

# Executive Departments



# Executive Departments

- 15 different departments who are responsible for critical areas of government
- Each department is led by a “secretary” (except for the Department of Justice – that head of that one department is the Attorney General)
- All the “secretaries” make up an advisory group to the president known as the Cabinet

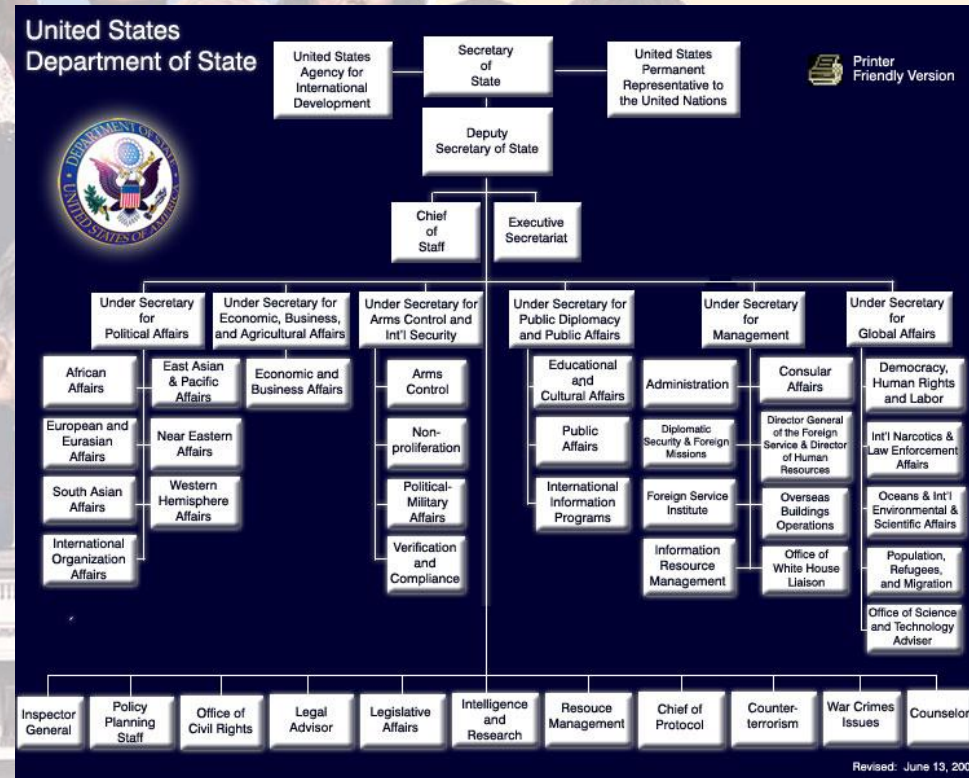




# State Department (1789)

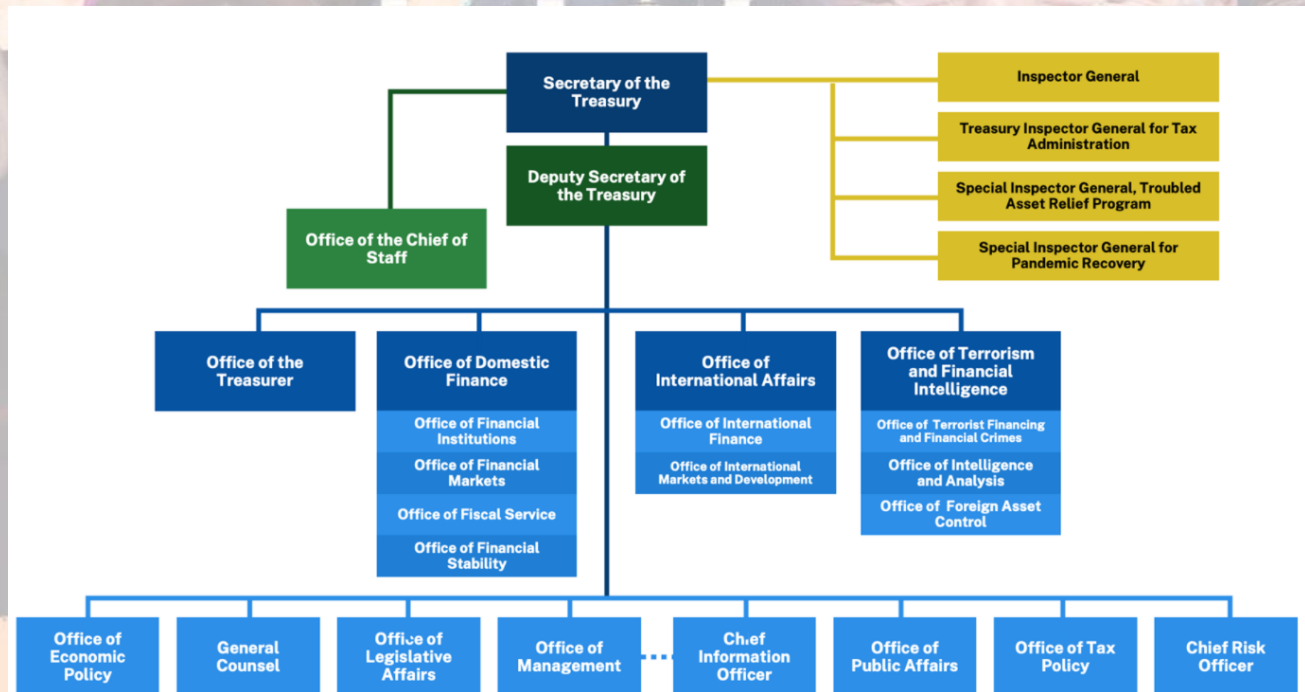
Plans the nation's foreign policy (goals of the U.S. towards foreign nations)

