



THE AMERICAN TRUTH INDEX™

'The American Truth Index' is a series of knowledge and factual information documents on various aspects of America, it's Constitution, System of Government, and way of Life.

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THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF THE UNITED STATES

The following American Truth Index™ is a review of the structure, responsibilities, budget and number of personnel that operates the Executive Branch of the United States, from the Office of the President, White House operations, Cabinet Departments, and independent Agencies. The Cabinet and Independent Federal Agencies are responsible for the day-to-day enforcement and administration of federal laws.



THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA



EXECUTIVE OFFICES OF THE PRESIDENT (EOP) Founded: July 1, 1939 \$1.6 Billion Budget & 225 Employees (2008)



The EOP is a group of agencies at the main operations of the executive branch of the U.S. federal government. They consists of several offices and agencies listed here, such as the White House Office (the staff working directly for and reporting to the President, including West Wing staff and the President's closest advisers), National Security Council and Office of Management and Budget. Some offices work out of the Executive Offices of the President and others work out of the White House.

Office of Management & Budget (OMB) Director of the Office of Mgt. & Budget	\$__ Million (__ personnel)	Office of U.S. Trade Representative (United States Trade Representative)	\$57.6 Million (200 persnl.)
National Security Council (NSC) Assist. - President for National Security Affairs	\$30.3 Million (__ personnel)	Office of Administration (Director of the Office of Administration)	\$__ Million (225 Persnl.)
Council of Economic Advisors Chair of the Council of Economic Advisors	\$3.4 Million (__ personnel)	Executive Residence-Staff & Ops (White House Chief Usher)	\$__ Million (__ personnel)
Office of National Drug Control Policy Director of National Drug Control Policy	\$__ Million (__ personnel)	Office of the Vice President & Res. (Chief of Staff to the Vice President)	\$16 Million (__ personnel)
Office of Science & Technology Policy Director of Office of Science & Technology Policy	\$__ Million (__ personnel)		
Council of Environmental Quality - Managing Director on Environmental Quality	\$__ Million (__ personnel)		



White House Office
(White House Chief of Staff)

\$54 Million Budget & 377 personnel

OFC-Chief of Staff
Presidential Departments:

- Domestic Policy Council
- National Economic Council
- OFC-American Innovation (13 Persnl)
- OFC-Cabinet Affairs
- OFC-Digital Strategy
- OFC-Intergovernmental Affairs
- OFC-Legislative Affairs
- OFC-Management & Administration
- OFC-Political Affairs
- OFC-Presidential Correspondence
- OFC-Presidential Personnel
- OFC-Public Liaison
- OFC-Speechwriting
- OFC-First Lady
- OFC-Oval Office (Staff Secretary)
- OFC-Vice President
- OFC-White House Communications
- OFC-White House Press Office
- OFC-White House Counsel
- President's. Commission on White House Fellowships

15 U.S. Cabinet Departments

75 Independent Agencies

15 U.S. Cabinet Departments - \$1.3 Trillion of the U.S. Federal Budget (2020)

The Cabinet and Independent Federal Agencies are responsible for the day-to-day enforcement and administration of federal laws.

Department of Defense

* **Established: 1775** (as Department of War) & in 1789 /1947 in accordance with the U.S. Constitution, Article II, Section II

** *Established Dept. of Defense: September 17, 1947 National Securities Act of 1947: Merged the War & Navy Departments; Established the Department of the Air Force; Established the Central Intelligence Agency*

\$718.3 Billion (5% Increase) - 4,800 Sites - 2,870,000 personnel

MISSION:

- ◆ To provide the Military Forces needed to deter war and ensure our nation's security.
- ◆ To provide official, timely and accurate information about defense policies, organizations, functions and operations.
- ◆ Be the single, unified starting point for finding military information online.

