Advocacy for Public Policy

Title I State Parents Advisory Council July 11, 2017 Seven Springs, PA

Presented by Ron Cowell

The Education Policy and Leadership Center

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The Education Policy and Leadership Center (EPLC)

The Mission of EPLC is to encourage and support the development and implementation of effective state-level education policies in order to improve student learning in grades P-12, increase the effective operation of schools, and enhance educational opportunities for citizens of all ages.

www.eplc.org

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EPLC Strategies

- Strategy #1 Information
 Link relevant and reliable research and other information
 to state-level education policymakers and others and
 provide assistance with policy analysis and policy
 development.
- Strategy #2 Leadership
 Develop awareness and capacity among policymakers,
 educators, parents and community leaders to serve as
 advocates and champions for significant education
 policy issues.
- Strategy #3 Public Advocacy
 Promote a public climate that expects and holds policymakers accountable to advocate, adopt and implement effective policies that advance significant education goals.

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Why Advocate? Relevancy and Potential of Public Policy

- Understand why public policy matters.
- · Consider how you are affected.
- Determine how public policy can be used more effectively.
- Understand that you can make a difference.

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Public Policy

- Public vs. Institutional vs. other (i.e. family).
- · The "law" vs. practice or habit.
- Local (municipal, county, school district), state and federal.
- · Constitutions, statutes, regulations, other.
- Recognize pyramids of law and jurisdiction.

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Relevancy of Public Policy

- · Affects each of us in many ways.
- Shapes the environment in which we work.
- · Shapes our professional lives.
- Can mandate, encourage, prohibit, or inhibit.
- Apply to "some" or "all" of a category.
- May create a "right" or entitlement".
- Effect of constitutional prohibition on "special laws" (i.e. Pittsburgh, Harrisburg SD).

17

State Policy Levers

- Constitution
- Statutes
- Regulations
- · Department Standards/BECS/Guidelines
- Appropriations
- Conditions attached (targeted, pilots, incentives, rewards)
- Appointing Authority
- Bully-Pulpit (speechmaking, convening)
- · Elections and Political Campaigns

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Why Public Advocacy?

- The Importance of Public Policy.
- Federal, State & Local Education Policy.
- · Your right to petition your elected officials.
- · State & Federal legislators are generalists.
- Good policy depends upon those with experience, expertise, information, insight.
- · Role of state associations and lobbyists.
- Role of the member and the constituent.
- · If you don't, who will?

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8

Opportunities for Public Advocacy

- Opportunities provided in the policymaking process.
- Requirements for public action by policymakers.
- · Requirements for public notice.
- Requirements for several "readings" of legislation.
- · Regulatory review process.
- · Your obligation to "pay attention".

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Advocacy Framework

- · Know the Issues.
- · Understand the Process.
- The Decision-Makers.
- · The Policy Levers.
- The Political Environment.
- · What Works for Advocacy?

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10

Know the Issues

- · Do the homework become knowledgeable.
- Know what to ask for, and why.
- · What is the problem?
- · What do you propose?
- · Who is affected?
- What is the cost?
- · Who favors the legislation (potential allies)?
- · Who opposes the legislation?
- Have an "elevator speech" ready!

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11

PA General Assembly

(The Basics)

- Institution with a long history steeped in traditions.
- · House of Representatives (established 1681)
 - > 203 members
 - > Presiding officer is the Speaker
 - > About 60,000 constituents
- · Senate (established 1790)
 - > 50 members
 - > Presiding officer is Lt. Governor
 - > About 250,000 constituents

"Rules" for Operations of General Assembly

- Constitutional Rules
 - > One subject per bill.
 - > Three readings per chamber.
 - > 102 in House and 26 in Senate to pass legislation.
 - PA Supreme Court has usually been deferential to General Assembly.
- Statutory Rules
 - Sunshine notice, etc. These can be changed by writing new law.
- · Rules of the House and Senate
 - > Each chamber has its own Rules.
 - > Are easily changed or suspended by the chamber.
 - > Committees; committee members; public notice, voting.

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Basics of State Legislative Process

- · Any legislator can introduce any idea.
- · Process is not easy.
- · Committee process.
- · Influence of the Committee Chair, Members.
- Committee Options no action; hearings; long-delay; immediate action.
- · Amendments in Committee.
- Fiscal note from Appropriations.
- Floor action (or not)

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14

Enacting a Law

- Bill must pass both House and Senate in exact same form (language, punctuation, everything!).
- · Need to reconcile any differences.
- · Conference committee.
- · Send to Governor for approval.
- · Sign, veto, or go without signature.
- Understand the many intervention opportunities available to you (timing is important)

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Tracking a Bill on Website of PA General Assembly

Details about a Bill:

- Bill number remains the same entire session.
- · Printer's number changes with each re-print.
- Names of Sponsors.
- · Summary of the content.
- · Latest action.

History of a Bill:

- · See all actions.
- · Link to all amendments & text.
- · Link to all votes.

