Implementation



&Translating the goals and objectives of a law passed by Congress into an operating, ongoing program.

H It includes:

- &Creating / assigning an agency the policy
- &Turning policy into regulations.
- &Coordinating resources to achieve the goals.
- &Getting feedback and revising regulations.

Why Some Policies Fail

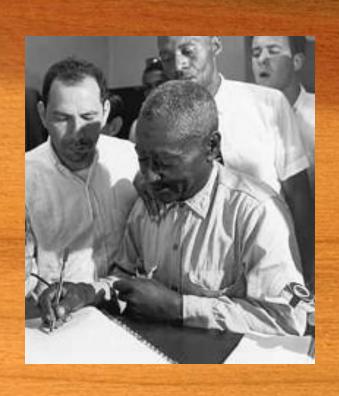
- - M. Congressional laws are ambiguous and imprecise.
 - M Sometimes the laws conflict with each other.
 - M Title IX
- <u>∩</u> Lack of Resources
 - M Budget cuts may make it difficult for agencies to fulfill their goals.

Why Policies Fail



- Administrative Discretion
 - Ability to ignore or subvert portions a policy
 - Street-level bureaucrats have the most discretion.
- Fragmentation.
 - Some policies are spread among several agencies.

Why Policies Succeed



- A Case Study: The Voting Rights Act of 1965
 - Had a clear, concise goal (increase registration and turnout rates among Afircan Americans).
 - The implementation was clear (send Federal Marshals to the South).
 - Those carrying out the law had obvious authority and vigor to do so.

Regulation



- Regulation: Use of governmental authority to control or change some practice in the private sector.
- A Full Day of Regulation.
 - Federal agencies check, verify and inspect many of the products and services we take for granted.

Regulation



- Command-and-Control Policy: Government tells business how to reach certain goals, checks the progress and punishes offenders.
- Incentive System:

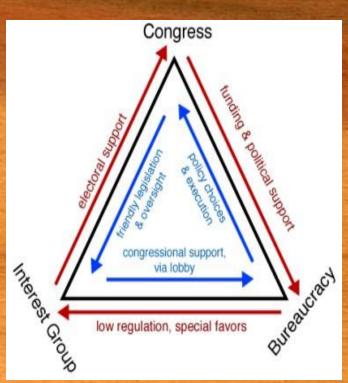
 Positive behavior is rewarded with tax credits or other benefits.

Deregulation



- Deregulation: The lifting of restrictions on business, industry and professional activities.
- Problems with Strict Regulations
 - Raises prices
 - Hurts U.S.'s competitive position abroad
 - Are not always effective

Understanding Bureaucracies



Bureaucracy and Democracy

- Iron Triangles and Issue Networks
 - A mutually dependent relationship between bureaucratic agencies, interest groups, and congressional committees or subcommittees.
 - Exist independently of each other.
 - They are tough, but not impossible, to eliminate
 - Some argue they are being replaced by wider issue networks that focus on more policies.

Iron Triangle

BUREAUCRACY

Tobacco division of the Department of Agriculture

CONGRESSIONAL SUBCOMMITTEES

Subcommittees of the House and Senate agricultural committees

Campaign contributions and support

Information about the industry

Legislation affecting tobacco farmers and other members of the industry

INTEREST GROUPS

Tobacco lobby, including both farmers and manufacturers

Understanding Bureaucracies

