

# 10MW CoP: Community Power

January 18, 2024 – Session 2

## Participatory Planning:

How can parks transform  
community vision into reality?



# How we define Community Power

“The ability of people facing similar circumstances to develop, sustain, and grow an organized base of people who act together through democratic structures to set agendas, shift public discourse, influence who makes decisions, and cultivate ongoing relationships of mutual accountability with decision makers that change systems.”

-Dr. Anthony Iton

# Session 1 Report Out

Read more in  
the session  
report out!

- **Power map exercise** identified opportunities to transfer power from stakeholders to communities
- Cities ranged in terms of what stakeholders had the most influence, but commonalities emerged, including:
  - What does community power look like
  - What are community prioritizes
- Case studies:
  - Houston Parks Board
  - Buffalo Olmstead Parks Conservancy

# Methow Park In Focus

1-acre park  
in the heart  
of South  
Wenatchee

No  
renovations  
since the  
1960s

Poor conditions,  
reflecting wider  
disinvestment





UTILITY ROOM

ESTOS AVES SON MIGRANTES.  
CASA AND SUSLAN DESDE WENATCHEE  
HACIA MEXICO Y MAS AL SUR.

THESE BIRDS ARE MIGRANTS  
EVERY YEAR THEY FLY FROM WENATCHEE  
TO MEXICO AND BEYOND



**Teresa Zepeda-Sosa**  
Parque Padrino

“

As an immigrant sometimes you don't see where you fit in. **I see the kiosko and the mural depicting migratory birds and I see myself represented.** The remodeled park now gives me and everyone who visits a sense of belonging.

**I learned that when you speak up, make demands and go talk to public officials—we can actually change things.**

## Break out rooms

25 minutes

Follow along with Dick & Rick Primer!

01

Drawing from an example, what are tactics and strategies for participatory engagement?

02

Drawing from an example, what are barriers to participatory engagement?

03

What long-term change happens when trust has been built with the community and your organization?



# Future sessions

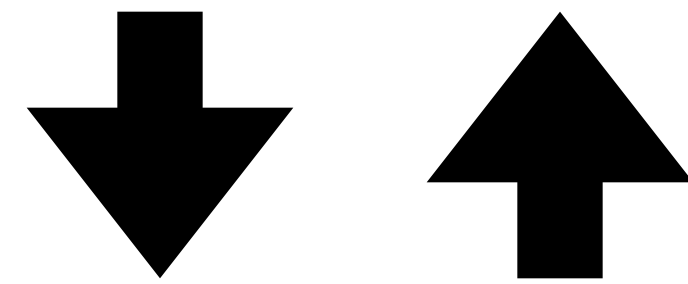
See you  
March 14!

- **March 14 | Civic education:** How can parks engagement be a bridge to civic participation?
- **May 9 | Park stewardship:** How can we strengthen the capacity of friends of groups and their community?
- **July 11 | Social resilience:** How can parks serve communities in times of crisis?

SP

We use the power of art and design  
to support meaningful civic engagement  
in partnership with marginalized communities

understand



participate, influence, build power

Search Word or Phrase

Search

[Laws Menu](#) > [CAN](#)

As of 09/15/2022 12:46PM, the Laws database is current through 2022 Chapters 1-562

**CAN - Cannabis Law**

[Article 4](#) ADULT-USE CANNABIS

- 61 License application.
- 62 Information to be requested in applications for licenses.
- 63 Fees.
- 64 Selection criteria.
- 65 Limitations of licensure; duration.
- 66 License renewal.
- 67 Amendments; changes in ownership and organizational structure.
- 68 Adult-use cultivator license.
- 68-A Registered organization adult-use cultivator processor distributor retail dispensary license.
- 68-B Registered organization adult-use cultivator, processor and distributor license.
- 68-C Conditional adult-use cultivator license.

**Repeal Date: 06/30/2024**

- 69 Adult-use processor license.
- 69-A Conditional adult-use processor license.

**Repeal Date: 06/30/2024**

- 70 Adult-use cooperative license.
- 71 Adult-use distributor license.

**STATE OF NEW YORK**

854--A

2021-2022 Regular Sessions

**IN SENATE**

*(Prefiled)*

January 6, 2021

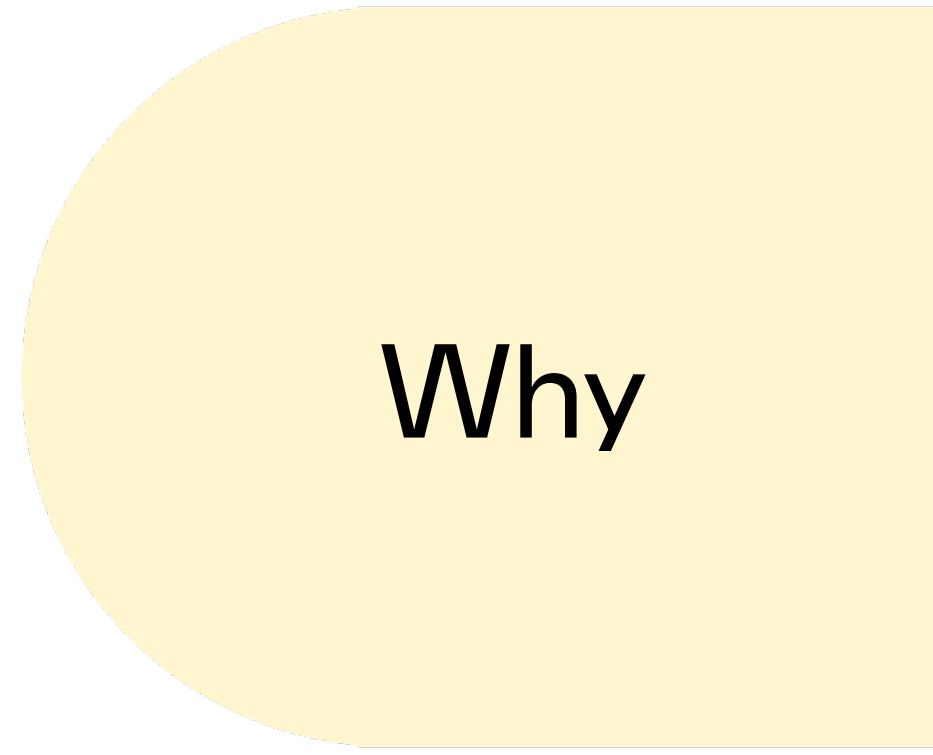
Introduced by Sens. KRUEGER, BAILEY, BENJAMIN, BIAGGI, BRESLIN, BRIS-PORT, BROUK, COMRIE, COONEY, GIANARIS, HINCHEY, HOYLMAN, JACKSON, KENNEDY, LIU, MAY, MYRIE, PARKER, RAMOS, RIVERA, SALAZAR, SANDERS, SAVINO, SEPULVEDA, SERRANO -- read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the Committee on Finance -- committee discharged, bill amended, ordered reprinted as amended and recommitted to said committee