- Represents the U.S. at more than 270 diplomatic locations around the world, including embassies, consulates, and missions to international organizations
- Negotiates treaties
- Set up and maintain embassies: a government's representation in foreign nations
- Set up and maintain consulates: government offices that are set up to promote commercial interests abroad
- Works to achieve fair business practices in commerce, trade, manufacturing and other interests
- Identifies viable opportunities for American businesses
- Issue visas and passports



# Treasury Department (1789)

- Manages federal finances
- Collects taxes, duties and monies paid to the U.S. and pays bills of the U.S.
- Bureau of Mint, Printing, and Engraving
- Bureau of Public Debt (borrows the money used by the government to operate deficits)
- Enforcing federal finance and tax laws
- Advising on domestic and international financial, monetary, economic, trade and tax policy
- Investigates and prosecutes tax evasion, counterfeiting, and forgery cases

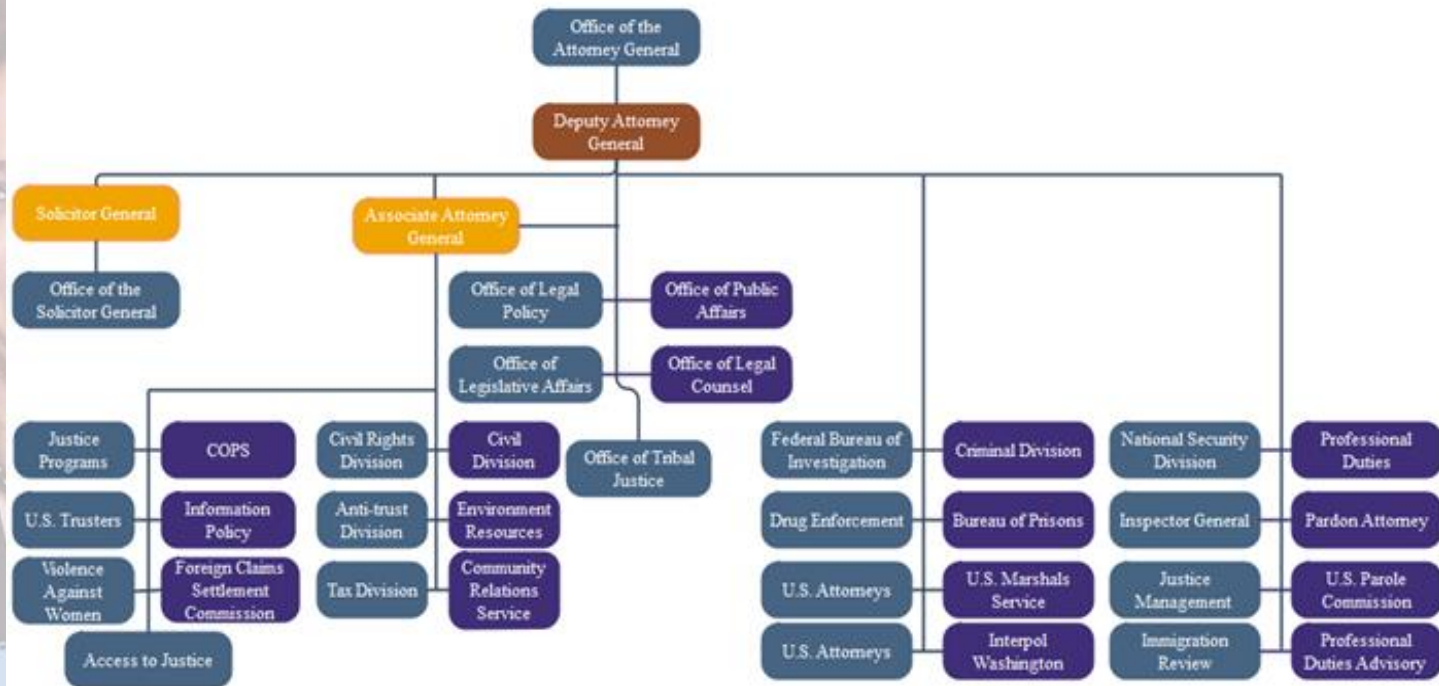




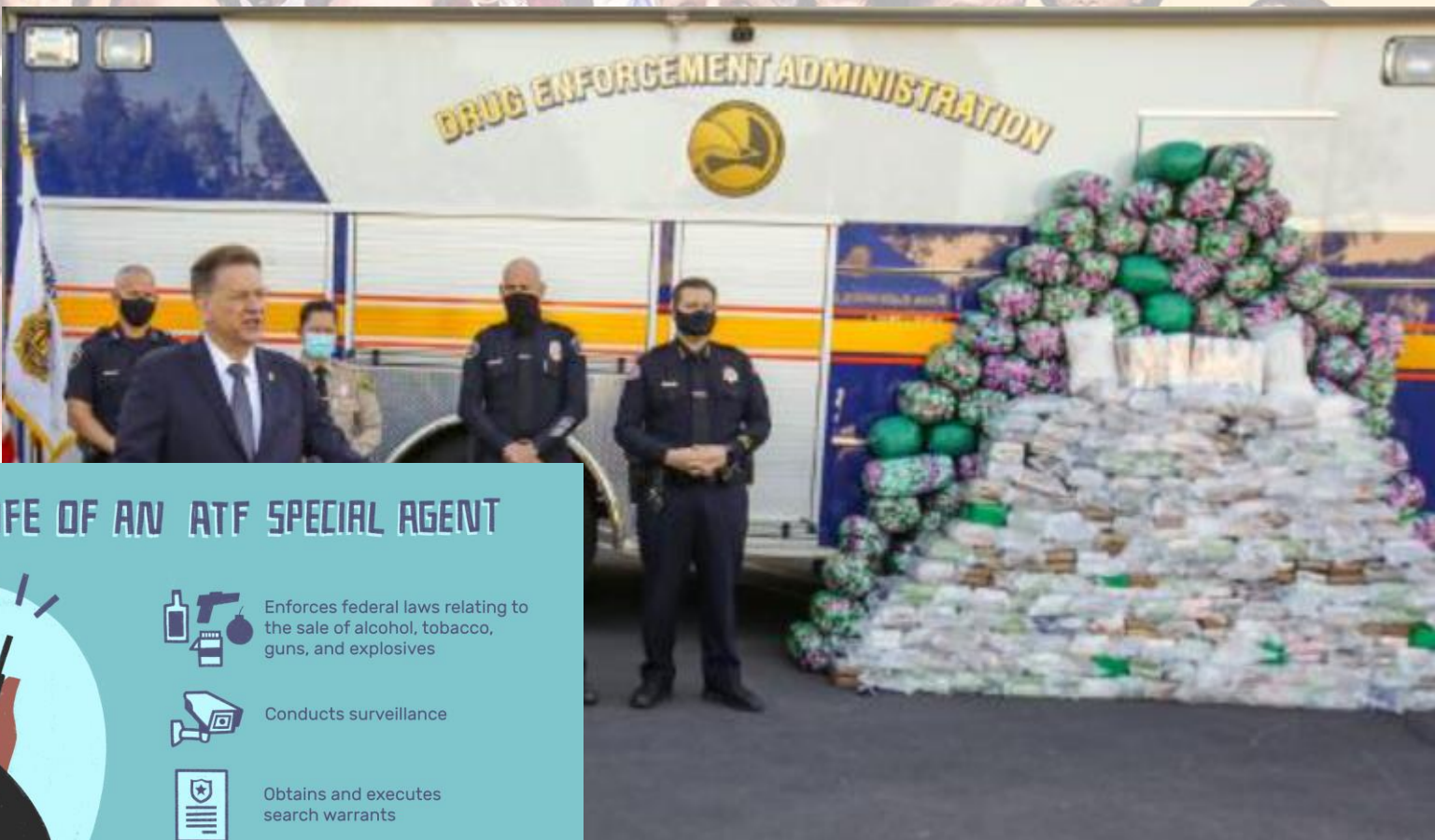
# Justice Department (1789)

- Represents the U.S. in the legal system and is responsible for all aspects of law enforcement
- Led by the Attorney General
- FBI: investigate violations of federal laws
- U.S. Marshals: apprehend wanted fugitives, providing protection for the federal judiciary, transporting federal prisoners, protecting endangered federal witnesses, and managing assets seized from criminal enterprises
- Bureau of Prisons

*United States Department of Justice (DOJ) Org Chart*



- ATF: Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives; criminal organizations, illegal firearms, explosives, arson and bombings, acts of terrorism
- DEA: Drug Enforcement Administration; enforces the controlled substances laws and regulations of the U.S.



