# CRP2110 Creating Innovative Cities and Regions: Professional Practice

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CITY AND REGIONAL PLANNING

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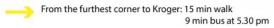




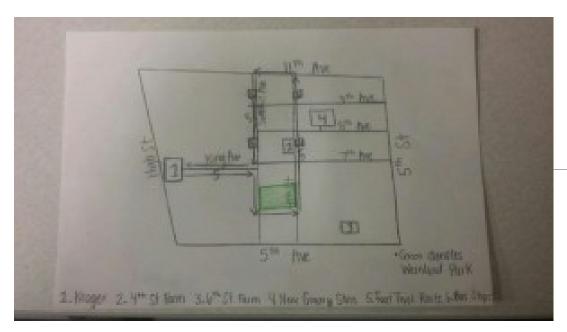


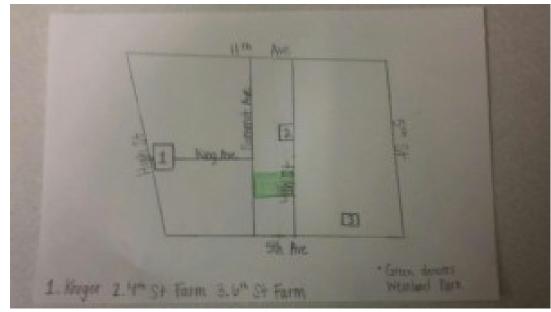












#### Skills to be an Effective Planner

- 1. Know what is a good development from the public point of view
- 2. Know what the development means in terms of the general plan
- 3. Know the potential politics of a proposal
- Know how to apply the laws, standards, and policies in a positive way
- Know to analyse zone changes, subdivisions, and complex projects by applying the ordinances, codes, checklists, design principles, and local objectives.

#### Skills continued...

- a) Ability to write well and present reports
- b) Ability to make recommendations that are supported by facts
- c) Knowledge of the legal basis for planning plus what the courts are currently saying
- d) Ability to function in an office
- e) Ability and desire to stay current and stave off obsolescence
- f) Ability to identify the interests of many different clients
- g) Ability to learn to judge effectiveness
- h) Traits such as intelligence to handle complexities, open to new ideas, tolerance for change, and vision for future prospects
- i) Ability to bounce back from loses

# The Planning Process and Citizen Participation

- Problem defining the role of the citizen, planner and public official
- ☐ Planners must define when and at stage in the process citizen participation will occur

#### Role of Citizens

- ☐ Delineate values, goals, and objectives
- ☐ Help choose between alternative designs
- Provide continuous feedback to plans and programmes

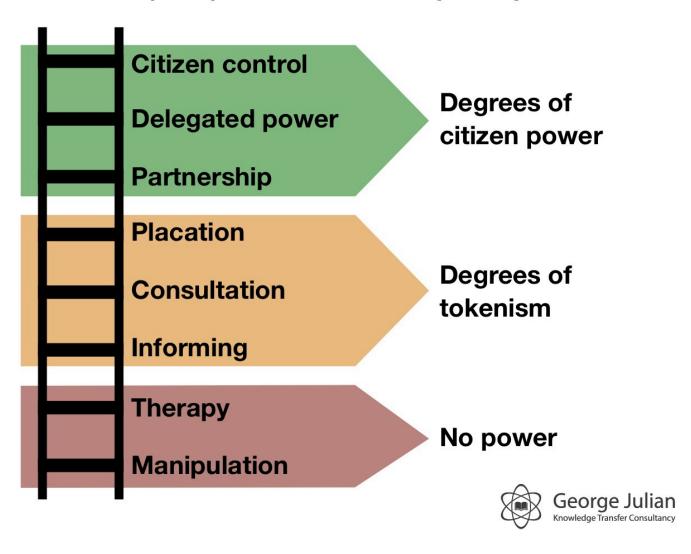
#### Role of Planners

- Provide professional expertise
- □ Need to bring technical knowledge and social skills in dealing with groups, conflict resolution, and provision of information

#### Role of Public Officials

- ☐ Are responsible for determining policy, adopting plans and ordinances, and spending funds to implement plans
- ☐ Have final approval in the planning process

#### Arnstein (1969) Ladder of citizen participation



## Scenario 1

# Planning Ethics

# American Institute of Certified Planners

## Scenario 2

Alternative Courses of Action	Possible Outcomes
Hear, no evil. See no evil,	Keep job/lose integrity.
Do full analysis to see what the subdivision proposed is really like.	You have more specific info about whether or not the project is in compliance. By supporting your argument with facts, the likelihood of a favorable outcome increases.
Clarify what the planning director really wants.	You may find out that you misunderstood or overreacted.
Resign	Unemployed with a loss of income.
Prepare a memo to the file that outlines the assignment you have been given.	Establishes a paper trail in the event of future problems,
Confront the planning director.	Unclear. You will clarify your personal stance but may damage future working relations.
Consult with others.	Find out if the inference is standard operating procedure or whether you have misunderstood the conversation. You may find moral support as well.
Delegate upwards. Ask your boss to take the lead on this. Explain that, because of your new status, you are unsure of your ability to do the assignment.	The director might refuse and your days could be numbered. The director might accept and you would be off the hook. The director might chose to reassign the task to someone else.
File grievance.	You are likely to lose such a grievance. You may retain your integrity, but you will have to resign because the work environment will be extremely uncomfortable after a grievance procedure.
Check personnel policies for protection.	Understand your rights and responsibilities, and those of your employer.