Dept. of State & USAID

* **Established: 1789** * - In accordance with the U.S. Constitution. Article II. Section II

\$43 Billion (23% Decrease) - 63 Offices & Bureaus - 75,547 personnel

MISSION:

- ◆ To lead America's Foreign Policy through diplomacy, advocacy, and assistance.
- ◆ Advance the interest of the American people, their safety and economic prosperity.
- ◆ Promote and demonstrate our democratic values of a free, peaceful, and prosperous world.

Department of Treasury

* **Established: 1789** * - In accordance with the U.S. Constitution, Article II, Section II

\$12.7 Billion - (1% Decrease) - 17 Offices & Bureaus - 87,336 personnel

MISSION:

- ◆ To maintain a strong economy and create economic and job opportunities.
- ◆ Promote conditions that enable economic growth and stability at home and abroad.
- ◆ Combat threats and protect the integrity of the financial system.
- ◆ Manage the U.S. Government finances and resources effectively.

Department of Justice

* **Established: 1789** - In accordance with the U.S. Constitution, Article II, Section II

** *June 23, 1870*

Created the Department of Justice

Signed into law by President Ulysses S. Grant (REP)

\$28.2 Billion - (2% Decrease) - 38 Offices & Bureaus - 115,440 personnel

MISSION:

- ◆ To enforce the law and defend the interests of the United States according to the law.
- ◆ To ensure public safety against threats foreign and domestic.
- ◆ To provide federal leadership in preventing and controlling crime.
- ◆ To seek just punishment for those guilty of unlawful behavior.
- ◆ To ensure fair and impartial administration of justice for all Americans.

Department of Interior

* **Established: March 3, 1849**

Signed into law by President Zachary Taylor (WHIG)

\$12.5 Billion - (14% Decrease) - 2,400 Agencies & Offices - 66,773 personnel

MISSION:

- ◆ To conserve and manage the Nation's natural resources and cultural heritage for the benefit and enjoyment of the American people
- ◆ To provide scientific and other information about natural resources and hazards to address societal challenges and create opportunity for the American people.
- ◆ Honor the Nation's trust responsibilities or special commitments to American Indians, Alaska Natives, and affiliated island communities to help them prosper.

Dept. of Agriculture

* **Established: May 15, 1862**

Signed into law by President Abraham Lincoln (REP)

\$20.8 Billion - (15% Decrease) - 29 Offices & Agencies - 100,000 personnel

MISSION:

- ◆ To insure Farm production and conservation for the nation's farmers, ranchers, and other stewards of private agricultural lands and non-industrial private forest lands.
- ◆ To harness the nation's agricultural abundance to end hunger and improve health, and coordinate national food safety.
- ◆ To provide opportunities to compete in Global markets.
- ◆ To facilitate marketing of U.S. agricultural products, and care of animals and plants.
- ◆ Ensure health of the land preventing damage of the Natural Resources and Environment.
- ◆ To restore the resource base and promote good land management.
- ◆ To create a safe, sustainable, competitive U.S. food and fiber system,

Dept. of Commerce

* **Established: February 14, 1903 (S.395)** (as *Department of Commerce & Labor*) (32 Statute 825)
Signed into law by President Theodore Roosevelt (REP.)
March 4, 1913 – Renamed Department of Commerce

\$12.2 Billion - (9.3% Increase) 13 Offices & Agencies - 48,787 personnel

MISSION:

- ◆ To promote job creation and economic growth by ensuring fair and reciprocal trade.
- ◆ To provide the data necessary to support commerce and constitutional democracy.
- ◆ To foster innovation by setting standards
- ◆ To conduct foundational research and development.

Department of Labor

* **Established: February 14, 1903 (S.395)** (as *Department of Commerce & Labor*) (32 Statute 825)
Signed into law by President Theodore Roosevelt (REP.)
March 4, 1913 – Renamed Department of Labor

\$10.9 Billion - (9.7% Decrease) 27 Offices & Agencies - 15,512 personnel

MISSION:

- ◆ To foster, promote, and develop the welfare of the wage earners, job seekers, and retirees of the United States.
- ◆ To improve working conditions, advance opportunities for profitable employment, and assure work-related benefits and rights.
- ◆ Administers & enforces more than 180 federal laws, mandates and regulations.

