### Polarization & Incivility in American Politics: Is Congressional Gridlock Affecting U.S. State Legislatures?

### Lions Club of Pullman, WA

Nicholas P. Lovrich, Regents Professor Emeritus
Claudius O. & Mary W. Johnson Distinguished Professor of Political Science

Steven D. Stehr, Sam Reed Professor in Civic Education and Public Civility Director, School of Politics, Philosophy & Public Affairs

**Washington State University** 

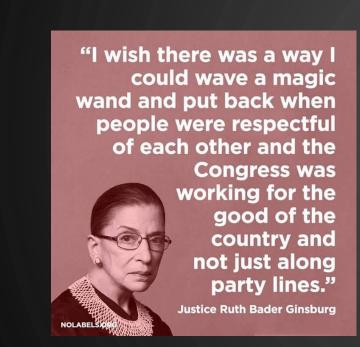


### **SPECIAL THANKS TO:**

SAM REED

14<sup>TH</sup> SECRETARY OF STATE (3-TERM)

ORGANIZER OF MAINSTREAM REPUBLICANS OF WASHINGTON







## Bipartisan Agreement that Incivility in Politics is Problematic (2019)

Of Americans Surveyed...

INCIVILITY EXPERIENCES



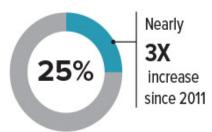
Experienced incivility



Quit paying attention to politics because of incivility



Stopped buying from a company because of uncivil representatives



Experienced cyberbullying

INCIVILITY PERCEPTIONS

**75**%

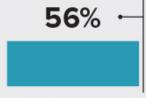
Think incivility has risen to crisis levels

**79**%

Describe the 2016 presidential election as uncivil



Thinks incivility leads to intimidation and threats



social media 69% News media 59%

Why?

Politicians 75% Internet and

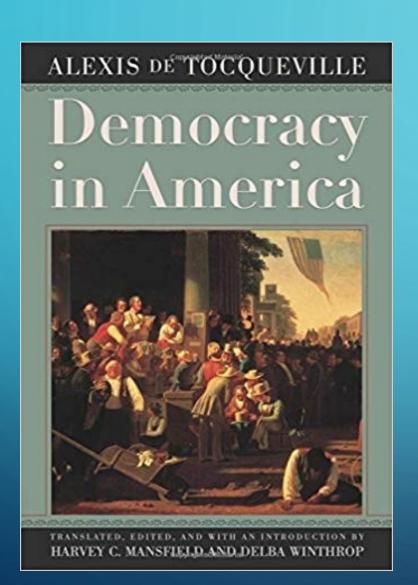
Expect incivility to get worse

Source: National Institute for Civil Discourse, ICMA, Weber Shandwick, Powell Tate.

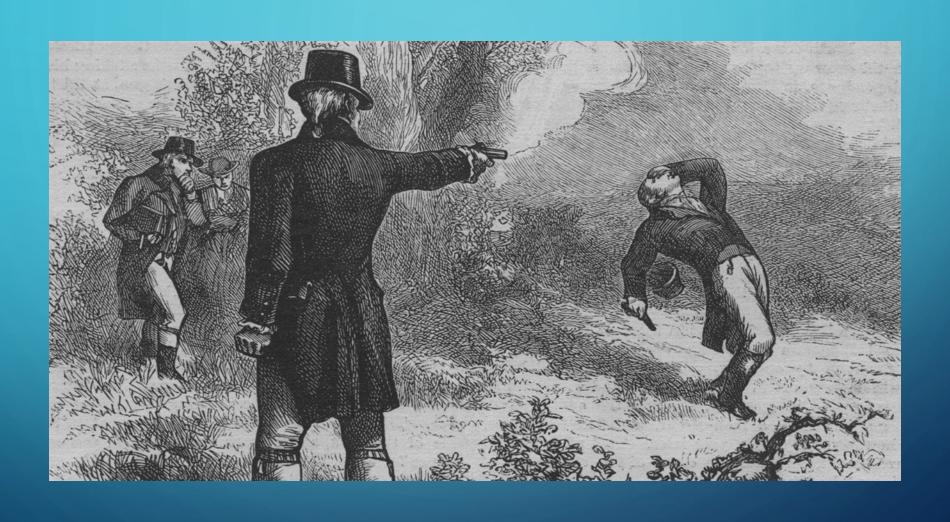
### **Poll:** How concerned are you that the negative tone and lack of civility in Washington will lead to violence or acts of terror: 45% 34% 12% 5% Very Not very Not concerned Concerned concerned concerned at all



