

**Political Science 367**  
**Lecture 8**

**The Policy Process: Floor voting stage**

1. How do members decide how to vote?
  - a. What is the “cue-taking” model?
  - b. What are the cues that members might follow?
  - c. Where do interest groups fit into this model?
  
2. Truth
  - a. What is framing?
  - b. How does framing relate to the notion of “truth-telling?”
  - c. How do members get truthful information from interest groups that only tell “half-truths”?
  
3. Lobbying
  - a. Why do groups lobby their friends, foes, and fencesitters?
    - i. What do the groups get out of each type of lobbying?
    - ii. What do members get out of each type of lobbying?

**Implementation**

1. What is implementation and what is the implementation problem?
  - a. The idea of transaction costs.
  - b. What transaction costs mean for system efficiency.
  - c. What does the principal-agent relationship have to do with this?
  
2. Congress, the Bureaucracy, and Transaction Costs
  - a. Who is the principal here? Who is the agent?
  - b. What goals does Congress have? How about the bureaucracy?
    1. In order to accomplish goals, you need a plan.
  - c. Are the goals of Congress and the bureaucracy sufficiently different?
  
3. You’re all a bunch of shirkers!
  - a. The bureaucracy’s desire to shirk.
  - b. Can Congress prevent this?
    1. What tools does Congress possess?
    2. Police Patrols and Fire Alarms
  
4. The Role of Interest Groups
  - a. Provision of information
  - b. A constant police patrol?
  - c. Who pulls the fire alarm?