

Webinar

ULI Kansas City: How Zoning and Regulations Impact Equitable Development

Date: June 25, 2020

00:00:00> 00:00:03:	Hello everybody, my name is Kevin McGinnis.
00:00:03> 00:00:07:	I am the CEO of the Keystone Community Corporation and
00:00:07> 00:00:11:	welcome back to our Kansas City making a city that
00:00:11> 00:00:13:	we can all afford.
00:00:13> 00:00:15:	Just wanted to start off this week.
00:00:15> 00:00:16:	Thank you for joining us.
00:00:16> 00:00:19:	You know, these conversations are a chance for us to
00:00:19> 00:00:22:	bring together a small group of experts and openly discuss
00:00:22> 00:00:26:	the challenges and opportunities to hopefully change how we see
00:00:26> 00:00:29:	our city, how we see our region and better understand
00:00:29> 00:00:33:	how the various development patterns and decisions influence our ability
00:00:33> 00:00:35:	to grow in a sustainable way as a community quick
00:00:35> 00:00:38:	editorial. So I had someone asked me earlier this week
00:00:38> 00:00:41:	why I like moderating these conversations.
00:00:41> 00:00:43:	If I like moderating these conversations.
00:00:43> 00:00:45:	Then why I liked it and I had to think
00:00:45> 00:00:46:	about it.
00:00:46> 00:00:48:	So I wanted to share the two reasons that I
00:00:48> 00:00:49:	came up with the first one.
00:00:49> 00:00:52:	You know, you've probably heard the phrase if you're not
00:00:52> 00:00:53:	living your dying well,
00:00:53> 00:00:56:	I think of that as if you're not learning you're
00:00:56> 00:00:57:	dying an I gotta be honest,
00:00:57> 00:00:59:	I'm learning something every week,
00:00:59> 00:01:00:	every single time we do this.
00:01:00> 00:01:01:	So whether it's the prep,
00:01:01> 00:01:04:	whether it's the web and R itself in the conversations
00:01:04> 00:01:06:	that we have with these guests,

00:01:06> 00:01:09:	whether it's the follow up on Friday mornings with coffee
00:01:09> 00:01:11:	Connect and I hope the people who open,
00:01:11> 00:01:13:	zoom and join us on Thursdays for lunch have the
00:01:13> 00:01:15:	same opportunity to learn something new.
00:01:15> 00:01:18:	Something they can take away from this that helps um
00:01:18> 00:01:21:	little better life do a better job and consider how
00:01:21> 00:01:24:	their actions and decisions affect the community that we live
00:01:24> 00:01:27:	and work in the second reason is we have too
00:01:27> 00:01:29:	many echo chambers that are yelling each other.
00:01:29> 00:01:32:	These days pressure is high life is in turmoil across
00:01:32> 00:01:35:	the board and this requires honest conversations,
00:01:35> 00:01:38:	which I think in turn require us to remember that,
00:01:38> 00:01:40:	we have 2 ears and one mouth for a purpose,
00:01:40> 00:01:42:	so my little hope is that we can carve out
00:01:42> 00:01:46:	an hour and listen have some honest discourse about
	important
00:01:46> 00:01:48:	issues and try to make the world a better place
00:01:48> 00:01:52:	for everyone so. I consider this my little contribution to
00:01:52> 00:01:54:	try to make that change.
00:01:54> 00:01:58:	So this week, we continue our conversation about equitable
00:01:58> 00:02:02:	development. We talked about the definitions and issues that have caused
00:02:02> 00:02:04:	in equities and the implications for everyone.
00:02:04> 00:02:07:	We last week. We talked about incentives and the role.
00:02:07> 00:02:09:	They play and this week.
00:02:09> 00:02:13:	We're going to talk about zoning policy regulation practices
	and
00:02:13> 00:02:16:	how they impact in the impact that they have on
00:02:16> 00:02:17:	equitable development.
00:02:17> 00:02:19:	A few quick housekeeping items first.
00:02:19> 00:02:20:	Thank you all for you.
00:02:20> 00:02:23:	All I sponsors shared them on the screen beforehand for
00:02:23> 00:02:26:	making this possible without them without all of you,
00:02:26> 00:02:27:	we could not be here.
00:02:27> 00:02:30:	Every week and we cannot do a lot of the
00:02:30> 00:02:32:	programming that you like Kansas City does.
00:02:32> 00:02:34:	Also, a reminder chat is disabled,
00:02:34> 00:02:36:	but the QA function is not,
00:02:36> 00:02:37:	so use that QA function.
00:02:37> 00:02:39:	Ask those questions if you have a question for the
00:02:39> 00:02:42:	panel and the expertise that they bring to us every
00:02:42> 00:02:42:	week.
00:02:42> 00:02:44:	If great, put it in there.

