

TRAINING MANUAL : Q4 2019

MAKING THE BUSINESS CASE

IMMIGRATION REFORM



BUSINESSFORWARD
FOUNDATION

INTRODUCTION

If we want to modernize America's schools, fix our highways, win the clean energy race, increase exports, and make health care more affordable, we need to convince undecided Americans in the middle. We should start by answering their questions about jobs, costs, economic opportunity, and government waste.

In other words, **we need to make the business case for action.**

Business Forward has helped more than 150,000 business leaders brief policymakers and work with local media, publish op-eds, testify at public hearings, lobby members of Congress and the White House, and advocate online.

They have appeared on *CNN*, *MSNBC*, *CNBC*, *FOX News*, and hundreds of local broadcast and radio stations. They've been featured in national outlets, like the *Wall Street Journal*, *New York Times*, *Washington Post*, and hundreds of local papers.

We've also helped business leaders submit testimony to state legislatures, EPA, DHS, House Ways and Means, Senate Finance, and the White House.

We're here to help you make the most of your time fighting for the issues that you care about. This manual is intended to help you get started.

The New York Times



CHICAGO
SUN★TIMES

Bloomberg
Businessweek



MILWAUKEE • WISCONSIN
JOURNAL SENTINEL

THE PLAIN DEALER
CLEVELAND.COM

The
Washington
Post

MSNBC

PUGET SOUND
BUSINESS JOURNAL

THE SACRAMENTO BEE

THE
HILL



Pittsburgh Post-Gazette

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.
WSJ

The Detroit News

HOW TO TALK ABOUT:

IMMIGRATION

KEY POINTS

We've organized hundreds of briefings around the country with immigration experts and reform-minded CEOs. Here are some of the most common points that business leaders make.

- 1. Compared to other countries, the U.S. has ample farmable land, freshwater, food, and energy.**
- 2. America's problem is fewer babies, fewer workers, and migration from small towns to big cities.**
- 3. Aging populations create a negative cycle: fewer workers leads to lower tax revenues, which leads to less public investment in infrastructure and schools, which leads to declining property values and less business investment.**
- 4. To understand how extreme Trump's immigration policies are, compare them to what moderate Republican plans would do.**
- 5. Countries currently on the track Trump recommends are struggling with managing debt and sustaining economic growth.**

“

Our country is full.
Our area is full.
The sector is full...
Can't take you anymore. I'm
sorry, turn around, that's
the way it is. ”

- PRESIDENT DONALD TRUMP

POLICY BACKGROUND - NATIONAL

THE U.S. HAS PLENTY OF LAND, WATER, FOOD, AND ENERGY.

- Compared to China, the U.S. has six times more farmland per capita and four times more freshwater per capita.
- The U.S. has seven times fewer people per square mile than the UK and four times fewer than China.
- The U.S. exports \$140 billion in agricultural products per year and 21 quadrillion BTUs of energy.

AMERICA'S PROBLEM IS FEWER BABIES, FEWER WORKERS, AND MIGRATION FROM SMALL TOWNS TO BIG CITIES.

- To maintain our population, each woman must have 2.1 children on average; today, they are having 1.8.
- Without immigration, economists predict our birth rate will fall to 1.5 or 1.4 children per woman.
- By 2035, seniors (65+) will outnumber minors (0-17) in the U.S.
- 80% of American counties had fewer working-age adults in 2017 than they did in 2007.

TRUMP'S RESTRICTIVE IMMIGRATION POLICIES ARE BAD FOR BUSINESS, PROPERTY VALUES, PENSIONS, AND SOCIAL SECURITY.

- In 2018, the Congressional Budget Office reported that the labor force participation rate would decrease over the next ten years as a result of baby boomers aging into retirement.
- The ratio of contributing workers to Social Security beneficiaries has declined by 61% since 1960.
- The Social Security trust fund will run out of money by 2033.

A BALANCED IMMIGRATION PLAN WILL GROW THE U.S. ECONOMY, RESTRICTIVE POLICIES WILL SHRINK IT.

