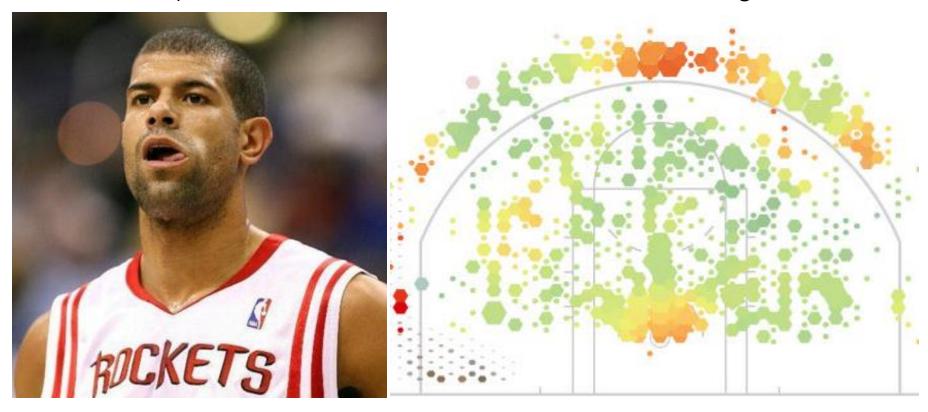
### Leadership, Strategy, and Organization





# Assessing Progress and Learning

We may not know who is effective unless we track the right data.



YOU.

ARE.

WHAT.

YOU.

MEASURE.

# Session goals

- Leave you with a more nuanced understanding of power
- Help you understand power in a way that can be examined & observed
- Explain/ reiterate why organization matters

# Key Question



How do we engage people in civic activity in a way that builds their political voice and power?

# Civic participation to what end?



Strengthening commitment, building skills, and shaping capacities of the participants



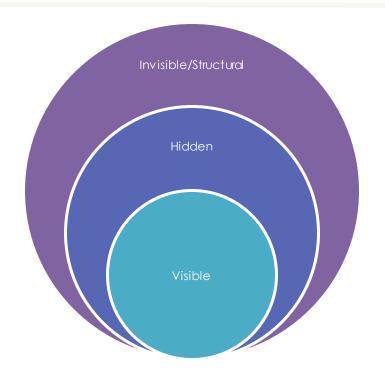
Influencing political outcomes: policy change, elections, political agendas, assumptions & narratives



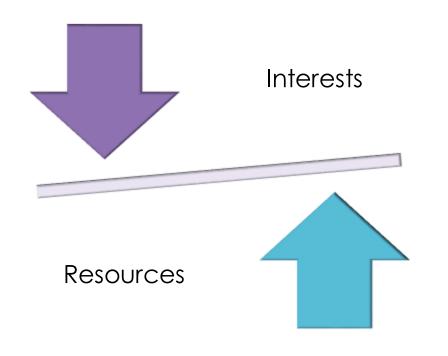
How you do the former affects your ability to do the latter

# What does it mean to have voice (or power)?

Most power is hard to observe.



Power is relational.



### Participation alone does not lead to power.

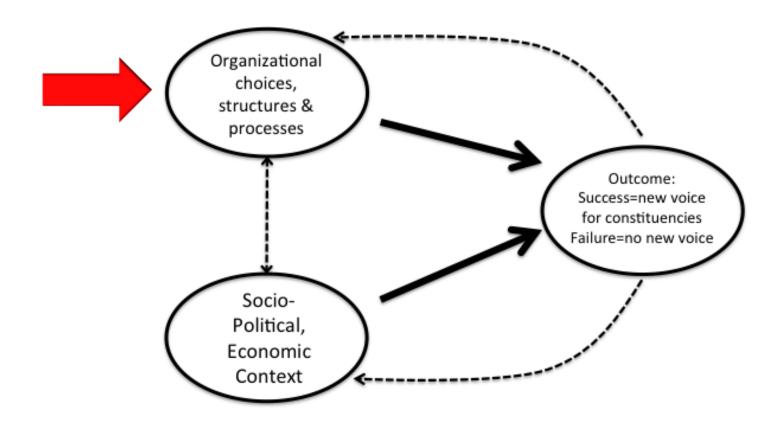
TYPE OF RESOURCE	% OF ISSUES WHERE THE SIDE WITH GREATER CONTROL OF THE RESOURCE WON	# OF ISSUES
High-level government allies	78***	23
Covered officials lobbying	63***	35
Mid-level government allies	60***	48
Business financial resources	53	34
Lobbying expenditures	52	58
Association financial resources	50	58
Membership	50	58
Campaign contributions	50	58