00:02:44> 00:02:45:	If you don't have a question,
00:02:45> 00:02:47:	take a look at him and you can crowd vote
00:02:47> 00:02:50:	him up so we can get to the questions that
00:02:50> 00:02:52:	are most important for everybody as we try to filter
00:02:52> 00:02:55:	out and understand which questions are panel can answer
	for
00:02:55> 00:02:58:	you every week and then as a quick reminder these
00:02:58> 00:03:01:	conversations are split into three segments every week.
00:03:01> 00:03:03:	The first part we have a featured speaker.
00:03:03> 00:03:04:	Then we expand the conversation,
00:03:04> 00:03:07:	we bring on a couple additional guests and we expand
00:03:07> 00:03:09:	that conversation for a few minutes and then we open
00:03:09> 00:03:12:	the conversations in the community through that QA function
	so
00:03:12> 00:03:15:	don't forget Q&A function crowd voting.
00:03:15> 00:03:18:	The segments the show itself has been kind of broken
00:03:18> 00:03:20:	into 4 week chunks and we're in the 3rd week
00:03:20> 00:03:23:	of this for weeks segment on equitable development as I
00:03:23> 00:03:27:	mentioned we're talking about policy zoning regulations this week next
00:03:27> 00:03:27:	week.
00:03:27> 00:03:30:	On July second. We're actually expanding it to the regional
00:03:30> 00:03:34:	conversation and I'm excited to let everybody know we're going
00:03:34> 00:03:37:	to have special guests on from Memphis and Oklahoma City
00:03:37> 00:03:39:	to join someone from Kansas City to talk about how
00:03:39> 00:03:42:	equitable development is seen in their regions kind of compare
00:03:43> 00:03:46:	and contrast share best practices talk about things like incentives
00:03:46> 00:03:50:	and. You know policy within those regions as well,
00:03:50> 00:03:52:	so I hope you can join us next Thursday on
00:03:52> 00:03:54:	July 2nd for that conversation.
00:03:54> 00:03:56:	Alright, let's get to it.
00:03:56> 00:04:00:	This week I'm joined in the conversation by Rachel Jefferson.
00:04:00> 00:04:04:	Rachel is the executive director for Groundworks Energy,
00:04:04> 00:04:08:	formerly the historic Northeast Midtown Association in KCK.
00:04:08> 00:04:11:	So Rachel welcome to the web and R appreciate you
00:04:11> 00:04:12:	being here.
00:04:14> 00:04:18:	Yummy Yep, thanks for having me absolutely our pleasure
	so
00:04:18> 00:04:21:	Rachel briefly can you start off by sharing a little
00:04:22> 00:04:25:	bit about groundworks and the focus of the work that
00:04:25> 00:04:28:	you do there. Yeah sure like he said her organization

00:04:29> 00:04:30:	is groundwork Energy,
00:04:30> 00:04:35:	Northeast Revitalization Group and the organization itself
	was actually formerly
00:04:35> 00:04:37:	known as a historic northeast.
00:04:37> 00:04:42:	Midtown Association was founded in 2012 by Group of
	neighborhood
00:04:42> 00:04:44:	residents volunteers.
00:04:44> 00:04:49:	Who realized that there wasn't adequate representation in the Northeast
00:04:49> 00:04:50:	area around?
00:04:50> 00:04:53:	Getting the things that Community wanted to get done so
00:04:53> 00:04:58:	they came together and formed with the neighborhood business revitalization
00:04:58> 00:04:59:	organization.
00:04:59> 00:05:02:	It's a term that the UG has for designating certain
00:05:02> 00:05:05:	types of organizations which they contract with.
00:05:05> 00:05:08:	So we have seven other sister MBR's.
00:05:08> 00:05:11:	And really, our work has been centered in Community,
00:05:11> 00:05:15:	mostly about bringing technical assistance to their ideas.
00:05:15> 00:05:19:	Different types of users in our planning processes like
	design,
00:05:19> 00:05:21:	think models or tools for analyzing,
00:05:21> 00:05:24:	mapping our community, and so all of our work is
00:05:25> 00:05:29:	really focused on uplifting the latent power of community members
00:05:29> 00:05:32:	to have sovereignty over their built environment,
00:05:32> 00:05:35:	their food, and their economy.
00:05:35> 00:05:39:	In 2018, we began the process of transitioning into a
00:05:39> 00:05:40:	Groundwork USA Trust.
00:05:40> 00:05:44:	Groundwork USA is a organization which is funded by the
00:05:44> 00:05:49:	National Park Service and the Environmental Protection Agency.
00:05:49> 00:05:52:	Really, with the mission of creating a network of connected
00:05:52> 00:05:56:	501C3 organizations across the nation that are focused on the
00:05:56> 00:05:58:	principles of growing environmental stewardship,
00:05:58> 00:06:02:	an environmental sovereignty and typically under resourced communities,
00:06:02> 00:06:06:	it's actually a model that the National Park Service brought
00:06:06> 00:06:08:	over from the UK about 20 years ago.
00:06:08> 00:06:11:	Because of the work that they were doing in the
00:06:11> 00:06:15:	mission and programmatic alignment between the two organizations,
00:06:15> 00:06:17:	we really felt this was a great chance for us

