



It's All About the Bill

AAUW-PA Annual Convention
April 22, 2017

Agenda

What	Who	Minutes
Pennsylvania Legislative Process	Beryl Kuhr	10
Grassroots Advocacy Tips and Techniques	Elizabeth Holden	25
Current Pennsylvania Legislation	Ann Pehle	2
New Tools	Barbara Price and Ann Pehle	10
Q & A	All	13

Presentation and handouts will be posted on <http://aauw-pa.aauw.net/policy/>

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATIVE PROCESS

Beryl Kuhr

- (Retired) Chief Counsel to the House Appropriations Committee (D)
- Member of the Harrisburg Branch

The Basics

- Pennsylvania General Assembly
 - House of Representatives
 - State Senate
- Legislative Session
 - December 1 following their election to November 30 of even year
 - Members sworn in on first January of odd year, hence why sessions are referred to by ODD-EVEN years
 - Legislation must be resubmitted every session
- Legislation begins in either Chamber
 - HB# = House Bill or SB# = Senate Bill
 - HR# = House Resolution or SR# = Senate Resolution
- PA Constitution sets forth process for passing bills
 - Must pass both Chambers before going to Governor for signature or veto
 - Each Chamber has own rules for how bills are considered
- Process for passing Resolutions is in each Chamber's rules

Referred to as
Chambers or House and Senate

2017-2018
session

More Basics

- Pennsylvania Constitutional Process
 - Each bill must be a single subject
 - When close to adjournment, sometimes include more than one subject
 - If outside interests challenge bill in court to get bill overturned
 - Original subject of bill can not change
 - Much legislation is tweaking/modifying existing legislation
 - In the House, a Bill gets three Readings (more about this later)
- Printer's No: is important
 - Every time a Bill is changed, it is reprinted and gets a new Printer's No.
 - Can work backwards to see how Bill was changed
- Amendments are not published until voted on



The Life Cycle of Fictional House Bill 652



1 Birth of a Bill
The idea for Bill 652 came from a group of Pennsylvania legislators committed to environmental issues.



Legal experts at the Legislative Reference Bureau write the proposal in the proper form for a bill.



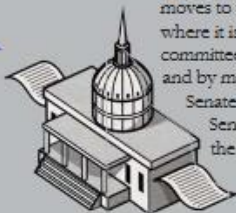
The Third Day of Consideration
Members actively debate House Bill 652. Ultimately, they vote for its passage.



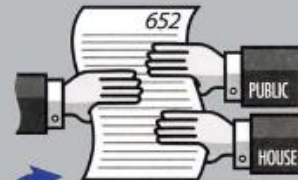
The Second Day of Consideration
The number and title of Bill 652 are again read to the members, who continue to prepare for discussion of the bill. Amendments may be offered at this time.



6 Leaving the Nest
House Bill 652 moves to the Senate where it is examined in committee, in caucus, and by members on the Senate Floor. The Senate passes the bill without amendments.

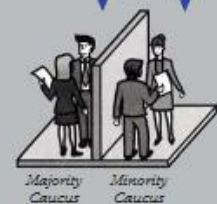


The Chief Clerk names the new proposal by assigning it a number.



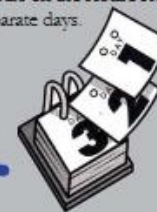
2 Development
The Speaker assigns the bill to a Standing Committee. At the same time, the new bill is copied and distributed to House members and made available to the public.

3 Rites of Passage
House Bill 652 is examined by the Standing Committee on Environmental Resources and Energy, which votes to accept it as written and reports it to the House Floor. But first, the topic takes a brief detour into the caucus room for a second round of review.



Majority Caucus
Minority Caucus

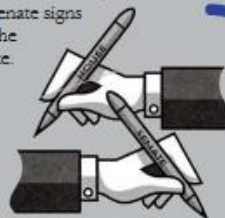
5 Entering a Wider World
Like all bills, 652 is considered by members on the House Floor on three separate days.



