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By electronically signing and submitting this proposal, the Authorized Organizational Representative (AOR) is: (1) certifying that statements made herein are true and complete to the best of his/her knowledge; and (2) agreeing to accept the obligation to comply with NSF award terms and conditions if an award is made as a result of this application. Further, the applicant is hereby providing certifications regarding conflict of interest (when applicable), flood hazard insurance (when applicable), responsible conduct of research, and organizational support as set forth in the NSF Proposal & Award Policies & Procedures Guide (PAPPG). Willful provision of false information in this application and its supporting documents or in reports required under an ensuing award is a criminal offense (U. S. Code, Title 18, §1001).

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- (2) for other NSF grants when more than \$25,000 has been budgeted in the proposal for repair, alteration or improvement (construction) of a building or facility.

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**Certification Regarding Dual Use Research of Concern**

By electronically signing the certification pages, the Authorized Organizational Representative is certifying that the organization will be or is in compliance with all aspects of the United States Government Policy for Institutional Oversight of Life Sciences Dual Use Research of Concern.

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By electronically signing the Cover Sheet, the AOR is certifying that prior to the proposer's participation in the meeting, the proposer will assure that the meeting organizer has a written policy or code-of-conduct that addresses sexual harassment, other forms of harassment, and sexual assault, and that includes clear and accessible means of reporting violations of the policy or code-of-conduct. The policy or code-of-conduct must address the method for making a complaint as well as how any complaints received during the meeting will be resolved. The proposer is not required to submit the meeting organizer's policy or code-of-conduct for review by NSF.

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(This certification is only applicable to career-life balance supplemental funding requests)

By electronically signing the certification pages, the Authorized Organizational Representative hereby certifies that the request for a technician (or equivalent) is because the (PI/co-PI/senior personnel/ NSF Graduate Research Fellow/postdoctoral researcher/graduate student) is, or will be, on family leave status (or equivalent) from the organization in accordance with the organization's policies. The Authorized Organizational Representative also affirms that the organization is able to fill the position for which funding is being requested, in an appropriate timeframe.

AUTHORIZED ORGANIZATIONAL REPRESENTATIVE		SIGNATURE	DATE
NAME <b>Carol Mellott</b>		<b>Electronic Signature</b>	<b>May 05 2022 12:40 PM</b>
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## Project Summary

### Overview

The services and resources government provides to communities all too often prove insufficient, inefficient, and inequitable. Underserved community members often have little voice in service/resource allocation decisions, or public agencies have difficulty bringing those members into a public decision-making process. Our proposal tests the premise that a cost-effective process of public deliberation could address this underlying problem for governments across the U.S. and close the service/resource gap by foregrounding marginalized voices. We propose partnering with civic leaders in Lexington, Kentucky, who have done self-studies that show the importance of pursuing greater educational equity—a multifaceted problem that extends into questions about housing, transportation, job opportunities, and more. Focusing on this cluster of resource and service challenges, we assess the direct and secondary impacts of a refined deliberative process on residents' civic self-confidence, their trust in government, and their readiness to seize future opportunities for civic engagement. If successful, this project will advance basic theories of public deliberation, but the main takeaway would be establishing a process for *finding the local priorities and solutions* in any community. In the language of the CIVIC program call, we test an innovative digital technology's ability to channel community-wide expertise and ideas through inclusive deliberation to yield successful social outcomes.

### Intellectual Merit

Deliberative democratic theory has focused on rarefied processes that involve tremendous costs and float far above the on-the-ground realities of resource/service allocation. Audacious “minipublics” are typically populated by a random public sample, use a tailored policy agenda, and generate policy recommendations after several days, weeks, or months of deliberation, and full-scale projects can cost hundreds of thousands of dollars. This project will fill gaps in the public deliberation literature concerning cost-effective methods for achieving high levels of inclusion, deliberative quality, and long-term outcomes. We propose testing hypotheses regarding (1) successful recruitment of diverse participants in deliberation, (2) the interaction of communication mode and facilitation method to ensure robust deliberation, and (3) the multifaceted impact of government responsiveness on civic self-confidence, trust in government and civic associations, and future participation in public consultations and engagements. We also examine whether (4) high-quality deliberative outputs improve the prospects for deliberative infrastructure by demonstrating the efficacy of public deliberation as a means of eliciting meaningful public input into policymaking and service/resource delivery systems. To test these hypotheses, Stage 1 funding will set the stage for a randomized control trial in Stage 2. We will recruit a large sample of deliberative groups to meet in one of six modes in a 2 x 3 design that contrasts a passive versus targeted facilitation style by three communication modes—in-person meeting, an online video chat, and an asynchronous online engagement. Data will consist of direct observation, transcripts, and surveys.

### Broader Impacts

This project has the potential for several large-scale impacts through modeling a scalable form of deliberation that helps governments tailor their service/resource decisions with a level of precision only possible through meaningful public engagement. This applies to the vexing issue of educational inequality, which has tremendous social cost so long as it remains unaddressed. Beyond this issue, the validation of a cost-effective and transferable deliberative method for public consultation and engagement could have numerous secondary benefits. Such engagement can boost civic health and public health generally. Including an efficacious online mode of deliberation could draw in more diverse participants, thereby broadening opportunities for engagement. By boosting the legitimacy of a responsive government and its civic partners, such deliberation can also enable government to *govern* effectively (Parkinson, 2006, such as when it needs public support—or at least sufficient latitude—to implement policies that address long-term problems or the particular needs of underserved populations.

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Project Description (Including Results from Prior NSF Support) (not to exceed 15 pages) <b>(Exceed only if allowed by a     specific program announcement/solicitation or if approved in     advance by the appropriate NSF Assistant Director or designee)</b>	<u>7</u>	_____
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\*Proposers may select any numbering mechanism for the proposal. The entire proposal however, must be paginated. Complete both columns only if the proposal is numbered consecutively.

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The services and resources that government provides to communities too often prove insufficient, inefficient, and inequitable (Rycroft & Kinsley, 2021). Underserved community members commonly have little voice in service/resource allocation decisions, or public agencies have difficulty bringing those members into their decision making (Hjortskov et al., 2018, 2018; Pape & Lim, 2019). Our proposal tests the premise that a cost-effective process of public deliberation could address this underlying problem for governments across the U.S. and close the service/resource gap by foregrounding marginalized voices. We propose partnering with civic leaders in Lexington, Kentucky, who recently found that “too many people” in their community “do not believe their voices matter” on issues related to educational equity (Harwood, 2022, pp. 5-6). Focusing on that key resource and service challenge, we assess the direct and secondary impacts of a refined deliberative process on residents’ civic self-confidence, their trust in government, and their readiness to seize future opportunities for civic engagement.

If successful, this project will reveal an equitable and impactful plan for addressing a particular problem in a focal community—namely how to ensure educational equity in Lexington to prepare its increasingly diverse community for a changing local economy. Of far greater importance, however, a successful pilot would showcase a translatable and scalable method for addressing resource/service problems in *any* community where inequities persist owing to low public engagement or inadequate public deliberation. A successful project would advance basic theories of public deliberation, but the main takeaway would be establishing a process for finding the local priorities and solutions in any community. In the language of the call, we test an innovative digital technology’s ability to channel community-wide expertise and ideas through inclusive deliberation to yield successful social outcomes.

### **Vision for a Research-Centered Pilot Project**

#### **Gaps in the Present Knowledge**

Theories of public deliberation grew out of abstract political philosophy to become practical empirical theories of democratic reform (Neblo, 2015). Project PI Gastil, for example, began by theorizing democratic small-group processes (Gastil, 1993), then revealing the civic impact of jury deliberation (Gastil et al., 2010), and more recently by devising and testing more deliberative methods for initiative elections (Gastil & Knobloch, 2020) and theorizing deliberative online public engagement (Gastil, 2021).

Too often, however, deliberative theory has focused on rarefied reform processes that involve tremendous costs and float far above the reality of on-the-ground agency rulemaking and resource/service allocation (Böker, 2017; Lafont, 2015). Scholars coined the term “minipublic” to encompass such processes, which are normally populated by a random public sample, use a tailored policy agenda, and generate policy recommendations after several days, weeks, or months of deliberation (Curato et al., 2021; Grönlund et al., 2014). These processes are relatively rare partly because of cost. For instance, a national Deliberative Poll (Fishkin, 2018) can cost hundreds of thousands of dollars. Even small-scale variants ask much of citizen participants, with no guarantee of impact (Curato & Böker, 2016). This focus on the minipublic has left a wide knowledge gap concerning the more routine practice of deliberative consultation, which involves recruiting participants to generate high-quality deliberation on a modest budget (Przybylska, 2018). This CIVIC proposal aims to fill three such gaps.

#### ***Inclusion and Recruitment***

A voluminous literature on public participation already exists and makes plain the challenge of recruiting into any civic activity those who have the fewest resources, experience, and self-confidence (Verba et al., 1995). In recent decades, this pattern has only worsened in democracies around the globe, with socioeconomic inequities translating into stark civic engagement inequality (Dalton, 2017).

The participation literature, however, focuses largely on ephemeral forms of participation, such as voting every few years, and generally in an adversarial political context (Nabatchi & Leighninger, 2015). Deliberative processes, by contrast, involve learning as well as self-expression, as one’s voice blends with others, rather than being expressed merely in contestation (Gutmann & Thompson, 2012). There is

encouraging evidence of government's ability to solicit deliberative engagement (Collins, 2021; Neblo et al., 2010), yet it remains unclear how to attract such participation on a regular basis.

### ***Generating Actionable Recommendations and Programmatic Impacts***

Past research has found that well-organized and intensive processes, such as minipublics, can yield a high level of democratic deliberation (Knobloch, Gastil, et al., 2013). In particular, such events yield rigorous problem and solution analysis, equitable and respectful discussion, and well-reasoned recommendations that often display a degree of empathy and far-sightedness (Landemore, 2020; Suiter et al., 2020). Researchers do not know, however, which features of such processes are *essential* for repeating them cost-effectively and reliably over time and across communities.