00:06:17> 00:06:21:	to step into a national landscape of organizations that are
00:06:21> 00:06:24:	doing work very similar to ours and to elevate our
00:06:24> 00:06:27:	work and learn from those organizations at the same time.
00:06:27> 00:06:31:	So that's how we became Groundwork Northeast Revitalization Group.
00:06:31> 00:06:35:	We just made that official name transition in February of
00:06:35> 00:06:36:	this year.
00:06:36> 00:06:39:	Congratulations, I mean the work that you're doing.
00:06:39> 00:06:42:	Community development is actually at the heart of this issue
00:06:42> 00:06:43:	of equitable development.
00:06:43> 00:06:45:	I mean, it is. It is the root of what
00:06:45> 00:06:46:	we're talking about here.
00:06:46> 00:06:48:	And oftentimes when we talk about this issue,
00:06:48> 00:06:51:	it's really easy when it becomes much easier for people
00:06:51> 00:06:54:	to appreciate the various aspects we can use specific examples.
00:06:54> 00:06:56:	So are there one or two specific projects that you
00:06:56> 00:06:59:	can share with us that kind of illustrates some of
00:06:59> 00:07:00:	the aspects of equitable development?
00:07:00> 00:07:03:	Some of these issues that we're talking about.
00:07:03> 00:07:07:	Yeah, absolutely. Before I jump into those projects though,
00:07:07> 00:07:09:	Kevin, I did want to kind of speak a little
00:07:09> 00:07:12:	bit about how we came to those projects.
00:07:12> 00:07:15:	Because, you know, having talked with you guys in preparation
00:07:15> 00:07:18:	for this panel and thinking about this question,
00:07:18> 00:07:21:	that's been the overarching question for your series.
00:07:21> 00:07:24:	How do we create a more affordable community?
00:07:24> 00:07:27:	I thought I might pose to the group rhetorically.
00:07:27> 00:07:31:	Some of the questions that I've asked myself and different
00:07:31> 00:07:33:	stuff in my organization constantly ponder.
00:07:33> 00:07:36:	In terms of the work we're doing in the efficacy
00:07:36> 00:07:40:	of that work to ensure that there is equitable distribution
00:07:40> 00:07:43:	of decision making amongst the community,
00:07:43> 00:07:46:	so one of the questions that I always ask myself
00:07:46> 00:07:49:	is are we truly ready to tackle an equity in
00:07:49> 00:07:51:	development and so in other words,
00:07:51> 00:07:54:	have we learned how we've gotten here?
00:07:54> 00:07:57:	I understand you guys did do a series on the.
00:07:57> 00:08:01:	Detrimental effects of historically racist policies such as redlining,
00:08:01> 00:08:05:	have we reflected within ourselves our own complicity in in
00:08:05> 00:08:07:	the mess that we're in today,

00:08:07> 00:08:10:	and have we accepted the loss that we will inevitably
00:08:10> 00:08:13:	feel if we try to do something different right?
00:08:13> 00:08:16:	And those are some things that I think we can
00:08:16> 00:08:19:	kind of tend to gloss over when we're talking about
00:08:19> 00:08:20:	equity and development.
00:08:20> 00:08:23:	Also, you know what is authentic and sustainable?
00:08:23> 00:08:27:	Community engagement to us that very much means leaving
	behind
00:08:27> 00:08:28:	something.
00:08:28> 00:08:34:	So leaving behind knowledge or skill sets that the community
00:08:34> 00:08:34:	then is.
00:08:34> 00:08:39:	Better is better positioned to continue to contribute to future
00:08:39> 00:08:44:	developments or maybe even create their own developments in their
00:08:44> 00:08:44:	areas.
00:08:44> 00:08:47:	And so. The third question,
00:08:47> 00:08:50:	then, is kind of like what processes are in place
00:08:50> 00:08:53:	then to support that type of authentic and sustainable community
00:08:53> 00:08:54:	engagement,
00:08:54> 00:08:57:	and so those are some of the things that I
00:08:57> 00:08:59:	would like to pose to this group of rhetorically.
00:08:59> 00:09:03:	I'm not expecting people to come back with the answers
00:09:03> 00:09:04:	unless they really want to,
00:09:04> 00:09:07:	but some of the things that we really have to
00:09:07> 00:09:10:	be able to embrace if we're going to talk about
00:09:10> 00:09:12:	truly how we are going to make a more Equitable
00:09:12> 00:09:15:	City. I would also say that maybe instead of asking
00:09:15> 00:09:18:	how we make our cities more affordable,
00:09:18> 00:09:23:	we should ask. How we enrich than people in our
00:09:23> 00:09:24:	community.
00:09:24> 00:09:27:	So is the city going to be more affordable or
00:09:27> 00:09:30:	people going to be enriched and therefore more things are
00:09:30> 00:09:33:	within their range and they have more opportunities and we
00:09:33> 00:09:36:	get rid of this whole under resourced terminology altogether,
00:09:36> 00:09:39:	so some of the ways in which we've done that
00:09:39> 00:09:41:	work right to provide you with some examples would be
00:09:41> 00:09:42:	1.
00:09:42> 00:09:45:	The Northeast grocers project. This was a project that was
00:09:45> 00:09:48:	selected by community members out of Northeast Area Master planning
00:09:48> 00:09:51:	effort that was spearheaded by the UG and which were
00:09:51> 00:09:54:	the Co lead implementation agency on as a part of

