Managing Neighborhood Leaders (NL) - 29 June 2017

Introduction:

The Neighborhood Leader Program (NLP) is intended to increase Democratic voter turn-out and provide support for Democratic candidates through person-to-person contact by volunteer Neighborhood Leaders with their neighbors.

The duties of the NLs are simple:

- 1. Contact a minimum of 35 Democratic voter households in their neighborhoods using a walk or call list provided by the NLP Coordinator.
- 2. Engage these voters using a script provided on the walk/call sheets, record voter responses and distribute campaign literature and DPWC slate cards.
- 3. On the weekend before the election, call those who have not turned in their ballot to remind them to take the ballot to a ballot-collection place.
- 4. Go online and enter the result of your canvas. Alternatively, return completed walk sheets to the DPWC office or to your House District Leader (HDL).

The Neighborhood Leader Program is managed by one or more NLP Coordinators. This role may be performed by more than one person, depending on the experience of the coordinators. The duties are as follows:

- 1. Recruit NLs to participate in the program.
- 2. Cut turf for each enrolled NL and provide the walksheet, the slate card and the instructions
- 3. Follow up with the NLs to encourage them to make voter contact.
- 4. Gather results of voter contact and ensure that each NL reports their results.

This manual will train you how to:

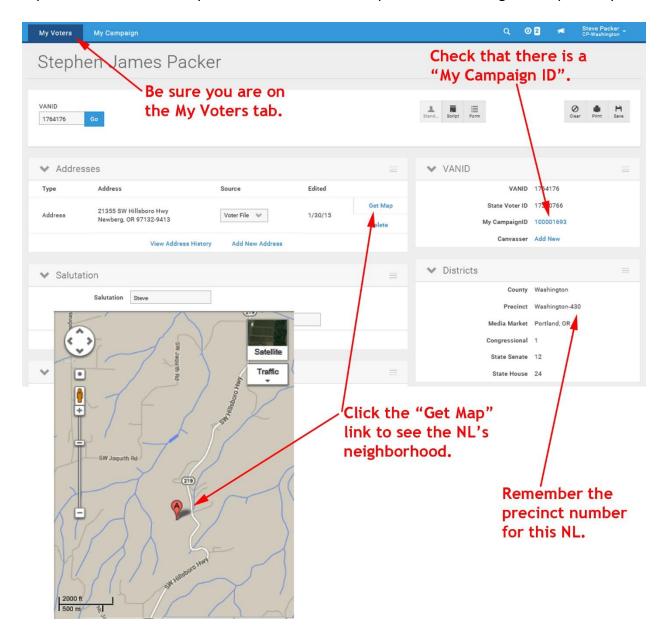
- 1. Locate your Neighborhood Leader on a map
- 2. Cut their turf
- 3. Save a list of the NL's assigned voters
- 4. Create a printable walksheet
- 5. Check in the turf (needed for NL online report of results)

Requirements:

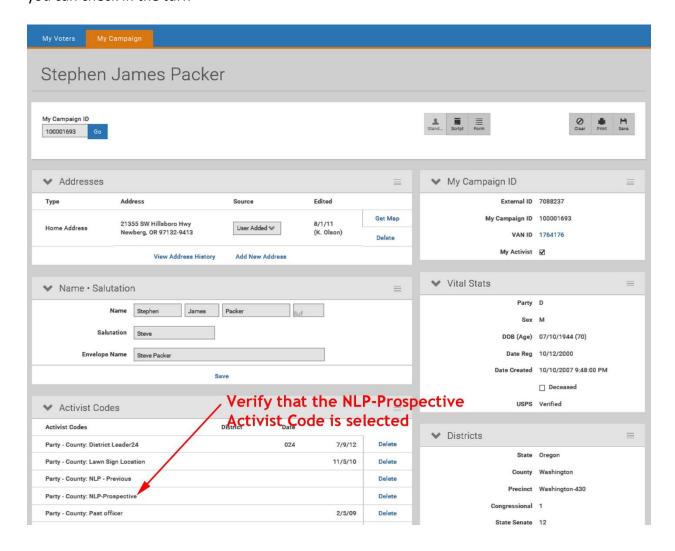
- VAN account with appropriate permissions
- Ability to cut turf
- PC with Microsoft Internet Explorer (IE) and Adobe Reader installed
- URL for NLP Services to check in a turf (contact the NLP coordinator if you do not have this URL).

