

RECOVERY COMMUNITY



CIVIC ENGAGEMENT CAMPAIGN 2006

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Introduction

Growing numbers of recovery community organizations and recovery advocates across the country are getting involved in nonpartisan voting activities so that their voices can be heard in the local, state and national arenas. They are conducting voter registration and Get-Out-The-Vote activities, sponsoring candidate forums and getting candidates for political office on record about critical policies that will make recovery a reality for even more Americans.

Faces & Voices of Recovery's nonpartisan Recovery Community Civic Engagement Campaign is one part of our national movement to make it possible for even more of our friends, neighbors and family members to experience long-term recovery from addiction by building recognition of the recovery community as a constituency of consequence. As recovery community organizations and recovery advocates register voters, educate candidates for public office about key issues and turn out voters in growing numbers, we will have an even greater impact on the lives of people who still need help with their addiction, people in long-term recovery, their family members and communities.

Recovery community organizations and our allies can engage citizens in the electoral process and encourage them to exercise their right to vote in the November 2006 elections. With less than half of eligible Americans voting, your Recovery Community Civic Engagement Campaign is a great way to help people take the first step in civic participation and build your recovery community organization. Civic engagement also allows us to increase the visibility of the growing addiction recovery advocacy constituency and the issues that we care about. Faces & Voices of Recovery's Right to Addiction Recovery Platform describes those critical issues at greater length. Every individual eligible to vote needs to be encouraged to register to vote and, if already registered, encouraged to vote.

One policy issue that is very important to the recovery community is restoring the right of people with criminal convictions to vote. More than five million Americans are barred from the polls because of these restrictions. Many of these disenfranchised people have experience with addiction and face lifetime bans on participating in our civic life as voters. Recovery community organizations around the country are working in coalition with allied organizations to right this wrong. To find out more about how you can get involved in these efforts, contact the Sentencing Project at www.sentencingproject.org.

Join us in reaching out and organizing the recovery community to participate in our electoral process. For more information, you can use the resources listed in appendix I. Please let us know what you've accomplished by filling out Appendix H.

To assist in your Recovery Community Civic Engagement Campaign, Faces & Voices has a new button that says "We Recover and We Vote" and a bumper sticker that says "Another Voter for Recovery!"

Join us in engaging the recovery community in exercising our right to vote!

We gratefully acknowledge the work of Faces & Voices supporter and advocate Jean A. Walker in preparing these materials and are grateful to NCADD-New Jersey and The Wellstone Action Fund for allowing the use and adaptation of some of their materials.

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GETTING STARTED: CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

Form a committee of individuals in your community who are interested in working on the Recovery Community Civic Engagement campaign. The committee can include representatives from your organization or individual recovery advocates if you haven't organized a recovery community organization yet, and representatives from allied organizations. The committee should be involved in planning the civic engagement activities that will be carried out through Election Day, November 7th.

Planning is critical to a successful campaign. Your committee can use the information below to put together your voter registration and Get-Out-The-Vote activities plan for the next three months. Here are some things that the committee should think about:

1. Your resources - Volunteers; upcoming events; newsletter, website and other communications; relationships with the recovery community and allied organizations.
2. Your goals - The number of individuals who you want to register to vote; the number of individuals who you want to get out to vote.
3. Your targets - What potential voters are you hoping to engage? Where do they live; are they already members of your organization or are they people that you hope to involve in your organization?
4. Your likely allies and partners - Who are the people and organizations in your community that you can get involved in your campaign? Oxford Houses and recovery homes; treatment centers; parent groups; recovery support organizations, etc.
5. Who will be responsible for carrying out the campaign - Does your organization have staff who can be involved in these activities? What can volunteers do, such as voter registration at community events or Get-Out-The-Vote activities?
6. What will be your message? We Recover and We Vote; Another Voter for Recovery; Keep it simple, nonpartisan, and inspiring!
7. What nonpartisan voter registration activities will you do? (See the information below about how to organize your nonpartisan voter registration program.) Register voters at Recovery Month observances; Recovery Centers; Trainings that you have scheduled, etc.
8. What Get-Out-The-Vote activities will you do? (See the information below about how to organize Get-Out-The-Vote activities.) Contact every new voter that you registered and all of the members of your organization by phone, reminding them to vote.
9. How much will it cost to do the campaign? For example, Feeding volunteers, printing and distributing handouts, reminding people to register and vote, etc.
10. Finalize a timeline for your campaign. Working backwards from November 6th, lay out the dates and times for the activities that you would like to do.
11. How are you going to evaluate your campaign?