Dept. of Health-Human Svcs

* **Established: April 11, 1953;** as **Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.**
Signed into law by Pres. Dwight Eisenhower (REP)
**** May 4, 1980** (as **United States Department of Health & Human Services**)
Signed into law by President Jimmy Carter (DEM.)

\$1.216 Trillion - (12% Decrease) 30 Offices & Agencies - 79,540 personnel

MISSION:

- ◆ To enhance and protect the well-being of all Americans.
- ◆ Providing effective health and human services and foster advances in medicine,

Department of Housing & Urban Development

* **Established: September 9, 1965 -**
Established by the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965.
Signed into law by Pres. Lyndon B. Johnson (DEM)

\$44.1 Billion - (16.4% Decrease) 16 Offices & 2 Agencies - 9,361

MISSION:

- ◆ To assist in the provision of housing for low and moderate income families.
- ◆ To promote orderly urban development, improve living environment in urban areas.
- ◆ To extend/amend laws relating to housing, urban renewal, and community facilities.

Dept. of Transportation

* **Established: October 15, 1966**
Began operation on April 1, 1967
Signed into law by Pres. Lyndon B. Johnson (DEM)

\$75.5 Billion - (22% Decrease) 12 Offices & Agencies - 54,714 personnel

MISSION:

- ◆ To ensure our Nation has the safest, most efficient and modern transportation system in the world.
- ◆ To improve the quality of life for all American people and communities, from rural to urban.
- ◆ To increase the productivity and competitiveness of American workers and businesses.

Department of Energy

* **Established: August 4, 1977**
Began operation on October 1, 1977
Signed into law by Pres. Jimmy Carter (DEM)

\$31.7 Billion - (11% Decrease) 40+ Offices / 2 Agencies - 16,000 personnel

MISSION:

- ◆ To ensure America's security and prosperity by addressing its energy, environmental and nuclear challenges through transformative science and technology solutions.

Dept. of Education

* **Established: October 17, 1970**
Began operation on May 4, 1980
Signed into law by Pres. Jimmy Carter (DEM)

\$64.0 Billion - (10% Decrease) 21 Offices - 3,991 personnel

MISSION:

- ◆ To promote student achievement and preparation for global competitiveness.
- ◆ To establish policy for, administer and coordinate most federal assistance to education.
- ◆ To collect data on U.S. schools
- ◆ To enforce federal education laws regarding privacy and civil rights.

Dept. of Veterans Affairs

* **Established: August 4, 1977**
Began operation on October 1, 1977
Signed into law by Pres. Jimmy Carter (DEM)

\$220.2 Billion - (9.6% Increase) 24 Offices / 8 Agencies-393,803 personnel

MISSION:

- ◆ To provide veterans the world-class benefits and services they have earned.
- ◆ To adhere to the highest standards of compassion, commitment, excellence, professionalism, integrity, accountability, and stewardship.

Department of Homeland Security

* **Established: November 25, 2002**

Began operation on March 1, 2003

Signed into law by President George W. Bush (REP)

(Combined 22 different Federal Agencies & Departments)

\$51.7 Billion - (8.7% Increase) 18 Offices / 22 Agencies - 262,375 personnel

MISSION:

- ♦ To safeguard the American people, our homeland, and our values with honor and integrity.
- ♦ To increase overall preparedness, particularly for catastrophic events.
- ♦ To create better transportation security systems to move people and cargo more securely and efficiently.
- ♦ To strengthen border security and interior enforcement and reform immigration processes.
- ♦ To enhance sharing information with our partners.
- ♦ To improve DHS financial management, human resource development, procurement and information technology.
- ♦ To realign the DHS organization to maximize mission performance.

