

LOBBYING

Why contact with governments (and the people) isn't evil James Forrester & Philippe Beaudette (in our personal capacities)

Image:Capitol_Building_Full_View.jpg, by [[User:Noclip]]; public domain

WHO WE ARE (... And Why You Should Listen)

James Forrester

6 years as a UK government Civil Servant

My policy areas were lobbied via Ministers, my bosses, and even directly to me.

This was by a variety of organisations, not all of whom share in the goals of the Wikimedia movement.

Philippe Beaudette

Formerly a paid political staffer, working with state and federal campaigns to get candidates elected.

Also was a lobbyist: worked on issues relevant to social change organizations. Lobbied from the "unpopular" side in a very conservative mid-US state, where the only "carrots" available were our sincere thanks.

- Legislative (laws)
 - New ('it should be legal/illegal to do <X>')
 - Exceptions/exemptions ('it should differ for <Y>')
 - · Scrapping existing ones ('it shouldn't be legislated')
 - Long-lasting but limited to one jurisdiction, hard to achieve, and can have unintended consequences



Image:The House of Commons, 1833 by Sir George Hayter.jpg, uploaded by [[User: Dcoetzee]]; public domain *

- Executive (power)
 - · Speaking to Ministers, Civil Servants, etc.
 - Can get changes in action (executive direction), policy (white papers), possibly larger cultural shifts
 - Easy and highly-visible, but can be short-term (e.g. only lasts one administration) and easily reversible.



Image: IMG_0 | 67_-_Wien_-_Parlament.JPG, by [[User:Thisisbossi]]; CC-BY-SA 2.5

- · Judicial (courts)
 - Fight laws/decisions in court
 - Can get major changes, but can also prompt retaliatory action making things worse
 - Hugely expensive and risky; limited to single jurisdictions and takes many years



- · Public (movement)
 - Convincing the public of how things should be
 - Changes in public opinion have knock-on effects
 - · Can also encourage them to lobby in their area
 - This is much more our style! (But slower and less "focussed" than other forms.)





STRATEGY

Image:Wikimedia Strategic Planning logo (3).svg, by MZMcBride; public domain

STRATEGY What Do We Want To Achieve?

- Able to create our content
- Able to distribute our content
- Able to attract new contributors
- Able to support existing contributors
- Able to get rid of bad contributors
- Able to raise funds to support this

- Able to spend funds to support this
- Engage others to open up their content
- Engage governments so to do
- · Take on new open content projects
- · Split projects that'd be better elsewhere
- Do whatever we think of next!;-)

STRATEGY What We've Done To Date

Tactic

- Small-scale involvement with executive branches
- Rare large-scale protests aimed at public/legislators itwiki, ruwiki, enwiki
- Occasional amicus briefs for legal cases where we have an interest in the result

Has this been a success?

- Maybe; some excellent examples e.g. in the GLAM sector, or having joint events
- Very significant use of our social capital;
 seemed to work for enwiki, itwiki so far
- Yes? But we're not focussed on this, it can be very costly and time-consuming

LOBBYING STRATEGY -- Disclaimer --

- Any and all lobbying activity may have implications for the movement. The legal issues here aren't simple: don't think a bit of reading can get you an understanding!
- WMF is restricted as to how much it can engage in lobbying, and you may be putting the Foundation (and therefore the projects) in grave jeopardy.

- Always, always, always run potential activity in this area by the Foundation's Legal and Community Advocacy team.
- There may be a project already running that you don't know about in that case, join forces!

LOBBYING STRATEGY A Brief Suggestion

· All lobbying should be public if possible

• For each issue, we should have a plan

 To avoid wasting effort and donor funds we should not expend resources unless it is a priority Where this would be problematic, we should be open about our involvement and publish our input as soon as possible.

This should show who in the movement is doing what, and invite community input at all stages (except where impractical).

This means having (and sticking to) a prioritised list of movement-wide objectives...

LOBBYING STRATEGY Suggested Priorities - Issues Which...

I.... are critical to our current activities

libel protection for Wikimedia bodies; IP waivers; patents related to software

2.... affect our readers/users/community

scope and reforms of IP; nature of charitable purposes; trademark protections

3.... we would love to see happen

Internet as a "human right"; governmental transparency; funding for cultural bodies

LOBBYING STRATEGY What Actions Could We Take?

"Sign on" to publicly endorse a project.

The use of the brand/marks to support a project.

Use the sites to make the point (ie, Blackout).

Partner with other organizations to create a movement.

Monetary support.



LET'S GETTO WORK!

Image:Foresters discussing tactics at Buck Mtn-Oregon-1967.jpg, by US Forest Service; public domain

