

Legislative Process & Advocacy

Justin Palmer October 2024



Objectives

- Discuss Why Advocacy Matters
- Crafting Your Message
- Dos and Don'ts When Conducting Advocacy
- Understanding the District's Legislative & Budget Process



Advocacy

What is Advocacy?

advocacy noun

ad·vo·ca·cy ('ad-və-kə-sē ◄»)



: the act or process of supporting a cause or proposal : the act or process of advocating (see ADVOCATE entry 2) something

- Championing a policy you support
- Opposing a policy that is different from one you would choose.
- Meeting with policymakers



• Trying to persuade others that your point of view is correct.

Why Does Advocacy Matter?



- Advocacy is providing education about all sides of an issue.
- No one is going to champion your cause for you.
- No one tells your story like you can.
- Policy Decisions need to be formed by all sides of an issue.

What is your call to Action?

Mobilization is Key

- Defining you position or policy is essential to properly Advocate.
- You need to know where you stand and others are on the particular issue.
- Find like minded organizations to individuals to collaborate.



What Needs to Be Said?



- Your position needs to be backed up by facts & data.
- Know what the policy maker values.
- Make sure your talking points are factual and correct.
- Have your elevator speech and talking points ready.
- Be prepared to provide additional in formation and follow-up

Tell your Story!



- It is important for policy makers to understand why your issue is important.
- Share more about how this impacts you, your organization, or your profession.
- Start with introducing yourself, sharing what your hospital means to the community.

Building Your Story

- Use these thought starters to share your personal story about the issue.
 - I got into healthcare because...
 - My organization will be able to.... with this additional funding...
 - Adopting a policy will have this impact.....

Tips for Effective Communication



- When speaking to councilmembers remember these practical pointers for meaningful conversations.
- Make things simple by using clear, concise explanations and avoiding jargon.
- Don't feel pressure to answer a question that is unclear and/or that you don't know the answer to.
- Be aware of your tone and body language.
- Stay on topic by bridging when necessary.

Use Bridging to Focus the Message



- There may be instances where the Policymaker asks a question that is either off-topic or that you don't know the answer to.
- In these instances, it can be helpful to use a bridging technique
- This which allows you to shift back to the key messaging or the question you can answer.
- Bridging will enable you to briefly address the question and then move on to another topic - allowing you to remain in control of the conversation.
- Bridging Phrases
 - "What's most important is..."
 - "The one thing to remember here is..."
 - "I don't know the answer to your question, and I can follow up with you later on that. In the meantime, what I can tell you today is..."



Dos & Don'ts

Do

- Be prepared and conversational.
- Speak with confidence and enthusiasm.
- Deliver a consistent message.
- Be mindful of your tone and body language.
- Bridge to the message you want to deliver.
- Communicate in good faith.

Don't

- Speculate.
- Don't be argumentative
- Feel like you have to answer every question Do bridge.
- Give unplanned comments or interviews to the media.
- Speak ill of others or give into hearsay.



Legislative, Budget & Regulatory Process

The Organization



• The Council Period

- Two Year Period
- Establish Committees & Jurisdiction

• DC Council

- 13 Members
- 8 Ward Members
- 4 At-Large
- Chairman

Legislative Meetings

- The Council meets as a legislative body at 12:00 p.m. on the first Tuesday of every month in the Council Chamber.
- Meetings are hybrid wherein Councilmembers and the public may join in person or virtually.
- Council meetings and hearings can be viewed on the Council Channel or by visiting dccouncil.gov

MEET THE MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL



Phil Mendelson

Represents: At Large Chair: Committee of the Whole Committee Member: All Committees Suite 504 202.724.8032

Kenyan R. McDuffie

Represents: At Large Chair: Business and Economic Development Committee Member: Executive Administration and Labor: Housing: Recreation, Libraries, and Youth Affairs Suite 506 202.724.7772

Anita Bonds

and Labor



Robert C. White, Jr.

Represents: At Large Chair: Housing Committee Member: Facilities and Family Services; Public Works and Operations; Recreation, Libraries, and Youth Affairs Suite 107 202.724.8174

Christina Henderson

Committee Member: Hospital and Health Equity, Judiciary and Public Safety; Transportation and the Environment Suite 402 202.724.8105



Brianne K. Nadeau Represents: Ward 1 Chair: Public Works and Operations Committee Member: Facilities and Family Services: Health: Recreation, Libraries, and Youth Affairs Suite 108 202.724.8181

Brooke Pinto

Represents: Ward 2

Operations

202.724.8058

Suite 106



Zachary Parker

Represents: Ward 5 Committee Member: Facilities and Family Services; Health; Hospital and Health Equity; Housing: Transportation and the Environment Suite 102 202.724.8028



Health; Judiciary and Public Safety Suite 110 202.724.8072 Vincent C. Grav

Charles Allen

Represents: Ward 6

Environment

Chair: Transportation and the

Committee Member: Business

and Economic Development;



Represents: Ward 7

Chair: Hospital and Health Equity Committee Member: Business and Economic Development; Health; Judiciary and Public Safety Suite 406 202,724,8068



Trayon White Sr.

