



COMMUNITY DISCUSSION AND ENGAGEMENT GUIDE



TABLE OF CONTENTS

3 WARMING UP: BEFORE SCREENING

- ★ Using this Guide
- ★ Film Overview
- ★ Letter from the Filmmakers
- ★ Tips for Facilitating Discussions
- ★ Sparking Discussion: Questions for Before and After the Film
- ★ People Spotlighthed in ***ALL IN: The Fight for Democracy***

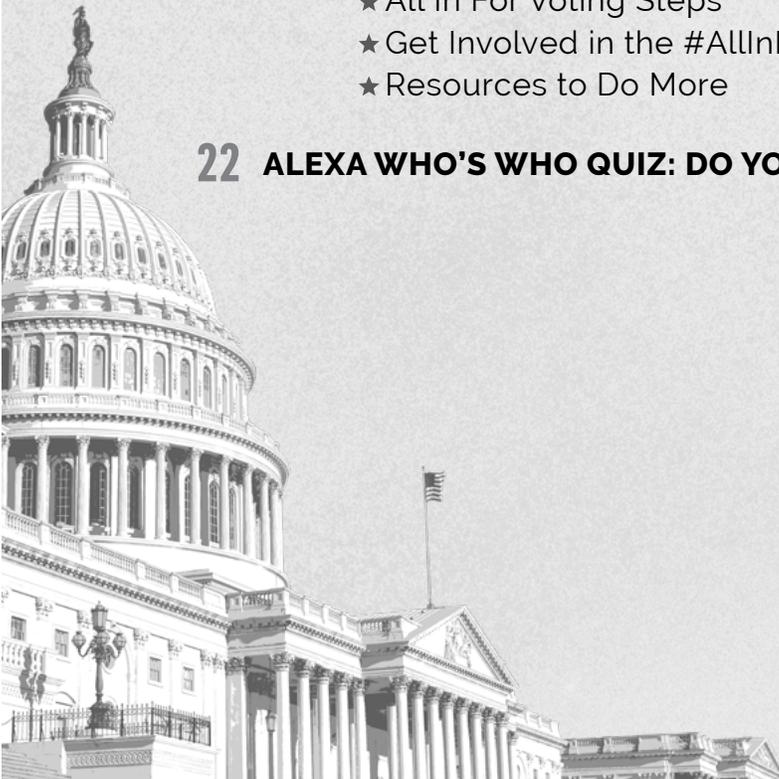
9 AFTER THE FILM: DISCUSS AND LEARN MORE

- ★ The Past is Prologue
- ★ How You Can Help
 - ★ Your Vote Counts
 - ★ Increase Turnout
 - ★ End Voter Suppression
 - ★ Reform the Electoral System
- ★ Voices of Voters

18 TAKE ACTION: OUR POWER IS IN OUR VOTE

- ★ All In For Voting Steps
- ★ Get Involved in the #AllInForVoting Campaign
- ★ Resources to Do More

22 ALEXA WHO'S WHO QUIZ: DO YOU KNOW YOUR VOTING HISTORY?



WARMING UP: BEFORE SCREENING

“WE ARE A MIGHTY NATION BECAUSE WE EMBEDDED IN OUR NATIONAL EXPERIMENT THE CHANCE TO FIX WHAT IS BROKEN. TO CALL OUT WHAT HAS FALTERED. TO DEMAND FAIRNESS WHEREVER IT CAN BE FOUND. THIS IS ABOUT US. IT’S ABOUT THE DEMOCRACY WE SHARE AND OUR RESPONSIBILITY TO PRESERVE OUR WAY OF LIFE, OUR DEMOCRACY— BECAUSE **VOTING IS A RIGHT AND NOT A PRIVILEGE.**”

- STACEY ABRAMS, *ALL IN: THE FIGHT FOR DEMOCRACY*



USING THIS GUIDE

The Community and Discussion Guide for *ALL IN: The Fight for Democracy* is a tool for individuals, families, educators, non-profit organizations and everyone who has an interest in preserving free, fair, and safe elections as the cornerstone of our democracy. The resources offer a framework to support virtual and in person discussions on the fight for voting rights and the often insidious issue of voter suppression in the United States.

*An educator’s guide and classroom lessons will be available at: AllInForVoting.com

*See [Amazon Prime](https://www.amazon.com) to access the film for online viewing

FILM OVERVIEW



"I VOTE FOR EVERY, EVERY ELECTION. I DON'T CARE WHAT IT IS. I DON'T MISS VOTING. AND MY VOICE, I WANT TO BE HEARD."

- VOTER, TO REPORTER, *ALL IN: THE FIGHT FOR DEMOCRACY*

The right to vote is the lever through which Americans choose their representatives and exercise their rights as citizens. Yet dating back to the founding of our country, the right to vote has also been about power. Every time our nation takes a step towards a more just and equal society—granting the franchise, women's suffrage, desegregation—new forces arise requiring us to fight for the right to vote anew.

ALL IN: The Fight for Democracy explores the fundamental questions:

- ★ **Who gets to participate in our democracy?**
- ★ **Who is pushed aside and why is this problematic?**
- ★ **And how can we all work together to sustain the right to vote?**

The documentary offers an insider's look into laws and barriers to voting that many may not know is a threat to their basic rights as citizens of the United States. Stacey Abrams, the first African American woman to be a major-party gubernatorial nominee in the state of Georgia, lends her personal perspective and expertise to the historical context of voting in America through interweaving rich archival storytelling with the experience of experts, activists, and would-be voters deprived of their rights.

ALL IN is a deeply inspiring call to action that will help drive an urgent national conversation, and ultimately forever change the way Americans understand and exercise their right to vote. It is about the process of democracy - and if the process breaks for some it will eventually break for all.



LETTER FROM THE FILMMAKERS



SEPTEMBER 2020

Though the “right to vote” is at the core of our democracy, the ability to vote is not.

Each year, millions of registered voters are purged from voter lists, hundreds of polling stations are closed, and voter ID laws disproportionately hinder the voting rights of people of color, the poor, and younger voters. And given the unprecedented conditions of this moment in time, ensuring that voting is safe for all Americans is critical. The right to vote is not a partisan issue - we must come together to ensure fair and equal access to the ballot for every American.