1. Determine the location of a new NL

Do a Quick Look Up of the new NL in My Voters. Click on the "Get Map" link. Familiarize yourself with the geographical location of the NL. You will use this geographical knowledge to associate target voters living nearby. Also remember the precinct where this voter resides. It is a good idea to do this lookup in a separate window or tab in your browser. The window permits referencing this map when you cut the turf.



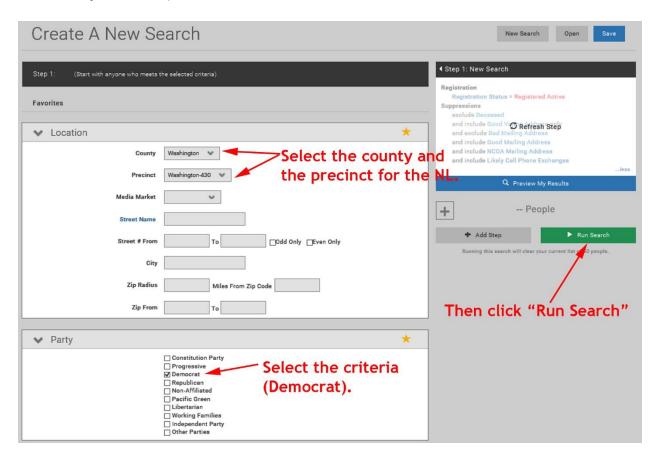
Now check if there is a "My Campaign ID" assigned to this NL. If not, contact the NLP Coordinator for help in getting this NL into the NLP database so you can check in a turf. If there is an ID, then click the link for that ID. This will take you to the My Campaign record for the NL. Check that the Activist Code for "NLP-Prospective" is set. This code is often set when the NL signs up but if not set, it must be set in this step. If you added this activist code, you must contact the NLP Coordinator to get the NL into the NLP database so you can check in the turf.



. Create a Map Region for target voters in the new NL's precinct

For the first NL in a precinct, you will create a Map Region. For subsequent NLs, this region will already exist and you can skip to step 4.

Return to the main menu of the VAN and click on "Create A New List" link. On the Create A New Search page, select the County and the precinct of the NL. Also select the criteria for the target voters. (Note: the criteria may change with each election. However, for the foreseeable future, we will only target Democrats for the NLP.) Then click "Run Search".



The search will provide a list of all the target voters in the NL's home precinct.

3. Cut the turf

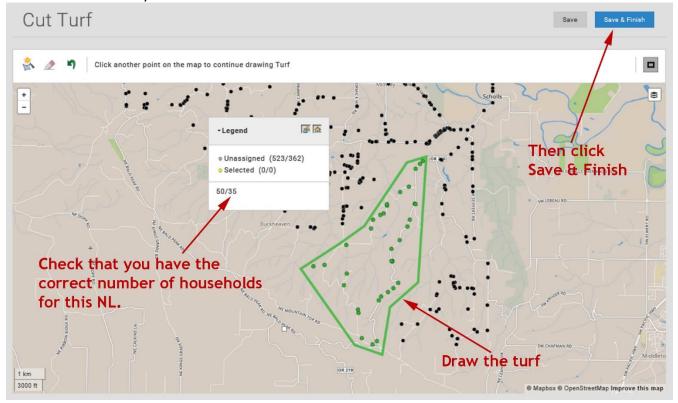
You should now be at the "My List" page. Click on the "Cut Turf" icon.



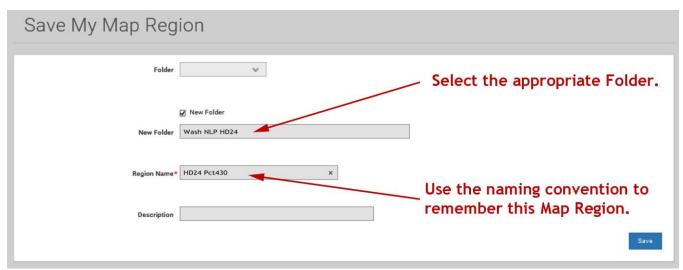
Drawing turf is an art. Distance from the NL is not the only criteria one can use, especially when one has knowledge of the topology and street alignment. With even modest understanding of the area, the streets, and the NL, one can draw a line around target voters that will be a reasonable area to canvass. Occasionally, a spouse will also volunteer as an NL, and the turf should be cut with the nearby neighbors divided so both NLs have a share. A north-south or east-west division sometimes works.

Also, an NL may be located right on or near a precinct line. It is perfectly reasonable to create a second turf for the adjacent precinct to pick up neighbors of the new NL.