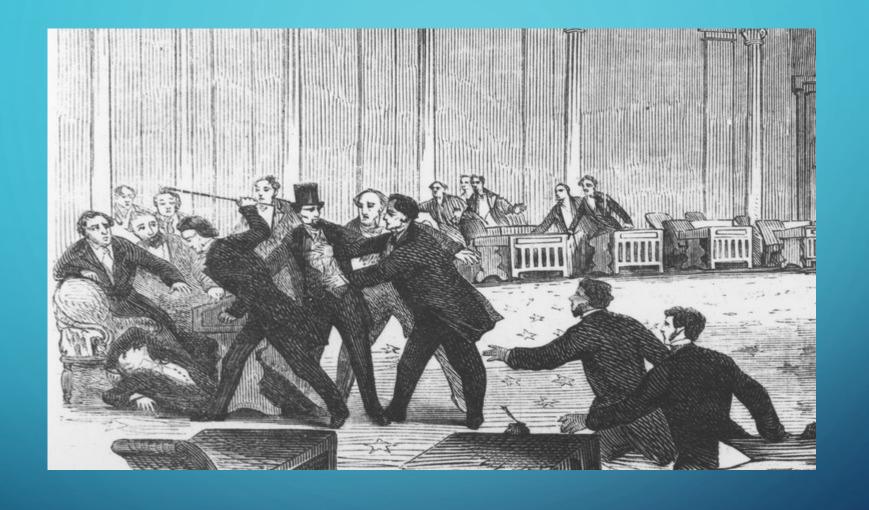
### Presumption of Civility a Part of U.S. History



"There is still some memory of the strict code of politeness, but no one knows quite what it said or where to find it."



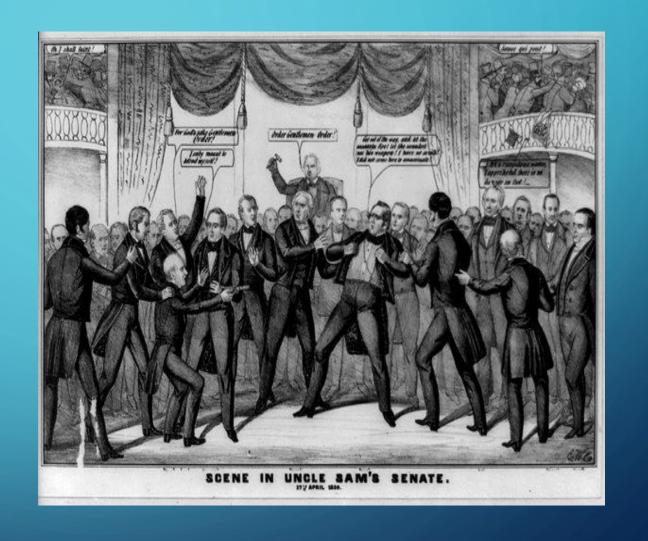
Duel Between Aaron Burr and Alexander Hamilton, July 11, 1804



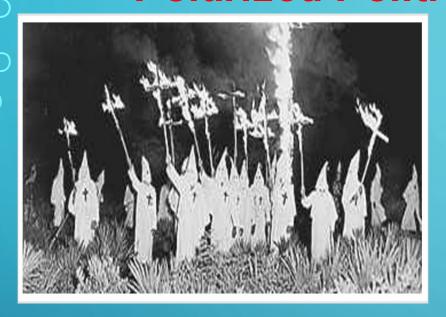
The Caning of Senator Charles Sumner by Representative Preston Brooks, May 22, 1856



Brawl on the Floor of House of Representative, February 6, 1858



### Polarized Politics in the 1920s in America



### RESTRICT

ALL

### **IMMIGRATION!**

PROTECT YOURSELF AND YOUR CHILDREN

AGAINST

**Ruinous Labor and Business Competition** 

THROUGH

UNRESTRICTED IMMIGRATION.

Source: Edward G. Hartmann, American Immigration, Lerner Publications (adapted)







### Remember the 1960s?



### SYMPOSIUN

### The Rise and Fall of Nasty Politics in America

Daniel M. Shea, Colby College Alex Sproveri, Allegheny College

t is fair to say that a great swath of forest was sacrificed for the study of negative campaigning. As we might hope and expect, a great deal has been learned since our initial assumptions that negative ads would be the downfall of our republic. (For an excellent review of this literature, see Geer 2006). This PS symposium and a spate of recent work (for example, see Herbst 2010; Shea and Fiorina 2012; Sobieraj and Berry 2011), suggest growing interest in a somewhat different form of negativity: the tone of political discourse, or what we might call levels of civility in politics. Much of this work has centered on the impact of nasty politics on individuals (Forgette and Morris 2006; Mutz 2007; Mutz and Reeves 2005; Fridkin and Kenney 2008). Might vitriol turn off citizens and lead to increased levels of distrust and cynicism?