That is why we as filmmakers felt so moved to create **ALL IN** with Stacey Abrams, and the #ALLINFORVOTING campaign to educate and engage voters, and why we're so thankful that you are taking the time to watch the film and discuss it in your community.

As we write this—just weeks from an incredibly consequential election— the voting rights of millions of Americans are currently under attack. The same tactics that Brian Kemp used to steal the Georgia Governor’s race from Stacey Abrams are being deployed to stop marginalized communities from voting across the country.

New and unprecedented suppression attacks have been waged against the US Postal Service and the safety and security of the widely-used mail-in-ballot process.

But we have fought back before, and we will continue to—that is what **ALL IN** is all about. We hope that the film will allow you to take away with you the knowledge and tools necessary to protect your vote and help fight for your fellow Americans’ voting rights.

Our film is about more than this moment in time—it is about a movement for civil rights that has been building for many generations and which we are honored to contribute.

As Stacey Abrams says in the film, “The fundamental power of democracy lies in the right to vote. If you protect that right, you create possibilities for everything else.”

It is our sincerest hope that this film will leave you thinking of the possibilities that can come when we fight for a more just world and how we can realize that vision. Let's go #AllInForVoting together!

In solidarity and thanks,

LIZ GARBUS, LISA CORTÉS, DAN COGAN, AND THE ENTIRE *ALL IN* FILMMAKING TEAM

P.S. Be sure to check out [AllInForVoting.com](https://www.AllInForVoting.com) where you can find all the tools you need to vote and protect your rights.

TIPS FOR FACILITATING DISCUSSIONS



PREPARING TO WATCH *ALL IN: THE FIGHT FOR DEMOCRACY*

Watch the film and read through the guide before your event to help generate ideas and create an agenda that taps into your own excitement and interests.



FOR ONLINE EVENTS

Prior to hosting a virtual screening and conversation, practice using the technology. Have a partner available to help with tech questions. Encourage participation in the conversation by offering multiple ways to engage - in addition to video and voice conversation, intersperse yes/no poll questions, use the break-out group function if you have a large group, and suggest thumbs up/down, snaps, and other creative ways for participants to get involved in the discussion.



SET THE TONE FOR YOUR DISCUSSION

Voting is a non-partisan issue that, as a central tenet of a healthy democracy, can bring us all together. If the discussion starts to steer off-course, gently remind the group to come back to a focus on voting and the rights to vote as a part of democracy.



BUILD MEDIA LITERACY SKILLS

In order to navigate the sometimes thorny business of seeking truth in a fraught media landscape, conduct your own research. For example, [Factcheck.org](https://www.factcheck.org) is a non-partisan, not-for-profit organization that offers skills building for media literacy and research.

Share Relevant Terms From the Film:

- ★ **Civil Rights:** *The rights of citizens to political and social freedom and equality.*
- ★ **Democratic Republic:** *Citizens elect representatives to legislate on their behalf.*
- ★ **Disenfranchisement:** *Exclusion from the right to vote.*
- ★ **Franchise:** *The right to vote.*
- ★ **Gerrymandering:** *The redrawing and manipulation of voting district boundaries every ten years with the census count to favor one party over another.*
- ★ **Returning Citizen:** *Term of choice for individuals formerly incarcerated.*
- ★ **Voter Suppression:** *Intentional efforts to prevent an eligible voter from exercising their right to vote through a range of actions, policies, and laws.*

SPARKING DISCUSSION: QUESTIONS FOR BEFORE AND AFTER THE FILM

ALL IN: The Fight for Democracy is an urgent and necessary story of our time. Following your screening, and depending upon your engagement event, these questions can be used in a variety of ways. If you have invited a panel of speakers, share questions with your moderator to help shape the panel discussion. You can also pose these questions to your audience if you decide to organize an online-screening event or small group discussion.

★ PRE-SCREENING QUESTIONS:

- ★ What does the right to vote mean to you?
- ★ What moment(s) in the film stood out to you?
- ★ If you have not voted, what keeps you from it?
- ★ If you have tried to vote, have you faced obstacles?

★ POST-SCREENING QUESTIONS:

- ★ Did watching the film change how you feel about voting? If so, in what way did your ideas change?
- ★ What is your first memory of voting?
- ★ What was something you learned about Stacey Abrams, or other movement leaders, that was new or surprising?
- ★ How does learning our nation's history of the struggle to expand voting rights to all citizens inform how you see the upcoming election?
- ★ What did you notice about the moments in our history where voting rights expanded? How did those changes come about? What was the effect of these changes on our nation?
- ★ What does learning about the expansion and contraction of voting rights in the United States say about our democracy?



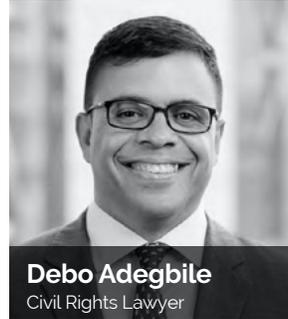
PEOPLE SPOTLIGHTED IN *ALL IN: THE FIGHT FOR DEMOCRACY*



Stacey Abrams
Founder, Fair Fight



Carolyn and Robert Abrams
Stacey's Parents, Ministers and Voting Rights Advocates



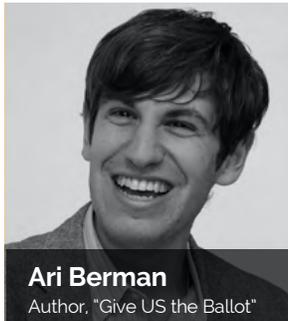
Debo Adegbile
Civil Rights Lawyer



Jayla Allen
Student Voting Rights Activist,
Prairie View A & M



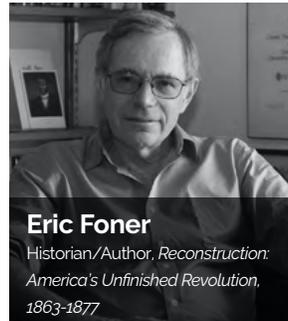
Carol Anderson
Historian/Author, *One Person, No Vote*



