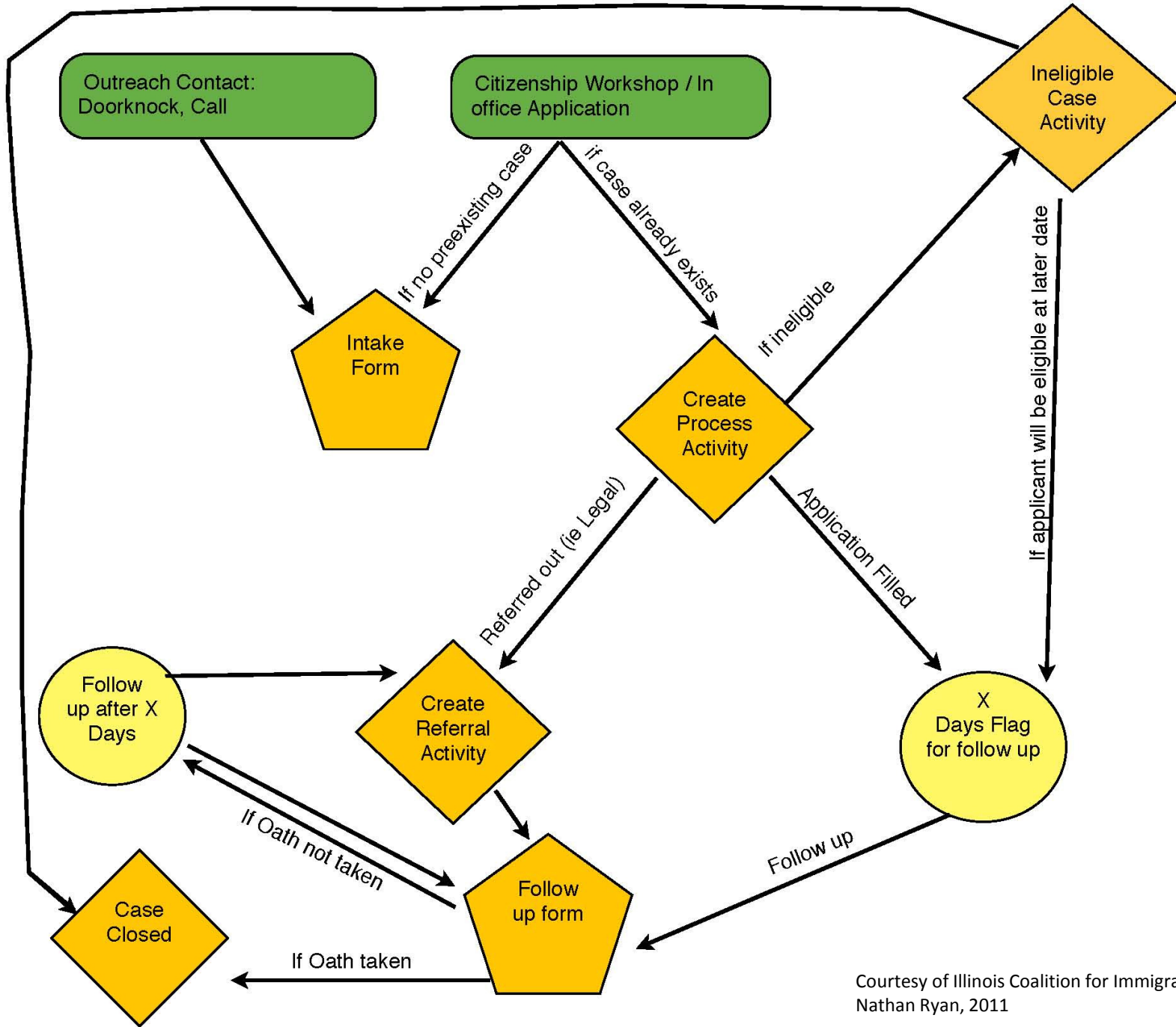


Citizenship Case Overview



Courtesy of Illinois Coalition for Immigrant and Refugee Rights, Nathan Ryan, 2011

Case Study: Labor/Community Strategy Center Organizing Workflows for Powerbase Planning

Daniel W. Kim, Communications Organizer

Among the many workflows of our basebuilding work in the Bus Riders Union & Community Rights Campaign, we have targeted 3 for initial incorporation into Powerbase because they are the “everyday” foundation of the organizing process:

- 1) **Finding New Contacts (field organizing)**
 - 2) **Following Up (followup conversations)**
 - 3) **Turning Out Contacts to Event (phonebanking)**
- * Only the first 2 workflows are in the handout below.

