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# Executive Office of the President of the United **States**

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For other uses, see Office of the President.

The Executive Office of the President (EOP) consists of the immediate staff of the President of the United States, as well as multiple levels of support staff reporting to the President. The EOP is headed by the White House Chief of Staff, currently Jacob Lew. The size of the White House staff has increased dramatically since 1939, and has grown to include an array of policy experts in various fields.

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Council

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3.9 Office of National Drug Control

#### **Executive Office of the President**



### Agency overview

1939 Formed

Headquarters White House Employees Approx 2000

Agency Jacob Lew, Chief of Staff

executive

Parent Agency Federal government of the United

States

Website

Executive Office of the President

日本語 Norsk (bokmål) Português Русский Svenska Tiếng Việt 中文

Policy 3.10 Office of Science and **Technology Policy** 3.10.1 Office of the Director 3.10.2 Technology 3.10.3 Science 3.10.4 National Security and International Affairs 3.10.5 Environment and Energy 3.10.6 Budget and Administration 3.10.7 President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology (PCAST) 3.10.8 National Science and Technology Council (NSTC) 3.10.9 National Coordination Office for Networking and Information Technology Research and Development 3.11 Office of the United States Trade Representative 4 See also 5 References 6 External links

History [edit]

In 1939, during Franklin D. Roosevelt's second term in office, the foundations of the modern White House staff were created. Based on the recommendations of a presidentially commissioned panel of political science and public administration experts, the Brownlow Committee, Roosevelt was able to get Congress to approve the Reorganization Act of 1939. The Act led to Reorganization Plan No. 1,<sup>[1]</sup> which created the EOP,<sup>[2]</sup> which reported directly to the president. The EOP encompassed two subunits at its outset: the White House Office (WHO) and the Bureau of the Budget, the predecessor to today's Office of Management and Budget, which had been created in 1921 and originally located in the Treasury Department. It absorbed most of the functions of the National Emergency Council.<sup>[3]</sup> Initially, the new staff system appeared more ambitious on paper than in practice; the increase in the size of the staff was quite modest at the start. But it laid the groundwork for the large and organizationally complex White House staff that would emerge during the presidencies of Roosevelt's successors.<sup>[4]</sup>

Procedualt's afforts are also notable in

contrast to those of his predecessors in office. During the nineteenth century, presidents had few staff resources. Thomas Jefferson had one messenger and one secretary at his disposal, both of whose salaries were paid by the president personally. It was not until 1857 that Congress appropriated money (\$2,500) for the hiring of one clerk. By Ulysses S. Grant's presidency, the staff had grown to three. By 1900, the White House staff included one "secretary to the president" (then the title of the



president's chief aide), two assistant secretaries, two executive clerks, a stenographer, and seven other office personnel. Under Warren G. Harding, the size of the staff expanded to thirty-one, although most were clerical positions. During Herbert Hoover's presidency, two additional secretaries to the president were added by Congress, one of whom Hoover designated as his Press Secretary. From 1933 to 1939, even as he greatly expanded the scope of the federal government's policies and powers in response to the Great Depression, Roosevelt muddled through: his "brains trust" of top advisers, although working directly for the President, often were appointed to vacant positions in agencies and departments, whence they drew their salaries since the White House lacked statutory or budgetary authority to create new staff positions.

From 1939 through the present, the situation changed dramatically. New units within the EOP were created, some by statute, some by executive order of the president. Among the most important are the Council of Economic Advisers (1946), the National Security Council and its staff (1947), the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative (1963), the Council on Environmental Quality (1970), the Office of Science and Technology Policy (1976), the Office of Administration (1977), and the Office of National Drug Control Policy (1989). Under George W. Bush, additional units were added, such as the Office of Homeland Security (2001), which later became a cabinet department, and the Office of Faith-based and Community Initiatives (2001). Precise estimates as to the size and budget of the EOP are difficult to come by. Many people who work on the staff are "detailed" from other federal departments and agencies, and budgetary expenses are often charged elsewhere, for example Defense Department staff for the White House Military Office. Ballpark estimates indicate some 2,000 to 2,500 persons serve in EOP staff positions with policy-making responsibilities, with a budget of \$300 to \$400 million (George W. Bush's budget request for Fiscal Year 2005 was for \$341 million in support of 1,850 personnel). [5]

Since 1995, the President has been required to submit an annual report to Congress listing the name and salary of every White House Office employee. The report for 2011 lists 454 employees, and can be viewed on the White House web site<sup>[6]</sup>

Organization [edit]

Senior staff within the Executive Office of the President have the title **Assistant to the President**, second-level staff have the title **Deputy Assistant to the President**, and third-level staff have the title **Special Assistant to the President**.