The First Day of Consideration
Bill 652 debuts on the House Floor with an announcement by the clerk from the podium that the bill has been reported from committee. Members begin to inform themselves about the bill.



The Speaker of the House signs House Bill 652 on the House Floor and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate signs it in the Senate.



7 The Final Interview
The bill arrives on the Governor's desk where the Governor signs it into law.



8 Joining the Team
House Bill 652 officially becomes law and is given an Act number.



Constitutional Amendment Process (Article 11)

- Joint Resolution to Amend the Constitution
 - Introduced in either Chamber
- **Identical** bill must pass **both** Chambers in **two consecutive** legislative sessions
- Public Notifications required after each passage in both Chambers
 - Three months before next general election

Proposed Amendments

Reduce size of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives from 203 members to 151 members

- 2015-2016 legislative session
 - Passed both Chambers
 - House May 5, 2015
 - Senate January 27, 2016
 - Publicized
- 2017-2018 legislative session
 - Must pass both Chambers
 - Required notification no later than August 6
- Ballot November 6, 2018

Redistricting Reform

- 2017-2018 legislative session
 - MUST pass both Chambers
 - Required notification no later than August 6, 2018
- 2019-2020 legislative session
 - Must pass both Chambers
 - Required notification no later than August 3, 2020
- Ballot November 3, 2020

GRASSROOTS ADVOCACY TIPS AND TECHNIQUES

Elizabeth Holden

- AAUW Grassroots Advocacy Manager
 - Works with members across the country to advance AAUW's public policy priorities at the state and federal levels
 - Oversees AAUW's national voter education and Get Out the Vote campaigns
- Prior lobbying and grassroots experience
 - American Association of Law Libraries
 - Women's Action for New Directions
 - Women's Campaign Fund

Grasswhats?

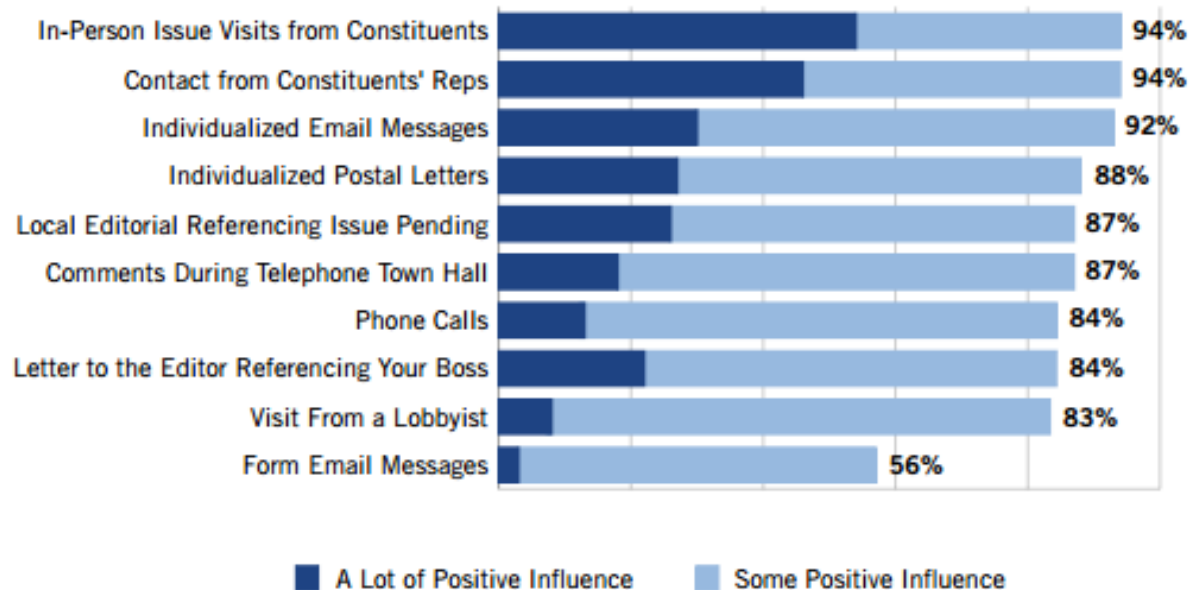
- **Grassroots:** constituents; “rank and file” citizens; members and supporters
- **Grasstops:** community and opinion leaders; those connected to decision makers; donors; experts and professionals