Ari Berman
Author, "Give US the Ballot"



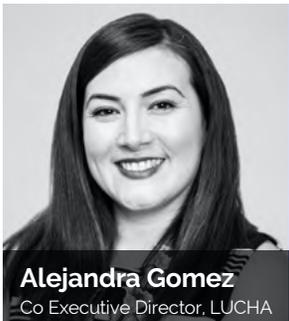
Kristen Clark
President and Executive Director, Lawyers Committee for Civil Rights Under Law



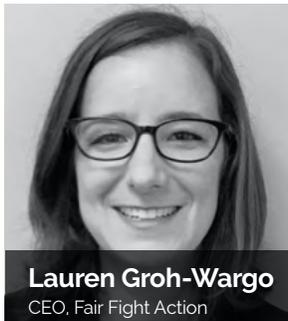
Eric Foner
Historian/Author, *Reconstruction: America's Unfinished Revolution, 1863-1877*



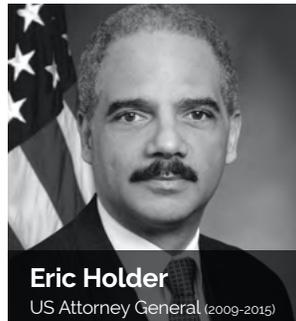
Marcia Fudge
US Representative (D), Ohio
(2008-present)



Alejandra Gomez
Co Executive Director, LUCHA



Lauren Groh-Wargo
CEO, Fair Fight Action



Eric Holder
US Attorney General (2009-2015)



Luci Baines Johnson
Daughter of President Lyndon Baines Johnson



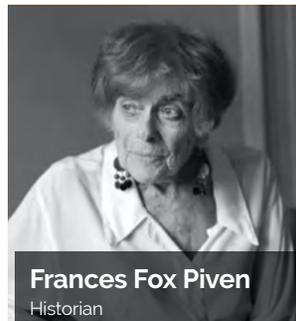
Desmond Meade
President, Florida Rights Restoration Coalition



Michael Parsons
Student Voting Rights Activist,
Dartmouth College



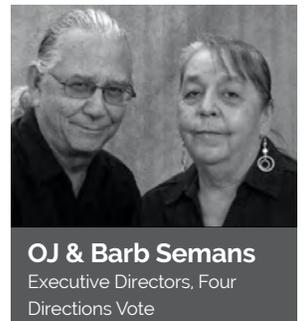
David Pepper
Chairman, Ohio Democratic Party



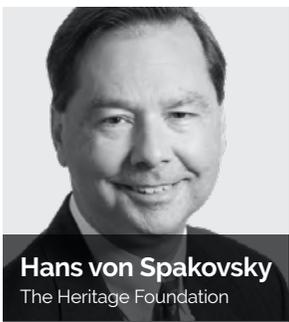
Frances Fox Piven
Historian



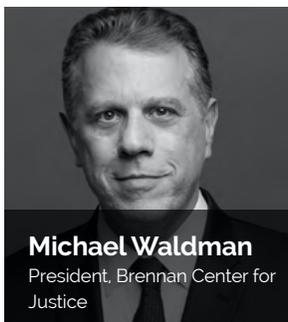
Bert Rein
Counsel, Shelby County,
Alabama



OJ & Barb Semans
Executive Directors, Four Directions Vote



Hans von Spakovsky
The Heritage Foundation



Michael Waldman
President, Brennan Center for Justice



Andrew Young
Former Executive Director,
Southern Christian Leadership Council



Sean Young
Legal Director, Georgia ACLU

AFTER THE FILM: DISCUSS AND LEARN MORE

ALL IN: The Fight for Democracy includes topics for deeper learning and engagement. Whether you are in person or online, ground yourself in these resources during your watch party event, small group gathering, or family discussion.

THE PAST IS PROLOGUE



"PAST IS PROLOGUE. THOSE FORCES THAT ARE SYSTEMATICALLY DETERMINED TO KEEP AMERICAN CITIZENS FROM VOTING, THEY HAVE BEEN LAYING THE SEEDS OVER TIME."¹

- CAROL ANDERSON, *ALL IN: THE FIGHT FOR DEMOCRACY*

While the 15th Amendment prohibited racial discrimination in voting, the 1965 Voting Rights Act ensured that it had teeth. Discussing this history and fight for voting rights is instructive to effectively end current efforts of voter suppression and prevent future barriers from arising.

Refer to the **ALL IN Timeline of Voting Rights** to discuss these questions:



SUGGESTED QUESTIONS:

- ★ What does the fight for voting rights, and the periods of backlash in response to these gains, reflect about the ongoing struggle to strengthen our democracy?
- ★ How does knowing this history influence your thoughts about voting and participating in the upcoming election?
- ★ What does it take to resist limitations that are placed on some people's right to vote? Why do you think certain communities continue to see barriers to their right to vote?

ALL IN TIMELINE OF VOTING RIGHTS

"PROGRESS DOESN'T ONLY GO IN ONE DIRECTION. WE'VE HAD EXPANSIONS OF AMERICAN DEMOCRACY, BUT WE'VE ALSO HAD TIMES WHEN THINGS HAVE MOVED BACKWARDS, WHERE PEOPLE HAVE LOST THE RIGHT TO VOTE."

- MICHAEL WALDMAN, *ALL IN: THE FIGHT FOR DEMOCRACY*



RIGHTS GAINED

BACKLASH AGAINST RIGHTS

This outline is not a comprehensive survey of civil and voting rights in American History, but rather identifies the moments of historical progress and subsequent backlash discussed in *ALL IN: The Fight for Democracy*.

1850

15TH AMENDMENT (RATIFIED 1870)

Prohibits the federal government and the states from denying a citizen the right to vote based on that citizen's "race, color, or previous condition of servitude."

CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1866

Congress grants citizenship, but not the right to vote, to anyone born in the United States with the exception of Native Americans.

RECONSTRUCTION (1865-1877)

A historical period and process in which the nation's laws and Constitution were rewritten to reunite the nation, attempt to heal the wounds of the Civil War, and to bring justice to the nation and to all its citizens.



