Introduction



Demi Tracy: Welcome to WUSG News. I'm Demi Tracy. In this episode, Glover Mint will discuss how interest groups influence the legislative process.



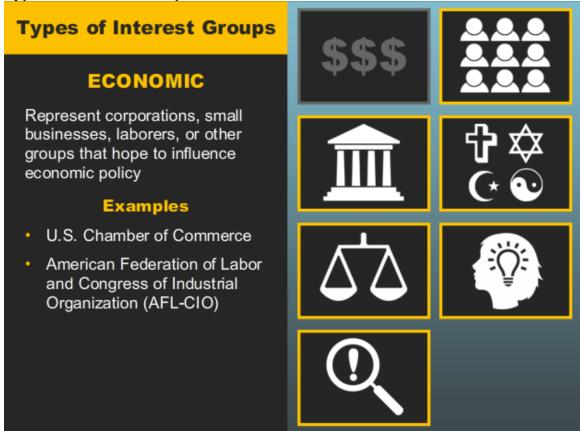
Interest Group

A collection of people who join together with the intention of influencing government on issues of public policy that are important to them

Glover Mint: An interest group is a collection of people who join together with the intention of influencing government on issues of public policy that are important to them. Interest groups typically fall into one of seven categories.



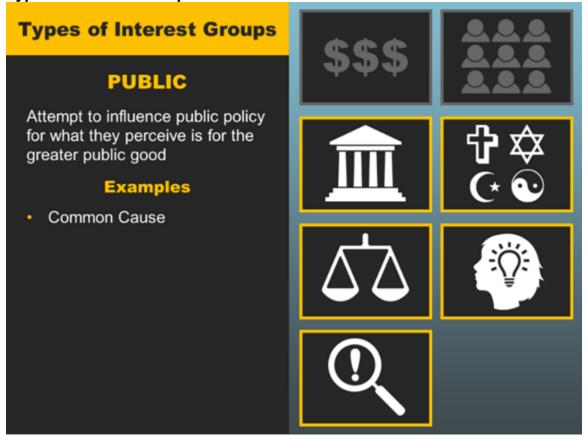
Types of Interest Groups: Economic



Glover Mint: Economic interest groups represent corporations, small businesses, laborers, or other groups that hope to influence economic policy. Examples include the U.S. Chamber of Commerce and the American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organization, also known as the AFL-CIO.



Types of Interest Groups: Public



Glover Mint: Public interest groups attempt to influence public policy for what they perceive is for the greater public good. They do not benefit directly from their activities, at least on an individual level. Examples include Common Cause, which is a watchdog group that advocates for more effective government.



Types of Interest Groups: Government



Glover Mint: Government interest groups represent major organizations that work for the local, state, or national government. Examples include the National Governors Association and the United States Conference of Mayors.



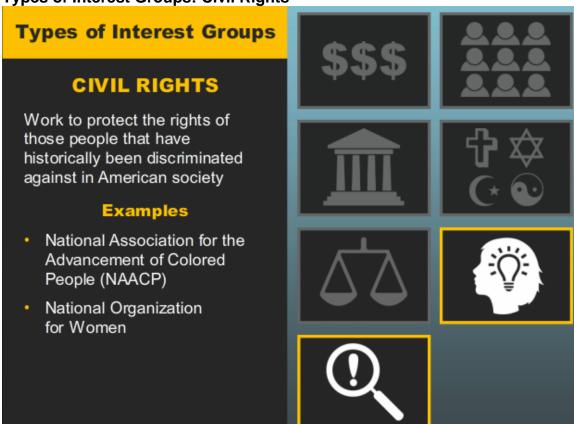
Types of Interest Groups: Religious



Glover Mint: Religious interest groups advocate for the rights and interests of people who believe in a specific religion. Examples include the Christian Coalition, which is a right-wing, conservative Protestant organization.



Types of Interest Groups: Civil Rights



Glover Mint: Civil rights interest groups work to protect the rights of those people that have historically been discriminated against in American society. Examples include the NAACP, which fights racial discrimination, and the National Organization for Women, which fights for women's rights.



Types of Interest Groups: Ideological



Glover Mint: Ideological interest groups are advocates for a wide range of issues that relate to a specific political ideology. On the left of the political spectrum there is the Americans for Democratic Action, and on the right there is the American Conservative Union.