In addition, one key indicator of deliberative quality often missing from past research concerns the influence of the outputs from deliberative processes. Minipublics, by contrast, are often giving national policy guidance (Fishkin, 2018) or advising an electorate (Warren & Gastil, 2013). We aim to complement this literature by assessing what deliberative designs yield actionable recommendations that improve resource/service delivery, particularly for the community members with the greatest needs.

Finally, an increasing number of studies have looked at policy impacts when deliberative designs have a relatively direct connection from outputs to policymaking (Barrett et al., 2012). More uncommon is the opportunity to evaluate deliberation's impact beyond its focal issue on a wider constellation civic leaders and service providers. Consistent with the broader focus of the CIVIC challenge, we aim to address this gap by tracing impacts on not just policymaking by Lexington councilmembers but also shifts in contribution patterns from local philanthropic organizations and changes in resource/service delivery program design by civic organizations tasked with that responsibility.

### ***Impacts on Community Behaviors and Attitudes***

Existing scholarship has shown how participation in deliberative events can yield a range of civic attitudes conducive to effective democratic self-government, such as the confidence in one's ability to speak up and the ability to recognize when a government has been responsive to community needs (Knobloch, Barthel, et al., 2013). If a reasonable expectation of influence is a scope condition on impact (Myers et al., 2020), how can a local government balance its decisional autonomy with the public's desire for direct influence? We address this gap by testing the impact of government *responsiveness*, which involves both accepting public recommendations but also providing reasoned justification for deviations from those, along with an opportunity for the public to assess such rationales.

### ***Deliberative Civic Infrastructure***

Likewise, the focus on minipublics and other instances of special-event deliberation limits our understanding of how civic organizations and local governments can embed deliberation in a wider social system (Elstub et al., 2016). There are case studies documenting instances of public discussion programs flourishing over many years in communities, with favorable receptions by local media and public officials (e.g., Mallory et al., 2018). Successful national and state-level deliberations have also boosted officials' confidence in the use deliberative methods for future engagements (Edelenbos et al., 2009; Fishkin, 2018). Even so, many questions remain about what opportunities and barriers exist to embedding deliberative practices into how communities make decisions about resource/service distribution.

### **Research Questions**

In parallel with the aforementioned literature gaps, we present hypotheses and research questions regarding inclusive participation, achieving high-quality of deliberation, attitudinal and behavioral impacts, and building a deliberative civic infrastructure for addressing future challenges.

### ***Motivating Participation***

Our project will test a series of hypotheses about what motivates community members to take part in deliberation when invited to do so by local government and civic organizations. Community members face significant constraints on their resources (Verba et al., 1995), so they must first *believe that the*

*proposed deliberation addresses a serious problem* affecting their own life (basic needs motivation) or others in the community (altruistic motivation) (Gastil & Broghammer, 2021). Second, participants *must have sufficient self-confidence* that they can participate constructively in the deliberation and that the ensuing recommendations *will have impact*. These two concepts are more specific versions of broader internal and external efficacy, which can both drive participation. Finally, to make this project’s deliberative engagement opportunity fit prospective participants’ schedules and preferences, event organizers will also give them a range of participation modes, both in-person and online.

### ***Obtaining High-Quality Deliberation***

Existing theory offers complex accounts for the communicative dynamics characterizing high-quality deliberation and its effect on decision quality (Gastil, 2008), but sometimes the success of a deliberation gets conflated with the quality of its decisional outputs (e.g., Farrell & Suiter, 2019). We distinguish the two by focusing on three process measures of deliberation—participation equality (Bonito et al., 2013), argument divergence (Boulianne et al., 2018), and integrative conflict resolution (Gastil et al., 2008)—and coding the quality of deliberative outputs using neutral third-party civic experts provided by one of our project partners (see Leathers, 1972; Propp & Julian, 1994) and through a multi-criteria peer rating system by the deliberative participants themselves (Adomavicius et al., 2011).

We hypothesize that the three deliberative measures will predict output quality, but we also identify two predictors of the process variables. Previous literature has stressed the need for active facilitation and structured agendas (Gastil, 1993; Sunwolf & Seibold, 1999), but the purpose and content of facilitator behavior has been undertheorized (Dillard, 2013). Meanwhile, researchers routinely presume that effective facilitation only occurs in face-to-face settings, despite the recent surge in online deliberation via video-chat platforms (e.g., Grönlund et al., 2020), some of which incorporate automated facilitation with promising results (Fishkin et al., 2018; Kim et al., 2020, 2021; Wyss & Beste, 2017).

Past research has found many similarities in the quality and impact of online and face-to-face settings for deliberation (Baek et al., 2012; Min, 2007; Papacharissi, 2004; Stromer-Galley et al., 2020), but researchers have not disentangled the face-to-face aspect of both in-person and video chat modes from asynchronous chat modes, nor have they taken into account the effect of facilitation, which is typically absent in chat. To address this deficiency, we will experimentally compare six different deliberative experiences, as shown in Table 1. We will contrast a passive facilitation style (i.e., only advancing discussion through successive agenda items) with one that targets the three key deliberative process indicators—equality, disagreement, and integrative solutions. The three communication modes will be an in-person meeting, an online video chat, and an asynchronous online engagement. We predict that the clear direction provided by targeted facilitation will produce high deliberative quality across all three modes because the facilitator fulfills each discussion’s need for social coordination (Briggs et al., 2006, 2006; De Kwaadsteniet et al., 2012; DeVreede et al., 2002; Galinsky et al., 2005).

**Table 1. Predicted deliberative process quality by communication mode and facilitation method**

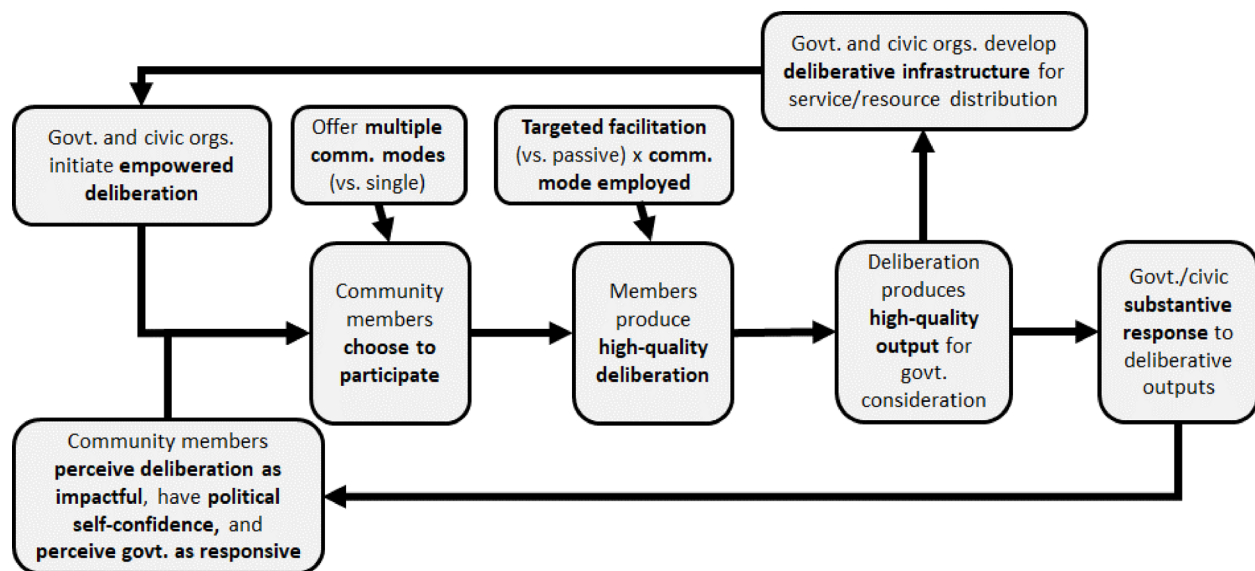
Facilitation method	Communication mode		
	In-person	Video chat online	Asynchronous online
Passive	Moderate	Low	Very Low
Targeted	High	High	High

We count this point about asynchronous facilitation as one of the most important prospective discoveries of this project. If correct, we will show that the key programmatic investment for deliberation is the hands-on facilitation, whether meeting in person or not. This discovery could have powerful ramifications for the equity of such programs if underrepresented community groups avail themselves of that communication channel because of its flexibility and their busy schedules.

### ***Actionable Recommendations, Programmatic Impacts, and Community Behaviors/Attitudes***

The preceding hypotheses concern the production of high-quality deliberation, but that is just the middle of a causal chain we theorize as leading to the outcomes shown in Figure 1. First, quality deliberation should yield quality output consisting of actionable recommendations that can lead to better decisions for policymaking, program implementation, and philanthropy. High-quality output should, by virtue of demonstrating deliberation's efficacy, improve the prospects for deliberative infrastructure (Gastil, 2021; Williamson, 2011). At a minimum, the deliberative output should generate substantive responses from civic and governmental actors (Hendriks, 2016), and provided that those responses meet participants' expectations, that should bolster their civic attitudes and behavioral intentions (Boulianne, 2019; Christensen et al., 2016; Hjortskov et al., 2018). In effect, this closes the loop in Figure 1 back to where it began, with government and civic partners sponsoring empowered deliberation and community members accepting the invitation to contribute to that process.

