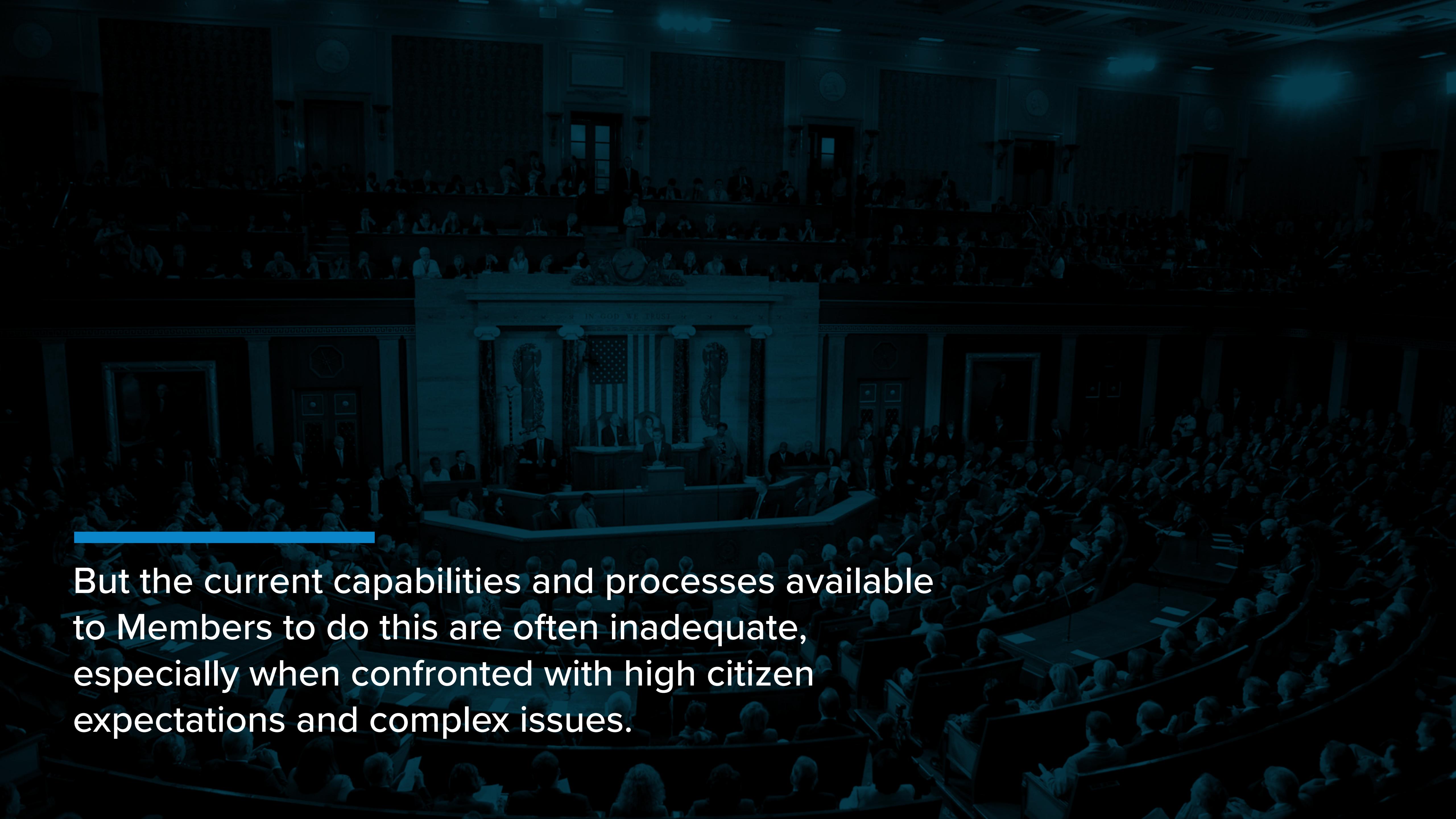




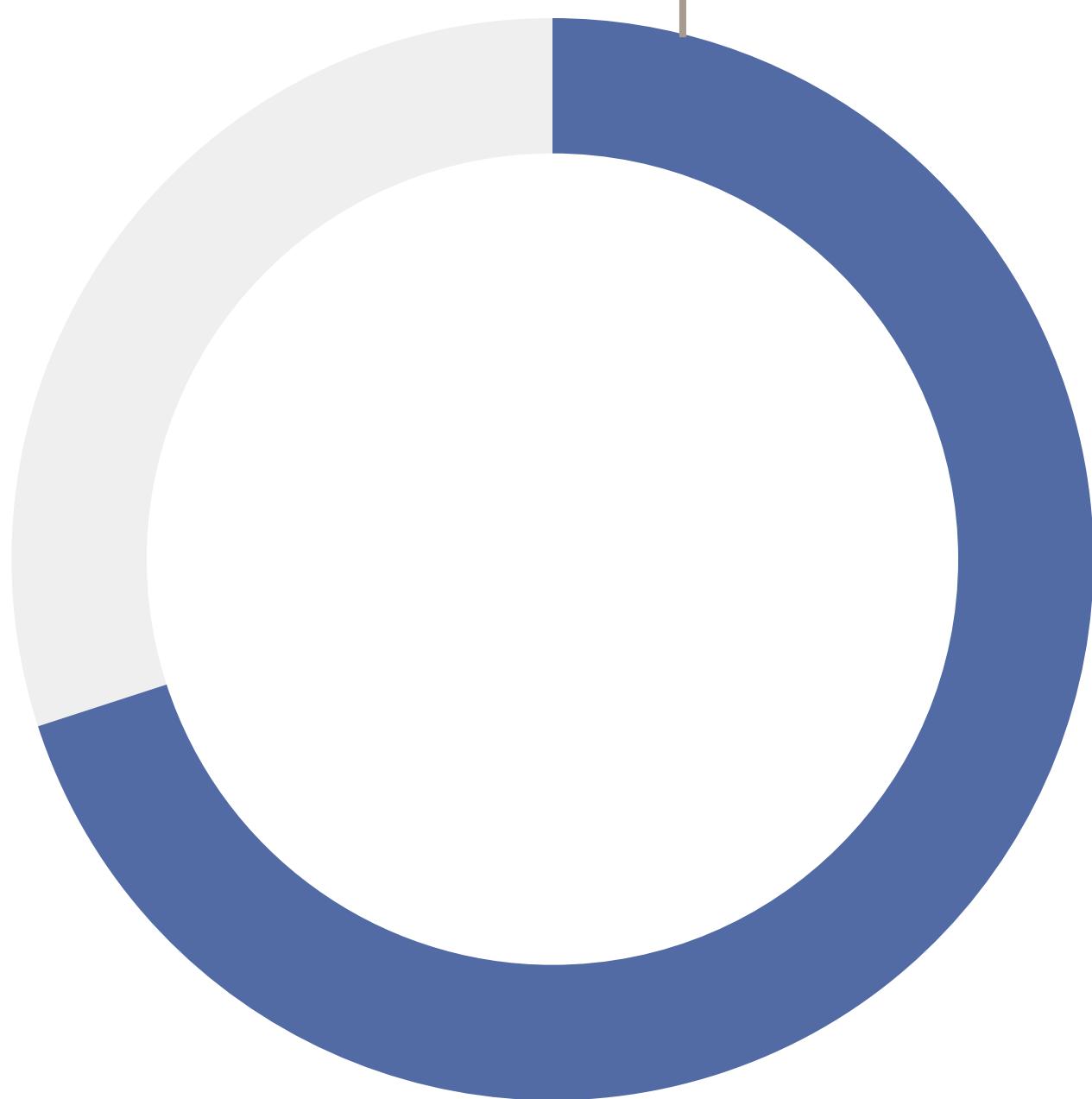
Members need **better ways to engage the public** efficiently and to **navigate controversy** in ways that expand the range of possibilities for making **sustainable progress** on issues they've **committed to address**.



But the current capabilities and processes available to Members to do this are often inadequate, especially when confronted with high citizen expectations and complex issues.

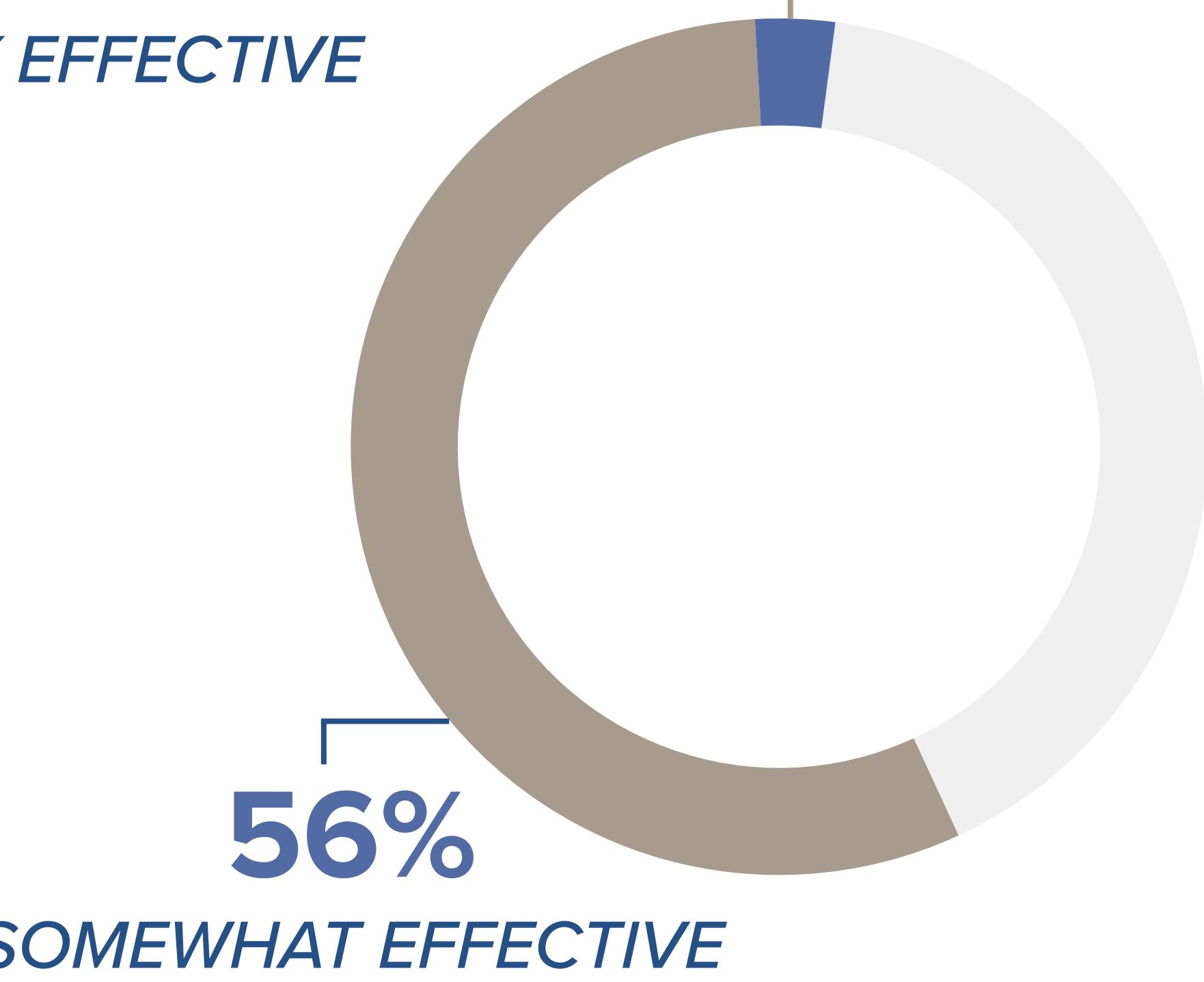
WHAT ADVOCACY STRATEGY WORK BEST WHEN CONGRESS HAS NOT COME TO A FIRM DECISION YET?

