Public Policy 101

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In the chat: What's an issue you care about?

Not a policy or law or regulation, but a concern, need, or challenge you wish could change.



Levels of Policy Making

Where policies are made:

- Federal
- State
- Local
- School Boards
- Administrators

Stages of policy making:

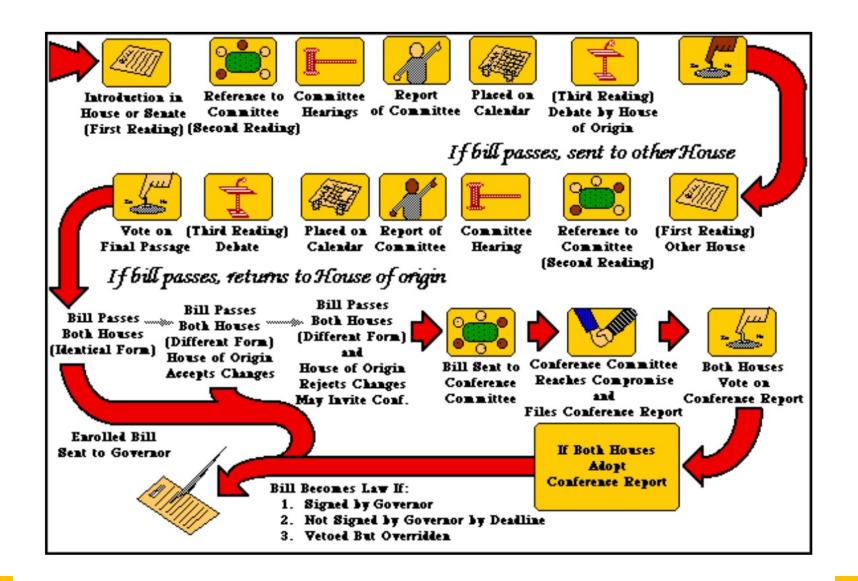
- Legislation (laws)
- Funding/appropriations
- Translation of legislation into regulations (Depts. of Ed)
- Implementation (school boards, administrators, etc.)



EXAMPLE--LEVELS OF POLICY MAKING

- <u>Legislation</u>--ESSA mandates state accountability systems and a competitive grant program for innovation in accountability
- Appropriations—whether the things in the bill actually get funding and how much they get
- Regulations/guidance-US Dept of Ed issues guidance on what has to be in Accountability. MS Dept. of Ed picks science testing as third test and performance of low performers as a component of state accountability, has regulations on testing schedule etc.
- <u>Local decisions</u>--Districts decide how to prepare, how much test practice, etc.

How a bill becomes law in Mississippi



State education legislation

MS Critical Shortage Act of 1998

Dyslexia Education

Teachers' and Teacher's Assistant's Salaries

National Certified Licensed School Employees

Early Learning Collaborative Act of 2013

Teacher Loan Repayment Program

Appropriations



You can have input at multiple levels



PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

PRART

PUBLIC HEARINGS

may be conducted and stakeholders may be consulted.

JUDICIAL BRANCH



A COURT MAY CHALLENGE THE RULE and nullify all or part of the proposed regulation. EXECUTIVE BRANCH



- A federal agency then proposes a rule designed to carry out the intent of the law. If a rule is subject to public comment, the agency responds by either withdrawing, modifying or maintaining the rule.
- The Office of Management and Budget's Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs reviews the agency's proposed rule and later the final rule.
- The proposed rule is posted in the Federal Register, opening it to public comment for about 60 days.

 The final rule is also posted before being sent to the Government Publishing Office.

STAKEHOLDER INPUT

and consultation can be provided.

PUBLIC MEETINGS may be requested.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

and opinions are submitted online, by mail, email or fax and

Think back to your policy issue. Discuss in the chat:

- Who makes decisions about this issue? (state, federal, local, MDE, etc.)
- What level of policy making impacts this issue? (law, funding, regulation, implementation?)
- Where could you give input on the policy? (which specific policy makers could you talk to?)

Talking to Policy Makers

- Remember—policy makers are people
 - May not have your special knowledge
 - May not know jargon or terms
 - Are interested in representing the people they serve
- Be specific and concise
 - Vote for Senate Bill 22-9 vs Support teachers
 - Have a goal in mind but it's also OK just to touch base and build relationships
- Tell stories—what illustrates why this is important
- Use data—who does this impact and why?
- Strength in numbers—build coalitions, professional organizations, etc.



Questions? Comments?



MS-EPFP: Education Policy Fellowship Program

- Year long hybrid program
- Early childhood through higher ed
- Understanding policy
- Developing the skills of advocacy
- Networking with state and national education leaders
- Leadership Development
- https://epfp.iel.org/page/MS or dgb19@msstate.edu

