



# DOnetwork 2018 GOTV Tool Kit

## Introduction

***“My hands may tremble, my heart does not.”*** – Spoken by Stephen Hopkins, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. He lived with what was known at the time as the *shaking palsy*, and later called Parkinson’s disease. This quote tells us that from the founding of our nation, people with disabilities have been active participants in our democracy.

Just as the signers of the Declaration of Independence lived in remarkable times, today we live in extraordinary times for people with disabilities. After several decades of advocacy victories, our community is back and fighting to protect our civil rights and policy gains in an unsure political climate.

There are at least 36 million eligible voters with disabilities, possibly more, across the nation. Disabled voters live in one quarter of all voting households and belong to half of all voting families in the United States. The disability voting bloc includes people with disabilities, disabled seniors, family members, caregivers, and allies who also care about our issues. Some estimate that the disability voting bloc includes more than 60% of all eligible voters.

These numbers demonstrate a great potential for the disability community to have electoral power. Yet, according to reports conducted by Rutgers University School of Labor Management, the disability community historically has a turn out gap 6% behind voters without a disability and other constituency groups. If we were to close this gap, we would add three million more voters to the electoral pool nationwide.

The 2018 midterm election may be the most important in a generation, and the disability voting bloc could be the deciding factor for many races across the nation – *if we turn out*.

## What is GOTV?

GOTV is an acronym for “Get-Out-The-Vote,” a term that refers to the consistent and organized ways of contacting eligible and registered voters to motivate and remind them to vote. GOTV is used by many other communities to not only encourage voting, but also to draw connections for the membership between the issues they care about, the organizations who represent them, and the importance of every vote.

A good GOTV effort increases measurable political power for the organization and community that engages in it on a consistent basis. Many other mass movements for social justice such as the Women’s Rights movement, the African American Civil Rights movement and recently, the Marriage Equality movement, have prioritized election engagement. This type of community power-building activity allows your organization to increase its capacity through volunteer recruitment, fundraising, training, leadership development, and coalition building. Most importantly, your commitment to conducting GOTV campaigns will increase your community’s participation rate from election cycle to election cycle – a noticeable factor for the elected officials who make decisions.

A successful GOTV campaign also requires commitment to the time-tested democratic campaign principle that we know works: contacting each voter person-to-person. Personal connections to voters from other people in their communities serves as the best urgent driver for getting people out to vote. It is important for us to hear from candidates who can talk about policy and what they will if elected to office. However, when people hear from fellow community members who share the same interests and issues as themselves, they are more likely to take action. When people see the collective power in their community’s vote, they will vote.

We have designed this Get-Out-The-Vote toolkit to support disability community leaders, partners, and activists to coordinate their own local GOTV events. This toolkit will help you to analyze your local electoral landscape, develop strategies for the most impactful voter contact, evaluate your existing assets, grow your volunteer capacity to support GOTV efforts, and serve as a model for hosting phone banks and door knocking canvasses. To ensure that your GOTV efforts are inclusive of people with disabilities, this toolkit also includes a section on accessibility.

## Why make voting in elections a priority?

Take a moment to list the issues that are important to disability advocates, our community members, and our allies. What are the issues that you work on the most, and who makes the final decision for policies regarding these issues? Most disability-related organizations will have a list of priorities and the corresponding decision-makers that look similar to this list below:

- Public Transportation: Federal and Local Officials
- Affordable Accessible Housing: Federal and Local Officials
- Employment: State Officials
- Education: Federal, State, and Local Officials
- Funding for Community/Independent Living Services: State and Federal Officials
- Community Accessibility: Local Officials
- Voting Accessibility: Local and State Officials
- Affordable Health Care: State and Federal Officials
- Funding for your non-profit organization: State and Federal Officials

Looking at this list, how many of these priorities do the decisions made by your local, state and federal policy-makers impact? Chances are that legislators make decisions on nearly all of the issues important to your organization and community members. Even when strong policies exist to protect our rights and benefits, these policies rely on recurring funding measures for their sustainability. The need for continual civic engagement never ends for any community that relies on government programs.

This toolkit is comprised of five sections:

1. Section 1: Voter Contact Strategy
2. Section 2: Assets & Expectations Evaluation
3. Section 3: Volunteer Capacity Building & Recruitment
4. Section 4: Voter Contact Tactics (Phone, Door Canvass & Text)
5. Section 5: Accessibility
6. Section 6: Addendum (Worksheet and Sample Phone Bank Scripts)

You can visit [www.DisabilityOrganizing.net/Voting](http://www.DisabilityOrganizing.net/Voting) for more election resources on a variety of topics or get materials to help you engage voters

in 2018. Additionally, the American Association of People with Disabilities' REV UP campaign page has a large bank of information and resources to assist your campaign, check it out here: <https://www.aapd.com/advocacy/voting/>.

## **Section 1: Voter Contact Strategy**

Before embarking on voter contact phone banks or door knocking canvasses for GOTV campaigns, developing a strategy is essential. Your team will want to make sure that you are contacting the right voters to impact the election and help elect progressive candidates. Whether your goal is to persuade voters to support a candidate or initiative, or get low propensity voters to increase their participation in the election, a data driven strategy will benefit your campaign's accuracy toward reaching your goal(s).

*The decisions you make early on will most determine your success in the end.* This statement is a time-tested mantra for success in field politics. Typically, its truth is most evident after a campaign is over when people look back at their actions and how they relate to a victory or a loss. You can use this rule to drive your strategy from the beginning. As you and your team develop your GOTV strategy, keep asking yourself three key questions:

- *Will it get us more money?*
- *Will it get us more volunteers?*
- *Will it get us more votes?*

You should be able to answer “yes” to at least one if not two of these questions for everything that you do on your GOTV campaign.

### **Step One: Evaluating the Landscape**

We encourage you to set ambitious yet achievable goals for electoral outcomes, organizing targets, and internal organizational growth. Please give thought to the considerations below, and then complete the Landscape Analysis Worksheet (included at the end of this section).

## Landscape Analysis

- Evaluate your state's current policy activity and any key constituencies or demographics. Speak with candidates, political operatives, and political party officials to find out what their polling and market research is revealing about GOTV targets, specifically, which voters needs that extra push to get out and vote?
- Think about what you learned from the primary election. Were there surprises, or did the expected voters turnout? Which voters did not turn out to vote?
- What type of voter contact activity would best help you meet your goals and complement the work already being done in your state? For example, on a college campus, you may want to text young voters from a phone bank list. However, in a neighborhood with a lot of home ownership, knocking on doors would be successful. In areas with apartment dwellers, phone banks could be effective.
- ***Finally, ask yourself two important questions: Who didn't vote in 2016? If they had voted, would it have changed the outcome of the election?*** This may be the most important factor for choosing your voter contact targets.

