

Board Members as Advocates

A key part of nonprofit governance is making sure that the organizations board members represent have a place at the table with elected officials at the federal, state, and local levels.

by Anne Wallestad

As directions in leadership are changing at all levels of government, nonprofit executives and board members across the country are asking themselves some important questions:

- What will new leaders at the local, state, and federal level mean for our mission?
- How do these leaders and decision makers view our work?
- What changes might they contemplate that could affect us as an organization?

While these questions provide an excellent starting point for conversation, the mistake that many board members and others will make is to assume that their next step should be to begin preparing themselves to accept whatever changes new leadership will bring. Don't make that mistake.

Our missions are far too important to sit on the sidelines while critical decisions are made. The people who depend on us need us to do more. They need us to engage. They need us to educate. They need us to organize. And, yes, sometimes they will need us to fight.

They need us to advocate.

For the past three years, BoardSource has helped lead the [Stand for Your Mission](#) campaign, which has worked to educate nonprofit organizations—in particular, nonprofit board members—about the importance of their leadership as advocates and ambassadors for their missions. Now, in this moment, that's exactly what we need from board leaders. With a new balance of power at the federal level,

Don't assume that newly elected leaders know about your nonprofit. Take the time to educate them about what you do, why it matters to your community, and why it should matter to them.

a dramatic shift in the presidential policy agenda, and large-scale domestic spending cuts already promised, nonprofit leaders need to be prepared for potentially rapid and significant policy and funding changes at the federal, state and local levels. And we need to make sure that our voices are heard before those decisions are made.

Here are three important things for boards to do:



Assess your new reality. If you haven't already, you should have a conversation in the boardroom about the range of potential opportunities and threats that your organization could face. For example:

How much do you rely on government funds? What would happen to your organization if that support disappeared or contracted quickly? How big a risk is that, given the type of work you do or the type of support you receive?

What policy changes might be proposed that would significantly threaten—or help advance—your organization's work? Are newly elected leaders more or less open to the types of policy solutions that would help your organization expand its impact?

What's the big picture for the communities you serve? Are there proposals that could help—or harm—them? What will that mean in terms of the new realities that are created for those communities? How will it impact your ability to serve them and achieve the impact you seek?

Articulate your values and beliefs. Now more than ever, nonprofit organizations need to have a deep understanding of their organizational values: what you are as an organization, what you care about, and why. This goes much deeper

This article appeared earlier in slightly different form on the [BoardSource website](#) and is reprinted with permission.

than defining your mission or advocacy agenda and is about the fundamental principles that guide your organization's decision making. This is important because when the ground is shifting and changes in our external environment are moving quickly, there's not always time to put together a formal strategy or to thoroughly discuss the pros and cons of a position or stance as a full board. In those moments, executives need to be able to rely on a shared understanding of organizational values and move forward with the confidence that they are acting in a way that is consistent with the organization's values, not just their own personal ones.

Boards should contemplate these questions:

Do we see our organization as a moral or ethical leader on any issue or set of issues? If so, what are they and how we would define our stance?

If we asked those we serve what we stand for as an organization, what would we hope they would say?

What decisions have we made as an

organization that we would lift up as a good example of our organizational values? Why? Are there any decisions we've made that don't reflect our values? Why don't they?

This is not about partisanship or a particular political view. It's about a fundamental understanding of the role of nonprofits in society, what our work means to this country and the people we serve.

With what issues, views, or values would we be embarrassed to be associated? Are any of them things that we'd be willing to speak out against publicly? In what circumstance would we feel that was appropriate, or even necessary?

Outline advocacy priorities and help make them happen. New leadership may mean that your organization's policy priorities have shifted, or they may remain



“ In the Broadway revival ‘Fiddler on the Roof’ title role... Kelly Hall-Tompkins, the versatile violinist who makes the music come alive...”