A contact who comes through this process attends their first event/meeting and crosses an important threshold to become categorized as a “newly active member.” Organizers have a whole other set of “contact development” workflows for this category of members.

Workflow 1: Finding New Contacts

Organizers are out in the field: on a bus, in front of a highschool when school lets out, handing out flyers, starting cold conversations to recruit new members. A typical BRU day of organizing is 4 hrs out on the buses. It looks like this:

- 1) **Out in the field** (for 4 hrs of organizing, a BRU organizer will bring back 8-10 new contacts recorded on a contact sheet)

Data collected (table format):

- name, address, phone, email
- language (we communicate and send materials in 3 languages)
- geographic source (where was the organizer: what bus line, area of city; for CR organizers, they need to record what highschool campus they were on)
- notes about what they talked about—2 essential things are recorded: details to help you remember who the person is when you follow-up later; and topic notes about the conversation so that you know what to talk about later; often you will also make some notation to indicate the especially good contacts to prioritize) NB: access/confidentiality/user-permissions are important: remember that notes you write about new contacts are not private; that person might some day end up as a volunteer working in the dbase in reading what was written about them so long ago)
- membership sign-up (some new contacts will become members on the spot for either the \$1 membership or the full \$10 membership)

2) Back at the office

- a) enter all the contacts in dbase (need an efficient data entry form/profile)
- b) add all contacts to email list (we want to be able to check a box to add them and generate an automated welcome email)
- c) process all membership sign-ups (triggers another workflow: record in dbase that they became members, of what type... dollar or full member, date became member which triggers renewal)

process later, print then laminate a membership card, personalize and print a welcome letter, stuff envelope, affix postage, deliver to outbox)

- d) categorize contacts by priority for follow-up conversations (organizers are required to enter all new contacts within one week)

3) Other sources of new contacts

- highschool in-class presentation (Community Rights does a lot of these: teacher invites organizers to give presentation to their class; a class of 30 often results in 20 new names on contact sheet)
- called office (“I’m calling because I saw a flyer”)
- emailed us (through web “saw your webpage”) or phone call (“I saw a flyer”)
- school (“we learned about BRU in a class”)
- media (“read about you in the paper”)
- personal recommendation (“someone said I should check you guys out”)
- event/rally/march (sometimes people just show up and we meet them there)
- the point of the above is that while we recruit many of our members directly, many members are organized by us indirectly; we would like to track these “sources” in the dbase so that we can better understand and measure recruitment

Categorizing/Prioritizing New Contacts:

Lead 1—high-priority (high potential; call first; “starred”)

Lead 2—not high priority but still viable; should call

Lead 3—do not follow-up; they are no longer interested; could not be reached; or organizer assesses as do not call, or not worth calling (in which case they can remain on email list to keep the door open)

* essentially, anyone who is categorized as either Lead 1 or Lead 2 is a “viable” new contact; non-new contacts are in different categories below

