

**FP.C&G.5.3**

**Analyze national, state and local government agencies in terms of how they balance interests and resolve conflicts (e.g., FBI, SBI, DEA, CIA, National Guard Reserves, magistrates, Better Business Bureau, IRS, Immigration and Naturalization, FEMA, Homeland Security, ATF, etc.).**

**Students will understand:**

1. Government agencies may affect national, state and local interests through the establishment of regulations, the crafting and implementation of policies, and the enforcement of legal decisions.
2. Government agencies often work to implement policies and regulations that provide a balance between competing interests.
3. The conflict between different national interests and various government agencies may be resolved through mediation between competing interests that require compromise and may lead to the revision of policies and regulations.
4. Laws and regulations may be enforced by various government agencies in order to ensure domestic tranquility and positive international relationships.
5. Government agencies often set regulations to meet the requirements of laws designed to address the social, economic, or environmental needs of the nation.

**Students will know:**

1. The three types of independent agencies (executive, regulatory, and government corporations).
2. The roles and responsibilities of key national, state and local government agencies and how these may be expanded or limited.
3. The legal and procedural ways in which government agencies attempt to balance interests and resolve conflicts.