

Call5 Democracy

Hub-and-Spoke Engagement Model

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Introduction

Call5 Democracy faces a fundamental challenge common to all civic engagement platforms: citizens are distributed across multiple communication channels—Nextdoor, Bluesky, Mastodon, Facebook, email—each with its own community norms and user preferences. Traditional approaches force a choice: either fragment conversations across platforms or require everyone to adopt a new tool.

The Hub-and-Spoke Engagement model solves this by meeting people where they already are while maintaining conversation depth and community coherence. Call5 serves as the central hub—the orchestration layer that coordinates engagement. Platform-specific channels (Nextdoor, Bluesky, email) serve as spokes—providing convenient sharing options to members based on their preferences.

This approach enables:

- Exponential network growth: Group leaders recruit through familiar platforms while Call5 tracks the Call-5 cascade
- Sustained post-election engagement: Easy sharing keeps civic groups active beyond traditional campaign cycles
- Platform flexibility: Members share to their preferred platforms with pre-populated content
- Conversation coherence: Deeper discussions converge in Call5 rather than fragmenting across platforms

This document captures the comprehensive use cases for Call5 Democracy v0.3, integrating the Hub-and-Spoke engagement architecture with core voter engagement and civic organizing features. It is intended to:

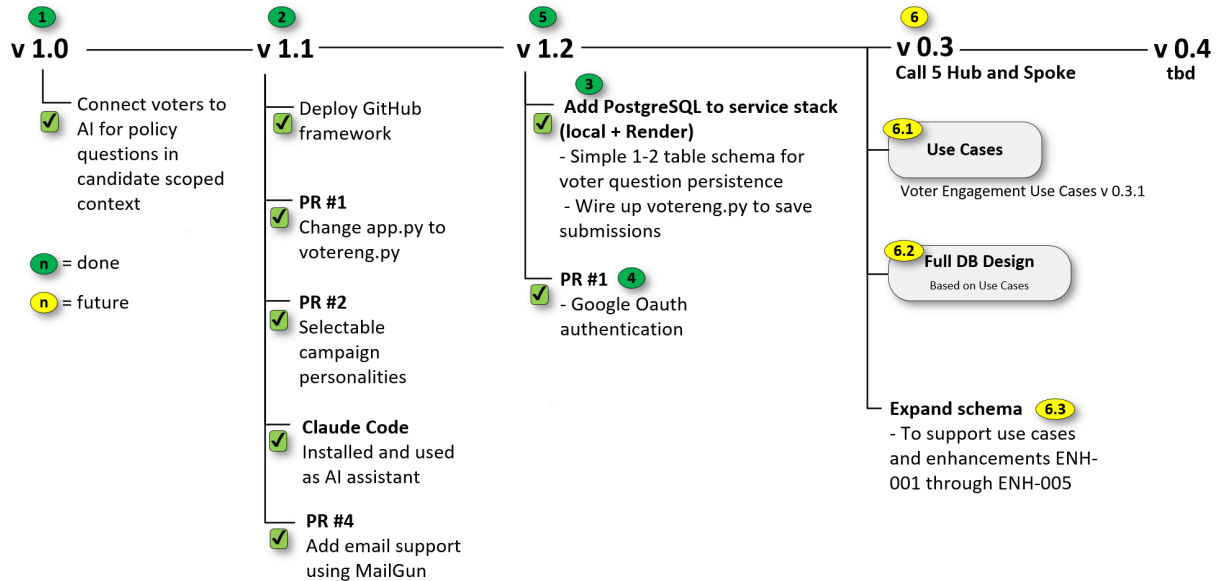
- Provide a shared understanding of how voters, candidates, civic groups, and the sharing system interact
- Guide database design and technical architecture decisions
- Surface assumptions and support discussion among team members and collaborators
- Serve as the foundation for v0.3 development planning

Project Status & Roadmap

The following sections detail how this model works in practice, from group leader workflows to member sharing preferences and real-world use case scenarios.