AAUW Advocacy

- AAUW Public Policy Program
 - <http://www.aauw.org/resource/principles-and-priorities/>
 - Member-approved
 - Vote!
- Political, **not** partisan
 - <http://www.aauw.org/resource/political-vs-partisan-guide/>
 - Issue-based

Constituents = Voters = Influencers

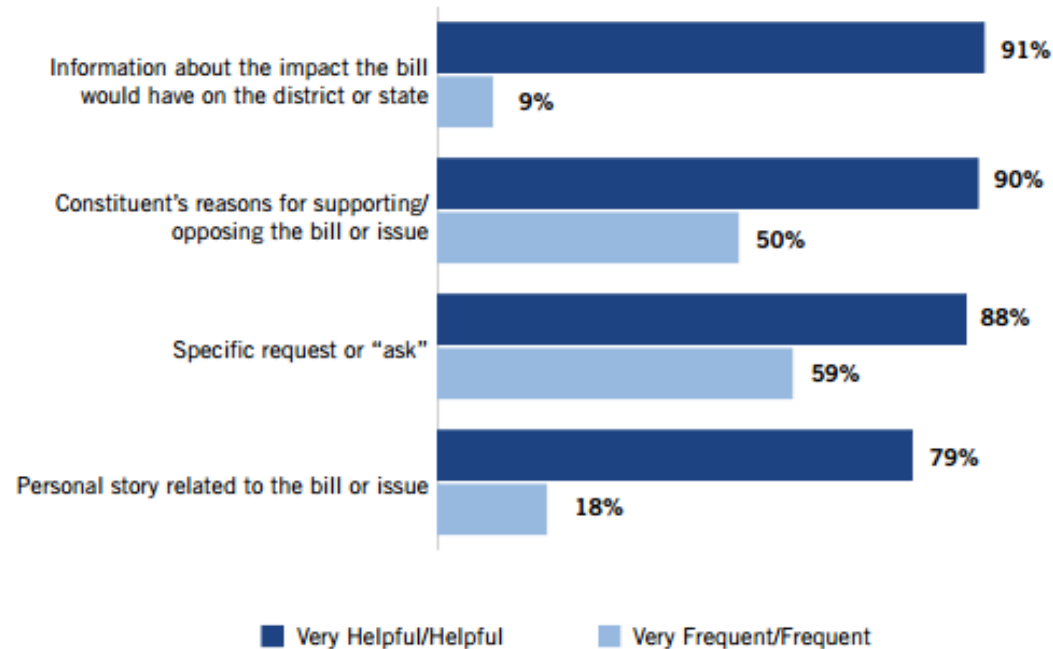
If your Member/Senator has not already arrived at a firm decision on an issue, how much influence might the following advocacy strategies directed to the Washington office have on his/her decision?



(n = 190-192)

Source: Congressional Management Foundation 2015 survey of congressional staff, including Chiefs of Staff, Communications Directors, Legislative Directors, and Legislative Assistants.

**How helpful is it for messages from constituents to include the following?
How frequently do messages from constituents include the following?**



(n = 198-207)

Source: Congressional Management Foundation 2015 survey of congressional staff, including Chiefs of Staff, Communications Directors, Legislative Directors, and Legislative Assistants.

Grassroots Tactics and Techniques

- Emailing your legislators
 - Two-Minute Activist
- Calling your legislators
 - The magic words: I'm a constituent
- Meeting your legislators
 - Lobby Corps
 - Lobby Day

Grassroots Tactics and Techniques

- Media Advocacy
 - Letters to the Editor
 - Op-Eds
- Social Media
 - Twitter
 - Facebook
- Events, Rallies, “Creative” Advocacy

Successful Strategies for Effective Advocacy

- Combine tactics
- Consider: timing, goals, strategy
- Get your priorities straight!
- Successful Advocacy = Successful Relationships
- It's a marathon, not a sprint.