## Important Dates and Deadlines

- Make sure to consult the 2018 Election Calendar for your county or state and consider the following dates:
  - Voter Registration Deadline
  - Debate and Candidate Forum Schedules
  - Absentee / Vote-by-mail Ballots are mailed to voters
  - In-Person Early Voting Begins (Where are the locations?)
  - Last day to request and Absentee / Vote-by-mail Ballot
  - Last day to mail your Absentee / Vote-by-Mail Ballot
  - General Election Date

***Visit the DOnetwork's Voter Action Center at [www.DisabilityOrganizing.net](http://www.DisabilityOrganizing.net) for links to this information and more.***

## Dynamics to Consider

Consider the dynamics of your community when choosing the types of event(s) to do for your GOTV campaign. Dynamics can greatly change how you approach voter contact, especially since you may need to add an educational component. For example, if you live in a state with Photo ID requirements for voting, then your campaign may want to target voters who

were denied election access in 2016 and your GOTV script should include a “Know Your Rights” tips section.

The dynamics to consider could range from constituency demographics to policies unique to your region. Some examples are included below.

- Voter suppression efforts — does your state have restrictive voting laws?
- Is gerrymandering an issue in your state or region?
- Are there currently state Supreme Court cases pending on priority issues that could be affected by elected officials in your state?
  - Are efforts being made to combat these issues?
- Who are your vocal constituencies, interest groups, supporters, and opponents in your area?
- What are the dominant media narratives in your city, state, and region?
- What are the historically significant dates and activities in your community?
- Have any of the political parties done vote challenges and removed voters from the rolls?
- What is the predominant ethnicity or culture in your community, and what are the places, events, and activities that are important to them?

## **Step Two: Consultation**

It is always good to get an outside or second opinion when making important decisions on any project. This is especially true when seeking to create change by engaging in elections. After all the hard work, evaluation, preparation, and execution, we get a one-day shot (one month for absentee ballots) at getting this right every two years. Therefore, the strategy has to be as close to perfect as possible for achieving the GOTV goal(s).

Once your team has completed the strategy worksheet (end of this section), the DOnetwork’s Statewide Community Organizer is available for a direct consultation and review of your plan. Resources and help are always available from the DOnetwork at any stage in your GOTV campaign’s process, so feel free to schedule a meeting at any time.

### **Step Three: Getting Call Sheets and Walk Sheets**

Now that you have completed your strategy, it is time to figure out which voters you will contact and put together your call sheets. We call this *building a voter universe*. An early priority for your GOTV campaign is to begin developing your *Voter Universe*. This is the universe of people with disabilities and their allies in your community that you will mobilize to vote. They may be currently registered voters as well as folks that your team will register to vote.

Once the process of organizing your *voter universe* has begun, you will want to consider options for creating a *Voter Matched List* or an *Enhanced List*. The *Voter Matched List* matches your data with the voter file in your county or state, so that you can verify which of your members are registered to vote and look up their propensity for contact strategy. The other option is to use an *Enhanced List*, which contains the same information as a voter matched list, but also connects to market data for an enhanced ability to communicate with the voter – sometimes using this type of list is called *micro-targeting*.

You have several options for creating these lists. If you have the staff or volunteer availability, you can complete this stage in-house. You would need to purchase a copy of the voter file from your county(ies) or Secretary of State. Then look up each voter and check them off, cataloguing their correct address, phone, and propensity in your database.

If your organization has the funding, this can be accomplished by campaign consultants. In fact, they may also be able to furnish you with enhanced lists of much larger universes made up of voters who are likely to vote with the disability community. You may also consider using a vendor that gives you access to an already developed database matched to the voter file and micro-targeting data.

To begin creating your *Voter Universe*, identify and centralize your members into one main database. People to be included in your GOTV database can include:

- Consumers/Clients
- Board Members
- Donors/Funders

- Volunteers
- Newsletter and mailing recipients
- Parents and family members
- Educators
- Personal Attendants

Because of privacy issues, you may want to begin compiling this list by having a *Pledge to Vote Form* at the front desk of your office. Folks that come in to your office should be encouraged to sign the pledge by the front desk staff. This allows the individual to self-select that voting is important to them, possibly sign up to volunteer, and give contact information without violating their privacy. Below is a sample *Pledge to Vote Form*.

***Yes! I pledge to vote in 2018 and help get my community out to vote***

Name	Email	Best Phone	Address, City, St., Zip	Volunteer?

**Section 3: Assets & Expectations Evaluation**

Building a dedicated team will be critical to executing a GOTV campaign and can help you to avoid pitfalls. Being realistic about your team’s capacity can also help us right-size your campaign and/or provide the support and resources you need to be successful. Your assessment of your team’s current strengths and limitations can also inform the goals you set for internal growth and development through the campaign.

Your team should begin with a SWOT Analysis exercise. This is a simple activity to evaluate your Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats. Gather your team together and using a large white board or butcher paper draw columns for each of the SWOT topics. The team should discuss each category and have a scribe write down their responses. Afterwards, you can analyze the response as a group which will help your team determine planning priorities that need immediate attention

and those that already have support. You can use the SWOT worksheet provided below:

<b><u>SWOT ANALYSIS (List items of note in each category for your organization or community)</u></b>			
<b>STRENGTHS</b>	<b>WEAKNESSES</b>	<b>OPPORTUNITIES</b>	<b>THREATS</b>
<b><u>PLANNING PRIORITIES (Use the columns below to list the most important items from above that need immediate attention)</u></b>			
<b>STRENGTHS</b>	<b>WEAKNESSES</b>	<b>OPPORTUNITIES</b>	<b>THREATS</b>

To evaluate your assets and expectations you should have a clear understanding of your goals and how much of anything (money, people, materials, etc.) you will need to put in or obtain to reach them. You will need to explain what you hope your GOTV campaign will achieve in terms of inputs, outputs, and expected outcomes. Outcomes should be measurable and able to communicate in both words and numbers. Make sure you are clear about who your audience is and if you are attracting new voters, rallying a progressive base, or both.

For each question below list out the goal, the amount of funds, the number of actions (phone calls, door knocks, texts etc.), how many people, and what materials will be needed. Remember that “materials” includes pens, paper, poster board etc., but also things like water and pizza for volunteers.

- What are your goals for voter registration?

- What are your goals for volunteer recruitment?
- What are your GOTV goals (number of voters mobilized to vote)?

Are there specific skills or trainings that your team will need to execute a successful GOTV campaign?