AN ACT in relation to constituting chapter 7-A of the consolidated laws, in relation to the creation of a new office of cannabis management, as an independent entity within the division of alcoholic beverage control, providing for the licensure of persons authorized to cultivate, process, distribute and sell cannabis and the use of cannabis by persons aged twenty-one or older; to amend the public health law, in relation to the description of cannabis; to amend the penal law, in relation to the growing and use of cannabis by persons twenty-one years of age or older; to amend the tax law, in relation to providing for the levying of taxes on cannabis; to amend the criminal procedure law, the civil practice law and rules, the general business law, the state finance law, the executive law, the penal law, the alcoholic beverage control law, the general obligations law, the social services law, the labor law, the family court act, and the vehicle and traffic law, in relation to making conforming changes; to amend the public health law, in relation to the definition of smoking; to amend the state finance law, in relation to establishing the New York state cannabis revenue fund, the New York state drug treatment and public education fund and the New York state community grants reinvestment fund; to amend chapter 90 of the laws of 2014 amending the public health law, the tax law, the state finance law, the general business law, the penal law and the criminal procedure law relating to medical use of marihuana, in relation to the effectiveness thereof; to amend chapter 174 of the laws of 1968 constituting the urban development corporation act, in relation to loans to social and economic equity applicants, providing increased drug recognition awareness and

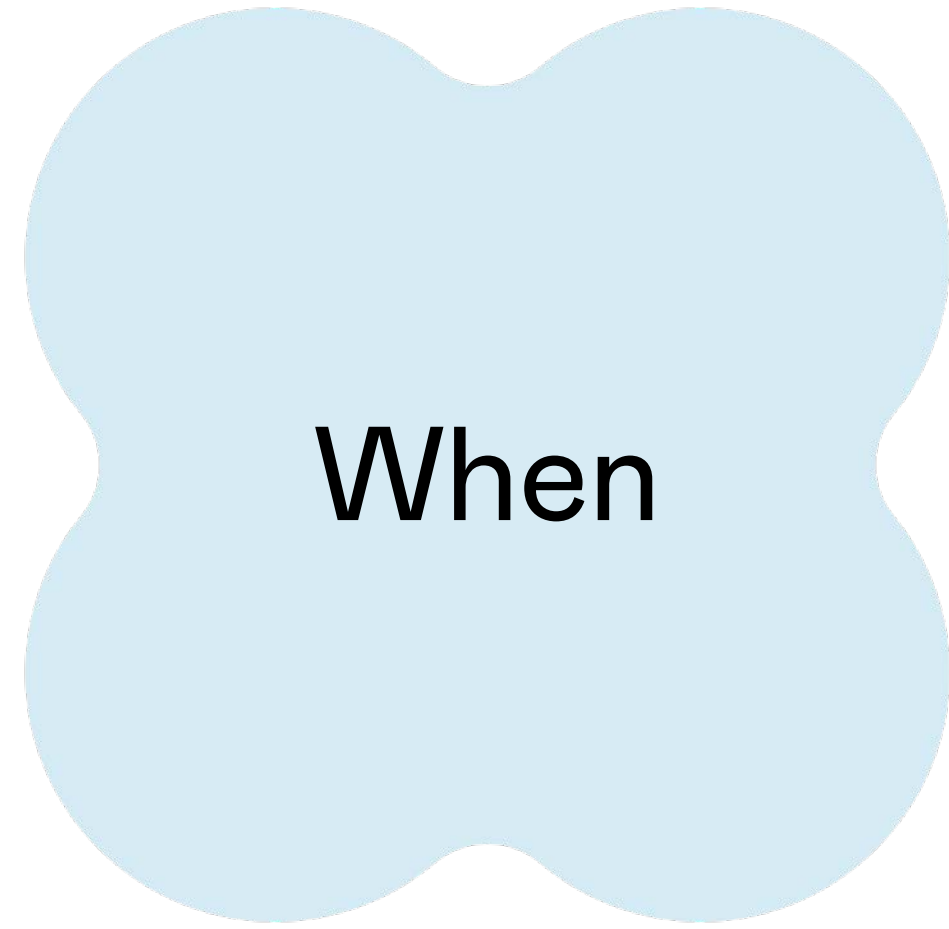
EXPLANATION--Matter in *italics* (underscored) is new; matter in brackets [-] is old law to be omitted.

