University of Southern California School of Policy, Planning, and Development PPD 225 Public Policy and Management

Fall, 2007 Monday/Wednesday 10:00-11:50 am **RGL** 101

Instructor: LaVonna B. Lewis, Ph.D. Office Hours:

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COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course provides students with a basic introduction to the institutions and processes involved with making and managing public policy in the United States. It is an introduction to public policy and management, and serves as part of the core curriculum for the undergraduate degree in the School of Policy, Planning and Development.

The course focuses on the use of public policy as a mechanism for addressing societal problems. It investigates models of the policy-making process, including agenda setting, alternative design, adoption, implementation and evaluation. Because public policy choices are only as effective as the managerial processes that implement them, this course also focuses on public management.

Public managerial processes have become particularly complex in a world characterized by rapid population change, technological evolution, and a blurring of boundaries between public and private spheres of action. This course covers key dimensions of public management, and evaluates alternative institutional arrangements for managing public affairs and delivering public services.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

Discussion of readings, cases, and current affairs will prepare students with the basic analytical skills to analyze problems in the public sector. Every student in the course will be required to submit written assignments, make oral presentations, and participate in class discussions. At the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 1. Define public policy and public management
- 2. Identify various models of the policy making process
- 3. Describe the roles played by various policy actors
- 4. Describe the institutional influences on public policy
- 5. Explain the complexities of various public policy domains

COURSE REQUIREMENTS

Academic Responsibility and Dishonesty

The attachments, "Academic Responsibility" and "Academic Dishonesty Sanction Guidelines," are taken from *SCAMPUS* and provide the University's statement of academic responsibility and dishonesty and a description of academic violations and their recommended sanctions.

Disability Services and Programs

Any student requesting academic accommodations based on a disability is required to register with Disability Services and Programs (DSP) each semester. A letter of verification for approved accommodations can be obtained from DSP. Please be sure the letter is delivered to me (or to TA) as early in the semester as possible. DSP is located in STU 301 and is open early 8:30 a.m. – 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. The phone number for DSP is (213) 740-0776.

Exams

There will be one midterm examination plus a final exam, both consisting of 5 short answer questions and one major essay question. Make-up exams will only be given if you notify the instructor before the time of the exam and you have a **reasonable** excuse. Your midterm exam will be *during class on October 17* and your final exam will be from *8am-10am on December 17*.

Informational Interviews

Each student is to conduct an extended (and preferably, in-person) interview. An interview guide is attached to this syllabus and should help you identify productive questions. The interview is to be written up in a 3-5-page paper, covering what was learned—from your interview subject and about yourself in the process. More directly, the informational interviews are not simply to describe the content of what was covered in the discussion. They are also to discuss what you, after having the chance to reflect on the interview, learn from it. It is to note especially things that make a difference for you.

The interviews are to be with persons engaged in professions and locations of particular interest to you in the for-profit, not-for-profit, and public sectors. The interviews are to tap what that person has learned from his/her career to date; what sort of things they have found particularly vexing and satisfying; what kinds of motivations and responsibilities they have; and to pass along any suggestions or advice for you and/or the class that might be useful. If the person is also knowledgeable about your group presentation and public policy issue paper (discussed below), then you also want to explore what they can teach you on that subject as well.

A good source for potential interview subjects is the Trojan Network, offered by the Career Placement Center. The network is an exclusive alumni database connecting USC students with USC alumni to gain information about career fields, companies, and organization cultures. You can access these individuals by enrolling online at http://careers.usc.edu/trojannetwork/. Be sure to include with each of your papers the full name, title, and address for each interviewee. Your informational interview papers are due on *October 3*. The informational interviews account for 5% of your final grade.

Case Studies

Students are expected to write up a 2 to 3 page response to *two* of the cases that are listed on the syllabus. Cases will be handed out on Wednesday and will be due the next Wednesday. (*Case 1 September 19; Case 2 October 31; Case 3 November 21*) Solutions or responses to the cases will be integrated into class discussions. Your response to the case should include the following:

- **Discuss** the facts of the case.
- ❖ Identify the specific problem(s) you are being asked to address.
- Offer up specific proposals/solutions/recommendations to address the problem.
- Justify the solution you recommend, using the material covered in the reading, presentations, or in lecture.