An important part of this exploration is tracing the use of nasty political rhetoric over time. Here we see the literature less developed, with the notable exception being Atchuler and Blumin (2001). A number of case studies imply our politics has always been a bit rough (Cummins 2007; Scher 1997), which has become the traditional wisdom. Pundit and scholar Michael Barone recently noted, "From time to time, I go back to find the golden age of civility and it has proved elusive" (as cited in Gerhart, Oct. 12, 2009). Susan Herbst notes, "Most scholars and writers . . . bemoan a decline of civility in American politics and social life, [which] is a shame, since so many historians have documented phenomena to disprove this view, such as the horrendous dirty presidential campaigns of the past" (2010, 23-24). Beyond assuring us that we will get through this tough period, recounting the tales of incivility in the past does not account for change or variations.

Data presented in this research challenges this assumption by defining periods of "nasty politics." Instead of dismissing the current period as "more of the same," or pointing to vague notions of "rough periods" in our history, our aim is to quantify the high and low points of civility in politics. By relying on a novel content analysis approach, we uncover evidence of the periodization of uncivil rhetoric and find that these periods neatly fit traditionally defined critical realignment periods.

### THE CURRENT CONTEXT

Mudslinging in politics, suggests Scher is "as American as apple pie" (1997, 27). The 2008 race was no exception. Several forces primed the pump for a nasty campaign—such as record breaking spending in both the general election and in the

Democratic primary, difficult cross-cutting issues, a steep economic downturn, a tough Democratic primary, the prominence of radio and television political talk shows, the heightened use of blogs, and a novel form of political rhetoric used by Sarah Palin. Few future historians will suggest the 2008 campaign as exceptionally nasty, out of the ordinary. Rhetoric during the post-election period is a different story, however. By the spring and summer of 2009, most people had agreed that politics took a nasty turn—centered principally on the president's signature policy initiative: health-care reform.

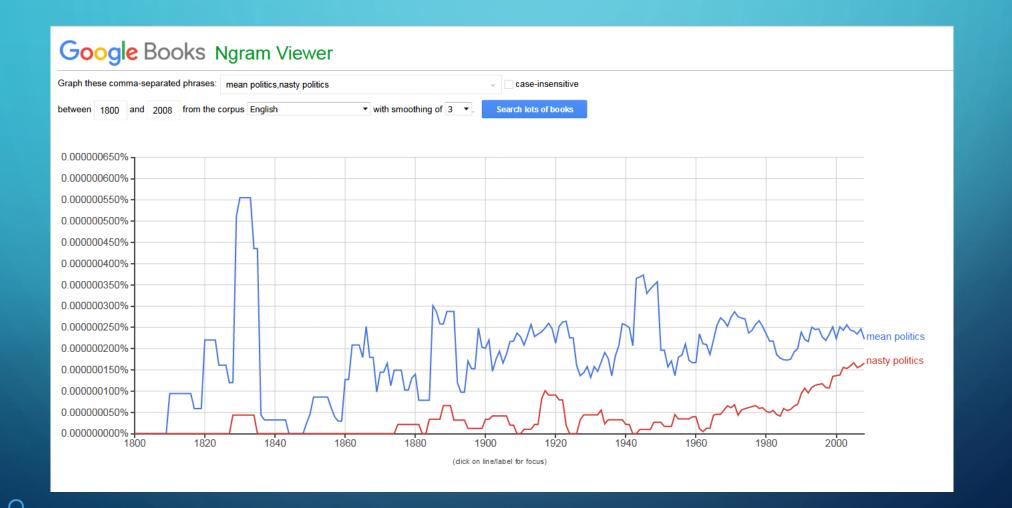
To get the word out and to win public support for their plan, Democratic congressional leaders hosted a series of town hall meetings across the country in the summer of 2009. Many of these meetings were organized, thoughtful, and civil. Others were not. Many degenerated into angry protests. In early August, for instance, a health-care town hall was held in Tampa, Florida. It was sponsored by Democratic representative Kathy Castor and Florida state representative Betty Reed. A massive crowd, upwards of 1,500 people, packed the meeting room and spilled into the street. As Castor began to speak, scuffles broke out as people tried to get into the meeting room. Her introductory remarks were drowned out by chants of "Read the bill, read the bill!" and "Tyranny!" An event organizer came to the microphone to admonish the crowd: "If pushing and shoving continues, we will have to clear the room. The police will make the decision if it is still safe." At one point, a freelance videographer was pushed to the ground. Another man was treated for minor injuries after a scuffle left his shirt partially torn from his body. "That's the most violent anyone has been towards me," noted the man. "It was surprising, to say the least" (FoxNews.com, 2009).