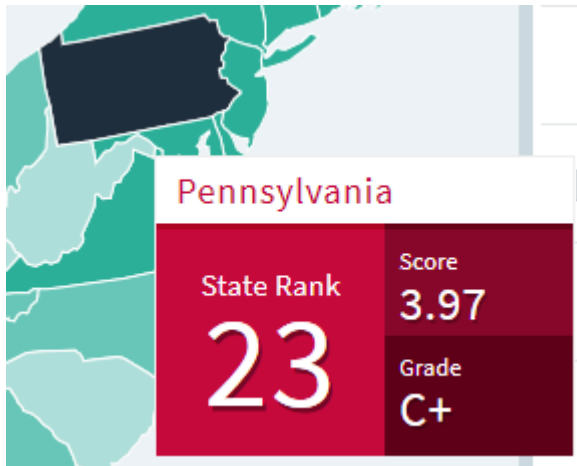
CURRENT PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATION

AAUW Pennsylvania Public Policy Co-Chairs

- Ann Pehle
 - Carlisle Branch
- Barbara Price
 - Levittown Lower Bucks Branch
- Two Year Term
 - 2016—2018
- Role
 - Represent AAUW Pennsylvania in coalitions
 - Manage state-wide public policy initiatives
 - Assist Branch Public Policy Chairs (BPPC)

Status of Women

- Institute for Women's Policy Research



Category	Rank	Grade
Employment & Earnings	23	C+
Political Participation	45	D-
Poverty & Opportunity	21	C
Reproductive Rights	31	C
Health & Well-Being	31	C-
Work & Family	33	D+


<https://statusofwomendata.org/explore-the-data/state-data/pennsylvania/>

AAUW-PA Coalition Partners

- **PA Campaign for Women's Health**
 - Coalition of 55 organizations
 - Support the Agenda for Women's Health which is sponsored and supported by the Women's Health Caucus of the Pennsylvania Legislature
 - 13 focus areas for 2017-2018
- **Education Voters PA**
 - Ensure political leaders adopt and implement a pro public education agenda
- **Fair Districts PA**
 - A project of the League of Women Voters of Pennsylvania, Fair Districts PA is a coalition of citizens and organizations who believe that in American democracy, elections should represent the will of all the people, not just the politicians, and should provide citizens with meaningful choices in electing representatives.
- **Draw the Lines PA**
 - A nonpartisan initiative that aims to engage Pennsylvania's voters in a competition to educate citizens about the redistricting process in the state.

PA General Assembly (<http://www.legis.state.pa.us/>)

- General information
 - Representatives
 - Senators
 - Committees
 - Legislation
 - Legislative calendar
 - Scheduled votes
 - Watch sessions live
- Create account
 - Committee alerts
 - Track bills



The screenshot shows the official website of the Pennsylvania General Assembly. The header includes navigation links for 'general assembly', 'senate', 'house', 'session info', 'legislation', 'statutes', and 'login'. A 'Legislation Quick Search' bar is located on the right. The main content area features a 'Floor Schedule' section with dates for Senate and House reconvening on Tuesday, April 18, 2017, at 1:00PM. Below this is a 'Find My Legislator' section with filters for House and Senate, including fields for Name, District #, County, and Your Address. A 'Find Legislation' section allows users to search by Bill #, Keyword, Sponsor, or Committee. The right side of the page displays 'Committee Meetings' for the Senate and House, with schedules for April 11, 12, 13, 17, and 18, 2017. The Senate schedule includes meetings for the Local Government Commission, Aging & Youth, Appropriations, Health & Human Services, and Intergovernmental Operations. The House schedule includes meetings for Human Services, Gaming Oversight, Local Government Commission, and Aging & Older Adult Services, Health and Human Services.