NONPARTISAN VOTER REGISTRATION

INFORMATION AND GUIDELINES

The first step in exercising our right to vote is registering with local election officials. In most states people must register before Election Day, although some states allow “same day registration.” (see registration deadlines in Appendix A). Nonpartisan voter registration is simply registering eligible citizens without connecting it to any candidate or political party. Here’s information on organizing a Voter Registration Drive in your community.

How Do You Organize a Voter Registration Drive?

1. The Recovery Community Civic Engagement Advisory Committee should designate one person as the lead coordinator for the drive. This person should act as the liaison between the elections board and the participating voter registration volunteers. It takes some amount of planning and preparation to conduct a voter registration drive and will require teamwork to organize (see checklist of activities in Appendix B).
2. Contact the local elections office in the county where you will hold the drive and let them know that you want to hold a voter registration drive. They can give you information about your state’s voter registration requirements and the materials you will need—voter registration information manuals, voter registration forms and voter’s guides. Ask them how to store the completed voter registration forms and make arrangements for their timely return to the appropriate elections office.
3. Contact registration outreach programs, sponsored by such groups as the League of Women Voters, to obtain voter educational information and materials that can be distributed to registrants (optional).
4. Make up a list of possible locations for your voter registration drive. You might include clinics, day treatment programs, peer advocacy organizations, self-help organizations, or “high-traffic” public areas such as community centers, schools, libraries, shopping centers, grocery stores, churches, or community festivals or rallies. Don’t forget to include September 2006 Recovery Month activities on your list.
5. Contact the appropriate organizations for permission to register voters on their premises. You may want to stress the non-partisan aspect of your drive as many property or business owners may not want partisan activity happening on their premises but will not mind non-partisan activities.
6. Set the date and time(s) for your drive. Pick a date that gives you enough time to register voters and return their completed registration cards before the deadline in your state (see Appendix A for voter registration deadlines in your state. You can decide how long the drive should be depending upon where you’re going to hold it. For example, it’s good to schedule lunchtime drives between 11:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m.

Drives at libraries, grocery stores, shopping malls and similar locations can last four to six hours between 10:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. And if you're setting up a voter registration table during a community festival, you may want to be there the entire day.

7. Figure out how many people you will need and sign up volunteers to staff the drive. You will need a team of at least two people to staff the registration table. If you have a list of your members, you can develop a phone bank to recruit volunteers and let them know that you'll be registering people to vote and where. Set up time-slots and make your assignments.
8. Gather all of the necessary equipment and supplies several days before the drive. You will need a table, chairs, clipboards, pens, voter registration applications, voter's guides and your organization's literature, *e.g.* fact sheets, pamphlets, newsletters, etc. Be creative with your table. Decorate it with banners, balloons and/or signs encouraging people to "Be Another Voter for Recovery" and "Register to vote here." (See Appendix C for sample sign). In preparing a voter registration banner, don't forget the name of your organization or group and its logo. Because this activity is non-partisan, make sure that you do not have any materials endorsing a particular candidate on your table.
9. Keep track of those you have registered to vote. If you have contact information for the people you register, you can create phone-bank lists to contact these new voters before Election Day to remind them to exercise their right to vote and offer them transportation to the polls. While this may seem like an invasion of privacy, it is perfectly legal and will be a major advantage in following up with registered voters. (See Appendix D for sample registration sign-up sheet).
10. Publicize your voter registration drive. Put up posters and flyers around your community and hang them in your organization, and in store windows. You can also send out press releases to local media announcing the date, time and location of your voter registration drive. This is a great way to publicize your drive and to raise awareness in the community. (See Appendix E for sample flyer)
11. Train your volunteers. Schedule a training session to review your state's guidelines for registering voters. Make sure that each volunteer is thoroughly familiar with the registration forms. If required in your state, volunteers should attend any mandatory training sessions conducted by the local elections board.
12. On the day of the drive, set up the table with plenty of pens, voter registration applications and instructions, voter's guides and your organization's literature. Volunteers may stand by the registration table with clipboards and voter registration applications in-hand, ready to ask passers-by if they are registered to vote.