The case studies account for 10% of your final grade.

Group Presentations

The class will be organized into *eight* groups or teams. In addition to informal group work each group will have a formal group presentation. The group presentation is designed to examine a particular topic in greater depth. The strategy for the presentation is left to the group's discretion. For example, you may choose to bring in outside experts; outside readings; a case that amplifies the topic in greater detail; or a combination of all three. This is *not* an exhaustive list of options, just a set of ideas to get you thinking about how you might want to structure your presentation.

The group is wholly responsible for the development of the topic and design of the presentation. However, *at least two weeks before* your scheduled presentation, each group is to submit the following: topic, organization or individuals to be contacted regarding the topic, and a work plan (who is going to do what). The schedule for group presentations is listed in the course schedule.

Public Policy/Management Memo

This paper is to be done on a specific public policy or management of your choosing and the issue should be identified as early as possible. It should be an issue that interests you, which is current, and which has upcoming choices that can or should be made. You are to write the paper from the point of view of an actor for whom the issue is relevant. For example, if the issue was public housing, you could write from the point of view of a building contractor, the local housing authority or from the point of view of a public housing resident. This paper is used to help you learn and practice the kind of professional and action oriented writing that is done in this field.

The paper is to be action oriented, and is to provide a specific recommendation that you come to see as important and worth doing on the issue you have identified. The paper is to provide a brief summary of the problem on which the issue is focused and the context within which that problem is set; a review of the pros and cons of the major alternative choices that are feasible; and some of the necessary implementing steps that would be needed to achieve the recommendation's accomplishment. The average paper length is 8-10 pages (not including appendices). Your paper is due on *December 5*.

In-Class Participation

Students are expected to attend every class session and to come prepared to participate in class discussions. There will be in-class pop quizzes, writing and discussion assignments. These, along with attendance, will be used to evaluate class participation.

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

The dates and exact weights for all course requirements are listed below.

ASSIGNMENT	DUE DATES	WEIGHT
Informational Interviews	3 October	5%
Midterm Examination	17 October	25%
Public Policy/Management Memo	5 December	15%
Final Examination	17 December	25%
Case Studies	Two case studies	10%
	19 September—Case 1	
	31 October—Case 2	
	21 November—Case 3	
Class Participation	(daily)	5%
Group Participation	(weekly)	5%
Group Presentation	One major presentation	10%

COURSE TEXTS

Thomas Dye. 2007. *Understanding Public Policy*. 12th Edition. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson/Prentice Hall.

Nicholas Henry. 2007. *Public Administration and Public Affairs*. 10th Edition. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson/Prentice Hall.

Biller, Bob, Juliet Musso, and Bob Myrtle. *Tradecraft: Writing and Analysis for Public Policy and Management*. Available on Blackboard

Course Schedule

August 27 <u>Introductions and Review of Syllabus</u>

August 29 Foundations of Public Policy and Management

Dye, Chapter 1: Policy Analysis—What Governments Do, Why They Do It, and What Difference it Makes

Difference it wakes

Henry, Chapter 1: Big Democracy, Big Bureaucracy

September 3 Labor Day Holiday—No Class

September 5 Governance, Policy, and Management

Henry, Chapter 2: Public Administration's Century in a Quandary

3: The Threads of Organization: Theories

September 10, 12 Organizational and Personnel Challenges

Henry, Chapter 4: The Fabric of Organizations: Forces

5: The Fibers of Organizations: People

September 17, 19 <u>Introduction to Theories of Public Policy</u>

Dye, Chapter 2: Models of Politics—Some Help in Thinking about Public Policy

Henry 10: Understanding and Improving Public Policy

Case Study 1 Due

September 24, 26 The Policymaking Process

Dye, Chapter 3: The Policymaking Process—Decision-Making Activities

15: Policy Evaluation—Finding Out What Happens After a Law Is Passed.