19TH AMENDMENT (RATIFIED 1921)

Guarantees the right for all women to vote. Passed by Congress on June 4, 1919 and ratified on August 18, 1920.

SMITH V. ALLRIGHT (1944)

Supreme Court decision found the Texas Democratic Party's policy of prohibiting Blacks from voting in primary elections violated the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments.

BLACK CODES

Laws enacted after the Civil War in former Confederate states to replace the social controls of slavery.

JIM CROW LAWS (1880-1950)

Codified system of racial apartheid enacted after Reconstruction affecting every aspect of daily life including access to the vote.

MISSISSIPPI PLAN (1890)

In reaction to electoral gains made by African Americans during Reconstruction, Mississippi adopted a two-tiered path to win statewide office including adding a \$2.00 per year poll tax.

RACIAL TERRORISM

Tactics of intimidation, violence, and terror lynchings intended to traumatize, invoke fear, and erode the personal freedom of African Americans including on election day.

Between 1877 and 1950 over 4,000 men, women, and children were lynched in America.

GRANDFATHER CLAUSES (1895-1910)

Enacted in seven Southern states, this statutory device denied suffrage to formerly enslaved persons and their descendants.

1900

RIGHTS GAINED

DESEGREGATION OF THE US ARMED FORCES (1948)

President Truman signed Executive Order 9981 stating "there shall be equality of treatment and opportunity for all persons in the armed services without regard to race, color, religion or national origin."

THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT (SIGNED 1964)

Ensures that all men and women age 21 and older, regardless of race, religion or education, have the right to vote. Legally ends segregation institutionalized by Jim Crow laws. Poll taxes outlawed.

VOTING RIGHTS ACT (VRA) (SIGNED 1965)

Signed by President Lyndon Johnson, the VRA outlawed discriminatory tactics preventing African Americans from voting, deployed federal examiners to register eligible voters in jurisdictions with a history of discriminatory tactics, placed a federal ban on literacy tests, and insured that changes in voting practices or procedures ("preclearance") could not occur in these identified areas without prior approval.

23RD (1961), 24TH (1964), 26TH (1971) AMENDMENTS

Gave representation to the District of Columbia, forbid poll taxes, and extends the right to vote to US citizens who are eighteen years of age or older, respectively.

REAUTHORIZATION OF THE VRA

Because significant barriers to vote remain for certain sectors of the electorate, the VRA has been renewed four times by bipartisan majorities in the US House, and extended into law by four Republican presidents.

- ★ 1970 President Richard Nixon (R)
- ★ 1975 President Gerald Ford (R)
- ★ 1982 President Ronald Reagan (R)
- ★ 2006 President George W. Bush (R)

BACKLASH AGAINST RIGHTS

SELMA TO MONTGOMERY MARCH (1965)

Over 500 individuals marching for civil rights were attacked by law enforcement as they attempted to march from Selma to Montgomery, Alabama to demand the need for laws to protect African American voting rights.



1950

2000

SHELBY COUNTY V. HOLDER (DECIDED 2013)

The Supreme Court ruled in favor of Shelby County, Alabama lifting the requirement of preclearance secured in the 1965 Voting Rights Act.



HOW YOU CAN HELP

“WE’RE MARCHING TODAY TO DRAMATIZE TO THE NATION, DRAMATIZE TO THE WORLD, THE HUNDREDS AND THOUSANDS OF NEGRO CITIZENS OF ALABAMA, BUT PARTICULARLY HERE IN THE BLACK BELT AREA, DENIED THE RIGHT TO VOTE.”

- JOHN LEWIS, TO THE PRESS IN THE 1965 MARCH FROM SELMA TO MONTGOMERY



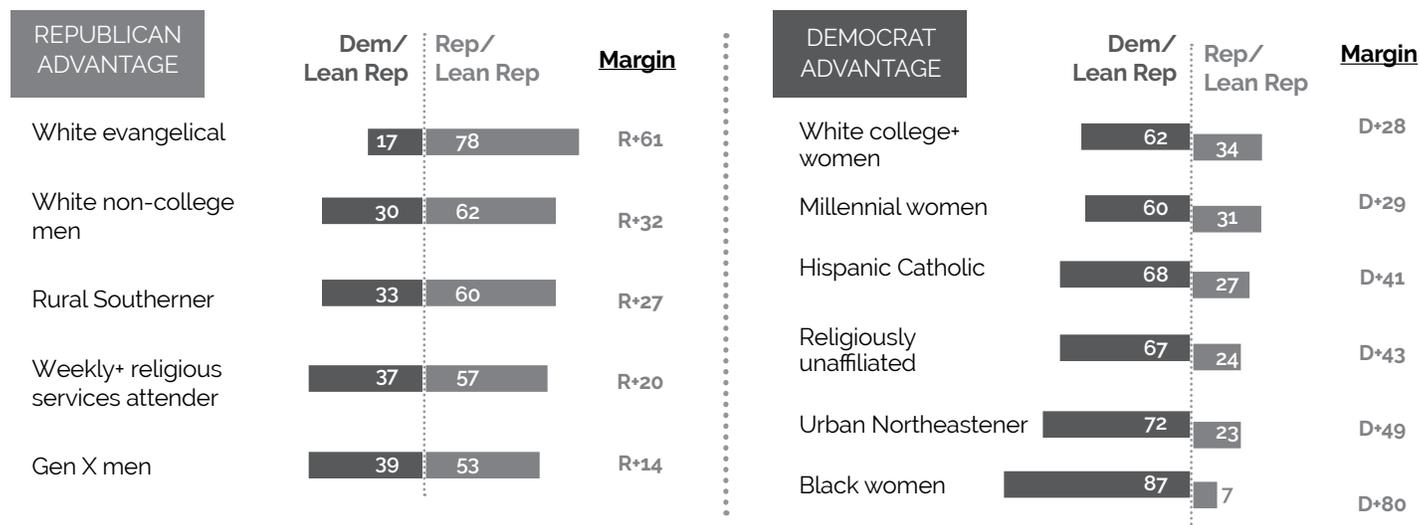
YOUR VOTE COUNTS

The changing makeup of the US voting population affects election outcomes. In 2020, the Rising American Electorate, will include 150 million People of Color, unmarried women and young people - the majority of all eligible voters (64%).² According to the Census Bureau, by 2050, the majority of the US voting population will be People of Color.³

For some, these changing demographics feel threatening. For others, they are simply a shift in the landscape of political power in our nation.