## A DAY IN THE LIFE OF AN ATF SPECIAL AGENT



-  Enforces federal laws relating to the sale of alcohol, tobacco, guns, and explosives
-  Conducts surveillance
-  Obtains and executes search warrants
-  Interviews suspects and witnesses
-  Makes arrests





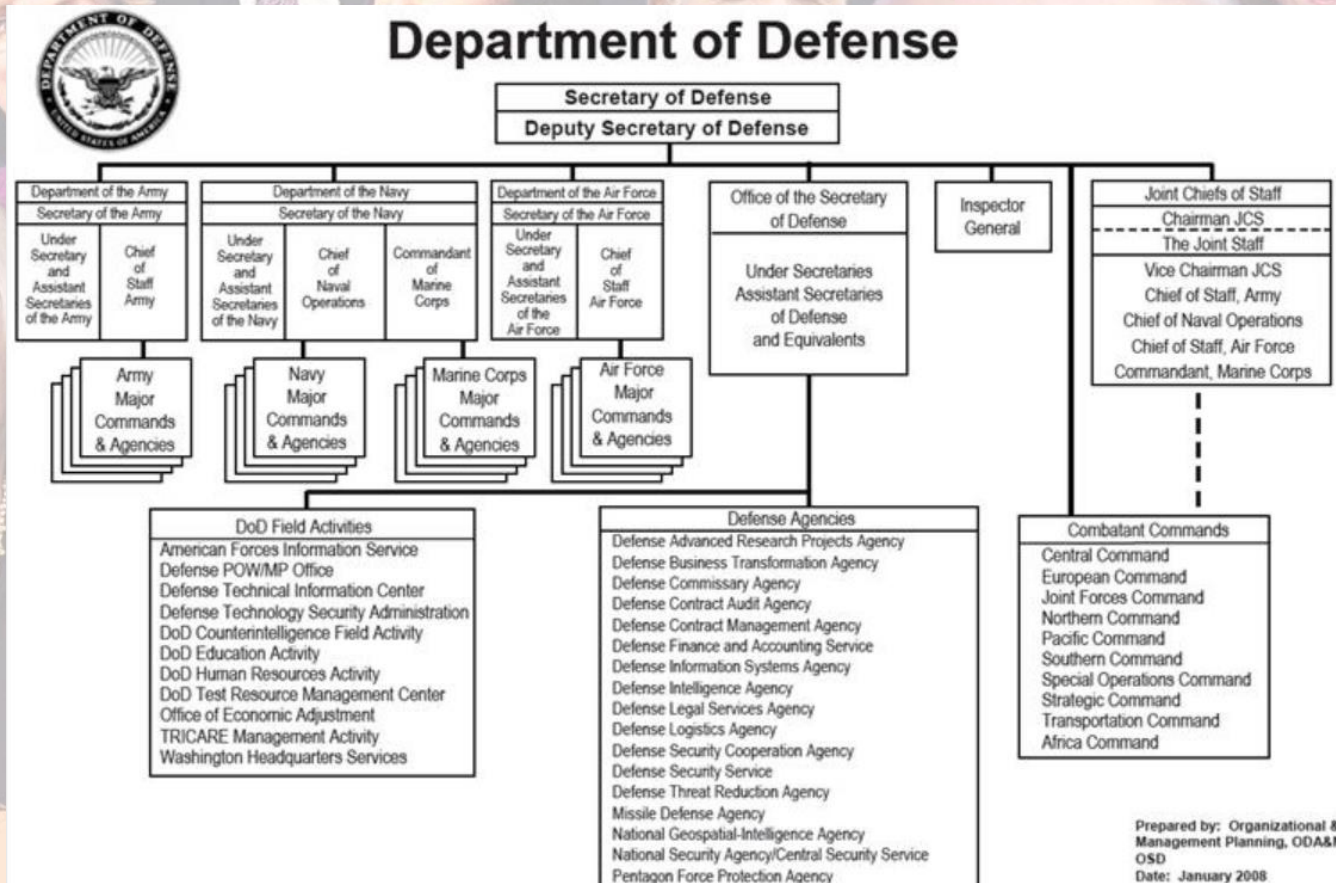
# Defense Department (1947)

Provide the military forces needed to deter war and to protect the security of our country