Group Presentation Topic Number 1—Examples of Attempts to Evaluate Public Policy

October 1, 3 Criminal Justice, Health, Welfare, and Education Policy

Dye, Chapter 4: Criminal Justice—Rationality and Irrationality in Public Policy

5: Health and Welfare—The Search for Rational Strategies

6: Education—The Group Struggle

Group Presentation Topic Number 2—Juvenile Justice or Secondary Education

October 8, 10 Economics and Tax Policy

Dye, Chapter 7: Economic Policy—Incrementalism at Work

8: Tax Policy—Battling Special Interests

Henry 8: The Public Trough—Financing and Budgeting Governments

Group Presentation Topic Number 3—Defending The Budget

Informational Interviews Due

October 15, 17 <u>Immigration, Environmental, and Civil Rights Policy</u>

Dye, Chapter 9: International Trade and Immigration—Elite and Mass Interaction

10: Environmental Policy—Externalities and Interests 11: Civil Rights—Elite and Mass Interaction.

Group Presentation Topic Number 4—Immigration or the Environment October 17: Midterm Exam

October 22, 24 Defense and Homeland Security Policy

Dye, Chapter 13: Defense Policy—Strategies for Serious Games

14: Homeland Security—Terrorism and Nondeterrable Threats

Group Presentation Topic Number 5—National Security

October 29, 31 Intergovernmental Relations

Dye, Chapter 12: American Federalism—Institutional Arrangements and Public Policy Henry, Chapter 12: Intergovernmental Administration

Group Presentation Topic Number 6—Cooperation and Conflict in National and State Government Relations (or State and Local Government)

November 5, 7 Improving the Performance of Public Organizations Part I

Henry, Chapter 6: Clarifying Complexity—The Public's Information Resources

11: Intersectoral Administration

November 12, 14 Improving the Performance of Public Organizations Part II

Henry, Chapter 7. Corruption's Consequence—Public Productivity

9: Managing Human Resources in the Public Sector

Group Presentation Topic Number 7—Successes and Failures in Public Management

November 19, 21 New Public Management and Reinventing Government

Selected Readings from Osborne and Gaebler

Selected Reading from Kettl, The Global Management Revolution

November 21: Case Study 3 Due

November 26,28 Administrative Responsibilities

Henry, Chapter 13: Toward a Bureaucratic Ethic

Selected Readings on Citizen Participation

Group Presentation Topic Number 8—Strategies to Improve Citizen Participation

December 3 Group Presentations: 1-4

December 5 Group Presentations: 5-8

December 17 Final Exam

8am-10am

ACADEMIC RESPONSIBILITY

"Students, faculty, and administrative officials at the University of Southern California, as members of the academic community fulfill a purpose and a responsibility.

The University must, therefore, provide an optimal learning environment, and all members of the University community have a responsibility to provide and maintain an atmosphere of free inquiry and expression. The relationship of the individual to this community involves these principles: <u>Each member has an obligation</u> to respect:

- 1. THE FUNDAMENTAL HUMAN RIGHTS OF OTHERS
- 2. THE RIGHTS OF OTHERS BASED UPON THE NATURE OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS
- 3. THE RIGHTS OF THE INSTITUTION

ACADEMIC DISHONESTY

The following statements and examples explain specific acts of academic dishonesty.

