3. Telephone Calls:
Telephone calls should:
- Convey a meaningful message with helpful information.
- Be made in a timely manner.
Calls from constituents are the most effective. It is important to make your calls brief and to the point. Always be polite. If the legislator is not available, leave your message with a legislative assistant or other staff. The staff members will get your message to your legislator.

4. When you call:
- Identify yourself with your name, city or town of residence:
- If your call is regarding a specific bill, give the bill number and subject matter.
- State your support or opposition to the bill and a brief reason for your position.
- Request your legislator’s support or opposition to the bill.
- Let your legislator know your availability to discuss the issue further.
- Leave your phone number.
- Express thanks.

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Achieve With Us!
Guidelines for Meeting with a Policy Maker

1. Prepare for Meeting
   • Make an appointment.
   • Learn about the policy maker’s stand on your issues and on important legislation (is he/she a co-sponsor of the bill, etc.)
   • Plan what you want to say.
   • Decide who will lead the discussion.

2. During the Meeting
   • Keep introductions short.
   • Limit small talk and focus on meeting objective.
   • State your position to your policy maker.
   • Discuss one to two important issues.
   • Pay attention to nonverbal gestures.
   • Stay focused until points are conveyed.
   • Ask if you can take a photo with the policy maker at the end of the meeting.
   • Explain to the policy maker how the picture will be used.

3. Share your Personal Stories
   • Explain why it is important for the policy maker to be interested in your issues.
   • Ask for the policy maker’s position on your issues and reason for it.
   • Talk about how you are personally affected by the issue and share your one-page story.
   • Explain why your personal story is important and how other people are also affected.
   • Offer to provide additional information.

4. Make Request(s) Specific
   • Explain why it is important for policy maker to be interested in your issue.
   • Request specific action by policy maker (Such as co-sponsor a bill, oppose a certain amendment, speak in support of or in opposition to an amendment, visit a program in home community, give a speech, etc.).
   • Propose a meeting or visit to program in home district.

5. Write a Thank You
   • Write a thank you for the visit and summarize what was discussed.
   • List what you said you would deliver.

6. Provide Feedback to The Arc of KY Staff
   • Report to The Arc Kentucky staff about your meeting.
   • Describe the policy maker’s response.
   • Describe the nonverbal communications by the policy maker’s staff.
   • Report what you promised to provide to the policy maker in response to issues raised.
   • Ask The Arc what follow-up is appropriate.
   • Continue advocating until change is made!

7. Contact Your Legislators
   • [http://lrc.ky.gov/legislators.htm](http://lrc.ky.gov/legislators.htm)
   • Legislative Message Line: 1-800-372-7181
   • Bill Status Line: 1-866-840-2835
   • Meeting Line: 1-800-633-9650

Tips on Writing or E-Mailing a Member of the General Assembly or Congress

Senators and Representative pay attention to their mail (both regular and e-mail). It’s good politics. Responding to constituents is crucial to re-election. Members know your vote can be won or lost by their responses. Due to security issues, letters sent by U.S. mail are delayed. It is best to contact your U.S. Senator or Representative by email, phone or fax. The most effective letter is a personal one, not a form letter. The letter should be concise, informed and polite. Some Specific tips:

1. Contents of Letter or E-Mail
   • Identify yourself as living in your legislator’s district.
   • Try to keep your letter to one page or two pages at most. Don’t write on the back of a page and write legibly.
   • State your purpose in a short, introductory paragraph. If the subject is a bill, cite the bill number and name. Cover only one issue or subject in the letter.
   • Be factual and explain how the legislation will affect you, your family and others. Avoid emotion.
   • If you believe the legislation should be opposed, say so. Give an example of how it may be harmful and suggest a different approach.

2. When Writing a Letter or E-Mail
   • Make sure your name and address are legible.
   • In an e-mail, make sure your name, e-mail address, mailing address and phone number are all included.
   • When writing a letter, instead of “Mr.” or “Ms.” Use: Dear Senator or Representative ______
   • Address City, State, Zip Code
   • Begin e-mail with: Dear Senator[________] or
   • Dear Representative[________]