**Figure 1. Summary of causal chain through participation, deliberative quality, input, and response**



### **Research Method and Plan of Work**

#### ***Stage 1 Pilot Project***

During the first stage of this project, partners participate in two MetroLab-hosted meetings, refine the Stage 2 proposal, and lay the groundwork for completing the main project within the one-year timeline. Principal activities will be coordinated between civic partners and researchers at every step. This project's civic organizations include government leaders, service and resource providers, and allied philanthropists. They will prepare for the Stage 2 deliberation in Lexington by doing the following:

- Narrow the issue focus to the most actionable but challenging aspects educational equity, which involves not only formal education but also transportation, housing, health, job opportunities, etc.
- Formalizing the role of government and civic leaders in the deliberative process.
- Develop deliberation materials, such as an agenda, discussion guide, and discussion guidelines.
- Refine training protocols for the two facilitation styles across the three communication modes.
- Identify a large list of prospective facilitators from the Lexington community.
- Identify digital interfaces to be refined for project deliberation through competitive bidding.

At the same time, Project PI Gastil will initiate the research effort by drawing on the team of scholars he has assembled to study deliberation online. Gastil has used this approach to complete successful large-scale projects, which in this instance involves collaborating to complete the following tasks:



- Pre-test all survey measures, online and in-person transcript analysis methods, and coding protocols for assessing the quality of deliberative outputs.
- Conduct a small-scale pilot test of the protocols for data collection, processing, and analysis.
- Refine the statistical power analysis for hypotheses based on the prospective sizes of samples in Lexington for two units of analysis—individual participants and small deliberative groups.
- Pre-register all hypotheses with detail on the aforementioned measures and protocols.
- Complete IRB submission at Penn State University and other universities with team members.
- Formalize researchers’ authorship commitments and detail the publication plan for both scholarly and general audience publications resulting from the Stage 2 study.

The Stage 1 budget will pay for the cost of the two MetroLab meetings in DC, a project meeting in Lexington, professional services for scoping the digital interface customizations, and a sufficient salary increment of salary for the PI and principal civic and research partners.

### ***Stage 2 Study and Impacts***

During the second stage, principal activities will be conducted jointly by the civic partners and researchers (see Table 2). The heart of the study is a randomized controlled trial comparing deliberative processes using a 2 x 3 design (c.f. Carman et al., 2015). As shown earlier in Table 1, residents recruited to deliberate will be assigned to one of six experimental conditions, which cross a passive versus targeted facilitation style by three communication modes—in-person meeting, an online video chat, and an asynchronous online. Data will consist of direct observation, transcripts, and surveys.

**Table 2. Timeline of Stage 2 project activities**

<b>Mos. 1-2</b>	<b>Month 3</b>	<b>Mos. 4-6</b>	<b>Month 7</b>	<b>Month 8</b>	<b>Month 9</b>	<b>Month 10</b>	<b>Mos. 11-12</b>
Kick-off planning meeting	Recruit participants	Conduct deliberations	Present outputs to civic/govt leaders	Distribute civic/govt response to participants	Interview civic/govt leaders	Invite participants to future deliberation (measure of intention to reengage)	Reporting on study, plan for national adoption
Finalize materials	Train facilitators	Survey participants	MetroLab meeting	Smart & Connected Communities annual mtng (TBD)	Obtain civic/govt commitment to future deliberation		Plan for future projects
Recruit facilitators		Transcribe in-person meetings					

The most ambitious activity in Stage 2 is in the last column of Table 2—the “plan for national adoption.” The research plan embedded in this deliberative project tests the efficacy of a novel deliberative model—one that avoids the cost-prohibitive features of typical minipublics while delivering high-quality outputs on which government and civic partners can take action. We predict that our methods will yield an effective deliberative process with targeted facilitation that can be implemented in-person, through video chat, and even asynchronously online. If successful, this will provide a scalable and transferrable method for gathering and integrating diverse community input on any resource/service delivery challenge.

If this sounds ambitious, it bears mention that there are precedents for participatory and deliberative reforms proving their success in one setting and becoming more widely adopted subsequently. The most prominent examples include Participatory Budgeting (Gilman, 2016) and the various minipublics built off the model of Deliberative Polls and Citizens’ Assemblies (Grönlund et al., 2014).

The Stage 2 budget would be spent largely by the project’s civic partners, who will convene the deliberative events on a massive scale. This will build a sample of both participants and discussion groups sufficient for both the credibility of the deliberative outputs and a statistical analysis protected from Type II error. In addition, the budget will cover the cost of meetings, software refinement and licensing, printed deliberation materials, compensation for facilitators and participants, and an appropriate salary increment for the civic and research partners implementing this project.

## **Civic Partnerships and Engagement**

### **Project Site and Problem: Educational equity in Lexington, Kentucky**

A detailed investigation of Lexington found that educational and economic opportunities vary tremendously across the city's neighborhoods (Harwood, 2022). Strong population growth and shifting demographics further reinforce these inequities. This has divided neighborhoods and ethnic communities, strained the marginalized residents' resources, that forestalled the formation of public will to act.

Recent studies led by a mayoral commission (Akins & Smith, 2020) and a national nonprofit (Harwood, 2022) both identified educational equity as vital for closing this opportunity gap. Community leaders view it as a critical indicator of the overall resource and service equity across Lexington's neighborhoods because of how various inequalities among working families translate into disparate educational investment, opportunity, and achievement among students. The "Whole Family Approach" reveals how educational inequity interconnects with other socioeconomic challenges (Akins & Smith, 2020). For instance, rising housing costs force families to move in search of affordable housing, which can inhibit access to important resources and diminish their voice in educational policy. Declining state investment in education forces localities to find their own solutions. Lexington residents—particularly those most affected by inequities—do not believe their voices matter in community decision making (Harwood, 2022). This leaves them feeling powerless about their ability to shape the solutions to these problems.

We address these challenges through deliberative forums, which can help residents reach a shared understanding of their problems, develop tailored solutions, and shape decisions made by local government, philanthropists, and service/resource providers. The scalable deliberative protocols we develop could help diverse communities find their own equity solutions through public engagement.

### **Civic Partners and the Plan for Effective Collaboration**

This project's civic partners (see Letters of Collaboration) will play the following roles:

- Civic Genius is a national nonprofit focused on building a deliberative civic culture in communities across the country. It will manage partner relationships and project implementation, manage the deliberative design, and create the issue and facilitator guides.
- CivicLex is a nonprofit that partners with other Lexington stakeholders to give residents a voice in local decision making. CivicLex and Civic Genius will co-manage the deliberative process and facilitator training and work to replicate this deliberative approach nationally. CivicLex will also coordinate the participation of civic partners and local government, oversee the citywide recruitment of residents, and organize and communicate deliberative outputs.
- United Way of the Bluegrass is a 101-year-old philanthropic and human service organization. It runs a series of neighborhood WayPoint Centers that help residents navigate and access a multitude of community resources and social services. It will coordinate neighborhood-level recruitment, deliberative event hosting, community program partner engagement, and direct service provision. As part of the Commission on Racial Justice and Equality (Akins & Smith, 2020), they will also facilitate the programmatic changes that respond to deliberative outputs.
- Government officials, such as the county's Commissioner of Social Services and the Chief Public Engagement Officer for the county's public schools, will help define and frame the focal issue, invite residents to deliberations, develop meaningful responses to deliberative outputs, and work to become a model city for institutionalizing deliberative public consultation.
- Local philanthropists, such as the Blue Grass Community Foundation, will respond to deliberative outputs and may fund or otherwise support their implementation.
- Local media partners, such as the *Lexington Herald-Leader*, will build awareness of deliberation opportunities and communicate deliberative outputs to the community at each step of the process.
- The University of Kentucky has partnered with CivicLex and Civic Genius previously and will provide expertise that helps define the problem and inform the deliberations and will help recruit participants and facilitators.

Our collaboration plan centers on Civic Genius, the project partner that has the strongest ties to both the Lexington civic leaders and PI Gastil. Todd Levinson, Civic Genius' Director of Program and Strategy, has met with PI Gastil for months to devise this project, and he had also previously established connections with each Lexington partner. Moreover, Levinson's core competencies and experience include strategic planning and coordination, which he has done within nonprofits, government, and academia. To ensure a smooth flow of the team's sequenced activities (see Table 2), he will lay in checkpoint meetings, during which he can offer constructive process feedback to partners whose work may be falling behind schedule or failing to meet the standards required for successful implementation. Additional project oversight will come from Civic Genius' Executive Director, Jillian Youngblood. She has deep experience interfacing with policymakers and securing buy-in for policy change at the federal, state, and local levels. Youngblood's core competencies include development of accessible content on a wide variety of public policy matters, bolstered by a background in education policy.

As for closing the loop between research and practice, Project PI Gastil has extensive experience weaving his research in with the practical needs of government and non-governmental organizations. For example, his study of initiative election reform, involved working with civic leaders to design the reform, providing the Oregon legislature with clear reporting on research findings, and facilitating the dissemination of the reform to other states and countries interested in adopting it (Gastil & Knobloch, 2020). This was also an illustration of his ability to lead a large grant-funded project (NSF Awards 0961774 and 1357276/1357444), which led to twenty-six scholarly articles co-authored by nineteen faculty, eight graduate students, and four non-governmental program officers.

Taken together, the project team has a strong track record of collaborative experience within Lexington (CivicLex, United Way), across the non-governmental sector and government (Civic Genius), and with academic research teams partnered with government and civic leaders. This will enable us to prepare a strong proposal during our Phase 1 collaborations and execute a careful Stage 2 study that serves the needs to every project partner while ensuring maximum impact of our findings far beyond Lexington.

As for our ability to execute this project under time pressure, Civic Genius and CivicLex are already working together and aim to develop their local efforts into a national plan for action. In addition, PI Gastil has been actively working with Civic Genius and has the capacity to do this work owing to two permanent course releases as a Distinguished Professor and Senior Scholar at the McCourtney Institute.