GRASSROOT ORGANIZATIONS



70%
VERY EFFECTIVE

CONGRESS



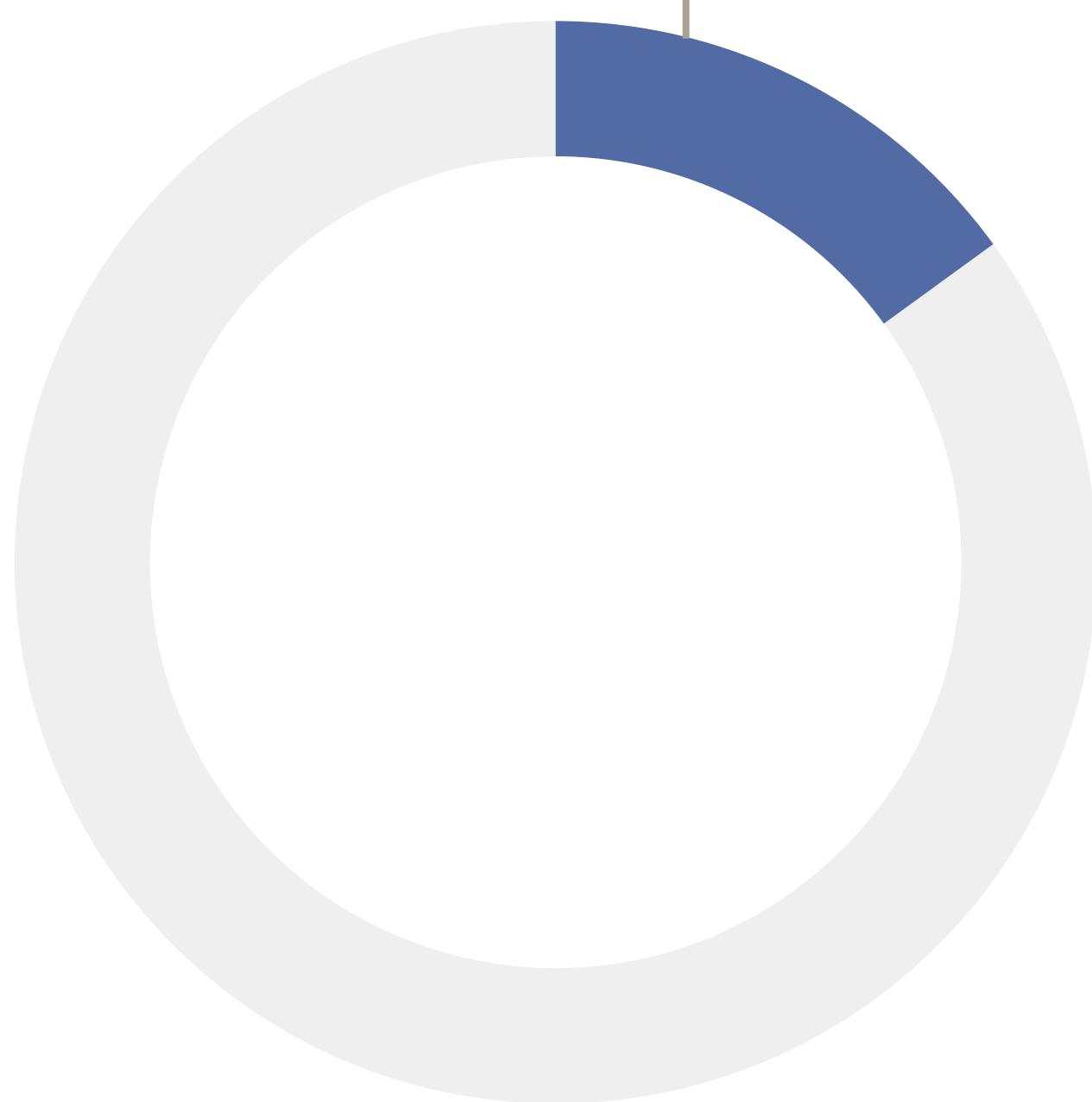
3%
VERY EFFECTIVE

56%
SOMEWHAT EFFECTIVE

WHAT ADVOCACY STRATEGY WORK BEST WHEN CONGRESS HAS NOT COME TO A FIRM DECISION YET?

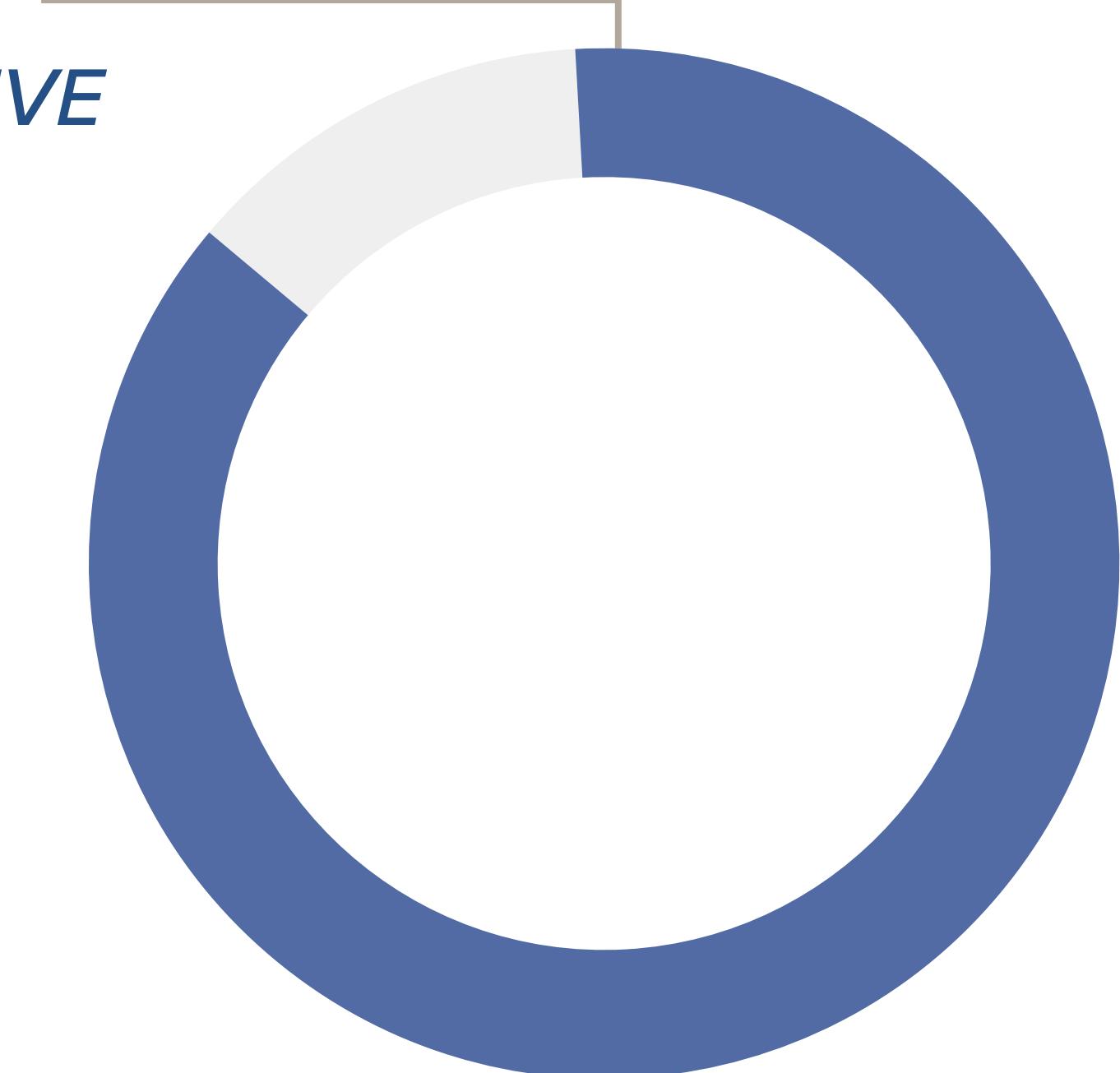
TOWN HALLS

GRASSROOT ORGANIZATIONS



15%
VERY EFFECTIVE

CONGRESS



87%
VERY EFFECTIVE

Q 5

THE CHAMBER HAS ADEQUATE CAPACITY AND SUPPORT (STAFF, RESEARCH CAPABILITY, INFRASTRUCTURE, ETC.) TO PERFORM ITS ROLE IN DEMOCRACY