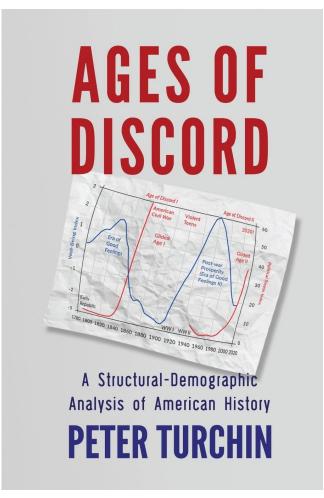
Pennsylvania senator Arlen Specter confronted hostile crowds at a number of his events. In Philadelphia, Specter was accompanied by Department of Health and Human Services secretary Kathleen Sebelius to a town hall meeting. Over and over again, both were shouted down by angry protesters. A week later, some 300 people packed a community college auditorium in Lebanon, Pennsylvania. Barely able to address the crowd due to persistent interruptions and shouts, Senator Specter became increasingly frustrated. At one point, an irate constituent jumped to the aisle, waving a set of papers in Specter's face. Security guards quickly jumped in, holding the tranting man back. In a rage, the man told Specter, "One day, God is going to stand before you and he's going to judge you and the rest of your damn cronies up on the hill, and then you will get your just dessert" (Rucker, 2009).

# EVIDENCE THAT PERIODS OF INCIVILTY COME AND GO IN AMERICAN POLITCS

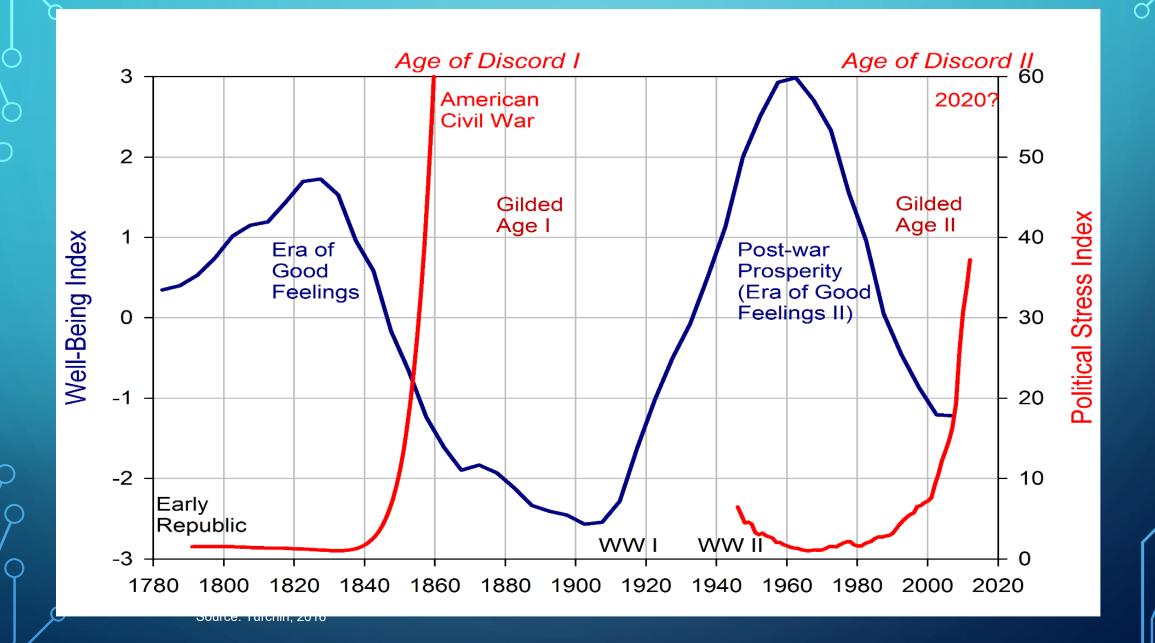
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### "Mean" and "Nasty" Politics In Print

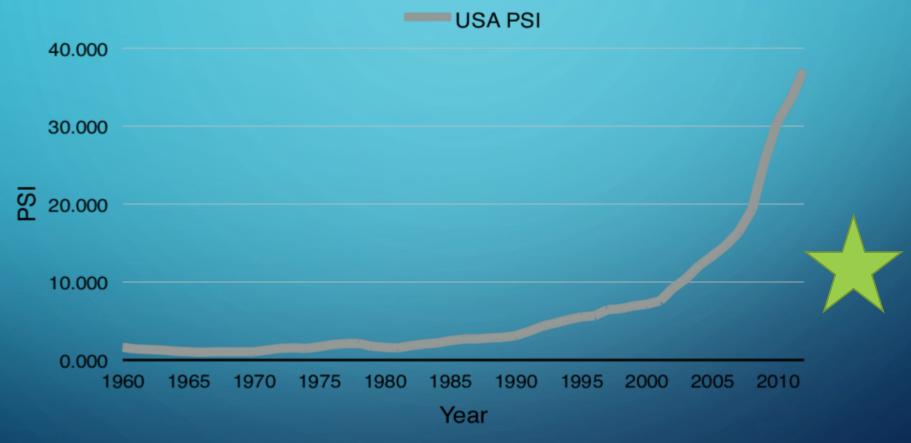




THE CYCLICAL NATURE OF POLITICAL INSTABILITY IN THE U.S.: A VERY WELL DOCUMENTED HISTORICAL PHENOMENON (2016)