Very few EOP (Executive Office of the President) officials are required to be confirmed by the Senate, although there are a handful of exceptions to this rule (e.g., the Director of the

Office of Management and Budget, the Chair and members of the Council of Economic Advisers, and the United States Trade Representative). The core White House Staff appointments do not require Senate approval. The staff of the Executive Office of the President is managed by the White House Chief of Staff.

Executive Office of the President	[edit]
Office of the President	[edit]
Counselor to the President	[edit]
<ul> <li>Counselor to the President: Peter Rouse<sup>[7]</sup></li> </ul>	
Senior Advisor to the President	[edit]
<ul> <li>Senior Advisor to the President: David Plouffe</li> <li>Senior Advisor to the President and Assistant to the President for Intergovernment Relations and Public Engagement: Valerie Jarrett<sup>[8]</sup></li> </ul>	ental
White House Chief of Staff	[edit]
White House Office	[edit]
Assistant to the President and Chief of Staff: Jacob Lew	
<ul> <li>Assistant to the President and White House Deputy Chief of Staff for Policy Ann DeParle</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Assistant to the President and White House Deputy Chief of Staff for Operate Alyssa Mastromonaco</li> </ul>	tions:
Office of the First Lady of the United States	[edit]
First Lady: Michelle Obama	
Office of the Vice President of the United States	[edit]
<ul> <li>Assistant to the Vice President and Chief of Staff: Bruce Reed</li> <li>Assistant to the Vice President and Deputy Chief of Staff: Alan Hoffman</li> </ul>	
Office of Management and Budget	[edit]
<ul> <li>Director of the Office of Management and Budget: Jeffrey Zients (Acting)</li> <li>Deputy Director of the Office of Management and Budget: Heather Higginbot</li> <li>Deputy Director for Management (Chief Performance Officer): Jeffrey Zients<sup>[5]</sup></li> <li>Chief of Staff: Melissa Green</li> <li>Executive Associate Director: Robert Gordon</li> </ul>	
Council of Economic Advisers	[edit]
Chair of the Council of Economic Advisers: Alan B. Krueger	
Council on Environmental Quality	[edit]
Chair of the Council on Environmental Quality: Nancy Sutley	
National Security Council	[edit]
Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs: Thomas E. Donilon	
Office of Administration	[edit]
1401	

Director of the Office of Administration: Beth Jones [10]

Deputy Director for the Office of Administration: Chief Financial Officer: Chief Information Officer: Chief Procurement and Contract Management Officer: Director of Equal Employment Opportunity: Director of Security and Emergency Preparedness: General Counsel: Office of Policy Development [edit] **National Economic Council** edit Assistant to the President for Economic Policy and Director of the Economic Policy Council: Gene Sperling Deputy Assistant to the President for Economic Policy: Deputy Assistant to the President for Economic Policy: **Domestic Policy Council** [edit] Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy and Director of the Domestic Policy Council: Cecilia Muñoz Deputy Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy and Deputy Director of the Domestic Policy Council: Mark Zuckerman Deputy Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy and Director for the Office of Social Innovation and Civic Participation: Office of National Drug Control Policy edit Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy: Gil Kerlikowske<sup>[11]</sup> Deputy Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy: Dr. A. Thomas McLellan<sup>[12]</sup> Office of Science and Technology Policy edit Assistant to the President for Science and Technology and Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy: Dr. John Holdren<sup>[13]</sup> Office of the Director [edit] Executive Assistant to the Director: Karrie Pitzer Chief of Staff: Rick Siger **Technology** [edit] Assistant to the President and Associate Director for Technology (Chief Technology Officer of the United States): Aneesh Chopra [9] first appointed. Now replaced by Todd Park Science [edit] Associate Director for Science: Dr. Carl Wieman **National Security and International Affairs** [edit] Associate Director for National Security and International Affairs:

edit

[edit]

**Environment and Energy** 

**Budget and Administration** 

Associate Director for Environment and Energy:

Operations Manager: Stacy Murphy

#### President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology (PCAST) [edit]

Executive Director:

#### National Science and Technology Council (NSTC)

[edit]

• Executive Director:

# National Coordination Office for Networking and Information Technology Research and Development

[edit]

Director: George Strawn

## Office of the United States Trade Representative

[edit]

- United States Trade Representative: Ron Kirk<sup>[14]</sup>
  - Deputy United States Trade Representative (Washington Office): Ambassador Demetrios Marantis
  - Deputy United States Trade Representative (Geneva Office): Ambassador Michael
     Punke
  - Deputy United States Trade Representative (Washington Office): Ambassador Miriam Sapiro
  - Chief Agricultural Negotiator: Ambassador Islam Siddiqui

See also [edit]

 Prime Minister's Office / Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet / Cabinet Office the equivalents in parliamentary systems

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External links [edit]

