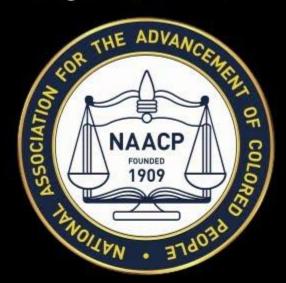
INTEREST GROUPS TOPIC 5.6-5.7

membership: >300,000

budget: ~\$28 million

membership: 12.5 million budget: ~\$200 million membership: 300,000+ budget: ~\$174 million membership: 5 million budget: \$337 million











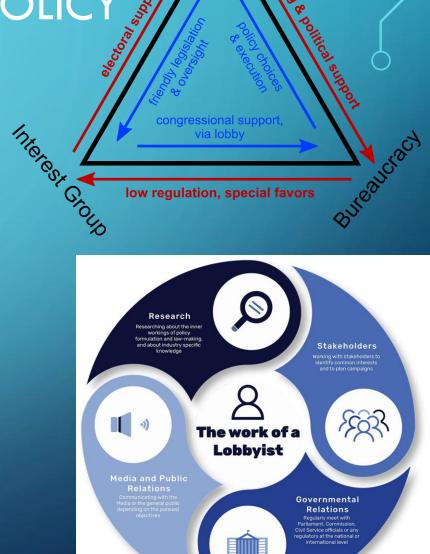




membership: 240,000 budget: ~\$337 million

I. INTEREST GROUPS INFLUENCING POLICY & MAKING

- A. Benefits of interest groups: pluralism, lobbying
- B. Drawbacks: hyper-pluralism, free-rider
- C. Iron triangles and Issue Networks
- D. Exerting influence: direct lobbying
 - Lobbying legislators: access strategies, give and take, target strategizing
 - Resources: research and expertise, electioneering,
 - grassroots, framing the issue, grass stops



Congress

WHAT ARE SOME PROS AND CONS, FOR LOBBYING?

Discret communication with mulic	Asiana Dalawaya Illinoia Iawa (labbaina tha	
Direct communication with public	Arizona, Delaware, Illinois, Iowa (lobbying the	
officials	executive branch), Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine,	
	Michigan, Nevada, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina,	
	Texas, Utah, Wisconsin	
Direct and indirect communication	Alaska, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut,	
with public officials	Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Massachusetts, Maryland,	
	Minnesota, Mississippi, North Carolina, North	
	Dakota, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island,	
	Tennessee, Virginia, Vermont, West Virginia,	
	Wyoming	
Any attempt to influence public	Alabama, Florida, Iowa (lobbying the legislature),	
officials	Indiana, Kansas, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New	
	Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, Oregon, South	
	Dakota, Washington	
Includes any attempt to stimulate	Federal grassroots lobbying proposal removed from	
grassroots lobbying	the Honest Leadership and Open Government Act of 2007	

What the pros and cons of Interest Groups?

Pros

Stimulate interest in public affairs and issues that concern the people at large

Offer a chance for people to participate in politics and connect with others who share their views

Provide useful information to the government leaders who may not be familiar with all the issues

Since they compete with each other, they limit extremes

Keeps close tabs on government

Cons

Critics say they have more influence than they deserve based on the worth of their causes or the number of people they represent

Difficult to tell exactly how many people an interest group represents

Some interest groups do not represent the views of all the people they claim to represent

Interest groups can draw too much attention to an issue with aggressive behavior, thus causing politicians to cater to special interests







WHAT IS A 501 C? 3 OR 4



IRS Regulations for 501(c)(3)s and 501(c)(4)s

	Campaign Intervention Activity	Tax-deductible Contributions	Taxable income of Nonprofit
501(c)(3) Public Charity	Prohibited	Yes	None
501(c)(4)	Allowed only so long as it is not the organization's primary purpose*.	No	Tax on investment income if political activities are not paid from a separate segregated fund.
	* No numerical definition		Business proxy tax may apply to political expenses.