Often the new NL will specify the streets and blocks they would prefer to canvass. This is very easy to accommodate when you draw the turf line.



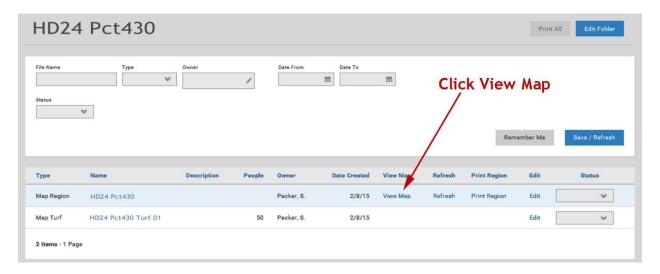
When satisfied with the turf, click Save & Finish. The "Save My Map Region" dialog box gives you the opportunity to select the folder and create a Region Name. Use the naming convention* for saving the Map Region. This map region will be used later for a subsequent NL in the same precinct. Click "Save".



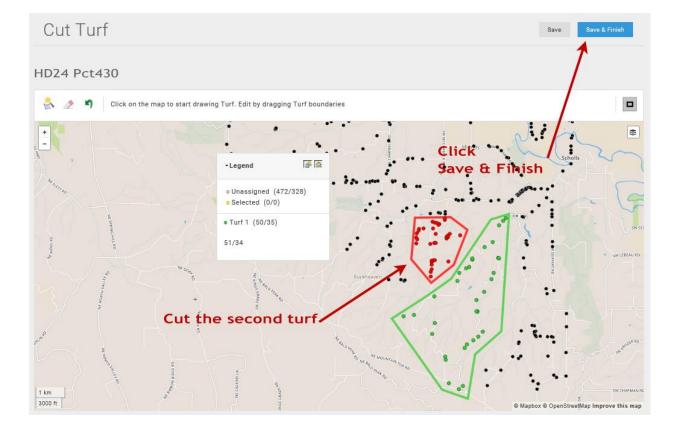
(* See File and Folder Naming convention at the end of the document) Go to step 5.

4. Load an existing map region and cut additional turf

Open the folder for your house district. Here you will find the map regions that have already been created. Click on "View Map" and you will resume cutting turf with the region. Using this map, you can create a new turf which will not overlap voters already assigned to another NL.

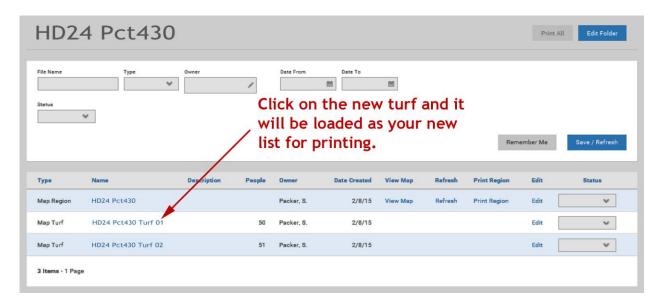


Cut a second turf and save it as turf2. Then click Finish.



5. Load the new turf to prepare for printing

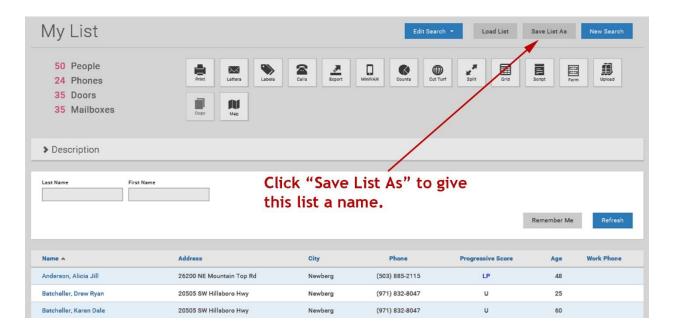
Now Click on Main Menu, then "View My Folders" and select the folder where you saved this list. Here you will see the Map Region and the Turf you created, both with the name you created when you saved the region. Now click the name of the turf to use it as a list.