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Making State Law

Statutory Process

http://www.legis.state.pa.us/WU01/VC/visitor_info/pdfs/ makingLaw.pdf

Regulatory Process

http://www.irrc.state.pa.us

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Know the State Budget-Making Process

- · Most important legislation each year
- · Planning begins previous summer/fall
- · Governor's budget message in Feb/March
- Appropriation Committee hearings in House and Senate (by invitation)
- · June 30 constitutional deadline

Know the Regulatory Process

- **State Board of Education**
- **Composition & Structure**
- Staff and PDE
- **Role of State Board of Education**
- **Regulatory Review Process**
- Understand the intervention opportunities
- Transparent process with multiple opportunities for public/legislator comment

PA 2017 Policy-Making Context

- Budget remains the most important policy tool.
- Strong executive state.
- Divide between Governor and republican legislative leadership.
- Divide within Republican leadership senate/House.
- Divide within Republican leadership in the House.
- New Republican education committee chairs.
- Deep divisions based on ideology as much as partisan politics.

 No Vision for Education and Children in PA.
- Policy often not driven by good information & data.

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- State's fiscal condition is not good.
- 2018 elections upcoming.
- Effects of gerrymandering.

PA State Budget Context

- PA has one of the most unequal and unfair school funding systems in the nation.
- Low state share about 35-36%.
- Low appropriations per student.
- Great dependency on local wealth/property taxes.
- Therefore great inequity.
- 2007 Costing-Out Study noted much inadequacy.
- Progress in 2008-2010.
- Nearly \$900 million cut in 2011.
- Largest cuts in poorest districts.
- Debate now about how much state money? How to be distributed? How state is to raise the money?

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Consider PA Policy-Making Context

- Policies focused on short-term often not strategic nor complementary
- · Policies often not sustained
- · Fiscally and socially conservative state
- Tension of "what works" and state mandates vs. local control
- Relatively low state taxes, but impression that taxes are high
- Little accountability for state policymakers on education issues

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Other Contextual Issues

- · Educated Citizenry
- Ready for Success 21st Century Skills
- · Emphasis on Workforce/Jobs
- · Staffing of PA Department of Education
- · Other?

Know Your Legislator(s)

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- · Who are your legislators (House, Senate)?
- · Incumbent or new?
- · Lives where?
- Background family, work experience, community involvement?
- · Who are their supporters? Opponents?
- Legislative interests? Committee assignments?
 Caucuses joined? Bills sponsored?
- · Past voting record?
- · Who are the staff?

You need to start where they are, not where you wish they would be.

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Influencing Your Legislator(s)

- Goal is to build a trusting relationship between you and policymaker
- · Focus first on your own legislators
- Establish your credibility don't ever lie, mislead
- · Legislative offices Get to know the staff
- · Build a team of constituents
- · Visits to your school, program (your turf)
- · Allies, Coalitions and Networks
- · Media opportunities (with children)
- Petitions? Letters? Calls? E-mails?

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25

Effective Public Advocacy In case of school board members:

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- These are critical decision-makers in PA because of 500 districts and local control
- Same Goal: Trusting relationship establish credibility
- Build a team of constituents (Booster club? Former students? Employers/businesses?)
- · Present to School Board meeting
- Visits to your school, program (your turf)
- Discuss how policy decisions affect you, your children, schools and community. Allies, Coalitions and Networks
- · Media opportunities (with children)
- Petitions? Letters? Calls? E-mails?

Building Effective Relationships

- Discuss how policy decisions affect you, your children, schools and community
- Tell a story
- Engage lawmaker in other ways such as service on committees, boards
- · Serve on an advisory committee
- · Testify at hearings
- Be a campaign volunteer
- · Become a reliable source of information
- · Become the "turn to" person on your issues
- · Hold policymaker accountable
- Say "Thanks"

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Allies and Coalitions

- · Who are other stakeholders?
- What are their interests?
- · Are there competing interests?
- · What are their advocacy capacities?
- · Coalitions are challenging.
 - > What are the costs?
 - > Do you have to compromise goals?
 - > How much time will be required?
 - > Will your focus be diverted?

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28

Office Visits

- · Ideally.....make an appointment
- Homework what will resonate with this lawmaker?
- · On time be polite busy people
- · The "ask"
- · Stay on message
- · Don't argue or leave negative impression
- Business card plus "a leave behind" with key points

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29

Communications Tools

- · Editorial Boards
- · Education Writers
- · Letter-to-the Editor
- Op-Ed Columns
- · Partners' Networks
- Building Alliances
- · Web Site as an advocacy tool
- Blogs
- Facebook, Twitter
- E-lists
- · Other??

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Policy Information Tools

- · Pennsylvania Manual
- State Associations
- Pennsylvania Bulletin www.pabulletin.com
- · History of Bills
- House/Senate Journal
- · Legislative websites
- · PDE and SBE websites
- · Agency Websites/newsletter/e-alerts
- EPLC www.eplc.org and links to others
- · Get on EPLC mailing lists

Contact Information

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