A STUDY IN CONTRASTS REPUBLICAN AND DEMOCRATIC STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES IN PARTY IDENTIFICATION⁴

% OF REGISTERED VOTERS IN EACH GROUP WHO IDENTIFY AS...



Notes: Based on registered voters. Figures show combined 2018 and 2019 data. Don't knock responses not shown. White and blacks include only those who are not Hispanic; Hispanics of any race.

https://www.pewresearch.org/politics/wp-content/uploads/sites/4/2020/06/PP_2020.06.02_party-id_0-01.png?w=640



SUGGESTED QUESTIONS:

- ★ How do you think the nation's changing demographics will influence elections?
- ★ What power do you feel you have in our democracy? Why?

INCREASE TURNOUT



"VOTER TURNOUT IS THE BEST REMEDY FOR VOTER SUPPRESSION."

-STACEY ABRAMS, *ALL IN: THE FIGHT FOR DEMOCRACY*

Gaining the right to vote does not guarantee that the electorate will turnout and cast their ballot.

- ★ Turnout for presidential elections averages between 50- 60%, and is even lower for midterm elections
- ★ Pervasive gerrymandering fixes the outcomes of many elections before voters even show up to the polls.
- ★ Millions of Americans from all political points of view feel that their voices are not heard and that the government fails to represent their concerns or meet their needs.⁵

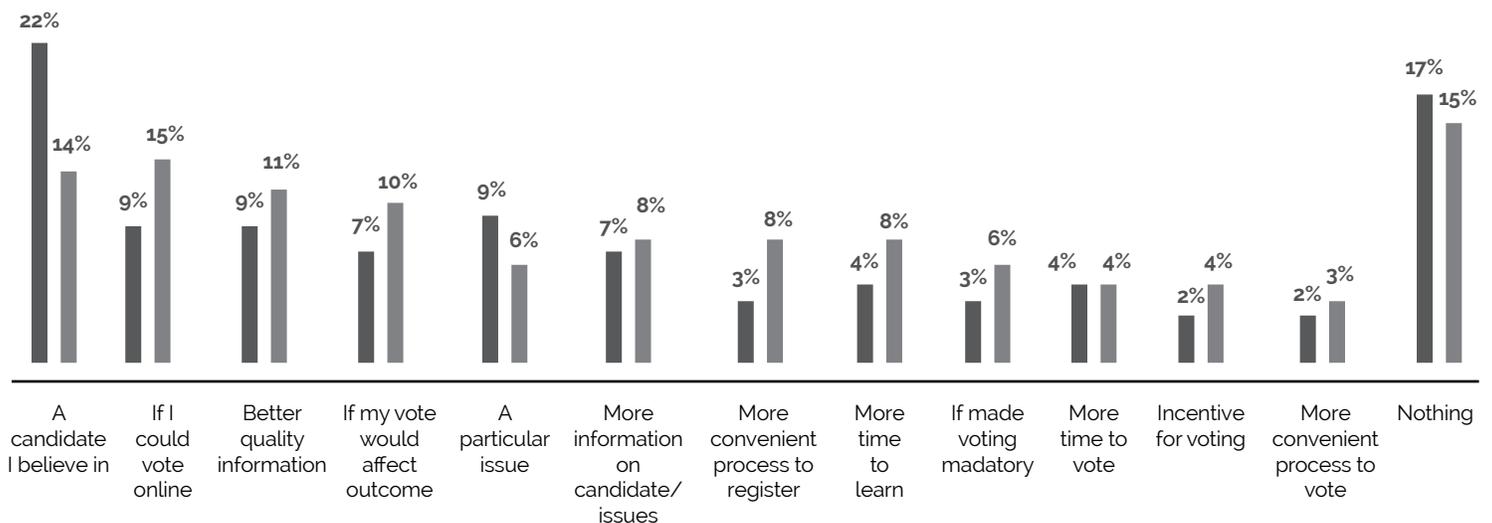


SUGGESTED QUESTIONS:

- ★ Why do you think voter turnout remains low in the United States?
- ★ What will empower and incentivize more voters to exercise their power and use their fundamental right to vote in our democracy?
- ★ What is your main motivation for voting?

A GROUNDBREAKING STUDY FROM THE KNIGHT FOUNDATION ASKED CHRONIC NON-VOTERS AND YOUNG PEOPLE (STATISTICALLY LEAST LIKELY TO VOTE) WHAT WOULD BEST MOTIVATE THEM TO GET TO THE POLLS

■ Non-voter
■ 18-24



https://knightfoundation.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/02/The-100-Million-Project_KF_Report_2020.pdf

END VOTER SUPPRESSION

"[THE 2008 ELECTION] BROUGHT 15 MILLION NEW VOTERS TO THE POLLS. THIS IS WHAT WE SHOULD BE CELEBRATING: BRINGING 15 MILLION NEW PEOPLE INTO THIS INCREDIBLE CIVIC SOCIETY ENGAGED IN THIS DEMOCRACY, BELIEVING THAT THEY HAVE A STAKE IN THIS DEMOCRACY AND GETTING OUT TO VOTE."

-CAROL ANDERSON ALL IN: THE FIGHT FOR DEMOCRACY



SUGGESTED QUESTIONS:

- ★ What common strategies do voter suppression tactics share?
- ★ What are racial components of voter suppression?
- ★ How has voter suppression evolved?
- ★ What do voter suppression efforts look like today?
- ★ Have you experienced barriers or difficulties in casting your ballot?

The consequences of the *Shelby County v. Holder* (2013) decision opened the floodgates to new voter restrictions across the country. While any voter is vulnerable, voter suppression systemically targets **poor people, people of color, students, people with disabilities, and the elderly.**

HOW DOES SYSTEMIC VOTER SUPPRESSION WORK?