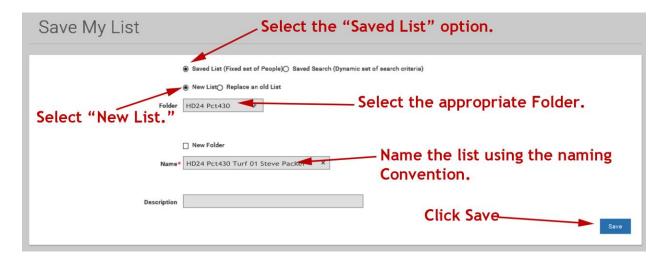
6. Save the turf as a list

The VAN permits you to change the name of a turf by clicking Edit. However, when you cut a new turf, the VAN will override the edits and return to the original name making it impossible to use a naming convention for the Map Turf to include the name of the NL. With many turf, remembering the NLs associated with each turf will be difficult. Also, the turfs will be updated with new voters whenever the party updates the VoterFile with new registered voters. We can save a turf as a list and fix the names for a specific election cycle. And we can name the list with a convention to easily remember the assigned NL. The list and the list name will not be altered by any activity to create or update Map Regions or Map Turfs.

Click save and save this turf as a list.



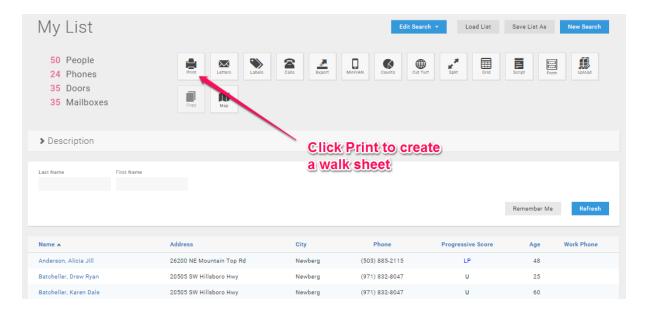
Select "Saved List" and then select "New List". Select the appropriate folder for this election and name the file. The file name will contain the election cycle id, the precinct, the name of the NL and the turf number. (See the naming convention at the end of the document.)



The purpose of saving this list is to create a record of the turfs given to the NL and to help remember the name of the NL assigned to a specific turf. (See the file naming convention at the end of the document.)

7. Print the list

Now click on "Print" to create the printed walk sheets.

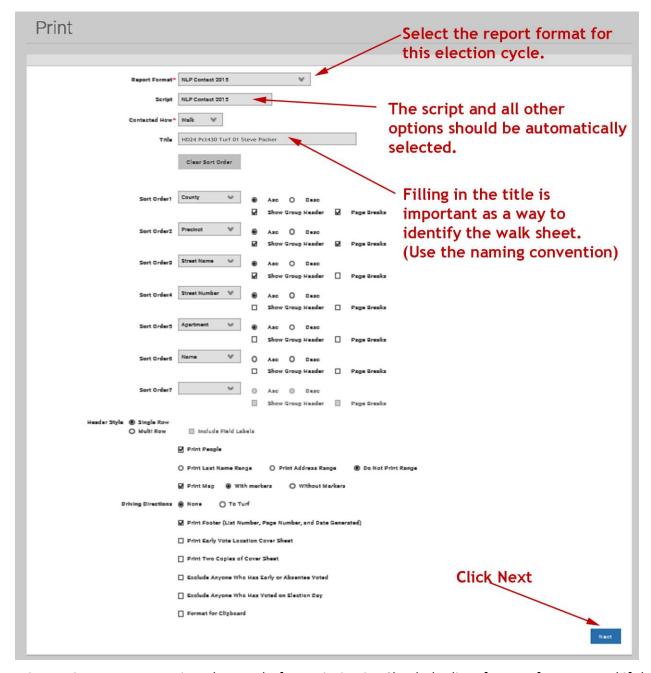


8. Set up the print options

On the Print screen, select the Report Format and Script. These will be different for each election so be sure to select the current format and script. They should be marked with either a revision number or a date to help you select the right ones. Use the naming convention in the title so the printed sheets can be matched with the NL at the end of the campaign. It can be confusing to have a pile of unmarked sheets when doing data entry.

The sort order should always be Street Name, Street Number, and Apartment. This will make all the walk lists ordered for walking but also ordered for subsequent data entry. The list order will be maintained when we get an online data entry option for the NLs. Clear all the Page Breaks to save paper.

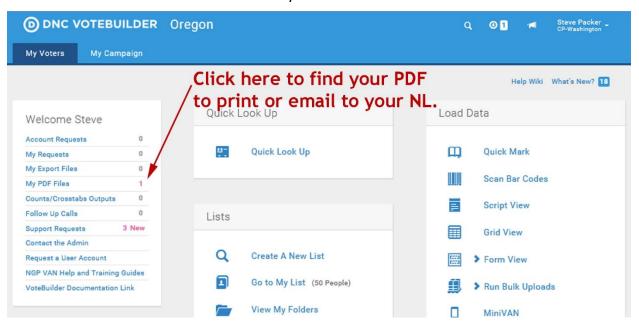
Press Next to get the PDF file. Save this file for either printing yourself or for sending in an email to your NL.