00:09:54> 00:09:54:	that.
00:09:54> 00:09:58:	Planning effort committee members selected 3 early action
00:09:58> 00:10:00:	projects they'd like to see kind of get moving.
00:10:00> 00:10:03:	5 5
00:10:00> 00:10:05:	As we know, plans can take decades to actually implement, and so these were ways of saying this is something
00:10:03> 00:10:05: 00:10:05> 00:10:07:	
00:10:03> 00:10:07:	we want to start working on right now, and one of those projects was a cooperative grocery store.
00:10:07> 00:10:11:	As you may be aware,
00:10:12> 00:10:12:	there's the Merc that is coming to downtown Kansas City,
00:10:12> 00:10:17:	KS. We're all very excited about that.
00:10:17> 00:10:19:	In fact, I'm on the Board of directors for the
00:10:19> 00:10:19:	Mark,
00:10:19> 00:10:23:	and they're doing a great job outreach into the community.
00:10:23> 00:10:26:	But in the end, the Northeast residents want something of
00:10:26> 00:10:27:	their own.
00:10:27> 00:10:30:	To create a food source within their communities will still
00:10:30> 00:10:33:	be in a food desert even with the placement of
00:10:33> 00:10:36:	the Merc and downtown Kansas City,
00:10:36> 00:10:38:	KS. So our workers organization,
00:10:38> 00:10:41:	then is not to own and operate a grocery store,
00:10:41> 00:10:45:	but to provide the groundwork and foundation for such an
00:10:46> 00:10:46:	effort to.
00:10:46> 00:10:49:	To become a reality and so we have been working
00:10:49> 00:10:50:	with Pride,
00:10:50> 00:10:54:	which is the local chapter of the Black Firefighters Association
00:10:54> 00:10:56:	we've been working with Dot Agency,
00:10:56> 00:10:59:	which is an offshoot of the KU School of Architecture
00:10:59> 00:10:59:	and Design.
00:10:59> 00:11:03:	We've been working with our Commissioners out of the Eugene
00:11:03> 00:11:07:	several other partners to renovate a space at 1726 Quindaro
00:11:07> 00:11:07:	Blvd.
00:11:07> 00:11:10:	Where we've been able to have community meetings and get
00:11:10> 00:11:13:	people familiar with the idea of here in this space,
00:11:13> 00:11:16:	right here in community, one of many vacant buildings and
00:11:16> 00:11:19:	what it takes is it takes a group of dedicated
00:11:19> 00:11:22:	community members who are going to form this cooperative and
00:11:22> 00:11:27:	create economic opportunity economic sovereignty in their own area.
00:11:27> 00:11:28:	And so that's one guide.

00:11:28> 00:11:30:	Examples of the work we do.
00:11:30> 00:11:32:	We also have the Heritage Trail project,
00:11:32> 00:11:35:	which isn't in another vision that had been articulated by
00:11:36> 00:11:36:	the community.
00:11:36> 00:11:39:	It centers along the Jersey Creek Greenway,
00:11:39> 00:11:42:	and with that project. We're going to be combining green
00:11:43> 00:11:48:	infrastructure redevelopment as well as historical
	identification of historical items
00:11:48> 00:11:49:	of interest,
00:11:49> 00:11:51:	because what we know is that there's a lot of
00:11:51> 00:11:55:	rich history in our area that oftentimes has been lost
00:11:55> 00:11:56:	or just not valued.
00:11:56> 00:11:58:	And so, how do we elevate the history of our
00:11:59> 00:12:02:	area while also elevating the status of the Community in
00:12:02> 00:12:03:	that area?
00:12:03> 00:12:06:	And we do that by creating this trail where you've
00:12:06> 00:12:09:	been affording people alternative modes of transportation.
00:12:09> 00:12:13:	You're creating job opportunities because someone has to build and
00:12:13> 00:12:14:	design the trail right,
00:12:14> 00:12:18:	and we're looking for. Green Team Group of young people
00:12:18> 00:12:19:	to do that work.
00:12:19> 00:12:23:	And then you're also engaging the community and helping to
00:12:23> 00:12:27:	fabricate their own reality in terms of identifying areas of
00:12:27> 00:12:27:	interest,
00:12:27> 00:12:32:	historical interest, and future areas where they might want to
00:12:32> 00:12:34:	see development.
00:12:34> 00:12:37:	It is those are great examples and and it's interesting
00:12:37> 00:12:39:	to hear if I heard you correctly.
00:12:39> 00:12:40:	These were kind of you.
00:12:40> 00:12:45:	The Eugene was a catalyst for kind of commissioning this
00:12:45> 00:12:48:	work and that was kind of it sounds like.
00:12:48> 00:12:51:	Outcries from the community for a very long time to
00:12:51> 00:12:53:	get a plan for the Northeast area.
00:12:53> 00:12:55:	It did not have any type of plan right which
00:12:55> 00:12:58:	we assures you know the people in there in this
00:12:58> 00:13:01:	video can would say it's kind of detrimental to the
00:13:01> 00:13:04:	health of the Community and any type of future planning
00:13:05> 00:13:08:	efforts or things are just kind of all Willy nilly.
00:13:08> 00:13:11:	And so there was that outcry from the community and
00:13:11> 00:13:14:	the Commissioners listened and they dedicated a certain amount of
00:13:14> 00:13:17:	funding to conduct this master planning effort.