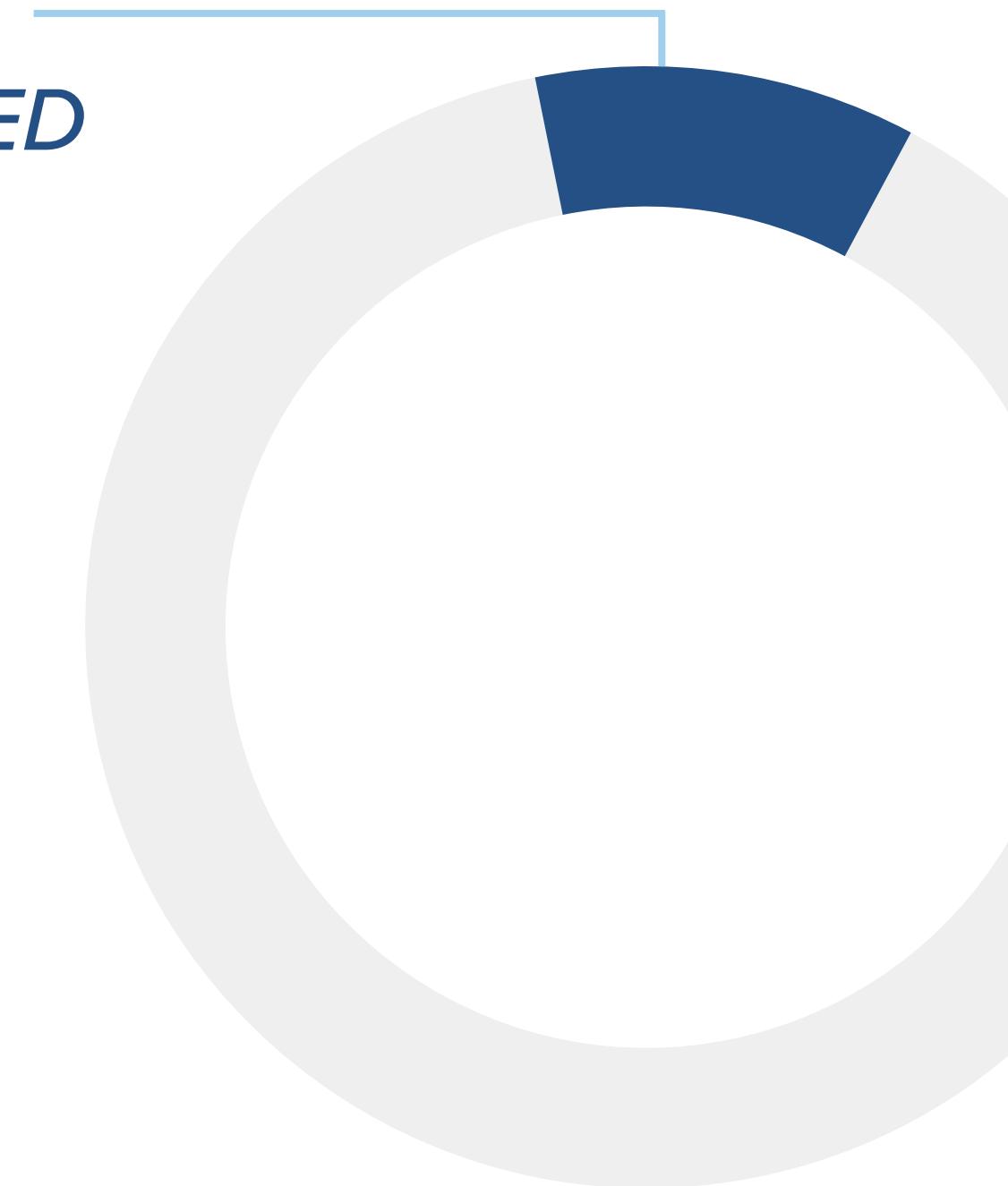
DEGREE OF IMPORTANCE



62%
VERY IMPORTANT



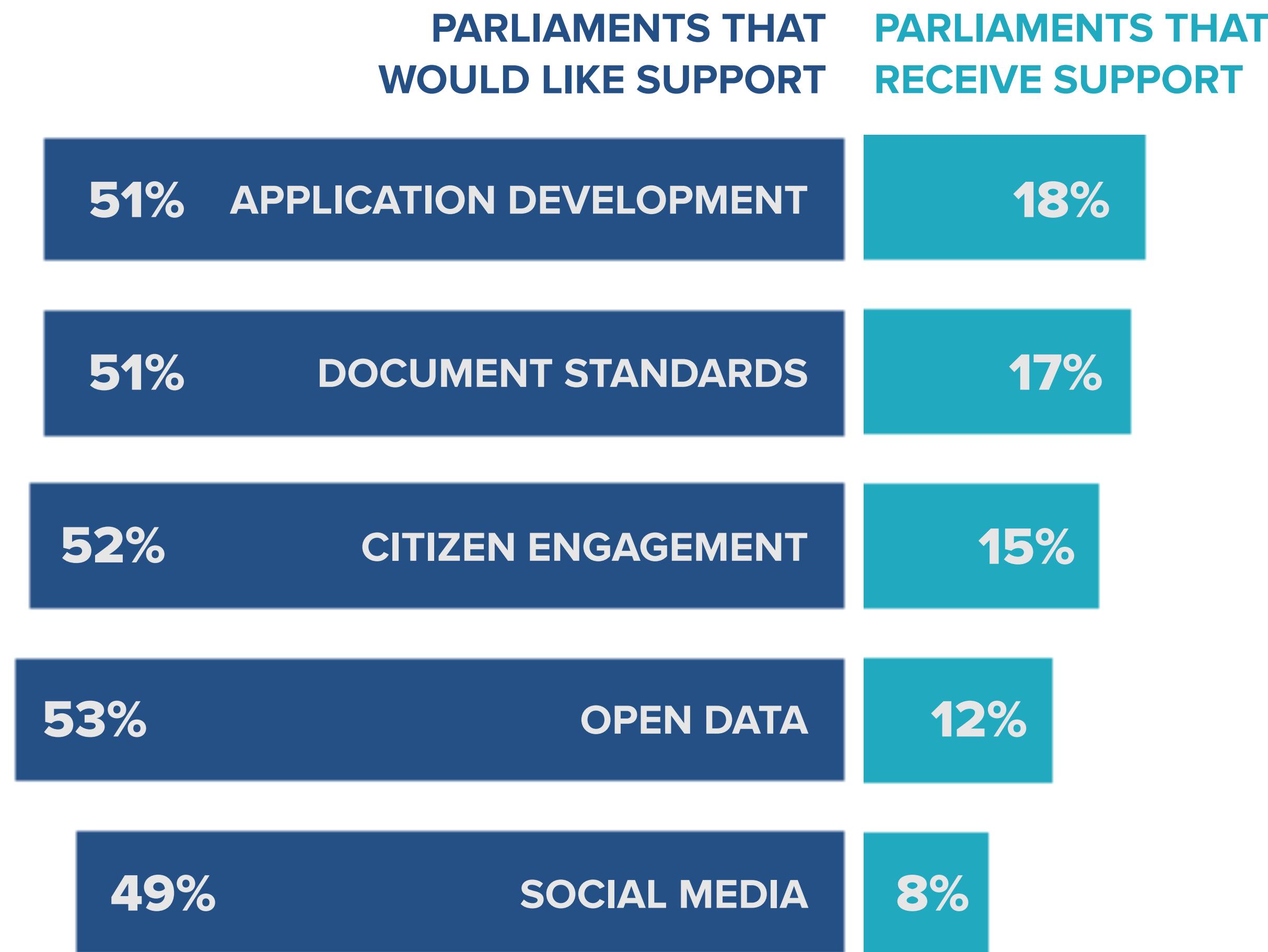
DEGREE OF SATISFACTION



11%
VERY SATISFIED

SOURCE: STATE OF CONGRESS REPORT 2017

INNOVATION IN PARLIAMENT: SUPPORT WANTED vs SUPPORT RECEIVED



SOURCE: WORLD E-PARLIAMENT REPORT 2016



INTER-PARLIAMENTARY UNION



**Democracy beyond elections and
referenda?**

COLLECTIVE INTELLIGENCE:
RISE OF NETWORKED ORGANIZATIONS



duolingo

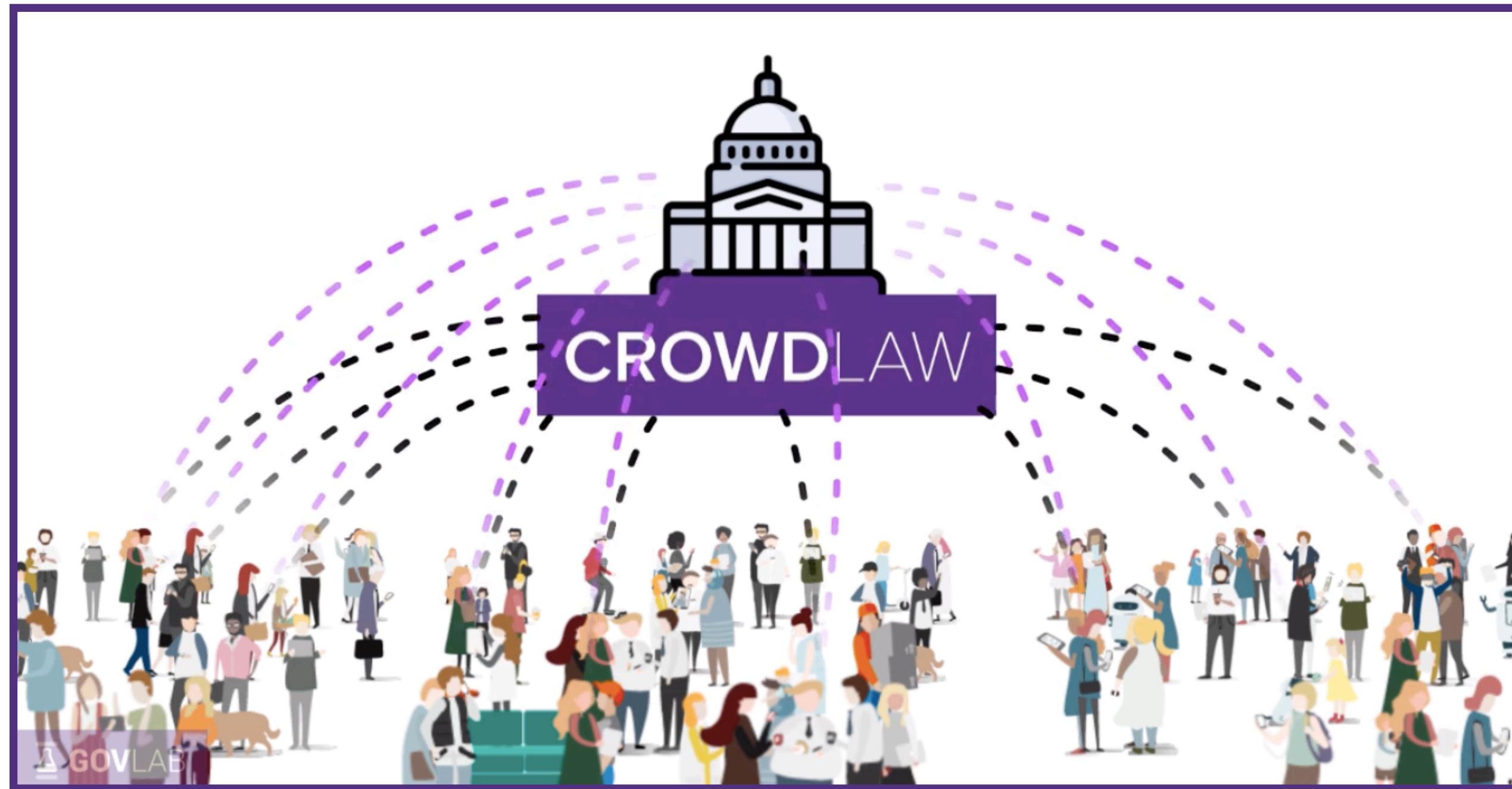
The only way to solve a large-scale problem is with all hands on deck. Our **public institutions** therefore must be designed not only to represent citizenry through intermittent electoral engagement, but continuously **through systematic conversation** and tapping of talents and skills.