LBD02565-04-1





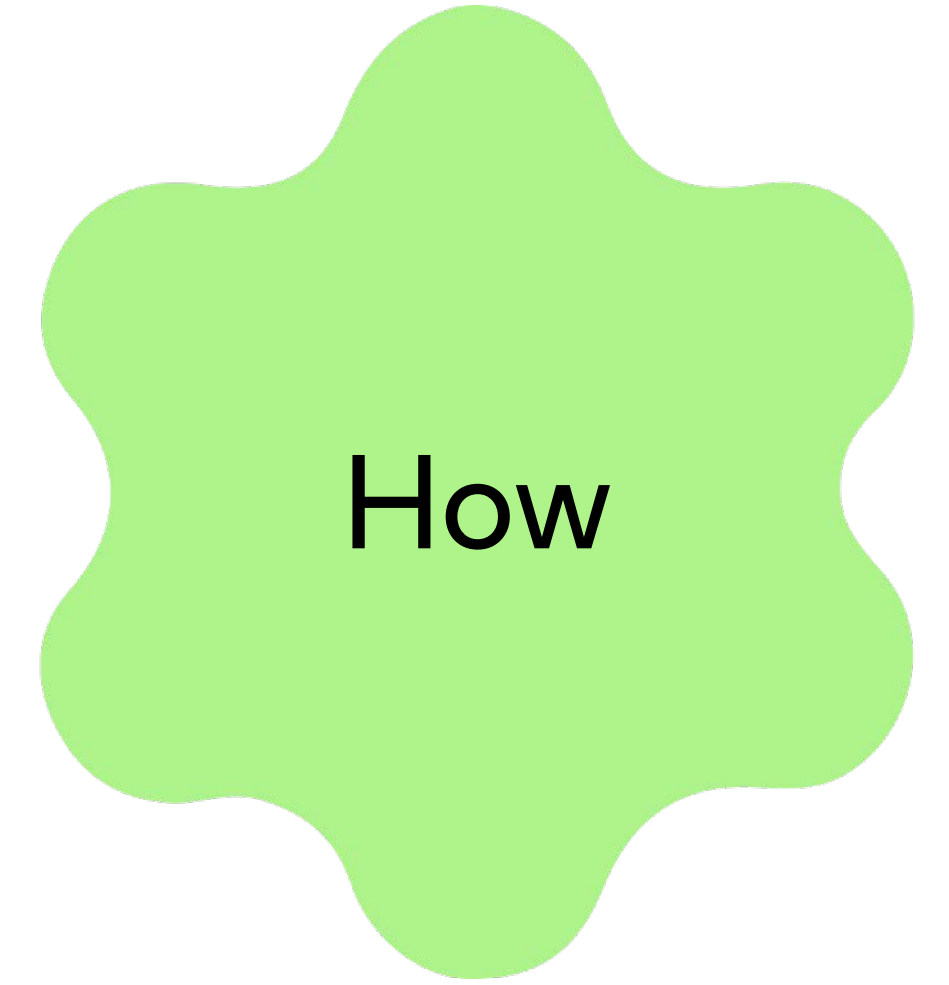
Why do we engage?



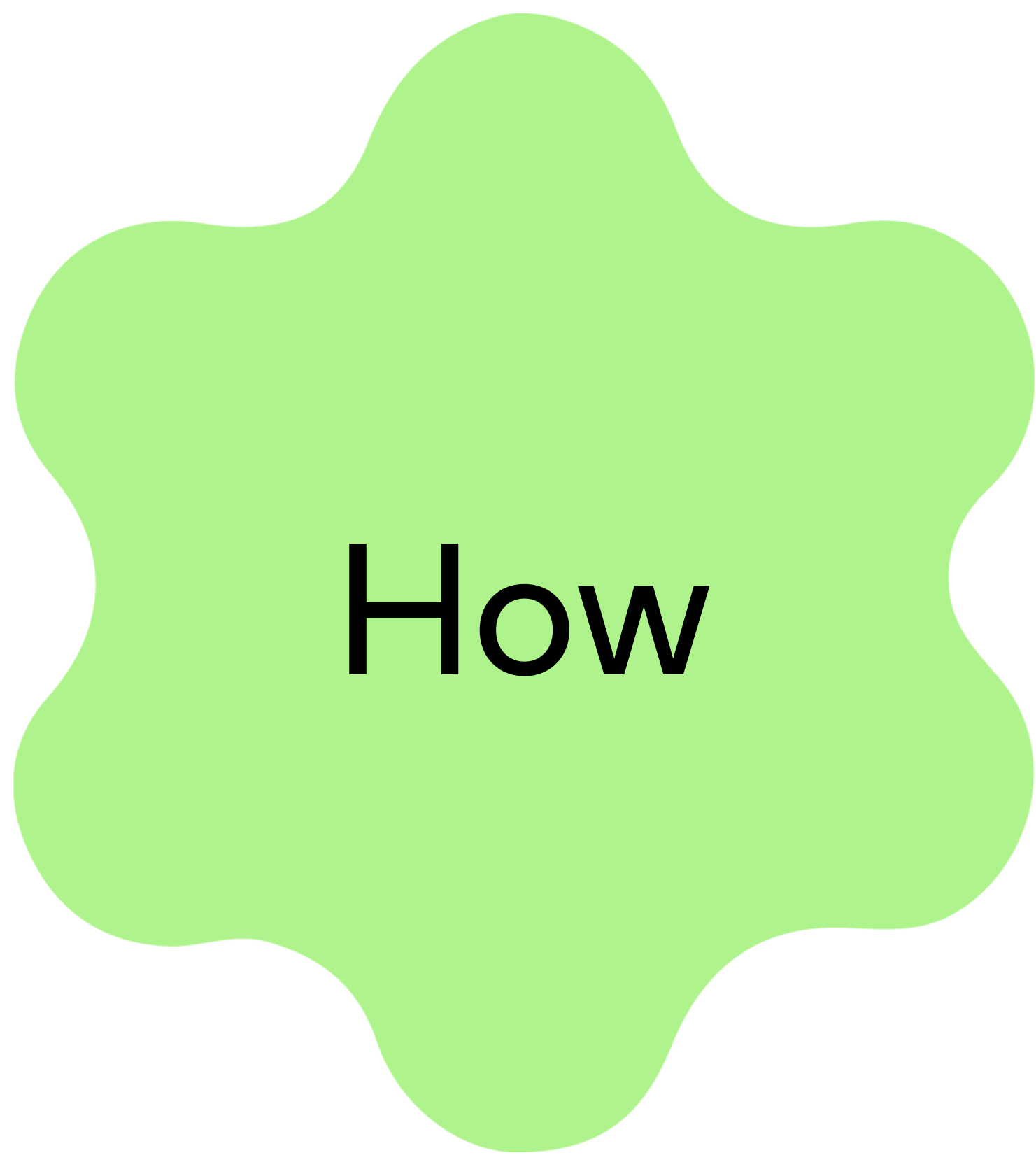
When do we engage?