- How many people need to be trained?
- Who will develop the training -or- what training resources are available?
- To what extent do you intend for your trainings to be replicable?
- How will you measure success for each training?

*Also*, consider how the GOTV work you are doing for the 2018 election can build your team's capacity for impact in the future. Be sure to list out how this experience will strengthen your access to time, talent, and treasure.

- Developing leadership for efficient execution of events and projects;
- Building and/or deepening relationships with partner organizations;
- Building skills for team organizers;
- Increasing your team's fundraising ability.

## **Volunteer Capacity Building & Recruitment**

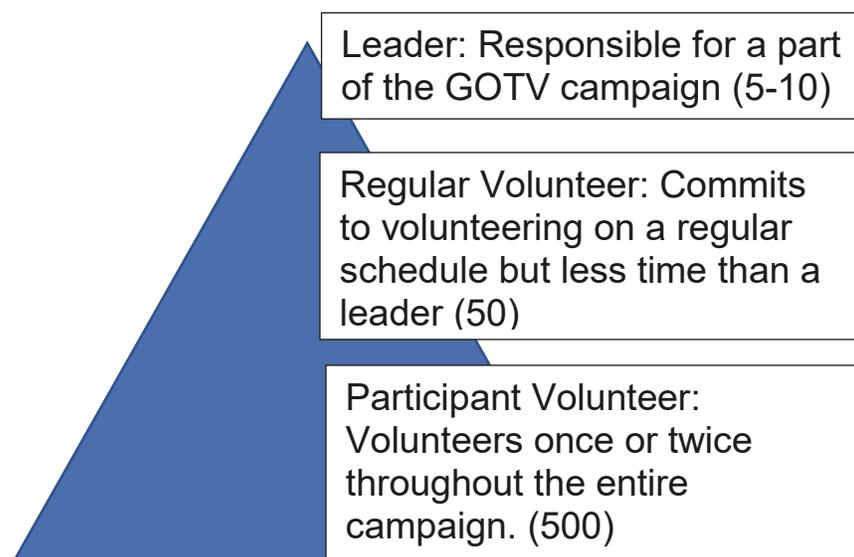
Reflect on the current capacity of your team in terms of both staff and volunteers. Ask yourself these questions and write down the answers to get an overall analysis of your volunteer capacity:

- How many members are consistently engaged in the work of your team?
- How many other members engage sporadically?
- What is the typical availability of your team members?
- Do they have full-time jobs or other commitments?
- What levels of experience are represented in your team?
- Are there members who are seasoned organizers or new to this space?

When considering volunteers for leadership positions, meet with them one on one for a conversation about their capacity to lead and carry the weight on responsibility. When having the one on one conversation, break it into the following three sections:

- Part One: Talk about their interests
- Part Two: Talk about the project or campaign
- Part Three: Talk about their job/role and their responsibility.

To draw out information you can use the questions above as a guide for the conversation. Finally, let them decide their role and the amount of responsibility and time that they can give. You can use the Volunteer Leader Identification Pyramid below.



*A blue triangle with three text boxes showing the level of each volunteer*

Finish the conversation by asking the prospective leader to identify which category they fit into. This is an important step to your team's sustainability, it will ensure that your team does not misinterpret excitement about the cause for commitment to do the work.

### **Volunteer Planning Committees or Leaders**

Based on our experience organizing national events, we suggest that you form the following committees:

- **Fundraising Committee/Leader:** Raise funds to support the GOTV event, think of creative ways to raise money during the GOTV event or action.
- **Partnerships Committee/Leader:** Engage local partners in planning and outreach efforts; ensure key communities have a voice in the planning process; identify mutually beneficial opportunities for collaboration.
- **Social Media + Digital Committee/Leader:** Maintain social media accounts and spread the word about the GOTV event via digital platforms; uplift partners and center marginalized voices.
- **Communications Committee/Leader:** Work with local media organizations to spread the word about the GOTV campaign; prepare phone bank and door knocking canvass scripts, email blasts, talking points, press releases, and other copy for public-facing materials.
- **Logistics Committee/Leader:** Manage event implementation, including identifying and coordinating with a venue.
- **Volunteer Committee/Leader:** Recruit and manage volunteers.
- **Strategy Committee/Leader:** Devise an overall plan for the GOTV campaign in your state based on your electoral, organizing, and capacity building goals.
- **Programming Committee/Leader:** Develop engaging and educational programming for the GOTV event; this may include speakers, trainings, performances, or voter registration.
- **Accessibility Committee/Leader:** Ensure all aspects of the programming are ADA accessible.

It is important to identify individual roles within each of these committees. The **DARCI Worksheet** is a simple tool to establish clear accountability and clarify the decision-making process within teams. DARCI is an acronym for Decider, Accountable, Responsible, Consulted, and Informed. For effective

communication and understanding about who has which responsibility, your team should use the DARCI worksheet below.

Because your event may constitute a significant amount of work, we strongly recommend that individuals do not join more than two committees. We would advise that no one be designated a “Decider/Delegator” on more than one committee.

### DARCI Worksheet

<b>COMMITTEES</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>I</b>
	<b>DECIDER/</b>	<b>ACCOUNT</b>	<b>RESPONSI</b>	<b>CONSULT</b>	<b>INFORMED</b>
	Holds the ultimate power regarding the project. Power can be retained or <b>delegated to the A.</b>	The <b>single person</b> fully accountable for making the project happen.	Those responsible for doing the work on the project.	Those from whom input will be solicited.	Those to be kept apprised of relevant developments.

<b>Fundraising</b>					
<b>Partnerships</b>					
<b>Strategy</b>					
<b>Communications &amp; Social Media</b>					
<b>Data Collection/Entry</b>					
<b>Logistics</b>					
<b>Training &amp; Programing</b>					
<b>Volunteer Recruitment &amp; Management</b>					
<b>ADA Accessibility</b>					

## THE “VOLUNTEER ASK” SCRIPT

*During each interaction with a team members or voter, whether you are making a GOTV call or registering them to vote – you should also ask them if they would like to volunteer. The success of your GOTV effort will be determined by the size of your team.*

Thanks for chatting with me today, you know it takes a large team to contact thousands of voters with disabilities to make sure they are prepared to vote. *Can we count on you to volunteer for a few hours this week at our office and help us call more voters?*

### IF YES:

Thanks! Let me go through the shift options and get some info from you. [**SIGN THEM UP**]

### IF NO OR HESITENT:

You know direct contact with voters has proven to be the **ONLY** reliable way to make sure people vote or have all the information they need. It can be a little uncomfortable at first, but you’ll get the hang of it, I did! *Are you sure we can’t count on you to help us get out the disability vote?*

## VOLUNTEER SIGN UP/CONFIRMATION CALL SHEET

EVENT: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE & TIME: \_\_\_\_\_

LOCATION:

SHIFT LEADER:

NAME	BEST PHONE	EMAIL	CONFIRM ?	SHOW ?
Humpty Dumpty	(916) 555-5555	<a href="mailto:Brokeneggshell@thewall.com">Brokeneggshell@thewall.com</a>	Yes	Yes

## Building the Budget

Clearly articulating your GOTV effort budget is key to the success of the campaign. As the project progresses, you or your staff will need to make decisions about the most effective methods for contacting voters. Some of these methods can be done at little to no cost, but other may have some financial value – remember even organizing volunteers requires pizza!