-Three branches: 1. Army 2. Navy and Marines 3. Air Force

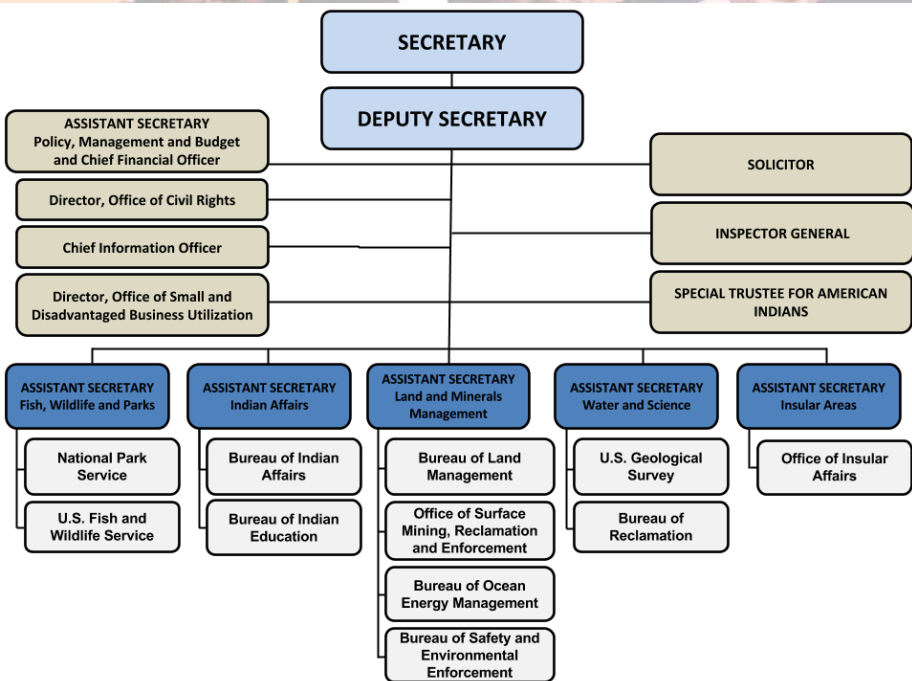
-Each branch is led by a civilian “secretary”

-Joint Chiefs of Staff: transmit the orders of the president or the Secretary of Defense to the commanders of the unified and specified combatant commands



# Interior Department (1849)

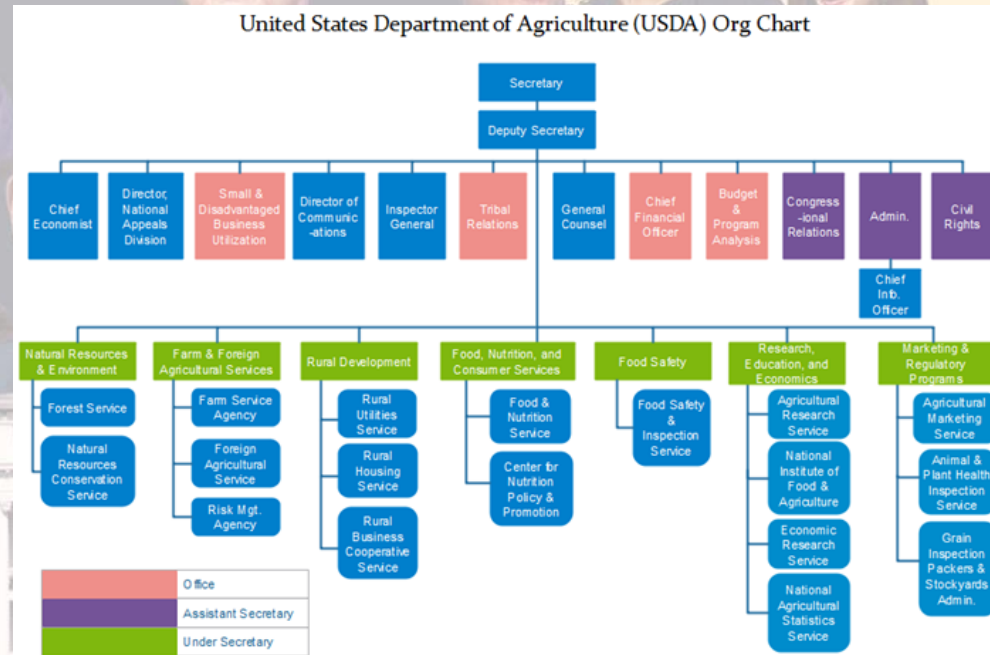
- Manages our nation's lands and natural resources
- National Park Service: manages millions of acres of national parks
- Fish and Wildlife Services
- Responsible for endangered species conservation
- Bureau of Indian Affairs (1824): provides services (directly or through contracts, grants, or agreements) to approximately 1.9 million American Indians and Alaska Natives