Who do we engage?



How do we engage?



How do we engage?



*Dick and Rick want to use their design skills to help communities. But they're not sure how to go about doing that...*



**Dick** is pretty sure he can think of a great project after seeing a story about a local community in the news.

He hasn't spent much time in the area but really wants to help.



**Rick** believes in the power of design and wants to support and strengthen communities.

He seeks out people in a nearby community to find out what's important to them.

What or Who prompts your work?





Action OSH



**¡Sí!**  
A LA SEGURIDAD

**¡No!**  
A LOS PELIGROS

Cómo rechazar condiciones inseguras en el trabajo

PUBLIC ACCESS DESIGN

Si algo no le parece bien, pregúntese:

**¿POR QUÉ ESTO ES PELIGROSO?**

Este andamio podría caerse—podría quebrarme una pierna o algo peor.

El jefe no está pidiendo a la gente sus certificados de vacunación: podría enfermarme.

**¿QUÉ PENSARÍAN LOS DEMÁS?**

Mi antiguo jefe nunca me habría dejado trabajar así.

**¿SE PUEDE ARREGLAR? ¿DEBERÍA HABERSE ARREGLADO YA?**

Esto no se puede arreglar hoy. Necesitaríamos que alguien viniera a verlo.

Pedí que se arreglara esto la semana pasada y sigue roto.

Si considera que es peligroso, que otros no se arriesgarían y que no se puede arreglar hoy, probablemente tenga razón y tenga muchos motivos para hablar con su jefe.

Pero qué pasa con todas las demás preocupaciones que surgen:

¿Y si no me pagan? Necesito el dinero.

¿Y si pierdo este trabajo? Necesito el trabajo.

¿Y si me denuncian por ser indocumentado? No puedo dejar que me deporten.

¿Cómo voy a encontrar otro trabajo? Estoy tan cansado que no puedo empezar a buscar de nuevo.

**TENER MIEDO DE HABLAR ES COMÚN.**

Es posible que su jefe haga lo correcto o tal vez no, pero si usted se queda callado, usted puede salir perjudicado si sigue trabajando de forma insegura.

**TIENE DERECHO A OPTAR POR SÍ MISMO Y POR SU SEGURIDAD.**



Chinese  
American  
Planning  
Council

# 人民的力量!

## POWER TO THE PEOPLE!

### 您如何影響政府的決策?

HOW CAN YOU INFLUENCE GOVERNMENT DECISIONS?

標記行動旁邊的複選框來確定您的參與方式!

Use the checkboxes next to each action to mark how you've been involved!

#### 了解民選官員

LEARN ABOUT ELECTED OFFICIALS

了解您選的官員是誰以及他們關心的問題，可以幫您弄懂您需要影響誰以產生改變。

Knowing who your elected officials are and the issues they care about can help you figure out who you need to influence to create change.



#### 簽署請願書

SIGN PETITIONS

請願書是對行動的書面要求。人們簽署請願書以示支持，簽名的人越多，民選官員就會越關注!

Petitions are a written demand for action. People sign petitions to show their support. The more people who sign, the more elected officials will pay attention!

#### 與人交談

TALK TO PEOPLE

打電話、發短信或與朋友和鄰居一起討論您關心的問題。

Call, text, or get together with friends and neighbors to talk about the issue you care about.

#### 使用社交媒體

USE SOCIAL MEDIA

社交媒體是一個分享影響您和您的社區的問題以及了解更多信息或參與討論的好地方!

Social media is a great place to share how an issue is affecting you and your community, and how to learn more or get involved.

#### 集會、遊行和抗議

RALLY, MARCH, AND PROTEST

成百上千的人很難被忽視!加入這些活動以創建公眾意識、吸引媒體關注。

It's hard to ignore hundreds or thousands of people! Join these events to create public awareness and attract media attention.

#### 小組團隊合作

WORK WITH GROUPS

倡導者和社區組織者會把人們聚集在一起做出改變。找一個致力於解決您關心的問題的小組團隊，並詢問如何參與其中!

There are people called advocates and community organizers who bring people together to make change. Find a group working on an issue you care about and ask how to get involved.

#### 與當地媒體溝通

TALK TO LOCAL MEDIA

與多語言媒體討論您關心的問題，以及它如何影響您和您的社區。

Talk to multilingual media about the issue you care about and how it's affecting you and your community.

#### 在選舉中投票

VOTE IN ELECTIONS

政府的大多數人都是由選舉產生的。投票給那些與您關心同樣問題的人，並選取他人也這樣做!

Most of the people in government are elected. Vote for people who care about the issues you do, and ask others to do the same!

#### 去市政廳

GO TO A TOWN HALL

民選官員經常主持市政廳的公眾會議。參加會議並與民選官員談話，了解即將做出的決定並分享您的意見!他們想聽聽您的意見!

Elected officials host public meetings often called town halls. Attend them to talk to elected officials, learn about upcoming decisions, and share your opinion — they want to hear from you!

#### 與您的民選官員交談

TALK TO YOUR ELECTED OFFICIALS

民選官員的工作就是傾聽您的需求!寫信或發電郵，並致電他們的辦公室，告訴他們您希望他們支持的法律。

The job of elected officials is to listen to you and your needs! Write letters or emails, and call their office to tell them about the laws you want them to support.

當與其他人一起完成這些影響政府的行動時，您已經在對整個城市變化中產生了重要影響。以下是一些例子:

ALL OF THESE WAYS TO INFLUENCE GOVERNMENT, WHEN DONE TOGETHER AND WITH OTHERS, HAVE CREATED IMPORTANT CHANGES ALL ACROSS CITIES. HERE ARE A FEW EXAMPLES:

**在城市層面**  
經過移民們多年的組織和倡導，紐約市通過了一項法律，允許非公民在城市選舉中投票。

**AT THE CITY LEVEL**  
After years of immigrant organizing and advocacy, New York City passed a law that allows non-citizens to vote in city elections.

