



VIRGINIA CONSERVATION NETWORK 2024

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	

1. LOGISTICS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY	2	2
CALENDAR OF THE YEAR	2	2
FOLLOWING THE ACTION	4	ļ
THE BUDGET PROCESS	E	3
THE BUDGET TIMELINE		1
2. GETTING TO KNOW YOUR LEGISLATOR	8	3
WHO ARE MY LEGISLATORS?	8	3
WHAT DOES MY LEGISLATOR WANT?	8	3
3. CONSTITUENT LOBBYING	. 10	)
SETTING UP THE MEETING	10	)
PREPARING FOR AND RUNNING THE MEETING	11	1
TIPS AND BEST PRACTICES	11	1
MATERIALS	11	
MEETING VIRTUALLY WITH YOUR LEGISLATOR	12	2
IN CLOSING	12	)



# **LOGISTICS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

## CALENDAR OF THE YEAR

Each year, you can expect a similar timeline of In early December, VCN holds General Assembly events that make up the legislative calendar. The Preview with virtrual watch parties throughout the conservation movement has built its calendar in tandem with the legislative process, so VCN and its fighting for inside and outside of the building and partners provide opportunities to come together at key moments throughout the year.

We have broken the calendar up into quarters to help you navigate this process. We'll start at the end of the year, since elections in November shape the rest of the year.

## **Q4: OCTOBER-DECEMBER (GENERAL ELECTIONS)**

The entire state Senate is up for election every four years (2015, 2019, etc) while the state House of Delegates is up every two years (2017, 2019, etc). The governor's race also takes place every four years (2013, 2017, etc). In October of election years, campaigns are recommended" by the Senate, it still has a chance to at full steam.

After voting in early November, we begin mobilizing our movement to meet with legislators, new and old. The chambers choose leadership positions like Speaker of the House and Senate Majority Leader, and committee leadership positions are slowly rolled out through the end of December.

state to present which issues and policies we will be make plans for local advocacy. Those policies come directly from Our Common Agenda, the policy index written and approved by our partner organizations.

## Q1: JANUARY-MARCH (GENERAL ASSEMBLY)

The state legislature convenes in early January and lasts for 45 days in a non-budget year, and 60 days in a budget year).

Representatives in each chamber will introduce legislation in subcommittees, smaller bodies of a given committee, which will vote to move the legislation forward or not. When legislation is "not pass in the full committee and then on the Senate floor. In the House, however, that particular version of the bill is "dead" if the subcommittee does not recommend it, and won't make it to a floor vote--at least not in its current form.



legislation is introduced or moves through:

- · <u>Senate</u>: Agriculture, Conservation and Natural In April, then, things are quieting down in the building. Resources; Finance and Appropriations; Commerce and Labor; and Transportation.
- House: Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Finance; and Transportation.

In the first several weeks, it is most important to get in touch with your representatives to advocate for conservation legislation, especially if they sit on an important committee. If you can, schedule a time to drop by the office early on. If you can't make it in, join VCN for our annual Conservation Lobby Day in January.

Then, keep up the (positive) pressure: follow up with phone calls and emails as the legislation moves changes to the bill.

In early to mid-February, the bills that passed in one chamber will "cross-over" to the other chamber to be voted on, following the same pattern of appearing in subcommittees and then committees prior to a full floor vote. If there are two analogous bills introduced in opposite chambers and the substance cannot be reconciled, the bill will go to "conference," where its language will be negotiated and finalized by the sponsors and, usually, high-ranking officials like the Senate Majority Leader. Then, it will go to a full floor

Bills must be approved by both chambers by the end of session (mid February or early March) to make it to the Governor's desk to be signed into law or vetoed in April.

## 02: APRIL-JUNE

The dust is settling on session in April, when the Governor approves (or vetoes) legislation. Legislators will briefly reconvene afterwards to consider the

Here are the committees where most conservation Governor's amendments and vetoes. Legislators can reject changes and vetoes with a 2/3rds majority.

As a conservation community, however, it is already time to begin strategizing about how to build on our victories next year. We hold Regional Meetings with Resources; Appropriations; Labor and Commerce; our partners to debrief session and solicit input for our Common Agenda, and then Workgroup Meetings (Energy, Lands, etc) to begin drafting policy positions.