"Are you a registered voter?"

- If the person says *no*, encourage him or her to fill out an application. Review each completed application for accuracy and completeness: Can you read the writing? Are all the sections filled out? Is the form signed?

- If the person says *yes*, ask whether there has been a change in name or address since the last time he or she voted. If so, you can show them where to update that information on the application.

- If the person is reluctant to register, here are some possible answers to common responses:

"I don't have time."

Response: "That's why we're here. This will take less than a minute. What's your last name?"

"My candidate always loses."

Response: "That's why we're here. So many people just didn't vote in the last election. We're going to register people and encourage them to vote so we can make a difference on Election Day. What's your last name?"

"My vote doesn't make a difference."

Response: "That's why we're here. A lot of people feel that way, but if we all voted we could make a difference. We're going to register people and encourage them to vote so we can hold politicians accountable on Election Day. What's your last name?"

Response: "I think it's important that you register to vote. We need more people in the community to get involved and support candidates who will help our neighborhood."

Response: "We can't keep electing politicians who don't care about addiction recovery. We need to elect officials who care about our community."

The U.S. Election Assistance Commission points out that "Just" one vote can and often does make a difference in the outcome of an election. Here are a couple of examples:

- In 1997, Vermont State Representative Sydney Nixon was seated as an apparent one-vote winner, 570 to 569. Mr. Nixon resigned when the State House determined, after a recount, that he had actually lost to his opponent Robert Emond 572 to 571.
- In 1989, a Lansing, Michigan School District millage proposition failed when the final recount produced a tie vote 5,147 for, and 5,147 against. On the original vote count, votes against the proposition were ten more than those in favor. The result meant that the school district had to reduce its budget by \$2.5 million.

Every vote does count, however, if an individual further refuses to register to vote, wish them a good day and look for your next voter registrant prospect.

When you're talking to people about registering to vote, please remember that because you are conducting a nonpartisan voter registration drive, you must:

- Never mention the name of a candidate or a party, and staff and volunteers should make sure that none of their materials or clothing contains candidate or party information or advertising.
- If asked how you plan to vote, do not answer the question.
- If you are asked what party you prefer, do not answer the question. Rather explain that your purpose is to promote the democratic process and not particular candidates.
- Do not ask the persons you are working with how they plan to vote or what their party preference is or make any effort to find out their allegiance to any candidate or party - whether directly or indirectly.
- Do not select a target area or group because you believe the voters in that group or areas will favor a particular candidate even if the candidate is a member of a group that your organization serves.
- Do not publicize which candidates agree with the positions that your organization supports.
- Avoid any appearance that your voter registration activities are timed to coincide with politically significant events in a particular candidate's campaign.

Smile, make eye contact, be enthusiastic!!

13. Tell people who register that they will receive in the mail a voter registration card within two or three weeks and, if not, they should contact the local board of elections.
14. Turn in completed voter registration applications to the local elections official in a timely manner. It's really important that you know the laws in your state and be sure to get the card turned in to the right place within the correct amount of time. Legally-mandated time limits vary by state. For example,
 - California requires that all completed cards be returned to the county elections official within three days, excluding Saturday, Sundays and holidays, of receipt from a voter.
 - Colorado requires that forms be delivered to the county clerk or registrar within five business days of completion.

Contact your local elections board or consult the rules governing voter registration drives on your state's web site which can be accessed via the web site of the National Association of State Elections Directors at <http://www.nased.org/membership.htm>.

VOTER REGISTRATION BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Who has the right to vote?

