



Advocacy

Advocacy is an essential mechanism for amplifying marginalized voices and influencing policy decisions. Whether advocating for affordable health care, repeal of the WEP/GPO penalties, supporting or opposing state and federal legislation that affects our retirement security or public-school funding, our advocacy is key to raising awareness engaging with elected officials.

1. **Strengthening Democracy:** Advocacy plays a crucial role in a democratic society by providing a means for citizens to participate actively in public discourse and policymaking. Through advocacy, people can hold their governments accountable, ensuring that elected officials act in the best interest of the public.

The Imperative of Non-Partisanship:

Non-partisanship is the principle of remaining neutral and unbiased in advocating for a cause. It is a foundational aspect of effective advocacy, as it safeguards the integrity of the process and ensures that decisions are made with objectivity and inclusivity.

1. **Building Broad Consensus:** A non-partisan approach encourages dialogue and collaboration among diverse stakeholders. By seeking common ground, advocates can build broader consensus, increasing the likelihood of policy changes and positive outcomes.
2. **Fostering Inclusivity:** Non-partisanship fosters inclusivity, allowing advocates to appeal to a wider audience without alienating individuals based on their political affiliations. It encourages participation from all segments of society, creating a more comprehensive and representative advocacy movement.
3. **Credibility and Trust:** Non-partisan advocacy enhances credibility and trust among stakeholders, policymakers, and the public. It demonstrates a commitment to the greater good, free from personal or political interests.