00:13:17> 00:13:19:	And out of that effort.
00:13:19> 00:13:22:	Is where you're seeing some of the projects that I'm
00:13:22> 00:13:23:	talking about now.
00:13:23> 00:13:25:	It's very cool. So before we bring the other two
00:13:25> 00:13:27:	on quickly when we were talking yesterday,
00:13:27> 00:13:30:	I asked you a question and your answer has stuck
00:13:30> 00:13:32:	with me literally since we talked about it.
00:13:32> 00:13:34:	And so I was hoping you could share with the
00:13:34> 00:13:34:	group.
00:13:34> 00:13:37:	I asked you a question about data measurements.
00:13:37> 00:13:39:	I come from a background where you can't manage what
00:13:39> 00:13:41:	you can't measure is kind of the mindset.
00:13:41> 00:13:44:	Then I asked you a question about how do you
00:13:44> 00:13:46:	measure success is it relates to Equitable development,
00:13:46> 00:13:49:	an love it? If you could show your answer with.
00:13:49> 00:13:51:	The group here. Oh well,
00:13:51> 00:13:53:	l don't. I feel like I gave you a really
00:13:53> 00:13:54:	jumble to answer,
00:13:54> 00:13:56:	but I'll try the best.
00:13:56> 00:13:58:	I think what I had said it first and responses
00:13:58> 00:14:01:	that data doesn't really have a face and it's very
00:14:01> 00:14:04:	easy to dehumanize people just based on,
00:14:04> 00:14:06:	you know quantitative data alone.
00:14:06> 00:14:09:	You also need qualitative data and you also need data
00:14:09> 00:14:12:	that's truly painting the picture of a community.
00:14:12> 00:14:14:	And the best way to do that is to ensure
00:14:14> 00:14:17:	that community members have ownership over their own data and
00:14:18> 00:14:20:	over their own stories in their own narrative.
00:14:20> 00:14:22:	And so that's like. The,
00:14:22> 00:14:25:	I guess cornerstones of the work that we do in
00:14:25> 00:14:29:	terms of successfully developing areas like ours is to ensure
00:14:29> 00:14:33:	that community members do have ownership over their own destiny
00:14:33> 00:14:36:	and and we really believe the best way through that
00:14:36> 00:14:40:	for that is through self determination that people must have
00:14:40> 00:14:44:	the ability to have sovereignty over their own environment
	over
00:14:44> 00:14:49:	their own social situations over their own food.
00:14:49> 00:14:52:	That's an and is what's going to build the type
00:14:52> 00:14:55:	of cohesion that is necessary to support other types of
00:14:55> 00:14:58:	private investment in development.

00:14:58> 00:15:00:	Yeah, you talk to people is the measure.
00:15:00> 00:15:02:	I mean, I think that's so important to understand.
00:15:02> 00:15:05:	We talk about equitable development at the core of it
00:15:05> 00:15:07:	is people and the state of the people is the
00:15:07> 00:15:08:	measure.
00:15:08> 00:15:10:	I thought that was really insightful thing.
00:15:10> 00:15:12:	So I appreciate you sharing that with us.
00:15:12> 00:15:15:	Absolutely, yeah, the state of the people is is the
00:15:15> 00:15:15:	measure right?
00:15:15> 00:15:18:	And I think that's the crux of the question that
00:15:18> 00:15:21:	that you guys have been pondering for the last couple
00:15:21> 00:15:23:	of weeks is how do we make the community more
00:15:23> 00:15:26:	affordable is like? Well what is the state of the
00:15:26> 00:15:26:	people?
00:15:26> 00:15:29:	It's obviously they can't afford what it is right now.
00:15:29> 00:15:30:	So how do we elevate?
00:15:30> 00:15:32:	That status.
00:15:32> 00:15:35:	And you can only do that by truly being ally
00:15:35> 00:15:39:	and coming to the Community with your skills and tools,
00:15:39> 00:15:40:	but not with your ideas.
00:15:40> 00:15:42:	They have their own ideas.
00:15:42> 00:15:44:	Yeah, yeah, I appreciate that.
00:15:44> 00:15:46:	So thank you for sharing with us.
00:15:46> 00:15:49:	Quick reminder to everyone QA function.
00:15:49> 00:15:52:	Get your questions in there for Rachel and then you
00:15:52> 00:15:55:	know as we go into this next section.
00:15:55> 00:15:58:	It's my pleasure to bring on our next two guests.
00:15:58> 00:16:00:	We have McClain, Bryant Maclin.
00:16:00> 00:16:05:	McLean is the former. Policy director for canceling Missouri underside,
00:16:05> 00:16:08:	James. She was is currently policy director at Civic Council
00:16:08> 00:16:09:	until the end of this week.
00:16:09> 00:16:12:	I understand and then starting next week she is going
00:16:12> 00:16:15:	to be the new Director of Policy and Strategic Strategic
00:16:15> 00:16:18:	Initiatives for the Health Forward Foundation.
00:16:18> 00:16:20:	So welcome to the Web and R Macklin.
00:16:20> 00:16:23:	Thanks for cleaning. Thanks for joining us and then also
00:16:23> 00:16:25:	want to bring on Diane Binkley,
00:16:25> 00:16:27:	Diane. Join us a few weeks back and so we're
00:16:27> 00:16:30:	glad to have Diane back Diane as the deputy director
00:16:30> 00:16:33:	for the planning Department for Kansas City,
00:16:33> 00:16:36:	Mo. So welcome, Diane. Thank you.