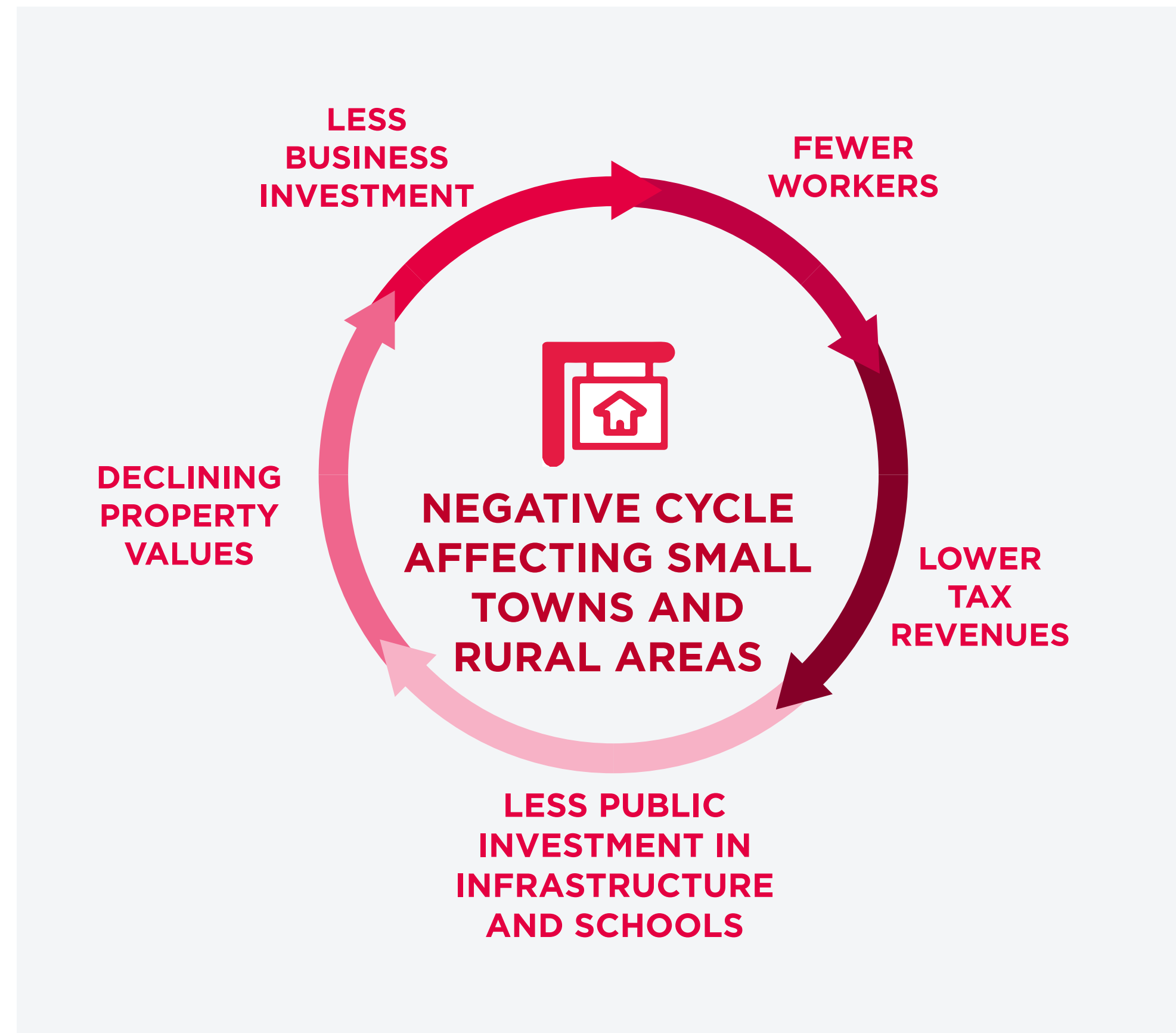
- The balanced plan grows our economy by \$831 billion, whereas the restricted plan shrinks our economy by \$640 billion – a difference of \$1.5 trillion.
- The balanced plan adds 8.4 million jobs, whereas the restricted plan leads to 6.9 million lost jobs – a difference of 15.3 million jobs.
- These numbers come from the Business Roundtable, a non-partisan national trade group that generally supports Republican policies. It proposed a balanced immigration plan that will help grow our population and workforce, in sharp contrast to 'restrictive' policies, which will accelerate negative trends nationwide.

COUNTRIES CURRENTLY ON THE TRACK TRUMP RECOMMENDS ARE STRUGGLING.