### **Broader Impacts**

This project has the potential for several large-scale impacts through modeling a scalable form of deliberation that helps governments tailor their service/resource decisions with a level of precision only possible through meaningful public engagement (Landemore, 2013). This applies to the vexing issue of educational inequality, which has a tenacious persistence (Lewis & Diamond, 2017) and a tremendous social cost so long as it remains unaddressed (Kozol, 2012). Beyond this issue, the validation of a cost-effective and transferable deliberative method for public consultation and engagement could have numerous secondary benefits. Such engagement can boost civic health and public health generally (Reeves & Mackenbach, 2019). Including an efficacious online mode of deliberation (Dommett & Verovšek, 2021) could draw in more diverse participants, thereby broadening opportunities for engagement compared to the status quo (Stromer-Galley, 2017). Finally, by boosting the legitimacy of a responsive government and its civic partners, such deliberation can also enable government to *govern* effectively (Parkinson, 2006), such as when it needs public support—or at least sufficient latitude—to implement policies that address long-term problems or the particular needs of underserved populations.

### **Results from Prior NSF Research**

The PI's prior NSF funding was more than five years ago, so it was noted earlier in this Project Description, rather than in this final section.

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Effective 10/04/2021

## NSF BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

OMB-3145-0058

NAME: John Gastil

POSITION TITLE &amp; INSTITUTION: Professor, The Pennsylvania State University

**A. PROFESSIONAL PREPARATION - (see [PAPPG Chapter II.C.2.f.\(i\)\(a\)](#))**

INSTITUTION	LOCATION	MAJOR/AREA OF STUDY	DEGREE (if applicable)	YEAR (YYYY)
Swarthmore College	Swarthmore, PA	Political Science	B.A.	1989
University of Wisconsin-Madison	Madison, WI	Communication Arts	M.A.	1991
University of Wisconsin-Madison	Madison, WI	Communication Arts	Ph.D.	1994

**B. APPOINTMENTS - (see [PAPPG Chapter II.C.2.f.\(i\)\(b\)](#))**

From - To	Position Title, Organization and Location
2011-present	Professor, Department of Communication Arts & Sciences, The Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA
2007-2011	Professor, Department of Communication, University of Washington, Seattle, WA
2001-2007	Associate Professor, Department of Communication, University of Washington, Seattle, WA
1998-2001	Assistant Professor, Department of Communication, University of Washington, Seattle, WA
Fall 1994-1997	Research Manager, Institute for Public Policy, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM
1989-1994	Teaching Assistant/Lecturer, Department of Communication Arts, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Madison, WI

BS-1 of 3



**C. PRODUCTS - (see [PAPPG Chapter II.C.2.f.\(i\)\(c\)](#)) Products Most Closely Related to the Proposed Project**

Gastil, J. (In press). To play is the thing: Using game design principles to make online deliberation compelling. *American Behavioral Scientist*.

Gastil, J. (2021). A theoretical model of how digital platforms for public consultation can leverage deliberation to boost democratic legitimacy. *Journal of Public Deliberation*, 17(1), 78-89.

Gastil, J., & Broghammer, M. (2021). Linking theories of motivation, game mechanics, and public deliberation to design an online system for participatory budgeting. *Political Studies*, 69(1), 7-25.

Gastil, J. (2018). The lessons and limitations of experiments in democratic deliberation. *Annual Review of Law and Social Science*, 14, 271-291.14.

Gastil, J., & Meinrath, S. D. (2018). Bringing citizens and policymakers together online: Imagining the possibilities and taking stock of privacy and transparency hazards. *Computer* 51(6): 30-40.

**Other Significant Products, Whether or Not Related to the Proposed Project**

Már, K., & Gastil, J. (2021). Do voters trust deliberative minipublics? Examining the origins and impact of legitimacy perceptions for the Citizens' Initiative Review. *Political Behavior*.

Gastil, J., & Davies, T. R. (2020). Digital democracy: Episode IV—A new hope: How a Corporation for Public Software could transform digital engagement for government and civil society. *Digital Government: Research and Practice*, 1(1).

Gastil, J., & Knobloch, K. R. (2020). *Hope for democracy: How citizens can bring reason back into politics*. New York: Oxford University Press.

Gastil, J., & Richards, R. (2017). Embracing digital democracy: A call for building an online civic commons. *PS: Political Science & Politics*, 50, 758-763.

Nabatchi, T., Gastil, J., Weiksner, M., & Leighninger, M. (Eds.) (2012). *Democracy in motion: Evaluating the practice and impact of deliberative civic engagement*. New York: Oxford University Press.

**D. SYNERGISTIC ACTIVITIES - (see [PAPPG Chapter II.C.2.f\(i\)\(d\)](#))**

- In 2018, I served as a Visiting Scholar for Digital Engagement in the San José Office of Civic Innovation to help the city promote community involvement in public affairs through digital tech. In the years since, I have advised efforts to build deliberation and e-consultation systems, including projects led by Behavioral Insights, Civic Bell, Civic Genius, Every Voice Engaged Foundation, and Unify America.
- In 2009, the State of Oregon created an electoral reform called the Citizens' Initiative Review (CIR), based on a proposal I first presented in my book, *By popular demand: Revitalizing representative democracy through deliberative elections* (University of California Press, 2000).
- I have shared the findings of my NSF-funded research on the Oregon CIR with civic organizations and universities across the globe, such as the the International Observatory on Participatory Democracy and the International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance at the United Nations. I also have testified on legislation to establish or amend this process in Massachusetts, Oregon, and Washington.
- My NSF-funded research on jury deliberation and democratic systems led to a co-authored book, *The jury and democracy: How jury deliberation promotes civic engagement and political participation* (Oxford, 2010), which has been translated into Japanese and Spanish. I have visited those countries to discuss my research with not only academics but also judges, attorneys, legislators, and diplomatic officers.

**Other Personnel Biographical Information**

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**Data Not Available**

## SUMMARY PROPOSAL BUDGET

YEAR 1

ORGANIZATION <b>Pennsylvania State Univ University Park</b>				FOR NSF USE ONLY			
				PROPOSAL NO. <b>2228517</b>	DURATION (months)		
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR / PROJECT DIRECTOR <b>John Gastil</b>				AWARD NO.	Proposed	Granted	
A. SENIOR PERSONNEL: PI/PI, Co-PI's, Faculty and Other Senior Associates (List each separately with title, A.7. show number in brackets)				NSF Funded Person-months		Funds Requested By proposer	Funds granted by NSF (if different)
		CAL	ACAD	SUMR			
1. <b>John Gastil - Principal Inv</b>	<b>0.09</b>				<b>1,292</b>		
2.							
3.							
4.							
5.							
6. ( 0 ) OTHERS (LIST INDIVIDUALLY ON BUDGET JUSTIFICATION PAGE)	<b>0.0</b>				<b>0</b>		
7. ( 1 ) TOTAL SENIOR PERSONNEL (1 - 6)	<b>0.09</b>				<b>1,292</b>		
B. OTHER PERSONNEL (SHOW NUMBERS IN BRACKETS)							
1. ( 0 ) POST DOCTORAL SCHOLARS	<b>0.0</b>				<b>0</b>		
2. ( 0 ) OTHER PROFESSIONALS (TECHNICIAN, PROGRAMMER, ETC.)	<b>0.0</b>				<b>0</b>		
3. ( 0 ) GRADUATE STUDENTS					<b>0</b>		
4. ( 0 ) UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS					<b>0</b>		
5. ( 0 ) SECRETARIAL - CLERICAL (IF CHARGED DIRECTLY)					<b>0</b>		
6. ( 0 ) OTHER					<b>0</b>		
TOTAL SALARIES AND WAGES (A + B)					<b>1,292</b>		
C. FRINGE BENEFITS (IF CHARGED AS DIRECT COSTS)					<b>456</b>		
TOTAL SALARIES, WAGES AND FRINGE BENEFITS (A + B + C)					<b>1,748</b>		
D. EQUIPMENT (LIST ITEM AND DOLLAR AMOUNT FOR EACH ITEM EXCEEDING \$5,000.)							
TOTAL EQUIPMENT					<b>0</b>		
E. TRAVEL 1. DOMESTIC (INCL. U.S. POSSESSIONS)					<b>11,016</b>		
2. INTERNATIONAL					<b>0</b>		
F. PARTICIPANT SUPPORT COSTS							
1. STIPENDS \$ _____	<b>0</b>						
2. TRAVEL _____	<b>0</b>						
3. SUBSISTENCE _____	<b>0</b>						
4. OTHER _____	<b>0</b>						
TOTAL NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS ( 0 ) TOTAL PARTICIPANT COSTS					<b>0</b>		
G. OTHER DIRECT COSTS							
1. MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES					<b>0</b>		
2. PUBLICATION COSTS/DOCUMENTATION/DISSEMINATION					<b>0</b>		
3. CONSULTANT SERVICES					<b>0</b>		
4. COMPUTER SERVICES					<b>0</b>		
5. SUBAWARDS					<b>0</b>		
6. OTHER					<b>18,500</b>		
TOTAL OTHER DIRECT COSTS					<b>18,500</b>		
H. TOTAL DIRECT COSTS (A THROUGH G)					<b>31,264</b>		
I. INDIRECT COSTS (F&A)(SPECIFY RATE AND BASE) <b>MTDC (Rate: 58.19, Base:31264.0)</b>							
TOTAL INDIRECT COSTS (F&A)					<b>18,193</b>		
J. TOTAL DIRECT AND INDIRECT COSTS (H + I)					<b>49,457</b>		
K. FEE					<b>0</b>		
L. AMOUNT OF THIS REQUEST (J) OR (J MINUS K)					<b>49,457</b>		
M. COST SHARING PROPOSED LEVEL \$ 0				AGREED LEVEL IF DIFFERENT \$			
PI/PI NAME <b>John Gastil</b>				FOR NSF USE ONLY			
ORG. REP. NAME* <b>Carol Mellott</b>				INDIRECT COST RATE VERIFICATION			
		Date Checked	Date Of Rate Sheet	Initials - ORG			

1 \*ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES REQUIRED FOR REVISED BUDGET

