





Policy Advocacy

Research

- White papers
- Data
- Case studies

Public Education

- Educate the community on the issues
- Educate legislators on the issues
- Hold trainings/workshops

Voter Education

Lobbying

- Educate candidates and voters
- Encourage citizens to vote
- Advocate for or against specific legislation
 - Petition, Letters of support
 - OpEds, Letters to the Editor
 - Legislative Meeting, Lobby Day





As a <u>citizen</u> you CAN engage in:

Direct Lobbying

 Contact or meet with a legislator to propose, support, or oppose legislation

Grassroots Lobbying

 Urge the public to contact their to propose, support, or oppose legislation

Electoral Advocacy

- Educate candidates and voters on the issues through fact sheets, questionnaires, and forums
- O Support or oppose candidates for public office
- Register voters





As a <u>non-profit</u> you CAN engage in:

Direct Lobbying*

 Contact or meet with a legislator to propose, support, or oppose legislation

Grassroots Lobbying*

 Urge the public to contact their to propose, support, or oppose legislation

• Electoral Advocacy*

- Educate candidates and voters on the issues through fact sheets, questionnaires, and forums
- Nonpartisan voter registration
- Encourage citizens to vote





*There are Legislative Lobbying and Electoral Advocacy limits for nonprofits

- Lobbying limits for non-profits:
 - Per IRS: "No substantial part of a non-profits activities can be used to influence legislation"
 - What is insubstantial? 3-5% of overall activities
- Additional information: bolderadvocacy.org





*There are Legislative Lobbying and Electoral Advocacy limits for non-profits

- Elections: non-profits CANNOT:
 - Endorse candidates for public office
 - Make any campaign contributions (whether monetary or in-kind)
 - Ask candidates to sign pledges on any issue (for instance, ask candidates if they promise to support the DREAM Act if elected)
 - Publishing or communicating anything that explicitly or implicitly favors or opposes a candidate
- Additional information: bolderadvocacy.org





Let's take a beat





Building Your Public Narrative

Why do we tell stories?





Building Your Public Narrative

- o **Story of self** We tell the story of "self' to legitimize ourselves and to help us build relationships. We have to tell where we are starting from and what our individual core values are.
 - "If I am not for myself, who will be for me?" Who am I and why am I called to this work.
- O **Story of Us** We want people to become a part of the story and become a part of "us". We need talk about the context of the campaign and the basic values that will have folks identify with the organization/the campaign. We want to move the story from "I" to "we".
 - "If I am for myself alone, what am I?" Who are we as a community and why do we have the responsibility to act?
- O **Story of Now** Our campaigns are urgent and we need to act. We need to act in a strategic way that brings is closer to resolution.
 - "If not now, when?" What is our strategy?





Building Your Public Narrative

Before I was	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Then I	
Now I am	
I believe	





Let's take a beat









(friendly reminder, build this into your existing work, not add more work to you already full plate)

1: support what's already out there.





2: build coalition and networks in your specific sector.





3: care for and shape the sector/community as a whole.





Who Are Your Elected Officials?

- President & Vice President
- 2 Senators
- 9 Members of Congress
- Governor
- 40 State Senators
- 160 State Representatives
- Mayors / City Councilors / Select board





Ways to Build Relationships

- Share updates
- Invite them to programs
- Make them aware of initiatives you are a part of.

Don't wait until you need something.





Let's take a beat







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