Workflow 2: New contact follow-up

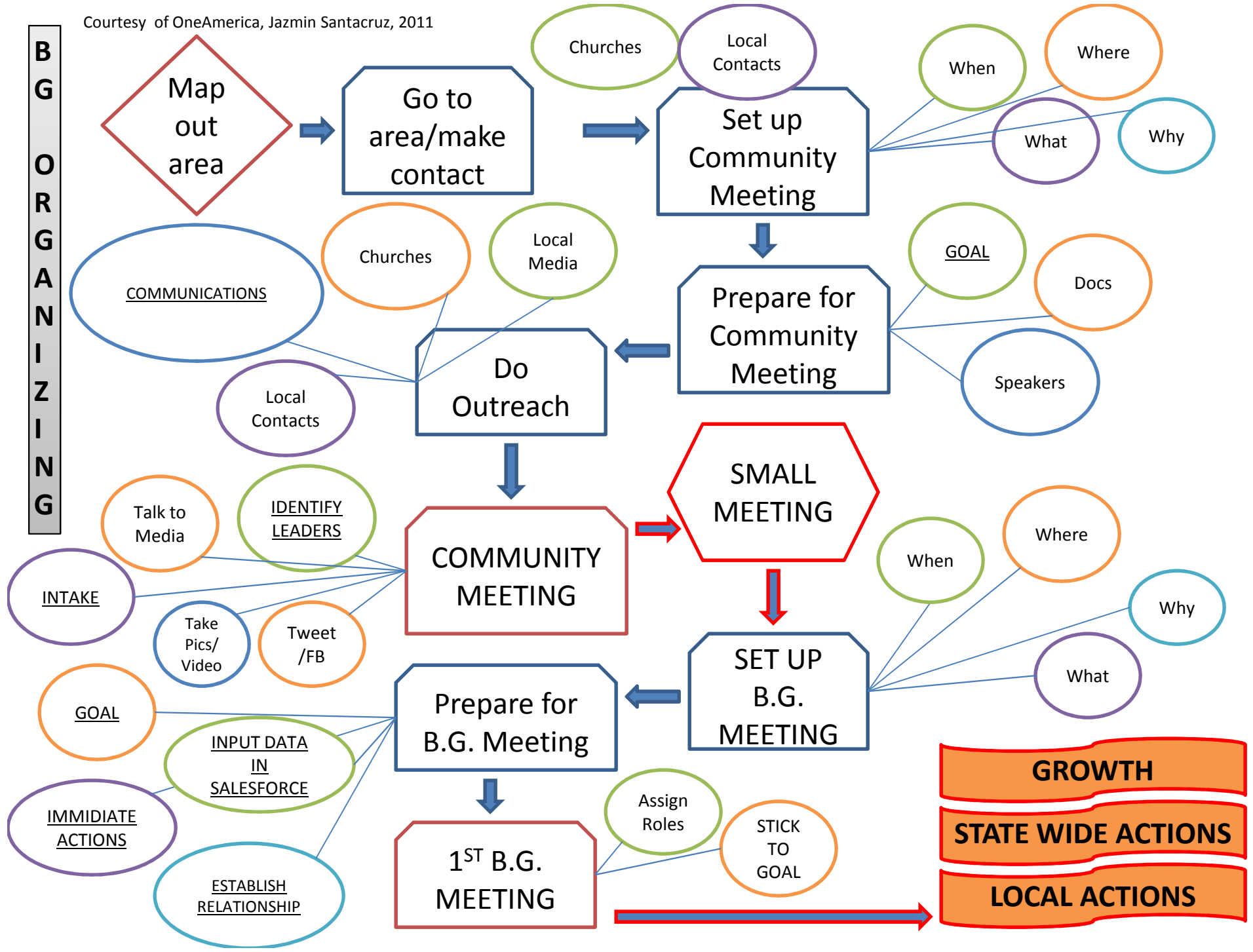
An organizer is expected to follow-up with every new contact by phone within 4 weeks. The desired result of a follow-up conversation is to get the contact to commit to a next step, usu coming to the next monthly membership meeting. With a continuous flow of new contacts coming in, every organizer is trying to stay on top of their “list” by constantly updating/reviewing their list.