bit.ly/2016v39





CROWDLAW



CROWDLAW FOR CONGRESS

congress.crowd.law

VIDEO

Animated introduction to CrowdLaw

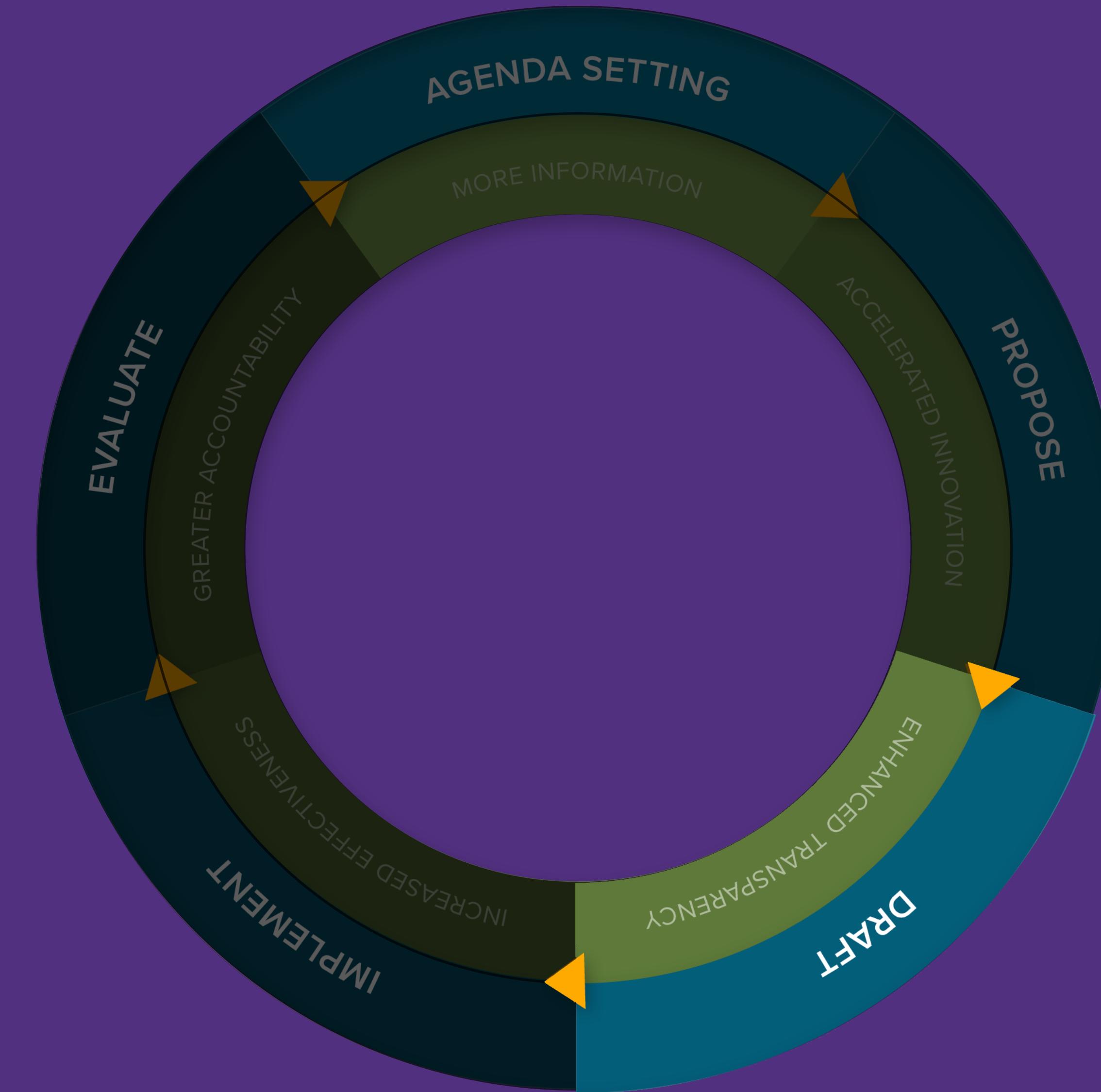
CROWDLAW CATALOG

catalog.crowd.law



STAGES OF LAWMAKING

The public has the potential
to enhance governance in
every legislative phase





MUDAMOS

Assine projetos de lei de iniciativa popular de um jeito simples, gratuito e seguro

Mudamos é um aplicativo que coleta assinaturas eletrônicas em projetos de lei de iniciativa popular, revolucionando a relação entre eleitores e seus representantes.



[FAÇA O DOWNLOAD DO APP](#)



thegovlab.org



CONSTITUCIÓN CDMX

CROWDSOURCING MEXICO CITY'S CONSTITUTION

Problem Definition

Solution Identification

Drafting

Evaluation

METHOD

COLLABORATIVE DRAFTING, OPEN

READ TIME

INNOVATION

5 MINS

PARTICIPATORY TASK

IDEAS, OPINIONS, DRAFTING

BRIEF VIEW

URL

[HTTPS://ABCD.MX/EX](https://abcd.mx/ex)

FULL STORY

17 MINS

DOWNLOAD CASE STUDY

DOWNLOAD BRIEFING NOTE

BRIEFING NOTES

HOW DOES IT WORK?:

Mexico's Congress gave the Mayor of Mexico City exclusive authority to craft the city's constitution, which would then be ratified by a constitutional assembly. However, to increase popular legitimacy, the



Idioma: Español ▾

Transparencia | Datos abiertos | Foros Locales | Blog

 DECIDE
MADRID

Entrar | Registrarse

Debates Propuestas Votaciones Procesos Presupuestos participativos Más información

Buscar propuestas... 

PROPUESTAS CIUDADANAS

Ayuda sobre las propuestas ciudadanas

Más activas hoy | Más apoyadas | Nuevas | Archivadas | Búsqueda avanzada

Conexión peatonal y ciclista las tablas con Chamartín y pza castilla

Sin comentarios • 09/01/2018 • Fco Javier Villarroel Cuello

Hacer accesible al peatón y al ciclista el barrio de las tablas con Chamartín y pza Castilla a través de una vía protegida del tráfico por la av de Burgos.


8 apoyos
27.064 apoyos necesarios





Ensanchar y arreglar la acera del lado derecho Calle Ginzo de Limia

Sin comentarios • 09/01/2018 • Fco. Javier García Martínez

Ensanchar la acera en el lado derecho de la Calle Ginzo de Limia entre Glorieta Reales Academias y Fermín Caballero. Actualmente es muy estrecha con agujeros y levantada por raíces de los árboles.


5 apoyos
27.064 apoyos necesarios





Crea una propuesta

CATEGORÍAS

Asociaciones | Cultura | Deportes | Derechos Sociales | Distritos | Economía | Empleo | Equidad | Medio Ambiente | Medios | Movilidad | Participación | Salud | Seguridad y Emergencias | Sostenibilidad | Transparencia | Urbanismo

TENDENCIAS

Transporte público | Turismo | Igualdad | coches | sanciones | regulación | Deportes-Equipamiento barrio | Ocio y Tiempo Libre



WHY DO PROPOSALS GET SO FEW SIGNATURES?



COMMENT

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

PICTURE CREDIT



Tackling Zika virus: Colombia's government used digital dialogues to decide how to address the disease outbreak.

Five hacks for digital democracy

Beth Simone Noveck urges researchers to work out how technology can improve public institutions.

The election of a politically inexperienced president in the United States, Britain's vote to leave the European Union and the initial rejection of a peace deal in a Colombian referendum to end an armed conflict all signal dissatisfaction with the political status quo. Yet citizens have few opportunities to influence government decisions beyond the ballot box.

"This is a time when almost every aspect of government can be improved," Geoff Mulgan, chief of Nesta, a UK charity that aims

to foster innovation and digital democracy¹, has said. It is time to work out how, together.

Last year, my students at the Governance Lab at New York University designed a process to help four governments — the city government of Rio de Janeiro in Brazil and the national governments of Argentina, Colombia and Panama — to obtain expert advice about the global Zika pandemic. Our 'smarter crowdsourcing' project broke down the outbreak into actionable problems, such as the accumulation of standing

water breeding more infected mosquitoes. Then we organized 6 online dialogues with 100 experts from 6 continents to gather knowledge, experiences and advice. Three months on, these governments are beginning to implement what they learned. For example, Rio and Argentina have started social media 'listening' initiatives to learn how the public perceives the disease.

Listening and crowdsourcing approaches can make governments more agile in responding to problems. Whether the ▶

PICTURE CREDIT

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

investigating what happens when online supermarkets open up purchase data to individuals, and to researchers on their behalf. The team is testing tools that use such data to 'nudge' people towards healthier eating, with personalized coaching derived from their data.

DATA-driven decision-making. Computable information can improve governance. So it is imperative to do more systematic research to guide investment in new data-rich platforms and policies.

Partnerships. The Social and Behavioral Science team, part of former US president Barack Obama's administration, closely collaborated with and brought in academic experts to complete rigorizations of more than 30 trials of new interventions.

PICTURE CREDIT

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

Through data analysis, policymakers can understand past performance of policies and services — their efficiency and their disparate impact on different populations. For example, in the United Kingdom, studies of a unique birth cohort of 70,000 people since the Second World War have generated 6,000 academic papers and led to an overhaul of medical support during pregnancy and childhood².

And better data help to predict policy outcomes. Chicago's city government, for example, created an algorithm to predict food-safety violations. This increased the effectiveness of its inspections by 25%³. But it is the exception not the rule in the public sector to use advanced analytics. Even where algorithmic approaches are adopted, such as to measure the risk of recidivism, outcomes are rarely evaluated. Few people working for government have the data-science skills needed to conduct such research.

