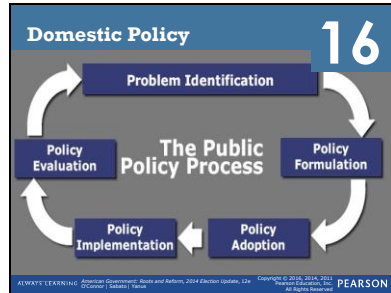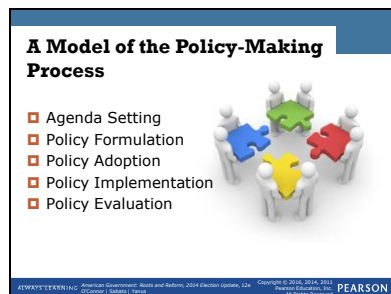*Slide 1*

Slide 2

Public policy problems need to be identified as a problem needed to be solved. They have to be identified by elected officials as important to constituencies like voters, large corporations, or influential interest groups. The more that urgency can be communicated to the masses, the sooner and more likely legislation can be passed.

Slide 3

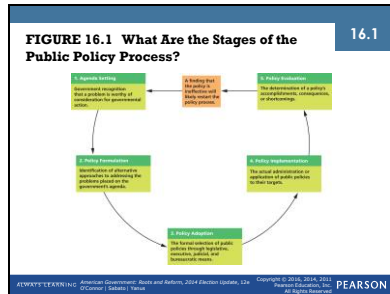There are five different stages of the policy-making process.

- Agenda setting involves deciding which issues will be discussed and addressed.
- Policy formation is a period in which actual, proposed courses of action are suggested and written.
- Policy adoption is approval of any given policy.
- Adoption is followed by
- Policy implementation, which is the carrying out of the policies.
- Policy evaluation, is where political actors assess how well a given policy seemed to work.

Slide 4

How Does Government Identify Public Policy Problems?

Bill Haber/AP Images

Public policy problems are circumstances that can be addressed by government action. One example is disaster relief. During and after Hurricane Katrina, the New Orleans Centre housed thousands of people displaced by the storm in appalling circumstances never before seen on such a massive basis in the United States.

Slide 5

FIGURE 16.1 What Are the Stages of the Public Policy Process?

To review, these are the five stages of the public policy process.
Agenda Setting
Policy Formulation
Policy Adoption
Policy Implementation
Policy Evaluation

Good policy is an endless loop. What works for a given period of time usually needs changes to reflect changing times and or changing conditions.

Good policy is also legislation that appeals to the core values of our citizens and helps to make our country strong.

Slide 6

Exit Task

16

As we study different policy issues, see if
you can answer the following questions:

1. What were the historical reasons that led
   to a policy becoming identified as
   important to an agenda?
2. How did the core values of one or more
   parties play a part in the acceptance and
   implementation of a policy?
3. How did conditions change to require
   changes be made to policies?