**在州層面**  
所有的紐約人，無論移民身份如何，都可以獲得駕照。

**AT THE STATE LEVEL**  
All New Yorkers, regardless of immigration status, are allowed to get a driver's license.

**在聯邦層面**  
無綠卡的移民申請使用公共福利和糧食券，不會因申請服務而受到懲罰。

**AT THE FEDERAL LEVEL**  
Immigrants, without a green card, who apply to use public benefits and food stamps, can't be punished for applying for services.

投票率  
公開

投票率  
公開

您是否對低工資、住房成本或學校質量感到沮喪?

不知道你能做什麼?

ARE YOU FRUSTRATED BY LOW WAGES, THE COST OF HOUSING, OR THE QUALITY OF SCHOOLS?

NOT SURE WHAT YOU CAN DO?

### 我們的生命 我們的權力

### OUR LIVES OUR POWER

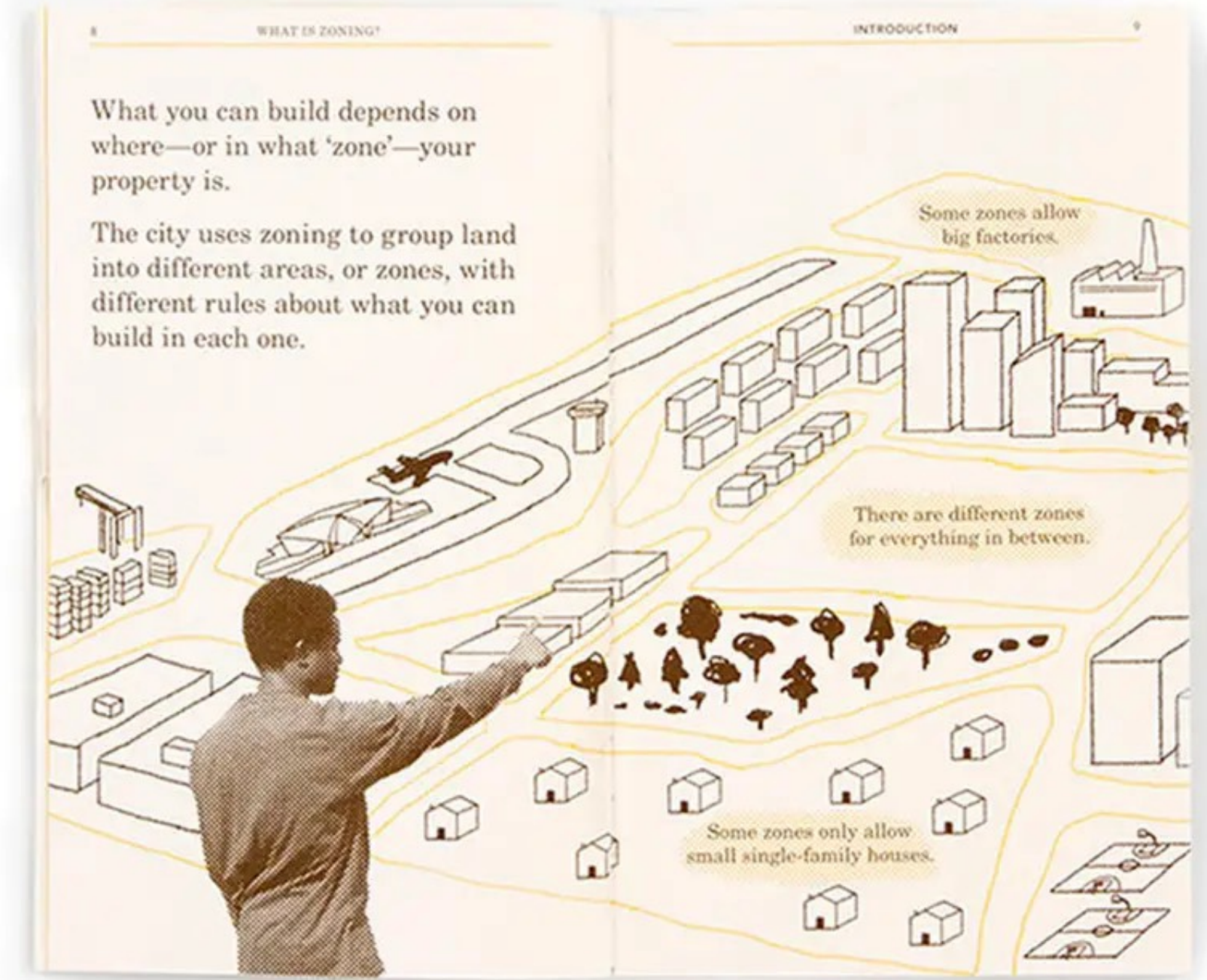
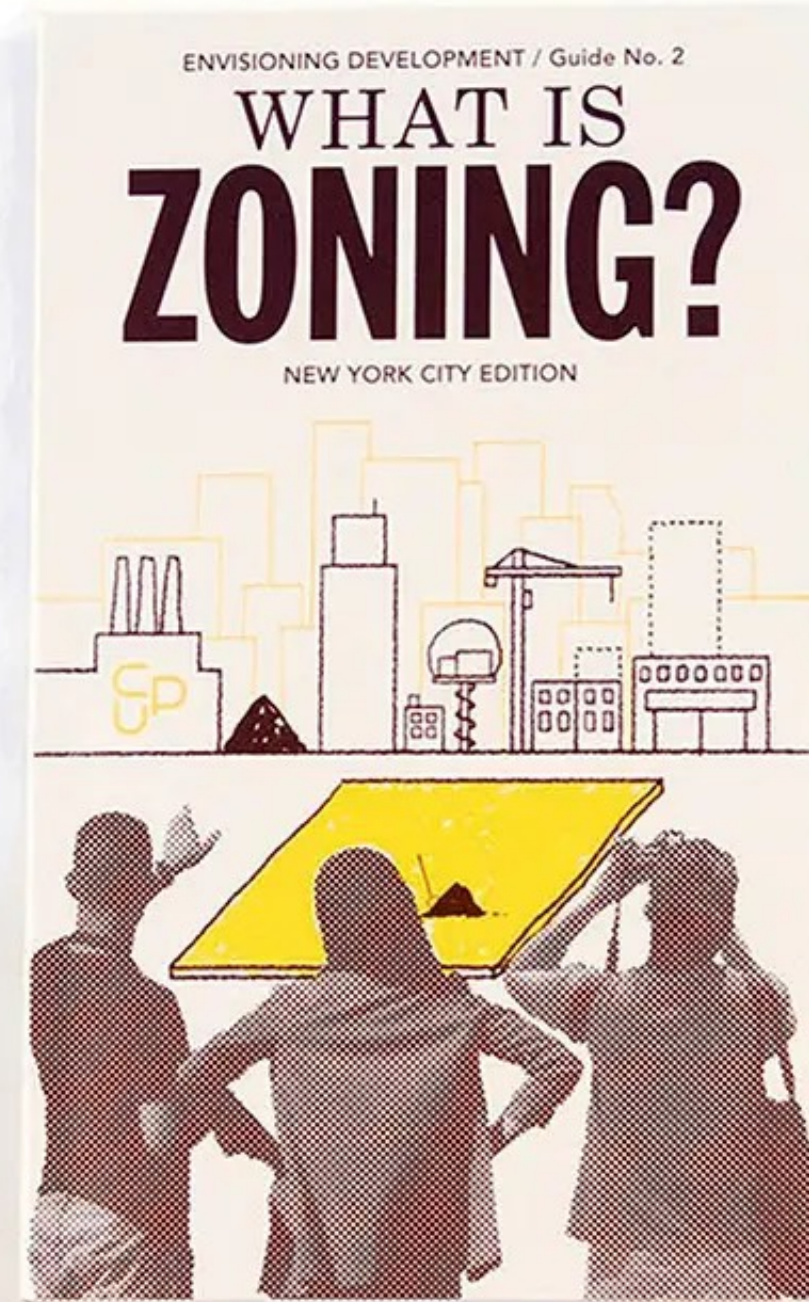
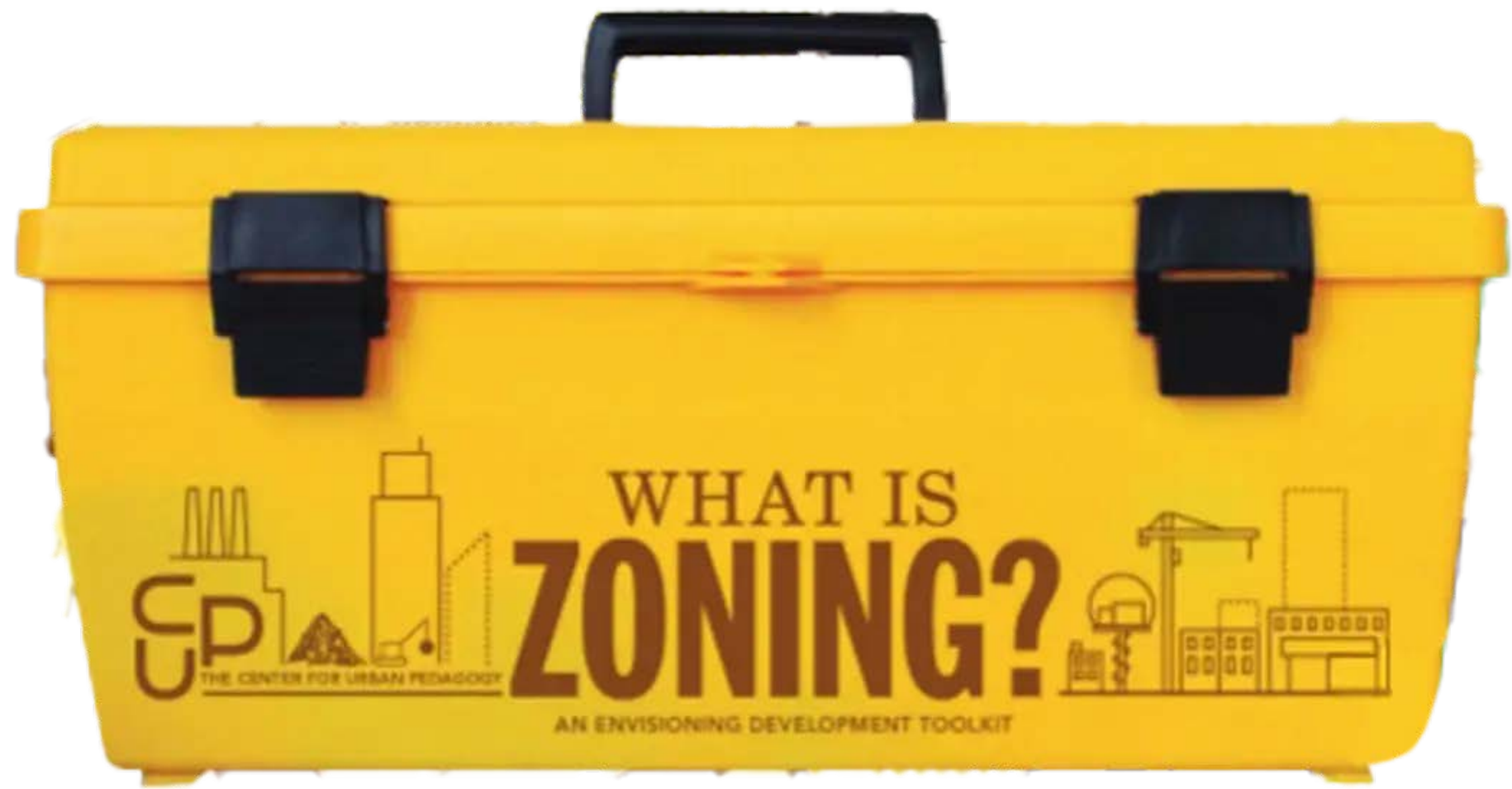
在美國，每個人都有權支持我們所關心的問題並影響政府的決定!閱讀本指南，了解政府控制管理哪些問題、誰代表您、他們會做什麼以及您可以如何影響他們的決定。

In the US, each one of us has the power to support the issues we care about and influence our government's decisions! Read this guide to learn what the government controls, who represents you, what they do, and how to influence their decisions.