VOTER SUPPRESSION TACTICS

The effort to keep voters away from the ballot box, has a long discriminatory history animated by the highly decentralized election administration system. The diversity of election structures and administration can be beneficial allowing states to innovate and experiment, for example mail-in ballots and early voting opportunities. Yet, at the same time this variety also lends itself to mismanagement, inconsistencies, and ongoing voter suppression tactics.

After a surge of voter interest and participation in 2008, voter suppression efforts across the country have been on the rise with 25 states putting new restrictions in place.

DENYING VOTING RIGHTS FOR RETURNING CITIZENS:

There is a variable patchwork of legislation across states that prevents approximately **5.85 million Americans** with felony (and in several states misdemeanor) convictions from voting. Three states, Iowa, Kentucky, and West Virginia, permanently disenfranchise anyone with a felony conviction. Only Maine and Vermont allow returning citizens who have completed their sentences to vote. This is legally referred to as felony disenfranchisement. Work is underway, largely led by system impacted communities, to restore the right to vote to those who have completed their sentences.

GERRYMANDERING:

Every 10 years, states redraw district lines based on population data gathered during the census. When conducted properly, district lines are redrawn to reflect population changes and racial diversity. However when states use redistricting as a political tool to manipulate the outcome of an election, this is called gerrymandering.

PURGING ROLLS:

"Purging" refers to cleaning up state voting records as people move, die, or become ineligible to vote for other reasons. Voting purges are an often-flawed process and can prevent eligible voters from casting their ballots. The "use or lose it" laws in nine states are an example of this nefarious tactic.

INFLEXIBLE VOTING OPPORTUNITIES:

One example of this is limited voting hours in states without early voting or mail-in voting, which prevent wage workers and voters without flexible schedules to vote. In addition, when polling locations are closed and people are forced to fewer polling locations they often end up spending hours (in some places all day) waiting in line to vote. Some refer to this as a modern day "poll tax" because many people can not afford to lose their wages by taking off the day from work to go vote.



"THEY SEND YOU A POSTCARD TO YOUR HOUSE. IT REALLY DOES LOOK LIKE A PIECE OF JUNK MAIL. IF YOU DON'T SEND IT BACK, THEY ASSUME YOU'RE NOT THERE. THEN THEY PURGE YOU FROM THE ROLL."

-MARCIA FUDGE, ALL IN: THE FIGHT FOR DEMOCRACY

VOTER IDENTIFICATION (ID) LAWS:

A policy whereby a voter must present one of a limited type of government-issued photo IDs to cast a regular ballot.

- ★ Thirty-six states have voter ID requirements at the polls.
- ★ Seven states (KS, MS, TN, IN, WI, VI, GA) have strict photo ID laws where a voter is required to present a government issued photo ID (driver's license, state issued photo-ID) in order to vote. If a voter does not have the required identification, they are given a provisional ballot and the ballot will not be counted unless the voter returns within a set number of days to an elections office and shows the required ID. The number of days varies state-by-state.

REFORM THE ELECTORAL SYSTEM

"THE FIGHT FOR VOTING RIGHTS NEEDS TO BE A DEFINING CIVIL RIGHTS ISSUE TODAY."

-ARI BERMAN, ALL IN: THE FIGHT FOR DEMOCRACY



SUGGESTED QUESTIONS:

- ★ What can individuals and organizations do to advance election reform? The Brennan Center for Justice Report, "[Democracy: An Election Agenda for Candidates, Activists, and Legislators](#)" outlines the following two areas that Congress, and in some cases states, should work towards to ensure that every eligible voter in the United States has equal voting rights.
- ★ Discuss these election reform priorities.
- ★ What measures are missing from this list? What measures would you prioritize?

THE BRENNAN CENTER RECOMMENDS:



MODERNIZE THE VOTING PROCESS

- ★ **Enact automatic voter registration.** Pass the Automatic Voter Registration Act, and states should continue to adopt automatic voter registration.
- ★ **Expand early voting.** Set minimum early voting requirements in federal elections, and the states that don't offer early voting should adopt it.
- ★ **Prevent long lines to vote by enforcing polling place standards.** Set and enforce standards to ensure all polling places have sufficient voting machines, poll workers, and other resources to avoid long lines.



PROTECT VOTING RIGHTS

- ★ **Pass the Voting Rights Advancement Act.** Restore the full protections of the Voting Rights Act, with states supplementing those protections.
- ★ **Restore voting rights to citizens who have been convicted of crimes.** Pass the Democracy Restoration Act, and states should also ensure that if you're a voting-age citizen living in the community, you get to vote.
- ★ **Protect eligible voters from improper purges of voter rolls.** Congress and the states should pass laws ensuring that eligible voters aren't disenfranchised by improper purges.
- ★ **Protect against deceptive election practices.** Pass the Deceptive Practices and Voter Intimidation Prevention Act, and states should also penalize and correct false information aimed at preventing voting or voter registration.

VOICES OF VOTERS

ALL IN: The Fight for Democracy features the voices of voters for whom the act of voting has deep personal meaning. Read aloud or project these quotes for audience members to respond to or use to share their own story.



SUGGESTED QUESTIONS:

- ★ What words, phrases, or images stand out to you, and why?
- ★ Do any of these stories or ideas resonate with an experience in your own life? In what way? If not, how do your voting experiences differ?
- ★ What do you think motivates the passion of these voters?
- ★ What story might you tell that would encourage the people around you to exercise their right to vote?