PICTURE CREDIT

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

DESCRIPTION Three lines of text go in here until its time for

OBSERVING BEHAVIOR



MIXED-METHODS USING NEW TECHNOLOGY

Combining Old and New Approaches to Enable In the Wild Research

RUNNING EXPERIMENTS

Platform-based A/B Testing.

SURVEYS AND INTERVIEWS

Micro-surveys, wiki surveys, combining big data and surveys.

OBSERVATION

New data sources, large quantities of data.

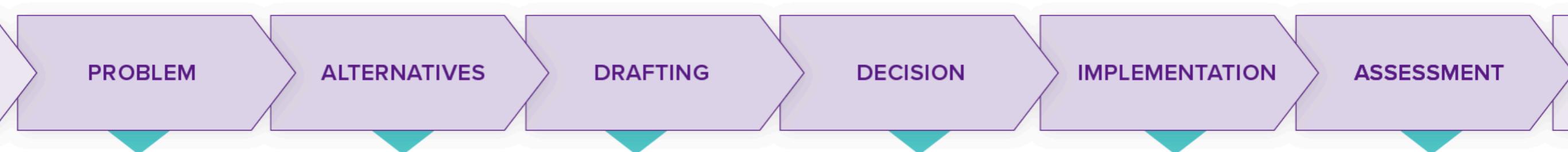
DATA ANALYSIS

Far greater scale from mass collaboration, crowdsourcing, crowd-coding, crowd-labeling, citizen science.

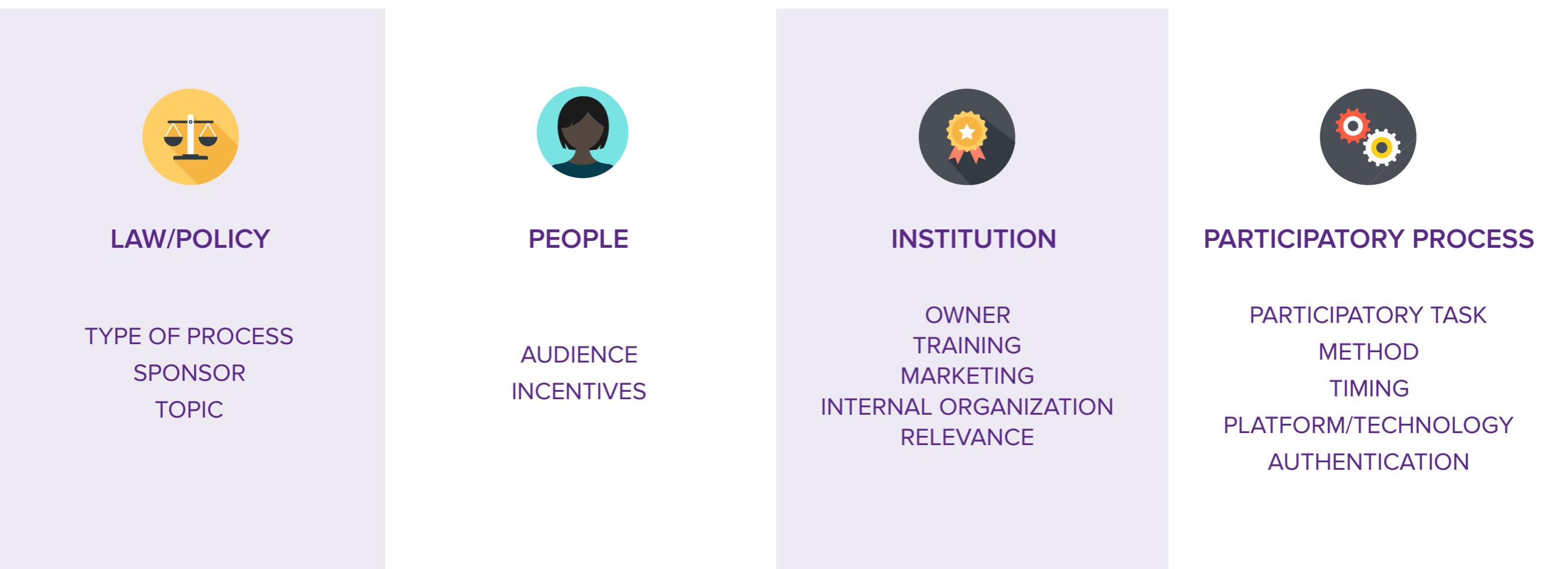
CHALLENGES

Not always easy to create controls
Small sample sizes
Confounding
Limited generalizability
Open calls don't always work well

LAW AND POLICYMAKING CYCLE



CROWDLAW TAXONOMY



MIX-METHOD DESIGN

COMBINE QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE TECHNIQUES



- Natural experiments
- Controlled social and behavioral experiments (including RCTs)
- In-depth interviews
- Questionnaires and surveys
- Document, discourse and sentiment analysis
- Impact evaluation and big data



PARTICIPATION
INDIVIDUAL BEHAVIOR



INFORMATION
INSTITUTIONAL KNOWLEDGE

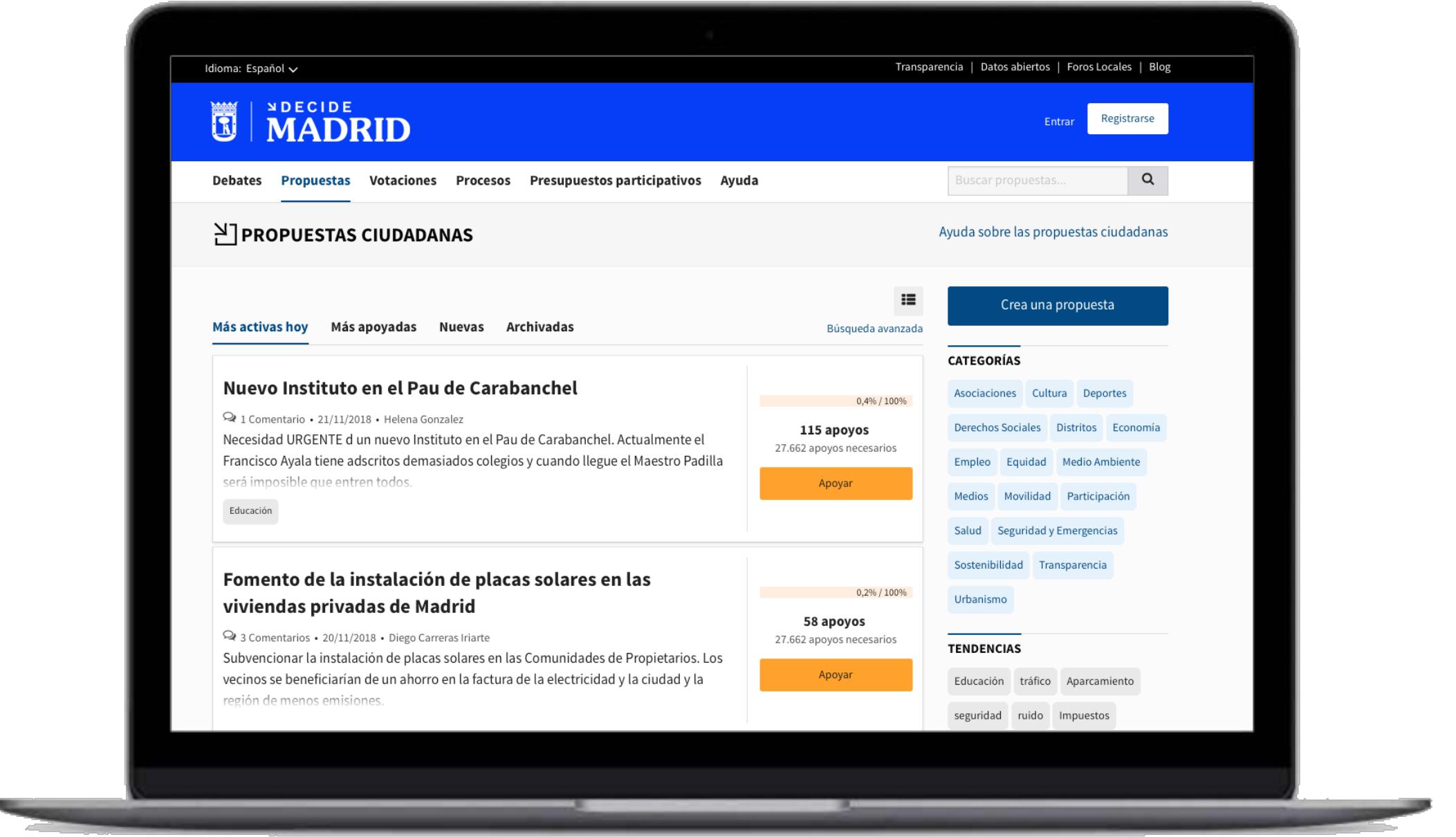


EFFECTIVENESS
SOCIAL IMPACT

”

Non representative data are bad for out of sample
generalizations but can be quite useful for within
sample comparisons

MATT SAGALNIK, PRINCETON



The City of Madrid is seeking to design and implement **research experiments** that will test ways to increase the number of signatures on **citizen-submitted proposals to the Madrid City Council via their online platform, Decide Madrid.**

