ALAAmericanLibraryAssog



# The Advo Action WORKB

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#### Acknowledgments

This guide is a project of ALAs 2021 2022 <u>Committee on Library Advocacy</u> (COLA) and updates the 2009 Advocacy Action Workbook, developed by the American Library Association and United for Libraries.

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## **Contents**

Introduction: Before You Begin 4

STEP 1

Conduct a Community Analysis 5

STEP 2

**Build Your Team 7** 

STEP 3

Set Your Goals 10

STEP 4

**Develop Your Message 13** 

STEP 5

**Get Your Message Out 17** 

STEP 6

Put It All Together 23

STEP 7

**Continue Your Advocacy 25** 

**APPENDICES** 

Appendix 1. Guide the Conversation: Bridge, Hook and Flag 28

Appendix 2. Checklist for Library Advocates 29

Appendix 3. Advocacy Contact List 31

3.	Identify <b>trends</b> impacting the community and informing library service.					
4.						
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## Build Your Team



Advocacy is a team sport, bringing together the perspectives and strengths of multiple players within and, perhaps, beyond your community for greater reach and impact. The team ensures that advocacy e orts are on track, tasks are delegated, and communication is ongoing.

#### Who is on your advocacy team?

Name	Representing [constituency]

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As you establish your team, decide:	
1. Who will serve as <b>chair or coordinate</b>	or?
2. Who will <b>recruit</b> additional members'	?
3. When will the group meet?	

The composition of your team will vary depending on the type and scope of your project. Here are some stakeholder groups

## Set Your Goals

What brings you to this workbook? Are you fighting a budget cut? Trying to maintain or increase a budget? Proposing a referendum or millage? Building a new library or addition? Advocating for state or national legislation?

Whatever your aim, the <u>Core Values of Librarianship</u> inform your professional practice as rooted in service to the community. Awareness of the core values of libraries in combination

with the speciec purpose of the advocacy campaign you are building here supports a strong collaboration among your team.

Once you have gathered the core members of your team, together you can set your goals. What are you trying to achieve? Whether you intend to improve awareness of library impacts on the community or to convince voters to support a bond issue, be as specied and focused as possible. Consider what you learned from your community analysis. How

1.	What are the <b>key issues</b> that inform this advocacy e ort?
2.	What is your <b>priority issue</b> ?
3.	What does successful resolution of that issue look like? Hopefully, your measures of success will be more than We won!, and will include details that point to ongoing advocacy that builds on this success.

4.	What is your <b>GOAL</b> ?
5.	What <b>objectives or incremental steps</b> will help you reach that goal?
•	How will you <b>measure</b> progress along the way?

#### **Additional Resources**

Steps 1 & 2 of the ALA Ecosystem Initiative <u>Ecosystem Agenda Building Tool</u> ready you to narrow your focus to the one overarching goal to be achieved as the result of this advocacy e ort. This tool may help you see how best to embed the intersecting needs of your stakeholders into a single goal.

# Develop Your Message

1. Name your primary audience.



Understanding your audience is critical to developing e ective messages. Who are you trying to persuade—voters? Policy makers? The local business community? Your audience may shift or expand during each stage of the process.

	Who makes the decision?						
	Who in uences this audience?						
2.	me your secondary audience(s) [if applicable].  Who makes the decision?						
	Who in uences this audience?						

3.	Why does achieving your goal matter to them and their constituencies?
Wł	nat are the most important things you want others to know, delivered in terms

### **Tips for Telling an Effective Story**

Keep it simple, brief, and personal Center community impact Position library as solution

#### **Develop Your Talking Points**

Talking points:

What data, examples, and stories support your key messages? Anticipate questions or comments and use the talking points to elaborate on your key messages. As you develop your talking points, be aware of your audience, their priorities, and how these talking points connect your messages to issues they care about. You may choose to emphasize certain talking points with speci c audiences.

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#### **Prepare**

Work individually and with your team to practice delivering your key messages, packaged with talking points and supporting stories.

#### **Additional Resources**

**Create an "elevator speech."** An <u>elevator speech</u> is a brief, persuasive speech that you can recite to convey your message in the amount of time an elevator ride takes, hence the name. Be prepared to make your case quickly and e ectively!

station and tell them about what the library has to o	er and why it matters to everyone in the

dedicated accounts are created around events or advocacy e orts. Know which channels are used by key stakeholder groups and audiences that you need to reach. Then:

Build your social media communities organically by connecting and interacting with social media accounts from other libraries/library organizations, non-pro ts, education and cultural institutions, businesses, and government agencies in your area.

Interact with your online communities by asking questions, replying to followers and similar organizations, and providing a space for people to engage with each other on various topics of relevant interest.

Make sure the information you post is on message, accurate and without errors.

For important or special announcements, you can pay to promote your post on some social media platforms. This can help you distribute your message widely across and beyond your online communities.

Appoint a person to monitor your sites and communication. While the bulk of the feedback or comments received is generally positive, be aware that negative and in ammatory comments may arise and have a plan for handling them.

Be sure to post follow-up information, such as the results of your campaign, photos from an event, and progress towards your goals with your advocacy e ort.