"ARPAIO BECAME THE FACE OF TERROR FOR OUR COMMUNITY (IN ARIZONA). WE WOULD SEE POSSES GOING TO NEIGHBORHOODS TO DO ROUNDUPS. THERE WERE CHECKPOINTS TO ASK PEOPLE FOR THEIR PAPERS. IT CREATED A RIGHTEOUS ANGER, SAYING THAT WE DESERVE MORE AND WE DO NOT DESERVE TO LIVE UNDER THIS... OUR VOLUNTEERS (AT THE VOTING REGISTRATION ORGANIZATION LUCHA) ARE STANDING ON THE SHOULDERS OF FOLKS THAT HAVE PAVED THE WAY FOR US TO BE ABLE TO CAST THAT BALLOT **AND BECOME PART OF A POWER COMMUNITY THAT IS NOW IMPACTING POLICIES.**"

-ALEJANDRA GOMEZ, *ALL IN: THE FIGHT FOR DEMOCRACY*

"YOU KNOW, I USED TO TELL PEOPLE THAT MY STORY DIDN'T HAVE A HAPPY ENDING BECAUSE I LIVED IN FLORIDA, **WHERE OVER 1.68 MILLION PEOPLE HAD A LIFETIME BAN FROM VOTING.**"

-DESMOND MEADE, *ALL IN: THE FIGHT FOR DEMOCRACY*

"THE ONLY WAY TO GET RECOGNITION IS TO VOTE. AND THAT'S WHAT IT IS, **A MATTER OF SURVIVAL.**"

-BARB SEMANS, *ALL IN: THE FIGHT FOR DEMOCRACY*

TAKE ACTION: OUR POWER IS IN OUR VOTE

“OUR POWER IS IN OUR VOTE.
OUR POWER IS IN OUR VOICE.”

- DESMOND MEADE, *ALL IN: THE FIGHT FOR DEMOCRACY*



ALL IN FOR VOTING STEPS

Head to AllInForVoting.com to access resources and tools to help you do the following.

1. REGISTER TO VOTE

Even if you think you're already registered - check your registration status! Don't be a victim of a voter purge—it's better to be safe than sorry.

If you're registered, make sure the information is correct. If not, update it.

2. GET INFORMED

- ★ Find out what documents or ID are required for you to vote in your state so you have time to prepare.
- ★ Take some time to research who and what you're actually voting for.
- ★ Request a sample ballot and review your options.
- ★ Find out if early voting happens in your state. If so, make a plan to vote early to avoid long lines on election day.

3. MAKE A PLAN

- ★ Find your polling place and know when it is open.
- ★ Arrange how to get there.
- ★ If you are voting in-person, stay safe and socially distant.
- ★ Voting by mail? Request your ballot early. Send it first class postage by October 20th, or even better find a nearby secure ballot drop box to bring your absentee ballot as soon as you can.

4. GET INVOLVED

Become A [When We All Vote Voting Squad Captain](#)
[Volunteer to be a Poll Worker](#)
[Volunteer to be a Poll Monitor](#)
Volunteer to text or call voters in key states
Make an election day plan with your household
Send 25 Get out the Vote postcards to people in your network
Post on social media to encourage your community to register and get out and vote!

GET INVOLVED IN THE #ALLINFORVOTING CAMPAIGN

IF YOU ARE GOING TO VOTE SAFELY IN PERSON, KNOW YOUR RIGHTS:

- ★ If the polls close while you're still in line, stay in line – you have the right to vote.
- ★ If you make a mistake on your ballot, ask for a new one.
- ★ If the machines are down at your polling place, ask for a paper ballot.
- ★ If they can't find your name on the voter rolls then ask for a provisional ballot.

And if you run into any problems or have questions about the voting process or on Election Day, call the Election Protection Hotline: 866 OUR VOTE

Last but certainly not least, be sure to fill out your census form at 2020Census.gov by the end of the year. We need everyone to be counted!

**Share these tips and tools with everyone you know!
For more information head to AllInForVoting.com**

SAMPLE SOCIAL POST:

If the power of the right to vote was truly made available to everyone in America, it would change the future of this nation"
- @staceyabrams Watch ALL IN: The Fight For Democracy on @PrimeVideo and head to allinforvoting.com to go #AllInForVoting!

RESOURCES TO LEARN MORE:

Stacey Abrams, *Our Time Is Now*
Carol Anderson, *One Person, No Vote*
Ari Berman, *Give Us the Ballot: The Modern Struggle for Voting Rights in America*
Watch the documentary film *John Lewis: Good Trouble*

RESOURCES TO DO MORE

ADVANCEMENT PROJECT

Advancement Project is a next generation, multi-racial civil rights organization. Rooted in the great human rights struggles for equality and justice, we exist to fulfill America's promise of a caring, inclusive and just democracy. We use innovative tools and strategies to strengthen social movements and achieve high impact policy change.

ALL IN CAMPUS DEMOCRACY CHALLENGE

The ALL IN Campus Democracy Challenge strives to change civic culture and institutionalize democratic engagement activities and programs on college campuses, making them a defining feature of campus life.

ALLIANCE FOR YOUTH ACTION

The Alliance for Youth Action grows progressive people power across America by empowering local young people's organizations to strengthen our democracy, fix our economy, and correct injustices through on-the-ground organizing.

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION (ACLU)

Whether it's achieving full equality for LGBT people, establishing new privacy protections for our digital age of widespread government surveillance, ending mass incarceration, or preserving the right to vote or the right to have an abortion, the ACLU takes up the toughest civil liberties cases and issues to defend all people from government abuse and overreach.

BLACK VOTERS MATTER

Black Voters Matter's goal is to increase power in marginalized, predominantly Black communities. Effective voting allows a community to determine its own destiny. We agree with the words of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. when he said, "Power at its best is love implementing the demands of justice, and justice at its best is power correcting everything that stands against love."

CAMPUS VOTE PROJECT

Campus Vote Project works with universities, community colleges, faculty, students and election officials to reduce barriers to student voting. Our goal is to help campuses institutionalize reforms that empower students with the information they need to register and vote.

COMMUNITY CHANGE

Community Change is a national organization that builds power from the ground up. We believe that effective and enduring social movements must be led by those most impacted by injustice themselves. Since our founding in 1968, we have built the power of people most marginalized by injustice — especially people of color, women, immigrants, people struggling to make ends meet — to envision and fight for a society where all communities thrive.

DEMOS

Through cutting-edge policy research, inspiring litigation and deep relationships with grassroots organizations, Demos champions solutions that will create a democracy and economy rooted in racial equity. We pioneer bold progressive ideas, reinforce them with original research and analysis, and equip grassroots partner organizations to move them into practical reality.