During May and June, while the memories are still fresh and elected officials have more open schedules, conservationists should reach back out to legislators to thank them for their votes or sponsorship, or let them know if they were disappointed by a legislators' votes. Some legislators will hold town halls; attend them, be vocal, and bring friends! This is a strategic time to focus on building relationships with legislators through committee, especially if there are substantive to set the stage for your ongoing communication throughout the year.

## **03: JULY-SEPTEMBER**

This is the quietest time of the year in Richmond, which makes it a strategic time to organize your community. This is a good opportunity to hold or attend advocacy workshops, research the issues, and start mobilizing to get out the vote for candidates you support. As they generally have more open schedules during the summer--though most have day jobs--it is a particularly good time to schedule a visit with your representatives in their district offices or via video conference.

Our Common Agenda is usually released and sent to legislators and VCN partners in early August, as well as becoming publicly available online. Many legislators already turn to Our Common Agenda when drafting policy, and using the papers within as reference points for your meetings will let a legislator know that your suggestions have been vetted by the conservation community.

## **FOLLOWING THE ACTION**

It can be helpful to keep an eye on which bills have There's my bill! Click the original version of the bill, been filed and which committees they have been referred to for votes. In December and early January, before the General Assembly convenes, bills will start to be "pre-filed" and pop up in the Legislative Information System (<a href="https://lis.virginia.gov/">https://lis.virginia.gov/</a>). LIS will be updated throughout Session as bills are filed, referred to committees, and voted on. Keeping up with the action can help you figure out which friends you should nudge to get in touch with their representatives.

VCN maintains a Bill Tracker (<a href="http://www.vcnva.org/">http://www.vcnva.org/</a> <u>bill-tracker/</u>) throughout the year that details every bill the Board and Legislative Committee have voted on. It contains talking points, whether we voted to Then, the bill "crossed over" to be voted on by the support, oppose, or stay neutral on the bill; and who in our coalition you can contact for more information.

## LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION SYSTEM (LIS)

Legislative Information System (LIS) is full of helpful information but rather difficult to navigate. Let's follow HB28 from the 2022 Session, which adds a portion of the Maury River to the Virginia Scenic Rivers System.

So, you've heard there is some legislation about scenic rivers, but can't remember the bill number.

Click Bills and Resolutions. From there, you can search by member, committee, or subject. But it may be easiest to just search for a key word.

## 2022 SESSION Convenes January 12, 2022 Bills & Resolutions: Status of individual bills and related information General Assembly Members: Member sponsored legislation Standing Committees: Legislation referred to committee State Budget: Budget bills, committees and summaries

Go to "Searchable Databases" on the left and click Bills & Resolutions. Then, type in your key words; in this case. I searched "scenic rivers."

Bills and Resolutions search result		
Your search found 20 references in 17 documents. The number of references arch or look at some examples to help you refine your search.	ices follows each document description.	
scenic rivers	all types v submit	
exclude failed legislation		
HB28ER (show hits)Maury River; extends portion previously designate	ed as scenic river by an addition (1)	
HB28 (show hits)Maury River; extends portion previously designated	as scenic river by an addition (1)	
CHAP0409 (show hits)Maury River; extends portion previously design	nated as scenic river by an addition (1)	
HB49 (show hits)James River; designates an additional portion as a c	component of Va. Scenic Rivers (1)	
HB49ER (show hits)James River; designates an additional portion as	a component of Va. Scenic Rivers (1)	

HB28. On that page. I can see the text of the bill. the patron(s), and where the bill currently is in the legislative process (it might say, during the Session, "Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources," for example).

Now that the 2022 Session has concluded, I can click **History** and see how the bill moved through both chambers.

As you can see, the bill passed through the House with a large majority - see 1/25/22 House vote: passage (87-Y 12-N) to see who supported and opposed the bill.

Senate, starting in the Committee on Agriculture, Conservation, and Natural Resources.