Types of Interest Groups: Single-Issue



Glover Mint: As the name suggests, single-issue interest groups focus their energies on influencing public policy surrounding a specific issue. The National Rifle Association (NRA) is an example of a single-issue interest group.

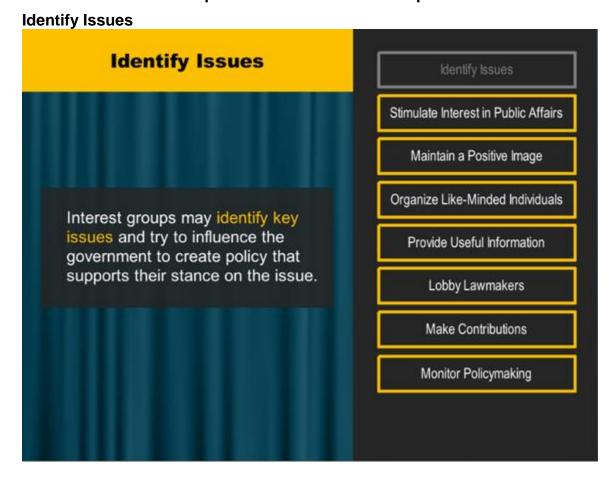


How Interest Groups Influence Public Policy



Glover Mint: There are a variety of ways in which an interest groups may influence public policy.





Glover Mint: They may identify key issues and try to influence the government to create policy that supports their stance on the issue.



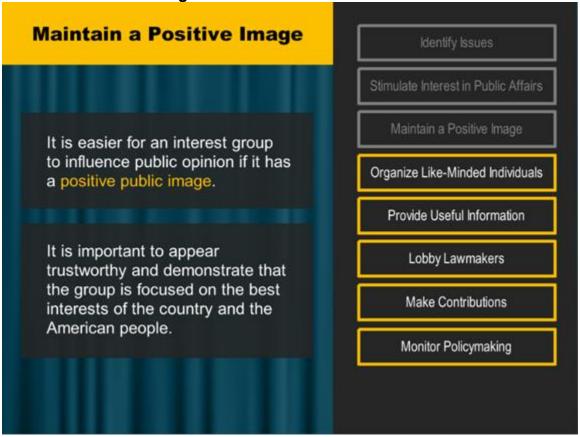
Stimulate Interest in Public Affairs



Glover Mint: They may stimulate interest in public affairs. For example, many public interest groups want greater civic engagement in the political process, so they organize activities like voter drives.



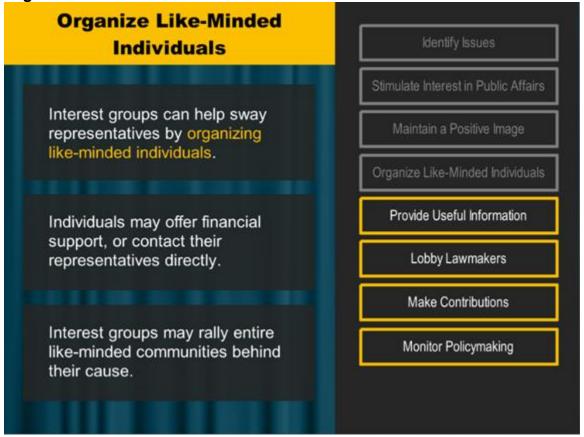
Maintain a Positive Image



Glover Mint: It is easier for an interest group to influence public opinion if it has a positive public image. It is important to appear trustworthy and demonstrate that the group is focused on the best interests of the country and the American people.



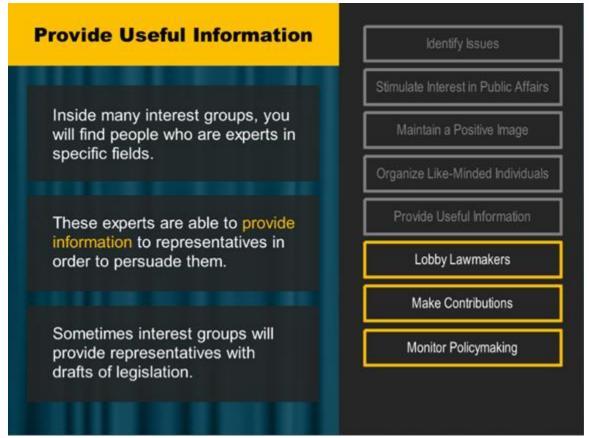
Organize Like-Minded Individuals



Glover Mint: By organizing like-minded individuals around their cause, interest groups can help sway representatives. These individuals may offer financial support, or contact their representative directly. In addition, interest groups may try to rally entire like-minded communities behind their cause.