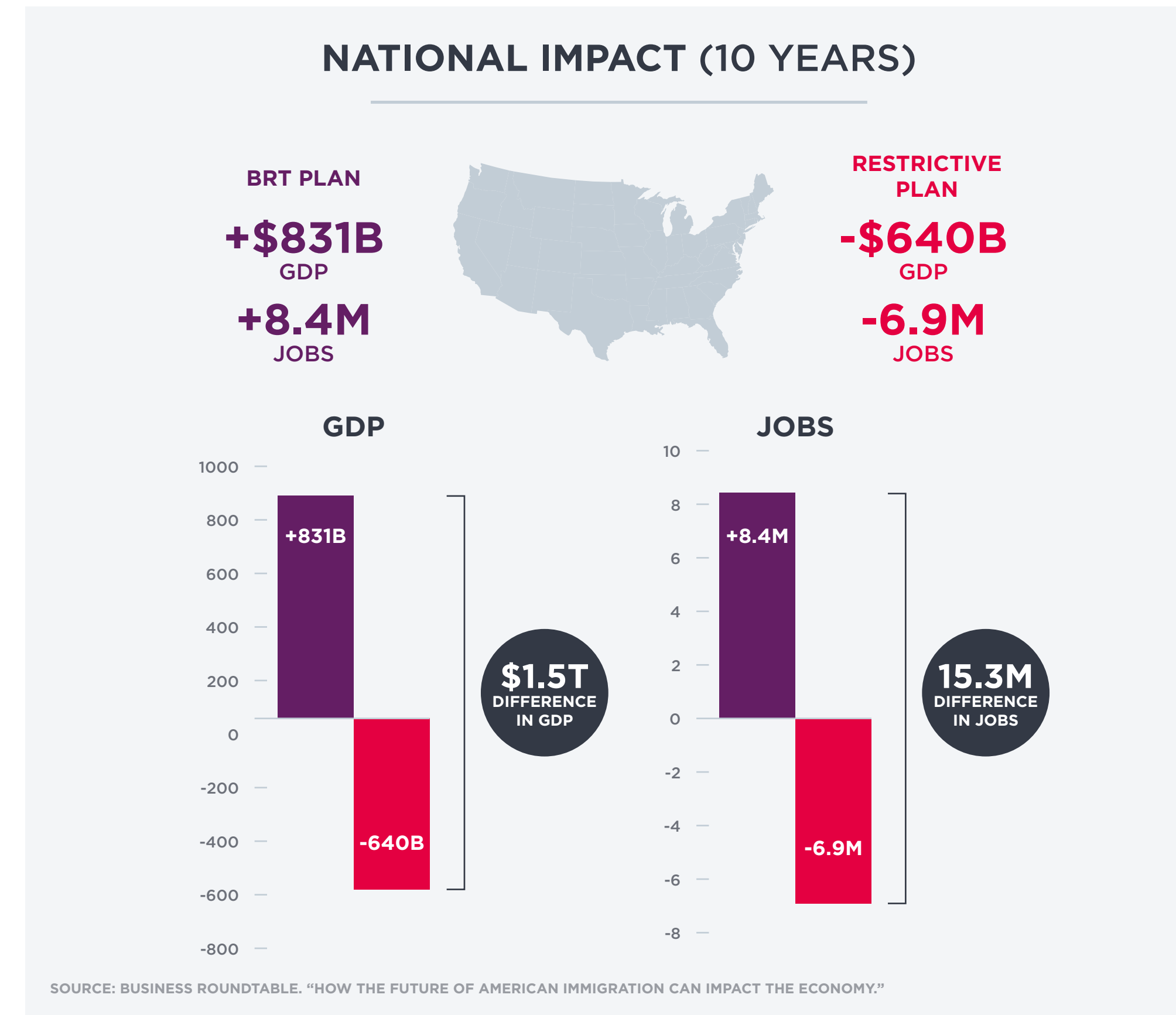
- Italy and Japan have declining populations.
- The OECD predicts that Italy's public debt to GDP ratio will rise from 133% to 144% by 2030 due to slow growth, low inflation, and rising interest costs.
- The IMF reported that Japan's aging population could decrease GDP growth by one percentage point over the next three decades.

KEY CONCEPTS

DEMONSTRATE THE NEGATIVE REINFORCING CYCLE. Aging populations create a negative cycle in small towns and rural areas that struggle to attract younger workers. Immigration can help stop the negative cycle by filling the labor gap as workers retire.



COMPARE RESTRICTIVE POLICIES TO BALANCED IMMIGRATION POLICIES. Bipartisan proposals would grow our workforce and economy. Restrictive proposals, like Trump's, would shrink our workforce and economy.