## SUMMARY PROPOSAL BUDGET

Cumulative

ORGANIZATION <b>Pennsylvania State Univ University Park</b>				FOR NSF USE ONLY			
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR / PROJECT DIRECTOR <b>John Gastil</b>				PROPOSAL NO. <b>2228517</b>		DURATION (months)	
				AWARD NO.		Proposed	
						Granted	
A. SENIOR PERSONNEL: PI/PPD, Co-PI's, Faculty and Other Senior Associates (List each separately with title, A.7. show number in brackets)				NSF Funded Person-months		Funds Requested By proposer	Funds granted by NSF (if different)
				CAL	ACAD	SUMR	
1. <b>John Gastil - Principal Inv</b>				<b>0.09</b>			<b>1,292</b>
2.							
3.							
4.							
5.							
6. ( ) OTHERS (LIST INDIVIDUALLY ON BUDGET JUSTIFICATION PAGE)							
7. ( <b>1</b> ) TOTAL SENIOR PERSONNEL (1 - 6)				<b>0.09</b>			<b>1,292</b>
B. OTHER PERSONNEL (SHOW NUMBERS IN BRACKETS)							
1. ( <b>0</b> ) POST DOCTORAL SCHOLARS				<b>0.0</b>			<b>0</b>
2. ( <b>0</b> ) OTHER PROFESSIONALS (TECHNICIAN, PROGRAMMER, ETC.)				<b>0.0</b>			<b>0</b>
3. ( <b>0</b> ) GRADUATE STUDENTS							<b>0</b>
4. ( <b>0</b> ) UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS							<b>0</b>
5. ( <b>0</b> ) SECRETARIAL - CLERICAL (IF CHARGED DIRECTLY)							<b>0</b>
6. ( <b>0</b> ) OTHER							<b>0</b>
TOTAL SALARIES AND WAGES (A + B)							<b>1,292</b>
C. FRINGE BENEFITS (IF CHARGED AS DIRECT COSTS)							<b>456</b>
TOTAL SALARIES, WAGES AND FRINGE BENEFITS (A + B + C)							<b>1,748</b>
D. EQUIPMENT (LIST ITEM AND DOLLAR AMOUNT FOR EACH ITEM EXCEEDING \$5,000.)							
TOTAL EQUIPMENT							<b>0</b>
E. TRAVEL							<b>11,016</b>
1. DOMESTIC (INCL. U.S. POSSESSIONS)							<b>0</b>
2. INTERNATIONAL							
F. PARTICIPANT SUPPORT COSTS							
1. STIPENDS \$ _____				<b>0</b>			
2. TRAVEL _____				<b>0</b>			
3. SUBSISTENCE _____				<b>0</b>			
4. OTHER _____				<b>0</b>			
TOTAL NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS ( <b>0</b> )							<b>0</b>
TOTAL PARTICIPANT COSTS							
G. OTHER DIRECT COSTS							
1. MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES							<b>0</b>
2. PUBLICATION COSTS/DOCUMENTATION/DISSEMINATION							<b>0</b>
3. CONSULTANT SERVICES							<b>0</b>
4. COMPUTER SERVICES							<b>0</b>
5. SUBAWARDS							<b>0</b>
6. OTHER							<b>18,500</b>
TOTAL OTHER DIRECT COSTS							<b>18,500</b>
H. TOTAL DIRECT COSTS (A THROUGH G)							<b>31,264</b>
I. INDIRECT COSTS (F&A)(SPECIFY RATE AND BASE)							
TOTAL INDIRECT COSTS (F&A)							<b>18,193</b>
J. TOTAL DIRECT AND INDIRECT COSTS (H + I)							<b>49,457</b>
K. FEE							<b>0</b>
L. AMOUNT OF THIS REQUEST (J) OR (J MINUS K)							<b>49,457</b>
M. COST SHARING PROPOSED LEVEL \$ <b>0</b>				AGREED LEVEL IF DIFFERENT \$			
PI/PPD NAME <b>John Gastil</b>				FOR NSF USE ONLY			
ORG. REP. NAME* <b>Carol Mellott</b>				INDIRECT COST RATE VERIFICATION			
				Date Checked	Date Of Rate Sheet	Initials - ORG	

C \*ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES REQUIRED FOR REVISED BUDGET

**Budget Justification**  
**The Pennsylvania State University**

**A. Senior Personnel**

John Gastil, PI (0.06 month academic year) will the oversee a research team that prepares for a full-scale experimental study in Lexington, Kentucky, for Stage 2 of the grant. Gastil will oversee such tasks as: pre-testing all survey measures, online and in-person transcript analysis methods; finalizing coding protocols for assessing the quality of deliberative outputs; conducting a small-scale pilot test of the protocols for data collection, processing, and analysis; and more.

For project time occurring after July 1 of any given year, the salaries have been adjusted at the University approved rate of 3.0%.

**B. Other Personnel**

None

**C. Fringe Benefits**

Fringe benefits are computed using the provisional rates of 35.31% applicable to Category I Salaries, 11.26% applicable to Category II Graduate Assistants, 7.98% applicable to Category III Salaries and Wages, 0.35% applicable to Category IV Student Wages, and 24.78% for Category V, Postdoctoral Scholars and Fellows, for fiscal year 2023 (July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2023). If this proposal is funded, the rates quoted above shall, at the time of funding, be subject to adjustment for any period subsequent to June 30, 2023, if superseding Government approved rates have been established. Fringe benefit rates are negotiated and approved by the Office of Naval Research, Penn State's cognizant federal agency.

**D. Equipment**

None

**E. Travel (total \$11,016)**

Washington, DC (4 people): PI Gastil from Penn State; Todd Levinson from Civic Genius; Richard Young from CivicLex; Jon Kohn from United Way of the Bluegrass  
airfare, \$500 each = \$2,000  
lodging \$188/night x 2 nights x 4 = \$1,50  
perdiem: \$59/day x 3 days x 4 = \$708  
total \$4,212 x 2 meetings (**\$8,424**)

Lexington, KY (3 people): PI Gastil; both Todd Levinson and Jillian Youngblood from Civic Genius  
airfare \$500/person \$1,500  
lodging \$110 x 2 nights x 3 = \$660  
perdiem \$48 x 3 days x 3 = \$432  
(**\$2,592**)

All travel will be in accordance with University travel regulations, and mileage will be charged at the current rate on the date of travel.

**F. Participant Support Costs**

None

**G. Other Direct Costs**

Materials and Supplies - None

Publication Costs/Documentation/Distrib - None

Consultant Services - None

Computer Services - None

Subawards - None

**Other**

**Purchase Services (total \$18,500)**

3 Civic Partners, \$4,000/person (\$12,000): Todd Levinson from Civic Genius; Richard Young from CivicLex; Jon Kohn from United Way of the Bluegrass. Together, these partners prepare for the Stage 2 deliberation in Lexington by: narrowing the issue focus to the most actionable but challenging aspects of the multifaceted educational equity issue; developing deliberation materials, such as an agenda, discussion guide, and discussion guidelines; refining training protocols for the two facilitation styles across the three communication modes; synchronizing each civic partner's role in the implementation of deliberative experiments; and more.

Technology Development, \$6,500 to a software developer (TBD from among those who have worked with PI Gastil or Civic Bell previously) for establishing the coding requirements for the adapted online asynchronous format to be deployed in Stage 2 of this project.

**H. Total Direct Costs**

**I. Indirect Costs ~ \$18,193**

**Recovery of Facilities and Administrative Costs**

F&A rates are negotiated and approved by the Office of Naval Research, Penn State's cognizant federal agency. Penn State's current fixed on-campus rate for research is 58.19% of MTDC from July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022. New awards and new competitive segments with an effective date of July 1, 2022, or later shall be subject to adjustment when superseding Government approved rates are established. Per 2 CFR 200 (Appendix III, Section C.7), the actual F&A rates used will be fixed at the time of the initial award for the duration of the competitive segment.

**Definition of a Year**

The University defines the term "year" as the fiscal year (July-June).

Effective 10/04/2021 NSF CURRENT AND PENDING SUPPORT

OMB-3145-0058

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\*PI/co-PI/Senior Personnel Name: John Gastil

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**\*Required fields**

**Note:** NSF has provided 15 project/proposal and 10 in-kind contribution entries for users to populate. Please leave any unused entries blank.

**Project/Proposal Section:**

Current and Pending Support includes all resources made available to an individual in support of and/or related to all of his/her research efforts, regardless of whether or not they have monetary value.<sup>[1]</sup> Information must be provided about all current and pending support, including this project, for ongoing projects, and for any proposals currently under consideration from whatever source, irrespective of whether such support is provided through the proposing organization or is provided directly to the individual. This includes, for example, Federal, State, local, foreign, public or private foundations, non-profit organizations, industrial or other commercial organizations, or internal funds allocated toward specific projects. Concurrent submission of a proposal to other organizations will not prejudice its review by NSF, if disclosed.<sup>[2]</sup>

<sup>[1]</sup> If the time commitment or dollar value is not readily ascertainable, reasonable estimates should be provided.

<sup>[2]</sup> The Biological Sciences Directorate exception to this policy is delineated in PAPPG Chapter II.D.2.



**Projects/Proposals**

1.\*Project/Proposal Title : SCC-CIVIC-PG Track B: Improving Service and Resource Distribution Programs through Public Deliberation

\*Status of Support :  Current  Pending  Submission Planned  Transfer of Support

Proposal/Award Number (if available): this proposal

\*Source of Support: National Science Foundation

\*Primary Place of Performance : The Pennsylvania State University

Project/Proposal Start Date (MM/YYYY) (if available) : 10/2022

Project/Proposal End Date (MM/YYYY) (if available) : 03/2023

\*Total Award Amount (including Indirect Costs): \$ 49,457

\*Person-Month(s) (or Partial Person-Months) Per Year Committed to the Project

*Year (YYYY)	*Person Months (##.##)	Year (YYYY)	Person Months (##.##)
1. 2023	0.09	4.	
2.		5.	
3.			