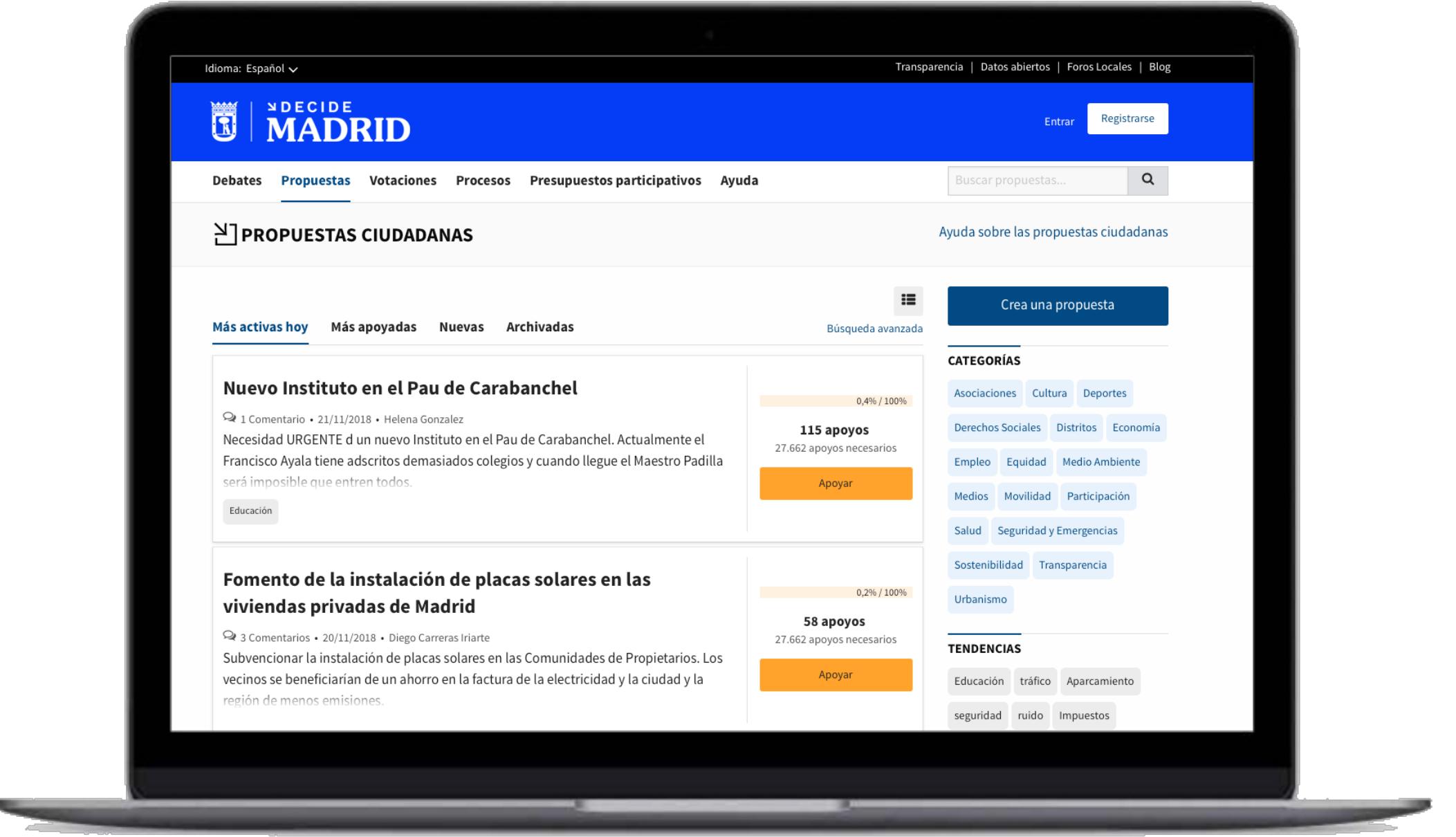


CROWDLAW EXPERIMENTS

Decide Madrid comprises four main features designed to foster open government practices and empower Madrileños with opportunities for direct democratic participation:

- ▶ **PROYECTOS (PROJECTS)**
- ▶ **PROPUESTAS (PROPOSALS)**
- ▶ **PRESUPUESTOS PARTICIPATIVOS (PARTICIPATORY BUDGETS)**
- ▶ **DEBATES (DEBATES)**
- ▶ **PROCESOS (PROCESSES)**





Propuestas enables a registered user to create a citizen proposal and a verified resident of Madrid to sign onto and support proposals for new regulations, policies or actions the submitter wishes the City Council to undertake. Proposals that receive enough signatures by residents must be considered by the City Council. There is no obligation on the part of the Council to enact a proposal.



CROWD**LAW** EXPERIMENTS

THE PROBLEM

Despite nearly 400,000 registered users on Decide Madrid and over 20,000 submitted proposals to date, only two proposals have reached the required legal threshold of signatures since the platform's inception in 2015.

DECIDE MADRID

Decide Madrid is a platform that enables the public to craft proposals for consideration by the City Council should a proposal receive signatures from 1% of Madrid's 3 million residents.



CROWDLAW EXPERIMENTS

BOARD OF ADVISORS

Victoria Alsina

Senior Fellow, The Governance Lab And Faculty
Associate - Harvard Kennedy School, Harvard University

Pedro Álvarez

Technology Manager - Participalab

Pablo Aragón

Researcher - Pompeu Fabra University; Eurecat

Miguel Arana Catania

Participation Project Director - Madrid City Council

Yago Bermejo Abati

Project Coordinator - Medialab-Prado, City Of Madrid

Cesar Hidalgo

Professor And Director, Collective Learning Group - MIT
Media Lab

Molly Jackman

Director Of Research - Chan Zuckerberg Initiative

Eric Klinenberg

Professor, Sociology; Director, Institute For Public
Knowledge - New York University

Beth Simone Noveck

Director, The Govlab; Professor - New York University
Tandon School Of Engineering

Matthew Salganik

Professor, Sociology - Princeton University

Olivier Schulbaum

Co-Founder - Goteo; Platoniq

Richard Wener

Professor, Environmental Psychology And Senior Fellow,
The Govlab - New York University





THE EXPERIMENTS

1. Testing Whether Targeting Increases Participation
2. Testing Whether and How Priming Impacts Participation
3. Testing Whether Political Relevance Matters
4. Testing Whether Channeling Participation Opportunities Helps
5. Testing Whether Shortening the Time Frame Increases Signatures
6. Testing Whether Improving Proposal Quality and Actionability Increases Signatures
7. Testing Extrinsic Rewards



CROWD**LAW** EXPERIMENTS

1. TESTING WHETHER TARGETING INCREASES PARTICIPATION

EXPERIMENT DESIGN

Randomly segment audience into 3 groups. One will be asked to fill out a short questionnaire about qualifications and skills. Second will be asked about passions and interests. Third is the control. Proposals are matched to participants based on responses, observing how targeting impacts people's likelihood of signing proposals.

HYPOTHESIS TO TEST

Targeted crowdsourcing of residents who have a connection to the subject matter of the proposal based on profession or personal passion will attract more participation.

Ipeirotis, P.G & Gabrilovich (2014)



CROWDLAW EXPERIMENTS

2. TESTING WHETHER AND HOW PRIMING IMPACTS PARTICIPATION

EXPERIMENT DESIGN

Experimental group would receive emails and/or text messages from a high-profile figure encouraging them to participate compared against a control, which receives no such message. In a second version of this experiment, participants receive different prompts to participate, testing whether they are more likely to respond to altruistic or self-interested motivations

HYPOTHESIS TO TEST

People are more likely to sign proposals if they receive requests from public figures (Mayor, City Council head, platform director, pop or sports star).

They are also more likely to sign based on the right prime (improve your city, make your voice heard, challenge the status quo).

Tulving, Schacter, & Stark (1982)

Ling, K., et al. (2005)

Shu et al. (2011)

Grimmelikhuijsen et al. (2016)



CROWDLAW EXPERIMENTS

3. TESTING WHETHER POLITICAL RELEVANCE MATTERS

EXPERIMENT DESIGN

This experiment would measure the number of proposals created and signed if City Councilors participated actively by responding to and commenting on proposals.

HYPOTHESIS TO TEST

Proposals that receive feedback, comments, and shares on social media by City Councilors will gather more signatures than proposals which receive no attention.

Mallon, K. (2012)



CROWDLAW EXPERIMENTS

4. TESTING WHETHER CHANNELING PARTICIPATION OPPORTUNITIES HELPS

EXPERIMENT DESIGN

The control group would view all proposals as they currently appear on the site and receive no intervention prior to creating proposals. An experimental group would be asked to review all similar existing proposals before being allowed to create their own and will be given the option to modify or combine their proposal with related ones instead of creating their own

HYPOTHESIS TO TEST

Requiring people to review earlier proposals will lead to more signatures and fewer new proposals created

Farina et al. (2014)



CROWDLAW EXPERIMENTS

5. TESTING WHETHER SHORTENING THE TIME FRAME INCREASES SIGNATURES

HYPOTHESIS TO TEST

Shortening the time to sign from 12 months to 1 month will increase signatures

cf. Keeter et al. (2000) and Halpenny and Ambrose (2006)

EXPERIMENT DESIGN

We would run a pilot during the coming year whereby we would shorten the time frame to sign proposals, creating greater incentive for people to sign sooner



CROWDLAW EXPERIMENTS



CHALLENGES: WHAT MADRID WILL DO



CROWDLAW EXPERIMENTS

6. TESTING WHETHER IMPROVING PROPOSAL QUALITY AND ACTIONABILITY INCREASES SIGNATURES



HYPOTHESIS TO TEST

Increasing the quality of the proposals will lead to more signatures

Anderson and Huttenlocher 2012



CROWDLAW EXPERIMENTS

TESTING WHETHER IMPROVING PROPOSAL QUALITY AND ACTIONABILITY INCREASES SIGNATURES

WHY IS THIS EXPERIMENT THEORETICALLY AND SOCIALLY RELEVANT?

While participation levels may be relatively high, the value of the contributions tends to be relatively low.

- ▶ If people perceive the solution to be an actionable response to a defined problem, are they more likely to sign? We don't know.
- ▶ The execution of this experiment would offer the possibility of a way to increase the success of citizen proposals on Decide Madrid, incorporating some extra resources to guide citizens toward creating stronger proposals.



TESTING WHETHER IMPROVING PROPOSAL QUALITY AND ACTIONABILITY INCREASES SIGNATURES

THE HIGH QUALITY PROPOSALS WILL BE CRAFTED UNDERSTANDING “QUALITY” AS:

- ▶ Implementable
- ▶ Having received feedback from relevant stakeholders, people affected by the proposal/the problem, experts on the topic
- ▶ Taking the interests of the community into account (positive impact on the community’s well-being)
- ▶ Easy to understand and digestible for anyone



TESTING WHETHER IMPROVING PROPOSAL QUALITY AND ACTIONABILITY INCREASES SIGNATURES

5 PROPOSALS

HOW MADRID WILL IMPLEMENT

Madrid will introduce one low quality proposal and one high quality proposal for each topic. Then, over a one-month period, the team will observe if the high quality proposals receive more signatures compared to the low quality proposals in the same duration of time.

- ▶ ***DISTRICTS AND URBAN PLANNING*** - Free wifi in all parks
- ▶ ***CLEANLINESS OF THE CITY AND CIVICS*** - Monthly Prize-backed Cleaning Challenges
- ▶ ***PETS*** - Define an area in all public parks in Madrid where dogs can be walked without a leash throughout the day
- ▶ ***CITY NOISE*** - Pave the streets of Madrid with smart, sound-absorbing and decontaminating asphalt
- ▶ ***MOBILITY AND TRANSPORT*** - Improvement of the public bicycle system through an increase in the price of public transport for tourists



CROWD**LAW** EXPERIMENTS

TESTING WHETHER IMPROVING PROPOSAL QUALITY AND ACTIONABILITY INCREASES SIGNATURES

RESULTS:

Over the course of one month, Madrid will monitor the success of each of these 10 new proposals and observe:

- ▶ How many signatures the high quality proposals receive *compared to the low quality proposals,*
- ▶ How many signatures the high quality proposals receive in *comparison to the average proposal on the website.*
- ▶ How many signatures the high quality proposals receive in *comparison to the average proposal of that topic.*



7. TESTING EXTRINSIC REWARDS



HYPOTHESIS TO TEST

Will implementation of a points system increase signatures?



