# Transitioning to Campaign Mode





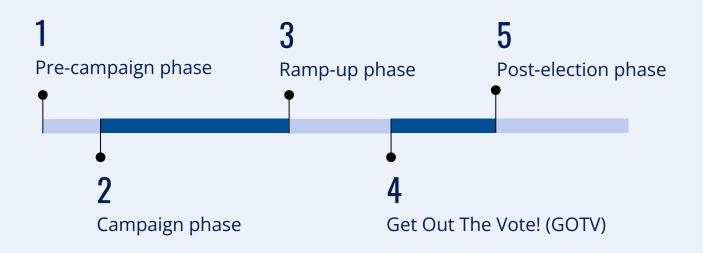
## **Session Overview**

- Phases of a Campaign
- Campaign Planning
- Campaign Components
- Campaign Strategy Basics
- Coalitions & Decision-Making
- Campaign Roles
- Setting Your Campaign Up For Success

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# PHASES OF A CAMPAIGN

There are five phases of a campaign



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### **Decision-Making Factors**





# Elements of Campaign Strategy

## What is your campaign's



What are the **goals** your seek to achieve through this campaign?

What are the **strategies and actions** needed to accomplish those goals? What **outcomes** do you expect to see result from those strategies and actions?

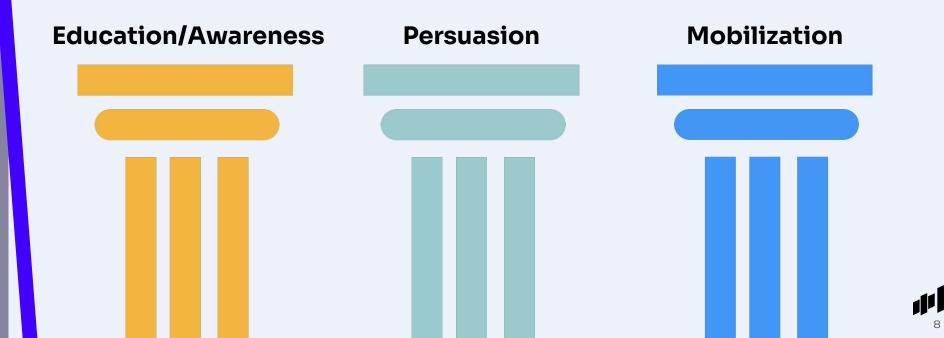




# **Setting Campaign Goals**



## The Three Pillars of Campaign Strategy



# **Developing Your Campaign Plan**

Plans Center & Focus the Work

- Effective campaigns are values-based
- Winning campaigns are focused
- Plans establish campaign credibility
- Plans builds consensus and alignment around the plan, strategy and values
- Ballot Measure Campaign Plans do not stop on Election Day
- Plans helps you maintain focus in a crisis



# Key Differences with Ballot Measures

- Ballot measures have no candidate to set the tone and be the main messenger
- Cannot always depend on partisan triggers
- More complex decision making structures (coalition, committee)
- Different finance rules = different staffing structures
- Legal issues are more prominent

# Win Number



Calculating Your Win Number

Look at how many are usually cast in this election, and what percentage of votes it usually takes to win. Take into account the political environment in your community.

- Estimate turnout: the likely number of voters who will cast a ballot in this election
- **Consider drop-off** for local ballot measures (use the lowest percentage of drop-off in the last 3 similar elections)
- Determine the percentage of votes you need to win
- Add a **buffer of 2%**
- Most important: continue to monitor and adjust



## **Ballot Measure Laws and Rules**



- Writing and filing the proposed ballot language
- Review and clearing by state/county/city officials
- Signature gathering
- Counting and verifying signatures
- Shaping the official voter information pamphlet

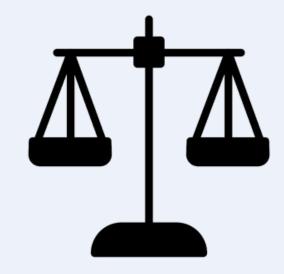
# **Timelines Matter**



Understand the most important deadlines and work backwards

- When is the last day to file your measure?
- When is the last day to pull your ballot measure?
- When will language be final and approved for circulation?
- When will petitions be printed?
- When can signature gathering begin?
- When are signatures due?
- When do you want to turn in signatures?
- NO campaigns: When can you file a legal challenge on signatures?
- What is the deadline for challenging the ballot title, question, or description?

