

Ch 8 Interest Group Notes

Interest Groups- group with a particular interest – pressure to change elected official factions, 2/3rd of all Americans belong to one

Political Action Com.- (PAC) raise \$ to favor candidates or political party –influence elections affiliated with interest groups, -over 4000 pac recipients corp. unions, and professional trade association.

527-tax exempt, (not the same restrictions) influence elections→ not registered by FCC, raise \$ for both parties, ex: Texan's for Truth

Elitist- few groups house the most power, corporate interest control gov.

Pluralist- interest groups benefit all groups bringing democracy to Americas

Hyper-pluralist- too many groups, out of control policies are bad because significant

1. Lobbying- influence by gov policy
 - a. Contacting gov.
 - b. Meetings and socialization
 - c. Take to lunch
 - d. Testify at committee hearings
2. Electioneering- get and keep people in office who supports their cause
 - a. PACS for # to campaign
3. Litigation- sue businesses of fed. Gov for actions ex: environmentalists
 - a. Filing beliefs animus curiae “friends of the courts” written arguments submitted to the court
 - b. Class action lawsuit- group to combine grievances

\$

-foundations grants- prominent families and corporations

-federal grants- \$ to support a project the organization supports

-Direct solicitation- direct mailings

Revolving Door- quit job to take position as lobbyist or consultant to oversee promise job