

Lobbying 101

Tori Bourret @Victori22755349 Joey Lindstrom @JosephLindstrom

NLIHC Field Team

James Saucedo @JSaucedo13

March 8, 2017

Outline



www.nlihc.org

- 1. Basics on the federal legislative process
- 2. Budget
- 3. Why we advocate
- 4. Best tips for a lobbying meeting
- 5. Lobby Day Practice
- 6. Questions?

Congress



www.nlihc.org

House of Representatives

- 435 voting members, elected for 2 year terms
- Number of representatives depends on population
 - California: 53 representatives
 - Alaska, Delaware, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Vermont, and Wyoming: 1 representative

Senate

- 100 voting members, elected for 6 year terms
- Each state has two Senators



How a Bill Becomes a Law







Senate

Bill is introduced, and assigned to committee

Committee discusses, amends and votes on bill

Bill proceeds to full

Senate for discussion,

amendments and vote

It starts with an idea



Bills must pass through both chambers before going to President

Conference committee meets to resolve differences between House and Senate versions of bill

Both chambers vote on final bill

President signs the bill and it becomes a law Veto override = 2/3 vote

President vetoes bill and sends back to congress

House

Bill is introduced, and

assigned to committee

Committee discusses,

amends and votes on bill

Bill proceeds to

full House for discussion

amendments and vote

Senate

Bill is introduced, and assigned to committee

Committee discusses, amends and votes on bill



Bill proceeds to full Senate for discussion, amendments and vote

> President signs the bill and it becomes a law



Bills must pass through both chambers before going to President

Conference committee meets to resolve differences between House and Senate

versions of bill

Both chambers vote on final bill

House

Bill is introduced, and assigned to committee

Committee discusses, amends and votes on bill





Bill proceeds to full House for discussion, amendments and vote

Veto override = 2/3 vote

> President vetoes bill and sends back to congress

Budget Process





Budget Process





Budget Process





(Photo: Zach Gibson/Getty Images)

HUD's Budget Over Time



Change in funding, 2010 to 2017, in millions of 2017 dollars





Campaign for Housing and Community Development Funding

Working to ensure maximum federal resources for housing and community development



Questions?





Your Role



Your Role



www.nlihc.org

Your Senators and Representatives make their decisions about votes by considering:

- Their political party position
- What their constituents value
- Their personal values
- Political and financial feasibility

Your views and priorities influence their positions on issues

Does Advocacy Work?



www.nlihc.org

What do staffers say? Examples of advocacy working



Does Advocacy Work?







Lobby Meetings



Advocacy: Lobby Meetings

Before your meeting:

- Coordinate meetings with a coalition.
- Schedule meetings in advance by calling the appropriate office. Make sure to look up office locations before hand so you can schedule visits accordingly. Offices are spread out.
- Meeting with staff is often just as good as meeting with the actual elected official—sometimes better. Try to meet with the staff who handles housing policy.

www.nlihc.org

• Do research on the person you are meeting.

Advocacy: Lobby Meetings

During your meeting:

- Introduce yourself and your organization
- Use this as an opportunity to educate your elected official about the work you do and the issues more broadly

www.nlihc.org

- Provide data and experience (numbers and stories)
- Connect your work with the elected official
- Make a specific ask
 - "Support/oppose xyz legislation"
- Leave behind materials



DISTRICT-LEVEL RENTER STATISTICS

	Total Renter Households	Severely Burdened Households*	% with Severe Burden		Affordable and Available Rental Units Per 100	Surplus/ (Deficit) of Affordable and Available Rental Units
Income at or below 30% of AMI	12,006	8,811	73%	Income at or below 30% of AMI	30	-8,420
Income between 31% and 50% of AMI	11,267	2,779	25%	Income at or below 50% of AMI	64	-8,363
Income between 51% and 80% of AMI	10,282	732	7%	Income at or below 80% of AMI	95	-1,669
All Renter Households	60.093	12,705	21%			

Renters make up 23% of all households in the District

Source: NLIHC tabulations of 2009-2013 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data