HISTORY

11110101	• •
12/29/21	House: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/12/22 22101234D
12/29/21	House: Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources
01/19/22	House: Reported from Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources (19-Y 2-N)
01/21/22	House: Read first time
01/24/22	House: Read second time and engrossed
01/25/22	House: Read third time and passed House (87-Y 12-N)
01/25/22	House: VOTE: Passage (87-Y 12-N)
01/26/22	Senate: Constitutional reading dispensed
01/26/22	Senate: Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources
02/22/22	Senate: Reported from Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources (12-Y 2-N)
02/24/22	Senate: Constitutional reading dispensed (40-Y 0-N)
02/25/22	Senate: Read third time
02/25/22	Senate: Passed Senate (36-Y 3-N)
03/01/22	House: Enrolled
03/01/22	House: Bill text as passed House and Senate (HB28ER)
03/01/22	House: Signed by Speaker
03/02/22	Senate: Signed by President
03/11/22	House: Enrolled Bill communicated to Governor on March 11, 2022
03/11/22	Governor: Governor's Action Deadline 11:59 p.m., April 11, 2022
04/11/22	Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 409 (effective 7/1/22)
04/11/22	Governor: Acts of Assembly Chapter text (CHAP0409)

So, let's say this bill is still in session and I want to follow this bill so that I can know when is the best time to call my representative--and get my neighbors to join me. I can see that the bill will next appear in Local Government, but when can I expect that Committee to meet? Click **Meetings** from the front page of LIS to see upcoming meetings; from there, you can see links to **Agendas** and **Dockets** (which bills they plan to discuss/vote on), as well as the Live Stream Link to follow the action live.

#### **VCN BILL TRACKER**

The good news is that, unless you want to stay extremely up to date, you don't need to delve through LIS very often. That's our job, and why we maintain our Bill Tracker: <a href="http://www.vcnva.org/bill-tracker/">http://www.vcnva.org/bill-tracker/</a>.

Above, you can see all of the bills that VCN took a position on during the 2022 Session. You can see the

bill outcomes as well as which issue area it falls under.

By clicking on our position, you can see the linked **Talking Points** which detail why we took our position and list the contact information for the person who wrote them so that you can get in touch for greater

## Virginia Conservation Network Bill Tracker (2022)

TE Drag here to set ro	w groups				
Issue Area	Bill ↑	Name	Positio	Bill Out	Sponsor List
RGGI	HB5	Flood Relief Fund; established.	Oppose	Defeated	James Morefield (R)*
Water	HB28	Maury River; extends portion previously designated as scenic river by an additional 23	Support	Enacted	Ronnie Campbell (R)*
Water	HB49	James River; designates an additional portion as a component of Va. Scenic Rivers Sy	Support	Enacted	C. Matthew Fariss (R)*
Good Government	HB71	Campaign finance; prohibited contributions to candidates, Phase I Utility and Phase II $\dots$	Support	Defeated	R. Lee Ware (R)*, Sally Hu
Energy & Climate	HB73	${\bf Electric\ utilities;\ definitions,\ aggregate\ capacity\ requirements\ for\ renewable\ energy\ fa}$	Oppose	Defeated	R. Lee Ware (R)*
Energy & Climate	HB74	$\label{thm:constraints} \mbox{Va. Clean Economy Act; non-bypassable charges, energy-intensive trade-exposed (EIT}$	Oppose	Defeated	R. Lee Ware (R)*
Energy & Climate	HB118	${\bf Electric\ utilities; regulation, development\ of\ renewable\ energy\ facilities.}$	Oppose	Defeated	Nicholas Freitas (R)*
Land Conservation	HB141	Virginia Black, Indigenous, and People of Color Historic Preservation Fund; created.	Support	Enacted	Delores McQuinn (D)*, Da



## THE BUDGET PROCESS

## IMPORTANT INFORMATION

The Governor's Budget Proposal is the template for the House and the Senate's final proposals. Getting your goals in the Governor's budget is very important. The budget is supposed to be finished before the end of the General Assembly session. Since it is a very fast process, it is important to be knowledgeable of your goals and to have a plan before the General Session begins. If the Budget is agreed on by the end of Session, the House and Senate must call a special session, generally in the summer.

