Abstract
This work proposes a classification of the degree of inclusiveness of law proposals to explore the role of the Dominican Legislative Power in the establishment or decline of particularistic responsiveness during the period from 1998 to 2010. It does so by identifying the institutional and party variables which influence the weight of district matters in the exercise of political representation. Statistical data shows that individualization and strategic selection prevail over the generality and abstraction of the mandate of representation, thus limiting the universal orientation of the public policy by the Legislative power.

Key words: Legislative Particularism, Clientelism, Political Representation, Dominican Republic