- WhiteHouse.gov
- Executive Office of the President
- Proposed and finalized federal regulations from the Executive Office of the President of the United States
- Executive Office of the President of the United States 

   collected news and commentary
   at The Washington Post

#### v·t·e· Executive Office of the President of the United States

Council of Economic Advisers · Council on Environmental Quality · National Security Council · Homeland Security Council · Office of Administration · Office of Management and Budget · Office of National Drug Control Policy · Office of Science and Technology Policy · Office of the United States Trade Representative ·



President's Economic Recovery Advisory Board • President's Intelligence Advisory Board • White House Office • Office of the Vice President •

v·t·e·		White House Complex	
		White House	
	Basement	Basement ·	
	Ground floor	China Room · Office of the Curator · Diplomatic Reception Room · Chief Floral Designer · Library · Map Room · Vermeil Room ·	
	Blue Room · Cross Hall · East Room · Entrance Hall · Family Dining Room · Grand Staircase · Green Room · Red Room · South Portico · State Dining Room · Chief Usher ·	No.	
Executive Residence	Second floor	Center Hall · Dressing Room · East Bedroom · East Sitting Hall · Family Kitchen · Lincoln Bedroom · Lincoln Sitting Room · President's Bedroom · President's Dining Room · Private Sitting Room · Queens' Bedroom · Queens' Sitting Room · Treaty Room · Truman Balcony · West Bedroom · West Sitting Hall · Yellow Oval Room ·	
	Third floor	Center Hall · Diet Kitchen · Linen Room · Music Room · Sun Room · Work-out Room ·	14
West Wing		xecutive Office · Oval Office · oom · Roosevelt Room · Situation Room ·	
East Wing	Office of the First Lady · Graphics and Calligraphy Office · Presidential Emergency Operations Center · Social Secretary ·		
Grounds		ueline Kennedy Garden · Lafayette Square · sident's Park · Rose Garden · South Law n ·	and the same
Annex		cutive Office Building ference Center · Blair House ·	
	15th Street · 17th	Street · Constitution Avenue · E Street ·	

s	treets	H Street NW · Hamilton Place · Place · Pennsylvania Avenue · utive Avenue ·	
v·t·e·	Unite	d States of America	
History	Colonial American of American Revolution War of 1812 · Territ Territorial evolution Civil War · Reconst Gilded Age · Progres African-American of Spanish—American Roaring Twienties · (Home front) · Cold African-American Feminist Movement Post-Cold War (1980) (War in Afghanista	on (War) · Federalist Era itorial acquisitions · Mexican–American War uruction Era · Indian Wars essive Era Civil Rights Movement (1896–1954) War · Imperialism · World War I Great Depression · World War II War · Korean War · Space Race Civil Rights Movement (1955–1968) · Vietnam War 91–present) · War on Terror	
	Law	Constitution (Federalism Preemption Separation of powers) Bill of Rights (Civil liberties) Code of Federal Regulations Federal Reporter United States Code United States Reports	
	Legislature - Congress	Senate (Vice President · President pro tem) · House of Representatives (Speaker) ·	
Federal	Judiciary - Supreme Court	Federal courts · Courts of appeal · District courts ·	
government	Executive - President	Executive Office · Cabinet / Executive departments · Civil service · Independent agencies · Law enforcement · Public policy ·	
	Intelligence	Central Intelligence Agency Defense Intelligence Agency National Security Agency Federal Bureau of Investigation	
	Uniformed Services	Armed Forces (Air Force · Army · Marine Corps · Navy · National Guard) · Coast Guard · NOAA Corps · Public Health Service Corps ·	
Politics	Divisions · Bections (Bectoral Coll Foreign relations · Ideologies · Loc (Democratic Party · Republican Pa Political status of Puerto Rico · Red Scandals · State governments · Un	al governments · Parties rty · Third parties) d states and blue states ·	

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Economy	Agriculture · Banking · Communications · Companies (by state) · Dollar · Energy · Federal Budget · Federal Reserve System · Financial position · Insurance · Labor unions · Mining · Public debt · Social w elfare programs · Taxation · Tourism · Trade · Transportation · Wall Street ·			
Society	Topics	Crime · Demographics · Education · Family structure · Health care · Health insurance · Incarceration · Languages (American English · Spanish · French) · Media · People · Public holidays · Religion · Sports ·		
	Social class	Affluence · American Dream · Educational attainment · Homelessness · Homeow nership · Household income · Income inequality · Middle class · Personal income · Poverty · Professional and working class conflict · Standard of living · Smoking · Wealth ·		
	Culture	Architecture · Art · Cinema · Cuisine · Dance · Fashion · Flag · Folklore · Literature · Music · Philosophy · Radio · Television · Theater		
	Issues	Abortion · Affirmative action · Anti-Americanism · Capital punishment · Discrimination · Drug policy · Energy policy · Environmental movement · Exceptionalism · Gun politics · Health care reform · Human rights · Immigration · Illegal Immigration · International rankings · LGBT rights (Same-sex marriage) · Obesity · Racism · Interpretation of "Separation of church and state" · Terrorism ·		
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