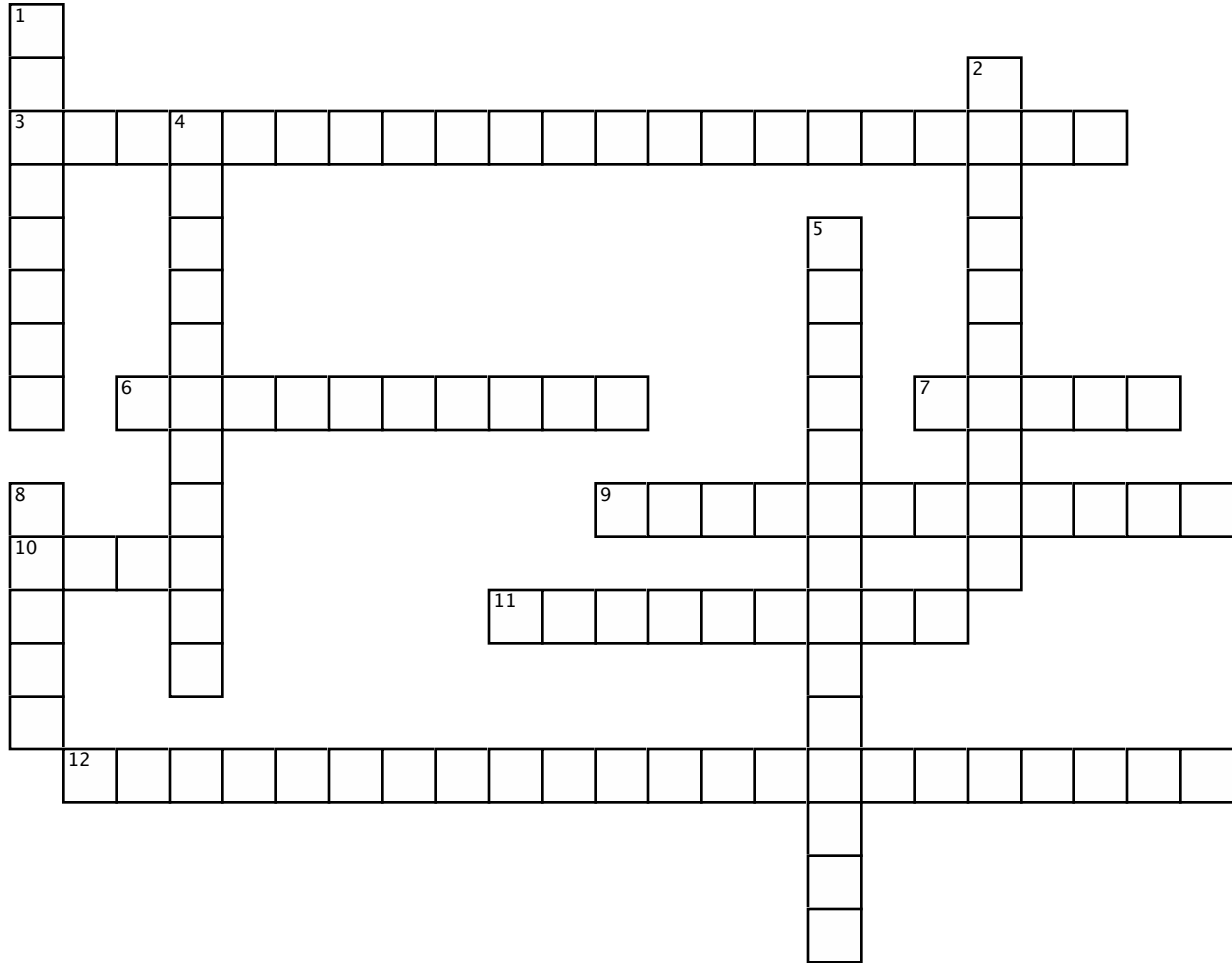


GLE #27 Crossword

GLE #27. Describe ways by which public policies are formed, including the role of lobbyists, special interest groups, and constituents (C-1A-M8)
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Across

3. ___ represent many causes and economic interests. Examples include environmental groups, trade associations, labor unions, ideological groups, ethnic advocacy groups, veterans' groups, senior citizens' groups, and other groups.
6. Like-minded constituents may vote for a party or candidate in large enough numbers to influence decisions.
7. ___ is the most important means of influence in politics.
9. Voters in a political unit, such as a nation, state, county, or parish, represented by an office-holder such as a President, Senator, Congressman, Mayor, Governor, Commissioner, City Council Member, or School Board Member. Ought to be the first consideration of an elected official.
10. ___ are made through a slow and cumbersome process that gives interested groups opportunities to influence the final version of the law or kill the bill outright.
11. Known for waiting in the lobbies of congress to see law-makers. Professionals at influencing politicians. May be hired by special interest groups, labor unions, foreign governments, or large businesses. Regulated by federal & Louisiana law.
12. Working on a political campaign may influence elected officials.

Down

1. He said "If you like laws and sausages you should never watch either one being made."
2. Former legislators are often hired as lobbyists for their personal connections and perhaps to reward them for favorable votes, though an actual ___ arrangement would be illegal.
4. Our legislative system encourages ___.
5. ___ praising or attacking candidates and elected officials may affect decisions.
8. Political ___ are a new form of media.