

State and Local Government Structures

Fill-in-the-blank:

1. Most states have numerous _____-level departments.
2. States have a wide variety of _____ bodies, some government corporations, and miscellaneous agencies.
3. There are more than _____ governments within the United States, and except for the national and state governments, all are local governments such as _____, counties, townships, and school or special districts.
4. Individual state and local agencies are _____ and more _____ than their national government counterparts.
5. Despite the relatively large number of governments, over _____ percent of all public agencies are comprised of fewer than _____ employees.
6. There are _____ elected local officials than state and national ones.
7. Some state agency structures reflect past or present influences of particular interest groups _____ than those in Washington do.
8. Larger cities like New York, Chicago, Atlanta, and Los Angeles have _____ arrangements not unlike those in state and national governments.
9. In larger cities there is a great amount of administrative specialization, such as a directly elected _____, a _____ with a highly developed executive office staff and similar bases of organization.
10. Local party politics frequently play a more prominent role in shaping _____ policy making, and local _____ unions have a great deal of influence in many cities.
11. Local government activity focuses more on providing _____ services like water, sanitation, police and fire protection than on _____ policy concerns, such as education, health care, welfare reform, and mass transit development.
12. In smaller communities, as well as in many counties and townships, _____ structures are not very numerous or sophisticated.
13. _____ is not as firmly established in local government.

14. The _____ is often reflected in the limited quantity and quality of programs enacted by many local governments, a pattern particularly visible in some rural county governments, many smaller towns, and most special districts.

15. The _____ the unit of local government, the _____ its bureaucracy is to resemble state and national administrative agencies.

16. Police departments, transportation departments, and sanitation departments are all examples of _____ government departments.

17. The local water department provides _____ and _____ water for the community and also supply water sources for _____ such as fires.

18. The local _____ department helps the community to stay clean by picking up trash and cleaning local streets and parks.

19. The local police departments keep communities _____ and the _____ department helps people travel on buses and trains.

20. The State government, such as the governor and state congress make decisions such as _____ and _____.

21. The department of Motor Vehicles, Department of Education, State Tax Board and Department of Health are all examples of _____ governments.

22. In the State Court System the Superior Court hears _____ cases; most trials are held here.

23. Specific cases are heard in _____ Courts, such as juvenile, divorce, family, or housing.