Voter Engagement Development Roadmap

Jan 28, 2026



[Use Case Navigator](#)

Hub-and-Spoke Engagement Concept

The Hub-and-Spoke Engagement model positions Call5 as the central hub that coordinates civic engagement across multiple communication platforms. Rather than requiring all members to abandon their preferred platforms, Call5 facilitates sharing through the "spokes"—Nextdoor, Bluesky, Mastodon, email—with convenient "Share to..." buttons that pre-populate content based on each member's preferences.

The diagram below illustrates how this works in practice. The Oak Street Civic Group (hub) connects to five members, each with sharing options for their preferred platforms. Sarah Martinez, as Group Leader, coordinates group activities and recruitment while members participate according to their communication preferences. This flexibility enables the Call-5 exponential growth model while respecting platform diversity.

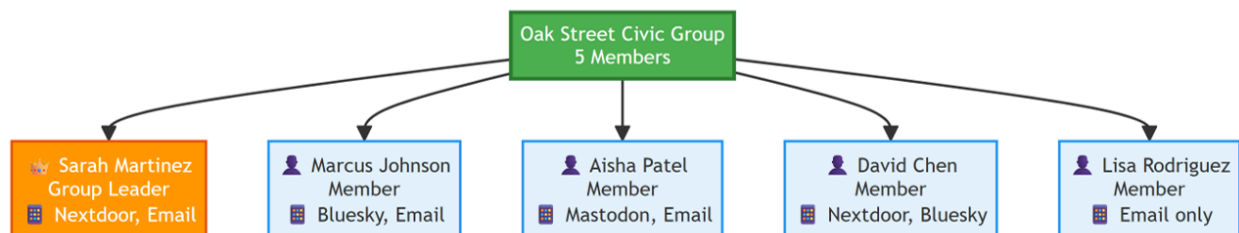


Fig 1



Group Leader (Sarah Martinez)

- Organizes and leads the civic group

- Posts announcements and updates to the group
- Recruits new members (Call-5 model)
- Shares updates to Nextdoor and Email with pre-populated content

Members (Marcus, Aisha, David, Lisa)

- Participate in group discussions
- Each recruits 5 more members (exponential growth)
- Submit questions to AI candidates
- Each has their own platform preferences for sharing

Platform Preferences

- Nextdoor: Sarah, David (neighborhood focus)
- Bluesky: Marcus, David (social media)
- Mastodon: Aisha (federated social)
- Email: Everyone has email as fallback

Note: Members use "Share to..." buttons with pre-populated content for their preferred platforms

Actors

Voter

An individual who uses the application to submit a question or comment intended for a political candidate. The voter provides basic identifying information and the content of their inquiry. The voter's primary goal is to express a concern, ask a question, or seek clarification related to a candidate's campaign or public positions.

Note: A Voter does not need to be a Civic Group Member to use the question submission feature.

Civic Group Member

An individual who belongs to a Civic Group within the Call Five People feature. A Civic Group Member may:

- Invite others to join the group
- Accept invitations
- View group membership
- Specify platform preferences for sharing options
- Submit questions to AI candidates
- Participate in group discussions in Call5

A Civic Group Member may also be a Voter, but Civic Group membership is not required to submit a question to a candidate.

Group Leader

A Civic Group Member who founded or leads a civic group. Group Leaders have additional capabilities:

- Create and name their civic group
- Post announcements and updates to the group
- Recruit new members (Call-5 model)
- Act as a news/event channel for group members
- Share via their preferred platforms

Candidate

A political candidate who is the intended recipient of voter questions. In the current implementation, candidate responses are generated by the system based on candidate-specific context rather than being authored directly by the candidate. The candidate actor represents the perspective and policy stance that informs the response.