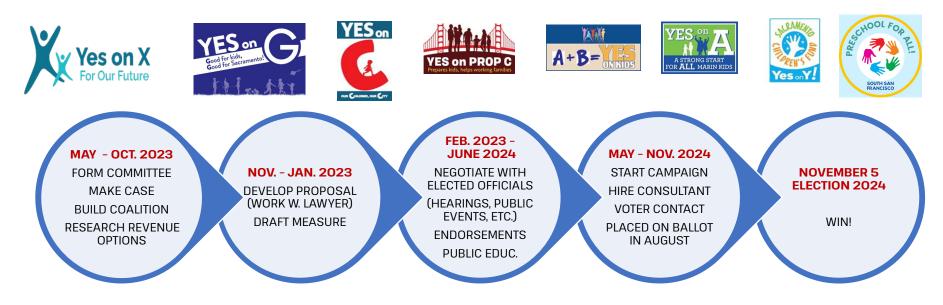
# You really, really need a lawyer.





#### **TENTATIVE GENERAL TIMELINE**

Assuming no signature gathering – Put on ballot by City Council or Board of Supervisors



#### FUNDRAISE FUNDRAISE FUNDRAISE FUNDRAISE















## **Campaign Components**



# **Campaign Components**

#### BUILDING YOUR SUPPORT BASE

(Endorsements, Coalition Development)

#### PROFESSIONALIZING YOUR OPERATION

(Compliance/Legal, Budgeting, Structure/Decision-Making)

### NEUTRALIZING & MINIMIZING OPPOSITION

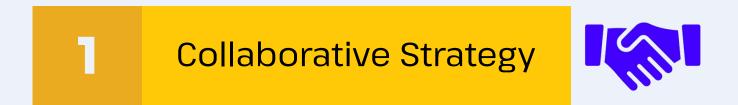
#### **VOTER COMMUNICATIONS**

(Message Development, Earned Media/Press, Paid Communications, Field Direct Voter Contact)

# Building Your Coalition & Putting Together Your Campaign Team

### Why do we build coalitions?

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### Maximize Resources





# **Coalition Spectrum**

### **Awareness**

Coordination

Collaboration

**Co-Creation** 







- Get the right people involved EARLY!
- Bring multiple perspectives to the table
- Be conscious of equity & implicit bias
- Trust takes time

**Getting The Right People Engaged** 

Look for organizations and leaders:

- who have a history of leading work on this issue.
- who are directly impacted by this issue.
- who have deep relationships in the communities you need to vote in favor of your ballot measure.
- who might be with us and have deep relationships in the communities you need to stay neutral on your ballot measure.

## **Getting The Right Structure**



Getting the right people engaged is important but so is setting up the structures and processes for engaging those individuals.

- Be crystal clear about who is responsible for what.
- Be crystal clear about how you will communicate.
- Having a clear structure can help with both clarity and accountability.

## **GETTING STARTED**

#### **Convening organization**

- Must have credibility with initial coalition, the community at large and the political establishment.
- Must have capacity to staff a committee or coalition.

#### **Ground Floor Committee**

- Motivated and trusted allies
- Composition expertise in children, political knowledge, representative of diversity of community, representatives from key organizations needed for drafting and passing measure.

#### Tasks

- Assess feasibility of campaign
- Identify revenue strategy
- Develop measure framework
- Form a political committee
- Conduct poll
- Identify allies and opponents





### THE STEERING COMMITTEE

#### **CENTRAL DECISION-MAKING BODY**

Chair – Must be knowledgeable, skillful negotiator to find solutions when differences occur

Size – 6 – 10

Composition – Can evolve as needs change Skills needed:

- Funding
- Endorsements
- Policy
- Volunteer recruitment
- Spokesperson
- + Staff

Decision - What is the "ask" for being on the committee?

Create an **Advisory Committee** to involve a broader network – could have 40 members



# **STAFFING**

General Consultant – Political campaign expert

- Role Campaign plan, budget, strategy, vendor selection
- Critical selection process- evaluate experience in your community, with your issues, previous success, interest in the cause, personal relationship with Steering Committee

#### **Campaign roles**

- Manager/Coordinator
- Treasurer
- Fundraising
- Coalition building
- Recruiting and managing volunteers

Key decision – Paid vs. Volunteer responsibilities





# KEY STAKEHOLDERS What should be their roles?

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- Non-profit providers
- Parents and youth
- Public agencies
- School districts
- Political champions
- Civic organizations
- Labor
- Community volunteers
- Advocacy organizations





Power dynamics often play out in coalitions:

- Clarify an intentional decision making process
- Prepare for how to handle outside influences
- Set up clear communication structures and feedback loops
- Articulate your coalition's shared values at the outset





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