Engaging with policymakers is important to promoting an environment conducive to technology entrepreneurship, but the federal government can be an intimidating behemoth, making it hard to figure out where to start. This guide provides basics to orient you to key institutions within the federal government and relevant actors for a specific policy area.

**Key Institutions and Points of Contact:**

**Executive Branch**
- **Contact** the Office of the President of the United States
- **Visit the Federal Register** to learn what policies are under consideration and submit comments to federal agencies on topics of interest (alerts can be set to flag specific issue areas or agencies)

**Congress**
- **Main Switchboard - (202) 224-3121**
- **Find Congressional Committee Schedules** (including hearings and markups)

**House of Representatives:**
- **Find your Representative here**
- Speaker of the House: Rep. Nancy Pelosi
- Minority Leader: Rep. Kevin McCarthy
- **Find a House Committee**

**U.S. Senate:**
- **Find your Senator here**
- Senate Majority Leader: Sen. Charles Schumer
- Senate Minority Leader: Sen. Mitch McConnell
- **Find a Senate Committee**

**Policy Area: Copyright**

**Relevant Committees**
- Members that sit on these committees are better-positioned to impact the debate. You can find committee membership by visiting the committee’s webpage.

**House Judiciary Committee:**
- Chair: Jerrold Nadler (NY-10)
- Ranking Member: Jim Jordan (OH-04)
- Key Subcommittee: **Courts, Intellectual Property, and the Internet**
  - Chair: Hank Johnson (GA-04)
  - Vice Chair: Mondaire Jones (NY-17)
  - Ranking Member: Darrell Issa (CA-50)

**Senate Judiciary Committee:**
- Chair: Dick Durbin (IL)
- Ranking Member: Chuck Grassley (IA)
- Key Subcommittee: **Intellectual Property**
  - Chair: Patrick Leahy (VT)
  - Ranking Member: Thom Tillis (NC)

**Relevant Agencies and Institutions**

**U.S. Copyright Office:**
- The Office administers certain copyright laws, e.g., it registers and records copyrights and manages statutory licenses. It also provides advice to Congress on copyright policy and develops regulation, e.g., in the area of whether and how individuals may unlock digital devices

**Federal Courts:**
- Courts, always responsible for interpreting and applying statutes in particular cases, have decided many copyright cases—and those decisions add detail and contours around what companies must do to comply with the law and, e.g., qualify for copyright safe harbors.