\*Overall Objectives : This proposal aims to do the groundwork necessary to develop a successful Stage 2 proposal. The overarching objective is to establish a more effective method of deliberative public consultation on resource/service delivery challenges.

\*Statement of Potential Overlap : None

**Facilities, Equipment and Other Resources  
The Pennsylvania State University**

**Laboratory:** N/A

**Clinical:** N/A

**Animal:** N/A

**Computer:** Department provides computers for faculty.

**Office:** Department provides office space for faculty.

**Other:** N/A

**Major Equipment:** N/A

**Other Resources:**

*Grants and Contracts Office*

The Grants and Contracts Office provides a variety of pre-award services to faculty, such as identifying funding opportunities, interpreting sponsor proposal guidelines, developing proposal budgets, completing forms, reviewing proposal contents, compiling the complete proposal, obtaining necessary University approvals, and submitting the proposal in most cases.

When an award is received, the Grants and Contracts Office assists faculty in the post-award administration of their projects by establishing grant accounts and monitoring the departmental grant expenditures, providing updated reports to PIs, ensuring that expenditures meet sponsor guidelines, and closing out grant accounts.

## **Data Management Plan**

Our data management plan will conform to NSF policy on the dissemination and sharing of research results, as well as policies established through international conventions, including the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) (Regulation (EU) 2016/679) and the Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing Horizon 2020 - The Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020). We prepared our data management plan with those regulations in mind because we intend this project to have not only national relevance across the U.S. but also potential international reach. Thus, we designed our plan to meet the highest current standards in Europe, as well as those in the U.S.

### **Research Participants**

- This research project involves controlled social and behavioral experiments involving human participants. All of them will be residents of the state of Kentucky who voluntarily decide to participate in the citizen engagement opportunities promoted by civic and public institutions.
- In all cases, participants will be recruited only on a voluntary basis according to international declarations (Declaration of Helsinki, Edinburgh, 2000; Council of Europe Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Dignity of Human Being with regard to the Application of Biology and Medicine, Oviedo, 1997; Universal Declaration on Bioethics and Human Rights adopted by UNESCO's General Conference on 19 October 2005). All participants will be healthy volunteers of legal age and will involve neither children, patients, nor people unable to consent.
- Participants, who will be volunteers, will be informed beforehand about the purpose of the activity they will be involved in, the type of data collected, the intended use of this information, the measures taken to protect their privacy and their right to withdraw from the project or prohibit the use of their data at any time. They will be asked whether they need any further clarification.
- Later on, they will be provided a document containing information about the project and a statement of informed consent, with which they will be asked to agree. More specifically, the document will contain the objectives of the research, the institutions involved, the usefulness of the participation of the volunteers, a statement of scientific and confidential use of the data, a statement that participation is voluntary and can be interrupted at any time, clarification about compensation (financial or otherwise), a statement about the exclusive use of the information on and for the project and an explanation of whom to contact in case of an incident or simply for more information about the project. This informed consent will be written in a language and in terms they can fully understand.

### **Privacy and Confidentiality**

- Confidentiality of data will be maintained by using research identification numbers/codes that uniquely identify each user. Researchers will ensure that data generated as a result of the trial will be kept securely and that the form of any exploitation and publication neither directly nor indirectly leads to a breach of agreed confidentiality and anonymity.
- Each participant will be given an ID code. Participants' performance will be anonymous and stored with only this ID code as identifier.

- None of the data collected in this research is, in principle, socially or personally sensitive. Some demographic information about participants is necessary for the study, such as age, gender, handedness and language history, but this information will be also stored with the data files, only identifiable through the ID codes.

### **Digital Data Collection, Storage, and Protection**

- Only relevant data will be collected, not more than what is strictly needed for the project.
- This digital information will be centrally stored at a Penn State server, which is located within a secured environment with controlled access and is provided with a backup service to prevent data loss from accidental deletion or corrupted file systems.
- Penn State has in place multiple security measures, including restricted access to the main servers, requiring second-factor authentication by the PI, and tracking of all people entering the server. The servers are supported by UPS devices, which can tolerate prolonged power outages and level power oscillations. Fire and water counter-measures are also implemented in the main datacenter.

### **Data Publication, Retention, and Destruction**

- Findings will be summarized and be made available via email before the destruction of the email list of study participants. Once the project is finished, the PI will retain any research documents that could be useful for administrative or judicial claims.
- The project data will be made available to researchers as anonymized ASCII data, with ID codes but no personally identifiable information such as email, IP addresses, or verbatim quotes that self-identify. Research instruments and data coding syntax will be retained in that same public archive.
- Data will be available for inspection on request via the PI, and the anonymized data will be shared with researchers interested in reanalysis or replication, so long as that use conforms with IRB regulations at both Penn State and the researcher's own institution.

## **Project Personnel and Partner Institutions**

- John Gastil; Pennsylvania State University; PI
- Jillian Youngblood; Civic Genius; Unpaid Civic Partner
- Todd Levinson; Civic Genius; Paid Civic Partner
- Richard Young; CivicLex; Paid Civic Partner
- Timothy Johnson; United Way of the Bluegrass; Unpaid Civic Partner
- Jonathan Kohn; United Way of the Bluegrass; Paid Civic Partner
- Kacy Allen-Bryant; Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government, Department of Social Services; Unpaid Civic Partner
- Carrie Rogers; Fayette County Public Schools; Unpaid Civic Partner
- Lisa Ashner Adkins; Blue Grass Community Foundation; Unpaid Civic Partner
- Peter Baniak; Lexington Herald-Leader; Unpaid Civic Partner

Effective 10/04/2021

## NSF BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

OMB-3145-0058

NAME: Jillian Youngblood

POSITION TITLE &amp; INSTITUTION: Executive Director, Civic Genius

**A. PROFESSIONAL PREPARATION - (see [PAPPG Chapter II.C.2.f.\(i\)\(a\)](#))**

INSTITUTION	LOCATION	MAJOR/AREA OF STUDY	DEGREE (if applicable)	YEAR (YYYY)
New York University	New York, NY	Politics & Media	Bachelors	2006

**B. APPOINTMENTS - (see [PAPPG Chapter II.C.2.f.\(i\)\(b\)](#))**

From - To	Position Title, Organization and Location
04/2020 - present	Executive Director, Civic Genius; Seattle, WA
09/2018 - 12/2019	Vice President, Solomon McCown; New York, NY
03/2016 - 04/2020	Founder & CEO, Hey Youngblood Communications; New York, NY
05/2013 - 03/2016	Vice President of Insights, Noodle; New York, NY
07/2009 - 04/2013	Senior Legislative Analyst, City of New York; New York, NY
02/2007 - 07/2009	Legislative Assistant, Office of Congressman Jerrold Nadler; Washington, DC
06/2006 - 02/2007	Community Representative, Office of Congressman Jerrold Nadler; New York, NY
04/2006 - 06-2006	Lead Organizer (consultant), Housing Here & Now; New York, NY
08/2005 - 09/2005	Finance Director (consultant), Kristen Booth Glen for Surrogate; New York, NY
1/2004 - 03/2006	Researcher, New York State Senate; New York, NY
05/2004 - 11/2004	Finance Director (consultant), Serrano for State Senate; Bronx, NY

BS-1 of 3

**C. PRODUCTS - (see [PAPPG Chapter II.C.2.f.\(i\)\(c\)](#)) Products Most Closely Related to the Proposed Project**

**Other Significant Products, Whether or Not Related to the Proposed Project**

Educational Entrepreneurship Today published by Harvard Education Press -- co-authored Chapter 9: Transparency, Authenticity, Civility: The Prerequisites to Sustainable Entrepreneurship in Education

<https://www.hepg.org/hep-home/books/educational-entrepreneurship-today>

**D. SYNERGISTIC ACTIVITIES - (see PAPPG Chapter II.C.2.f.(i)(d))**

1. In my current role with Civic Genius, I co-developed an innovative, daylong deliberative democracy program that educates participants on issues and includes substantive, gamified small-group activities that have shown effective at meaningfully engaging citizens who do not normally participate in the civic life of their communities.
2. In my work with a senior member of Congress, I led our World Trade Center health legislative strategy, shepherding a high-profile bill through an intensely partisan environment and managing diverse stakeholders.
3. As Vice President of Insights for Noodle, an education technology company, I acted as a liaison between education experts, technologists and consumers, facilitating products that benefited and leveraged all three.
4. In my role in New York City government, I developed public health policies built on the expertise of physicians, researchers, community advocates and state and local legislators.
5. Through my work in strategic communications, a core competency is translating complex public policy issues for both policymakers and for a general audience.