00:16:36> 00:16:38:	Then I want to start with you.
00:16:38> 00:16:41:	Easy for us to think of policy as this kind
00:16:41> 00:16:45:	of one way Street where things are handed down from
00:16:45> 00:16:46:	up on high.
00:16:46> 00:16:48:	Oftentimes, it's the way it is.
00:16:48> 00:16:51:	This way it seems. So what role do citizens?
00:16:51> 00:16:54:	What will do the people have in this process?
00:16:54> 00:16:57:	And what can or should they be looking for doing
00:16:57> 00:17:01:	to help increase their voice and have a voice in
00:17:01> 00:17:01:	this?
00:17:01> 00:17:05:	Sure, so I'd say that citizens have the primary role
00:17:05> 00:17:07:	in this process.
00:17:07> 00:17:11:	For most we elect, we vote on the elected officials
00:17:11> 00:17:12:	that take office,
00:17:12> 00:17:16:	and so it's incumbent upon us and to hold him
00:17:16> 00:17:17:	accountable.
00:17:17> 00:17:21:	Whether that's you know through the usual process of,
00:17:21> 00:17:26:	you know, calls and letters and participating in public hearings
00:17:26> 00:17:30:	and meetings to make sure that our voices are heard
00:17:30> 00:17:32:	in our expectations are.
00:17:32> 00:17:34:	That, but just you know,
00:17:34> 00:17:36:	dialing back a little bit,
00:17:36> 00:17:40:	even even when these candidates running for office you know.
00:17:40> 00:17:44:	They'll put out platforms and so that's the time.
00:17:44> 00:17:47:	Or we can evaluate whether or not they're even the
00:17:47> 00:17:50:	sort of person of this sort of character,
00:17:50> 00:17:54:	or that they are aligned with our policy priorities before
00:17:54> 00:17:56:	we even vote them into office.
00:17:56> 00:17:59:	So I think it starts there.
00:17:59> 00:18:03:	No next step for public engagement is service on boards
00:18:03> 00:18:04:	and commissions.
00:18:04> 00:18:08:	So in Kansas City, at least under Mayor James,
00:18:08> 00:18:13:	there were 70 two boards and commissions that everyday citizens
00:18:13> 00:18:17:	citizens have the opportunity to be appointed to the two
00:18:17> 00:18:21:	that most closely relate to what we're talking about.
00:18:21> 00:18:26:	Today is the Board of Zoning adjustments and also the
00:18:26> 00:18:31:	City Planning Commission Board of Zoning is kind of the.
00:18:31> 00:18:34:	The first step in the process for any developer or
00:18:34> 00:18:38:	any remember that wants to see a change in zoning
00:18:38> 00:18:40:	in a particular area,

00:18:40> 00:18:45:	so either more restrictive or more permissive zoning in terms
00:18:45> 00:18:46:	of you know,
00:18:46> 00:18:50:	multi family or single family or what have you or
00:18:50> 00:18:53:	whether or not you know retail or liquor stores or
00:18:54> 00:18:57:	what have you can be developed in the area.
00:18:57> 00:19:00:	The City Planning Commission is sort of a.
00:19:00> 00:19:04:	Assister Commission and they play many roles or similar roles.
00:19:04> 00:19:08:	Complementary rules to BSA. But then there's also the statutory
00:19:08> 00:19:12:	agencies and so everybody is familiar with tax increment financing
00:19:12> 00:19:14:	and that Commission.
00:19:14> 00:19:17:	But there are a variety of different statutory agencies in
00:19:17> 00:19:20:	the Kansas City area and most of what I'm speaking
00:19:20> 00:19:22:	to is Kansas City,
00:19:22> 00:19:25:	Mo. Because I'm just more familiar with Kansas City,
00:19:25> 00:19:29:	Mo, there are similar boards and commissions and opportunities to
00:19:29> 00:19:30:	get involved.
00:19:30> 00:19:33:	Throughout the region in the different municipalities,
00:19:33> 00:19:37:	all the different municipalities have different tax.
00:19:37> 00:19:40:	Instead of agencies that kind of dictate who gets financial
00:19:40> 00:19:45:	incentives for building brick and mortar developmental projects throughout the
00:19:45> 00:19:45:	city.
00:19:45> 00:19:49:	And so there's opportunities to be appointed to any of
00:19:49> 00:19:50:	these bodies.
00:19:50> 00:19:53:	But there's also opportunities to go to the public hearings
00:19:53> 00:19:56:	of these bodies and make your opinions known there as
00:19:56> 00:19:57:	well.
00:19:57> 00:19:59:	But I think that the key thing is,
00:19:59> 00:20:01:	you know that we all have to stay.
00:20:01> 00:20:05:	Involved and informed and pay attention and speak up when
00:20:05> 00:20:09:	they're going on around us so that we don't agree
00:20:09> 00:20:11:	with that's our civic duty.
00:20:11> 00:20:14:	And if we don't do it then.
00:20:14> 00:20:16:	Things could very easily go awry,
00:20:16> 00:20:20:	and an an afoul of what the Community desires.
00:20:20> 00:20:23:	It's it seems like that's everything right now,
00:20:23> 00:20:28:	and it's been, so it's been a heightened issue of.
00:20:28> 00:20:30:	Engagement. You have to be involved.
00:20:30> 00:20:31:	You have to. You have a voice.