Legislation

Public Policy Priority	Bill Number	Status	AAUW-PA Position
Education	HB97	(not enough) Charter School Reform; in House Education Committee	Oppose
Education	HB250	EITC/OSTC funding for vouchers for private and religious schools Passed House; in Senate Education Committee	Oppose
Equal Pay (faux)	SB241	Passed Senate; in House Labor and Industry Committee	Oppose
Equal Pay	HB830	In House Labor and Industry Committee	Neutral
Equal Pay	HB931	In House Labor and Industry Committee	Neutral
Equal Pay	SB578	In Senate Labor and Industry Committee	Neutral
Equal Pay	HB1273	Introduced by Representative Sims on 4-19-17	SUPPORT
Redistricting Reform	SB22	In Senate State Government Committee	SUPPORT
Redistricting Reform	HB722	Co-sponsor memo being circulated	SUPPORT
Reproductive Rights	SB3	Passed Senate; in House Health Committee	Oppose
Reproductive Rights	HB77	In House Health Committee	Oppose

NEW ADVOCACY TOOLS

Pennsylvania Lobby Corps

- The goal is to increase and strengthen AAUW's voice in Pennsylvania
- Be a consistent presence—more than an email or phone call stating a position on legislation
- Building relationships and having meaningful dialogue are keys to influencing
 - Presentation of the issue; not just a position on current legislation
 - Ability to answer questions in real time
 - Gain an understanding their point of view
 - Uncover areas of mutual interest
- Develop relationships with local office staff
 - Make it easier for them to present issues to their Representative or Senator
- Your strength of position emanates from being a constituent and a member of a larger organization with grassroots advocacy expertise

Lobby Corps Member Responsibilities

- Sign up to become a Two-minute-activist; AAUW's action alert network
- Respond to action alerts that come from AAUW and AAUW-PA
- Add phone numbers to your cell phone for quick calling
 - state Representative and state Senator
 - Senators Casey and Toomey
 - U.S. Congressional Representative
- Know the committee assignments
- Participate on Lobby Corps conference calls
- Complete Summary of Visit form after each visit

Lobby Corps Member Responsibilities continued

- Schedule meetings with your state Senator and state Representative, when they are in the district.
 - Initial visit
 - Schedule meeting to introduce self and AAUW Pennsylvania
 - Meet aides (they will be your new best friends)
 - Share AAUW Public Policy Program and AAUW Pennsylvania public policy postcard
 - Offer to be a resource for these issues
 - Subsequent visits
 - We will send topics and materials
 - Your own issues
- Ongoing
 - Email national or local stories from magazines, newspapers or AAUW that bear on a current issue
 - Send a thank you note or call their office to offer thanks when they vote for our issues

Making Advocacy Easy for You

- Our goal
 - Make advocacy easy for members
 - Support BPPCs (Branch Public Policy Chairs)
- AAUW-PA Public Policy website pages are your go-to resource
- Advocacy in a Box



- Single issue and what to do on one website page
- Content updated and refreshed constantly
- Topics

- Equal Pay **DONE**
- Redistricting Reform **DONE**
- Title IX **K-12 DONE; Campus Sexual Assault JUNE**
- Charter and Cyber school reform **MAY**

	PUBLIC POLICY	EDUCATION CC
ION:	CAMPAIGN FOR WOMEN'S HEALTH	
	EQUAL PAY	
	HIGHLIGHTS	
	IMPACT GRANT	
	LOBBY CORP	t o
	PRIORITIES	ACT
	REDISTRICTING REFORM	oai
	RESOLUTIONS	
	RESOURCES AND TOOLS	A
	TITLE IX	
rd a	TWO-MINUTE ACTIVIST	
a		

Advocacy in a Box

AAUW-PA

Redistricting Reform

AAUW Public Policy Priority

To guarantee equality, individual rights, and social justice for a diverse society, AAUW advocates:

- Vigorous enforcement of and full access to rights

Issue Description

Every ten years, after the federal census, the districting process in the U.S. House of Representatives is referred to as gerrymandering. The term "gerrymandering" is a geographic area into representative districts in a party or group in an election.