You may also want to shift the concentration from one tactic to another more efficient one once campaign analysis or feedback is collected. The worst thing for a GOTV campaign is to be in this situation and not have a clear understanding of how much money you have left to spend. This also means that you will want to build in a contingency fund.

The GOTV campaign budget should serve as a map for your effort's progress. The major categories reflect the major stages in the campaign's field plan, and specificity of item costs and quantities mirror the daily and weekly voter contact goals. For this reason it is advisable that your center develop its field plan while developing the budget. The two documents should really be the same, one is communicated in money and one is communicated in the number of volunteers and voters.

It is recommended that the director oversees the program manager and advocate or organizer to develop the campaign field plan. Once the field plan is developed, then translate it into a budget. This will allow your staff to investigate all options for voter motivation available. You can then limit the activities to fit within your organization's capacity as determined by the budget.

Below is an outline of typical budget categories and costs. For the purpose of thoroughness, we have included as many items as possible. But your GOTV campaign budget may not include as many line items.

- Voter Registration
  - Pens
  - Transportation – Mileage

- Phone Banks
  - Cost per phone call X number of calls
  - Food (Pizza: number of volunteers X 1/3 pizza)
  - Soda and water
  - Paper for call lists, scripts and tally sheets
  - Pens
  - Large Paper Tablets for training and debrief
  - Consider Rounds of Calls
    - Voter Education Materials Ask
    - Vote by Mail reminder
    - Motivational Call
    - Election Day Reminder
- Campaign Collateral
  - Pens
  - Hats
  - Wristbands
  - T-Shirts
    - ***Consider how many shifts a volunteer serves to earn collateral – this will motivate your volunteers and make sure you don't run out of stock too soon.***
- Direct Mail
  - Cost per Card X Number of Voters
  - Postage X Number of Voters
  - In-House Option
    - Same food and refreshments for volunteers as above in Phone Banks
  - Outsourced Option
    - Apply mail consultant mark-up / get quote based on voter universe number
  - Consider Rounds of Direct Mail
    - Vote By Mail Reminder
    - Motivational Mailer
    - Election Day Reminder
- Voter Match/List Enhancement
  - Developing your voter universe (staff time)
  - Purchasing Voter List (SOS or County Elections)
  - Voter Match
    - In House Option: Staff Time
    - Out Sourced Option: Consultant

- List Enhancement (Micro Targeting Data)
  - Own Voter Universe Option: Consultant Fees
  - Renting Voter Universe Option: Vendor
- Election Night Party
  - Per typical party cost at your organization
    - ***An Election night party is important for volunteer moral, it will help to retain volunteers and maintain relationships for success.***

Now that you have received approval from your board, developed your budget, approved the field plan written by your staff and assigned the roles and responsibilities for the GOTV campaign – you are ready to go!

### **Section 4: Voter Contact Tactics**

Phone banks, door knocking canvasses, or text banks are a great way to connect with voters. When voters are contacted directly by people in their own communities they are more likely to turnout and participate in the election. This is especially true among low propensity voters who typically turnout less, a conversation with someone else who shares their concerns can go a long way to convince them to take action.

When choosing which type of voter contact tactic to engage, your team should consider the contact method's reliability and your team's capacities for volunteers, preparation time, material production, and locations to host GOTV events. Some activities are more reliable than others for moving a low propensity voter to turn out and vote.

However, you can counter the reliability factor with increased volume of contacts. For example, face-to-face conversations tend to be more impactful for turning out voters than phone banks. But, volunteers can often make more connections by phone during a shift than on a door knocking canvass which can balance out the effectiveness.

This is why campaigns often use phone banks for mainstream voter contact of high to middle propensity voters or early on for low propensity voters. Close to the election, many campaigns will switch to a face-to-face interaction with door knocking canvassing to get low propensity voters out to vote.

Voters are generally moved by conversations; each contact method can provoke quality (length) of conversation for persuasion differently. Here is the general reliability rule for voter contact method:

- Door Knocking Canvasses: **90% reliable**. People tend to be more impacted by a face-to-face conversation and hold to the commitment to vote if they told the volunteer.
- Phone Banks: **60% reliable**. People tend to be less committed when speaking with someone through a device, which loses some of the personal connection.
- Text Banks: **50% reliable**. People have the opportunity to ignore the plea by not responding or deleting the text, which has less opportunity for conversation.

Making the connection to a voter is also essential to completing the goal of getting them out to vote. Here is the general connection rule for the numbers of voters contacted in a two to three hour volunteer shift for each voter contact type:

- Door Knocking Canvass: **10 Completed Contacts**. It takes a volunteer more time to travel to and from the neighborhood and walk from home to home.
- Phone Banks: **20 Completed Contacts**. Volunteers can make more calls than knocks during a shift and have the chance to leave a personal voicemail if the voter is not home.
- Text Banks: **30 Completed Contacts**. Volunteers can send out many more texts than calls or door knocks during this time and about half of the people will respond.

Consider the functionality of your voter contact method for effectively moving them to action. The way a voter votes can tell you a lot about their intentions and level of engagement in the voting process. People who vote by mail tend to be high propensity voters, although they split between those who mail in their ballot and those who walk their ballot in to the polling place. Conversely, Election Day voters can be less reliable or may encounter surprises in their day that prevent them from getting to their polling place on Election Day. You will want to match the urgency level of the voter contact method to the reliability of the voter's practices. Here are some general rules about how and when to use each type of method:

- Door Knocking Canvasses: ***Election Day Voters***. Use this method to capture low to middle propensity voters who will vote on Election Day. This type of contact may also be needed for absentee ballot voter who will drop off their ballot on Election Day or who missed the deadline to mail their ballots. Absentee/drop off voters often forget to sign and seal their ballots and we will want to remind them to do this, so their ballot won't be declared invalid.\*
- Phone Banks: ***Absentee – Mail Voters***. Use this method for getting absentee ballot voters to mail in their ballots early, locking in progressive votes ahead of Election Day. If your team has the capacity, this type of contact can also be helpful for contacting Election Day voters ahead of time to make sure they have all the information needed like their polling location.
- Text Banks: ***Young Voters and Disabled Voters***. Use this method to connect with young voters who may be in a different city for college and tend to be more responsive to digital media. Digital contact is also more accessible for people with disabilities and can be a great way to connect to this voting bloc which often gets left out of GOTV strategies. Texting is also useful for disseminating links to voter information like deadline reminders and polling location look up for Absentee Voters and Election Day Voters.

