PUBLIC **ENGAGEMENT:** HOW TO#NAILIT







ABOUT US

THE LEE INSTITUTE



WHO'S IN TH Please share:

Your name
Your organization
Where are you from?
What was your first job?

WHO'S IN THE ROOM?



How do you "do" public engagement?

Identify the purpose or goals. What do you hope to achieve?

> **Identify the outcomes needed.** What do you need to know?

> > **Identify the "Public."** Who needs to engaged?

> > > **Identify the public engagement methods.** How do you want to you engage the public?

> > > > Following Through.

How do you want the public to be involved in the future? And, what impression do you want to leave?

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Lee Institute principles for effective public engagement:

- People are owners of the community
- Community member engagement is a condition of
 - effective governance
- Everyone has ample opportunity to engage
- High-tech and high-touch engagement are both important
- Outreach, communication, and education must be
 - sustained over time

- Engagement options must be tailored and targeted to
 - the convenience of participants







- - Smoother implementation
 - Improved overall outcomes
 - Better decisions

• Community Member Ownership of Decisions

• Full participation in the outcome and its impact



To be engaged, people want:

- To be asked to participate
- Multiple, convenient ways to engage
- Safe, convenient place to gather
- To connect with people in person on something meaningful
- To believe their involvement will affect change they can witness





• Inspire and encourage

• Community members who take part in public engagement become better leaders, better advocates

 Truly builds bridges between decision-makers and community members

• Community members may become more involved in their government





- - other

Community member-focused process

 Participation generates more support for final decisions when community members are part of the process

• More appreciation of the problem and of each

"There is no power for change greater than a community discovering what it cares about." – Margaret J. Wheatley



Shared Ownership

• When community members are invited to "sit at the table" with decision-makers, they are more likely to support end results

 Better understanding of the issues when community members have helped shape the policy





• More Collaborative

 Improved outcomes occur when engagement happens over time, producing better results than one-off/mandated public hearings or lesscollaborative processes

 Sparks empathy with decision-makers and can lead to better relationships/better communication in the long term



Community-supported implementation

 Less opposition to roll-out when decisions especially controversial ones—have been made with community members

 Decision-makers spend less time explaining process to community members when they have taken part in the process

• Community members less-likely to oppose decisions they have helped make





- **Better results!**
 - work

• Ultimately, decision-makers want the program to

• If you could do one thing to ensure your efforts work, why wouldn't you do it?

<image>

QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER

- What do we *not* know about what the public wants in this project?
- How can we hear their voices and opinions?
- What decisions can we engage the public to make, influence or inform?
- How can we ensure that the public's expectations of influence are accurate?
- What technology (or lack thereof) is appropriate for this type of public engagement?
- How can we keep people engaged in this process after the initial public engagement action?



POLICIES & RESOURCES

COMMUNICATION



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impression do you want to leave?





KEY TERMS & DEFINITIONS

TERMS	DEFINITION		
Customer Service	A series of activities of interaction with cuindividual instances – where we strive to expectations and to try to satisfy the nee		
Civic Engagement/ Public Participation	Process of engaging the community arou policies, programs, projects, the organization assist leaders in making decisions.		
Communications	Crafting messages to transfer informatio marketing, graphic design and other visu such as responding to reporters and draf		
Community Membe rs	Residents (citizens), commercial sector, n service users, visitors		
Engagement vs. Outreach	Engagement = collecting and utilizing fe Outreach = info push, education, campa		

NS

customers – usually in exceed customer ed that brought them to us.

ound the development of ation's business generally, to

on through branding, ual work, media relations fting press releases, etc.

non-profits, businesses,

eedback, inputs aign focused

Overlap?







What can we do?

First, what are we doing?

IAP2 Spectrum of Public Participation

IAP2's Spectrum of Public Participation was designed to assist with the selection of the level of participation that defines the public's role in any public participation process. The Spectrum is used internationally, and it is found in public participation plans around the world.

