

POLICY DEVELOPMENT & GOVERNMENT RELATIONS: LEGISLATION 101

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WHY ARE WE ALL HERE?

- Review the function of ADE's government relations team
 - Briefly Explain the Legislative Process
 - Review how ADE's Legislative Agenda is Developed and Implemented
 - Questions/Discussion
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YOU ASKED...

- Provide more information on what this unit does.
 - Make sure departments who will receive the most direct impact of legislation are kept abreast of what legislation might affect them. We find these things out on our own, and there may be consequences that need time to plan for or at least know it's coming.
 - I might assume that this Section has the content knowledge and can cover the scope of the topic, but I think that insufficient, in-depth information is disseminated to ADE employees. I don't know the staff and don't know if they work in a collaborative manner.
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AND WANTED US TO...

- Conduct a legislative forum for staff who wish to learn more about specific proposed legislation affecting education in the state.
- This group doesn't understand units outside of the traditional K-12 world. Need to get informed and make better legislative recommendations.



WHO ARE YOU GUYS, REALLY?



"HE'S GOT A NEW JOB AS A SOLAR POWER LOBBYIST."

WHY DO WE NEED LOBBYISTS?

So you don't do this...

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=U6iepvZ2GqA>



WHERE DO YOU GET OFF?!

US Constitution (Amendment I): “Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, *and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.*”

PUBLIC VS. PRIVATE

PRINCIPAL (PRIVATE LOBBYISTS) : Any person, other than a public, that employs, retains, engages or uses, with or without compensation, a lobbyist. Principal includes any subsidiary of a corporation.

PUBLIC BODIES HAVE DESIGNATED PUBLIC LOBBYISTS: State agency, board, commission or council, any county, any county elected officer who elects to appoint a designated public lobbyist or any city, town, district or other political subdivision of this state that receives and utilizes tax revenues.

CITIZEN LOBBYIST: “Citizen Lobbyists” is a non-legal term that refers to activists with special interests who are exercising their First Amendment right to inform their legislators of their position on an issue.



KEY ADE GOVERNMENT RELATIONS FUNCTIONS

- Formulate ADE Legislative Agenda and budget request with Superintendent.
 - Lobby Arizona Legislature to support ADE positions.
 - Serve as a resource for ADE staff and the Arizona Legislature with questions regarding the interpretation of statute.
 - Serve as ADE liaison with State Board of Education and other statutorily created boards and committees.
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KEY ADE GOVERNMENT RELATIONS FUNCTIONS

- Assist Attorney General and Superintendent in making legal decisions for ADE, serve as point of contact for legal communication between ADE and the AG.
 - Assist ADE Communications in messaging and crafting official communiqués to the public.
 - Monitor federal activity with regard to federal budget, work with organizations that are involved in federal advocacy (Council of Chief State School Officers, Education Commission of the States, etc.)
 - Point of contact for constituent issues with legal implications or concerns sent directly from the Legislature.
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THE LEGISLATIVE PROCESS