## **HOW YOUR VOICE CAN BE HEARD**

Communicate with the pertinent agency in August and September about funding before they submit their own budget requests. Communicate with the Governor, the Secretary of Finance, and the Secretary of Natural Resources about your funding goals, so they know what is of value to constituents and what they should put in the Governor's Budget Proposal. Meet with your state delegate and senators and ask them to advocate to the agency and Secretariat in support of your budget priorities. If the Governor's Budget Proposal does not include your budget requests, follow up with a legislator, in both the House and the Senate, about getting a budget amendment submitted before the first Friday of General Session. Meet in your district with your legislators before the GA begins in January. Meet with members of the various budget committees and subcommittees, as well as the committee staff assigned. Attend any pertinent committee and subcommittee meetings.

## TOOLS AVAILABLE TO HELP

The Governor's Budget Proposal is the template for the House and the Senate's final proposals. Getting your goals in the Governor's budget is very important. The budget is supposed to be finished before the

## **USEFUL LINKS**

- House Appropriations Committee
- http://hac.state.va.us/welcome.htm
- Senate Finance Committee http://sfc.virginia.gov/
- General Senate Information
   https://apps.senate.virginia.gov/Senator/standingcommittees.php
- General House Information
  <a href="https://virginiageneralassembly.gov/house/members/members.php">https://virginiageneralassembly.gov/house/members/members.php</a>



## THE BUDGET TIMELINE



## A TIMELINE OF EVENTS

#### **AUGUST**

State Agencies like the DEQ and DCR begin making budget proposals

#### **SEPTEMBER**

Agencies send requests to the DBP. The Cabinet Secretaries must approve these requested budgets.

## **SENATE**

#### **JANUARY**

Senators must submit any Budget Amendments by the first Friday of General Session to the Senate Finance Committee

#### **JANUARY**

The General Assembly begins and the Senate Finance committee begins amending the Governor's Budget Proposal, and creating their own Senate Budget Proposal. The Senate Finance committee is split into subcommittees that discuss specific aspects of the budget—such as the Economic Development and Natural Resources Subcommittee.

## **FEBRUARY**

The committee must report its budget the Sunday after Crossover\*. After this, the Senate discusses and votes on the proposal. After the Senate proposal is passed, it is sent to the House for approval.

#### **NOVEMBER**

The Governor's Office reviews the agencies' requests and forms his/her own Budget Proposal

#### **DECEMBER**

The Governor's Budget Proposal is submitted to the General Assembly

#### JANUARY

The House Appropriations committee and Senate Finance committee hold public hearings about the Governor's proposed budget.

## MARCH\*\*

A Conference Committee is held, with 4 Conferees from the Senate and 4 from the House. An official Budget Proposal is produced, using parts of the individual House and Senate Proposals.

#### MARCH\*\*

The Joint Proposal is sent to the Governor, and he/she may sign, veto, veto specific items, or send it back to the GA with amendments.

## **HOUSE OF DELEGATES**

### **JANUARY**

Delegates must submit any Budget Amendments by the first Friday of General Session to the House Appropriations Committee

#### **JANUARY**

The General Assembly begins and the House Appropriations committee begins working on the House Budget Proposal. The House Appropriations Committee is split into more specific subcommittees— such as the Commerce, Agriculture, Natural Resources & Technology Subcommittee. (The House Finance Committee deals with taxation, and does not have a large role in creating the budget.)

#### **FEBRUARY**

The committee must report its budget the Sunday after Crossover\*. After this, the House discusses and votes on the proposal. After the House proposal is passed, it is sent to the Senate for approval.

<sup>\*</sup> In short sessions (on odd numbered years) the committee must report its budget the Sunday before Crossover

<sup>\*\*</sup> Any event occurring in March during long session must occur in February during short session due to time restrictions

# **GETTING TO KNOW YOUR LEGISLATOR**

## WHO ARE MY LEGISLATORS?

The first step to state level advocacy is understanding For example: let's say I live in the courthouse building our legislators: who they are, what they want, and where they will spend their time before and my address at 120 North Main Street, Pearisburg, VA throughout the session. Virginia Public Access Project 24134, and found that Jason Ballard was the the state (VPAP), a nonpartisan website devoted to helping delegate for my new district, House District 42. By Virginians navigate the political system, provides an easy tool to find out who your representatives are: go to <a href="http://vpap.org">http://vpap.org</a>, enter your address, and click "My and details for the next election. So when I plan my Representatives."