Represents: Ward 8 Chair: Recreation, Libraries, and Youth Affairs Committee Member: Executive Administration and Labor: Hospital and Health Equity; Public Works and Operations Suite 400 202.724.8045



Represents: At Large Chair: Health





Housing; Hospital and Health Equity; Transportation and the Environment Suite 408 202.724.8062

Committee Member: Executive

Matthew Frumin

Administration and Labor:

Facilities and Family Services:

Represents: Ward 3

Janeese Lewis George Represents: Ward 4 Chair: Facilities and Family Services Committee Member: Executive Administration and Labor; Public Works and Operations: Transportation and the Environment Suite 105 202.724.8052

The Legislative Process Begins



- A bill can be introduced at a meeting
 - Committee of the Whole (a committee made up of all Councilmembers)
 - Legislative Meeting
 - Office of the Secretary.

Who can Introduce Legislation

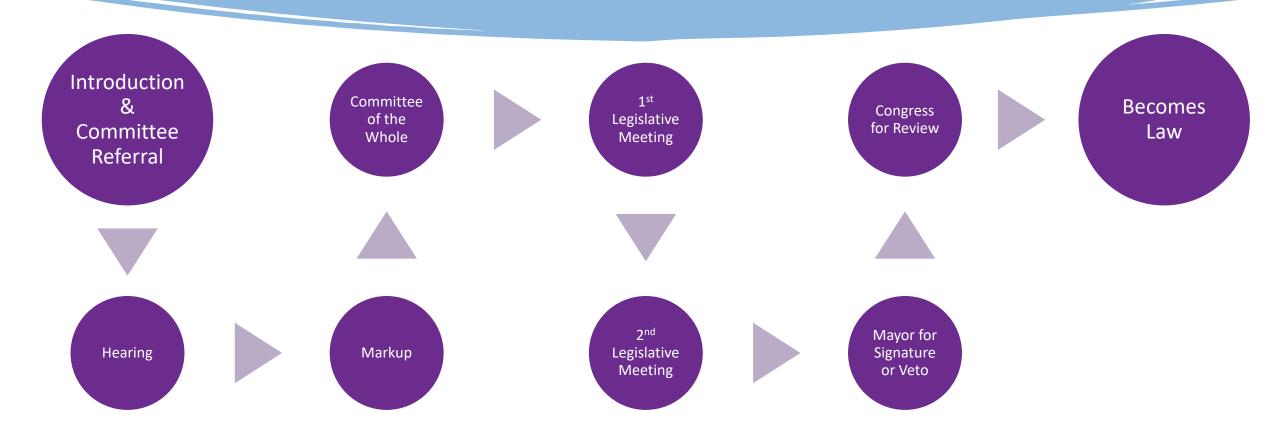
- Councilmembers
- Mayor
- Independent agencies
- Citizens Through a Ballot Initiative

• What happens next?

- The Bill is referred to one or more committees
- A committee can hold a hearing, but it is at their discretion
 - Citizens, businesses, and government representatives can share their thoughts during the hearing.
- If the legislation moves forward it is scheduled for a markup, at which it may be amended and ultimately voted on by the committee members.

Process Snapshot





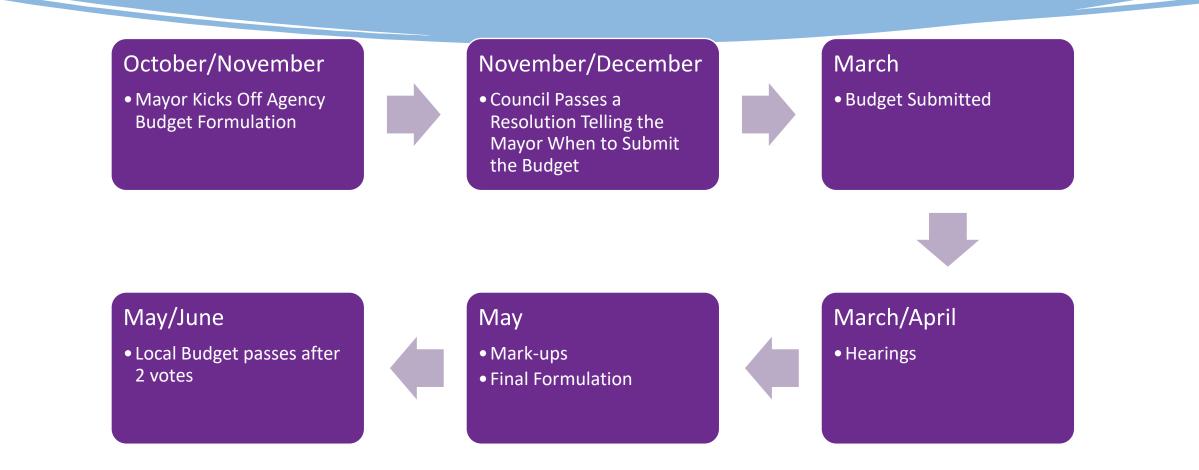
Budget & Oversight



- Each year the Council starts with an Oversight Season
 - Every Agency Gets a Performance Oversight Hearing over a 2.5-month period
 - The public has a chance to talk about their priorities and how each Department is achieving or not achieving its goals.
 - The goal is to allow each committee to better understand the performance of the agency to plan for changes to programs or investments through the budget.
- Budget Season Starts in March
 - The Mayor introduces the Budget
 - Council has 70 days to complete the process
 - Agency Hearings start again
 - Tools:
 - <u>https://www.dccouncilbudget.com/budget-tool-kit</u>
 - <u>https://cfo.dc.gov/node/289642</u>

Budget Process





Thank you!

What Questions Do You Have?