Drafting
The Bill

Into The
Hopper

First Read

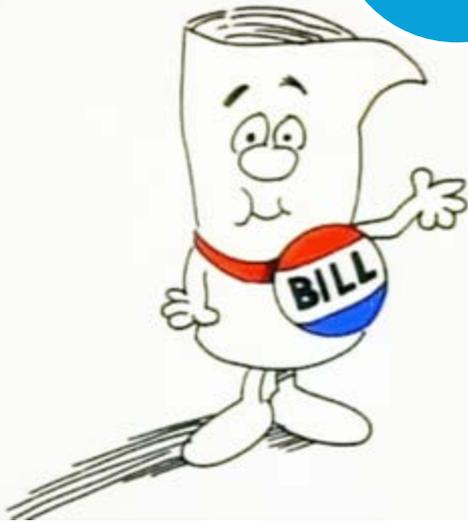
Committee
Hearing

Caucus

Committee
of the
Whole

Transmission

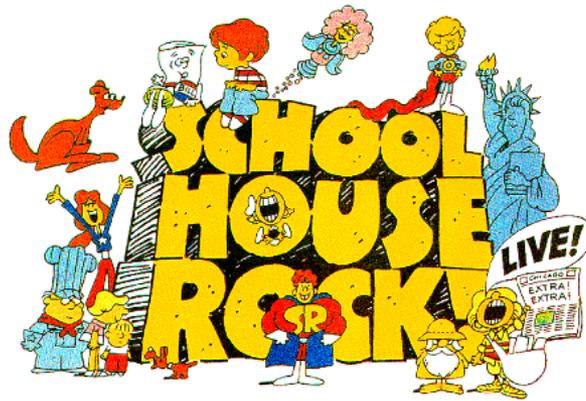
Third
Reading



LEVELS OF REGULATION

ADE is affected by five different levels of policy:

- Federal Law (and associated court decisions)
- United States Department of Education Regulation
- Arizona Law (and associated court decisions)
- State Board of Education Rule (Administrative Code)
- ADE Policy



- Bills have many steps to complete before they actually become law and have an impact on ADE.
- In order to reduce the workload on ADE staff, the GR team does not generally provide information on bills that are not actually “in play” at the legislature.
- This means that they need to be placed on an agenda in a legislative committee before they show up on ADE’s tracking list.

ENACTED LAWS

- In Arizona, unless a bill is enacted with an emergency clause, it becomes effective 90 days after the end of the legislative session on the general effective date. This gives ADE time to take inventory and prepare for any needed changes.
 - An Emergency Clause is contained in the bill, and requires a two-thirds vote of both houses for enactment. If a bill receives a majority, it still passes, but the emergency is not effective.
 - Retroactive effective date: a bill is not effective immediately, but once effective, applies retroactively to the date specified.
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EMERGENCY CLAUSE

Sec. __. Emergency

This act is an emergency measure that is necessary to preserve the public peace, health or safety and is operative immediately as provided by law.



RETROACTIVE/DELAYED EFFECTIVE DATE

Sec. __. Retroactivity

This act is effective retroactively to from and after June 30, 2015.

Sec. __. Effective date

Sections 23-527 and 23-528, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act, are effective from and after December 31, 2016.



WHERE DO I FIND ALL THIS WONDERFULNESS?

www.azleg.gov

ADE LEGISLATIVE PROCESSES



DEVELOPING THE ADE AGENDA

- ADE GR Staff gathers issues throughout the year from various sources, including stakeholders and ADE staff.
 - Issues are vetted for probability of success and/or compatibility with the administration's priorities.
 - Remaining issues are presented to the Superintendent for potential inclusion.
 - Final issues are packaged into bills, and GR staff begins the process of finding legislative members to sponsor them.
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DEVELOPING THE ADE AGENDA

- ADE must find sponsors to run bills just like everyone else, and those sponsors must be people who both agree with the bill and have a chance at getting their bills passed.
- ADE GR staff will then work with the Legislative bill drafters to prepare a bill for introduction for the Legislative session.

THEN WHAT?

- ADE Government Relations convenes the Legislative Working Group regularly during session, at least weekly.
 - All ADE unit leaders are invited to the working group. It is roughly based on the ADE Leadership Team invite list.
 - The working group reviews all bills up for consideration that week, and solicits input from impacted program areas. We then use that in formulating our strategy for lobbying for or against bills.
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JUST REMEMBER TO BE NICE...

- The opinions of ADE staff do not always align with the goals of the Superintendent.
 - This unit will present information to the Superintendent and the Executive team to make sure staff concerns are heard.
 - Sometimes, for reasons beyond our control, the Superintendent and the Executive team decide to continue to support the legislation.
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OPEN DOOR/EMAIL POLICY

- If you feel like the needs of your area are not being addressed, say something!
- We are all really busy, and we don't always get it right. But no one's concerns are ever dismissed out of hand.
- The timelines are going to be condensed during session. We may not get to all the issues we would have otherwise. But this process has served us reasonably well and we hope to continue it.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JUDSeb2zHQ0>

Q&A

We will do our best to answer



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