The New York Times

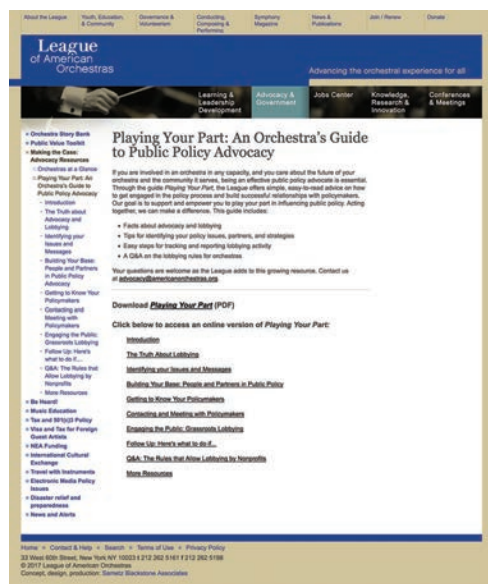
Violin soloist Kelly Hall-Tompkins brings ALL NEW arrangements from *Fiddler on the Roof* from the theater to the concert hall for the first time ever.

For full orchestra with conductor Ted Sperling

For booking information, please contact kelly@kellyhall-tompkins.com

www.kellyhall-tompkins.com

New from the League: *Playing Your Part: An Orchestra's Guide to Public Policy Advocacy*



A 2017 survey by the League of American Orchestras showed that 83% of responding orchestras are already talking about public policy inside their organizations. If you are involved in an orchestra in any capacity, and you care about the future of your orchestra and the community it serves, being an effective advocate is essential. As civic leaders and stewards of the orchestra's mission, board leaders can play an especially effective role in speaking up on important public policy issues. As 501(c)(3) organizations, orchestras are permitted by the Internal Revenue Service to engage in issue advocacy, and many orchestras are leading such efforts at the local, state, and federal levels. Through its new online guide *Playing Your Part: An Orchestra's Guide to Public Policy Advocacy*, at www.americanorchestras.org/playingyourpart, the League offers advice on how to get engaged in the policy process and build successful relationships with policymakers. Our goal is to support and empower you to play your part in influencing public policy. This guide includes:

- Facts about advocacy and lobbying
- Tips for identifying your policy issues, partners, and strategies
- Easy steps for tracking and reporting lobbying activity
- A Q&A section that explains the lobbying rules for orchestras

Read or download the complete *Playing Your Part: An Orchestra's Guide to Public Policy Advocacy* for free at www.americanorchestras.org/playingyourpart.

exactly the same. Regardless, a new set of players in any leadership body means new power dynamics, and nonprofits cannot take anything for granted in terms of public support—whether that support is financial or policy-related. That’s why board members should:

Capitalize on existing relationships. Board members should tell nonprofit executives how they could help the organization connect with a particular leader and work with the executives (or designated staff) to coordinate outreach efforts.

Reaffirm support. Enlisting a board member to thank an elected official who has taken positions or made statements in support of things that your organization cares about can be a powerful way to let them know how much you appreciate their support. When it comes from a board member—particularly one they know or respect—it may carry even more weight

than if it came from a staff member.

Move past disagreement. Changes in the cast of players may create new opportunities to build a relationship with an

Now more than ever, nonprofit organizations need to have a deep understanding of their organizational values: what you are as an organization, what you care about, and why.

incumbent with whom your organization hasn’t seen eye-to-eye. Consider tapping a board leader—ideally one who lives or works in that person’s district or geographic scope—to initiate a conversation.

Educate new leaders about your organization and work. Don’t assume that newly elected leaders know about your nonprofit.

Take the time to educate them about what you do, why it matters to your community, and why it should matter to them.

BoardSource’s Stand for Your Mission campaign has never been about partisanship or a particular political view, nor is it about advancing any policy agenda. It’s about a fundamental understanding of the role of nonprofits in society, what our work means to this country and the people we serve, and how all of that is affected by the decisions our elected officials make and the policies they enact.

So as we enter this next chapter in our country’s leadership, let’s make sure that our elected officials know exactly who we are and what we stand for. **S**

ANNE WALLESTAD is the president and CEO of BoardSource, a globally recognized nonprofit focused on strengthening nonprofit leadership at the board of directors level.

Be Boulder.

Professional experiences, diverse opportunities for collaboration and dedicated instruction from renowned performers, composers and scholars await you at the University of Colorado Boulder College of Music.

Work with leaders in the field to develop your talents and refine your passions as you experience *The College of Music Advantage*.

Apply online at colorado.edu/music



music + *success*



College of Music
UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO BOULDER