II. GROUPS INFLUENCING POLICY MAKING

OUTCOMES

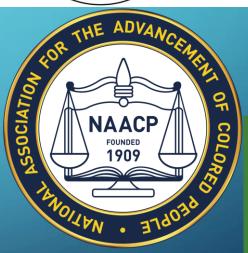
A. Growth of interest groups

- Labor unions: growth of unions > business respond
- Social movements: civil rights, women, environment, consumers

B. Groups and members

- Institutional groups: intergovernmental lobby, professional associations, think tanks
- Professional organization
- gamma Single issue or ideological groups: incentives, upper-class bias, public v. special
- C. Interest groups and pressure on parties
- D. Ethics and reform: scandals, bundling, revolving door











21 Think Tanks Every Teacher Should Know (ii)

www.TeacherToolkit.me/Think-Tank-List-21





Version 2 *not 100% reliable or valid, feedback welcome.



What is a Think Tank?



A think tank is an organization that conducts research and engages in advocacy in areas of public policy.

Functions:

- Generate new information through research
- Evaluate public policies and programs
- · Provide policy advice to government
- Educate public through publications and seminars
- Engage policymakers, media and the public

Top Think Tanks Worldwide (U.S. and non-U.S.)

(According to the 2018 Global Go To Think Tank Index Report)

1. Brookings Institution



2. 4 French Institute of International Relations - Ifri



3. Carnegie Endowment for International Peace

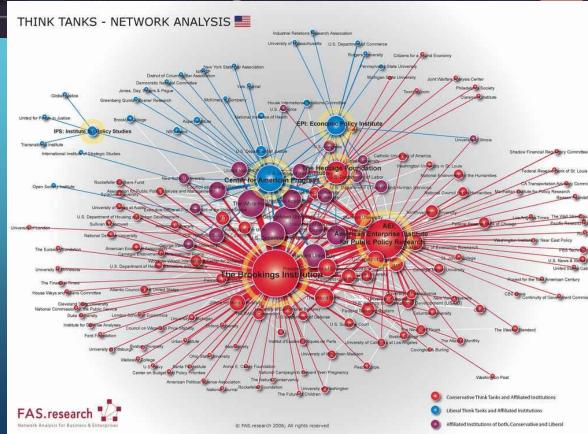


Bruegel



5. csis Center for Strategic and International Studies







ASHINGTON WALL

Capitol Visitor Center

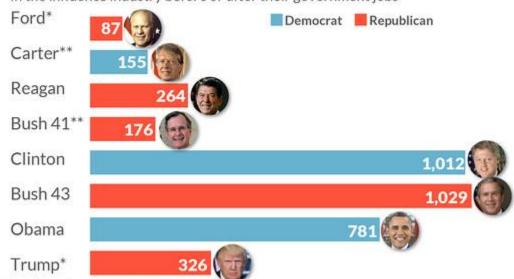
I HOPE I "LOSE" MY

REELECTION IN A

SIMILAR FASHION.

How presidents rank in their links to lobbying's revolving door

The totals show the number of individuals in each administration who worked in the influence industry before or after their government jobs



^{*}President who was or has been in office for less than one term

Trump stocks Cabinet with ex-lobbyists

If confirmed by the Senate, Eugene Scalia would be the seventh former lobbyist to join President Donald Trump's Cabinet during the administration's first three years.



David Bernhardt Interior secretary Worked for firm obbying for oil and gas terests



Dan Coats Former director of national intelligence Lobbied for defense. energy, pharmaceutical



Mark Esper Defense secretary obbied for defense industry interests ncluding Raytheon



Robert Lighthizer J.S. trade representative Lobbied on behalf of U.S. steel companies



Source: OpenSecrets.org

Patrick Pizzella Acting labor secretary Clients included a trade association opposing e minimum wage in a U.S. territory

Andrew Wheeler Represented coal mining interests as

^{**}President who was in office for one term