It is widely published that Pennsylvania is one of the worst states in the country for gerrymandering. Consequences of gerrymandering are: many districts are uncompetitive; voters feel alienated; voters feel Harrisburg and Washington D.C. gets worse.

Gerrymandering is done equally by both major parties. Ads and appeals for money have already started. The redistricting campaign and REDMAP 2020 is the result of both parties positioning themselves to strike in Pennsylvania. The commission has exclusive authority to draw the plans and the governor has no power to veto. If we want the districts to be drawn fairly, we need to get involved.

Current Redistricting Law in Pennsylvania

Pennsylvania's constitution outlines how Pennsylvania's districts are drawn.

- Five-member redistricting commission of the Pennsylvania House and Senate and a fifth non-partisan chair.
- If the four cannot agree, then the Pennsylvania House and Senate have exclusive authority to draw the plans and the governor has no power to veto.
- Any resident may appeal the plans. Appeals go to the Court.

AAUW-PA ACTION

In October 2016, AAUW Pennsylvania became an endorsing organization of [Fair Districts PA](#), a project of the League of Women Voters of Pennsylvania. Fair Districts PA is a coalition of citizens and organizations who believe that in American democracy, elections should represent the will of all the people, not just the politicians, and should provide citizens with meaningful choices in electing representatives.

In March 2017, AAUW Pennsylvania became an endorser of [Draw the Lines PA](#), a nonpartisan initiative that aims to engage Pennsylvania's voters in a competition to educate citizens about the redistricting process in the state. This is a project of [The Committee of Seventy](#), an independent and nonpartisan advocate for better government in Philadelphia and Pennsylvania. Plans, tools and resources for Draw the Lines PA are still developing. Look for more information later this year.

We will promote both projects: work with branches to implement redistricting reform activities and events; actively support or oppose legislation.

LEGISLATION and AAUW-PA position

We support legislation endorsed by Fair Districts PA and vetted through AAUW. There are several redistricting bills, however these are the only two we support. A team of Fair Districts PA representatives worked with each sponsor and legislative policy staff to write legislation that considered lessons learned in the PA Constitution and current law.

There is no way to take political bias out of the process. HB722 would remove partisan discussion about the length of the agreement that the language believe that was accomplished to spell out in greater detail commission applicants and selection of commissioners.

SUPPORT SB22

A Joint Resolution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the purpose of amending the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

SUPPORT HB722

This bill (District 135) and Rose (District 135) to amend the Pennsylvania Constitution.

TAKE ACTION as an Individual

- Like [Fair Districts PA](#) on Facebook and follow on [Twitter](#).
- Join [Fair Districts PA](#) to receive email alerts and to locate the FDP group in your county. Many counties have a group formed and active and Facebook pages of their own.
- Learn about the issue. [Ballotpedia](#) provides definitions, history, and an overview of each state. Fair Districts PA page [Redistricting 101](#) includes everything you need to understand the redistricting reform in Pennsylvania. Click on each menu page for information and resources (bottom of each page).
- Learn about the [solutions](#).
- Study the maps of your districts — Pennsylvania House, Pennsylvania Senate, Congressional. Use the [interactive maps](#) to see their shapes and how they intersect counties and municipalities. At the bottom of the page, explore the "districts across time" app to see how districts have changed over the years. Another [map tool](#) allows you to overlay county, municipal, or school district boundaries.
- Take action. Under Advocate in the [Fair Districts PA Action Toolkit](#) you will find everything you need to contact your legislators, write letters to the editor, and encourage your local town council or county commissioners to pass a resolution.
- Find out the [committee assignments](#) of your Senator and Representative and contact them if on the committee where legislation currently resides.
- Sign up for updates from [Pennsylvania Redistricting-The Legislative Guide to Redistricting in Pennsylvania](#).
- Like [Draw the Lines PA](#) on Facebook and follow on [Twitter](#).