Call5 Democracy Platform

The system that facilitates interactions between voters, candidates, and civic groups. The platform:

- Collects voter input and generates AI candidate responses
- Manages civic group formation and membership
- Provides "Share to..." buttons with pre-populated content for multiple platforms based on user preferences
- Tracks Call-5 recruitment networks
- Maintains conversation coherence by hosting discussions in the central hub
- Applies validation, logging, and configuration

Administrator

An individual responsible for managing system configuration, candidate context, operational settings, and campaign promises. This role includes:

- Reviewing logs and system health
- Adding, modifying, or removing candidates
- Managing campaign promise repository
- Controlling feature availability
- Updating candidate-specific context files

Core Use Cases

Voter Questions

UC-VQ-1: Submit Question

Actor: Voter

Precondition: None (anonymous submission supported)

Flow:

- Voter navigates to Call5 Democracy question submission page
- Voter selects a candidate from available options
- Voter provides basic identifying information: Name, Voter ID, Address, Email (optional for anonymous users; verified via Google OAuth for authenticated users)
- Voter enters question or comment text
- System validates required fields
- System records submission with timestamp
- System generates AI candidate response (UC-VQ-2)

Post-condition: Question is stored in database and AI response is triggered

UC-VQ-2: Candidate Response

Actor: System

Precondition: Question has been submitted (UC-VQ-1)

Flow:

- System retrieves candidate-specific context file
- System generates AI response based on question and candidate context
- System presents response to voter via web interface
- System sends email notification to voter (if email provided)
- If voter is a Civic Group Member, system provides sharing options (UC-HS-2)

Post-condition: Voter receives AI candidate response; civic group has optional sharing capability

Call Five People - Civic Group Formation

UC-CF-1: Create a Civic Group

Actor: Civic Group Member (becomes Group Leader)

Precondition: User has authenticated via Google OAuth

Flow:

- User navigates to "Create Civic Group" feature
- User enters: Group name, Personal information (name, address, voter ID, email), Platform preferences for sharing (Nextdoor, Bluesky, Mastodon, email)
- System validates information

- System creates new civic group with user as founding member and Group Leader
- System assigns city name from founding member's address to the civic group
- System generates unique invite link for the group
- System displays confirmation and invite link

Post-condition: New civic group exists with one member (Group Leader); unique invite link is available

UC-CF-2: Invite People to Join Civic Group

Actor: Civic Group Member

Precondition: User is member of a civic group

Flow:

- Member navigates to "Invite Members" page
- System displays unique invite link for their civic group
- Member copies invite link
- Member shares link via their preferred method: Email, Direct message on social platform, Phone/SMS, In-person (QR code, text)
- System tracks that this member sent invitation (timestamp, link usage)

Post-condition: Invite link is shared; system tracks invitation activity

UC-CF-3: Accept Invitation and Join Civic Group

Actor: New member (becomes Civic Group Member)

Precondition: User has received invite link

Flow:

- User clicks invite link
- System displays civic group information and invitation context
- User authenticates via Google OAuth
- User provides: Name, Address, Voter ID, Email, Phone (optional), Platform preferences for sharing
- System validates that user is not already member of another civic group (UC-CF-4)
- System adds user as civic group member
- System records who invited this member (network tracking - UC-CF-6)
- System sends welcome notification to new member via their platform preferences
- System notifies existing group members via hub-and-spoke (UC-HS-1)

Post-condition: User is civic group member; inviter and group are notified; network relationship is recorded

UC-CF-4: Prevent Multiple Civic Group Memberships

Actor: System

Precondition: User attempts to join civic group while already being member of another

Flow:

- System checks user's existing civic group membership
- System detects existing membership

- System prevents join action
- System displays message: "You are already a member of [Group Name]. Each person can only be a member of one civic group, though you can lead your own group while being a member of another."
- System offers option to view current group or learn about creating their own group

Post-condition: User remains in original civic group; duplicate membership prevented

UC-CF-5: Grow Beyond Five Members

Actor: Civic Group Member

Precondition: Civic group already has five members

Flow:

- Member invites additional person (UC-CF-2)
- New person accepts invitation (UC-CF-3)
- System allows group to grow beyond five members
- System records growth milestone (for tracking exponential expansion)

Post-condition: Civic group has more than five members

Note: While five is the recommended "Call 5" size for each member's direct network, groups can grow organically beyond this threshold.