This will show you who currently represents your district in the state Senate and House of Delegates. But there may have been turnover if there was a recent election, so you should check whether someone else will be taking office in January: click "Elections" under their name.

of Pearisburg in southwest Virginia. In 2021, I searched clicking "See unofficial candidate list" under Delegate Ballard's name, I can see my district boundary changes course of action for making sure conservation is a top priority for my state delegate, I will focus on Delegate

#### HOUSE OF DELEGATES



Your current representative is Jason Ballard (R), who is listed as a candidate in your new district in the November 2023 election. See unofficial candidate list

Ballard will continue to represent you until early January 2024, when delegates elected in the new

The November 2023 elections will take place in the new House of Delegates districts.

Your new district, House District 42, is significantly more conservative than your previous district. Details about your new district

## **WHAT DOES MY LEGISLATOR WANT?**

understand where they fall on the issues and which their election campaigns. Additionally, their websites to look farther back into his voting record. will show which issues they prioritized in their election campaign. Committee assignments will determine which issues your representative has the most power over because bills will originate - and be voted on - in a given committee before they make it to the floor. Many elected officials will have robust social media presences, where they may also indicate issue stances as well as advertise events they are hosting or plan to attend. Finally, you can subscribe to get email updates from their offices throughout the session.

## **VOTING RECORD**

The best way to determine where your legislator actually falls on the issues is to look at their voting they have sponsored (indicating a high priority issue) some others. and how they have voted on all bills introduced in recent sessions.

For better or for worse, legislators do not approach For example: My representative in the Senate, John the session as blank slates, and it's important that we Edwards, is an incumbent. If I click "Vote Analysis" under his name, I can see which bills he sponsored issues are most important to them. Incumbents under the aptly named "Bills Sponsored" tab and his have voting records, and both incumbents and overall votes under "Voting Analysis." Senator Edwards newcomers will have a record of donations made to has been in office since 1996, so I can also filter by year

#### COMMITTEES

Under the "Committees" tab, you can see which committees your representative sits on. This matters because it may determine what issues they care most about and whether they can introduce a given bill.

For example: Senator Edwards sits on the Finance and Appropriations committee. If I am concerned about the development of recreational trails in my area, I might want to advocate for increased funding for outdoor recreation when I meet with him. Of course, I can also advocate for whichever issue I or my group is most concerned about, but it's worth noting that he record. There are two things you should look at: bills could wield greater influence on budget issues than

#### MONFY

Another way to assess which issues your representative might care the most about is to see who contributed the most to their campaign. Because the #1 priority for all legislators is to get re-elected, their donors matter Click "Candidate," and then click "Top Donors" on the

From here, I can filter by "Year" to see all contributions that have been made to Senator Carr's election campaigns or contributions within a specific time period. This can provide some telling information.

For example: if I search "All Years," I can see that Dominion Energy has donated over \$50,000 to Senator Edward's campaigns over the years. However, in 2021, he did not receive any money from Dominion. Instead, he received the most money from a law group and a medical society (among other business groups) and several large individual donors.

## WEBSITE. EMAIL LISTS. AND SOCIAL MEDIA

To get a full picture of your representative's priorities, you will want to search for their website, follow them on social media, and sign up for email updates.

Website and email: A simple "Virginia John Edwards campaign" Google search brings me to http://www. http://johnedwardsva.com/, and from there, I can

search around to see which issues he highlights. From this website, I am also able to subscribe to his newsletter to get email updates from his office, which will notify me of upcoming events and brief me on his stance on current events.

Social media: search for your representative's name on Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram. Not all representatives will have all three, but you should follow them on

whichever platforms they use to stay up to date on their opinions and upcoming events.

Bonus: this might feel like a lot of research, but if you want to go deeper, you can sign up to receive a Google alert (an email) whenever your candidate is mentioned in the news, which will give you a sense of their uncurated public image. It's easy to do: go to https://www.google.com/alerts and type in your representative's name.

If you take note of your representative's voting record, find out who their major donors are, look at their website, follow them on social media, and sign up for their newsletter, you will come armed to your meetings and phone calls with a lot of helpful information about how to most effectively make a case for your position.