00:20:31> 00:20:32:	You have to be involved,
00:20:32> 00:20:34:	and in particular the local level.
00:20:34> 00:20:37:	So good insights. Thank you for sharing with us,
00:20:37> 00:20:40:	Diane. Let's jump over to zoning really quick.
00:20:40> 00:20:41:	Talk to me about you.
00:20:41> 00:20:46:	In your experience. Like does owning create inequity among citizens?
00:20:46> 00:20:49:	Zoning itself doesn't necessarily cause that it can,
00:20:49> 00:20:52:	because it can to some degree because of separation of
00:20:52> 00:20:55:	uses and keeping people from being able to have direct
00:20:55> 00:20:57:	access to maybe what they need,
00:20:57> 00:21:00:	whether that's healthcare or grocery stores or the like.
00:21:00> 00:21:03:	But really, a lot of what we're hearing right now
00:21:03> 00:21:05:	in the community is used a lot of discussion about
00:21:05> 00:21:07:	JC Nichols and would occur then,
00:21:07> 00:21:09:	and really, that's not about zoning.
00:21:09> 00:21:12:	That was more about the deed restrictions that were set
00:21:12> 00:21:13:	by developers,
00:21:13> 00:21:15:	and so back in the day that could happen.
00:21:15> 00:21:18:	There's also a lot of discussion right now about.
00:21:18> 00:21:21:	You know, not being aware that the people at that
00:21:21> 00:21:25:	time there was a lot of redlining under the federal
00:21:25> 00:21:28:	government that kept black people and people of color and
00:21:28> 00:21:29:	other.
00:21:31> 00:21:35:	Religions out of certain areas and so that was very
00:21:35> 00:21:36:	discrimina.
00:21:36> 00:21:39:	Tori and Emma did cause an equity isn't because people
00:21:40> 00:21:43:	weren't able to be in have be able to purchase
00:21:43> 00:21:45:	a home because of that redlining.
00:21:45> 00:21:49:	Then now it has even impacted many generations later from
00:21:49> 00:21:51:	being able to build that well.
00:21:51> 00:21:54:	So a lot of I think what we're hearing right
00:21:54> 00:21:56:	now isn't zoning specific,
00:21:56> 00:21:58:	but it's more about how the regular,
00:21:58> 00:22:02:	how the developers put in the deed restrictions and.
00:22:02> 00:22:05:	And again, the loaning agencies did a lot of the
00:22:06> 00:22:06:	redlining.
00:22:06> 00:22:10:	Again, though being in a single family subdivision,
00:22:10> 00:22:13:	someone said yesterday, I think on our calls,
00:22:13> 00:22:17:	basically saying that single family zoning's inherently racist and and
00:22:17> 00:22:20:	I beg to differ with that to some degree,

00:22:20> 00:22:24:	because I live in a very suburban single family neighborhood
00:22:24> 00:22:26:	at this time for just a few more weeks.
00:22:26> 00:22:29:	And in there I can look around and I have
00:22:29> 00:22:32:	so much diversity in my community,
00:22:32> 00:22:36:	and that's from. Religion to color two different sexual
	orientations.
00:22:36> 00:22:39:	And I love the fact that I'm able to bring
00:22:40> 00:22:42:	my child up in that community,
00:22:42> 00:22:43:	but so it can be.
00:22:43> 00:22:47:	I think that it's more about separation of uses,
00:22:47> 00:22:51:	an having access to things versus the actual you know
00:22:51> 00:22:53:	how many square feet in a lot.
00:22:53> 00:22:56:	So quick, follow up on that.
00:22:56> 00:22:59:	Let's flip that equation to little bit.
00:22:59> 00:23:04:	How? How can zoning ordinances help people build wealth?
00:23:04> 00:23:07:	So we've talked about this in some of the previous
00:23:07> 00:23:08:	weeks,
00:23:08> 00:23:09:	so I'll touch on it again,
00:23:09> 00:23:11:	but it's if you're able,
00:23:11> 00:23:13:	you know if you have a home to be able
00:23:13> 00:23:14:	to build,
00:23:14> 00:23:17:	maybe an accessory dwelling unit where you can rent that
00:23:17> 00:23:17:	out,
00:23:17> 00:23:20:	or being able to have short term rentals in your
00:23:20> 00:23:23:	home so that you can again start to rent out
00:23:23> 00:23:25:	and get more dollars into your pocket.
00:23:25> 00:23:28:	So then you can continue to build that.
00:23:28> 00:23:31:	Well, there's an option. Some of the things we have
00:23:31> 00:23:32:	tried to evaluate,
00:23:32> 00:23:35:	Anamor continuing to on our zoning ordinances,
00:23:35> 00:23:39:	but. For the incremental development in trying to do infill
00:23:39> 00:23:40:	development,
00:23:40> 00:23:43:	what is in there that's keeping people on those small
00:23:43> 00:23:47:	time developers from being able to to build economically and
00:23:47> 00:23:49:	provide housing that's at a reasonable cost?
00:23:49> 00:23:53:	And one example was is that we removed the requirement
00:23:53> 00:23:56:	that if if the neighborhood was platted prior to 1951,
00:23:56> 00:23:59:	you didn't have to build a garage or a parking
00:23:59> 00:24:00:	lot or parking space,
00:24:00> 00:24:02:	and so with that now we say OK.
00:24:02> 00:24:05:	Well, if you were in that same neighborhood,
00:24:05> 00:24:07:	why would we require it today?