UC-CF-6: Track Who Invited Whom

Actor: System

Precondition: Invitation accepted (UC-CF-3)

Flow:

- System records invitation relationship: Inviting member ID, New member ID, Timestamp, Civic group ID
- System stores network growth path
- System enables future analytics on: Exponential growth patterns, Most active recruiters, Network depth and breadth

Post-condition: Invitation network is recorded for analysis and visualization

UC-CF-7: View Civic Group Membership

Actor: Civic Group Member

Precondition: User is member of civic group

Flow:

- Member navigates to "My Civic Group" page
- System retrieves active members of user's civic group
- System displays: Group name, City, List of active members (names only for privacy), Member count, Group Leader indicator
- System does not display: Inactive/removed members, Member contact information (privacy protection), Platform preferences of other members

Post-condition: Member views current group roster

UC-CF-8: Maintain Political Issues List

Actor: Civic Group Members

Precondition: Civic group exists

Flow:

- Group Leader or members propose political issues important to the group
- System stores issue list associated with civic group
- Members can view, discuss, and update issue priorities
- System uses issue list to: Suggest relevant candidate questions, Filter news and updates (future enhancement ENH-003), Guide group discussion topics

Post-condition: Civic group has curated list of priority issues

UC-CF-9: Platform Preference Management

Actor: Civic Group Member

Precondition: User is member of civic group

Flow:

- Member navigates to "Sharing Preferences"
- System displays current platform preferences
- Member can enable/disable sharing options: Nextdoor (if applicable to their neighborhood), Bluesky, Mastodon, Email (always available), Future: Facebook, SMS, other platforms
- System validates at least one sharing option is enabled
- System saves updated preferences
- System confirms changes to user

Post-condition: Member's platform preferences are updated; future "Share to..." buttons display accordingly

UC-CF-10: Active Members Group List Access

Actor: Civic Group Member

Precondition: User is member of civic group

Flow:

- Member accesses group member list (UC-CF-7)
- System filters to show only active members
- System displays basic status: Last activity date, Member since date
- System respects privacy by not showing: Contact details, Platform preferences, Personal demographic information

Post-condition: Member views active group roster with appropriate privacy protections

UC-CF-11: Google OAuth Authentication

Actor: Voter or Civic Group Member

Precondition: User wants to verify email or access authenticated features

Flow:

- User selects "Sign in with Google"
- System redirects to Google OAuth consent screen

- User authorizes Call5 Democracy
- Google returns authentication token
- System validates token
- System creates or retrieves user session
- System verifies user's email address via Google account
- System grants access to authenticated features: Email-based question responses, Civic group creation, Civic group membership, Sharing preferences, Saved questions and responses

Post-condition: User is authenticated; email is verified; enhanced features are accessible

UC-CF-12: Specify Candidate Relationship

Actor: Civic Group Member or Voter

Precondition: User is creating/joining civic group or submitting question

Flow:

- User is prompted to optionally specify relationship to candidate: Supporter, Undecided voter, Opponent, Not specified
- User selects relationship (optional field)
- System stores relationship preference
- System uses relationship to: Personalize AI candidate responses (tone, focus), Filter relevant campaign promises, Customize notification content

Post-condition: User's candidate relationship is recorded and applied to interactions

Hub-and-Spoke Sharing

Hub and Spoke use cases are based on the example civic group in figure 1.

UC-HS-1: Group Leader Posts Announcement

Actor: Group Leader

Precondition: User is Group Leader of civic group

Scenario: Sarah Martinez wants to notify her Oak Street Civic Group about an upcoming town hall meeting.

