## **APGoPo Unit 5**

# **INFLUENCES ON MEMBERS OF CONGRESS**

## **CONSTITUENT VIEWS**

- If a member votes according to how his/her constituents want him/her to vote without regard for his/her own conscience
  - o Said to act in the *delegate* role and engage in <u>representational</u> voting
    - Vote do members vote as a delegate?
      - → Members were elected to represent the people and enact their will
      - → Fear of upsetting constituents and losing re-election

#### **MEMBERS' OWN VIEWS**

- If a member votes according to his/her own beliefs as to what is best
  - o Said to act in the **trustee** role and engage in attitudinal voting
    - Why do members vote as a trustee?
      - → Access to information
      - → Expertise
      - → Divided constituency
      - → Uninformed constituency
      - → Salience (extent to which the issue is relevant to you) of issue
      - → Difficulty determining what voters want

#### **PARTY AFFILIATION**

- If a member votes according to how his/her political party wants him/her to vote
  - o Said to act as a *partisan* and engage in partisan voting
  - o Best predictor of congressional voting
  - Strong influence on economic and social welfare issues
  - Less influence on foreign policy and civil liberties issues
    - Vote as a partisan because of:
      - → Pressure party leaders put on members to vote according to party views
      - → Use of reciprocity among members (exchange of favors)
      - → Use of logrolling among members (exchange of votes)

# THE PRESIDENT

- Can reward or punish members, particularly those within his own party
- He can campaign for or against members
- · He can attend or not attend members' fund raisers
- He can speak out for or against members
- He can use his "electronic throne" to gain leverage