STATE-LEVEL RENTER STATISTICS Surplus/ (Deficit) of Total % with Affordable and Severely Affordable and Renter Burdened Severe Available Rental Available Rental Households Households* Units Per 100 Burden Units Income at or below 30%** of AMI 184.355 Income at or below 30%** of AMI -156.646246.862 75% 37 Income between 31% and 50% of AMI 159,241 56,338 35% Income at or below 50% of AMI 54 -188,50715,989 -19,019Income between 51% and 80% of AMI 229,827 7% Income at or below 80% of AMI 97 All Renter Households 1,079,988 258,365 24%

Renters make up 35% of all households in the state

Source: NLIHC tabulations of 2015 American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS)

REGIONAL RENTAL AFFORDABILITY STATISTICS

Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) and Counties in Districts	Total Renter Households	AMI	30% of AMI	Rent Affordable at 30% of AMI	One Bdrm Fair Market Rent	One Bdrm Housing Wage	Two Bdrm Fair Market Rent	Two Bdrm Housing Wage	Hours at Minimum Wage for Two Bdrm	Avg Renter Wage
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria HMFA	328,679	\$110,300	\$33,090	\$827	\$1,513	\$29.10	\$1,746	\$33.58	185	\$23.30
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News HMFA	240,002	\$73,000	\$21,900	\$548	\$939	\$18.06	\$1,130	\$21.73	120	\$14.28
Richmond MSA	160,407	\$78,700	\$23,610	\$590	\$871	\$16.75	\$1,005	\$19.33	107	\$16.28
King George County	2,259	\$96,900	\$29,070	\$727	\$752	\$14.46	\$963	\$18.52	102	\$18.10
Westmoreland County	1,765	\$59,600	\$17,880	\$447	\$570	\$10.96	\$746	\$14.35	79	\$8.93
Lancaster County	1,290	\$65,800	\$19,740	\$494	\$686	\$13.19	\$912	\$17.54	97	\$11.19
Essex County	1,143	\$54,700	\$16,410	\$410	\$723	\$13.90	\$884	\$17.00	94	\$10.34

Source: Out of Reach 2017. This congressional district includes at least a portion of the Fair Market Rent (FMR) areas listed above. For FMR areas that span more than one state, the data reflect this state's geography. For districts covering more than seven FMR areas, only the seven largest are shown.

*Severely Burdened: Households spending more than 50% of income on housing costs, including utilities. **Or poverty guideline, if higher. AMI = Area Median Income.

Last updated in June 2017. Please contact NLIHC research staff at (202) 662-1530 to request additional information.

Advocacy: Lobby Meetings

HOUSING CO

www.nlihc.org

After your meeting:

- Thank you! Let the Member or staff know you appreciate the meeting
- Share what you learned
- Follow up and build a relationship with the office
- Continue the conversation

Advocacy: Lobbying



www.nlihc.org

Advocacy

- Public education and organizing in support of your mission
- Includes informing public officials about an issue or problem without specific legislation

Lobbying

- A subcategory of advocacy
- Lobbying involves taking a position on a specific piece of legislation and working for its passage or defeat



Questions?





Role Play





Questions?





Policy Priorities Webinar March 13, 3 pm EST

http://bit.ly/2ERqEoM



It's never been easy. Our commitment is unwavering. Join us and amplify the voices of the poorest families in need. OUR MEMBERS ARE OUR STRENGTH.

NATIONAL LOW INCOME HOUSING COALITION JOIN TODAY WWW.NLIHC.ORG/MEMBERSHIP

Stay in touch!



Victoria Bourret Housing Advocacy Organizer vbourret@nlihc.org 202-507-7463

@Victori22755249

Joey Lindstrom

Manager of Field Organizing

jlindstrom@nlihc.org

202-507-7441

@JosephLindstrom

James Saucedo Housing Advocacy Organizer jsaucedo@nlihc.org 202-507-7452 @JSaucedo13

www.nlihc.org