Flow:

- Sarah creates announcement in Call5 (text, links, optional attachments)
- Sarah submits announcement to group
- System stores announcement in civic group timeline
- System generates "Share to..." buttons based on member preferences:
 - - Marcus: "Share to Bluesky" and "Share via Email" buttons displayed
 - - Aisha: "Share to Mastodon" and "Share via Email" buttons displayed
 - - David: "Share to Nextdoor", "Share to Bluesky", and "Share via Email" buttons displayed
 - - Lisa: "Share via Email" button displayed
- Each "Share to..." button pre-populates: Brief preview of announcement, Link back to Call5 for full details, Call-to-action (RSVP, respond, discuss)
- Members click their preferred "Share to..." button, review the pre-populated content, and complete sharing manually
- Platform opens with content pre-filled; member can edit before posting
- Members and their contacts click through to Call5 to view full announcement and participate in discussion

Post-condition: All members see "Share to..." buttons for their preferred platforms; those who share reach their networks; discussion happens in Call5

Key Benefit: One announcement can be easily shared to multiple platforms with pre-populated content; members maintain full control; conversation stays coherent in hub.

UC-HS-2: AI Candidate Response Shared with Group

Actor: System

Precondition: Civic Group Member submits question to AI candidate (UC-VQ-1, UC-VQ-2)

Scenario: Marcus wants to ask the AI candidate personality about housing policy, and wants his civic group to see the response.

Flow:

- Marcus submits housing policy question through Call5 interface
- System generates AI candidate response
- Marcus indicates "Share with my civic group" (optional checkbox)

- System stores question and response
- System generates "Share to..." buttons for Oak Street Civic Group members:
 - - Sarah: "Share to Nextdoor" and "Share via Email" buttons
 - - Marcus: "Share to Bluesky" and "Share via Email" buttons (original questioner)
 - - Aisha: "Share to Mastodon" and "Share via Email" buttons
 - - David: "Share to Nextdoor", "Share to Bluesky", and "Share via Email" buttons
 - - Lisa: "Share via Email" button
- Pre-populated share content includes: "Marcus asked about housing policy", Brief excerpt of AI response, Link to full Q&A in Call5
- Members who choose to share click their preferred button, review pre-populated content, and complete sharing
- Group members and their wider networks click through to Call5 to discuss the AI response, building collective understanding

Post-condition: Group can easily share member's question; AI response has convenient sharing options; discussion happens in hub

Key Benefit: AI candidate Q&A becomes a group learning experience, not isolated inquiry; members control what they share.

UC-HS-3: Call-5 Recruitment with Platform Integration

Actor: Civic Group Member

Precondition: User is recruiting new members

Scenario: David Chen successfully recruits five new members to form his own civic group using his Nextdoor presence.

Flow:

- David shares Call5 invite link in his Nextdoor neighborhood group
- Post reaches his five neighbors who are active on Nextdoor
- Neighbors click invite link and create accounts
- Each neighbor specifies their platform preferences (varied: some Nextdoor, some Bluesky, some email-only)
- System tracks David's recruitment success
- System creates Maple Avenue Civic Group with David as Group Leader
- David remains a member of Oak Street Civic Group (single membership rule)
- David now leads Maple Avenue group (multiple leadership allowed - ENH-005)
- Future announcements from David provide "Share to..." buttons for Maple Avenue members based on their diverse preferences
- Both Oak Street and Maple Avenue groups can interact, easily share AI candidate responses with pre-populated content, and coordinate on civic issues

Post-condition: Exponential growth occurs; David is member of one group, leader of another; platform diversity is accommodated

Key Benefit: Exponential growth happens naturally through existing social networks while Call5 provides easy sharing tools and respects platform diversity and user control.

UC-HS-4: Cross-Platform Discussion Thread

Actor: Civic Group Member

Precondition: Civic group exists with diverse platform preferences

Scenario: Aisha's question about transit policy generates significant interest across multiple platforms.

Flow:

- Aisha submits transit question to AI candidate through Call5
- AI responds with detailed policy position
- "Share to..." buttons appear for each member based on platform preferences:
 - - Sarah sees "Share to Nextdoor" and "Share via Email"
 - - Marcus sees "Share to Bluesky" and "Share via Email"
 - - David sees "Share to Nextdoor", "Share to Bluesky", and "Share via Email"
 - - Lisa sees "Share via Email"
- Members who want to share click their preferred button, review pre-populated content, and complete sharing
- Members and their contacts click through to Call5 to read full AI response
- Discussion happens in Call5 (not fragmented across platforms)
- Sarah manually shares the conversation to broader Nextdoor community using pre-populated content
- New interested neighbors click through to join Oak Street Civic Group
- New members specify their platform preferences during signup

Post-condition: Deep discussion stays coherent in Call5; easy sharing to multiple platforms attracts new members with diverse preferences

Key Benefit: Discussion coherence + easy multi-platform sharing + no forced platform adoption + user control.