In general, an individual must be

- a United States citizen by birth or naturalization
- 18 years old on or before the date of the next general election following the date of registration
- a resident of the state in which he or she wishes to vote

Each state has different voter eligibility rules. For instance, many states have eligibility requirements that permanently or temporarily disqualify citizens for felony conviction or adjudication as mentally incompetent by a court of law. The conditions for restoration of these voting rights are listed on state voter registration application forms. There's information elsewhere in our Recovery Community Civic Engagement Campaign materials about efforts to restore the voting rights of individuals with criminal convictions.

When is the deadline for registering to vote in the 2006 General Election?

Each state has its own deadline for registering to vote. Although deadlines vary, many states require the receipt of completed voter registration application forms 30 days before the November 7 general election date. See Appendix A for a state-by-state listing of voter registration deadlines for the 2006 general elections.

Who Can Conduct a Voter Registration Drive or Project?

Any group or organization may conduct a voter registration drive. In most states, anyone who is eighteen years or older may register other people to vote. However, each state has its own laws governing voter registration. For instance, to qualify as a voter registration volunteer in some states, a person must first become deputized, attend a training session, or meet other special requirements. To find out about your state's voter registration requirements and its rules governing voter registration drives, you can go to the National Association of State Elections Directors' web site at <http://www.nased.org/membership.htm> and click on the link for your state elections director. Each state site also includes information about how to contact your local elections boards or officials who can answer any questions you have concerning your voter registration drive.

What Does a Voter Registration Volunteer Do?

A voter registration volunteer helps to register voters individually or as part of an organization or group. The voter registration volunteer offers eligible individuals the opportunity to apply to register to vote by distributing voter registration applications, providing assistance with completion of the application and, when requested, returning promptly the completed applications to a state or local election official for processing.

Voter registration drives must be conducted in a non-partisan manner

All activities conducted by a non-profit 501(c)(3) (non-profit) organization during the election season *must* remain non-partisan. Organizations and individuals engaged in voter registration drives cannot make any statements in support of or in opposition to any particular candidate or party, or carry on any activity designed to reflect a preference or recommendation for a political party or candidate. This means that you can never endorse or oppose *any* candidate for *any* public office. When you do voter outreach, please talk only about the issues affecting our recovery community, not the candidates who support or oppose them. Absolutely no attempts may be made to sway the voters to register for a particular candidate and/or political party. The Alliance for Justice has published single page checklists of rules for nonprofit-election related activities which can be obtained at www.allianceforjustice.org/nonprofit/index.html.

When conducting nonpartisan voter registration drives, volunteers and staff of nonprofits are frequently confronted by individuals who would like to engage in a partisan discussion. Here are some helpful suggestions for disengaging from these conversations:

How to respond to partisan statements:

"Which of the two mayoral candidates should I vote for?"

Response: "I'm not here to tell you who to vote for. I respect your ability to make that decision for yourself. I would encourage you to check the candidates' websites, attend a candidate forum, or speak with the candidates directly to see who is most in line with your values and the issues you care about."

"We need to get out the vote for Candidate X - I hope you are telling everyone who she is and to vote for her!"

Response: "This is a nonpartisan voter registration drive. We just want to make sure that everyone is participating in our democratic system and getting their voice heard in the upcoming election!"

The Federal Election Commission requires that a sign or written notice (see Appendix F) be posted stating:

Our voter registration services are available without regard to the voter's political preference. Information and other assistance regarding registering or voting, including transportation and other services offered, shall not be withheld or refused on the basis of support for or opposition to particular candidates or a particular party.

GET-OUT-THE-VOTE ACTIVITIES

Getting voters registered is the first step. Getting out the vote is fun and inspiring. You can use this opportunity to engage your members and newly-registered voters in exercising their right to vote. Once people are registered and educated about the election, the final step is to make sure that people exercise their right to vote. There are many reasons that people who are registered fail to cast their ballots on Election Day. There may be transportation problems getting to the polls and sometimes people are hesitant about actually voting.

Your campaign should focus on encouraging the individuals you have registered and your members, friends and allies who are registered to vote, to get to the polls! Your nonpartisan Get-Out-The-Vote activities can be a lot of fun, building community spirit and commitment to your organization. They're also a great way to engage volunteers in specific, important activities.