TAKE ACTION as a Branch

- Write an article for your branch newsletter.
- Make Redistricting Reform a Public Policy priority for your branch.
- Invite a [speaker](#) from Fair Districts PA for a branch meeting or hold a public event. Check out [How to Hold an Issue Forum](#). Erie, Johnstown, and Valley Forge have already done so and would welcome your inquiries.
- Write a letter to the editor. Check out [When to Write a Letter to the Editor versus an Op-Ed](#).
- Visit every legislator representing branch members. Check out [How To Hold a Meeting With Your Elected Officials](#).
- For the Senators and Representatives for your members, find out what [committees](#) they are on and contact them if on the committee where legislation (see above) currently resides.
- Send postcards to every legislator representing branch members registering support for legislation (see above).
- Sponsor a Draw the Lines PA event in your community. (Look for information and tools this summer.)
- [Register](#) your activity or event and request materials at least seven business days before your event.

Advocacy in a Box

AAUW-PA

Equal Pay

AAUW Public Policy Priority

To achieve economic self-sufficiency for all women, AAUW advocates:

- Pay equity and fairness in compensation

Issue Description

Gender Pay Gap, Pay Equity, Equal Pay — different labels for the same primary issue for AAUW. As early as 1922, AAUW's legislative program reclassification of the U.S. Civil Service and repeal of salary restriction. In 1955, AAUW supported a bill introduced by Reps. Edith Green (D-OR) requiring "equal pay for work of comparable value requiring comparable work enacted the Equal Pay Act, a version of the 1955 bill, in 1963.

In 2017, on average, women who work full time take home about 80% of what men take home. In Pennsylvania, the gap is 79 cents for all states and the District of Columbia. Over a lifetime (47 years), the earnings of women compared with men are \$700,000 for a high school graduate, and \$2 million for a professional school graduate.

Women of color and Moms are usually more affected by the pay gap. [Simple Truth about the Gender Pay Gap](#). Here are the 2017 "celebrity" pay gaps.

March 7	Asian American women
April 4	All women
May 1	White women
May 23	Moms
July 31	African American women
September 25	Native American women
November 2	Latina women

AAUW is a leader in the fight to end wage discrimination and open up workplace at both the federal and state levels. [These AAUW resources](#) provide a foundation for your understanding of the issue.

LEGISLATION and AAUW-PA position

Our support or opposition to legislation is vetted through AAUW and endorsed by Pennsylvania House Labor and Industry Committee. As of April 19, 2017 there are four pieces of legislation. This [Comparison of Equal Pay Bills](#) provides a quick comparison.

OPPOSE SB241

Co-sponsored by McGarrigle and Corman (R-Centre) House Labor and Industry Committee. We are calling this a faux equal pay bill because it does not reverse the 1967 amendment nor do anything to strengthen the current WLP-SB241-Final document provides a complete explanation of our position.

SUPPORT HB1273

Introduced by Representative Sims on April 19, 2017. We have been waiting for! Working with Women's Law Project on this bill. Watch here for more information.

The following three bills contain some goodness, however they are flawed. Our position is NEUTRAL and we are collaborating with the Women's ways to strengthen the bills to sponsors. Our position may change if a bill is introduced.

HB830

Introduced by Donatucci, Kinsey, Dermody, Solomon, O'Brien, Frankel, Davis, D. Costa, Caltagirone, Rabb, Boyle, V. Brown, McNeill, B. Hillenavat, Deluca and Boback. In House Labor and Industry Committee.

- Covers all employees, public, private, and small business employees no exceptions for those covered by the federal Fair Labor Standards Act.
- Increases the time to bring action from two years to three from now.
- Raises fines on employers who violate the law.

HB931

Introduced by Donatucci, Bullock, Driscoll, Kinsey, Schwyer, F. Dermody, Caltagirone, Boback, Youngblood, Boyle, D. Miller, Frankel, D. McClinton, Solomon, Watson, V. Brown, Roebuck, Readshaw, McNeill, F. Costa, Krueger-Brankley, Hill-Evans and Toohill. In House Labor and Industry Committee.