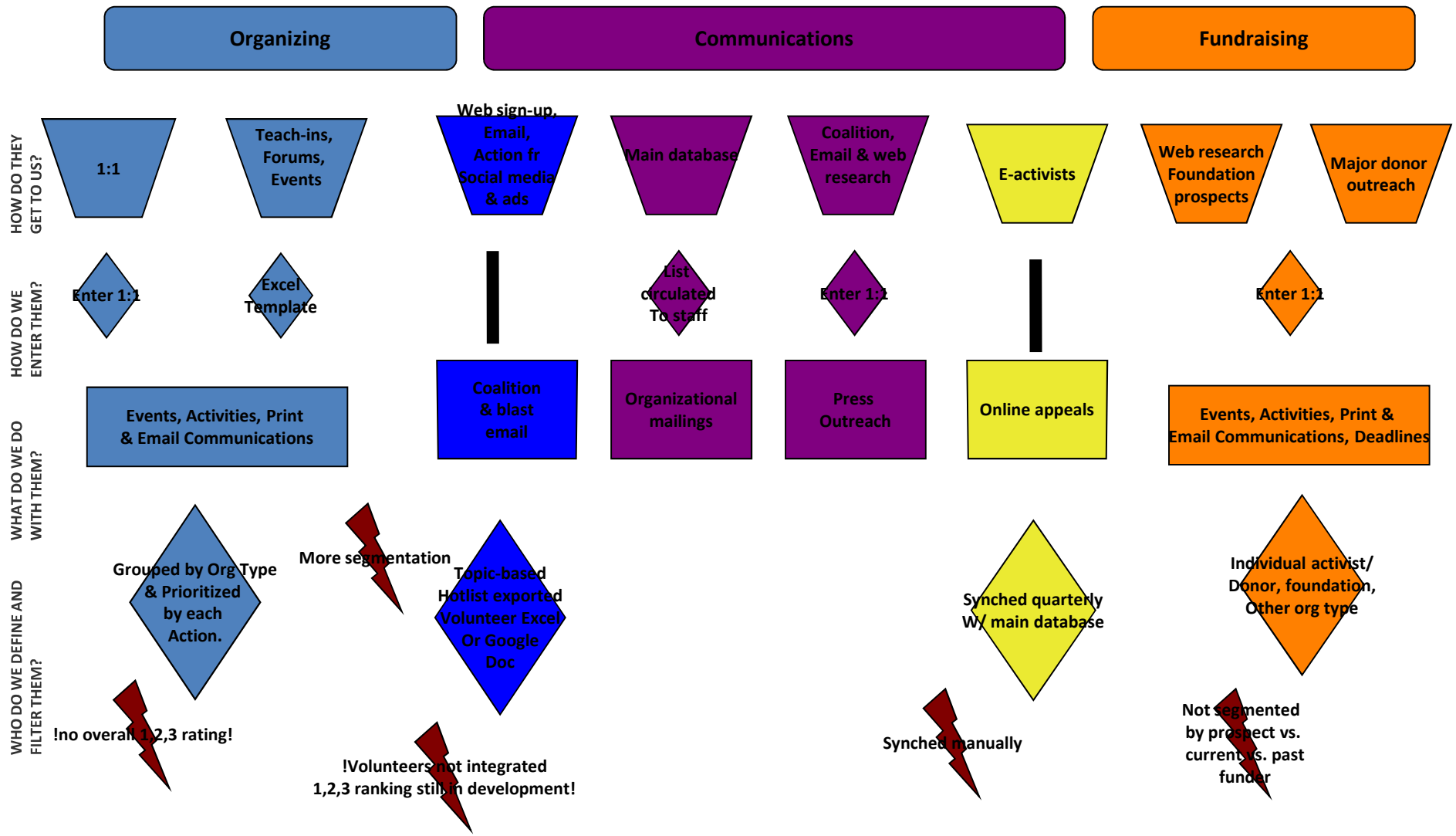
Workflow for an average night of “making my followup calls”:

- 1) sit down & review who are all my recent new contacts
- 2) sort them (by priority, also by how old bc “I gotta make sure to call these before they go stale”)
- 3) get ready to make calls (look at notes for each person you want to call to refresh memory of who they are, what’s good to talk about)
- 4) begin calling
- 5) many calls fail to reach person (no answer; left a message; bad phone number); log the call result
- 6) the call connects—talk! (goal is to find deeper unity, strengthen human relationship, and ultimately, get them to take next step, usu to come to next monthly meeting or major event)
- 7) after call, record key pts of assessment in notes, results (add person to event mobilization list if you got a commit; or upgrade from “Lead 2” to “Lead 1”; or downgrade category to “Lead 3” (do not follow-up) if it was no good