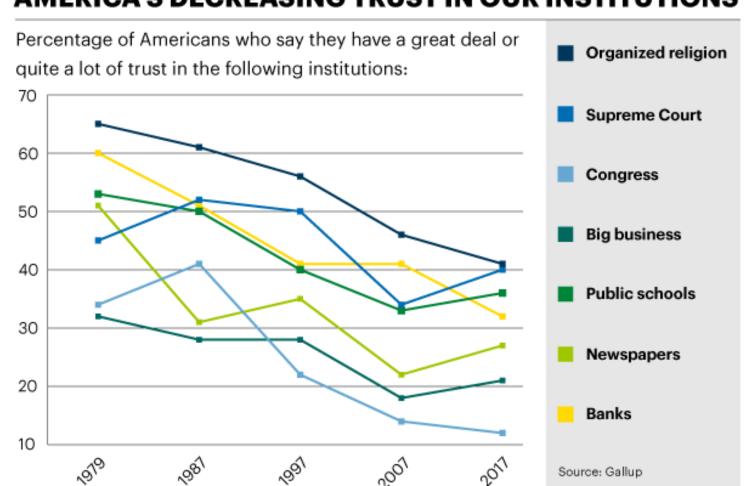
### Political Stress Index in the U.S., 1960-2010: Current Condition of High Stress Reflective of a New Cycle of Discord



# Central Stress-Inducing Factors in Contemporary U.S. Politics

Political Polarization, Declining Trust in Public Institutions, and Increasing Inequality/Declining Economic Well-being – all likely Contributing to an Increase in Contemporary Public & Civil Society Incivility

### AMERICA'S DECREASING TRUST IN OUR INSTITUTIONS



### Academics: The Politics of Anger, Fear, and Resentment

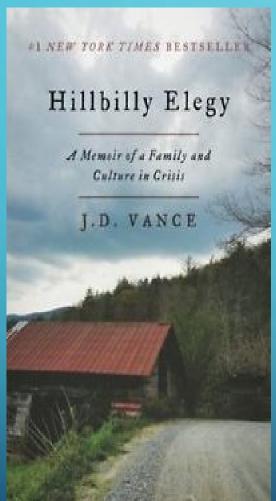
A NEW YORK TIMES BESTSELLER

# HOCHSCHILD

### STRANGERS IN THEIR OWN LAND



ANGER AND MOURNING ON THE AMERICAN RIGHT
"Masterly." — Atal Garando, The New Yorker



KATHERINE J. CRAMER THE POLITICS OF RESENTMENT **Rural Consciousness** in Wisconsin and the Rise of Scott Walker

IDENTITY

THE DEMAND FOR

DIGNITY AND

THE POLITICS OF

RESENTMENT

FRANCIS FUKUYAMA

New York Times bestselling author

### **CENTRAL QUESTION**

HAS GRIDLOCK & HYPER-POLARIZATION TAKEN PLACE AT THE STATE LEVEL?

ALAN GREENBLATT'S
 JUNE, 2017 ARTICLE IN
 GOVERNING POSES THE
 CORE CONCERN

"CHECKS AND
IMBALANCES: WITH A
CONSTITUTIONAL CRISIS
CONSUMING WASHINGTON,
STATE LAWMAKERS ARE
UPENDING THEIR OWN
NORMS AS WELL."

# WHAT IS HAPPENING IN OUR 50 STATE LEGISLATURES?

### TWO NOTEWORTHY STUDIES:

- NCSL 2015-2016 STUDY –
  SURVEY OF STATE
  LEGISLATORS (N=1,620);
  10 STATE CASE STUDIES
- WSU FOLEY INSTITUTE
  STUDY OF 2018-19 SURVEY OF STATE
  LEGISLATIVE LOBBYISTS
  (N=1,200+); 12 STATE
  "OVER-SAMPLE" CASES
  WITH 30+ RESPONDENTS