Source: Baumgart ner, et al. 2009, p. 208

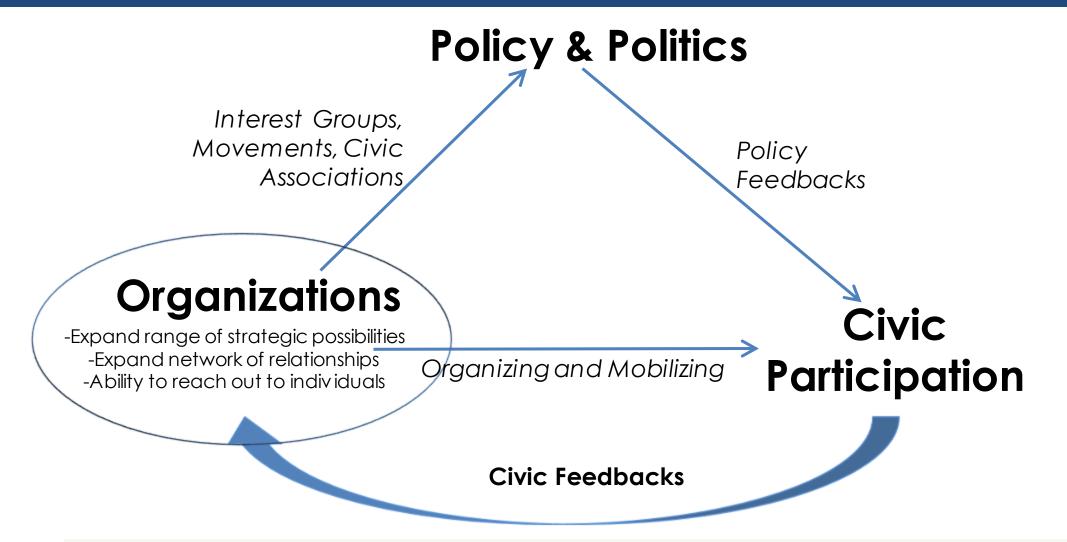
### Organizations matter in turning civic activity into power.



# But how do organizations do this?



## Linking civic participation to organizational power



## Four Case Studies

**Evidence of Power Built** Constituency Time Target Interests at Target Interests at Arena whose power Visible wins Invisible wins State Target and level Time 1 Time 2 frame was built

# Four Case Studies (summary)

- Ohio: public investment in early childhood education
- Arizona: immigrant rights advanced by defeating Arpaio, advancing municipal policy
- Virginia: rights restoration for felons
- Nevada: \$1.5 billion investment in public education

## Ohio: Peoples Platform

- Developed through directed, deliberative, inclusive process
- Became one page document with four key planks:
  - Respect Every Child
  - Racial Equity
  - Only Good Jobs
  - Family Voices at the Center
- Became True North Document for negotiations on eventual levy

# Ohio: Negotiating with Power

- Impediments to AMOS Agenda:
  - Cincinnati Public Schools needed new \$ in same election
  - Business leaders did not want earnings tax increase
  - Danger of pitting Preschool against Public Schools on same ballot
- Honest Power Analysis: We couldn't win on our own, and we had enough power to defeat any compromise
- April 10, 2016 Public Meeting
- Commitments for free preschool 200% of FPL and below/\$15 wage floor for preschool teachers

### Ohio: Lessons Learned

- Issue 44 Victory Margin: 62%-38% (Largest victory for new education levy in Cincinnati history)
- How to engage a Giga-Church in civic engagement
- A strong deeply rooted issue campaign connected to good organizing reshapes the electorate and the results (HRC won our county by 40,000 votes; 20,000 more than either of Obama's margins)
- Funders: Invest in organizations, leaders, and vision and not narrowly defined deliverables

## Arizona: Civic Engagement to Build Power

☐ Spectrum of Civic Engagement, multiple tactics not mutually exclusive: □ Voter engagement: Team Awesome, 150k new voters, Prop 206, Bazta Arpaio\* ☐ Direct Action: 2012 Arrest Against Arpaio ☐ Policy Advocacy: One Phx ID ☐ Change in electorate, election of progressive council did not mean power for our community ☐ Had to build strong coalitions to meet VE goals that have allowed to build more coalitions to reach policy goals

☐ Community-led policy campaigns build power

### Arizona: Lessons Learned

- □ Campaigns centered around and by the voices of people most impacted lead to powerful wins (personal growth and development/change of status quo/community power).
- Changing the electorate needs to be rooted on values, guiding principles and defined outcomes.
- □ Do not believe "chasing low propensity voters is a waste of resources."
- □ Voter engagement campaigns can/should have multiple results beyond the win at the polls. Those additional wins must be intentional and resourced.
- ☐ Funders: Invest in organizations, leaders, and vision and not narrowly defined deliverables.
- ☐ Q's: How do we co-create a vision? How do we center voices of most impacted? How do we measure impact?