BS-3 of 3



Effective 10/04/2021

## NSF BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

OMB-3145-0058

NAME: Todd Levinson

POSITION TITLE &amp; INSTITUTION: Director of Programs and Strategy, Civic Genius

**A. PROFESSIONAL PREPARATION - (see [PAPPG Chapter II.C.2.f.\(i\)\(a\)](#))**

INSTITUTION	LOCATION	MAJOR/AREA OF STUDY	DEGREE (if applicable)	YEAR (YYYY)
Stanford University	Stanford, CA	Psychology	BA	1999
Columbia University	New York, NY	Urban & Social Policy	MPA	2012
University of California, San Diego	La Jolla, CA	Political Science	PhD (currently ABD and on a leave of absence)	exp. 2024

**B. APPOINTMENTS - (see [PAPPG Chapter II.C.2.f.\(i\)\(b\)](#))**

From - To	Position Title, Organization and Location
10/2022-Present	Director of Programs & Strategy; Civic Genius; San Diego, CA
4/2019-6/2020	Associate-In Instructor; University of California, San Diego; San Diego, CA
1/2017-3/2019	Strategic Planning & Meeting Leader; San Diego Indivisible Downtown; San Diego, CA
9/2015-5/2017	State Coach; Council of Chief State School Officers; San Diego, CA
2/2015-6/2015	Workforce Development Lead; Clinton Global Initiative America; New York, NY
5/2013-12/2014	Senior Policy Advisor; NYC Mayor's Office of Workforce Development; New York, NY
6/2012-2/2013	Director of Workforce1 Career Center & LEAP Program Manager; EDSI, Inc.; New York, NY
1/2012-3/2012	Consultant; Hewlett Packard, Learning and Solutions Development; New York, NY
1/2012-4/2012	Consultant; New York City Economic Development Corporation; New York, NY
5/2011-11/2011	Conflict Resolution Intern; United Nations Development Programme; Suva, Fiji
9/2006-11/2011	Founder & CEO; Inspiring Revolutions, LLC; Newport Beach, CA
9/2001-6/2006	Lead National Trainer; Empowerment Partnership; Honolulu, HI
8/2000-8/2001	Founder & CEO; Advanced Change Technologies, Inc.; Los Angeles, CA

BS-1 of 3

**C. PRODUCTS - (see [PAPPG Chapter II.C.2.f.\(i\)\(c\)](#)) Products Most Closely Related to the Proposed Project**

**Other Significant Products, Whether or Not Related to the Proposed Project**

**D. SYNERGISTIC ACTIVITIES - (see PAPPG Chapter II.C.2.f.(i)(d))**

1. In my current role with Civic Genius, I developed an innovative, daylong deliberative democracy program which educates participants on issues and includes substantive, gamified small-group activities that have shown effective at meaningfully engaging citizens who do not normally participate in the civic life of their communities and at producing consensus solutions among participants who are ideologically and socially different from one another.
2. With the United Nations Development Programme Regional Pacific Centre, I played a lead role in designing and delivering a weeklong conflict prevention and peacebuilding training for civil society and government leaders from five conflict-affected islands in the Pacific Islands region, achieving the optimal goal of all participating island cohorts choosing to jointly pursue peace and development projects.
3. With Clinton Global Initiative America, I designed and developed a process for government, private sector, nonprofit, and philanthropic leaders focused on workforce development goals to craft and commit to strategic, cross-sector initiatives that tackle critical issues, achieving the most “commitments to action” to date of any such group.
4. With CCSSO, I led strategic consensus-building sessions as a coach for multiple state teams, comprised of public, private, nonprofit, and philanthropic stakeholders developing policies to improve K-12 student career readiness.
5. At Empowerment Partnership, I co-led a 2-week course on how to train and facilitate groups on complex topics.

Effective 10/04/2021

## NSF BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

OMB-3145-0058

NAME: Richard Young

POSITION TITLE &amp; INSTITUTION: Executive Director, CivicLex

**A. PROFESSIONAL PREPARATION - (see [PAPPG Chapter II.C.2.f.\(i\)\(a\)](#))**

INSTITUTION	LOCATION	MAJOR/AREA OF STUDY	DEGREE (if applicable)	YEAR (YYYY)
University of Cincinnati College-Conservatory of Music	Cincinnati, OH	Double Bass Performance	BM	2011

**B. APPOINTMENTS - (see [PAPPG Chapter II.C.2.f.\(i\)\(b\)](#))**

From - To	Position Title, Organization and Location
2016 - Present	Founder & Executive Director, CivicLex; Lexington, Kentucky
2019 - Present	Marshall Memorial Fellow, German Marshall Fund; Washington DC
2019 - Present	Member, LFUCG Public Art Commisison; Lexington, KY
2018 - Present	Member, LFUCG Infill & Redevelopment Committee; Lexington, KY
2020 - Present	Vanguard, NextCity Vanguard
2018 - Present	Teaching Artist, Central Music Academy; Lexington, KY
2017 - 2019	Community Innovation Fellow, Univeristy of Kentucky; Lexington, KY
2013 - 2016	Founder & Executive Director, North Limestone Community Development Corporation; Lexington, Kentucky
2015 - Present	Steering Committee Lead, Kentucky Rural-Urban Exchange; Kentucky
2016	Emerging City Champion, Knight Foundation/8-80 Cities
2014	Co-Founder, North Limestone MusicWorks; Lexington, KY
2011 - 2015	Executive Director, Chamber Music Festival of Lexington; Lexington, KY

BS-1 of 3

**C. PRODUCTS - (see [PAPPG Chapter II.C.2.f.\(i\)\(c\)](#)) Products Most Closely Related to the Proposed Project**

**Other Significant Products, Whether or Not Related to the Proposed Project**

**D. SYNERGISTIC ACTIVITIES - (see PAPPG Chapter II.C.2.f.(i)(d))**

- Organized multiple city-wide engagement efforts in Lexington around policy education and input gathering, bringing thousands of residents together to provide input on municipal policy.
- Held over 150 community education workshops focused on local government public policy, ranging from allocation of resources for social service agencies to public school funding to housing insecurity and affordability.
- Co-led participatory research processes with local government and academic stakeholders engaging the public to find ways to improve governmental operations.

Effective 10/04/2021

## NSF BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

OMB-3145-0058

NAME: Timothy Johnson

POSITION TITLE &amp; INSTITUTION: President &amp; CEO United Way of the Bluegrass

**A. PROFESSIONAL PREPARATION - (see [PAPPG Chapter II.C.2.f.\(i\)\(a\)](#))**

INSTITUTION	LOCATION	MAJOR/AREA OF STUDY	DEGREE (if applicable)	YEAR (YYYY)
North Carolina Central University	Durham, NC	Human Development & Family Sciences	Bachelor's of Science	1998
The New School for Management & Urban Policy	New York, NY	Non Profit Management	Master's of Science	2009

**B. APPOINTMENTS - (see [PAPPG Chapter II.C.2.f.\(i\)\(b\)](#))**

From - To	Position Title, Organization and Location
1997 - Current	Freemason Member, Prince Hall Masonic Lodge
1998 - Current	Life Member, Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity, Inc.
1999 - Current	Shriner, Ancient Egyptian Arabic Order Noble Mystic Shrine
2015 - 2019	Community Schools Advisor, DC s Office of the State Superintendent for Education
2015 - 2019	Fundraising & Impact Committees, City Year DC, Executive Board Member
2016 - 2019	Program and Policy Committee Member, Washington Regional Area Grantmakers
2018 - 2019	Co-Chair Membership Committee, Leadership Prince George s Board Member
2018 - Current	Member, Leadership Greater Washington.
2020 - Current	Member, Leadership Lexington

BS-1 of 3

**C. PRODUCTS - (see [PAPPG Chapter II.C.2.f.\(i\)\(c\)](#)) Products Most Closely Related to the Proposed Project**



**Other Significant Products, Whether or Not Related to the Proposed Project**

**D. SYNERGISTIC ACTIVITIES - (see [PAPPG Chapter II.C.2.f.\(i\)\(d\)](#))**



May 3, 2022

To Whom It May Concern:

The proposed NSF project's aims of addressing local resource and service inequities by engaging the public in a robust, inclusive problem-solving process aligns with Civic Genius's mission of empowering citizens and communities to create and advance policy solutions across ideological lines.

If the proposal submitted by Dr. John Gastil entitled "SCC-CIVIC-PG Track B: Improving Service and Resource Distribution Programs through Public Deliberation" is selected for funding by NSF, it is my intent to collaborate and/or commit resources as detailed in the Project Description or the Facilities, Equipment or Other Resources section of the proposal.

Civic Genius will manage partner relations and implementation at the project level, co-design the deliberative process, co-manage the deliberation process and facilitation training; create and disseminate educational content across a variety of media; and facilitate scaling this CIVIC Innovation solution in localities across the country.

We are thrilled about the promise of this project to connect community members across differences and forge solutions that benefit everyone and build long-term infrastructure for ongoing engagement.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Jillian Youngblood', written in a cursive style.

Jillian Youngblood  
*Executive Director*



May 2, 2022

To Whom It May Concern:

The proposed NSF project's aims of addressing local resource and service inequities by engaging the public in a robust, inclusive problem-solving process directly aligns with CivicLex's vision of a community in which residents are able to meaningfully participate in the decisions that shape where they live.

If the proposal submitted by Dr. John Gastil entitled "SCC-CIVIC-PG Track B: Improving Service and Resource Distribution Programs through Public Deliberation" is selected for funding by NSF, it is my intent to collaborate and/or commit resources as detailed in the Project Description or the Facilities, Equipment or Other Resources section of the proposal.

CivicLex will serve in a variety of roles in this project, including: co-designing the process; coordinate civic partner and local government engagement; co-managing the deliberative process; managing citywide resident recruitment; and organizing and communicating deliberation outputs to a broad universe of stakeholders.

Bringing residents into public governance is the core of what CivicLex does. This project represents an exciting opportunity to expand who is at the table when decisions are made about social needs and resources in Lexington, a crucial issue for our community. Not only that, but the robust national and local partnerships will allow us to measure that engagement, understand the efficacy of our methods, track its impact, and share the results with a wider audience. We look forward to the opportunity to deepen our relationships with the United Way of the Bluegrass, CivicGenius, Dr. Gastil, and our community through this important work.

Sincerely,



Richard Young, Executive Director



May 2, 2022

To Whom It May Concern:

The proposed National Science Foundation (NSF) project's aims of addressing local resource and service inequities by engaging the public in a robust, inclusive problem-solving process aligns with United Way of the Bluegrass' (UWBG) mission of fighting for the education, financial stability and health and basic needs of every person in our community.

If the proposal submitted by Dr. John Gastil entitled "SCC-CIVIC-PG Track B: Improving Service and Resource Distribution Programs through Public Deliberation" is selected for funding by NSF, it is my intent to collaborate and/or commit resources as detailed in the Project Description or the Facilities, Equipment or Other Resources section of the proposal.