FAIR FIGHT

We promote fair elections in Georgia and around the country, encourage voter participation in elections, and educate voters about elections and their voting rights. Fair Fight brings awareness to the public on election reform, advocates for election reform at all levels, and engages in other voter education programs and communications.

HEADCOUNT

HeadCount is a non-partisan organization that uses the power of music to register voters and promote participation in democracy. We reach young people and music fans where they already are – at concerts and online – to inform and empower. By reaching young people and music fans where they already are – at concerts and online – we make civic participation easy and fun.

INDIVISIBLE

Brought together by a practical guide to resist the Trump agenda, Indivisible is a movement of thousands of group leaders and more than a million members taking regular, iterative, and increasingly complex actions to resist the GOPs agenda, elect local champions, and fight for progressive policies.

LAWYERS' COMMITTEE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS UNDER LAW

The principal mission of the Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law is to secure equal justice for all through the rule of law, targeting in particular the inequities confronting African Americans and other racial and ethnic minorities.

THE LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE ON CIVIL AND HUMAN RIGHTS

The Leadership Conference on Civil and Human Rights is a coalition charged by its diverse membership of more than 200 national organizations to promote and protect the civil and human rights of all persons in the United States. Through advocacy and outreach to targeted constituencies, The Leadership Conference works toward the goal of a more open and just society – an America as good as its ideals.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC REDISTRICTING COMMITTEE (NRDC)

The National Democratic Redistricting Committee is the centralized hub for executing a comprehensive redistricting strategy that shifts the redistricting power, creating fair districts where Democrats can compete.

JEWISH WOMEN INTERNATIONAL

Jewish Women International is the leading Jewish organization working to empower women and girls by ensuring and protecting their physical safety and economic security, promoting and celebrating inter-generational leadership, and inspiring civic participation and community engagement.

MOVEMENT VOTER PROJECT

MVP works to strengthen progressive power at all levels of government by helping donors – big and small – support the best and most promising local community-based organizations in key states, with a focus on youth and communities of color. We believe in organizing and organizers. We know that the way to win is by working at the intersections of social movements, grassroots communities, and elections to ensure that we both win big and build long-term progressive power.

PEOPLE FOR THE AMERICAN WAY (PFAW)

People For the American Way and its affiliate, People For the American Way Foundation, are progressive advocacy organizations founded to fight right-wing extremism and build a democratic society that implements the ideals of freedom, equality, opportunity and justice for all. We encourage civic participation, defend fundamental rights, and fight to dismantle systemic barriers to equitable opportunity.

ROCK THE VOTE

In 1990, music executives founded Rock the Vote in response to the censorship of hip-hop and rap artists. Our first partnership, with MTV, promoted the message that "Censorship is Un-American" and activated millions of young people across the country to exercise their rights and represent their interests.

SOUTHERN POVERTY LAW CENTER (SPLC)

The SPLC is dedicated to fighting hate and bigotry and to seeking justice for the most vulnerable members of our society. Using litigation, education, and other forms of advocacy, the SPLC works toward the day when the ideals of equal justice and equal opportunity will be a reality.

VOTE FROM ABROAD

Vote from Abroad has one goal - to make sure every US citizen abroad has the information and tool you need to easily vote from abroad. We provide assistance to voters who are US citizens living outside the US, and to members of the military and merchant marines, as well as their families. We help voters request their ballots in all 50 states, the District of Columbia and the territories.

VOTO LATINO

Voto Latino is a grassroots political organization focused on educating and empowering a new generation of Latinx voters, as well as creating a more robust and inclusive democracy. Through innovative digital campaigns, culturally relevant programs and authentic voices, we shepherd the Latinx community towards full realization of its political power.

WHEN WE ALL VOTE

When We All Vote is a non-profit, nonpartisan organization that is on a mission to increase participation in every election and close the race and age voting gap by changing the culture around voting, harnessing grassroots energy, and through strategic partnerships to reach every American.

ALEXA WHO'S WHO QUIZ



DO YOU KNOW YOUR VOTING HISTORY?

Alexa Skills are apps on Alexa that allow you to play interactive games, hear from your favorite celebrities and TV characters and get introduced to new music.

The Alexa ALL IN skill is a quiz game that lets you test your knowledge about the people in the film and key figures in voting history. To try it out, simply say "Alexa, play the ALL IN Who's Who quiz."



"ALEXA, play the ALL IN Who's Who quiz."

HERE ARE THE PEOPLE WHO ARE PART OF THE ALEXA ALL IN WHO'S WHO QUIZ:

Bayard Rustin
Gov. Brian Kemp
Bull Connor
Chief Justice John Roberts
CT Vivian
Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.
Dr. Pauli Murray
Ella Baker
Elizabeth Cady Stanton
Eric Holder
Eugene Talmadge
Everett Dirksen
Fred Shuttlesworth
President George Bush
President Gerald Ford
Gloria Molina
Gov. Carl Sanders
Gov. George Wallace

Gov. Gregg Abbott
Gov. John Bell Williams
Ida B. Wells-Barnett
James Baldwin
James Meredith
Jim Clark
Rep. John Lewis
Josephine Jewell Dodge
Chief Justice William Rehnquist
President Lyndon Johnson
Mamie Till Mobley
Mary Church Terrell
Roy Wilkins
Sharice Davids
Rep. Shirley Chisholm
Stacey Abrams
Senator Ted Kennedy
Whitney Young

* Names in red are people who can be found elsewhere in the guide.

END NOTES

1 Carol Anderson, in *All In: The Fight for Democracy*.

2 <https://www.voterparticipation.org/our-research/>

3 <https://www.pewsocialtrends.org/2019/03/21/views-of-demographic-changes-in-america/>

4 https://www.pewresearch.org/politics/2020/06/02/in-changing-u-s-electorate-race-and-education-remain-stark-dividing-lines/pp_2020-06-02_party-id_0-02/

5 <https://www.brennancenter.org/issues/gerrymandering-fair-representation>



#ALLINFORVOTING



AMAZON
STUDIOS

THE EDUCATIONAL CONTENT FOR *ALL IN: THE FIGHT FOR DEMOCRACY* DEVELOPED BY