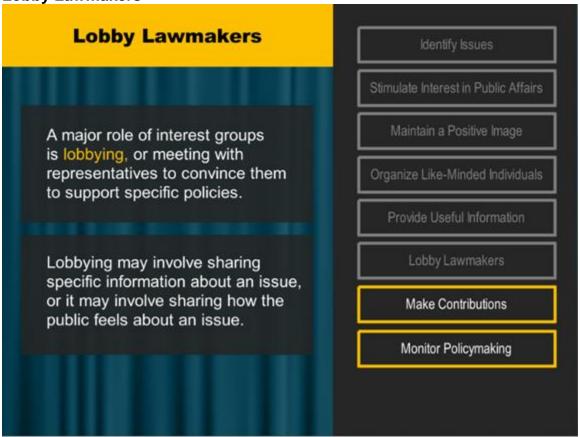
Provide Useful Information



Glover Mint: Within the ranks of many interest groups, you will find people who are experts in specific fields. These experts are able to provide information to representatives in order to persuade them on the issues they support. Sometimes interest groups will even provide representatives with drafts of legislation with the hope that the representative proposes it in Congress.



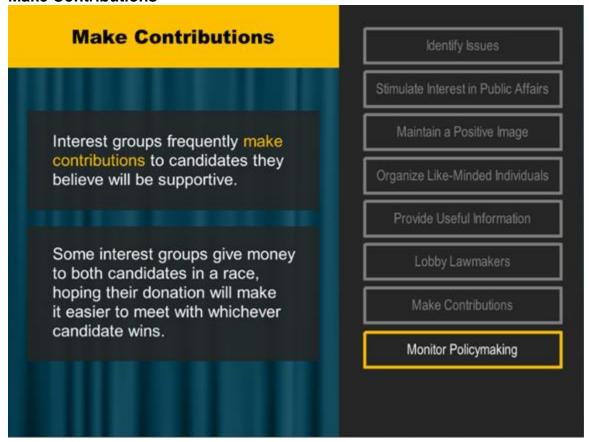
Lobby Lawmakers



Glover Mint: A major role of interest groups is lobbying lawmakers. Lobbying refers to meeting with representatives to convince them to support specific policies. Lobbying may involve sharing information about an issue, or it may involve sharing how the public feels about an issue.

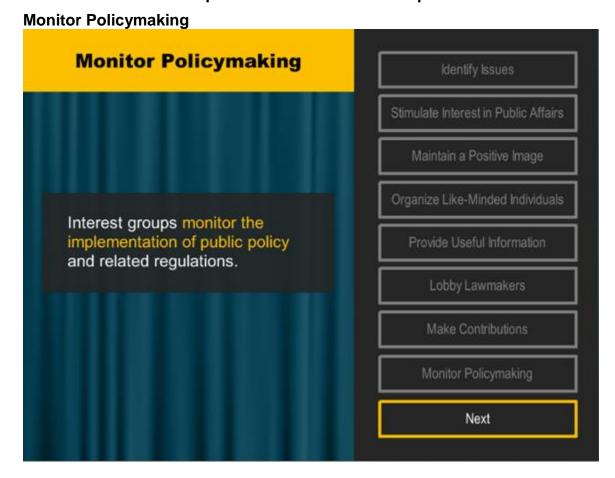


Make Contributions



Glover Mint: Interest groups frequently make contributions to candidates they believe will be supportive of their political agenda. Less ideological interest groups will often give money to both candidates in a race in the hopes that after the election, their donation will make it easier for them to meet with whichever candidate wins.





Glover Mint: Interest groups monitor the implementation of public policy and the related regulations to ensure policies are being implemented in a way they support.



Ending of Episode



Demi Tracy: Thank you, Glover. That was a very informative overview. Until next time, this is Demi Tracy with Glover Mint, wishing you a wonderful day.