INCREASING IMPACT ON

INFORM

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION GOAL	To provide the public with balanced and objective information to assist them in understanding the problem, alternatives, opportunities and/or solutions.
PROMISE TO THE PUBLIC	We will keep you informed.

approximational association

Т	HE DECISION				
CONSULT		INVOLVE	COLLABORATE	EMPOWER	
	To obtain public feedback on analysis, alternatives and/or decisions.	To work directly with the public throughout the process to ensure that public concerns and aspirations are consistently understood and considered.	To partner with the public in each aspect of the decision including the development of alternatives and the identification of the preferred solution.	To place final decision making in the hands of the public.	
	We will keep you informed, listen to and acknowledge concerns and aspirations, and provide feedback on how public input influenced the decision.	We will work with you to ensure that your concerns and aspirations are directly reflected in the alternatives developed and provide feedback on how public input influenced the decision.	We will look to you for advice and innovation in formulating solutions and incorporate your advice and recommendations into the decisions to the maximum extent possible.	We will implement what you decide.	





PLANNING WHAT



Public Engagement Plan

KEY ELEMENTS

□ Link public participation to project milestones

• Outline types of engagement overall <u>and</u> during each phase (anticipated level of engagement from IAP2 Spectrum)

Details of <u>upcoming</u> phase Repeat goal/desired outcomes, □ How will input influence the project? Describe tools and tactics, timing of activities, what is official/mandated activities vs. those that are not, □ Resources – identify responsible staff and roles

□ Flexibility – Be fluid, evaluate, change things based on what is successful, what's not, during each phase.

□ \$\$\$ How much time and money do we have?

Key Elements of a **Public Engagement Plan**



Create a demographic profile.

Bring decision makers along, too!

IDENTIFY STAKEHOLDERS & PUBLIC AUDIENCES

They are different, but data is important from both.

- Outline how you will engage underrepresented groups.
 - **Replicate in-person meetings online**
 - **Q** Remember the younger generations.
 - Demographics are not the full "diversity" picture. Consider various perspectives as well to ensure they are represented.

Key Elements of a Public Engagement Plan



DOCUMENT, DOCUMENT, DOCUMENT, AND SHARE

Close the loop – share outcomes and decisions made; share how public input influenced

Create public engagement memo or report (based on scale of project) that synthesizes information received, tools and tactics used.

Evaluation and After-Action Reviews

COMMUNICATION



PRINCIPLES

Communication

Relevance and timeliness of information

Transparency

• Communicate early and often • Process <u>and</u> final decisions • Realistic timeline <u>and</u> delays; • Clear, plain language • Tailor to the audience

Consistency of messages

Responsive

• What does the community want the plan/project to achieve? (Address these desires openly and directly)

MESSAGING

Manage Expectations: Grounding 1. Share the Journey

Communication

Positions versus Interests:

Ambassadors

- \checkmark What is the ultimate decision to be made?
- ✓ Where have we been?
- \checkmark What are we focusing on now, where are we in the process?
- \checkmark Where are we going?
- 2. Role of the public
 - ✓ How will their inputs influence project/study outcomes?

Public Inputs

Work of Technical Experts Basis for Decisions

Start with big-picture issues, priorities, values before delving into specifics. Start from a place that most people agree with (safety, reducing congestion for more reliable trips, accessibility, ...)

Educate officials, stakeholders, community groups about controversial topics; ensure they are informed and have the facts before misinformation spreads





ENGAGEMENT FATIGUE

- Transportation fairs (more for outreach)

Yes, it is real!

- Make it meaningful, worthwhile
 - Ensure that you are asking real, substantive questions and explaining how they will impact decisions.
- Combine engagement efforts whenever possible.
 - Ex. Comprehensive plan updates in towns and counties

POLICIES & RESOURCES



Policies and Resources



POLICIES

Plan)

Social Media Policy

Public Involvement Plan (Public Participation)

• What does it convey to the public • Does it go beyond legal requirements?