CROWDLAW EXPERIMENTS

TESTING EXTRINSIC REWARDS

WHY IS THIS EXPERIMENT THEORETICALLY AND SOCIALLY RELEVANT?

A handful of civic engagement platforms have started to introduce extrinsic rewards for participation (The town of Manor in Texas; IDEAS Labs in Costa Rica; Bogota Abierta in Colombia)

- ▶ Research in the area of creating incentives for human behavior is extensive, but the application of these hypotheses to citizen participation in democracy is scarce.
- ▶ It would help cities running citizen engagement processes to understand whether intrinsic or extrinsic motivators are more effective in a direct democracy experiment. Moreover it opens the door to explore if introducing civic currencies can be a good solution.
- ▶ Typically, extrinsic motivations depress participation and are less likely to induce the behavior Thompson, Meriac, & Cope, 2002, Deci, Koestner, and Ryan (1999)



TESTING EXTRINSIC REWARDS

HOW MADRID WILL IMPLEMENT

In this experiment, Madrid will offer extrinsic rewards (prizes) to users for getting a certain number of signatures on their own proposal in a three month period. After 3 months, we will observe the number of proposals that reached 50 and 100 signatures compared to the number of proposals that reached these thresholds during the 3 months prior.

TYPES OF REWARDS

- ▶ *Smaller reward: 3-hour training session/course in civic innovation.*

The first 100 people that reach 1000 signatures for their own proposal will receive this reward.

- ▶ *Medium reward: Recognition as a key contributor to the platform*

The first 10 people that reach 3000 signatures for their own proposal will receive this reward.

- ▶ *Larger reward: Meeting with high-ranking officials responsible to discuss and implement the proposal.*

All proposals that reach 10,000 signatures for their own proposal will receive this reward.



CROWDLAW CATALOG

catalog.crowd.law



RESEARCH THAT MATTERS

Quest for fundamental understanding?

Low

High

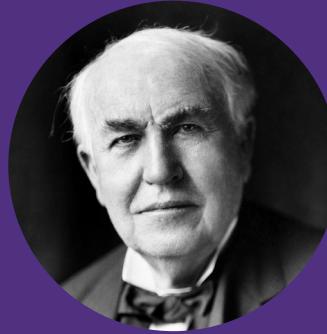


Pure basic research
BOHR QUADRANT



Use-inspired basic research
PASTEUR QUADRANT

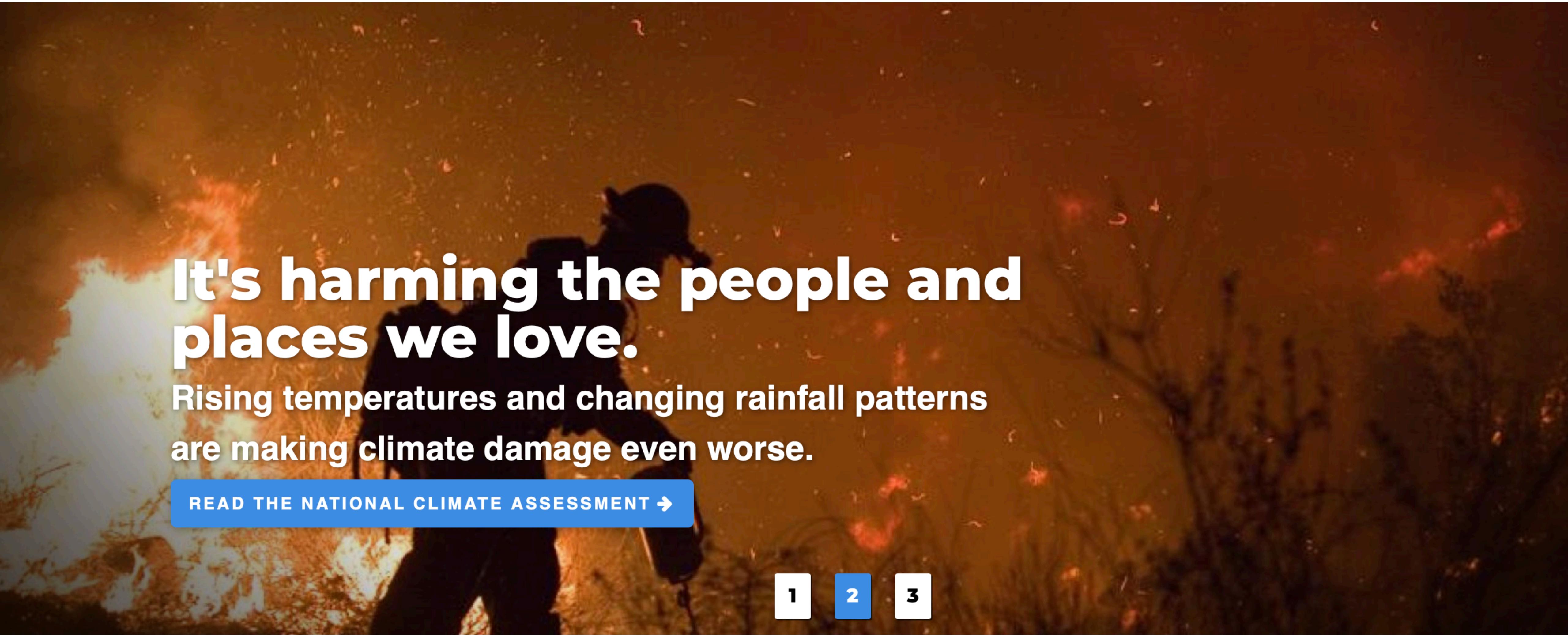
High



Applied Research
EDISON QUADRANT

Consideration of use?

Low



It's harming the people and places we love.

Rising temperatures and changing rainfall patterns are making climate damage even worse.

[READ THE NATIONAL CLIMATE ASSESSMENT →](#)

1 2 3

LATEST NEWS

DESIGNING EXPERIMENTS

WHAT EXPERIMENTS CAN WE DESIGN TO:

- ▶ Test the impact of CrowdLaw on the effectiveness of the Committee's work?
- ▶ Test the impact of CrowdLaw on the legitimacy of the Committee's work?
- ▶ What can we most usefully and easily test?
- ▶ Do we need a representative or only a random sample?
- ▶ What is the value of the different approaches?



Users can view results here

This is a copy of a wiki survey that was used by New York City Mayor's Office. You can read more about the project here: <http://bit.ly/planyc>

Which do you think is better for creating a greener, greater New York City?

Support urban farming

Protect Fresh Kills from development. Map it as parkland!

Users can vote by clicking one of these options

I can't decide

106364 votes on 268 ideas

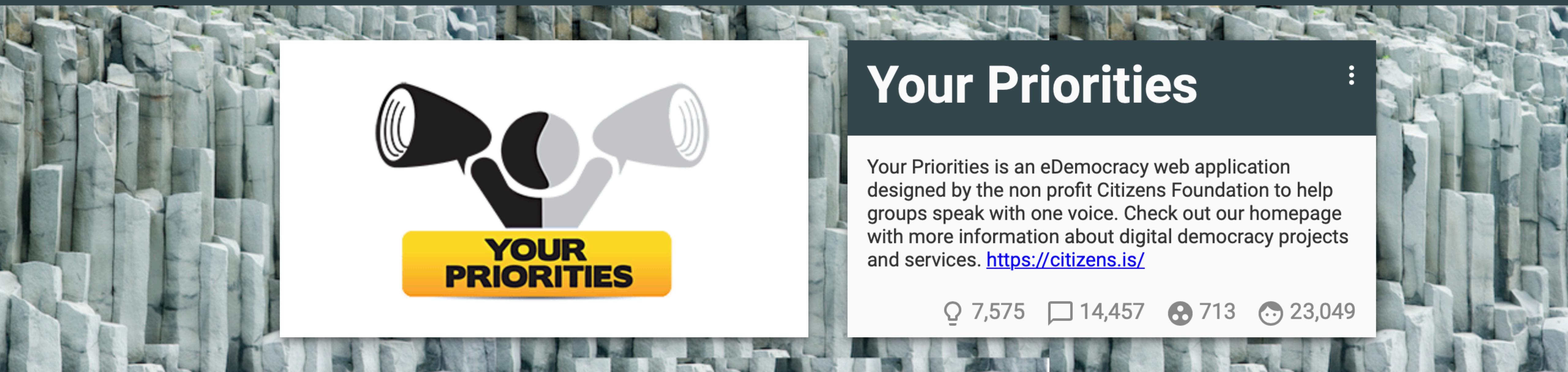
Users can vote by clicking one of these options

Add your own idea here...

Users can add their own ideas here

ONLINE TOWN HALLS AND CITIZEN JURIES





Your Priorities

Your Priorities is an eDemocracy web application designed by the non profit Citizens Foundation to help groups speak with one voice. Check out our homepage with more information about digital democracy projects and services. <https://citizens.is/>

7,575 14,457 713 23,049

COMMUNITIES (494)

NEWS

participo.cat

tus prioridades - les teves prioritats



Participo.cat

Jn espai de debat amb la ciutadania per
recollir idees i descobrir les prioritats de la