投票率  
公開



Bronx Community  
Board 12





*Dick and Rick approach the community to find out more...*



**Dick** starts his site analysis.  
He doesn't talk to anyone.



**Rick** finds out the group is concerned about parks and listens to their stories.

He learns that "Residents for Parks," a long-standing community group, has been working on improving a park for the past 5 years, and asks if he can join their efforts.

How do you learn about the work?





*Dick and Rick figure out how to start working with the community...*



**Dick** wants to ensure the community is engaged in the process, so he holds a public meeting to show off his design proposal.



Understanding that residents are experts about their neighborhood, **Rick** begins to work with the group, and asks them about the park and their community.

How do you show up?



*Dick and Rick get feedback on their design ideas...*



**Dick** asks for input, but is pretty confident in his proposal.

Dick gets some mixed reviews on his ideas, but he still believes that his design can have the most impact. He has the best intentions for the community.



**Rick** spends a long (long!) time hearing from residents, who don't all agree with each other.

He designs a way for them to work together to shape the proposal.

Facilitation







# What's it like to be on an ankle monitor? ¿Cómo es tener un monitor de tobillo?

Today, ankle monitors are the incarceration technology most people are familiar with. It's easy to see why if someone is given the option they might choose this instead of going to a prison or a detention center — at least they aren't behind bars. But being watched all the time in your own home can start to feel like prison.

Actualmente, los monitores en el tobillo son la tecnología de e-carceración con el que la mayoría de personas está familiarizada. Es entendible que, dada la opción, se prefiera esto en vez de ir a la cárcel o a un centro de detención — al menos no se está tras las rejas. Pero estar vigilado todo el tiempo dentro de casa puede ser muy similar a estar en prisión.

**There's nowhere to go**  
Ankle monitors set a limit on how far you can travel from home, and curfews on how long you can be out. This can make it hard to find work or housing, or even to do basic things like going to the doctor or picking up kids. Your family might have to do these things for you.

You also have to make sure your device stays charged and working. If anything goes wrong, like the battery dies, you could be arrested or detained.

**No hay a dónde ir**  
Los monitores de tobillo establecen qué tan lejos de casa puede estar el usuario, y restringen el tiempo que puede permanecer fuera. Esto dificulta la búsqueda de trabajo y vivienda, e incluso cosas básicas como ir al médico o recoger a los niños. Familiares tendrán que hacer estas cosas por usted.

También debe asegurarse de que su dispositivo está cargado y funcionando en todo momento. Si algo sale mal, como que la batería se descargue, es posible que le arresten o detengan.



**There will be more authorities around**  
If you are on an ankle monitor, you have to answer to authorities on a regular basis. More police and authorities in your life means more of them in the lives of those around you. You, your family, your neighbors, and the surrounding community will all be under greater surveillance, and at greater risk of arrest.

**Habrà más autoridades a su alrededor**  
Si usted tiene un monitor de tobillo, debe responder periódicamente a las autoridades. La presencia de más policías y autoridades en su vida representa también un aumento de su presencia en la vida de quienes le rodean. Usted, su familia, vecinos y la comunidad que le rodea están bajo mayor vigilancia, y correrán más riesgo de ser detenidos.

**It can hurt your mental and physical health**  
An ankle monitor can hurt and give you blisters. Many authorities refuse to make adjustments that would make it more comfortable.

Knowing that this ankle monitor is always there and always tracking you can make you feel anxious, uncomfortable, and like you are always being watched.

**Puede afectar su salud mental y física**  
Un monitor de tobillo puede doler y causar ampollas. Muchas autoridades se refusan a hacer ajustes para que sean más cómodos de usar.

Estar consciente de que el monitor de tobillo está ahí rastreándole en todo momento puede provocar ansiedad, incomodidad y el sentimiento de siempre estar siendo observado.

**It's expensive**  
In many cases, if you are on an ankle monitor, you have to pay for your own device. This can include both setup and monthly fees. Being on an ankle monitor means you have another bill to pay. Sometimes it costs as much as \$200-\$500 a month! This is one of the ways private companies that run incarceration systems make a lot of money.

**Es caro**  
En muchos casos, si usted tiene un monitor de tobillo, tiene que pagar por su propio dispositivo, que puede incluir tanto la instalación como las mensualidades. Tener un monitor de tobillo es una factura más a pagar cada mes. ¡Donde los costos de hasta \$200-\$500 al mes! Esta es una de las maneras en las que compañías privadas que manejan los sistemas de encarcelamiento electrónico se enriquecen.

**Other people might see you as a dangerous person**  
Having a device strapped to your leg can make you ashamed to be in public, make your neighbors or employers suspicious of you, and limit your social life. This is particularly hard to deal with if you are a young person.

**Otros pueden verlo como una persona peligrosa**  
Tener un dispositivo atado a la pierna puede hacer que se avergüence de estar en público, que sus vecinos o empleadores sospechen de usted, e incluso limitar su vida social. Esto es particularmente difícil de sobrellevar si usted es una persona joven.



## Apply for SIJS!

**What is SIJS?**  
SIJS (Special Immigrant Juvenile Status) is a way for some young immigrants, under the age of 21 and living in the U.S., to get a green card.

## Demandez le SIJS!

**Qu'est-ce que le SIJS ?**  
Le SIJS, ou Special Immigrant Juvenile Status, est un moyen pour certains jeunes immigrants, âgés de moins de 21 ans et vivant aux États-Unis, d'obtenir une carte verte.

## Solicita el SIJS

**¿Qué es el SIJS?**  
El SIJS (Special Immigrant Juvenile Status, o Estatus Especial para Jóvenes Inmigrantes) es una forma en que algunos jóvenes inmigrantes menores de 21 años que viven en los Estados Unidos pueden obtener una tarjeta verde.