***\*Door Knocking Canvasses on Election Day are good to partner with a poll rides campaign. When you engage a voter at their home on Election Day, their barrier to turning out may be needing a ride. Be prepared to offer these voters a ride to the polls if knocking on their door on Election Day.***

Your GOTV team should consider all of the above factors when developing your strategy for tactics and activities. For example, GOTV action for phone banking absentee voters often starts in late September and door knocking canvasses to connect with low propensity Election Day voters start in late October.

## **Developing the GOTV Message**

This message should make the connection between Women's issues and voting (e.g. "if you care about protecting a woman's right to authority over her body, vote on November 6th). Make sure to make the message personal and draw the connection to the impact an elected official will have

as a decision-maker on the issue(s) important to the voter. This message should also be incorporated into your messages for e-mail blasts and social media.

You may want to conduct a survey of your local community members to discover which messages have resonated with them the most. This could be an online survey or feedback gathered during a phone bank. Many of the most successful campaigns use a survey as an excuse to call their voter universe early on and begin to engage voters. Additionally, draw from the strategy section of this tool kit and work with local political partners for access to data and polling to create your message.

The national political team will also be able to provide your team or teams assistance with creating messages and samples script for GOTV efforts.

## **GOTV Best Practices**

Here are some additional suggestions or best practices used by GOTV organizers and other constituencies that have proven to be the most effective for activating voters:

**Timing:** The frequency of contacts should increase as the election draws closer. If your organization is only able to place one phone call to your targeted voters, for instance, this call should happen as close to when they vote as possible (early for absentee voters, closer to the election for Election Day voters).

**Frequency:** You should plan to make at least three to five contacts with your targeted voters that talk specifically about voting. These contacts are most effective if they are a combination of direct mail and phone banks. The more contacts you are able to make, the greater the likelihood that a person will vote. This is true even if voters become disgruntled by your contacts, studies show the angrier they get, the greater the likelihood is that they will vote – its just take some people a little longer to figure out that you will stop calling if they vote.

**Message:** Your GOTV message should be short, no more than one to two sentences, and consistent. Additionally, this message should make the connection between a personal issue and voting. Example: “If you

care about protecting your right of choice over your body, Vote on November 6th.”

### **Voter Contact Tips**

- Smile they can see it in your face (door knocking) or hear it in your voice (phone banking). When texting it is generally OK to use a 😊 emoticon with “Thank You” after you get a response confirming they will vote.
- Ask for the person on your list only, if they are not available **do NOT** mark any boxes on your walk/call list. We will attempt to contact them again later.
- Tell them you are a volunteer, people like volunteers, plus as a volunteer you aren’t responsible for the organization or policy differences with the voter.
- Stick to the script, it’s there for you to use and people expect volunteers to use a script.
- Mark **ONLY** the right box, someone else will use this list after you.
- Print clearly, someone other than you may have to data enter these records.

### **VOTING MOTIVATORS SCRIPT**

- **URGENCY STATEMENT:** You know this is a really important election; our elected leaders will create the policies that affect our daily lives as well as our future. Many politicians look at voter turn-out numbers when they consider which populations should get the most attention. ***Can we count on you to vote on Election Day?***
- **LOCAL ISSUES:** I understand, I live in this community too and share your concerns. We all have some big decisions to make this election year, have you thought about: ***[INSERT YOUR LOCAL ADVOCACY ISSUES]?***

- ***“I’M NOT VOTING THIS YEAR”***: Our nation / city / state is at a cross roads right now. The freedoms we relied on just two years ago are now at risk of being taken away. One way we can change this is by changing our elected decision-makers. Can I count on you to join me in protecting our rights by voting?
- ***“I don’t understand the candidates and issues”***: Have you had a chance to read ***[LOCAL VOTER GUIDE]***? For information about the choices on your ballot you can visit ***[WEBSITE]***.

## GOTV CAMPAIGN EVENT VOTER CONTACT TALLY SHEET

EVENT: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

*Tally every conversation you have with a voter or possible voter in the*

*5 + 5 + 3 = 13*

*categories below. Example: ||||| ||||| |||*

<b>CONTACT TYPE</b>	<b>TOTAL ATTEMPTS – NO CONVERSATION</b>	<b>TOTAL CONVERSATIONS</b>	<b>TOTALS</b>
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**DOOR KNOCKS:**

*Every door you knock on and leave literature or talk to at their house.*

**GOTV PHONE CALLS:**

*Everyone you call, include voicemails.*

**GOTV TEXTS:**

*Everyone you sent a text*

### **Section 5: Accessibility**

There are many reasons to make your team’s organizing GOTV efforts accessible, most importantly to create inclusive spaces. By providing good access, we are also setting an example for our community partners. This section will give guidance on event accessibility including physical access, program access, and social interaction with people with disabilities.

Additionally, the disability voting bloc is one of the largest nationwide, and they are increasing their voter turnout. In years past this constituency has split their votes evenly between liberals and conservatives. However, since 2008, we have seen a trend moving to the left and especially for progressive candidates as policy on the left becomes more and more inclusive and the right drifts toward exclusion. However, studies show that many people with disabilities decide their vote on accessibility. People with

disabilities often seek proof of acceptance through seamless and equal access, so they will cast a vote for the campaign or GOTV effort that is most accessible to them.

Additional resources for engaging voters with disabilities are available for free online at the American Association of People with Disabilities REV UP Campaign page here: <https://www.aapd.com/advocacy/voting/>.

## **Event or Office Space Physical Accessibility**

You should seek an event or office space that has at least one entrance without steps and that a wheelchair can roll into. The location should have an accessible ADA restroom and at least two accessible parking spaces. Here are some types of repurposed locations or properties that are usually good:

- Locations in Malls or Strip Malls
- Newly Built Restaurants and Pubs
- Schools and College Campuses
- Libraries
- Car Dealerships
- Any building with newer construction

Here are some general guidelines and things to watch for when choosing an accessible location:

- **Accessible Parking Spaces** are important for drivers with disabilities. Many of their vehicles use technology like lift arms that reach a few feet from the car to navigate their exit and entrance of the vehicle. If a location is accessible but does not have an accessible parking spot, you can use cones to save two spaces as one accessible space.
- **Accessible Entrances** often determine whether or not a person can enter the building safely and participate in the event. A person should be able to walk in to the space without using steps and a wheelchair user should be able to roll into the building without encountering a bump greater than one inch. The doorway should also be 36 inches (3 feet) wide from inside the door frame.