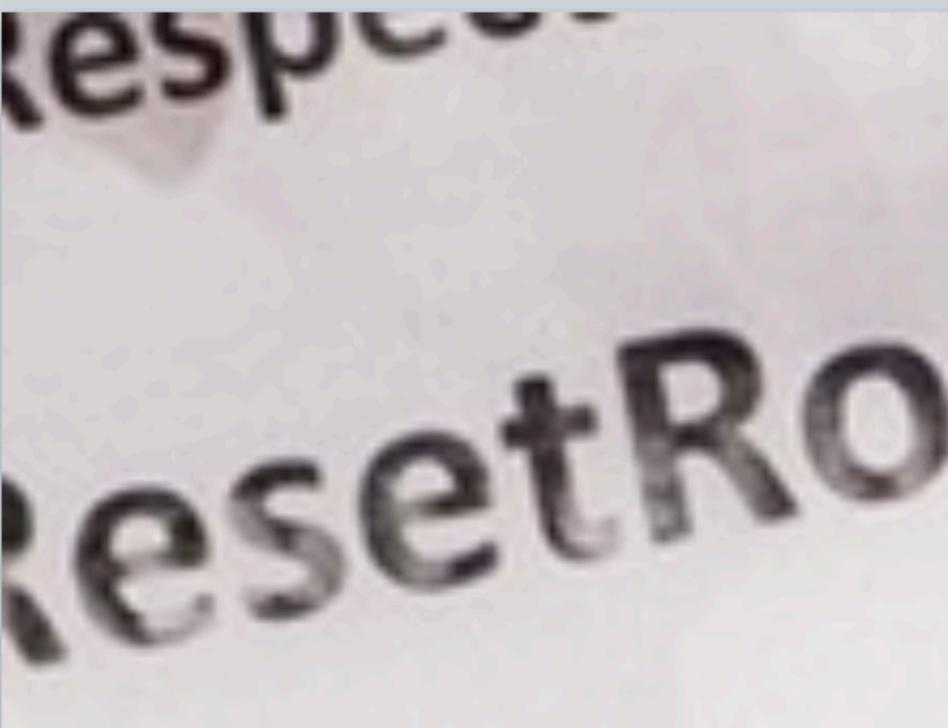


Accreditation System
Developers



Forza Nazzjonali - IDEAT

Your ideas matter. We want to create a
more transparent, a better connected and



#colectiv

Agregăm revendicările protestatelor
#Colectiv pentru clasa politică din

Piràmide de corda



Descripció: El projecte consisteix en col·locar una piràmide de corda, ja que els únics parcs de Vielha són per infants i no hi ha massa entreteniment per nens i nenes més grans. | Objectius: Crear un espai de diversió i entreteniment pels habitants de la Vall d'Aran. | Motivació: Per donar més possibilitats d'oci als habitants de la Vall d'Aran i, alhora dinamitzar un dels parcs de Vielha. | Pressupost: 2.000€ | Ubicació: <https://goo.gl/maps/K4Mm3mfFuv92>



A favor

Escriu argument a favor...

0/500



En contra

Escriu argument en contra...

0/500



Molt divertit

Per que sigui per tots els habitants considero que



Citizens
providing
technical
expertise



Deliberation



Citizens
developing
proposals



Citizens
scrutinising
proposals

4 STAGES OF vTAIWAN

PROPOSAL STAGE

Offline and online discussion of which problems to address using Discourse for discussion, sli.do for document sharing and Typeform for frequent questionnaires.

OPINION STAGE

An online process of getting input via an artificial intelligence (AI) tool known as Pol.is that is used to collect and visualize participants' views, which becomes the basis for determining the extent of consensus about the nature of a problem.

- 2 During this stage participants post statements about a given problem and can vote to "Agree," "Disagree" or "Pass" on statements written by others.

REFLECTION STAGE

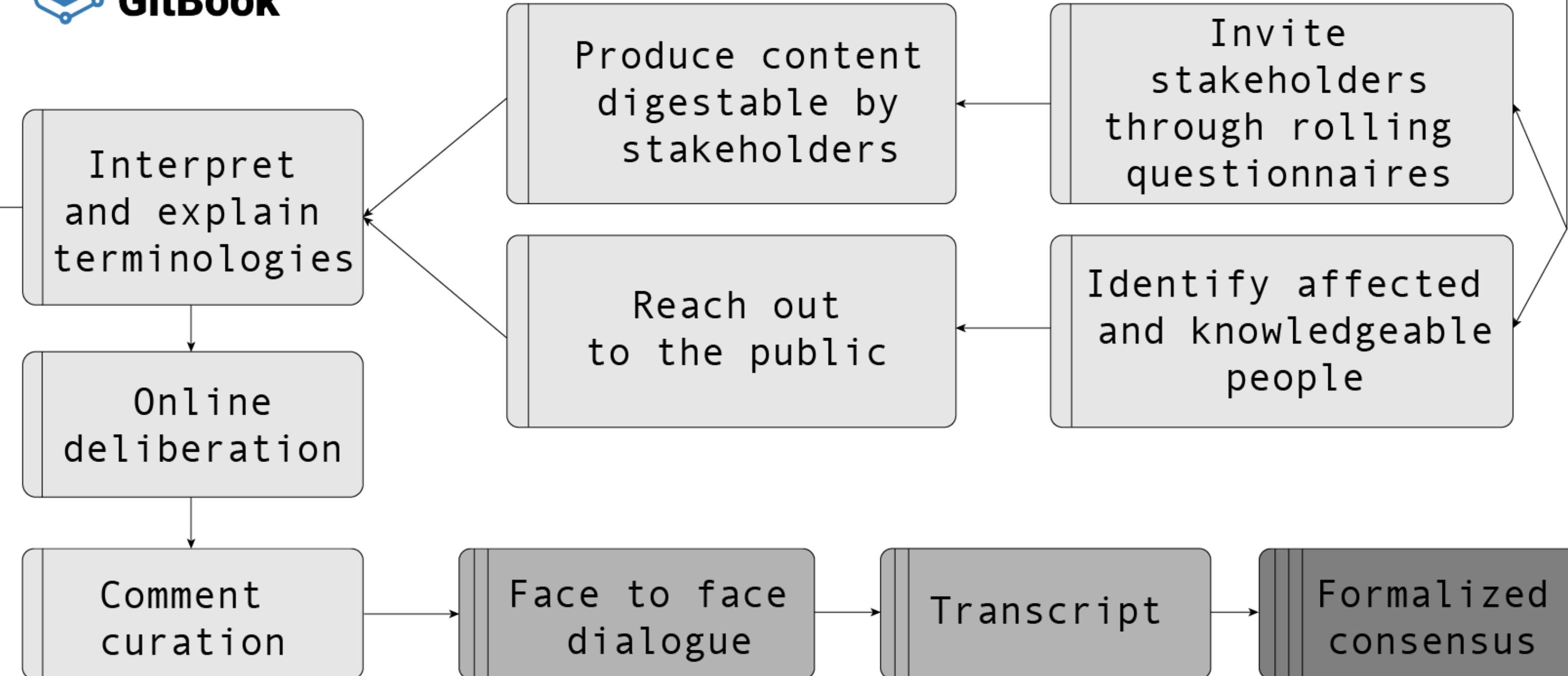
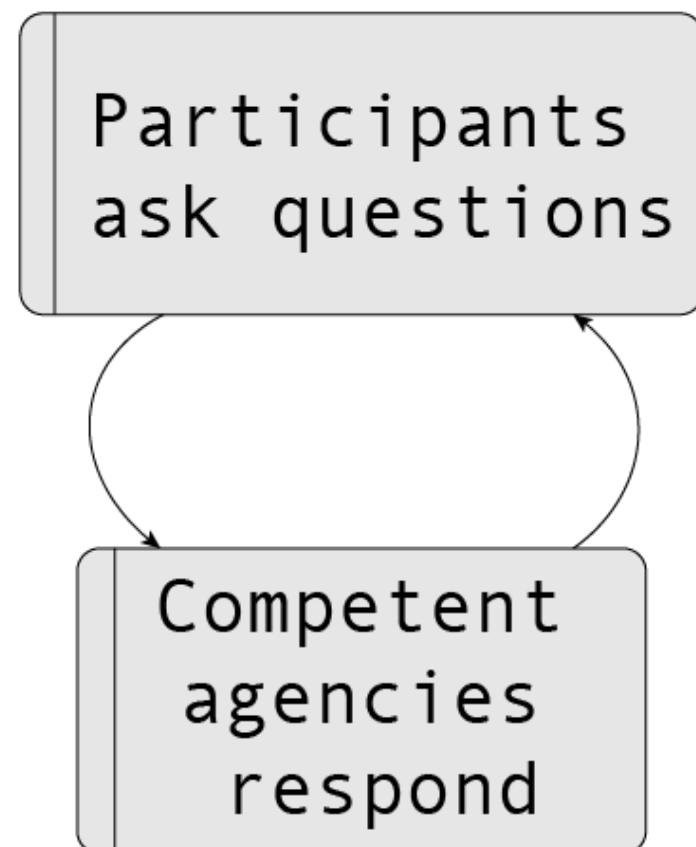
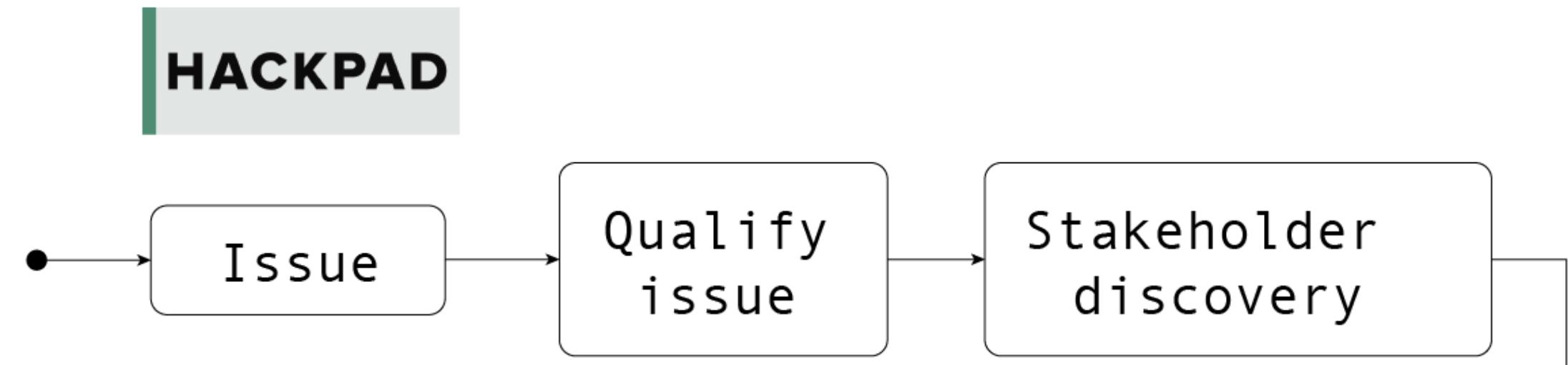
- 3 Two in-person stakeholder meetings where notes are taken online using HackPad and, to extend participation and maximize transparency, livestreamed online with a chatroom where anyone can comment. The goal is to determine if the issue is ripe for advancement.

RATIFICATION STAGE

- 4 In some cases, the issue is resolved with a guideline, policy, or statement from the competent government agency. This often includes a point-by-point explanation of why legislation is not being enacted. In others, it is formulated into a draft bill to be sent to the Yuan (Taiwanese Legislature).

Stage:

- Proposal Stage
- Opinion Stage
- Reflection Stage
- Legislation Stage





THANK YOU

@bethnoveck

thegovlab.org | smarterstate.org

Design: ccmdesign.ca