### THE NCSL STUDY HIGHLIGHTS

**SETTING: 2015-16 LEGISLATIVE SESSIONS IN STATE LEGISLATURES** 

STUDY CONDUCTED PRIOR TO THE 2016 NATIONAL ELECTION

ELECTION ADDED TO THE ONGOING POLARIZATION OF THE POLITICAL PARTIES AND HEIGHTENED PUBLIC POLITICAL DISCOURSE INCIVILITY

### **HIGHLIGHTS:**

- 1. DISTINCTION BETWEEN POLARIZATION, INCIVILITY AND RESPONSIBLE DECISION-MAKING IN STATE LEGISLATURES; PUBLIC INTEREST IS BEING SERVED
- 2. STATES HAVE BEEN AFFECTED, SOME MORE THAN OTHERS, BUT HAVE FOR THE MOST PART BEEN ABLE TO MAINTAIN THEIR TRADITION OF RESPONSIBLE COMPROMISE IN THE INTEREST OF THE PUBLIC INTEREST (hopefulness) 40

NOTE: GARY MONCRIEF AT BOISE STATE UNIVERSITY INVOLVED IN BOTH STUDIES

# THE WSU FOLEY INSTITUTE-SUPPORTED STUDY: 2018-19 NATIONAL SURVEY OF STATE LEGISLATIVE LOBBYISTS

Multi-institution effort by a team of 20 scholars at 11 universities in 11 states supported with funding from the National Institute for Civil Discourse at the Univ. of Arizona and ongoing support from the Thomas S. Foley Institute for Public Policy & Public Service and the William D. Ruckelshaus Center at Washington State University.

### RESEARCH TEAM & THEIR UNIVERSITY AFFILIATIONS

**UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS – William Schreckhise** 

UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS – John Pierce & Burdett Loomis

BOISE STATE UNIVERSITY - Gary Moncrief, Stephanie Witt, Luke Fowler & Jaclyn Kettler

BRADLEY UNIVERSITY — Megan Remmel & R. Craig Curtis

OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY - Brent Steel & Claire McMorris

**UNIVERSITY OF UTAH – Christopher Simon** 

**KENT STATE UNIVERSITY - Daniel Chand** 

UNIV. OF NEVADA, RENO, UNLV, & WESTERN NEV. COLLEGE – John Tennert & Robert Morin

SHIPPENSBURG UNIVERSITY — Michael Moltz

DUKE UNIVERSITY – Leslie Winner & John Hood

WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY — Francis Benjamin, Steven Stehr, & Nicholas Lovrich

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# NATIONAL SURVEY OF STATE LEGISLATIVE LOBBYISTS, 2018-19

<u>HIGHLIGHT</u>: LOBBYISTS ARE MORE PESSIMISTIC THAN LEGISLATORS REGARDING PROSPECTS FOR GRIDLOCK AT THE LEVEL OF STATE LEGISLATURES

### **SURVEY CHARACTERISTICS:**

- COMPLETED SURVEYS = 1,200+ (on-line Qualtrics + mail follow-up)
- RETURNS FROM ALL 50 STATES
- AVE. RESPONSES PER STATE = 25+
- OVERSAMPLES (3O+) for AR, KS, ID, WA, UT, CA, NV, IL, IA, OH, PA, OR & NC
- MANY FORMER STATE LEGISLATORS; DIVERSE GROUP, INCLUDING AGENCY LIAISON PERSONNEL, NON-PROFITS, PUBLIC INTEREST GROUPS, ETC.
- RICH COLLECTION OF COMMENTS AND COMMENTARIES

### HIGHLIGHTS FROM LOBBYISTS' SURVEY

QUESTION: HOW IMPORTANT ARE CIVILITY AND CIVIL DISCOURSE IN PRODUCING GOOD PUBLIC POLICY? [Mean Response]

NOT AT ALL IMPORTANT (1) UNCERTAIN (5-6) ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL (10)

Natl. average 8.33

NEVADA (N=35) 8.65

WASHINGTON (N=59) 8.35

WISCONSIN

**SOUTH CAROLINA** 

6.9

9.7

QUESTION: WHAT IS THE LEVEL OF CIVILITY AMONG LEGISLATORS DURING THE LAST TWO LEGISLATIVE SESSIONS?

VERY UNCIVIL (1) UNCERTAIN (5-6) VERY CIVIL (10)

Natl. average 5.44

NEVADA 5.76

WASHINGTON 5.92

OKLAHOMA MARYLAND

2.9 7.3

QUESTION: ARE THE NORMS OF FAIR PLAY BREAKING DOWN?