Here's a list of some suggested Get-Out-The-Vote activities for your Recovery Community Civic Engagement Campaign committee to consider. Think about what makes the most sense for your organization to take on and plan accordingly.

Two weeks before Election Day:

Mail reminders to vote. Use this as a reminder for folks to check that they have received their voter registration cards, know when elections are and where to vote and a phone number for them to call if you are providing transportation to the polls on Election Day.

Organize a group of volunteers who are willing to drive people to the polls.

Five days before Election Day:

Call registrants - remind them to vote and ask if they need transportation to their polling place. This is a great activity for volunteers (see Appendix G for a sample telephone script).

Day before Election Day:

Go door-to-door. Remind people to vote and leave written reminders for people who aren't home.

Election Day:

Offer transportation to and from the polls. This is a very important activity because it's the best way to make sure that people have an opportunity to exercise their right to vote. Publicize that your organization is offering rides to the polls and keep a list of people who have said that they would like a ride. You should have someone who is specifically in charge of giving rides and a phone number that you can use for people to call to sign up for rides.

Make sure that your volunteer drivers use a car that is not covered in candidate or party-specific bumper stickers and that they do not mention candidates on the phone or at the door.

KEEPING IT NONPARTISAN: CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

For organizations with nonprofit 501(c)(3) status, it is critical that you remain nonpartisan in all aspects of your voter engagement campaign. There is a great deal that nonprofits may do legally to participate in the electoral process. Here is a basic guide to general rules. However, laws may vary by state and circumstance. *When in doubt, always consult a lawyer.*

Partisan political activity involves explicit support for candidates and political parties. For example, individuals or certain groups may use their time or resources to support the Republican Party, the Democratic Party, or any other party. Or they may use their time and resources to support Candidate X or Candidate Y in the upcoming election. Individuals and certain groups have the right to support or oppose any candidate or party and to engage in all kinds of partisan activity.

Nonpartisan activity is different. By definition, nonpartisan activity does not support or oppose specific candidates or political parties. Instead it engages people in the electoral process itself, without regard to parties or candidates. It encourages democratic participation by enlarging the electorate, informing people of their rights and responsibilities, and educating on issues of concern to various constituencies.

Nonprofit 501(c)(3) organizations are restricted to nonpartisan political activity due to their tax status. Despite some restrictions, they are learning that it is possible to be political without being partisan. In doing so, they are contributing to a renewal of our democracy.

General Rules for 501(c)(3) Organizations in Election Season

Remain nonpartisan

Nonprofit 501(c)(3) organizations must remain nonpartisan. Never endorse or express a preference for any candidate or political party in an election. Even messages that don't mention a candidate or don't explicitly support or oppose a candidate might be too partisan if the language implicitly suggests support or opposition.

Speak broadly about issues

Nonprofit 501(c)(3) organizations must talk about issues in ways that don't appear to favor one candidate over another. Raising important issues in the context of their electoral work is a powerful tool for nonprofits working to mobilize voters, but nonprofit 501(c)(3)s need to be careful. Mention several issues, not just one or two. You don't want to look as if you're selectively choosing issues to favor one candidate over another. It's OK to remind voters that health care is a critical issue in the election, but a nonprofit 501(c)(3) should not promote a particular candidate's plan to address the issue.

Permissible Election Activities Checklist

Nonprofit 501(c)(3) public charity organizations are strictly forbidden from engaging in any political activity in support of or in opposition to any candidate for public office. The IRS will consider all of the facts and circumstances surrounding an activity to determine whether the

activity violates this prohibition. However, 501(c)(3) public charity organizations can engage in nonpartisan voter education activity and in a limited amount of lobbying.