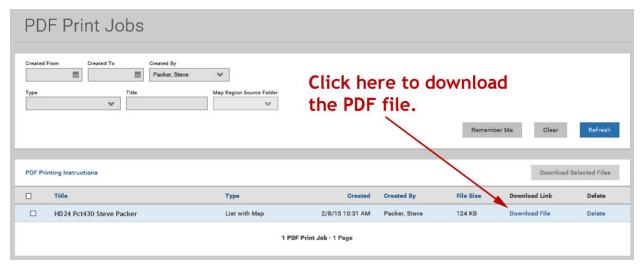
It is very important to review the PDF before printing it. Check the list of voters for error and if the list is not ok, delete the PDF and the list and start over.

9. Save the PDF of the turf to your local system

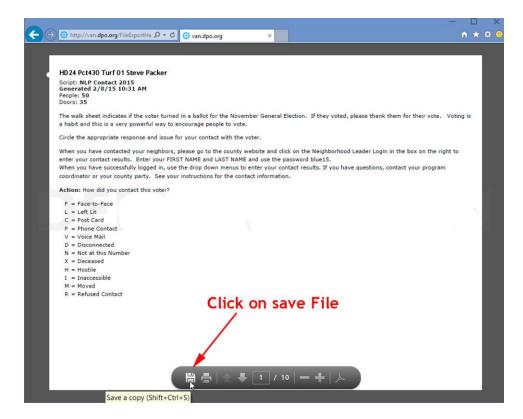
Go to the home screen and look for the "My PDF Files" and click this link.



Then, click on the "Download File" link. The actions taken by the browser will be browser specific. In the case of Internet Explorer, you will see the image of the PDF.

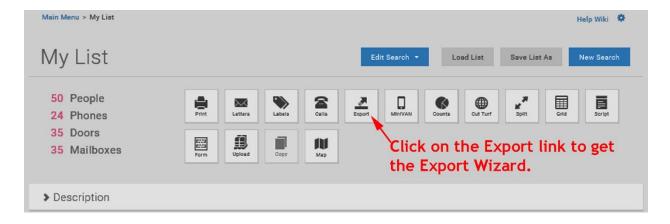


With IE, the PDF will be displayed in a window. Move the cursor to the bottom of the page to reveal the command popup. Click on the file icon and save the PDF where you can find it later.

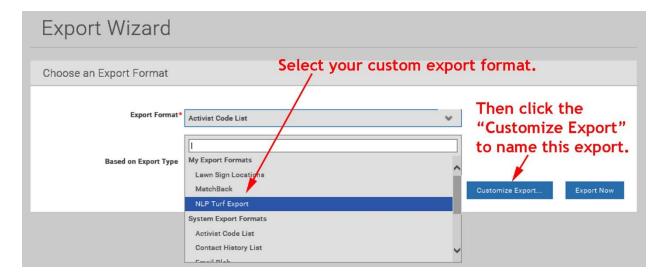


10. Export a copy of the turf

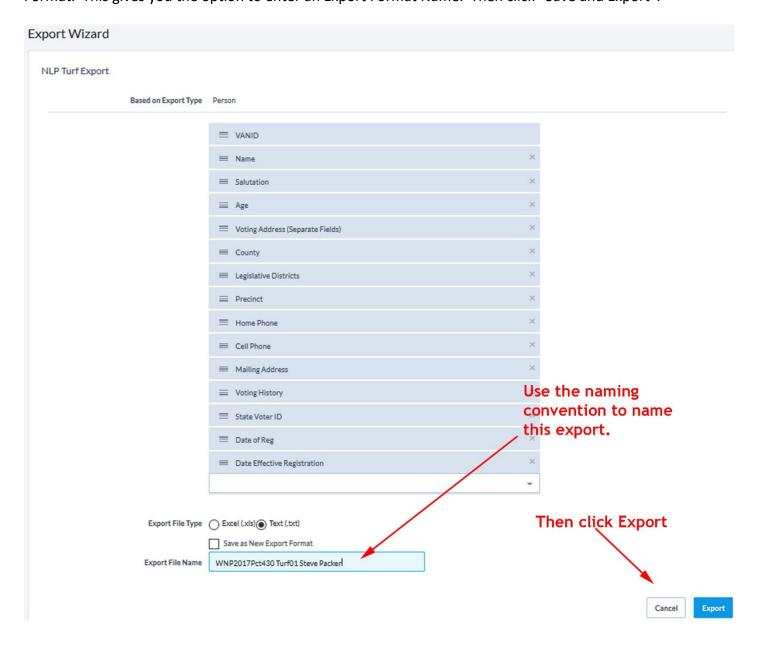
The list of voters assigned to this NL needs to be exported to populate the NLP database for subsequent NL reporting of canvass results. Go to My List and click on the Export icon.