8 RULES TO FOLLOW

1: MAKE THE BUSINESS CASE

You have a business to run, so you want the time you volunteer to be meaningful and efficient.
We focus on the business case for three reasons.

1. The questions undecided Americans are asking tend to relate to jobs, taxes, economic opportunity, and government waste. And they trust business leaders more than politicians.

“ I’m happy with the health insurance I get through work. What does repealing the Affordable Care Act mean for me? ”

“ I want to do something about climate change. Can we afford it? ”

2. Undecided Americans understand most public policy decisions create winners and losers. They want to know how a particular bill or issue will affect their industry, their town, and their employer. A business leader can explain the connection between national issues and her local economy in ways that matter.

“ I’m a home builder: here’s what the Republican tax plan means for businesses like mine here in Ohio. ”

“ I manage farms in Utah and California: here’s what climate change is doing to my crops – and what it means for American agricultural jobs and exports. ”

3. A data-driven, results-oriented approach helps depoliticize contentious issues.

Consider these examples:

- A software executive encourages his school board to support a new charter school specializing in IT and software coding, arguing that he’ll have to hire from out of town if local schools can’t produce qualified graduates.
- Automakers and suppliers explain to climate change deniers in Congress how severe weather caused by climate change is affecting auto supply chains and assembly plants – causing plant shutdowns that cost \$1.2 million/hour.

2: UNDERSTAND YOUR MISSION

Business leaders generally contribute to the debate in one of three ways.

Before you speak out, be sure to understand which role you're playing.

1. Raising awareness about a problem.

For example, to push education reform, a business leader can explain the long-term cost of failing to modernize her city's schools. She can demonstrate the problem is real; solutions make sense; and gridlock is expensive.

“ I need to hire 20 software engineers over the next three years. And I really want to hire local, but our local schools aren't producing enough engineers. ”

2. Pushing specific provisions or concepts during a legislative process or budget negotiation.

For example, a business leader can use negotiations over corporate tax cuts to make the case for a carbon tax that would encourage clean energy and pay for new infrastructure investment.

“ If we want to cut corporate tax rates and at the same time spend more on infrastructure and defense, we need to consider a carbon tax to provide more revenue. It will also reduce carbon emissions and help America win the clean energy race. ”

3. Helping close a deal, supporting a tough vote.

Today, it's too easy for special interests to derail needed reforms. Even allies can block a “good” deal because it's not “perfect.”

For example, a business leader can explain why “weak” environmental provisions in a trade deal are better than the alternative: no environmental protections, at all.

“ You may be right that the environmental protections in President Obama's Trans-Pacific Partnership don't go far enough. But if this deal fails, China will step in with its own deal. And China's deal won't have any environmental provisions at all. ”

3: HAVE A CLEAR OPINION

“On the one hand... but, on the other hand...” won’t help a Member of Congress decide how to vote, and newspapers are unlikely to publish an op-ed that fails to pick a side. **If you’re going to speak out, be clear.** Raise an alarm. Provide cover on a tough vote. Avoid equivocation.

JON HURDLE

CLIMATE CHECK: US INVESTORS ‘LACK DATA ON CLIMATE RISK’

mni

...Smith Insurance Agency in Helena, Ark. has been writing fewer home-owner policies in recent years because premiums and deductibles have soared, while policyholders have avoided making claims for fear of not getting their policies renewed by risk-averse underwriters, said owner Kevin Smith.

An owner of a typical 3,000-square-foot house in Smith’s market is now paying \$4,000 a year to insure the property, more than twice the rate of five years ago, while the deductible for such a property has surged to \$2,000 from \$500 over the same period.

Over the last two years, premiums have risen about 20%, he said, and that’s straining homeowners’ ability to maintain coverage or forcing the mot choose between insurance and other purchases.

“People are getting to the point where they can’t afford homeowners’ insurance any more,” he said. “There’s a huge cost to our customers and to our economy because it means they will have less to spend on other things.”...

To slow greenhouse gas emissions, he urged governments to impose a carbon tax, which would fall most heavily on the biggest producers - the power-generation industry - forcing it to pay a tax that is already effectively levied on all those who feel the effects of climate change.

← MAKES THE COST RELATEABLE BY STARTING WITH IMPACT ON A SINGLE CUSTOMER.

← PIVOTS FROM SINGLE EXAMPLE TO INDUSTRY.

← EXPANDS FROM INDUSTRY TO ECONOMY AS A WHOLE.