501(c)(3) s MAY:

- Engage in limited lobbying, including work on ballot measures.
- Conduct nonpartisan public education and training sessions about participation in the political process
- Educate all of the candidates on public interest issues
- Publish legislative scorecards (with certain restrictions)
- Prepare candidate questionnaires and create voter guides (with certain restrictions)
- Canvass the public on issues
- Sponsor candidate debates (with certain restrictions)
- Rent at fair market value mailing lists and facilities to other organizations, legislators, and candidates (with certain restrictions)
- Conduct nonpartisan Get-Out-The-Vote and voter registration drives
- Establish a controlled 501(c)(4) organization
- Work with all political parties to get its positions included on the party's platform (with certain restrictions)

501(c)(3) s MAY NOT:

- Endorse candidates for public office
- Make any campaign contributions
- Make expenditures on behalf of candidates
- Restrict rental of their mailing lists and facilities to certain candidates
- Ask candidates to sign pledges on any issue (tacit endorsement)
- Increase the volume or amount of incumbent criticism as election time approaches
- Publish or communicate anything that explicitly or implicitly favors or opposes a candidate.

Thank you to the Wellstone Action Fund for the use of these materials from "Nonpartisan Voter Engagement Manual" available at www.wellstoneaction.org. The list above is from the Alliance for Justice.

APPENDIX A

STATE VOTER REGISTRATION DEADLINES FOR THE GENERAL ELECTION
NOVEMBER 7, 2006

State	Registration Deadline	2006 Date
Alabama	11 days before the election	October 27
Alaska	30 days before the election	October 8
Arizona	29 days before the election	October 9
Arkansas	30 days before the election	October 8
California	15 days before the election	October 23
Colorado	29 days before the election	October 10
Connecticut	14 days before the election (in person, 7 days before the election)	October 24
Delaware	4 th Saturday before the election	October 14
District of Columbia	30 days before the election	October 10
Florida	29 days before the election	October 10
Georgia	5 th Monday before the election	October 10
Hawaii	30 days before the election	October 9
Idaho	25 days before the election (election day registration allowed)	October 13
Illinois	28 days before the election	October 10
Indiana	29 days before the election	October 10
Iowa	10 days before the election (postmark deadline, 15 days)	October 28
Kansas	15 days before the election	October 23
Kentucky	29 days before the election	October 9
Louisiana	30 days before the election	October 9
Maine	21 days before the election (in person, no deadline)	October 17
Maryland	21 days before the election	October 17
Massachusetts	20 days before the election	October 18
Michigan	30 days before the election	October 10
Minnesota	21 days before the election (election day registration allowed)	October 17
Mississippi	30 days before the election	October 7
Missouri	4 th Wednesday before the election	October 11
Montana	30 days before the election	October 10

Nebraska	3 rd Friday before the election (in person, 2 nd Friday before the election)	October 20 (October 27)
Nevada	3 rd Tuesday before the election	October 17
New Hampshire	10 days before the election (election day registration allowed)	October 28
New Jersey	21 days before the election	October 17
New Mexico	28 days before the election	October 10
New York	25 days before the election	October 13
North Carolina	25 days before the election	October 13
North Dakota	No Voter Registration	
Ohio	30 days before the election	October 10
Oklahoma	25 days before the election	October 13
Oregon	21 days before the election	October 17
Pennsylvania	30 days before the election	October 10
Rhode Island	30 days before the election	October 7
South Carolina	30 days before the election	October 7
South Dakota	15 days before the election	October 23
Tennessee	30 days before the election	October 6 or 7 (postmark deadline October 8)
Texas	30 days before the election	October 10
Utah	30 days before the election	October 9
Vermont	2 nd Monday before the election	October 30
Virginia	29 days before the election	October 10
Washington	30 days before the election (in person, 15 days)	October 7 (October 23)
West Virginia	20 days before the election	October 17
Wisconsin	13 days before the election (in person in municipal clerk's office, day before election; election day registration allowed)	October 25 (November 6; November 7)
Wyoming	30 days before the election (election day registration allowed)	October 9

APPENDIX B

CHECKLIST

Activities	Responsible Person	Notes/Completion Date
Preparing for the Drive		
Contact local elections office for rules governing voter registration drives.		
Decide on location(s) for your drive.		
Get permission from business/property owner.		
Set the date and time(s) for your drive.		
Sign up volunteers to staff the drive.		
Advise local election office of your drive and obtain voter registration cards, guides and manuals.		
Obtain voter educational information and materials for registration outreach programs.		
Gather equipment and supplies.		
Prepare banners, voter registration signs, sign-in sheets and name tags.		
Publicize your drive. Prepare flyers and press releases.		
Train your volunteers. Make sure volunteers are registered voters and attend mandatory training conducted by local elections board.		

