

Chapter 13 IGs

What's at stake?

IG- have deep pockets
2001- Dick Cheney- Enron
tax breaks save Enron \$250 million
run unlimited issue advocacy ads
McCain Russ Feingold Bill to limit soft money: senate dem. majority
Enron scandal

Alex de Tocqueville – wrote of American desires to join association; we are among top joiners today.

Madison – warned about “factions” today pol. sci. see factions as IGs
IG – org of individuals who share common pol. goals & unite to influence public policy decisions

IGs – important in Dem. – pluralistic theory of dem.
IG – not important until early 1900's
1974 Fed Election Campaign Act – try to limit campaign funding, allows PACs serve as fundraisers for IGs
today over 3,800 PACs
IGs have too much power
Internet org – today have gridlock & stagnation?

2 perspectives of IG policies:

- 1) IG preserves political stability by containing & regulating conflict
- 2) by providing checks on one groups power

Role & Formation of IGs

IG play sign role in determining who gets what in American Politics

Roles of IGs:

- 1) neg. image abound in am. pol. & media

Madison's IG are integral part of Am. Politics

- 1) representation- reps their members views to Congress – lobbying
- 2) participation- give citizen avenue for parties
- 3) ed- give information, details on issues
- 4) agenda building- alert government about an issue
- 5) prog. alternatives- different views
- 6) prog. monitoring- after law enacted IG keep tabs on consequences. Tell cong. & reg. agency it's effects

Why IG forms?

- most people never act
- 1) common problem or threat
David Truman- shared interest a threat
 - 2) resource advantages- internal to IG

- 3) affective leadership – IG entrepreneurs
 - Cesar Chavez
 - Ralph Nader

The Free Rider Problem- external resources

leadership- yet don't usually overcome collective good – public safety, place selective incentives – only for group members

- 1) material benefit = information
- 2) solidary benefit = bounding of group members
- 3) expressive benefit = you believe in expression of your values & interest often mix these benefits

NRA – material – magazine

solidary? – from group membership NRA-strong in DC

I. Types of IGs:

- 1) Econ- get gov't help ecom benefit of members – Bus, Union, occupation pocket Book issues
- 2) Corp. & Bus Assoc. – corp & business groups are most numerous and powerful of all IG
(taxes, labor, regulatory issues over 600 corp keep fulltime lobbyist in DC)
form of industry – tobacco institute
gen. business
 - NAT Assoc. of Man
 - Chamber of Commerce
- 3) Unions & Prof. Assoc.
AFL-CIO- represent over 13 mil.
-largest US union
teamsters-1.4 mil
occupations – AMA, Assoc. of trial lawyers of America

4) Agriculture Groups-

Am. Farm Bureau – 3mil
Agric. Business –
Archer Daniels Midland

II. Equal App IGs- promote the Civil Rights of groups- to their interest adequately represented.

- 1) Age-
1961- AARP – 35 million members
material benefits – health insurance, travel discounts.
No Child Left Behind – foundation- ed- Bush
- 2) Race & Ethnicity –
=opp. groups pro – race & ethnic groups
NAACP – largest group ½ million
League of United Latin American Citizens
American Indian Movement

- 3) Gender- equal treatment for women
 NOW- 150,000
 Emily's List – early money is like yeast- makes dough rise
 Cons. – Eagle Forum- Phillis Schlofly
 - Not Womens Political Caucus?
- 4) Sexual Orientation- equal treatment for gays and lesbians
 tried to dem. party

Public Interest Group- tries to get government to produce non-econ benefits. seek collective goods for public. No consensus on abortion

Over 2500 public IG in USA
 environment – Sierra Club
 NAT Wild Federal

Environmental Groups-
 Earth Day- 1970
 Greenpeace

Consumer Groups – Nader
 65 Unsafe At Any Speed
 Consumer Reports - magazine

2nd Amendment –
 NRA- anti reg. of guns
 Jim Brady- Reagan
 Littleton, Col. - 15 dead
 VT- Spring 2007

Reproductive Rights
 Roe v. Wade 1973
 Planned Parenthood
 Nat. Right to Life?

ACLU- protect disadvantaged

Amnesty International- pro human rights world wide

PETA- animal rights

Gov't IG – Big 7 = intergov't IGs

NAT Gov. Aero.? Council of State Governments, National Conference of State Legislatures, National Council of Cities, Conference of Mayors, Inter-City/County Mang. Association.

IG Politics

lobbying 17th century England – meet in rooms off floor to influence legislature
today 2 types of lobbying:

- 1) direct- with indirectly
- 2) indirect- get IG members or public to contact the elected representatives on an issue

Direct Lobby - focus in Cong. committees
- comm.. members and their staffs

Strategies for Cong. Lobbying-

- 1) personal contact
- 2) professional lobbyist- revolving door; public official today, IG representative tomorrow

2007* NOW Staff does same thing – GE Boeing etc.
Bob Dole and Geo Mitchell
providing expert testimony information

*infor– is the most important resource lobbyists bring to influence congress

Campaign Contribution-

1974 Federal Election Campaign Act- try to curb money going from lobby to candidates
provide for PAC- fundraiser for IGs – many loopholes
coalition formation – bundling

Attempts at Lobbying Reform

law-makers- benefit from relation with lobbyist
1995- Lobbying Disclosure Act- report how much paid, by whom, what issues they are promoting

Direct Lob Pres

target Pres. and his staff
VC Cheney and oil co. exec. buddies – ENRON
WH- Office of Public Liaison

Direct Lob Bur.

few opportunities to lobby the pres, many opportunities to lobby bur.
1) win legal battle is only the 1st step
2) 2nd battle is in bury

Direct Lobbying – Courts

campaign finance- responded by 2002- NRA, ACLU, AFL-CIO

Indirect Lobbying – the public

use p.o. to pressure politicians , educate public; infer research; mobilizing demonstration

Ed- research show public trying to solve problem, expensive public relations firms
issue advocacy – not subject to limits on contributions to campaigns

Mobilizing Public- disinform, pr firms, get public to lobby politicians letters; email,
phone calls, back home contact reps on an issue
get out the vote 1998 – ground war before this use issue adds more??

inter-group resources – money, leadership, membership, information

Money- conduct business lobbyist to Congress

Staff- hired by big buck of IG – more pay better staff . prof. staff and exec. directors
- hire professional lobbyist money campaign contribution = “to receive one must give a lot”

PAC- give money to incumbents of both parties

AMA, Christian Groups, NRA, NEA

money- oil the hinge of Reps office

Clinton- rent Lincoln bedroom influence of campaign money in committee where
most bills are drafted

Leadership- intangible value of IGs

Candy Lightiner MADD

Cesar Chavez United Farm Workers

Members- size and intensity

32 mil = AARP

2.8 mil = NRA

Infor – one of strongest resources of IGs

-Health- American Cancer Society

-American Heart Assoc.

-American Tobacco Institute

vs.

1998- admitted had spiked cigarettes – industry pays millions

Citizen and IG

pluralism think IGs give more power to more citizens

IG- reps, parties, ed, defining policy solutions, agenda building

American Culture- value- political equality

1 person- one vote

IG- speaks loudly, more votes in pol. ____ process
business and government- special relationships

AMA

} AARP

A Horp A?

tobacco- lost

yet NRA – strong = intensity

1974 election soft money, free speech v. political equality