UWBG will leverage its series of WayPoint Centers to coordinate neighborhood-level recruitment, hosting, provision of services and engagement with community program partners, and will also act as a key facilitator of programmatic changes that respond to the deliberation outputs.

The proposed project aligns with UWBG's commitment to building equity and resilience across our communities and both encouraging and fighting for equity for each Lexingtonian. As witnessed by UWBG's role on Lexington-Fayette County Urban Government's new Commission on Racial Justice and Equality, we see this work as another facet of educating and engaging community members to understand how to effectively advocate for change and providing them the audience and tools to do so.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Timothy Johnson", is written over a large, stylized blue scribble that extends across the signature area.

**Timothy Johnson**  
President and Chief Executive Officer

MAYOR LINDA GORTON



**LEXINGTON**

KACY ALLEN-BRYANT  
COMMISSIONER  
SOCIAL SERVICES

May 5, 2022

To Whom It May Concern:

The proposed NSF project's aims of addressing local resource and service inequities by engaging the public in a robust, inclusive problem-solving process aligns with our local government's commitment to deploying resources and implementing programs in a way that equitably benefits all residents.

If the proposal submitted by Dr. John Gastil entitled "SCC-CIVIC-PG Track B: Improving Service and Resource Distribution Programs through Public Deliberation" is selected for funding by NSF, it is my intent to collaborate as detailed in the Project Description or the Facilities, Equipment or Other Resources section of the proposal.

We look forward to leveraging this diverse generative process in long-term service of our community by creating mechanisms to receive community deliberation outputs; meaningfully considering and responding to deliberation outputs with substantive actions; providing information based on local data that informs discussions on the topic; and considering ways to institutionalize this deliberative process into government processes of decision-making.

At a time of decreasing trust in government, we feel strongly that this project will build powerful engagement from community members and position our government institutions to increase responsiveness.

Sincerely,



Kacy Allen-Bryant, MSN, MPH, RN  
Commissioner of Social Services  
Lexington-Fayette County Urban Government





FAYETTE COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

May 3, 2022

To Whom It May Concern:

The proposed NSF project's aims of addressing local resource and service inequities by engaging the public in a robust, inclusive problem-solving process aligns with Fayette County Public Schools' mission of educating the next generation of civic leaders and playing an active role in the success of our broader community.

If the proposal submitted by Dr. John Gastil entitled "SCC-CIVIC-PG Track B: Improving Service and Resource Distribution Programs through Public Deliberation" is selected for funding by NSF, it is my intent to collaborate and/or commit resources as detailed in the Project Description or the Facilities, Equipment or Other Resources section of the proposal.

We look forward to highlighting this process as a hands-on opportunity for young people to participate meaningfully in civic life. Our exceptional faculty is enthusiastic about working with the core partners on this project to develop accessible, user-friendly content that will guide participants throughout the process.

Creating engaged citizens is a key responsibility of educational institutions like ours, and we are excited to offer this extraordinary opportunity to our students, teaching the lifelong skills critical to living in a thriving democracy.

Sincerely,

*Carrie Rogers*

Carrie Rogers  
Chief Public Engagement Officer  
Fayette County Public Schools

To Whom It May Concern:

The proposed NSF project's aims of addressing local resource and service inequities by engaging the public in a robust, inclusive problem-solving process aligns with Blue Grass Community Foundation's mission of supporting a thriving, vibrant community.

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Arthur Salomon  
Anthony B. Thompson

If the proposal submitted by Dr. John Gastil entitled "SCC-CIVIC-PG Track B: Improving Service and Resource Distribution Programs through Public Deliberation" is selected for funding by NSF, it is my intent to collaborate and/or commit resources as detailed in the Project Description or the Facilities, Equipment or Other Resources section of the proposal.

We look forward to creating mechanisms to receive community deliberation outputs; giving serious consideration to those outputs, and responding with substantive actions where possible. Blue Grass Community Foundation is excited to leverage this diverse generative process in the long-term service of our community.

Equitable resource and service delivery is the foundation of a thriving community and we are enthusiastic about the promise of this project to bring Lexington together and move it forward.

Sincerely,



Lisa Ashner Adkins, JD  
President/CEO  
Blue Grass Community Foundation

Lisa Ashner Adkins, J.D.  
President and CEO

To Whom It May Concern:

The proposed NSF project's aims of addressing local resource and service inequities by engaging the public in a robust, inclusive problem-solving process aligns with the Lexington Herald-Leader's mission of informing our community and engaging residents in active civic life.

If the proposal submitted by Dr. John Gastil entitled "SCC-CIVIC-PG Track B: Improving Service and Resource Distribution Programs through Public Deliberation" is selected for funding by NSF, it is my intent to collaborate and/or commit resources as detailed in the Project Description or the Facilities, Equipment or Other Resources section of the proposal.

We look forward to highlighting this accessible and user-friendly generative process for the community; providing engaging news coverage of the project; and educating the public on both the issues and the process.

Local journalism is a critical bastion of trust in a media environment that is consistently under attack, and it is a vital piece of civic life in our community. We are deeply invested in this project's potential to strengthen bonds between local journalism and the community we serve, and we have partnered successfully in the past with CivicLex and other community partners with this goal in mind.

Sincerely,

Peter Baniak,  
Editor and GM



**Table 1**

1	Your Name:	Your Organizational Affiliation(s), last 12 mo	Last Active Date
	Gastil, John	The Pennsylvania State University	

**Table 2**

2	Name:	Type of Relationship	Optional (email, Department)	Last Active Date

**Table 3**

3	Advisor/Advisee Name:	Organizational Affiliation	Optional (email, Department)
G	Dillard, James P.	The Pennsylvania State University	Dept. of Comm Arts & Sciences
T	Black, Laura	Ohio University	Scripps College of Communication
T	Bozeman, Jessica	The Pennsylvania State University	Dept. of Comm Arts & Sciences
T	Brinker, David	Tufts University	Institute for Democracy & Higher Ed
T	Burkhalter, Stephanie	Humboldt State University	Dept. of Politics
T	Kelshaw, Todd	Montclair State University	School of Communication
T	Knobloch, Katherine R.	Colorado State University	Communication Studies
T	Reedy, Justin	University of Oklahoma	Dept. of Communication
T	Richards, Robert	University of Arkansas	Clinton School of Public Service
T	Sager, Kevin	University of Alaska-Fairbanks	Dept. of Communication

**Table 4**

4	Name:	Organizational Affiliation	Optional (email, Department)	Last Active Date
A	Baltha, Louisa	Australian Catholic University	Health Sciences	01/01/19
A	Barthel, Michael	Pew Research Center		01/01/19
A	Black, Laura	Ohio University	Scripps College of Communication	01/01/19
A	Braman, Don	George Washington University	Law School	01/01/16
A	Broghammer, Michael	The Pennsylvania State University	Communication Arts & Sciences	12/01/21
A	Cramer, Katherine J.	University of Wisconsin-Madison	Political Science	01/01/18
A	Davies, Todd	Stanford University	Symbolic Systems Program	12/01/19
A	Dryzek, John	University of Canberra	Inst. for Gov. and Policy Analysis	01/01/19
A	Farrell, David	University College Dublin	School of Politics and Intl. Relations	07/01/20
A	Gabbay, Michael	University of Washington	Applied Physics	01/01/18

A	Hale, Dennis	Boston University	Political Science	01/01/18
A	Henkels, Mark	Western Oregon University	Political Science	01/01/18
A	Kelly, Zane	University of Washington	Applied Physics	01/01/18
A	Knobloch, Katherine R.	Colorado State University	Communication Studies	01/01/20
A	Már, Kristinn	University of Wisconsin-Madison	Sociology	01/01/22
A	Marriott, Robert	The Pennsylvania State University	Communication Arts & Sciences	01/01/18
A	Meinrath, Sascha	The Pennsylvania State University	College of Communications	01/01/18
A	Muradova, Lala H.	KU Leuven	Centre for Pol. Science Research	07/01/20
A	Niemeyer, Simon	University of Canberra	Inst. for Governance and Policy Analysis	01/01/19
A	Reedy, Justin	University of Oklahoma	Dept. of Communication	01/01/18
A	Richards, Robert	University of Arkansas	Clinton School of Public Service	01/01/18
A	Suiter, Jane	Dublin City University	School of Communications	07/01/20
A	Wells, Chris	Boston University	College of Communications	01/01/18
A	Wright, Erik Olin	University of Wisconsin-Madison	Sociology	01/01/19

**Table 5**

<b>5</b>	<b>Name:</b>	<b>Organizational Affiliation</b>	<b>Journal/Collection</b>	<b>Last Active Date</b>
B	Curato, Nicole	University of Canberra	Journal of Public Deliberation	01/01/20
E	Shaffer, Timothy J.	Kansas State University	Natl. Institute for Civility book series	01/01/19
E	Wright, Eric Olin	U. Wisconsin-Madison (deceased)	Legislature by Lot (book)	01/15/19

### **List of Suggested Reviewers**

All of the persons listed below are full-time, tenured faculty at their respective institutions. The list is alphabetical by last name.

Shelley Boulianne, [BoulianneS@macewan.ca](mailto:BoulianneS@macewan.ca), MacEwan University

Jonathan E. Collins, [jonathan\\_collins@brown.edu](mailto:jonathan_collins@brown.edu), Brown University

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Tina Nabatchi, [tnabatch@maxwell.syr.edu](mailto:tnabatch@maxwell.syr.edu), Syracuse University

Michael Neblo, [neblo.1@osu.edu](mailto:neblo.1@osu.edu), Ohio State University

Jennifer Stromer-Galley, [jstromer@syr.edu](mailto:jstromer@syr.edu), Syracuse University

Jane Suiter, [jane.suiter@dcu.ie](mailto:jane.suiter@dcu.ie), Dublin City University

**List of Reviewers Not to Include**

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**Data Not Available**