Day of the Drive		
Set up table & chairs.		
Pens & clipboards		
Voter Registration Cards		
Voter Guides and Information Brochures		
Name tags		
Sign-in Sheets		
Your organization's brochures		
Banners		
Post sign "Register to Vote Here."		
Post sign "Our voter registration services are available without regard for the voter's political preference....."		
Approach people with a smile and offer them the opportunity to register to vote or update their registration information.		
Make sure voter registration applications are properly completed and signed.		
Account for all voter registration applications.		
Deliver completed cards to your local elections office.		
Thank everyone for their assistance, including the volunteers and the organization hosting the drive.		
Evaluate your voter registration drive for possible improvements.		

**BE ANOTHER VOTER FOR
RECOVERY!**

**REGISTER TO VOTE on
September 16th at the
RALLY FOR
RECOVERY!**

Saturday, September 16th
10:00 am - 2:00 pm
Capitol Steps, Your town

This nonpartisan voting registration drive is
sponsored by the xxxx organization.

APPENDIX D

VOTER REGISTRATION SIGN-UP

Event Day/Time/Location: _____

Name	Name
Address	Address
City & Zip	City & Zip
Phone	Phone
Email	Email
Name	Name
Address	Address
City & Zip	City & Zip
Phone	Phone
Email	Email
Name	Name
Address	Address
City & Zip	City & Zip
Phone	Phone
Email	Email
Name	Name
Address	Address
City & Zip	City & Zip
Phone	Phone
Email	Email
Name	Name
Address	Address
City & Zip	City & Zip
Phone	Phone
Email	Email
Name	Name
Address	Address
City & Zip	City & Zip
Phone	Phone
Email	Email
Name	Name
Address	Address
City & Zip	City & Zip
Phone	Phone
Email	Email

APPENDIX E

SAMPLE FLYER FOR REGISTRATION TABLE

**BE ANOTHER VOTER
FOR RECOVERY!**

**REGISTER TO VOTE
HERE**

**ELECTION DAY is Tuesday,
Nov.7, 2006**

This nonpartisan voting registration drive is sponsored by the xxxx organization.

APPENDIX F

SIGN FOR DISPLAY AT VOTER REGISTRATION

Our voter registration services are available without regard for the voter's political preference. Information and other assistance regarding registering or voting, including transportation and other services offered, shall not be withheld or refused on the basis of support for or opposition to a particular candidate or particular political party.

APPENDIX G

SAMPLE GET-OUT-THE-VOTE TELEPHONE SCRIPT

Hi, is _____ (first name) there?

Hi, my name is _____ (your first name) and I'm a volunteer with _____ (your organization). On Tuesday, we have a chance to have an impact on who's elected to represent us in Congress and in _____ (other seats that are being voted on in your community) and we want to make sure that every registered voter in our community goes to the polls. Do you intend to vote?

If they say yes, I intend to vote:

Great! Do you have any questions about where to vote?

[If yes, tell them to look on their voter registration card where the information about where to vote is listed. If no, thank them and say good night.]

If they say no, I'm not voting:

Well, we are the only people that can make change in our community. If we all vote on Tuesday, we win! Can we count on your vote? Do you have any questions or need help to make it easier to vote? Like a ride to the polls?

[Allow them to answer the question. If they want to vote, but have an obstacle, help them solve it. If they have given up on voting, let them know how vital it is for everyone to vote.]

Thanks and have a great night!

APPENDIX I

OTHER USEFUL RESOURCES

Voter Awareness Resources:

Organization: Alliance for Justice

Website: www.allianceforjustice.org/nonprofit/index.html

Resources Available: Permissible Election Activities Checklist, Election Activities of Individuals Associated with 501(c)(3) Organizations. Training conducted.

Organization: American Votes

Website: www.americavotes.org

Resources Available: Coalition of large membership-based organizations engaged in grassroots voter mobilization and education effort in nine targeted states: Arizona, Colorado, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin.

