



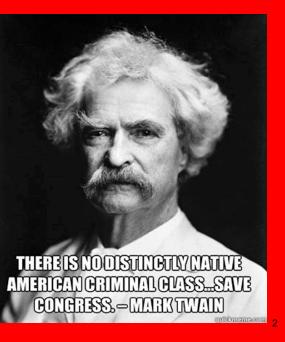
I. Introduction

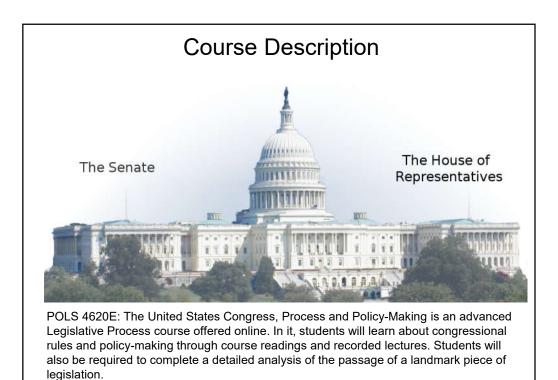
- a. Course Description
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III. Conclusion...







Course Logistics



This course is being offered online. I'll have material on both my website and ELC, so feel free to go to whichever you're more comfortable with. Generally, I prefer to contact folks via e-mail directly.

This course combines material from a number of courses I've offered over the past year. So my plan is to provide links to older lectures and then update them daily, according to the syllabus. If you'd like to sit in on the zoom lectures, feel free.

Online courses can also be a bit odd, so don't hesitate to contact me with questions and concerns. I can be reached in person, via zoom or by phone.



Who Am I?

A Warning: Prof. Madonna and ZOOM

I am often working from my House. My House has a 7 year old and 4 year old. I have a spouse who is working and two dogs, neither of whom does a good job watching my kids.

As a result, I may have to run off briefly during a Zoom meeting. Rest assured, it wasn't because of something you said.

Probably.

You may notice during a meeting that I am frowning and shaking my head angrily off camera. This is my "dad face" and don't worry, you are not the intended target.



Above: My 4 year-old is anti-pants.

Probably.

It is distinctly possible that at some point during a ZOOM meeting I may abruptly yell "STOP THAT AND PUT SOME PANTS ON!" Again, I am not yelling that at you.

Probably.

Thank you for your patience with all of this.



If the Congress Project sounds familiar, it's probably because you read all about it in the 2018 edition of SPIA Magazine. That photo was somehow the *least awkward* one we took.

The Congress Project



The Congress Project:

Deep dive into a policy of your choice.

Useful training in legislative process and tracking for students interested in working on the hill. Includes a data collection component.

If you have an interest in undergraduate research, don't hesitate to e-mail.

Course Goals

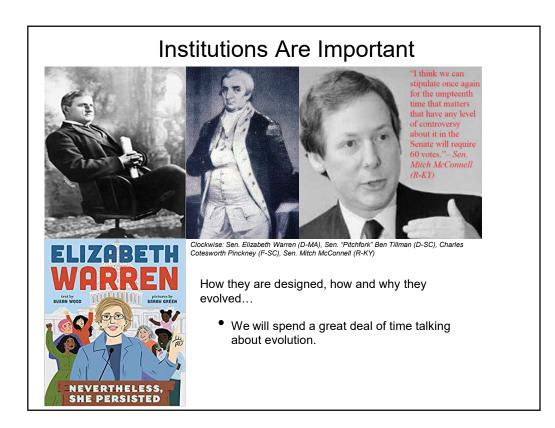
POLS 4620E is an "advanced legislative process course." You'll run into some similar material from POLS 4600, though it will differ in a few notable ways:

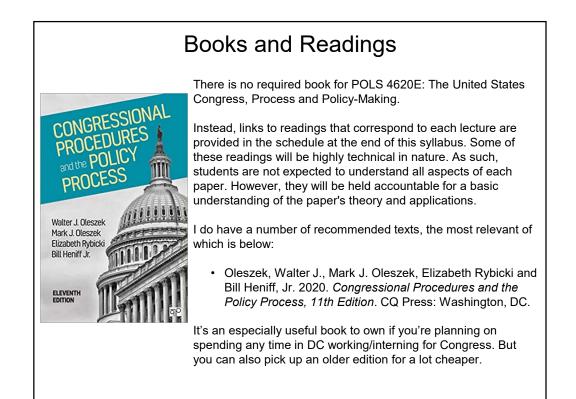
- The course is being taught far more from an "applied" legislative standpoint than a traditional 4600 course. In this class, I'll be placing a greater emphasis is being placed on understanding how Congressional lawmaking operates. As a consequence, there is less academic scholarship assigned and almost very little discussion of campaigns and elections.
- 2. The U.S. Congress is both large and procedurally complex. Trying to understand it all is impractical. Accordingly, a greater emphasis this semester is going to be placed on understanding and utilizing resources on the U.S. Congress. We're going to talk about where to look for information.

The hope is that if you go on to work in Congress or are asked to do legislative research in law school, you'll be able to access the right materials.

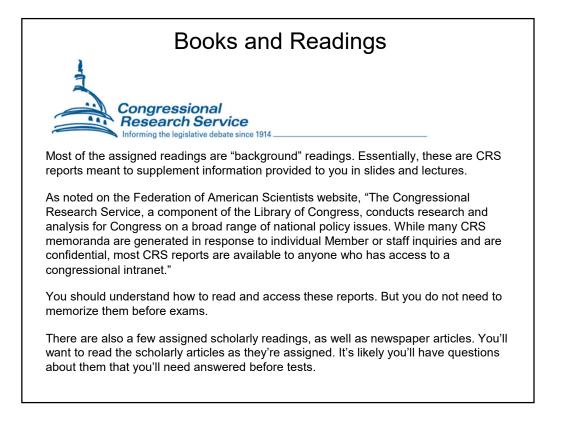


Above: Former German Chancellor Otto von Bismarck, to whom the quote "Laws are like sausages; it is better not to see them being made" is often misattributed.





Books and Readings More book recommendations below. Feel free to e-mail me for additional ones. **DO NOTASK** Mann, Robert. 1996. The Walls of Jericho: Lyndon WHAT GOOD Johnson, Hubert Humphrey, Richard Russell, and the Struggle for Civil Rights. New York, NY: Harcourt, **WEDO** Brace and World, Inc. Schickler, Eric. 2001. Disjointed Pluralism: Institutional OF JERICHO Innovation and the Development of the U.S. Congress. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press. ROBERT MANN Mayhew, David. 1974. Congress: The Electoral Connection. 2nd Edition. Yale University Press. Draper, Robert. 2012. Do Not Ask What Good We Do: Inside the U.S. House of Representatives. New York, NY: Simon and Schuster. Lawmaking Kaiser, Robert. 2013. Act of Congress: How America's Essential Institution Works, and How It Doesn't. New York, NY: Alfred Knopf. Sinclair, Barbara. 2017. Unorthodox Lawmaking. 5th Edition. Washington, DC: CQ Press. Robert G. Kaise



Attendance and Participation

For those of you attending the class via zoom, I would encourage asking questions in the chat box, which I'll be monitoring throughout the lecture.

Please also don't hesitate to interrupt to ask questions or simply yell stuff at me.

As we get moving with the content and legislative history project, I would look to set up an office hours meeting to ask questions about your specific policy area though. And this does not have to be done during my set office hours (most meetings won't be). Setting up an appointment usually works a bit better and we can do it either via zoom, phone or simply through e-mail.



1908: The often quotable minority leader, Rep. John Sharp Williams (D-MS), bemoans that the House has "gotten to the point where [its] procedures lie within the secret conscience of the Speaker."

We have finally gotten to the point where the procedures of this House lie within the secret conscience of the Speaker. There is no duty any more for him to communicate his reasons, his motives, or his rulings to the House. He can make a so-called ruling and submit it to the chancel of God, and then pass upon it himself, without even submitting it to an appeal to God in this world, whatever may be the case in the next, much less any control from the House.

12:15 PM - May 23, 2019 - Twitter Web Client



Above: The Congress Project's twitter account. Not bragging, but that tweet got *four* likes.

Left: House Minority Leader John Sharp Williams (D-MS). He was frequently intoxicated on the House floor.

