

Public Policy and Government Engagement

**Contributed paper 3:**

**Non-congressional government  
engagement**

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# Snowmass2021 Community Engagement Frontier 6: Public Policy and Government Engagement Non-congressional government engagement

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<sup>1</sup>Some places

- Paper serves somewhat of a catchall for PP&GE not included in the previous two papers.
- Including
  - Funding agencies,
  - Local (state) advocacy,
  - Executive branch,
  - Influential peoples/groups
  - International

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### 3 Part I: Engagement with funding agencies

- 3.1 HEP funding overview . . . . .
- 3.2 The Granting Process . . . . .
- 3.3 HEPAP . . . . .
- 3.4 Mechanisms for community feedback . . . . .
- 3.5 Discussed improvements . . . . .

Part 1 is on engagement with US funding agencies

Includes:

- Overview of US HEP funding
- Overview of granting process
- Overview of High Energy Physics Advisory Panel (HEPAP)
- Mechanisms for community feedback
- Section on improvements -
  - These have focused on improved mechanisms for community feedback on the granting process and on the agencies' enactment and alignment with P5 plan.



## 4 Part II: Advocacy with Influential people/groups for HEP

4.1	Impact of influential people/groups . . . . .	
4.2	Role of National Lab Directors in USHEP . . . . .	
4.3	Summary of current state . . . . .	
4.4	Proposed improvements . . . . .	

Various people or groups who are not part of the HEP community advocacy have an impact on HEP policy

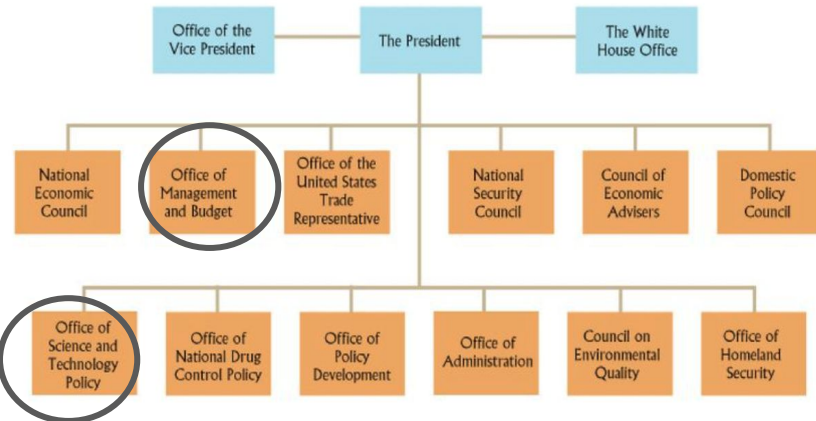
- Opinion leaders: notable figures whose views on scientific research and science funding are influential with policymakers and the public. For example CEOs of major corporations associated with scientific research, directors of national labs (including labs with no or minimal HEP component)
- What is the state of the current efforts to interact with these people ?
- What can we do to improve these relations and make it easier for them to understand our field and its benefits?

## 5 Part III: Engagement with executive office of the president

- 5.1 current engagement with OSTP and OMB . . . . .
- 5.2 Where do these agencies fit into the funding process? . . . . .
- 5.3 Desired improvements . . . . .

Executive office of the President of the United States  
Includes:

- Details of current engagement -
  - The OMB is responsible for creating the President's budget, which Congress uses as input into their budget.
  - OSTP advises the President on science and technology policy.
  - Currently we hold a yearly meeting with both groups together as part of DC trip
- Overview of these agencies
  - Impact on HEP, for example through OSTP memo or executive orders
- Improvements -
  - Are there other offices we should meet with?
  - Preparation and materials for current engagement
  - Building connections and training communicators



## 6 Part IV: Local advocacy

- 6.1 Summary of current state . . . . .
- 6.2 Case studies of state official engagement . . . . .
- 6.3 What could be the benefit of expanding our efforts into local advocacy? . . .
- 6.4 Proposed Future plans . . . . .

- No current state level community advocacy. Is there a place for HEP advocacy at the state and local level within the US?
- Case studies of local HEP connections will be included - generally associated with labs
- Discussion on what could be done to expand these efforts, and pros and cons
  - What policies that affect HEP are mandated at the local or state level?
  - Is this always useful or only for specific targeted campaigns for specific projects/locations?
  - What level of resources would be needed for this?

### Illinois Accelerator Research Center

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#### Abstract

The Illinois Accelerator Research Center (IARC) hosts a new accelerator development program at Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory. IARC provides access to Fermi's state-of-the-art facilities and technologies for research, development and industrialization of particle accelerator technology. In addition to facilitating access to available existing Fermi infrastructure, the IARC Campus has a dedicated 36,000 ft<sup>2</sup> Heavy Assembly Building (HAB) with all the infrastructure needed to develop, commission and operate new accelerators. Connected to the HAB is a 47,000 ft<sup>2</sup> Office, Technology and Engineering (OTE) building, paid for by the state, that has office, meeting, and light technical space. The OTE building, which contains the Accelerator Physics Center, and nearby Accelerator and Technical divisions provide IARC collaborators with unique access to world class expertise in a wide array of accelerator technologies. At IARC scientists and engineers from Fermilab and academia work side by side with industrial partners to develop breakthroughs in accelerator science and translate them into applications for the nation's health, wealth and security.



## Generous donations

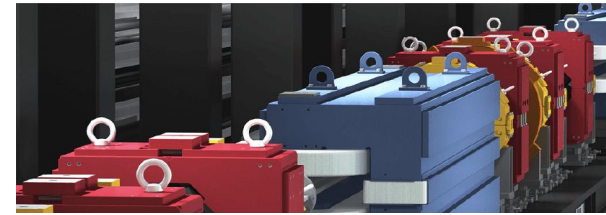
Sanford Lab exists because of a property donation from Barrick Gold Corp., \$46 million in funding from the State of South Dakota and a donation of \$70 million from T. Denny Sanford.

## 7 Part V: International advocacy

- 7.1 Current state and overview . . . . .
- 7.2 What are the benefits of expanding community advocacy into international advocacy? . . . . .
- 7.3 Possible improvements and benefits . . . . .

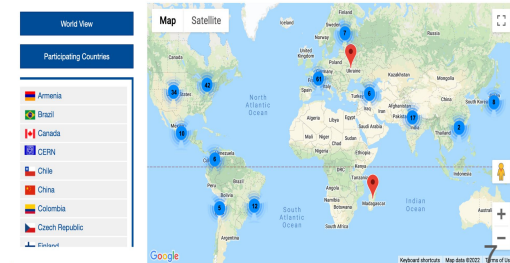


**ilc** international development team



- International contributions to US HEP and US contributions to international HEP are essential for the field.
- No current community advocacy activities
- What could these look like and what benefits could they have.
  - For example, tools and materials specific for this advocacy?
  - What can we learn from the international scientific advocacy efforts? For example, compare engagement of CERN with EU to US-HEP efforts?
  - Are there specific international funding agencies or other international scientific bodies that we could benefit from building closer connections to?

DUNE collaboration members



Area which currently has least effort