NOT OCCURRING (1) UNCERTAIN (2) OCCURRING (3)

Natl. average 2.56

NEVADA 2.75

WASHINGTON 2.59

MASSACHUSETTS SOUTH DAKOTA

1.6

**QUESTION: ARE THERE NOW FEWER OR MORE NON-PARTISAN AREAS?** 

FEWER (1) SAME (2) MORE (3)

Natl. average 1.61

NEVADA 1.54

WASHINGTON 1.54

INDIANA MINNESOTA

1.3 2.1

**QUESTION:** DURING YOUR CAREER, HAVE LEGISLATORS BECOME MORE PARTISAN OR MORE BIPARTISAN?

MORE PARTISAN (1) UNCERTAIN (4) MORE BIPARTISAN (7)

Natl. average 3.26

NEVADA 2.20

WASHINGTON 2.78

NEVADA MARYLAND
2.2 4.7

**QUESTION:** COMPARED TO TEN YEARS AGO, ARE LEGISLATIVE LEADERS MORE OF LESS CIVIL?

LESS CIVIL (1) UNCERTAIN (5) MORE CIVIL (9)

Natl. average 3.89

NEVADA 3.20

WASHINGTON 3.45

MAINE NEW MEXICO 5.2

46

**QUESTION:** ARE LEGISLATORS REFLECTING THE POLARIZED ENVIRONMENT OF THE U.S. **CONGRESS?** 

STRONGLY AGREE (1) AGREE (2) DISAGREE (3) STRONGLY DISAGREE (4)

Natl. average 1.81

**NEVADA** 1.7

WASHINGTON 2.06

> KENTUCKY HAWAII 1.2 2.3

QUESTION: COMPARED TO THE U.S. CONGRESS, TO WHAT EXTENT DO YOU FEEL PARTISAN POLARIZATION IS TAKING PLACE IN YOUR STATE LEGISLATURE?

**MUCH LESS POLARIZED (1)** SAME (3) FAR MORE POLARIZED (5)

Natl. average 2.29

**NEVADA** 2.31

WASHINGTON 1.94

> **MARYLAND OKLAHOMA** 1.5

3.1

QUESTION: DOES A DECREASE IN LEGISLATORS' RESPECT FOR LEGISLATIVE TRADITIONS, NORMS AND CUSTOMS CONTRIBUTE TO INCIVILITY?

STRONGLY AGREE (1) AGREE (2) DISAGREE (3) STRONGLY DISAGREE (4)

Natl. average 2.24

**NEVADA** 1.96

WASHINGTON 2.41

> ALASKA MASSACHUSETTS

1.7 3.0

QUESTION: WOULD REACHING ACROSS THE AISLE AND VISITING OTHER LEGISLATORS FROM THE OPPOSING PARTY IN THEIR LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT PROMOTE CIVILITY?

POOR IDEA (1) **UNCERTAIN (3) EXCELLENT IDEA (5)** 

Natl. average 3.69

**NEVADA** 3.58

WASHINGTON 3.92

> **INDIANA NEW HAMPSHIRE** 4.3

### NEVADA LOBBYISTS COMMENTS

### **CITIZEN LEGISLATURE**

NEVADA NEEDS A MORE EDUCATED LEGISLATURE, FULL TIME OR MORE FREQUENT THAN ONCE EVERY 2 YEARS

IT KILLS NEVADA THAT WE HAVE A PART-TIME LEGISLATURE THAT PAYS NOTHING, AND OFTEN COSTS MONEY TO SERVE.

### **TERM LIMITS**

TERM LIMITS = MANY NEW LEGISLATORS. MANY BILLS INTRODUCED IN THE FINAL 2 WEEKS

### **PARTY CONTROL**

ONE-PARTY CONTROL OF LEGISLATURE AND GOVERNOR'S OFFICE - D TRIFECTA = NO REASON TO COLLABORATE WITH THE OPPOSITION

URBAN VERSUS RURAL NEEDS, AND PARTY DIVIDE FROM URBAN (DEM) TO RURAL (GOP)

STOPPING THE OTHER PARTY FROM DOING SOMETHING/ANYTHING IS NOW THE STANDARD FOR WHETHER YOU/YOUR PARTY IS GETTING SOMETHING DONE/WINNING/SUCCEEDING,

AS LONG AS PARTIES CAN EAT THEIR OWN AND DRIVE GOOD PUBLIC REPRESENTATIVES TO THE RIGHT OR LEFT FOR FEAR OF LOSING THEIR ELECTION THERE WILL BE NO BIPARTISAN WORK DONE.

### NEVADA LOBBYISTS COMMENTS

### **PROCEDURES**

IN 2015 LEGISLATIVE LEADERSHIP DECIDED TO ABANDON ALL PREVIOUSLY ESTABLISHED RULES OF CONDUCT IN THE FINAL DAYS OF THE LEGISLATURE, PREVENTING PEOPLE FROM BEING HEARD.

OPERATING UNDER DYLAN'S RULE WITH ALL THE POWER GOING TO THE COMMITTEE CHAIRS AND LEADERSHIP SUCKS

IT HAS BEEN OUR TRADITION TO HAVE INTERMIXED SEATING & IT IS VERY EFFECTIVE.

GERRYMANDERING = SAFE D OR R SEATS, AND NO NEED TO MODERATE VIEWS.