Grading

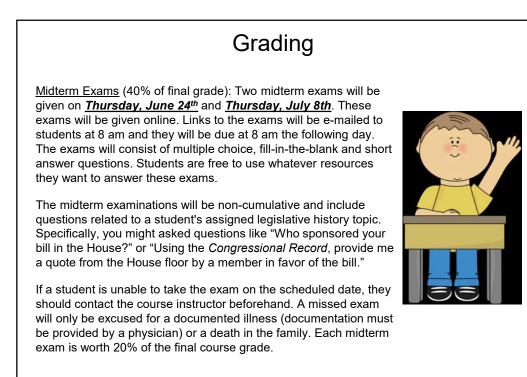
In this course, students will be drafting a detailed legislative history on an assigned piece of legislation, In order to match you to a measure, please rate your level of interest in the following policies/legislation. The broader policy is listed frest and the specific bill in parentheses next to it.

Your grade in this class will be assigned according to the following:

<u>Background Survey</u> (5% of final grade): Students will be asked to fill out a short background survey for the purposes of matching them with a legislative history topic. A link to the survey will be provided by the instructor. The deadline to fill out the survey is *Monday, June 14th* at 5 pm.

	Strongly Disinterested	Moderately Disinterested	Indifferent	Moderately Interested	Highly Interested
Agriculture (Farm Bill of 2018)	0	0	0	0	0
Business Regulation (Dodd-Frank 2010)	0	0	0	0	0
Campaign Finance (BCRA of 2002)	0	0	0	0	0
Civil Rights (Civil Rights Act of 1957)	0	0	0	0	0
Criminal Justice (Violent Crime Act of 1994)	0	0	0	0	0
Education (No Child Left Behind of 2001)	0	0	0	0	0
Environment (Clean Air Act of 1970)	0	0	0	0	0
Executive Power (Defense Production Act of 1950)	0	0	0	0	0

Above: A key question from the Background survey. Please note: I'm trying to account for your level of interest in a topic/bill compared to other topics/bills. It shouldn't be measured against "watching tv" or "reading old books about the Civil War.



Grading



Legislative History (55% of final grade): In order to demonstrate an understanding of the historical policymaking process, students are required to complete a paper analyzing the consideration and passage of a major piece of American legislation. After filling out the background survey discussed above, each student will be assigned to one of his 13 legislative history "teams."

Above: Real life "bill buddies," Senators Jeff Flake (R-AZ) and Martin Heinrich (D-NM), spent a week together on a deserted island.

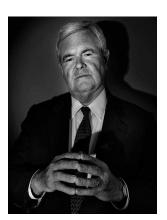
While students are encouraged to work with their legislative history "teammates," (or "bill buddies") they are not obligated to do so.

Each student will be assigned differing questions and duties related to the legislative history and graded separately. Students are also encouraged to use material from their exams in compiling their legislative histories. The legislative history assignment will count for 55% of the final course grade, broken up accordingly (more detailed discussions of the assignment will be provided in class):

Grading

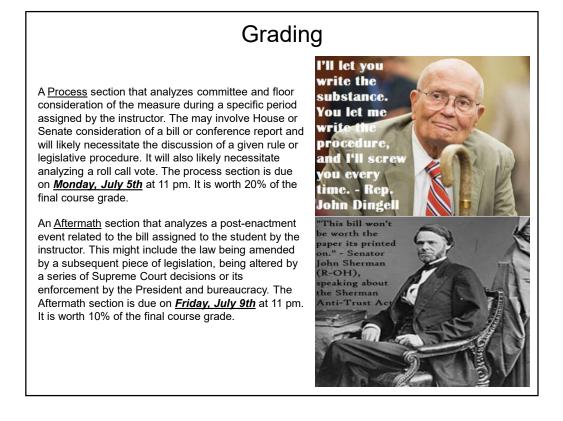
A brief, three-paragraph <u>Summary</u> detailing the legislation the student will be analyzing. More specifically, the summary section should do three things: Paragraph 1: Tell the reader what the law does/sought to do; Paragraph 2: Tell the reader why the law is or is not considered important today; Paragraph 3: Characterize its passage. Was is controversial? Partisan? What were the key votes/moments that occurred during consideration? The summary section should not exceed 500 words and is due on <u>Friday, June</u> <u>18th</u> at 11pm. It is worth 5% of the final course grade.