# Department of Agriculture (1862)

- Responsible for overseeing farming, ranching, and forestry industries
- Regulates aspects of food quality and safety and nutrition labeling
- Provides broadband access in rural areas; disaster assistance to farmers, ranchers, and rural residents; soil, water, and other natural resource conservation to landowners; wildfire prevention; and agricultural research and statistics
- Responsible for several social welfare programs, including school meal nutrition; nutrition education; food assistance for women, infants, and children (WIC); and the food stamp program (Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, or SNAP)
- Make sure the nation's commercial supply of meat, poultry, and egg products is safe, wholesome, and properly labeled
- Helps to support and ensure the health and care of animals and plants and the health of the land through sustainable management



# Department of Commerce (1903)

-Promotes job creation and economic growth by ensuring fair trade, providing the data necessary to support commerce and constitutional democracy

-Fosters innovation by setting standards and conducting foundational research and development

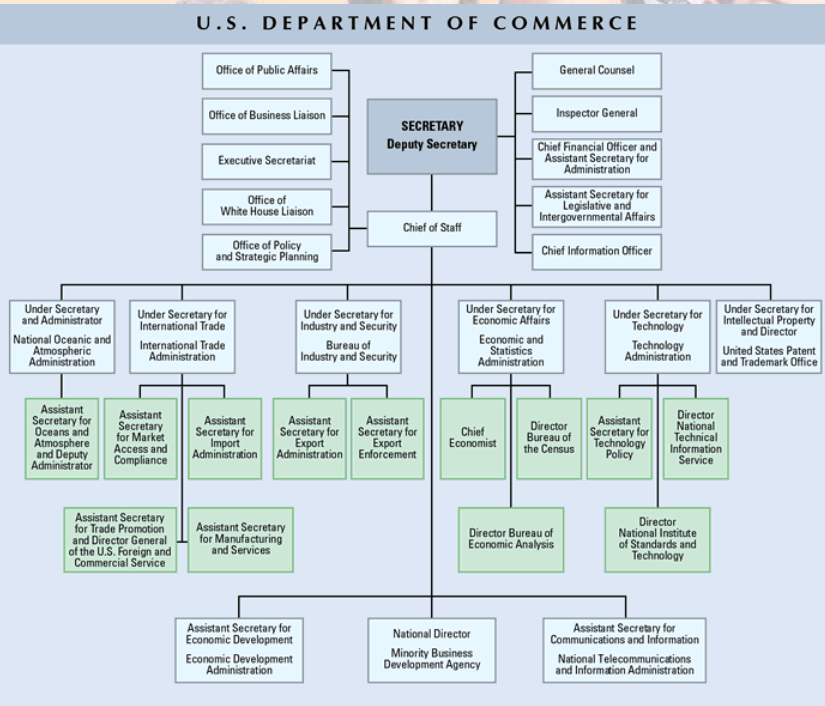
-Census Bureau

-Patent and Trademark Office: promotes the progress of science and the useful arts by securing for authors and inventors the exclusive right to their creations and discoveries

-Bureau of Standards: promotes economic growth by working with industry to develop and apply technology, measurements, and standards

-National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration: improve understanding of the earth's environment and to conserve the nation's coastal and marine resources

-National Weather Service





# Department of Labor (1913)

Protects the rights of workers and retirees, provides job training, and provides statistics related to working, prices, and income

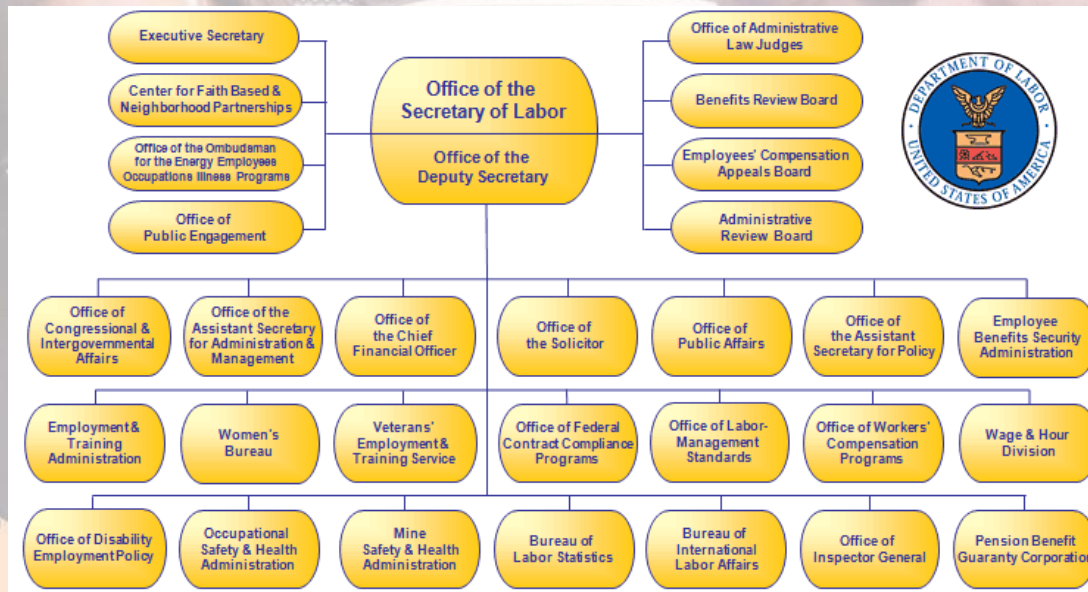
-Employee Benefits Security Administration: responsible for the regulation and support of private retirement plans, health plans, and other welfare benefit plans