### **PARTISAN ISSUES**

THE BREAKDOWN DUE TO HYPER-PARTISANSHIP...ON BOTH SIDES...IS ACCELERATING.

SINCE EVERY ISSUE...EVERY ISSUE...IS VIEWED BY NEARLY EVERY LEGISLATOR AS A PARTISAN ISSUE, IF YOU DON'T/WON'T PLAY THE PARTISAN GAME, YOU (AND YOUR ISSUE) ARE ESSENTIALLY SIDELINED.

DUE TO PARTISAN ISSUES, SOME LEGISLATORS SIMPLY CHOOSE NOT TO MEET WITH YOU TO HEAR YOUR CONCERNS.

### **PARTISANSHIP**

BIPARTISANSHIP, CIVILITY, COMMON COURTESY ... HAS GONE THE WAY OF THE DODO BIRD, OR THE FLOPPY DISK

YOU CAN'T SOAK THE CURRENT AND NEXT GENERATION IN 100-PROOF PARTISANSHIP AND EXPECT THEM TO SUDDENLY GO BIPARTISAN WHEN THEY GROW UP. HYPER-PARTISANSHIP IS BECOMING A WAY OF LIFE.

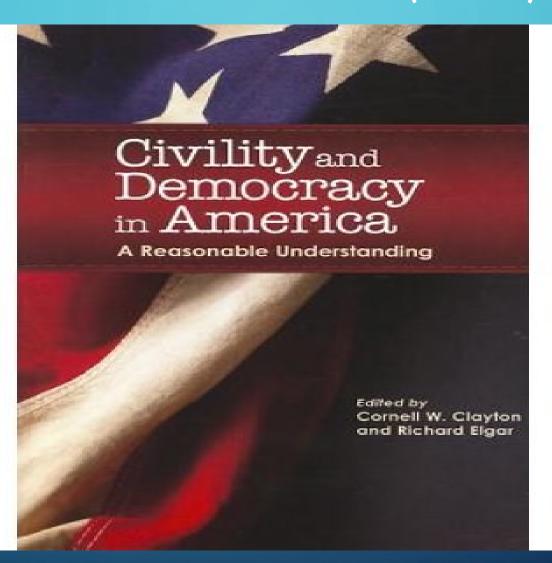
NEYADA IS A FAIRLY CIVILIZED LEGISLATIVE STATE – **HOWEVER**, INCREASING PARTY HOSTILITY FROM CONSTITUENTS AND SOME MEMBERS OF LEADERSHIP HAVE CAUSED A DIVIDE THAT IS SOMETIMES INSURMOUNTABLE.

# ONE MAJOR AREA OF CONCERN NOT FEATURED IN THE SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE

Insight from sharing survey results with a group of experienced Washington state legislative lobbyists; concerns raised about sustaining the tradition of collaborative public policy making in Washington

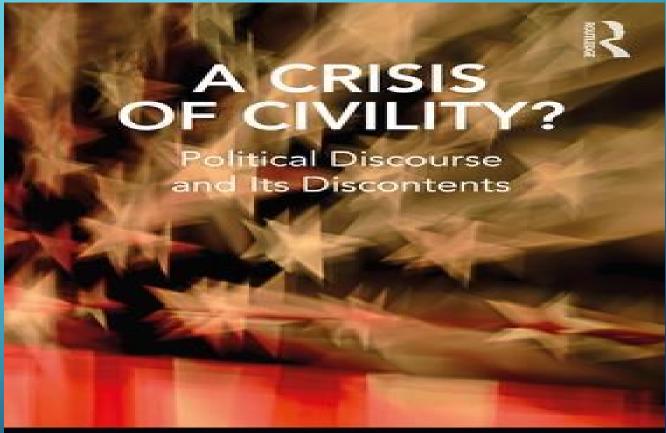
- Negative effects reported on collaborative public policy processes
  - Good faith bargaining actors more difficult to engage
  - Less inclination of legislative committees to accept negotiated legislation
  - Less deference to the process, and more "grand-standing" by legislators
  - Less reliance on legislative staff "institutional memory" for guidance

### FURTHER READING: WSU PRESS (2012)



# RESEARCH ANTHOLOGY: MULTI-DISCIPLINARY STUDIES EDITED BY ROB BOATRIGHT & COLLEAGUES AT NICD

(ROUTLEDGE, 2019)



### Self-traced board

Robert G. Boatright, Timothy J. Shaffer, Sarah Sobieraj, and Dannagal Goldthwaite Young 53

Foreword by Gabrielle Giffords

### THANK YOU FOR YOUR KIND ATTENTION

### REACTION PANEL COMMENTARY

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The Thomas S. Foley Institute for Public Policy and Public Service