A <u>Background</u> section that answers a specific question assigned by the instructor. Typically, this will necessitate contextualizing either the political climate the legislation was considered in or provide a history of the policy. Ideally, it will demonstrate why the legislation was needed. The background section is due on <u>Wednesday, June</u> <u>23rd</u> at 11pm. It is worth 15% of the final course grade.



Above: Former House Speaker Newt Gingrich (R-GA). The man knows how to take a "power photo".

A <u>Member Spotlight</u> section. This is a short, one to two-page discussion detailing a member of Congress associated with the passage of the law. It can include either on a broad overview of a member's career and/or an interesting episode they were involved in. Students are encouraged to focus on whatever details they feel are the most interesting. The Member Spotlight is due on <u>Tuesday, June 29th</u> at 11 pm. It is worth 5% of the final course grade.



Legislative History Tips





Look to <u>www.thecongressproject.com</u> for examples! But don't kill yourself trying to match the style.

You have the flexibility to focus on aspects of the law/bill you find the most interesting...

You don't have to know anything about Congress to do this assignment. Just ask questions...

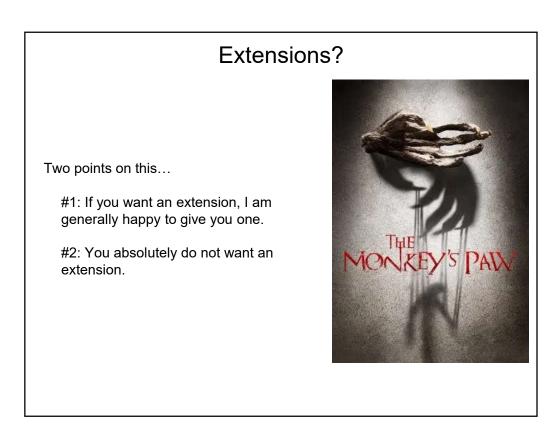
The goals of a legislative history

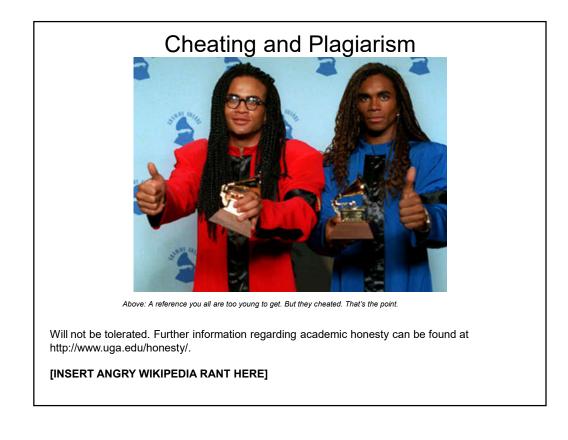
- 1. Explain to the reader why the issue matters
- 2. Explain why Congress acted the why they did
- 3. If the policy evolved afterwards, provide a brief explanation of how and why
- 4. Tell the reader where to find more information

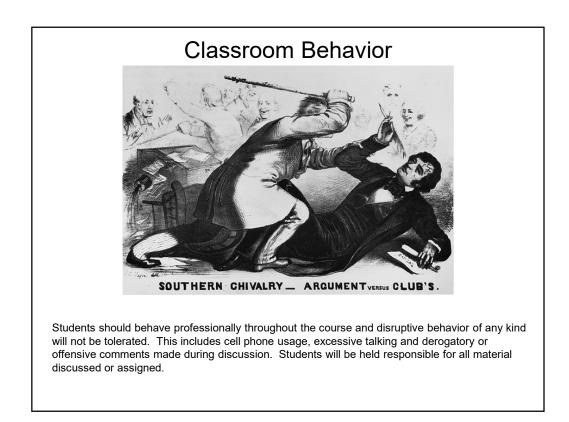
Things you should take away

- 1. How to research federal laws and legislation
- 2. Greater knowledge of a specific policy and its evolution
- 3. More incite on the lawmaking process
- 4. How to use footnotes...











Above: More awkward photos.

Students seeking to contact the instructor are encouraged to do so by scheduling an appointment via e-mail or stopping by my zoom room or Baldwin 407 during scheduled office hours. I am also available via phone or e-mail.

To be clear: You absolutely should have questions. Please do not be embarrassed asking me things. As will be clear, I absolutely love this stuff.