Policies and Resources



LEVERAGING EXISTING PARTNERSHIPS

- Communications staff Administrative org resources • Travel Demand Management (TDM) resources Safe Routes to Schools (SRTS) groups Councils of Governments (COGs)

- NCDOT
- Local transportation commissions and committees Create your own citizens advisory committee Create your own ambassadors core

Networks can mean more than one thing in transportation. Use yours!

SKILL BUILDING

- Process design and facilitation
- Meeting facilitation, meeting facilitation techniques
- Being a change agent (who moved my cheese is a big part of many projects)
- Conflict resolution, de-escalation, negotiation
- Appreciative Inquiry
- Design Thinking
- IAP2 Public Participation
- US DOT

Policies and Resources



Training topics related to public engagement:



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Identify the public engagement methods. How do you want to engage the public?

Following Through.

How do you want the public to be involved in the future? And, what impression do you want to leave?









methods:

- Identify what outcomes you need
- Determine what input is needed to get to those
 - outcomes
 - Determine how you will use what you learn
 - Project/Program schedule and timeframe
 - Who is the "Public"
 - Do you have secondary goals?

Public Engagement Methods How do you want to engage the public?

Things to consider when selecting a method or mix of

Public Engagement Spectrum

	Survey Monkey	Poll Everywhere	MetroQuest	Town Hall Meeting	Open House	Focus Gro
Impact/ Benefit	Low	Low	Medium - Low	Medium – High	High	High
Tech Level	Medium	Higher	Higher	Medium	Low	Low
(Human) interaction level	Low	Medium	Low (depends on where done)	Medium (lecture w/ Q&A)	High	High
Pros	Get data from people. Get input efficiently.	Get data from people. Get input efficiently.	Get data from and to people. Get input efficiently.	Get data to many people at once.	Builds trust, community. Share info, get input.	Builds trust, community. Share info, g input.
Cons	Less chance for lasting community connection.	Less chance for lasting community connection.	Less chance for lasting community connection.	Not a lot of connection. Speaker exposed.	Takes staff resources.	Takes staff resources (fewer than open house


Low Tech & High Impact

City of Lincolnton









Town of Troutman





Higher Tech & High Impact

Town of Huntersville













MetroQuest – Public Facing

CATS LYNX System Update

LYNX System Update

DISCUSSION Ш NIO

2)





https://lynxsystemupdate-demo.metroquest.com/

MetroQuest – Backend Data







"I appreciate you asking for feedback from the community. "

POLL EVERYWHERE

- Engage your audience in real time
- Transform a one-sided presentation into a two-way conversation with the audience.
- A web-based audience-based survey
- Audience members respond on the web or via texting on phones or tablets.



When you think of public engagement what is the first emotion that you feel?

Respond at PollEv.com/centralina



Centralina's Approach to Public Engagement

An Intentional Approach

- People, building relationships and trust.
- **Listen first**. Designed to learn what residents or stakeholders' value and build from there.
- "Surprise free" process.
- "Feedback the feedback" -- positive and negative.
- Chances to give input throughout process for all parties.
- **Customized** engagement -- Depends on what the community wants to achieve
- **There is no silver bullet** -- integrate mixed methods approach.





Best Practices

If you only remember 1 thing from this presentation -- remember this: the Currency of Government is Public Trust.

Wondering how you are doing? Ask the participants! Exit survey, ask at the end of presentations, how would you like to receive future updates, how can we get you involved

Provide refreshments – nobody wants a hangry adult or child roaming around at a public meeting.

Make it easier for people to say "why not" v. "I can't because..." Provide childcare

Offer meetings and events at different times of the day Piggyback on already scheduled events

Make public engagement a key component of nearly every project. People want to be heard!



CASE STUDY: Fayetteville, AR

Take a look at SpeakUp Fayetteville:

speakup.fayetteville-ar.gov

• This is a dedicated website that the City of Fayetteville, Arkansas developed as a hub for public engagement on an array of projects and initiatives.