# **CONSITUTENT LOBBYING**

One of the most effective actions you can take is look at you as someone they can reach out to about meeting with your representatives in person. Why? An matters related to your issues. in-person meeting puts a face (or, ideally, faces) to an with them throughout the year, they eventually once you get there.

issue, and allows you to make a more nuanced appeal. That's the long term vision, but for now, we can focus If you keep at it and continue to build a relationship on how to set up an initial meeting and what to do

## **SETTING UP THE MEETING**

them thinking about environmental issues before a face-to-face meeting in the near future. the unforgiving pace of the legislative session sweeps them away.

Legislator's phone numbers, emails, and addresses a quarter. Having started building a relationship can be found at http://virginiageneralassembly.gov. It is better if this request does not come out of the blue. To that end, you can send an initial email articulating who you are, the issue you would like to discuss, and that you are looking forward to working with them this year. The tone should be cordial, regardless of where your legislator has fallen in the past on the subject you want to discuss. Finish off by thanking them for their dedication to public service.

It is possible that you will get a response (likely from often as you might imagine, so your request and your an aide) to this email, but you may need to follow up persistence will stand out. with a phone call a day or two later. The principles of the phone call are similar-state who you are, if you are a constituent, why you want to meet, and be friendly.

Once the legislative session has begun, most You may also need to follow up by calling back. representatives' staff will be available in Richmond Letting them know in advance that you will check office from 8-5. But the best case scenario is that in with them in a couple days will be helpful, as their you meet with them in advance of the session to get staff person will understand you are not giving up on

> Your legislator will be most available during the summer months, but plan to meet with them once throughout the year, your meeting in November or December, right before session begins, will be all the more impactful.

> Keep in mind that these are helpful meetings for your legislator. Usually, they have to do the hard work of figuring out what their community wants. By offering to come directly to your legislator with your priority issues, you are saving them time. State and local legislators do not hear from their constituents as

# SAMPLE EMAIL TO REQUEST A MEETING WITH A LEGISLATOR

district21@senate.virginia.gov Requesting a meeting with Appalachian Voices Senator Edwards, My name is Emily and I am a constituent in Pearisburg. I am excited about the possibility of making progress on land conservation and water pollution issues this year and would like to request a meeting to talk about increased regulatory oversight for pipeline development. For more than 20 years, Appalachian Voices has worked to advance legislation to protect our area from development, and I look forward to working with you this year. Thank you,

## PREPARING FOR AND RUNNING THE MEETING

good news is you have already done much of the "uncertain" camp. This will determine how you frame work by researching your legislator. At this point, you your issue. should have a rough estimate of where they stand on your issue. Perhaps they have broadly supported Then, you will need to prepare what you want to environmental initiatives, but no legislation about actually say during the meeting. These meetings are your particular issue has come up to a vote. Such a frequently not very long, so you should get all the legislator is a "likely supporter." A legislator who has points you want to make (and there shouldn't be more voted against similar conservation initiatives would be than a couple) on paper prior to heading in. Here is an a "likely opponent." Or your official could be a newly- example of a typical agenda. elected representative who didn't mention related

You have a meeting scheduled. Now what? The issues during their campaign, so they fall into the

## TIPS AND BEST PRACTICES

## BE FRIENDLY AND CORDIAL THROUGHOUT THE GIVE EACH PERSON AT THE MEETING A ROLE **MFFTING**

Even if your legislator is a "likely opponent," this is not the right setting for a combative attitude.

## TIE YOUR ISSUE TO THEIR SELF INTEREST!

At this point, you know a lot about your legislator, so you should tailor your approach to their self-interest. For example: Delegate Carr received sizable donations from the beer industry and other business interests, and research has shown that beer will get vastly more expensive as a result of agricultural disruption tied to climate change. I won't explicitly say, "I know the beer industry gave you money," but I could say something like, "So many of the small businesses, like breweries, that make Richmond great will be jeopardized by climate change."

## TELL YOUR PERSONAL STORY

Why is this important? Stories are much more powerful than facts or figures, and likely to stick with your legislator. You may notice when politicians discuss policies they support, they will often reference a person whose experience underscores why the policy is so important. You could be that person!