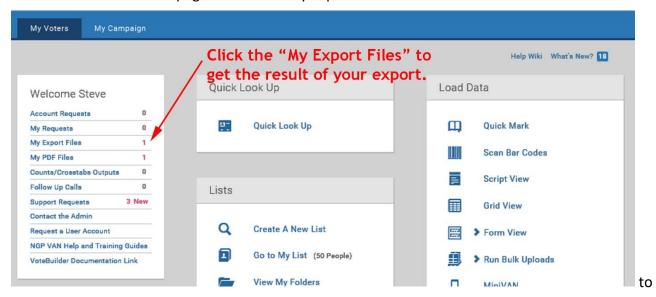
In the Export Format select box, select the Export format you previously build and saved. If you have not already saved a custom export format, do so now. See Chapter 12.



When you have selected the necessary fields which are listed here, select the Export File Type for Text(txt). Then name the file using the naming convention used elsewhere. Finally, check the box of Save as New Export Format. This gives you the option to enter an Export Format Name. Then click "Save and Export".



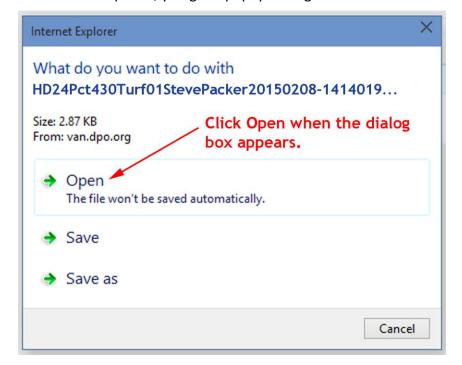
The export of a list can take some time, often depending on the nation-wide demand on the servers. Return to the VoterBuilder main page and check "My Export Files".



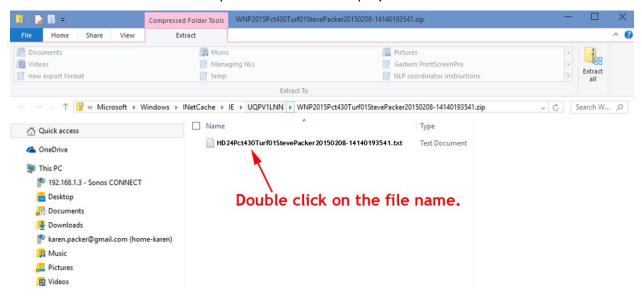
If the export is not complete, the Export File will be greyed out. When the export is done, click the "Download File" link. The behavior of the download is browser specific and there are many ways to complete the download and save the file on your local system.



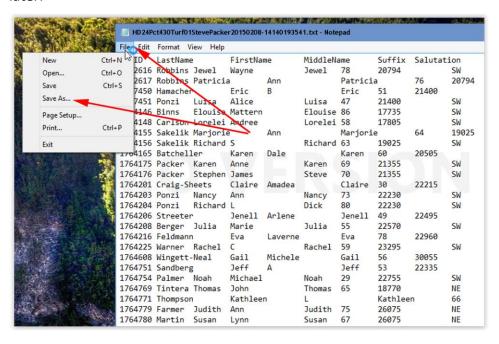
For Internet Explorer, you get a popup asking what to do with the file. Click the Open option..



The File Explorer will popup and reveal the file. This file is compressed in a ZIP file format. Double click on the file name and Windows will unzip the content and display the file.