- Does not cover all employees because it continues the exception for federal Fair Labor Standards Act.
- Addresses comparable work which requires employers to compare work.

Federal Legislation

The [Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938](#) (FLSA) establishes minimum wage, overtime pay, recordkeeping, and child labor standards affecting full-time and part-time workers. FLSA applies to workers in Federal, State, and local governments and in companies whose annual sales total \$500,000 or more or who are engaged in interstate commerce. You might think that this would restrict the FLSA to covering only employees in large companies, but in reality, the law covers nearly all workplaces because the courts have interpreted the term interstate commerce very broadly. Some employees are not covered by FLSA minimum wage and overtime provisions. They are you will see why this is important in the Pennsylvania Legislation section: [Babysitters on a casual basis, Companions for the elderly, Farm workers employed on small farms, Employees employed by certain seasonal and recreational establishments, Federal criminal investigators, Fishing, Newspaper delivery, Newspaper employees of limited circulation newspapers, Seamen on other than American vessels, and Switchboard operators.](#)

The [Equal Pay Act of 1963](#) amends FLSA to prohibit pay discrimination on the basis of sex. It requires that employers pay similarly situated employees the same wage, regardless of sex. Despite the passage of the EPA more than 50 years ago, women still do not earn wages equal to those of their male peers.

The [Paycheck Fairness Act](#) was reintroduced on April 4, 2017 by Rep. Rosa DeLauro (D-Conn.) and Sen. Patty Murray (D-Wash.) and provides a much-needed, first-ever update to the Equal Pay Act. It takes meaningful steps to create incentives for employers to follow the law, bars retaliation against workers who voluntarily discuss or disclose their wages, and prohibits employers from relying on salary history in determining future pay so that pay discrimination doesn't follow women from job to job.

Pennsylvania Legislation

Measured against the AAUW criteria for good equal pay legislation, Pennsylvania's laws are average. The [Equal Pay Law](#) was passed in Pennsylvania in 1959 and contains these criteria.

- Employers must provide men and women with equal pay for equal work. (Read the next paragraph before getting too excited.)

MATERIALS FOR A LEGISLATIVE PACKET

First rule of advocacy—never go empty handed. Here are suggested contents of a packet to discuss equal pay.

- [Quick Facts: Gender Pay Gap](#) is an executive summary.
- [The Simple Truth](#) is AAUW's research report updated twice a year. Visit the page for excerpts and to download the report. Order FREE copies (you only pay shipping) at ShopAAUW.
- [PA by the numbers](#)
- [PA Road Map equal pay wish list](#)
- [How Equal Pay for Working Women would Reduce Poverty and Grow the American Economy](#)
- [Age Women's Career Earnings Catch Up to Men's at Age 60](#)
- [Lifetime Wage Gap Losses for Women 2015 State Rankings](#)
- [Pay Secrecy and Wage Discrimination](#)
- [AAUW's blog illustrates the effect of the pay gap on specific women](#)
- [Latina Stories](#)
- [Lifetime Gap for Latinas](#)
- [Resources and Research on Pay Equity](#)

TAKE ACTION as an Individual

- Check out the [Fights for Fair Pay](#) for actions and information.
- If your state Representative is on the House Labor and Industry Committee, meet with her/him to explain why we oppose SB241 and a general discussion of HB830 and HB931.
- If your state Senator is on the Senate Labor and Industry Committee, meet with her/him for a general discussion of SB578.

TAKE ACTION as a Branch

- [Celebrate Equal Pay Day](#) — recognize, in some way all the equal pay days in 2017.
- Hold a [Let Them Eat Cake event](#) in support of the Paycheck Fairness Act.
- Write an article for your newsletter.
- Have Equal Pay a topic for a branch meeting.
- [Register](#) your activity or event and request materials at least seven business days before your event.
- [Report back](#) after the activity or event.
- Tell AAUW-PA Public Policy Co-Chairs about your activity or event. Barbara Price (aauwpapp1@gmail.com) and Ann Pehle (aauwpapp2@gmail.com).

Q & A