-Occupational Safety and Health Administration: guarantee workers' rights to safe and healthy working conditions

Bureau of International Labor Affairs: fight child and forced labor and human trafficking

-Office of Workers' Compensation Programs: administers four major disability compensation programs and provides benefits to workers (or their dependents) who experience work-related injury or occupational disease

-Bureau of Labor Statistics: measures the performance of the labor force by providing important statistics, including the monthly jobs report, labor force participation rate, unemployment, and inflation



# Department of Health and Human Services (1953)

## US Department of Health & Human Service (HHS) Org Chart



-Works for the wellbeing of the public and directly touches the lives of more Americans than any other federal agency

-Medicare and Medicaid: medical care for the elderly (Medicare) and the poor (Medicaid)

-Provides healthcare coverage to about one in every four Americans

-Center for Disease Control: prevents outbreaks of communicable diseases

-Food and Drug Administration



# Department of Housing and Urban Development (1965)

## How Section 8 Determines Voucher Amount



### Fair Market Rent

HUD determines this number for over 2,500 areas in the U.S.



### Payment Standard

Local PHA modifies the fair market rent number, staying between 90% and 110%



### Tenant Portion

Tenant pays a percentage of their income or a minimum set by the PHA



### Allowance for Utilities

PHA may issue tenants an allowance for utilities

## 4 Qualifications to Receive Section 8



### Type of Household



### Financial Status



### Citizenship Status



### Background, Rental & Criminal History



-Provide housing and community development assistance and to make sure everyone has access to “fair and equal” housing

-Runs or participates in many programs intended to support homeownership, increase safe and affordable rental housing, reduce homelessness, and fight housing discrimination

-Oversees the Fair Housing Act

-Housing Choice Voucher Program: commonly called Section 8, helps very low-income families, older people, and people with disabilities pay for rental housing that meets or exceeds minimum health and safety standards