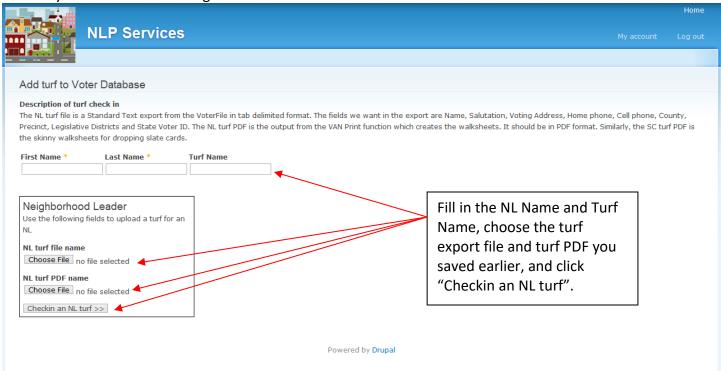
When the unzip file pops up, click on File and then Save As... to save the file somewhere where you can find it later.



11. Check in this new turf into the NLP Services

The last step in for creating a turf for an NL is to check in the turf to the NLP services. This will make the turf available to the NL and provide a method for the NL to enter the results of the canvass. Enter the First Name, Last Name and Turf for this NL. The database retains both the legal first name (from voter registration) and the Salutation (or nickname). For this form, use the Salutation as the First Name.

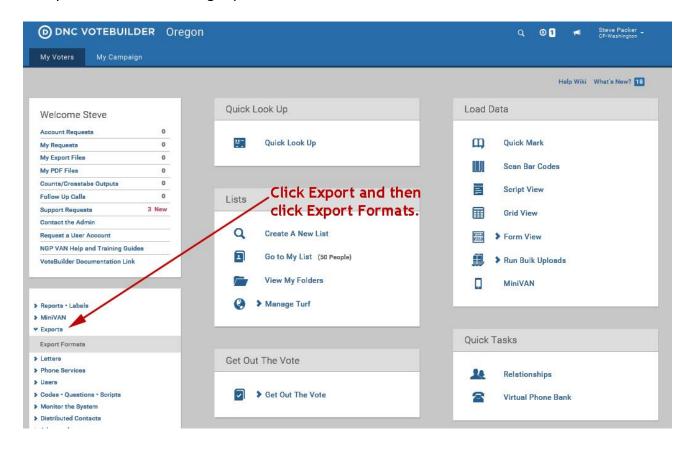
Then choose the turf file name. This is the file you saved earlier from the export of the list. And choose the PDF file you also saved. Clicking "Checkin an NL Turf" will enter the turf in the database.



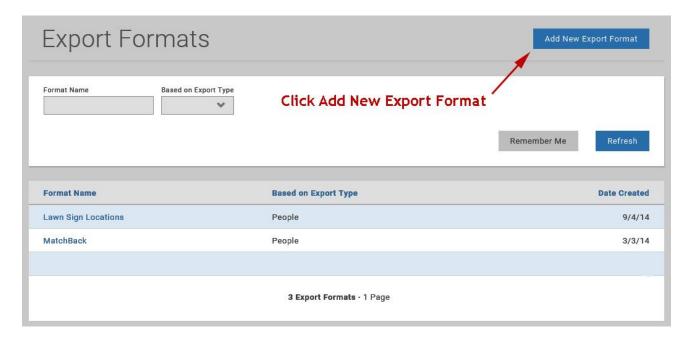
A turf can be checked in only for an NL that is registered. If this is a new NL, contact the NLP coordinator and a registration record will be created for this new NL.

12. Create a new Export Format

When you are cutting a turf for the first time, it is convenient to create an Export Format with all the required fields set. This reduces the time to request an export of a turf and eliminates the repetitive action of adding fileds to the generic export. To create a new Export Format, look for the Exports link on the main page. Make sure you have the My Voters tab selected. Click this link and then click on the Export Formats link. This will take you to the list of existing export formats.