65 U.S. Independent Agencies - \$ 19.2 Billion of the U.S. Federal Budget (2019)

65 "Independent Agencies of the United States government are tasked with administering the law as regarding specific areas such as the environment, social security, and veteran affairs. These Agencies are expert in the area they manage and are generally headed by a Board or Commission, while a few, such as the EPA, are headed by a single Administrator. Subject to Congressional oversight, Independent Agencies fall within the Executive Branch of government but operate more autonomously than Federal Agencies headed by Cabinet members such as the Department of State which must report directly to the President." Listed below are the current Budget requests / approvals.

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Administrative Conference of the U.S. - \$3.1M (2020) - 13 Personnel** 2. African Development Foundation - \$30M (2016) - ___ Personnel** 3. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) - Not disclosed 4. Commission on Civil Rights 5. Commission on Presidential Scholars 6. Commission on Security & Cooperation in Europe (Helsinki Commission) 7. Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) 8. Consumer Product Safety Commission (SPSC) 9. Corporation for National and Community Service 10. Defense Nuclear Safety Board (DNSB) 11. Denali Commission 12. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) - \$6.1B (31.2% Decrease) 13. Equal Opportunity Employment Commission 14. Export-Import Bank of the United States 15. Farm Credit Administration 16. Federal Communications Commission (FCC) 17. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) 18. Federal Election Commission (FEC) 19. Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA) 20. Federal Labor Relations Authority 21. Federal Maritime Commission (FMC) 22. Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service 23. Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission 24. Federal Reserve System (FED) 25. Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board (FRTIB) 26. Federal Trade Commission (FTC) 27. General Services Administration (GSA) - \$20.9B (2014) - 11,502 Personnel 28. Institute of Museum and Library Services 29. Inter-American Foundation 30. Millennium Challenge Corporation 31. National Aeronautics & Space Administration (NASA)-\$21.0B (1.4% Incr) 32. National Archives & Records Administration (NARA) 33. National Capital Planning Commission 34. National Credit Union Administration (NCUA) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 35. National Endowment for the Arts (NEA) 36. National Endowment for the Humanities 37. National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) 38. National Mediation Board 39. National Railroad Passenger Corporation 40. National Science Foundation (NSF) - \$7.1B (9.0% Decrease) 41. National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) 42. Occupational Safety & Health Review Commission 43. Office of Government Ethics 44. Office of Personnel Management (formerly Civil Service Commission) 45. Office of Special Council 46. Office of the Director of National Security (DNI) 47. Overseas Private Investment Corporation 48. Peace Corps 49. Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation 50. Postal Regulatory Commission (PRC) 51. Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board 52. Railroad Retirement Board 53. Securities & Exchange Commission (SEC) 54. Selective Service System (SSS) 55. Small Business Administration (SBA) - \$820 Million (17% Increase) 56. Social Security Administration (SSA) - \$10.1B (3.5% Decrease) 57. Surface Transportation Board (STB) 58. Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) 59. U.S. Agency for Global Media 60. U.S. Agency for International Development 61. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers - \$4.8B (31.0% Decrease) 62. U.S. International Trade Commission 63. U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission 64. U.S. Postal Service (USPS) 65. U.S. Trade & Development Agency <p>* Other Agencies (Budget NOT indicated above) - \$19.1B (10.0% Decrease) Note: Budget 'Increase'/'Decrease' indicators above are 2020 projections.</p>
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10 Quasi-Official Agencies

10 Quasi-Official Agencies of the United States government are not officially executive agencies but are required by statute to publish certain information on their programs and activities in the Federal Register. The 10 Quasi-Agencies are listed below:

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac) 2. Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae) 3. Institute of Peace 4. John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts (Kennedy Ctr) 5. Legal Services Corporation 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. National Constitution Center 7. National Gallery of Art 8. Smithsonian Institution 9. State Justice Institute 10. Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars
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<https://www.justice.gov/about>

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<https://www.encyclopedia.com/social-sciences-and-law/political-science-and-government/us-government/united-states-department-agriculture>

USPO, Washington DC - "FY2020-Budget of the U.S. Government

2020 U.S. Federal Budget Summary (by Department)

2020 U.S. Federal Budget Summary (by Department)

**Various Congressional Budget Justifications (as released)

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