CENTENNIAL PARK AT MILLSAP MOUNTAIN Planning for a cycling-activated park

Centennial Park at Millsap Mountain









Stormwater Study for Flood Management and Water Ouality Stormwater Study for Flood Management and Water Quality Funding

FAQ

What is a Cultural Arts Corridor?

How was the Cultural Arts Corridor boundary designated?

Who is paying for this project?

Where will we park?

more..

Document Library

January 29 Presentation

Map of Cultural Arts Corridor (1.45 MB) (pdf)

December 4 2018 Presentation

Cultural Arts Corridor August Presentation (14MB) (13.9 MB) (pdf)

Key Dates

Date TDB: Presentation to City Council February → March 2019

Bond Referendum April 09 2019



City Council Awards Design Contract

June 19, 2018: City Council approves a contract with Nelson Byrd Woltz, landscape architects from Charlottesville, VA, to design the

Schematic Design and Public Meetings

June 2018-December 2018

Design Development and Final Concept

Early 2019: Designers present final

Spring 2019: Public approval will be necessary to fund construction.



CLOSED: This survey has concluded. Cultural Arts Corridor Survey #3

As the City continues to develop plans for the Cultural Arts Corridor, we are seeking public input on preferred amenities and design elements to be included in the West Avenue Civic Space and Fay Jones Woods. Please take a few minutes to complete this brief survey and provide your input on these important elements of the plan.

Images of some of the design concepts for the spaces are included in the survey for reference. If you would like to view larger PDF images of the plan, You can download them here. The survey should take five to seven minutes. Continue reading

Complete Form

CLOSED: This survey has concluded.

Concept Sketch Survey

The City of Fayetteville is seeking a second round of public input for the Cultural Arts Corridor. Your input is vital to the success of this project.

Please review and comment on these concept sketches for the Corridor. Help the City identify specific features that will attract residents and tourists to this vibrant civic center and generate momentum for a capital bond initiative to fund its construction.

You can view the concept sketches in a larger format in the Photos section of this Speak Up Fayetteville page. To view the images as a pdf, click here.

Take Survey

focus areas.

To view the PowerPoint from the January 29 presentation, click here.

Prior presentations are available in the Document Center at right.





Visit this City of Fayetteville webpage for additional information about the Cultural Arts Corridor: www.fayettevillear.gov/culturalartscorridor

Click here to view more about specific elements included in the plans for each of the Cultural Arts Corridor's primary

FAQs

What is a Cultural Arts Corridor? O How was the Cultural Arts Corridor boundary designated? Who is paying for this project? What will be the return on investment? How will this support local artists? Will this keep Fayetteville funky? Is the City considering ways to keep housing affordable? Will this raise our property values and taxes? How will businesses be supported during construction? Where will we park?

Who are these spaces and improvements for?

O How will the City be more environmentally conscious?

What will happen to Bikes Blues and BBQ?

O Does this make the City more walkable?

O How is this project going to be maintained over time?

How will this project contribute to surrounding businesses?

- O How will this improve downtown Fayetteville or its marketing efforts?
- O How will this improve multimodal connections in the City?
- O How will this project support existing and future events?
- Will the Cultural Arts Corridor include new and improved bike facilities?

How did Fayetteville "do" public engagement?

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CASE STUDY: Fayetteville, AR

WHAT DID FAYETTEVILLE DO?

- Interactive public workshops/design studios
- Monthly 71B Steering Committee meetings
- Input from Planning Commission and Members
 - of City Council
- Survey (with results)
- Website
- Video
- Social media

CASE STUDY: APPLICATION TALK WITH YOUR NEIGHBOR

Think of a community issue or an upcoming project or initiative that could benefit from public engagement.

- What is it?
- What methods can you use to engage?
- What are the barriers and opportunities to those methods?
- What would you like to try that you haven't tried before?
- What resources do you need to try it?

Report Out

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT PLAN TOOLBOX

REMEMBER TO PACK:

- Flexibility
- Time and cost
- Define the audience
- Identify stakeholders

Link public participation to project milestones
Details of upcoming phase

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