UC-HS-5: Post-Election Network Persistence

Actor: Group Leader

Precondition: Election has ended; civic group remains active

Scenario: Election ends, but the civic group continues engaging on local issues using hub-and-spoke sharing.

Flow:

- Campaign AI personalities transition to tracking elected officials' promise fulfillment (ENH-002)
- Sarah posts update about city council decision on housing
- System provides "Share to..." buttons with pre-populated content for all member preferences
- Group discusses implications in Call5
- AI candidate provides analysis based on campaign promises vs. actual votes (ENH-003)
- Network remains active for: Next election cycle, Local initiatives and ballot measures, Ongoing civic participation, Community organizing
- Easy sharing with pre-populated content maintains engagement through members' preferred platforms

Post-condition: Sharing infrastructure built during campaign continues serving community; post-election silence is broken

Key Benefit: Sustained engagement beyond election cycles; community network persists; platform flexibility with user control supports long-term participation.

UC-HS-6: Platform Migration Flexibility

Actor: Civic Group Member

Precondition: User wants to change platform preferences

Scenario: David decides to reduce his Bluesky usage and focus more on Nextdoor.

Flow:

- David navigates to "Sharing Preferences" in Call5
- David unchecks Bluesky
- David keeps Nextdoor and Email checked
- System saves updated preferences
- Future "Share to..." buttons display Nextdoor and email options only
- No disruption to group communication
- David maintains full participation regardless of platform shifts
- Other members' preferences remain unchanged

Post-condition: David's "Share to..." buttons now display updated preferences; civic engagement continuity is maintained

Key Benefit: Platform preference changes don't break civic engagement continuity; members maintain control and can adapt to evolving social media landscape.

Admin Use Cases

UC-ADM-1: Monitor System Health

Actor: Administrator

Precondition: Admin has system access

Flow:

- Admin accesses monitoring dashboard
- System displays: Active users count, Questions submitted (daily/weekly/monthly), Civic groups created, Network growth metrics (Call-5 cascade depth), Email delivery rates (MailGun), Platform sharing success rates, API usage and performance
- Admin reviews for anomalies
- Admin takes corrective action if needed

Post-condition: System health is monitored; issues are identified

UC-ADM-2: Review Logs and Analytics

Actor: Administrator

Precondition: Admin has system access

Flow:

- Admin accesses logs and analytics
- System provides: Error logs, User activity patterns, Popular candidate questions, Network growth visualizations, Platform preference distributions, Sharing analytics
- Admin analyzes trends
- Admin generates reports for stakeholders

Post-condition: System usage patterns are understood; reports are generated

UC-ADM-3: Manage Feature Flags

Actor: Administrator

Precondition: Admin has system access

Flow:

- Admin accesses feature flag configuration
- Admin can enable/disable: Call Five People feature, Hub-and-Spoke sharing (per platform), Campaign promise repository (ENH-002), AI news scanning (ENH-003), Group chat (if implemented)
- System applies configuration changes
- Features become available/unavailable to users accordingly

Post-condition: Feature availability is controlled; gradual rollout is supported

UC-ADM-4: Add/Modify/Delete a Candidate

Actor: Administrator

Precondition: Admin has system access

Flow:

- Admin navigates to "Manage Candidates"
- Admin selects action: Add: Enter candidate name, upload context file, set active status; Modify: Update candidate name or context file; Delete: Remove candidate (system warns if questions exist)
- System validates input
- System applies changes to database
- System updates candidate selection dropdown for voters

Post-condition: Candidate roster is updated; AI responses use updated context

UC-ADM-5: Add/Manage Campaign Promises

Actor: Administrator

Precondition: Admin has system access; ENH-002 is implemented

Flow:

- Admin navigates to "Campaign Promises"
- Admin selects candidate
- Admin adds new promise: Promise text, Category (housing, transit, education, etc.), Date made, Source link
- Admin can modify or delete existing promises
- System stores promise in repository
- System makes promise available for: AI candidate responses, Post-election tracking, Group discussions, News scanning (ENH-003)

Post-condition: Campaign promise repository is updated; promises are tracked

Future Enhancements

ENH-001: Group Leaders as News/Event Channels

Status: Planned for v0.4+

Description: Enable Civic Group leaders to act as channels for news and events that members care about (budgets, security updates, local events, etc.). This addresses the intrinsic motivation challenge by giving members a reason to stay engaged between elections.

Hub-and-Spoke Integration:

- Group Leader posts news/event via Call5
- "Share to..." buttons with pre-populated content appear for all member platform preferences
- Members who share use their preferred platforms; conversation stays coherent in Call5
- Platform diversity accommodated without fragmenting discussion

Use Case: Sarah shares a City Council budget update affecting local parks. Marcus, Aisha, David, and Lisa see "Share to..." buttons for their platform preferences with pre-populated content about the update; those who share spread awareness; all discussion happens in Call5.

ENH-002: Campaign Promise Repository

Status: Planned for v0.4+

Description: The app becomes a repository for campaign promises, making it convenient for voters to see what was promised. This supports post-election accountability by allowing supporters to track whether candidates fulfill their commitments.

Hub-and-Spoke Integration:

- Admin adds campaign promises (UC-ADM-5)
- AI candidate responses reference promises
- Group Leaders share promise updates
- "Share to..." buttons with pre-populated content make it easy for members to spread promise tracking updates
- Members discuss promise fulfillment in Call5

Use Case: Three months after election, Sarah posts "City Council votes on housing density promise today." Members see "Share to..." buttons for their platform preferences with pre-populated content about the vote; those who share spread awareness; group discusses in Call5 whether elected official is keeping promise.

ENH-003: AI-Powered Promise News Scanning

Status: Planned for v0.4+

Description: Leverage AI (ChatGPT, Claude, etc.) to perform periodic web scans for news related to campaign promises. Automatically surface relevant news to group members about whether promises are being kept.

Hub-and-Spoke Integration:

- AI scans news for promise-related updates
- System generates alert when relevant news found
- System provides "Share to..." buttons with pre-populated content for all members based on platform preferences
- Members who share use their preferred platforms; contacts click through to Call5 to view AI analysis and discuss
- Conversation stays coherent despite platform diversity

Use Case: AI detects news article: "City approves 500 new affordable housing units." System recognizes this relates to housing promise. "Share to..." buttons appear for all Oak Street members with pre-populated content for their platforms (Nextdoor, Bluesky, Mastodon, email). Members who choose to share spread the news; group discusses in Call5 whether promise was fulfilled.

ENH-004: Post-Election Network Persistence

Status: Core to hub-and-spoke model; continuous implementation

Description: Design the network to persist after elections, transforming from a campaign tool into a channel for candidates-turned-office-holders to remain accountable to their supporters.

Hub-and-Spoke Integration:

- Already addressed by UC-HS-5
- Platform flexibility with user-controlled sharing supports long-term engagement
- Members don't abandon groups post-election because sharing still reaches them on familiar platforms
- Call5 becomes ongoing civic infrastructure, not just campaign tool

ENH-005: Single Membership, Multiple Leadership Model

Status: Partially implemented; database schema supports this

Description: A person can only join one Civic Group as a member, but can lead/create another group of their own. This guarantees persistent relationships and creates a "learn, follow, lead" progression.

