This course introduces students to the process of public policy making. This course analyzes public policy making as the outcome of a number of political actors and processes. As a student in this course, you will gain a greater appreciation for the complexity of policymaking, the vast number of actors involved in policy making, and the factors that make policies more or less successful. Through the course, we will ask questions such as: Where do ideas for policies come from in the first place? Why do some ideas get attention while other problems are ignored? What does it take to get a policy formulated, enacted, and successfully implemented? What are the roles of the executive, legislature, courts, interest groups, business, the news media, and other actors in the policy process? Why do some policies, even after extensive research and analysis, seem so irrational and haphazard? There are no prerequisites for this course. Only one version of R PAD 140 may be taken for credit.

Making tough decisions—can computers help? Students will learn to use Internet technologies as well as techniques in computer modeling for critical thinking, policy analysis, and decision support. Topics include a review of quantitative methods for strategic analysis, tools for helping make tough decisions, and a survey of formal modeling techniques.

The major objective of this course is to provide students with an opportunity to explore basic ideas about how people work in large (work) organizations, and the processes and structures that operate day to day in such organizations. The course examines how people act and interact within organizations and attempt to change those organizations, and how organizations react to the individuals who comprise the organization. The course uses multiple perspectives or frames as a way of understanding of individual and organizational behavior in work organizations. Only one version of R PAD 302 may be taken for credit.

This course is designed to provide students an introduction to the field of public administration, including its practice, themes and values, and contemporary challenges. Public administration is government in action, as broadly defined by Woodrow Wilson in 1887. Public administration includes activities taken directly by government, or indirectly by its partners, to meet the democratically expressed needs of the public. These activities include policy design, implementation, evaluation of outcomes, and re-design or re-direction. By the end of the course, students should have a basic understanding of 1) the relationship and tensions between politics and administration, 2) various means for assuring administrative accountability and responsiveness, and 3) the challenges associated with implementing public programs. It is intended that students will leave the course with a substantive, applied understanding of the values and practice of public administration.

Prerequisite(s): junior or senior class standing.
This course seeks to deepen students' understanding of public policy and the various contexts through which public policy issues are framed in contemporary America through case studies, in-class debates and real-world policy analysis exercises. The course affords students the opportunity to reflect upon their curricular and co-curricular experiences as public policy majors and encourages them to exhibit what they have learned through the practical application of their knowledge and experiences while further refining their skills.

Introduction to research design, statistics, and computer usage in public policy with an emphasis on the interpretation of results. Students examine experimental, quasi-experimental and nonexperimental research designs, summarize and present univariate distributions, perform bivariate and multivariate analyses including simple cross-tabulations and multiple regression analysis, and learn to use a computer to perform statistical and data management operations. Required for public affairs majors. Only one version of R PAD 316 may be taken for credit. Prerequisite(s): R PAD 204.

This course will cover the origins, evolution and functioning of New York City’s major political and governmental institutions, with an emphasis on the recurring efforts (1) to provide for greater local input into the city government’s policy making processes without undoing the results of the 1898 consolidation that created the current five-borough city; and (2) to increase inter- and intra-party competition in a city that is overwhelmingly Democratic in its political preferences. Among the specific developments to be examined are the growth and decline of the borough presidents’ power; the establishment and institutionalization of the community board system; the creation and later elimination of community school boards; the establishment and functioning of Mayoral control of the school system under Mayor Bloomberg; the periodic efforts by “reformers” within the Democratic Party to join with “good government” groups and the Republican Party in “fusion” campaigns against Tammany Hall and its counterparts in Brooklyn, Queens and the Bronx; and the efforts over time to make structural changes in the electoral system (such as the use of proportional representation from 1937 through 1949) that would reduce the dominance of the Democratic Party.

Only one version of R PAD 322 may be taken for credit. Prerequisite(s): R POS 101.

Examination of political behavior within and among administrative agencies, focusing on the sources of power in the bureaucracy, and the ways in which agencies use their political resources to shape public policy. Only one version of R PAD 329 may be taken for credit. Prerequisite(s): R POS 101 and 102, or junior or senior standing.

Why do countries differ in their policy choices? Why do some countries provide health care and education through the public sector, while in others the provision is mostly private? Why do some countries borrow extensively while others keep their budgets in balance? Why do some countries pay unemployment benefits indefinitely, while others barely pay such benefits at all? This course answers such questions by exploring the nature of social conflicts surrounding policy-making, the differences in national policy making institutions and the influence of supra-national organizations (such as the International Monetary Fund or the European Union) on national policy making.
**RPAD 370** \hspace{1cm} **INTRODUCTION TO NOT-FOR-PROFIT MANAGEMENT** \hspace{1cm} B. Slater

9965 \hspace{1cm} TTH \hspace{1cm} 2:45 PM – 4:05 PM \hspace{1cm} ES 147

Students will actively participate in the political process through working in a staff position at a recognized political agency, organization or institution to test - in a nonacademic setting - the concepts and theories examined in the classroom. Internships are open only to qualified juniors and seniors who have an overall grade point average of 2.50 or higher. **Only one version of R PAD 390 may be taken for credit. Permission of instructor required. S/U graded.**

**POS 399** \hspace{1cm} **PUBLIC SPENDING & FISCAL POLICY** \hspace{1cm} Z. Barta

(8335) \hspace{1cm} TTH \hspace{1cm} 10:15 - 11:35 P.M. \hspace{1cm} ES 147

This course focuses on the politics of public finances. It explores the social conflicts surrounding taxation, public spending, and public debt; the role played by different political actors and institutions in fiscal policy choices; and the influence of non-governmental and supra-national organizations (like rating agencies or the International Monetary Fund) on national public finance. It seeks to answer questions like ‘Why do different countries spend and tax so differently?’ ‘Why do some countries get dangerously indebted?’ ‘How do others keep their budgets in balance?’ ‘What are the pitfalls and advantages of sharing decision making across the state and federal levels?’ The first half of the course relies on lectures and class discussions, while the second half involves work on team-projects analyzing the significant difficulties of different countries in the wake of the global economic and financial crisis.

**PAD 436** \hspace{1cm} **TECHNOLOGY IN FINANCIAL MARKET** \hspace{1cm} D. McCaffrey

9491 \hspace{1cm} ONLINE