Organization: Declare Yourself

Website: www.declareyourself.org

Resources Available: *Everything you Ever Wanted to Know about Registering to VOTE and Voting in the United States: A Guide for Young & First Time Voters* (2004)
(www.declareyourself.org/press/voter_guides/voter_guide_download.pdf)

Organization: League of Women Voters

Website: www.lwv.org

Resources Available: Voter Information: voter's guides and candidates' information, registration deadlines, state boards of elections contact list.

Organization: Nonprofits Help America Vote/NPAction

Website: www.npaction.org

Resources Available: Tools and information for nonprofit advocacy, including a state advocacy guide for each state. See articles in "Voter Participation and Electoral Advocacy": *Practical Tips for a Successful Voter Registration. Getting People Involved in the Voting Process.*

Organization: Project Vote

Website: www.projectvote.org

Resources Available: Has developed a scalable, model voter registration and voter education program and provides comprehensive training and program management to local organizations (www.projectvote.org/resource-pages/civic-participation-organizations.html). Site includes voter registration guides for California, Colorado, Minnesota, and Rhode Island. Contact Project Vote for permission to use.

Organization: Project Vote Smart

Website: www.vote-smart.org

Resources Available: Links to *local* election offices and voter registration information for each state, current candidates for each state (where available) and current elected state and local officials for each state, federal candidates and members of Congress and online voter registration with Rock the Vote.

Organization: Wellstone Action Fund

Website: www.wellstone.org

Resources Available: Non-Partisan Voter Engagement Manual: Instructions, references, tools and sample materials for voter registration, education and transportation. (111pp)

Non-Profit Resources:

Organization: Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America

625 Slaters Lane, Suite 300

Alexandria, VA 22314

Website: www.cadca.org

Resources Available: *Election Guide 2007* (www.cadca.org/CoalitionsOnline) includes 10-step guide to organizing a candidates forum, sample candidates questionnaire, sample op-ed, state boards of elections contact list (Appendix 1) and Federal Tax Laws and Federal Election Laws for Nonprofit 501(c)(3) organizations.

Organization: Congress.org by Capital Advantage

Website: www.congress.org

Resources Available: *Election 2006: Candidates and Information*. State Voter guides include candidate profiles for federal and state candidates and links to state sites for voter registration and polling place information.

Organization: NCADD-New Jersey

Website: www.ncaddnj.org

Resources Available: *Decision 2006 New Jersey General Election Guide* Promoting the Awareness of Key Issues Surrounding Addiction Prevention, Treatment and Recovery Programs to be released in September 2006; *Decision 2004* available until then.

Organization: NMHA National Consumer Supporter Technical Assistance Center

Website: www.ncstac.org

Resources Available: *Launching a Successful Voter Empowerment Campaign* (September 2002) includes forming an advisory committee, keeping records/maintaining a database, registering voters and recruiting volunteers, educate registrants, bring registrant to the polls, and tally voters (www.ncstac.org/content/materials/vote.pdf).

Organization: National Low Income Housing Coalition

Website: www.nlihc.org

Resources Available: *Your 2006 Voterization Plan* is a checklist of activities on how to incorporate voter registration, education and mobilization into an agency's work (www.nlihc.org/VOTE).

Organization: Parents, Families & Friends of Lesbians & Gays (PFLAG)

Website: www.pflag.org

Resources Available: *2006 Pflag Voter Registration Handbook* contains several all-states charts, including one on felony disenfranchisement (www.pflag.org/Tabling_Activity.482.0.html). Click on "Education and Programs," then "Get Out the Vote 2006."

Governmental Agency Resources:

Organization: Federal Election Commission

Website: Federal Election Commission

Resources Available: Official source on federal election regulations.

Organization: Internal Revenue Service

Website: www.irs.gov

Resources Available: IRS Fact Sheet

www.irs.gov/newsroom/article/0,,id=154712,00.html)

Organization: National Association of State Election Directors

Website: www.nased.org/membership.htm

Resources Available: Roster of State Election Directors with links to each state director's web site.

Organization: US Election Assistance Commission

Website: www.eac.gov

Resources Available: National Mail Voter Registration Form includes state-by-state registration requirements (most current as of 03.01.06).