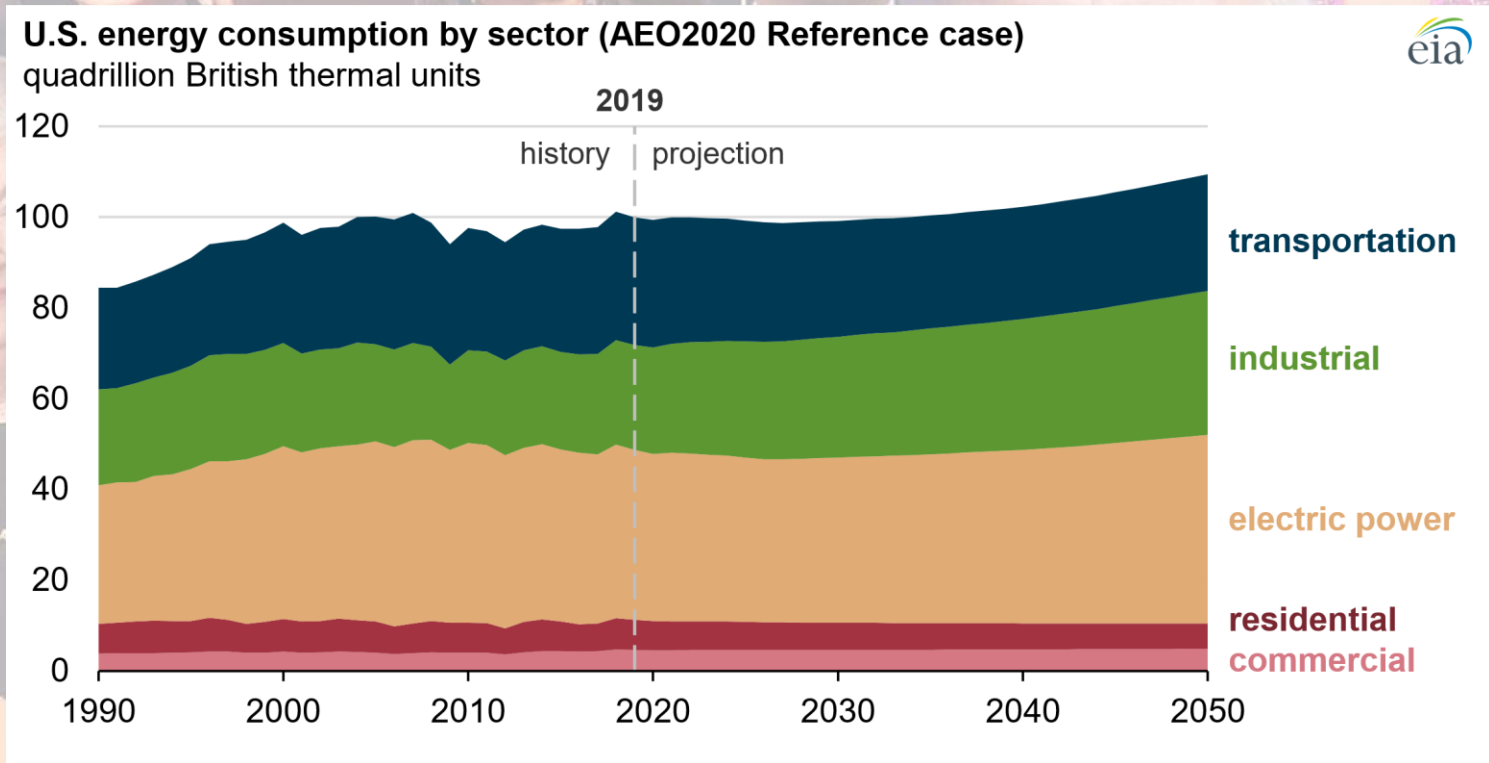






# Department of Energy (1977)

- Manages the nation's energy resources and tries to promote wise usage of energy
- Oversees the development and testing of the country's nuclear weapons
- Regulates energy related industries and oversees nuclear power industry
- Protects the nation's environment by setting standards to minimize the harmful effects of energy production
- Manages the nation's energy infrastructure and funds scientific research related to energy production and distribution



# Department of Education (1980)



- Provides federal aid to different programs based on merit or individual financial need
- Studies educational trends and techniques to determine what works and sends research and statistics to teachers, parents, policymakers, and the public
- The Dept. of Education is not permitted to establish schools or colleges throughout the country as public education is a power of state governments
- Provide access to student loan programs, programs for disadvantaged and disabled students, and vocational programs
- Approves grants and funds projects designed to improve education



# Department of Veteran's Affairs (1989)

- Manages the system of benefits for the veterans of our armed forces
- Offers non-healthcare benefits including disability compensation, vocational rehabilitation, education assistance, home loans, and life insurance
- VA Hospitals: provides hospital, nursing-home care, outpatient medical, and dental services to veterans

1,293 healthcare facilities, 171 VA medical centers, and 1,112 outpatient sites; serves more than 9 million veterans

- Provides disability compensation, education and training, life insurance, vocational rehabilitation, and job placement assistance
- Provides burial services and memorial benefits to servicemembers and their families





# Department of Homeland Security (2002)



- Created to promote homeland security and coordinate efforts among other government agencies and private industry
- The 3<sup>rd</sup> largest department
- Helps prepare for and mitigate damage from various security threats
- Gathers and disseminates intelligence to prepare for such attacks
- Also manages border security and customs
- Secret Service
- Coast Guard
- Immigration
- Customs
- Transportation Security Administration
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA): coordinate responses to hurricanes, floods, and other emergencies



# Transforming Homeland Security



## TREASURY DEPARTMENT

U.S. Customs Service  
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center



## JUSTICE DEPARTMENT

Immigration and Naturalization Service  
Office for Domestic Preparedness  
Domestic Emergency Support Teams  
National Domestic Preparedness Office (FBI)  
National Infrastructure Protection Center



## TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT

Transportation Security Administration



## AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services  
Plum Island Animal Disease Center



## FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

FEDERAL PROTECTIVE SERVICE



## HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT

Strategic National Stockpile and National Disaster Medical System \*



## ENERGY DEPARTMENT

Nuclear Incident Response Team  
CBRN Countermeasures Program  
Environmental Measurement Laboratory  
Energy Security & Assistance Program



## DEFENSE DEPARTMENT

National BW Defense Analysis Center  
National Communications System



## GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Federal Computer Incident Response Center



## U.S. COAST GUARD



## U.S. SECRET SERVICE