Hub-and-Spoke Integration:

- Already supported by UC-CF-4 (prevent multiple memberships) and UC-HS-3 (David scenario)
- Members maintain sharing preferences in their member group
- Leaders can have separate sharing preferences for their leadership group
- Platform flexibility allows members to share from member group on one platform, share from leadership group on another

Database Requirements:

- User can have role "member" in one civic group
- Same user can have role "leader" in different civic group
- Each group-user relationship stores platform preferences separately

Database Design Implications

The integrated use cases inform the v0.3 database schema design (Roadmap item 6.2):

Core Entities

- Users: Authentication, email verification (Google OAuth)
- Voters: Question submissions, optional civic group membership
- Civic Groups: Name, city, founding date, Group Leader
- Civic Group Memberships: User-group relationships, join date, role (member/leader)
- Platform Preferences: User-platform associations for "Share to..." buttons (Nextdoor, Bluesky, Mastodon, email, etc.)
- Invitations: Network tracking (who invited whom, timestamps)
- Questions: Voter submissions with candidate, timestamp
- AI Responses: Generated responses linked to questions
- Announcements: Group Leader posts with timestamps
- Campaign Promises (ENH-002): Text, category, date, source, candidate
- Sharing Events: Log of sharing button usage (platform, timestamp, success status)

Key Relationships

- User → Civic Group (member of one, leader of another)
- Civic Group → Members (one-to-many)
- User → Platform Preferences (one-to-many)
- Invitation → User (inviter and invitee)
- Question → AI Response (one-to-one or one-to-many)
- Announcement → Civic Group (one-to-many)
- Sharing Event → User + Platform (tracking user sharing actions)

Critical Constraints

- User can be member of only ONE civic group (UC-CF-4)
- User can be leader of DIFFERENT civic group simultaneously (ENH-005)
- Each user must have at least one platform preference enabled for "Share to..." buttons (email always available)
- Invitation tracking preserves network growth history (UC-CF-6)

Notes for v0.3 Development

Share Button Implementation

Core hub-and-spoke functionality uses platform share intents and pre-populated content instead of API integrations. Implementation approach:

- Nextdoor: Share intent with pre-populated text and link
- Bluesky: Share intent URL (<https://bsky.app/intent/compose?text=...>)
- Mastodon: Share intent URL ([https://\[instance\]/share?text=...](https://[instance]/share?text=...))
- Twitter/X: Intent URL (<https://twitter.com/intent/tweet?text=...>)
- Facebook: Sharer URL (<https://www.facebook.com/sharer/sharer.php?u=...>)
- LinkedIn: Share URL (<https://www.linkedin.com/sharing/share-offsite/?url=...>)
- Email: MailGun for direct email delivery (existing)

Database Schema Expansion

Roadmap item 6.3 requires adding platform preferences table, sharing event log table, and invitation tracking fields.

Platform Share Intent Research

Implement share intents for maximum compatibility:

- Nextdoor: Share intent with pre-populated text
- Bluesky: AT Protocol share intent (no API auth required)
- Mastodon: ActivityPub share intent per instance (no API auth required)
- Twitter/X: Intent URL (no API subscription required)
- Facebook: Sharer URL (no Graph API needed)
- LinkedIn: Share URL (no partner approval needed)

Benefits: Zero API costs, no authentication complexity, user maintains full control

Privacy Considerations

Platform preferences are user-specific and private; other members cannot see them (UC-CF-7, UC-CF-10). No social media credentials are stored since sharing is manual with pre-populated content.

Testing Strategy

Hub-and-spoke functionality requires testing share intent URLs with actual platforms to ensure pre-populated content formats correctly. No sandbox/API credentials needed.

Scalability

Share button generation is lightweight (URL construction with parameters). Email delivery still requires MailGun and async handling. No complex notification queuing needed for platform shares since users manually complete sharing.

Conclusion

This integrated use case document provides the comprehensive foundation for Call5 Democracy v0.3 development. By combining the Hub-and-Spoke sharing architecture with the proven voter engagement and civic organizing features, Call5 is positioned to:

- Meet voters where they already are (platform flexibility with user-controlled sharing)
- Enable exponential network growth (Call-5 model)
- Maintain conversation coherence (hub for discussion)
- Support post-election persistence (sustained engagement)
- Respect user privacy and preferences (platform choice, single membership)

The next step is detailed database design (Roadmap item 6.2) based on these use cases, followed by schema expansion and implementation (Roadmap item 6.3).