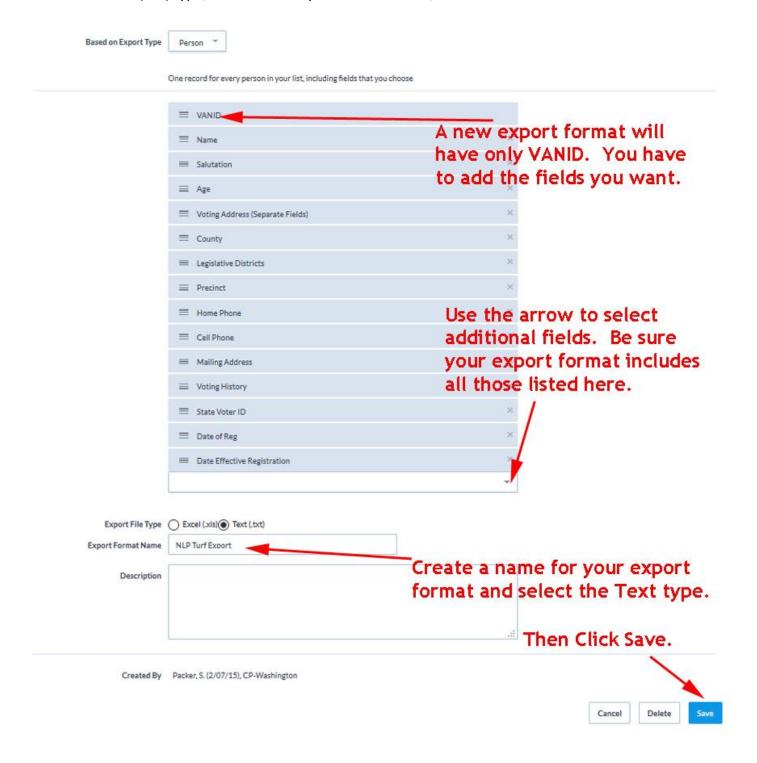


On the Export Formats page, click the link in the upper right hand corner for Add New Export Format.



The New Export Format page will have only one field selected. This default field is VANID. Use the empty line with the arrow to select additional fields for your new export. Select all the fields you see on this list. You can have more fields but you must have at least these listed here. The order is not important. However, you can move items to change the order by dragging the icon on the left of the field name. And, you can delete a field by clicking the X on the right of the field line.

Then select Text(.txt) type, create a name you can remember, and click Save.



Naming Conventions

A key feature of the NLP is a continued relationship between the NL and the voters living in the neighborhood. This relationship will endure for subsequent elections and should make subsequent contact by an NL easier. Thus, we must keep track of the voter assignments for each NL so we can recover them for subsequent elections. The VoterFile provides a feature where we can save any list of voters we create. We use the list to associate the turf with an NL using some sort of naming convention. Such a convention will help subsequent administrators with managing existing NLs. And, when you save a Map Region, the names of the turfs have a pattern that is helpful to use as the name for the list.

Recommended Map Region name: HDxx Pctnnn, where xx is the HD

HDxx Pctppp, where xx is the HD number and ppp is the precinct number used by VoteBuilder.

Recommended turf name:

HDxx Pctppp Turf nn (this is the default)

Recommended list name:

HDxx Pctppp Turf nn NLname

VoteBuilder has a few restrictions on the naming of map regions and lists. Occasionally, the may be a conflict with another county if the HD and the Precinct are the same. In that rare case, add a letter after the precinct number.

As the NLP grows, we will have large numbers of NLs to manage. Finding a list in a folder with large numbers of map regions and turfs can be very difficult. The VoterFile provides for creation of folders for organizing lists but these folders cannot be nested. Some convention is needed to create folders where the content is of a manageable size. As the NLP matures, the naming convention for folders will evolve to keep the contents manageable but for now an Oregon House District seems like a reasonable size. Folder holding NLP lists should be named with the county and the house district.

Recommend folder naming convention:

County NLP HDxx where xx is the house district number, County is replaced by the actual county name or abbreviation.

Size of the list for Voter assignments

The default agreement with a new NL is to contact a list of approximately 35 Democratic households. In practice, this is about 50 voters. Most NLs don't seem to mind that the list is for a few more or less doors depending on the distribution of available target voters.

Many new NLs request considerably more than 35 households and some request additional names after they experience their first election. Lists are printed out before the election and the NL carries this list to find the voter and record the result of the contact. After the canvass, the results have to be enteedr into the database, either by the NL or some other volunteer.

Lists of more than 100 names are difficult to manage, both from the amount of the paper to print and the eventual automation of the data entry. List sizes should be kept to less than 100 voters. If an NL wants more than 100 voters then create a second list for them. The two or more lists will carry a different turf name in the Notes field.

Rural (or any unwalkable area) Option

Many areas are too difficult to walk. In these cases, a NLP list can be created for a new NL but the contact will be done with a mailing. Ideally, this mailing will be the county party slate card printed in a postcard format. This card will have space for a return address sticker and a short note from the NL. Sometime near the end of the voting period, typically when the last reports of ballots received are published, a follow-up phone call can be made to encourage the non-voters to get their ballot in. These two tasks are proving to be just as effective as a personal face-to-face contact. The turf cutting activity is identical to that for a canvas as one will be assigning nearby neighbors to the new NL.