- · Lean heavily on imagery; paint a picture for them.
- · Keep it short--a minute or two, at the most.

## HAVE A SPECIFIC ASK

You don't want to merely ask your legislator to "support conservation initiatives" or something else vague. Instead, have a yes or no question prepared. "Will you support/introduce/sponsor legislation to fund the Chesapeake Bay cleanup?"

Usually, you will come to these meetings with 1 - 3 other people. Each person there should deliver at least one part of the agenda.

## STICK TO YOUR TALKING POINTS

It can be easy to get sidetracked if your legislator asks you a question that is not that relevant to your issue, or not within the realm of positions you or your group are advocating for. Simply and politely saying, "That's an important question/issue, but the reason we are here today is to \_\_\_\_\_ " is an effective tool to get back on message.

## PRACTICE!

Prior to meeting with your legislator, the group that will be attending should get together to go over all the talking points, agree upon answers to anticipated questions, and role play the entire meeting from top to bottom.

## MAINTAIN REALISTIC EXPECTATIONS

Much of the time, your legislator will not agree on the spot to introduce, sponsor, or support a given bill, or even take a particular stance on an issue. They have a lot of factors to weigh--the committees they are part of, competing interests, and so on. That's why following up after the meeting is so important--especially if they take some action on the issue you brought up.

M	A	ŢΕ	RI	A	LS

Business casual to formal dress code
Talking points for each person speaking
Answers to anticipated questions
Any visuals (pictures, short video clips)
One-pager to leave with your legislator

Emily

Appalachian Voices [Phone Number]

## SAMPLE AGENDA FOR MEETING WITH A LEGISLATOR

#### BEGINNING OF THE MEETING

- · Make a personal connection, catch-up or get to know them better (schmooze for a minute!)
- · Thank them for something they did, or make a connection to an issue they highlighted during their election campaign

#### CAMPAIGN OR ISSUE PRESENTATION

· 2 to 3 minutes of easily digestible information; i.e. current state of pollution in the Chesapeake

#### PERSONAL STORY

How has this issue affected your life?

#### ASK

· What specific action do you want them to take?

#### DIALOGUE

- · Get feedback from the decision maker
- Answer guestions from them
  - » You should anticipate what questions they may have in advance, and type up

- a sheet with agreed-upon responses.
- » If you don't know the answer, never make it up. Tell them you will get back to them (and then do).
- Ask follow up questions
  - » A good question is always: "What would you need to see from your community to take X action?"
- Agree on a plan of action

#### WRAP UP

- · Determine a time to check back in, if the meeting was inconclusive
- Leave them with a one-pager with concise information about the issue
- Thank them for their time

#### **FOLLOW UP**

- Track everything: who was present, what the legislator agreed (or not) to, and the follow-up plan you developed
- · Send a thank you email or letter
- · Publicly thank (and tag) the representative on social media (picture included)
- · Do anything you said you would do, like send follow-up info
- Stay in touch

## MEETING VIRTUALLY WITH YOUR LEGISLATOR

If it is not possible to meet with your legislator in person, you can ask to set up a virtual meeting instead. Thankfully, the principles are largely the same. Here are a few additional things to keep in mind to keep the meeting running smoothly:

- · If several constituents have set up a meeting together, it is doubly important to prepare an agenda together and determine who will cover which sections.
- · Check your internet connection in advance to head off any technical difficulties that may eat up the limited face time you will get.
- · Keep your camera on and mute when you are not talking to keep background noise to a minimum.
- Share links to helpful resources or articles directly in the chat.

## IN CLOSING -

legislator, once you do it, you will find that the vast story. majority are friendly and pleased to meet with you. giving them a few facts or figures about your position Virginia met with their legislators. will be helpful for context, what really matters is that

While it might be intimidating to get in front of your you make a positive impression and tell a compelling

It's important to remember that you are not expected These meetings are a chance for you to exercise your to be an issue expert; instead, you are constituents (or, political voice and show legislators that environmental at least a couple people in your group are) that are issues must be a big part of the conversation this year highlighting an issue that matters to them. While and every year. Imagine if every conservationist in

