

#### TIPS FOR EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION WITH LEGISLATORS AAUW Iowa Public Policy 2019

### Iowa Legislature website

Find information about legislators, bills, Iowa law & rules, the legislative process, legislative agencies and more at <u>www.legis.iowa.gov</u>

### Working with legislators

- 1. The most effective member-lobbyists are those who have developed a personal relationship with their legislators, so keep in touch throughout the session via letters, phone calls, or personal visits when legislators are home for the weekend.
- 2. In-person conversations with legislators or contacts made as a representative of members or an organization often carry impact.
- 3. If you plan to meet with your legislator at the Capitol during the legislative session, be sure to schedule an appointment in advance.
- 4. If you plan on meeting with a legislator for lunch, remember that Iowa law prohibits legislators from accepting gifts valued at more than \$3.

### Email

If you do not know the email address for your legislator, it can found in the Legislators section at the Iowa Legislature website <u>https://</u>www.legis.iowa.gov/legislators.

### Letters

- 1. Personal letters are always appreciated by legislators, but letters are best used when there is not a short time-line for action on legislation.
- 2. Remember to thank the elected official for her service, stick to only one or two issues at a time, be clear and concise, provide real-life personal examples if possible, and be polite.
- 3. Make your "ask" as a constituent-possibly offer to provide more information.
- 4. Carefully proofread your letter.
- 5. Always include your contact information (address, phone and/or email address).
- 6. Address letters to: "Rep." (fill in the name) or "Sen." (fill in the name) Iowa Senate or Iowa House of Representatives, State Capitol Building Des Moines, IA 50319 on the envelope and the letter.

# Phone calls (during session only)

When time for action is short, you can leave a message for your legislator asking for her vote for or against a specific bill (give the bill number if you know it) by calling the switchboard number.

515-281-3371 for the Iowa Senate, T.D.D. number 515-281-3789 515-281-3221 for the Iowa House, T.D.D. number 515-281-8455

# Preparation before meeting with a legislator

- 1. If possible, know the bill number or the amendment number.
- 2. Try to find the legislator's voting record or position on the issue.
- 3. Know your issue(s)-don't assume the legislator knows the issue, so first think through the basic information you want to share. Gather your facts.
- 4. Think of personal or local examples, if applicable, regarding the need for or the impact of the legislation.
- 5. Prepare to make a clear, specific request about a bill or an appropriation, directly asking if they support your position, e.g. "Can I count on you to . . .?" or "Will you vote to . . .?" Try to get a yes or no answer.
- 6. Be prepared to answer questions. It's OK to say you don't know and that you will get back with information.

# Meeting/talking with the legislator

- 1. Introduce yourself and tell where you live-legislators like to have the contact information of those they talk with and like to know if you are a constituent.
- 2. Tell the legislator that you are a member of AAUW lowa, a *nonpartisan*, *non-profit* organization that works on behalf of women and girls through advocacy, education, and research (or whatever description you choose).
- 3. If in a small group for a face-to-face meeting, select one or two as spokespersons for the group and perhaps a note-taker.
- 4. Be concise, fair, respectful, and assertive in making your points about support or opposition to a bill without being argumentative or rude.
- 5. Listen carefully to understand the view of the legislator-avoid interrupting.
- 6. When asking a legislator to explain the rationale for her/his position, it's often effective to say something like "Help me understand" or "Tell me more about your thinking/reasoning" rather than asking "why" which sometimes puts a person on the defensive.

- 7. Avoid personal attacks or insults.
- 8. If tempers flare, try to calmly refocus on the topic at hand or end the conversation on a civil tone.
- 9. Confirm any follow-up plans such as emailing information regarding the issue.
- 10. Thank the legislator for his or her time in speaking with you.