- **Accessible Restrooms** make life easier for everyone. But for people with disabilities it is often the difference between being able to use the bathroom or not. An accessible restroom has: **(a)** a doorway at least 36 inches wide, **(b)** at least 42 inches of rotation space, **(c)** a stall door at least 36 inches wide, **(d)** grab bars next to the toilet inside the stall, and **(e)** a sink without a cabinet below it so a person can roll their wheelchair under the sink. If the soap and hand towels are not reachable from a seated position in a wheelchair, just add a new bottle of hand soap and paper towels on the side of the sink.

### Program Accessibility

Program access is also important for people with disabilities to participate in organizing events like phone banks, canvasses, fundraisers, large rallies and outreach opportunities. In order to know what you will need to provide your disabled participants, you should get an RSVP with a reasonable accommodations request. As an efficient way to collect reasonable accommodation requests, you could add this language to your invite or RSVP:

***To request a reasonable accommodation, please call [INSERT OFFICE OR FIELD REP'S PHONE NUMBER] at least [# DAYS TBD DEPENDING ON EVENT] days in advance.***

It is reasonable to give a one-week deadline in advance of the event for requesting most accommodations. Reasonable program modifications need to address the person's need to participate, if you offer a selection of options let the person with the disability choose which one works best.

<b>Typical Program Modifications</b>	
<b>Disability</b>	<b>Possible Modification</b>
Deaf or Hard of Hearing (HOH)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Live Captions (Reserve in Advance)</li> <li>• American Sign Language Interpreter (Reserve in Advance)</li> <li>• ASL Placement: should be on the same plane as the speaker and clearly visible to the Deaf, must be able to see the interpreter from waist high and the speaker's face in the same field of vision.</li> <li>• If possible, find a volunteer who speaks ASL to</li> </ul>

	volunteer their time to interpret
Blind or Low Vision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accessible Materials Emailed in Advance or provided on a thumb drive*</li> <li>• Standard materials in 14pt Arial font</li> <li>• Large Print (Materials in 20+pt font)</li> <li>• Sighted Guide</li> </ul>
Chemical Sensitivity: Strong Scents products or Chemicals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide Dust or Painters Masks</li> </ul>
Dexterity (Trouble standing, walking)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide seating and assistance with standing</li> <li>• Provide scribe to help them write (or ask them to bring a friend)</li> </ul>
General Assistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide a Personal Attendant</li> </ul>

***\*Accessible materials for the blind should be the text ONLY (no graphics or pictures etc.) in a word doc or rich text file. Graphics or pictures can be replaced with an image description.***

An essential part of program access and accessibility in planning is making sure that your social interaction and language is appropriate and inclusive. This can make or break your team's introduction and experience with the disability community. Like any other community, seniors and people with disabilities want to be the originators of language about them. Take some time to review and implement the social interaction tips and language handout provided below:

## **Accessible Social Interaction and Language Handout**

### ***Guidelines for interacting with people with disabilities:***

- Look at the person, not their interpreter or personal attendant.
- Speak directly to the person with a disability, not their interpreter or attendant. They can answer for themselves.
- Do not touch or lean on someone's wheelchair or mobility device. Just like your legs get you around, so does someone's mobility device; it's a part of their person.

- Do not treat people with a disability as “special” or “inspirational.” People with disabilities are just like anyone else and performing a simple task should not be made into a heroic accomplishment.

**Guidelines for talking about disability:**

- Do not refer to a person's disability unless it is relevant. For example, don't ask “What's wrong with you?” or refer to the “girl in the wheelchair”.
- Use "disability" rather than "handicap" to refer to a person's disability. The word “handicap” equates a person with a disability to a panhandler.
- Use “disability” instead of “special needs” or “challenged.” The needs of people with disabilities are the same as everyone else, they are just provided differently.
- When talking about or referring to an object use the word “accessible”, for example, “accessible parking space”.
- Don't portray people with disabilities as overly courageous, brave, special, or superhuman. This makes it sound like it is unusual for people with disabilities to have talents, skills or to live life like everyone else.
- Don't use "normal" to describe people who don't have disabilities. It is better to say "people without disabilities" or “non-disabled” if necessary to make comparisons.
- Older generations tend to prefer people-first language: *people with disabilities*. Younger generations tend to prefer disability-first language: *disabled person*.

<b>Outdated or Derogatory Language</b>	<b>Respectful Disability Language</b>
<b><i>Words you should NOT use when describing or talking about a person with a disability:</i></b>	<b><i>Words you SHOULD use when describing or talking about a person with a disability:</i></b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Crazy, insane, Hyper-sensitive, Spastic, spaz, unfit, Schizophrenic</li> <li>• Cripple, cripp, gimp, lame, Handicapped, physically challenged, special needs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mental Health disability</li> <li>• Disabled, People with disabilities</li> <li>• Cognitive or Intellectual disability, learning disability,</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Retarded, slow</li> <li>• Victim, stricken, Poor, unfortunate, Suffers from (an illness or disability)</li> <li>• Wheelchair bound</li> <li>• Brain damaged</li> <li>• Dwarf, midget</li> <li>• Dumb, deaf mute</li> <li>• Visually Impaired</li> <li>• Deformed</li> <li>• Normal</li> <li>• Not disabled, not disabled enough</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>developmental disability</li> <li>• Person living with...</li> <li>• Wheelchair user</li> <li>• Traumatic Brain Injury</li> <li>• Little person, Someone of short stature</li> <li>• Deaf or hard of hearing</li> <li>• Blind or Low Vision</li> <li>• Person with dexterity issues</li> <li>• Non-disabled</li> <li>• Invisible disability, Hidden disability</li> </ul>
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## **Section 6: ADDENDUM**

### **Electoral Landscape Analysis Worksheet**

1. What are the key races in your state in 2018? *For each race, include whether we are aiming to flip the seat, or defend the incumbent. If there is a particular candidate of interest (i.e. a woman or a progressive person of color), please indicate this as well.*
  - U.S. Senate:
  - U.S. House of Representatives:
  - Governor:
  - State Legislature:
  - Major City/Local Races:
2. Are there any important referendums on the ballot in 2018?