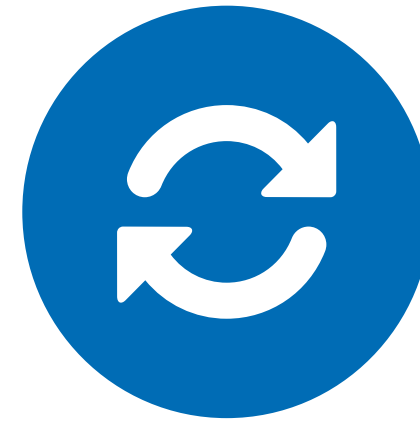
← DESCRIBES PROBLEM AS MARKET FAILURE AND PROPOSES MARKET-DRIVEN SOLUTION.

4: KEEP IT SHORT, KEEP IT SIMPLE (AND PRACTICE)

Talking live to a radio reporter? You'll get two questions and about 20 seconds. Taping a TV interview in your office? The station will use about 30 seconds of your 15-minute interview. Meeting with your Senator? You'll get about five minutes.



Reporters can't quote you if your answers are too long. Elected officials, who meet with dozens of constituents every day, won't remember your key points if they're buried.



To be successful, make your point quickly, and make it repeatedly. Extend your idea with examples. Ideally, start each interview with three points in mind; practice each point before you speak with the reporter or official; and practice referring back to your points in different ways.



Using local examples and simple comparisons can help you make your point more quickly. For example, in our issue brief *The Trump Slump in Tourism*, we examine the effect of Trump's negative rhetoric and policies on the number of international visitors. The decreasing global share of U.S. tourism has led to 14 million fewer visits this year. This is the economic equivalent of closing 30 autoplants.

5: SPEAK FOR YOUR EMPLOYEES, CUSTOMERS, SUPPLIERS AND COMPETITORS

You're most effective when you cite your employees, customers, suppliers, or competitors as evidence. For example, an accountant with 50 clients has credibility on simplifying the tax code, while an accountant with 50 employees has credibility explaining the kinds of health care options they value.

Most business leaders share the name of their company when they talk with reporters, publish an op-ed, or speak out in some other way. These executives are building their company's brand:

“At ABC Insurance, we've seen rates for beach property rise by 50% over the past four years because of climate change risk. Clients are cancelling their policies, leaving themselves open to big losses.”

Alternatively, you can also speak generally, without naming your company, as an expert in the industry:

“I've sold insurance for beach houses here in New Jersey for 30 years, and climate change is driving rates up by 50%. Clients are cancelling their policies, leaving themselves open to big losses.”

Business abroad is going to happen anyway, the question is whether or not international business practices will be fair. **If the United States doesn't set the rules, someone else will.**

- Brenda Hall, 360 Bridge

AUSTIN
BUSINESS JOURNAL

Every product we sell overseas **helps us hire more Washington-state workers** and pay them competitive wages.

- Anil Amlani, Sonosite

PUGET SOUND
BUSINESS JOURNAL

If passage of this authority stalls, our trading partners might be inclined to negotiate their own agreements, with **the United States left on the sidelines.**

- Det Ansinn, BrickSimple

The Philadelphia Inquirer

The future of small businesses like mine goes hand in hand with the future of the U.S. trade agenda.

- Wendy Mascio, Medical Equipment

Pittsburgh Post-Gazette

I've seen how **exporting can powerfully transform a company**, and I want to see it do the same for others.

- Kyle Weatherly, Solaris

MILWAUKEE • WISCONSIN
JOURNAL SENTINEL

Discouraging businesses from expanding to other countries is like standing in a shopkeeper's doorway and turning away **95 percent of customers.**

- Craig Shields, Graymills

CHICAGO
SUN★TIMES

SMALL BUSINESS LEADERS ARGUE FOR NEW TRADE AGREEMENTS

6: REFRAME QUESTIONS ABOUT “HOT BUTTON” ISSUES

The whole point of having business leaders speak out is to get beyond the partisan or hot button issues that dominate most press coverage. Your job is to focus on what a particular proposal or problem means for business, jobs, and economic growth. That’s your area of expertise. If a reporter does ask you an off-topic question, **pivot back to your key points**.

EXAMPLE - IMMIGRATION REFORM

A business leader can explain the economic benefit of recent bipartisan immigration reform proposals. One key benefit of these proposals relates to how much immigrants could contribute to Social Security. A reporter may respond to your point by asking about illegal drugs or gang violence.