Courtesy of OneAmerica, Jazmin Santacruz, 2011

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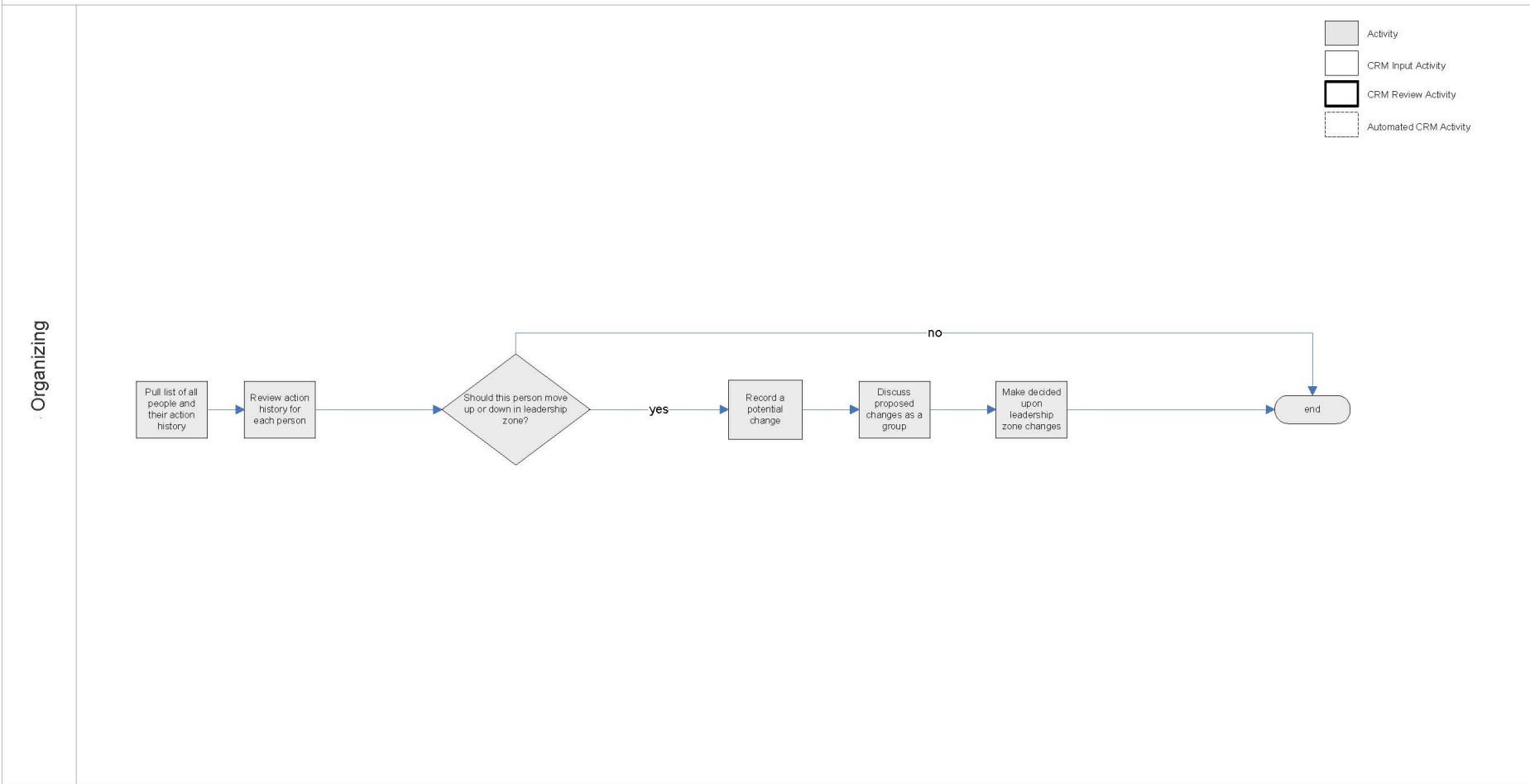




How do we define membership?!

Organizing Data Workflow

Organizing: Periodic Review of Leadership Zones



New Major Donor Data Workflow