# Why Apply for SIJS?

# Pourquoi faire une demande de SIJS ?

# ¿Por qué solicitar el SIJS?

**1** Have a strong relationship with an adult  
Avoir une relation solide avec un adulte  
Tener una relación sólida con un adulto

**2** Apply for a work permit  
Demander un permis de travail  
Solicitar un permiso de trabajo

**3** Apply for a greencard  
Demander une carte verte  
Solicitar una tarjeta verde

**4** Apply for federal funding to go to college  
Demander un financement fédéral pour aller à l'université  
Solicitar ayuda financiera federal para ir a la universidad

**With SIJS you can:**  
**Avec le SIJS, vous pouvez:**  
**Con el SIJS puedes:**

**5** Travel in and out of the U.S.  
Voyager dans et en dehors des États-Unis  
Viajar y salir de los Estados Unidos

**6** Apply for U.S. citizenship after 5 years of being in the U.S.  
Demander la citoyenneté américaine après 5 ans de vie aux États-Unis  
Solicitar la ciudadanía después de 5 años de residencia en los Estados Unidos

**7** Vote

**8** Plan for the future with peace of mind  
Préparer l'avenir en toute sérénité  
Planificar el futuro sin preocupaciones

**With citizenship you can:**  
**Avec la citoyenneté, vous pouvez:**  
**Con la ciudadanía puedes:**

*Dick and Rick manage their project budgets...*



**Dick** doesn't really think about the budget. There isn't much money so he gets an unpaid intern to help with the work.



**Rick** knows the budget is tight, but wants to make sure the community's time is valued, and he knows that paying his intern will make it possible for someone from a less privileged background to move up in the design field.

Compensation

*After many months, Dick and Rick's projects are complete!*



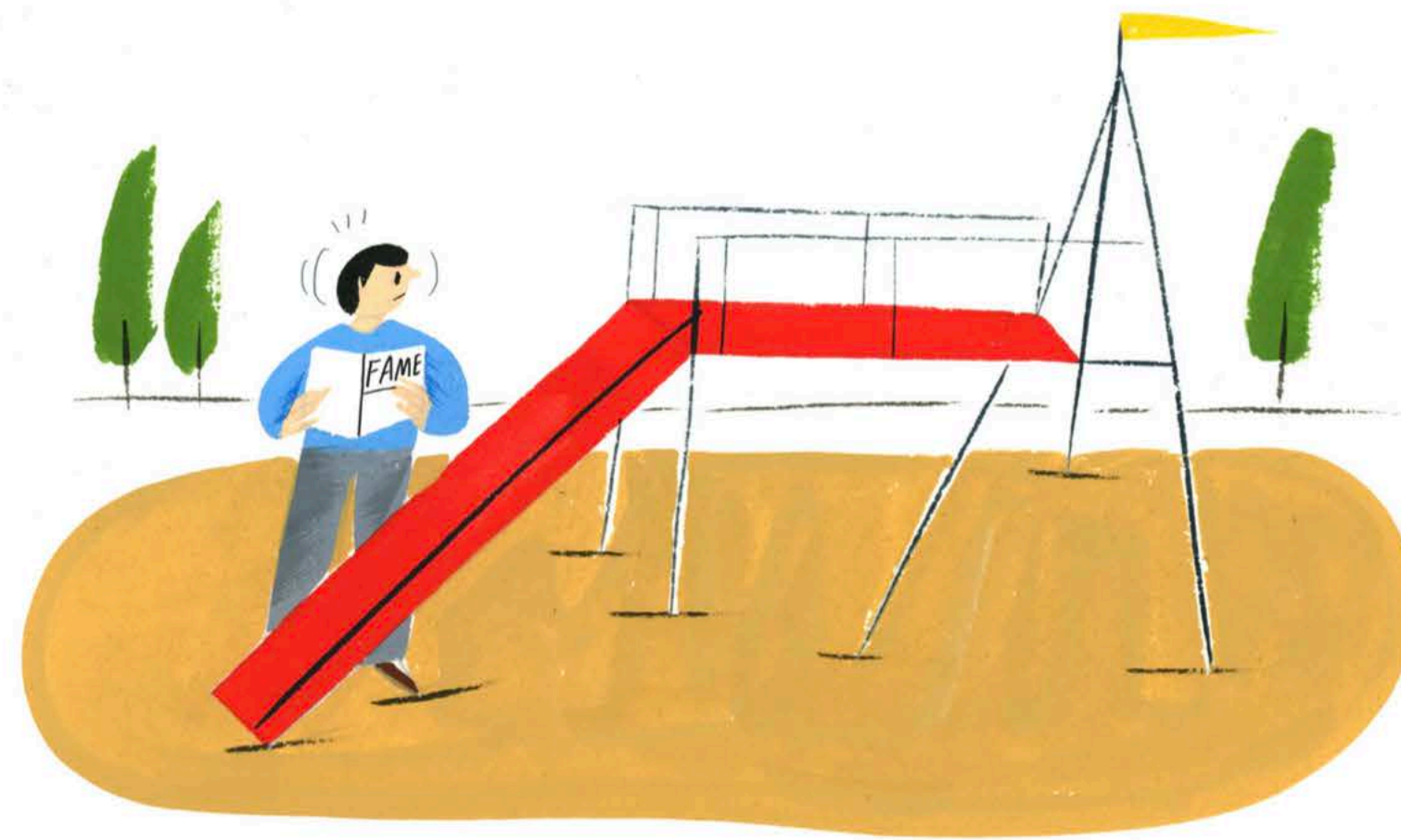
**Dick's** park is pretty but fails to "activate the space," since no one seems to be using it.



**Rick's** park is pretty, too.

Plus, it's used by all the community members who helped to create it.

*Dick and Rick learn about equity...*



**Dick** got his project published in a magazine, who didn't seem to notice that there were no people using it.

The community was left with a new park ... but it didn't respond to their needs, or do anything to address larger social issues impacting them.



Community members got so excited about **Rick's** design for the playground that the Youth Leadership Group asked if he would help them design a stand for their farmers' market, which they built themselves.

The community got two new projects, and some new skills... and the design process increased civic engagement and leadership opportunities, and gave community members the chance to implement their own solutions.

Questions?

Curiosities?

Affirmations?

Feedback?

**WELCOME**

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