SUGGESTED ANSWER:

“ I can’t speak to that, but I do know that immigrants could contribute nearly \$300 billion in additional support for Social Security over just 10 years. ”

EXAMPLE - CLEAN ENERGY

A business leader can support clean energy regulations by explaining why wind and solar prices keep dropping – and how they can help create jobs in states that have traditionally relied on imported coal, oil, and gas. A reporter may ask why the government should subsidize wind and solar over coal.

SUGGESTED ANSWER:

“ Taxpayers subsidize every energy sector. In fact, we’ve spent \$1 trillion on energy subsidies since WWII, and 70 percent of that went to oil, gas, and coal. I can’t speak to the value of all the money we’ve spent on coal and oil, but I do know that wind and solar are becoming more competitive, and they present my state’s first real chance to build an energy economy. ”

EXAMPLE - TARIFFS

If you’re talking with a reporter about how new steel and aluminum tariffs are raising your prices and making it harder to export your products, he may ask you about the drama over President Trump’s behavior at a recent G7 Summit.

SUGGESTED ANSWER:

“ I can’t speak to that, but I do know that tariffs increased my steel costs by 25%, which is making it hard to export my goods to Europe and Asia. In those markets, the price they pay for steel prices has actually dropped. ”

7: ACT LIKE YOU'RE ON-THE-RECORD, EVEN WHEN YOU'RE NOT

The rules for “on” and “off” the record can vary from reporter to reporter. As a general rule, **we recommend you operate on-the-record – and pick your words accordingly.**



ON-THE-RECORD:

The reporter can quote you directly (by name).



OFF-THE-RECORD:

Off-the-record can mean different things. It usually means the reporter can only use information if a second source verifies or shares it. Sometimes, it relates to how you are cited. For example, a reporter may refer to you indirectly (for example, as “a partner at a Cleveland VC firm”), or she may use your information without citing you at all. Some reporters consider this method of citing individuals “on background.” On background can also mean you are willing to share research or other information with a reporter but do not want to be featured in the story.



Because reporters apply these rules differently, you need to set the terms of the conversation before the interview begins. If you do not specify “off,” you are “on.” If you specify “off,” and the reporter says nothing, you are still “on.” If you do not want to be quoted, establish the terms under which the reporter may use the information and how it will be attributed.

REMEMBER: YOU CAN'T TAKE SOMETHING OFF THE RECORD AFTER THE FACT.

8: PICK YOUR BATTLES – AND LET BUSINESS FORWARD HELP

A single business leader, acting alone, is unlikely to have an impact. But hundreds or thousands of business leaders, making similar arguments at the same time, are hard to ignore.

It also helps to deliver your op-ed, interview, or post when your particular issue is in play. We had a handful of opportunities to resolve the DACA/Dreamers crisis last year. Each opportunity was driven by the budget process, or some other legislative priority. Each time, immigration advocates and Business Forward worked together to deliver business support for a reasonable compromise that would protect Dreamers and respect the rule of law.

We encourage you to share your work with us, and we promise to limit our “digital actions,” surveys, and “a reporter just called” requests to moments when you can really make a difference. We won’t waste your time.

With your permission, we can also include your comments in testimony we present to Congressional committees and federal agencies.



OPEN LETTER FROM LEADERS OF AMERICAN INDUSTRY

As entrepreneurs and business leaders, we are concerned about new developments in immigration policy that threaten the future of young undocumented immigrants brought to America as children...

AUGUST 31, 2017

► BUSINESS FORWARD

TESTIMONY ON BEHALF OF 1,000+ SMALL BUSINESS OWNERS CONCERNED ABOUT CLIMATE CHANGE

APRIL 25, 2017

► BUSINESS FORWARD

7,000 BUSINESS LEADERS ARGUE “AMERICA FIRST” IS COSTING U.S. BUSINESSES BILLIONS IN LOST EXPORTS, TOURIST DOLLARS, AND FOREIGN INVESTMENT

JULY 30, 2018



IN THEIR OWN WORDS: 10 BUSINESS LEADERS EXPLAIN WHY THEY ARE CALLING FOR MAJOR CHANGES AT AMERICA’S SCHOOLS.

JULY 24, 2018

ABOUT BUSINESS FORWARD FOUNDATION

The Business Forward Foundation is an independent research organization that takes a business-minded look at policy issues affecting America's economic competitiveness. The Foundation combines insights and advice from more than 100,000 local business leaders across the country with rigorous policy analysis to educate the general public on some of the most important issues of our time.



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