

Abstract

This paper deals with the reaction of the US Government to the financial crisis of 2008. The research intention is to confirm the hypothesis: American political representation, which is bipolarly divided, can vote impartially and non-partisan in case of a threat.

Research was focused on two specific measures: "Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008" and "The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act". These laws were discussed by the U. S. Congress as a reaction to the financial crisis. This paper is a comparative analysis of voting process of mentioned laws in context of the influence of interest groups. Text can offer section dedicated to the detailed results of voting process followed by section dedicated to its evaluation, where the hypothesis is tested by asking questions: "How partisan were the votes?" and "What is the influence of lobby on the political system?".

By performed analysis we have confirmed the hypothesis that in the case of crisis situations, the American political representation is able to seek non-party solutions. We also confirmed that the influence of interest groups is real, though difficult to measure.