the NEIGHBORHOODS NETWORK
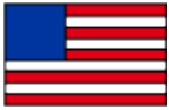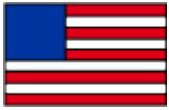
NETWORKING

IN GENERAL

1. Raising of issues, discovery of fact, investigation, discussion, creation of documents, and the like is done in individual NUs or a small number of associating NUs (called an Initial Group or IG).

2. Testing and refining of: information, issues, and solutions to issues, is performed using the network of NUs.

3. Delivery of Policy Mandates to officials is a network function. So is monitoring of implementation.

NUs NEED NETWORKING

1. To efficiently **identify other NUs** with which to share intensive WG effort.

2. To **collaborate** with other NUs in election districts pertinent to an issue.

3. To **statistically test** issue-solution pairs in random samples of NUs in pertinent election districts.

4. To filter and **broadcast** their information studies.

5. To deliver **policy mandates** to elected representatives and officials.
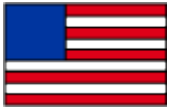
To DO THESE, The NETWORK PROVIDES:

1. **REGISTRIES** containing information on all the NUs in an election district by election district basis.

2. **RELAYS** to efficiently send messages to sets of NUs selected on the basis of criteria such as which district, randomness, and numbers of NU to send to.

3. An organizational means (**NIN-LIBS**) for effective storage, organization, and retrieval of information pertinent to governance.

4. A means of **broadcasting** and a means of issuing **Policy Directives** to elected persons.

APPROPRIATE NETWORK STRUCTURE

1. It must be **highly decentralized**. We want no 'central committee' to dictate to the NUs. The NUs must remain in control.

2. The network structures (Registries, Relays, and the others) must be **built into the fabric of NUs**. That is, their functioning must be distributed into the NUs.

3. **Redundancy** should be used to 'back-up' the functioning and to permit comparisons which should reveal faults.

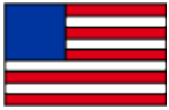4. Everything should be **transparent**. Every NU should be able to examine each aspect of each network component.

1. It **enables the NUs** to raise and investigate the issues important to, and raised by the individual NUs.

2. Through Registries (and Relays) it **permits the the NUs** to collaborate and perform the statistical testing that determines which potential public policies are part of the public common ground – and therefore suitable for delivery to elected representatives as policy mandates.

3. It **facilitates access** to pertinent public information through the Neighborhood Information Network (NIN).

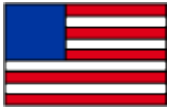4. It provides the mechanism by which public **policy mandates** can be **delivered** to the elected officials.

REFERENCES for DETAILS (all are .pdf slide sets at: theNeighborhoodsNetwork.org)

1. **NEIGHBORHOODS**

2. **WORK GROUPS**

3. **REGISTRIES**

4. **RELAYS**

5. **NEIGHBORHOODS INFORMATION NETWORK**

6. **tNN INFORMATION DISPATCHES**

7. **tNN POLICY DIRECTIVES**.

A REFERENCE BOOK

Currently, the best and most comprehensive description of the Neighborhoods Network is contained in the book: *the NEIGHBORHOODS NETWORK, How Americans Can Organize to Govern and Solve Their Common Problems*, by Robert Mare.

You can download a free .pdf copy of it. Go to the website: www.theNeighborhoodsNetwork.org and click on the hyperlink: tNN BOOK (.pdf file) at the upper-left of the home page.

END of PRESENTATION