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|  | SUMmary Section |
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## Undergraduate Research

The School of Public and International Affairs (SPIA) is pleased to announce a call for proposals for the SPIA $\qquad$ Undergraduate Research Colloquium. This event will bring together faculty and students from across SPIA celebrate the accomplishments of our students and the faculty that facilitate their research. Students may submit research projects completed or currently in progress, as part of course work, CURO, internships, or independent research. We invite paper and poster presentation submissions on research drawing from all academic concentrations within SPIA including American Politics, International Relations, Comparative expected that most, if not all, presentations will take place remotely.
${ }^{* *}$ Interested students should complete this form by Tuesday, February 16, 2021.**
pplication form link: https://bit.ly/spia-urc
The form will require applicants to include:

## . Contact Information

Your SPIA majo
Title of paper
An abstract (summary) of your research of approximately 250 words
A brief ( 100 word max) explanation of whether this research was completed (or is currently taking in a SPIA course, as part of a CURO project, an internship, or some other experience
. Whether you wish to be considered for a panel presentation, poster session, or both (see website for more information on the different formats).
Applicants will be notified of acceptances by early March. Please send all questions to spia.urc@gmail.com.
Additional information about the SPIA Undergraduate Research Colloquium is available at:
https://spia.uga.edu/news-events/signature-events/undergraduate-research-colloquium/

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| Vinson Fellows |  |
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| Explore your interest in government through the Vinson Fellows program in Carl Vinson Institute of Government |  |
| Vinson Fellows engage in hands-on learning by: - Conducting original and applied research <br> Meeting government officials |  |
| Fallows are maxteded witha faculy menotr in one of the vison Insitucte departments for government training, technical assistance, applied research and planning, or communications. This opportunity will provide valuable experience in the public sector and build marketable reser experience in the public sector buill mark. | , |
|  | Above: Once again, former <br> man who knew how procure a battleship. |
| Apply by March 31, 2021 cviog.uga.edu/fellowships |  |
| For more information, visit cviog.uga.edu/fellowships or e-mail the prog. at internships@cviog.uga.edu. | dinator, Baley Dickinoo |

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The Georgia Legislative Internship Program is an
opportunity for students interested in state government to
participate in the legislative process with a full-time paid
internship in a standing committee of the Georgia General
Assembly in the 2021 legislative session. Up to 12 credit
hours can be earned through the School of Public and
International Affairs.
Learn firsthand about the inner workings of state
government by:
: Researching bills and issues before the General Assembly
Working with a legislative conmittee

- Monitring the progress of legislation
Making contacts for a future career in public service
Eligibility requirements:
: Sudents must be a junior or senior by the Spring 2021 semester
Must be a legal resident of Georgia
Prerequisite coursework: Legislative Process (POLS 4600) or Southern Politics (POLS 4660)
Selection guarantees a slot in the Fall 2021 Southern Politics course
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bility requirements:
- Students must be a junior or senior by the Spring 2021 semester
- Must be a legal resident of Georgia

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by March 31, 2021
cviog.uga.edu/glip
For more information, visit cviog.uga.edu/glip or e-mail the UGA application coordinator, Bailey Dickinson,
at internships@cviog.uga.edu.

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## 2017 American Health Care Act

The American Health Care Act was unveiled on March 6, 2017.

The House then voted on four procedural motions with passed on near party-line votes. Despite pledges of unity, House leaders than pulled the bill after determining they lacked a majority in favor of the measure.

Nearly two months later, the House cast two more party-line votes on procedural motions. The bill than passed by a much more narrow 217-213 margin, with 20 defections.

2017 American Health Care Act

## "Regular Order," Amendments and Leaders

In October of 2015, Rep. Paul Ryan (R-WI) was elected Speaker of the House. Among other promises, Ryan pledged to allow more floor amendments through open processes and to return the House to "regular order" (DeBonis 2015).

Ryan's predecessor, former-Speaker John Boehner (R-OH), had been aggressively criticized by members of both parties for his usage of special rules to bar amendments.
Rep. Justin Amash (R-MI): "When we offer amendments, they have to be approved by leadership before we get a vote on them and that's not how our system is supposed to work, he said. "Our system was designed to reflect the will of the people... And the speaker's job is to ensure the system is open and [lawmakers] are given a fair opportunity to present their amendments." "[The system] really broken."

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| Unidimensional Spatial Model: Terms |
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| Assume the figure above represents a nine-member legislature. These nine members are ordered on a left (liberal) - right (conservative) ideological spectrum, with M1 being the most liberal, and M9 being the most conservative. <br> These members hold preferences on the federal minimum wage that vary from $\$ 14$ dollars (M1) to $\$ 6$ dollars (M9). In this example, the dashed line labelled SQ represents the existing (status quo) policy of $\$ 7.50$. |

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$\qquad$ $\$ 12$ or the existing status quo of $\$ 7.50$. In this scenario, a majority (M1, M2 M3, M4 and M5) of the committee prefer $\$ 12$ to $\$ 7.50$ and would vote for the committee bill. $\qquad$

MI ), well-known quote: "If you let me write the procedure, and I let you write $\qquad$
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That's right! Under the median voter theorem, policy would collapse to $M_{8}$, the committee's median position. So the committee bill would provide for a $\$ 7$ minimum wage.

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Given this, should the committee report the bill to the floor under an open rule? Remember: Under an open rule, they know that their bill will be amended to the floor median, $\mathrm{M}_{5}$ $\qquad$
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Given the committee's proposal and the status quo, under a closed rule should the committee report the bill to floor? Why or why not? Remember: under a closed rule the floor will be forced to either vote for the committee's bill or the status quo

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The committee's decision is on the left, the rule environment (which is given) is either open or closed. Regardless of the rule type, if the committee "blocks" the bill, the policy will stay at the status quo.

Under an open rule, the policy will always collapse to the floor median Therefore, the committee should report their bill only if a majority of committee members prefer the floor median to the status quo.
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Correct! The Committee WOULD report the bill because they know a majority of the floor would prefer their bill, $\mathrm{M}_{8}$, to the status quo under a closed rule.


## Committee-Gatekeeper Game: Open Rule

Table 1: Final Policy Outcome by Rule Type and Committee Decision

|  | OPEN | CLOSED |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REPORT | Floor Median | Committee Median |
|  |  | OR |
|  |  | Status Quo |
| BLock | Status Quo | Status Quo |

Committee-Gatekeeper Game: Closed Rule

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The committee's decision is on the left, the rule environment (which is given) is either open or closed. Regardless of the rule type, if the committee "blocks" the bill, the policy will stay at the status quo.

Under a closed rule, the committee must first determine whether a majority of the floor would support their proposal (the committee median) over the status quo. If so, they should report the bill. If not, the final policy will be the status quo regardless, so they should block


Questions, Concerns, Angry Rants?


Next: Probably more spatial modeling. And House rules!
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