3. Are there voting rights issues in your state? (*i.e. barriers to voting, gerrymandering*)
4. What other political advocacy groups/initiatives are active in your state? What work is already being done?
5. What are the demographics of your state?
  - What interest groups or constituencies are particularly vocal and/or well-organized in your state?
  - Is there a large student/university presence?
  - What is the socioeconomic makeup of the voters in your state?
  - Are you targeting urban, rural, or suburban areas? Please list the counties and/or cities that you believe will be most important to engage.
  - Are you attracting new voters or rallying a progressive base or both?
6. Are there any major events around which we should consider planning our Power To The Polls activities?
7. What format event do you believe would best fit the needs of your state and complement the work already being done?
  - Rally
  - GOTV Drive
  - Voter Registration Drive
  - Concert
  - College Campus Event(s)
  - Other
8. What are your electoral goals for 2018?
  - Which/how many seats do you hope to gain or defend?
  - Which ballot referenda/initiatives do you hope to pass/defeat?
9. What are your organizing goals for 2018?
  - How many voters do you aim to register?
  - How many volunteers do you aim to recruit?
  - How many voters do you aim to contact (doors knocked, phone calls made, etc.)
  - What do you want your GOTV event to achieve qualitatively and quantitatively? How will you measure success?
10. What are your internal capacity-building goals for 2018?
  - What relationships do you hope to build/deepen with progressive partners and grassroots organizations?
  - What skills do you hope your team's organizers gain through the GOTV campaign?
  - Do you aim to build your team through the GOTV campaign?

- Do you aim to expand the geographic reach of your team through the GOTV campaign?
- What is your fundraising goal for the GOTV campaign?

## Sample GOTV Scripts

### [ABSENTEE BALLOT REMINDER LATE SEPTEMBER TO MID OCTOBER]

#### Call Your Sister

#### Power To The Polls Phone Banking Script

Thank you for phone banking with us tonight! The calls you will make are important for getting more women out to vote and building women-driven electoral power. Absentee ballots should be in the mail to voters so tonight/today we are calling absentee voters. If we can get these voters to cast their ballots and mail them in, we will lock in progressive votes for candidates who support our issues. Calls can be made from 9:00 a.m to 9:00 p.m.

#### Script

☺ *Smile – they can hear it in your voice*

Hi! Is \_\_\_\_\_ (Voter Name) home? I'm \_\_\_\_\_ (your Name) and I'm a volunteer with the \_\_\_\_\_ (Team Name) team. We are calling other women in \_\_\_\_\_ (city, state, community) tonight about voting in this important election. ***How are you feeling about the candidates running in this election?***

We are calling people who are signed up to vote by mail. ***Have you received your vote-by-mail ballot yet?***

IF YES (IF MAILED ALREADY GO TO CLOSING)

Great! ***Can I count on you to fill it out and mail it tomorrow?*** Please do not forget to seal it and sign the envelope so that it will be valid and counted. Also remember that it requires \_\_\_\_\_ (cash amount or "no") postage.

IF NO

It should be coming to you soon, please keep a watch on your mail for it. ***When you get it, can I count on you to fill it out, then seal it, sign the envelope and mail it in right away?*** Also, remember that your ballot will require \_\_\_\_\_ (cash amount or “no”) postage.

### PUSH BACK: “I’M NOT VOTING”

- We have so much at stake in this election to get back what we have lost due to what the current majority in Congress have done. We need to get things like healthcare, education and immigration back.
- [INSERT YOUR OWN PUSH BACK BASED ON YOUR LOCAL COMMUNITY’S PRIORITY ISSUES]

***I’m counting on my fellow voters to help us win on Election Day, can I count on you to vote in this Election?***

### CLOSING

Thank you for taking the time to chat with me tonight. I really like talking with other voters in my community, don’t you? You know, we will be calling our voting sisters from now until the Election. There is a lot at stake for us in this election and we have a lot of calls to make, ***do you think you could join me and volunteer for a phone bank shift?*** [IF YES SIGN THEM UP FOR A SPECIFIC SHIFT] Thank you and have a good day / night!

## **[ELECTION DAY VOTERS EDUCATION OCTOBER]**

### **Phone Banking Script**

Thank you for phone banking with us tonight! The calls you will make are important for getting more women out to vote and building women-driven electoral power. If we can get these voters to turnout, we will likely elect more progressive candidates who support our issues. Calls can be made from 9:00 a.m to 9:00 p.m.

### **Script**

☺ *Smile – they can hear it in your voice*

Hi! Is \_\_\_\_\_ (Voter Name) home? I'm \_\_\_\_\_ (your Name) and I'm a volunteer with the \_\_\_\_\_ (Team Name) team. We are calling other women in \_\_\_\_\_ (city, state, community) tonight about voting in this important election. ***How are you feeling about the candidates running in this election?***

***Are you ready with everything you need to vote in this Election?*** [ANSWER THEIR QUESTIONS USING THE INFORMATION BELOW]

*Fill In website or phone information for your county or community*

NON-PARTISAN (NON-PERSUASION) Information on the Candidates or Issues: \_\_\_\_\_

Voter Guide: \_\_\_\_\_

Find Your Polling Place: \_\_\_\_\_

Find an Early Voting Location: \_\_\_\_\_

Election Help Hotline: \_\_\_\_\_

Poll Rides: \_\_\_\_\_

***Do you know how you will get to the polls?***

### PUSH BACK: "I'M NOT VOTING"

- We have so much at stake in this election to get back what we have lost due to what the current majority in Congress have done. We need to get things like healthcare, education and immigration back.
- [INSERT YOUR OWN PUSH BACK BASED ON YOUR LOCAL COPMMUNITY'S PRIORITY ISSUES]

***I'm counting on my fellow voters to help us win on Election Day, can I count on you to vote in this Election?***

### CLOSING

Thank you for taking the time to chat with me tonight. You know, we will be calling our voting sisters from now until the Election. There is a lot at stake for us in this election and we have a lot of calls to make, ***do you think you could join me and volunteer for a phone bank shift?***

[IF YES SIGN THEM UP FOR A SPECIFIC SHIFT] Thank you and have a good day / night!

## [ABSENTEE BALLOT CHASE MID OCTOBER – LATE OCTOBER] Phone Banking Script

Thank you for phone banking with us tonight! The calls you will make are important for getting more women out to vote and building women-driven electoral power. Absentee ballots should be in the mail to voters so tonight/today we are calling absentee voters. If we can get these voters to cast their ballots and mail them in, we will lock in progressive votes for candidates who support our issues. Calls can be made from 9:00 a.m to 9:00 p.m.

