

ADVOCACY Training

CCUSA Social Policy Team

Agenda

- Overview of Federal Legislative
 Process
- Legislative/Administrative
 Advocacy
- Advocacy: Nuts and Bolts
- How you can get involved



Defining Advocacy

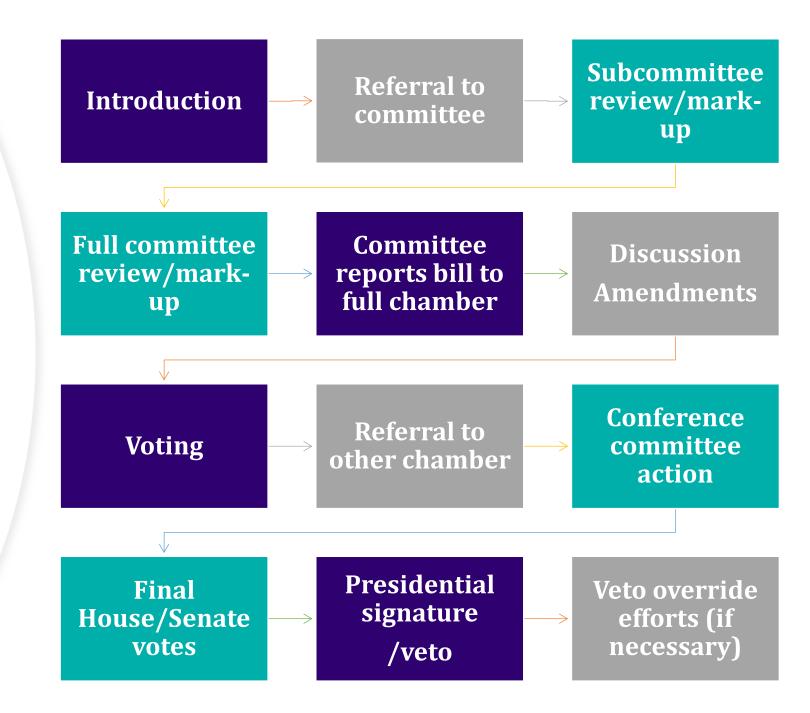
Advocacy is the active support and promotion of a cause, idea, or group of individuals to bring about positive change or address a particular issue. It involves speaking up, taking action, and working towards advancing the rights, needs, and interests of others who may not have the same opportunities or resources to advocate for themselves.



Schoolhouse Rock: How a Bill Becomes a Law



Basics of the Legislative Process





Administrative Advocacy

Involves efforts to influence the development, implementation, and enforcement of regulations by government agencies.

EXAMPLES

- Writing regulatory comments
- Engagement with regulators

Committee Power



Budget

- Receive president's budget request
- Set spending limits



Appropriations

 Produce bills that allocate funding



Authorizing

- Bills being brought up for vote
- Hearings, studies, and reports



Advocacy

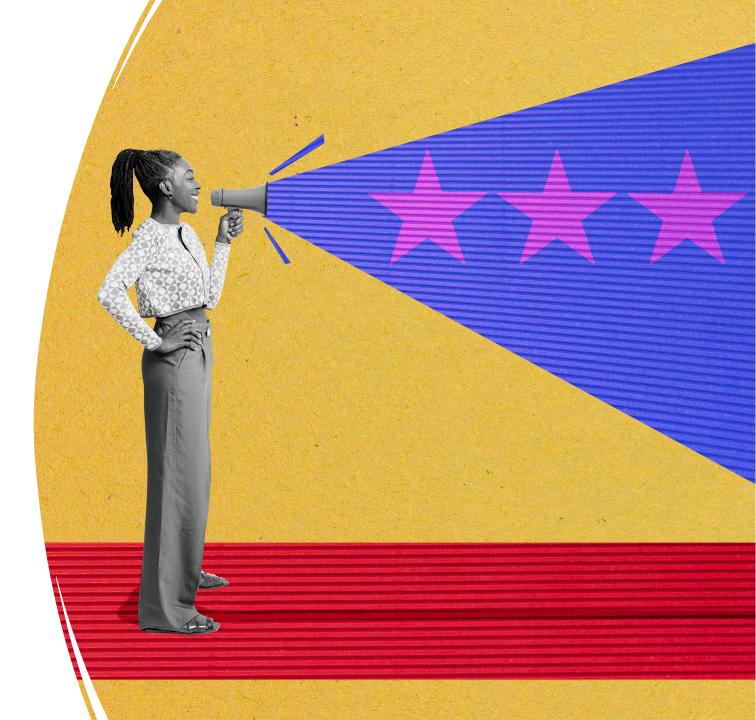
Varying levels of advocacy

What kind of time and resources do I need to devote to advocacy?

Activities range from making one phone call to implementing a long-range plan

Think about how what you are already doing is advocacy

Even a small effort can make a big difference



Your Role in Advocacy

- Line Staff as Advocates
 - expert eyes and ears
- Managers as Advocates
 - analyze and plan
- Executives as Advocates
 - empower
- Board Members as Advocates
 - Affirm Mission and Network



Advocacy Strategy

Step 1: Convene Team: Discern where to direct your advocacy efforts (community needs, issues of concern)

Step 2: Consider/decide how team members will participate (direct advocacy, support, research)

Step 3: Tap existing resources (staff expertise, important contacts, volunteers)

Step 4: Decide how to act: Call for a new law, change an existing law, go to the courts

Step 5: Know what's been done before: How has the issue been handled, who supported it who opposed it?

Step 6: Identify your goals: What's your vision?

Step 7: Create plan of action







Relationships with Elected Officials

Effective Ways to Communicate With Legislators.

- Personal Visits/town hall forums
- Be Brief. A legislator's time is limited. ...
- Be Appreciative. Acknowledge past support and convey thanks for current action.
- Be Specific.
- Be Informative. ...

POLITICS

Current Realities

- Make of Congress
- Church Politics

Political Landscape

Impact of a divided government

Election 2024 Outcome

 Forecast (Democrat or Republican)

New Administration/Congress

- Member meetings
- Federal Agency
- Committee Leadership



Advocacy in Action



Email



Calls and Text



Public Forums



Letters



Social Media







Site Visits



Coalitions



Framing the Issue

A crucial step in shaping perception

Structure

- What is the problem?
 - Data



- Why it matters?
 - Storytelling



- What should they do about it?
 - Call to Action





Thank you!

Questions?