- 1. <u>Examination Behavior</u>: Any use of external assistance during an exam is considered academically dishonest unless expressly permitted.
 - a. Communicating in any way with another student during the examination.
 - b. Copying material from another student's exam.
 - c. Using unauthorized notes, calculators or other devices.
- 2. <u>Fabrication</u>: Any intentional falsification or invention of data or citation in an academic exercise will be considered a violation of academic integrity.
 - a. Inventing of altering data for a laboratory experiment or field project.
 - b. Resubmitting returned and corrected academic work under the pretense of grader evaluation error, when, in fact, the work has been altered from its original state.
- 3. <u>Plagiarism</u>: Plagiarism is the theft and subsequent passing off of another's ideas or words as one's own. If the words or ideas of another are used, acknowledgement of the original source must be made through recognized referencing practice.
 - a. <u>Direct Quotation</u>: Any use of a direct quotation should be acknowledged by footnote citation and by either quotation marks or appropriate indentation and spacing.
 - b. <u>Paraphrase</u>: If another's ideas are borrowed in whole or in part and are merely recast in the student's own words, proper acknowledgement must, nonetheless, be made. A footnote or proper internal citation must follow the paraphrase material.
- 4. Other Types of Academic Dishonesty:
 - a. Submitting a paper written by another;
 - b. Using a paper or essay in more than one class without the instructor's express permission;
 - c. Obtaining an advance exam copy without the knowledge or consent of the instructor;
 - d. Changing academic records outside of normal procedures;
 - d. Using another person to complete homework assignment or take-home exam without the knowledge and consent of the instructor.

The above information is taken directly from the <u>SCampus</u> and the Academic Affairs Unit of the Student Senate in conjunction with the Academic Standards Committee.

APPENDIX A: ACADEMIC DISHONESTY SANCTION GUIDELINES

VIOLATION RECOMMENDED SANCTION

(assuming first offense)

Copying answers from other students on exam. F for course.

One person allowing another to cheat from his/her F for course for both persons. exam or assignment.

Possessing or using extra material during exam F for course. (crib sheets, notes, books, etc.)

Continuing to write after exam has ended. F or zero on exam.

Taking exam from room and later claiming that the F for course and recommendation for instructor lost it. F for course and recommendation for further disciplinary action (possible suspension).

Changing answers after exam has been returned. F for course and recommendation for disciplinary action (possible suspension).

Fraudulent possession of exam prior administration. F for course and recommendation for

suspension.

Obtaining a copy of an exam or answer key prior to

Suspension or expulsion from the administration.

University; F for course.

Having someone else take an exam for oneself.

Suspension or expulsion from the University for both students;

F for course.

Plagiarism. F for the course.

Submission of purchased term papers or papers F for the course and recommendation done by others. F for the course and recommendation for further disciplinary action.

(possible suspension)

Submission of the same term papers to more than F for both course. one instructor where no previous approval has been given.

Unauthorized collaboration on an assignment. F for the course for both students.

Falsification of information in admission application Revocation of university admission

(including supporting documentation). without opportunity to apply.

Documentary falsification (e.g., petitions and supporting materials medical documentation).

Suspension or expulsion from the university; F for course when related to a specific course.

Plagiarism in a graduate thesis or dissertation. Expulsion from the university when discovered prior to graduation;

revocation of degree when discovered

subsequent to graduation.

Please refer to *Trojan Integrity: A Faculty Desk Reference*, for more information on assessing sanctions. You may also consult with members of the Office of Student Judicial Affairs and Community Standards at any point in the process, (213) 740-6666 **Note:** The Student Conduct Code provides that graduate students who are found responsible for academic integrity violations may be sanctioned more severely than Appendix A suggests.

Informational Interviews

You are required to interview two people who either have the job you think you would like to have eventually or are in a position to hire you for the job you want. The first thing you need to do is decide who you would like to interview. Next, call the person to schedule an appointment. Tell them you are a student at the University of Southern California and that you are taking a class that requires to you interview people who have achieved success in their career field, and you would like to do your report on her/him.

You will have to design your own interview based on your knowledge of the person you are interviewing (do some research before going to the interview) and your own interests. Some suggested questions might include:

- 1. How did you become interested in this field of work?
- 2. How did s/he enter the field? What type of education and training did they have and where: on-the job, in school, training programs, etc.
- 3. What are specific duties of the job? What kinds of skills are needed?
- 4. What is the labor market in this line of work? Are there openings very often or does it appear to a closed field that is very difficult to break into?
- 5. What do you like best about what you do?
- 6. What do you like least about what you do?
- 7. Is there anyone else you would recommend I talk to about this type of work and its educational requirements?
- 8. What advice would you give for someone just starting out in this field?

Send a hand-written thank you note to the person you interviewed within a week following the interview.