### Script

☺ *Smile – they can hear it in your voice*

Hi! Is \_\_\_\_\_ (Voter Name) home? I'm \_\_\_\_\_ (your Name) and I'm a volunteer with the \_\_\_\_\_ (Team Name) team. We are calling women absentee or vote-by-mail voters tonight/today. ***Have you had a chance to mail in your absentee ballot yet?***

[IF MAILED GO TO CLOSING]

### IF NO

As you know, this Election is really important with a lot at stake for people like you and me. If more people had voted in 2016 things would have been different. The recommended deadline to mail you ballot so that it is received by county elections is \_\_\_\_\_. ***Can I count on you to fill it out, seal it, sign the envelope and mail it in right away?*** Also, remember that your ballot will require \_\_\_\_\_ (cash amount or "no") postage.

### PUSH BACK: "I'M NOT VOTING"

- We have so much at stake in this election to get back what we have lost due to what the current majority in Congress have done. We need to get things like healthcare, education and immigration back.
- [INSERT YOUR OWN PUSH BACK BASED ON YOUR LOCAL COPMMUNITY'S PRIORITY ISSUES]

***I'm counting on my fellow voters to help us win on Election Day, can I count on you to vote in this Election?***

## CLOSING

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Thank you for taking the time to chat with me tonight. There is a lot at stake for us in this election and we have a lot of calls to make, ***do you think you could join me and volunteer for a phone bank shift?*** [IF YES SIGN THEM UP FOR A SPECIFIC SHIFT] Thank you and have a good day / night!

## [FINAL EDAY GOTV CHASE CALL OR WALK LATE OCTOBER – ELECTION DAY]

### Phone Banking / Walk Canvass Script

Thank you for phone banking or canvassing with us with us today! The contacts you will make are important for getting more women out to vote and building women-driven electoral power. If we can get these voters to turnout, we will likely elect more progressive candidates who support our issues. Calls can be made from 9:00 a.m to 9:00 p.m.

### Script

☺ *Smile – they can hear it in your voice or see it in your face*

Hi! Is \_\_\_\_\_ (Voter Name) home? I'm \_\_\_\_\_ (your Name) and I'm a volunteer with the \_\_\_\_\_ (Team Name) team. We are calling other women in \_\_\_\_\_ (city, state, community) tonight about voting in this important election.

***WILL YOU BE VOTING ON ELECTION DAY TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 2018?***

***YES! I PLAN TO VOTE!***

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***Are you ready with everything you need to vote in this Election?*** [ANSWER THEIR QUESTIONS USING THE INFORMATION BELOW]

*Fill In website or phone information for your county or community*

Non-Partisan (Non-Persuasion) Information on the Candidates or Issues: \_\_\_\_\_

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Find Your Polling Place: \_\_\_\_\_

Election Help Hotline: \_\_\_\_\_

Poll Rides: \_\_\_\_\_

***Do you know how you will get to the polls?***

- Phone Bank: Give them Poll Rides Info
- Walk Canvass: Give them Poll Rides Info
- Election Day Walk Canvass: Drive them to their polling place and back

**PUSH BACK: "I'M NOT VOTING"**

- We have so much at stake in this election to counteract what we have lost due to what the current majority in Congress have done. We need to get things like healthcare, education and immigration back.
- [INSERT YOUR OWN PUSH BACK BASED ON YOUR LOCAL COMMUNITY'S PRIORITY ISSUES]

***I'm counting on my fellow voters to help us win on Election Day to \_\_\_\_\_(insert your urgency issue)\_\_\_\_\_, can I count on you to vote in this Election?***

**CLOSING**

Thank you for voting! Do you have a friend or family that needs help getting to the polls? [GET INFORMATION AND CALL OR ARRANGE POLL RIDE]

**Phone Bank and Canvass Cheat Sheet**

***Remember to only record information from a conversation with the voter on your list – even though people share homes and lives it does not mean that they share politics!***

**PHONE BANK CODES**

*Record these codes on your call sheet for each voter attempt or conversation*

ABV: ABSENTEE TO BE MAILED

EDV: WILL VOTE AT POLLING PLACE ON ELECTION DAY

V: ABESNTEE BALLOT MAILED -OR ELECTION DAY VOTER VOTED

NV: NOT VOTING  
WN: WRONG NUMBER -OR- DISCONNECTED  
NH: VOTER NOT HOME (CALL BACK)  
LM: LEFT VOICEMAIL MESSAGE (CALL BACK)

## CANVASS CODES

*Record these codes on your walk sheet for each voter attempt or conversation*

ABV: ABSENTEE TO BE MAILED  
EDV: WILL VOTE AT POLLING PLACE ON ELECTION DAY  
V: ABESNTEE BALLOT MAILED -OR ELECTION DAY VOTER VOTED  
NV: NOT VOTING  
WA: WRONG ADDRESS -OR- MOVED  
NH: VOTER NOT HOME (GO BACK LATER)

## VOICEMAILS

☺ *Smile – they can hear it in your voice*

**ABSENTEE VOTERS:** Hi! This is (your name) and I'm a volunteer with the (team name). We're calling other women voters in (your city, state, community) to make sure they get out and vote. Absentee ballots are in the mail and the recommended deadline to mail in time for the county elections office to receive it by Election Day is                     . Also, remember that your ballot will require (cash amount or "no") postage. For more information go to (local voter education website). Thank you and please vote in this election!

**ELECTION DAY VOTERS:** Hi! This is (your name) and I'm a volunteer with the (team name). We're calling other women voters in (your city, state, community) to make sure they get out and vote. As you know, this Election is really important with a lot at stake for people like you and me. If more people had voted in 2016 things would have been different. For information about this election please visit (local voter education website). Thank you and please vote in this election!

## POLL RIDES

*List your local Poll ride organization website or hotlines*

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## VOTER CONTACT TALLY SHEET

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Event/Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Email: \_\_\_\_\_

### CONVERSATIONS

TALLY ( <i>example: EDV IIII II</i> )	TOTALS
ABV	
EDV	
V	
NV	
WN	
NH	
LM	
TOTAL CONVERSATIONS	

### ATTEMPTS

TALLY ( <i>example: EDV IIII II</i> )	TOTALS
ABV	
EDV	
V	
NV	
WA	
NH	
TOTAL CONVERSATIONS	

### TOTAL DIALS

TOTAL CONVERSATIONS: \_\_\_\_\_

TOTAL ATTEMPTS:                   + \_\_\_\_\_

TOTAL DIALS:                       = \_\_\_\_\_

**SCAN AND EMAIL TALLY FORMS TO GOTV@WOMENSMARCH.COM**



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