#### Identify social media outlets to be engaged for this campaign. Consider:

Outlet name
Type of engagement
Primary communicator
Support, including graphics

#### Other Media

**Website:** Make it easy for supporters to know how they can help advance your advocacy goals by including species and easily accessed information on the very front page of your site, if it is allowed by policy and law. Possible actions can include:



Signing up as an advocate or taking action on a specie advocacy request (e.g., call your councilors, legislators, write the mayor).

Volunteering for a committee or to help with the campaign provide contact information. Writing a letter to the editor give the newspaper's address, along with talking points to help advocates make the case.

Turning out to vote. Make sure your organization follows applicable elections laws.

**Organization Newsletter:** Your newsletter gives you the power of the press to communicate with stakeholders not just about news and events, but also advocacy priorities and their impact on the community. It also is an opportunity to reinforce the library s or organization s branding and key messages.

**Direct Mail:** Although expensive, there are times when direct mailings are a constructive way to reach your audience (e.g., during a referenda campaign).

**Promotional Materials:** Bookmarks, book bags, program yers, membership renewals, direct mailings for membership drives all of these materials are opportunities to get your message out. Be creative and consider other options as well:

Leave branded bookmarks with your key messages at high tra c sites and places where people go and wait, such as doctors o ces.

Ask the local grocery store to put your message on their bags for a given length of time.

Ask your utility company if you can include a bookmark or insert that contains information about your organization in a citywide mailing.

Send a selected list of new business resources at the library to members of the Chamber of Commerce and be sure to include how the library bene ts all businesses in your city.

**Presentations:** Nothing is more e ective than personal contact. That s the upside. The downside is that you can t reach as many people at once with your message. You II need to create and train a cadre of volunteers board members, volunteers, retirees, to get the message out in person.

Civic groups such as the Lions, Rotary, Kiwanis, etc. always welcome guest speakers. Your volunteers may belong to other clubs and organizations as well. Make a list of all the opportunities there are in your community, prioritize them, and begin scheduling speaking engagements to get your message out. Remember to know your audience. Make sure when you talk about the importance of the library and its services, you are tailoring your comments to what is of interest to your audience. If you are talking to physicians, for example, talk about the link between health and literacy and all that the library does to support literacy.

#### **Strategize**

Consider the following when deciding which strategies to use:

1.	Who is your audience?
2.	<b>What</b> is the best way to convey the information to the target audience? What kind of image do you want to project? Will it be an e ective part of your total communication e ort?
3.	When is the deadline? Will your message be distributed in time to be e ective?
4.	<b>How</b> much will it cost? Is this the most e ective use of available funds?
5.	<b>Why</b> is this the best strategy for this audience?

# Put It All Together

#### By this point, you have identified:

Community priorities

Advocacy team members and sub-groups

Metrics for success

Target audience(s)

Key messages

Talking points

Messaging strategies

Be prepared to move quickly and pivot as needs arise.

#### Create a timeline for your campaign:

Activity	Volunteers Involved	Start Date	End Date

#### **Additional Resources**

You can build a more detailed timeline using the <u>advocacy planning matrix</u>. Also visit the example available in the <u>year-round advocacy checklist</u>.

#### **Cycle**

Learn the election and legislative cycles for all the groups who make law or policy for your organization. **Do not wait until the legislative session starts.** Legislators and policy makers are extremely busy at this point and you need to have made your case before bills are introduced so that all you have to do is send short reminders or points to consider. Sefore your issues come up they should know you and your issues well.

Remember that all legislators and policy makers have aides who do most of the research and work. Get to know them and help them understand your issues or requests and why you are asking for certain things. Make them an ally so when the legislator needs reminding on how to vote they can help direct them.

#### **Evaluation**

Annually (or semi-annually) evaluate your advocacy e orts to see what could improve.

1.	Did you get what you needed?
2.	

### **APPENDIX 1**

# Guide the Conversation: Bridge, Hook and Flag

These are three techniques for guiding a conversation so that you are sure to get the main point or points that you want to be remembered across to your target audiences.

Bridge. This technique will allow you to move from an area in the conversation that you don't want to discuss or that has the potential to sidetrack the issue and get the conversation back to your message. If the legislator says, for example, Why shouldn't we be supporting a policy that will help software companies? Isn't a good economy good for libraries? Rather than getting into a discussion about the economy and whether or not new legislation will help the economy overall, you can use this as a platform for your point by saying: I think the real question is, and go back to your main point. For example, I think the real question is t

## **APPENDIX 2**

# **Checklist for Library Advocates**



If your state library association holds an ar others that share your passion for advocac	nnual legislative day, attend that and network with cy.

Invite your elected o cials to a library event. If they are not invited, they de nitely won t

come.

## **APPENDIX 3**

## Advocacy Contact List



Constructive working relationships with stakeholders and decision makers is foundational to your advocacy work.

Keep track of the names/websites/emails/phone numbers for the key contacts that you may need to include in advocacy e orts. Tip: update this list annually to keep it current!

#### **Federal**

Senators	
Sta contact	
Key committees	
Representative(s)	
Sta contact	
Key committees	
Agency contacts	

#### State

#### Media

and elected o cials?

Who else in your community can help you better engage with stakeholders