00:24:07> 00:24:09:	That didn't make sense any longer.
00:24:09> 00:24:11:	And it's an additional cost,
00:24:11> 00:24:14:	so we've gone in and remove some of those barriers
00:24:14> 00:24:16:	to try to help those folks who are trying to
00:24:16> 00:24:20:	do the incremental development in the small development to
	be
00:24:20> 00:24:22:	able to thrive. Great McLean,
00:24:22> 00:24:25:	let's come back to you when we talk about equitable
00:24:25> 00:24:29:	developments abroad category and there's a lot of implications in
00:24:29> 00:24:31:	a lot of aspects that influence what we mean in
00:24:31> 00:24:35:	that the policies that impact equitable development an in those
00:24:35> 00:24:38:	communities go well beyond zoning and housing and so on.
00:24:38> 00:24:41:	So can you speak to the policies may be related
00:24:41> 00:24:44:	to health or education and sustainability and how they might
00:24:45> 00:24:48:	impact how these communities you know are created in a
00:24:48> 00:24:51:	sustainable way or how they are impacted.
00:24:51> 00:24:53:	Sure, and I you know I'll talk about it.
00:24:53> 00:24:58:	You know somewhat broadly, you know when thinking about equitable
00:24:58> 00:24:58:	development,
00:24:58> 00:25:02:	I think it's it's. It's easiest to think about place.
00:25:02> 00:25:04:	You know what makes a place comfortable?
00:25:04> 00:25:07:	What makes a place of community,
00:25:07> 00:25:11:	transportation option, deployment options, educational options,
00:25:11> 00:25:15:	housing, grocery, healthcare options? All that are easy to navigate
00:25:15> 00:25:18:	and access and open and welcoming to a variety of
00:25:18> 00:25:21:	different people and at a variety of different people.
00:25:21> 00:25:26:	Can afford and so policies that speak to or allow
00:25:26> 00:25:29:	that ease are necessary for you know,
00:25:29> 00:25:33:	an equitable community you know in terms of brick and
00:25:33> 00:25:35:	mortar and infrastructure,
00:25:35> 00:25:39:	all that kind of stuff needs to be developed and
00:25:39> 00:25:43:	they have to be developed with equity in mind,
00:25:43> 00:25:47:	so not concentrated in one community or another.
00:25:47> 00:25:51:	Not nicer in one community versus another,
00:25:51> 00:25:55:	and not exclusive. Soon one community or another website.
00:25:55> 00:25:58:	You know you think about like liquor stores,
00:25:58> 00:26:03:	payday lending, title lending used car dealerships.
00:26:03> 00:26:07:	Also need to be not allowed in so residential communities

00:26:07> 00:26:08:	and not others.
00:26:08> 00:26:12:	Arguably, you know there's there's no place for them in
00:26:12> 00:26:14:	residential communities.
00:26:14> 00:26:17:	But you know when you start to think about you,
00:26:17> 00:26:20:	know Paula season and zoning.
00:26:20> 00:26:22:	Might not be policy itself,
00:26:22> 00:26:26:	it might be you know the practice.
00:26:26> 00:26:32:	You know the fact that some forms of development are.
00:26:35> 00:26:39:	More likely to occur in some areas versus others is
00:26:39> 00:26:44:	not always just a matter of preference or resource of
00:26:44> 00:26:45:	the developer.
00:26:45> 00:26:50:	Some of that is a matter of the practices that
00:26:50> 00:26:54:	are employed and what's allowed by.
00:26:54> 00:26:57:	No people in in city government.
00:26:57> 00:27:00:	I did not find that to be the case in
00:27:00> 00:27:01:	Kansas,
00:27:01> 00:27:03:	Missouri when I worked there,
00:27:03> 00:27:06:	but just, you know, nationally speaking.
00:27:06> 00:27:11:	Historically speaking, that's that's been an issue and so just
00:27:11> 00:27:13:	whatever the policy is,
00:27:13> 00:27:17:	that's going to impact place that there be an equitable
00:27:18> 00:27:20:	lens placed onto that policy.
00:27:22> 00:27:27:	Diane Train McLean mentioned transportation,
00:27:27> 00:27:32:	so how can you know Todds policy's help to improve
00:27:32> 00:27:37:	this equity issue inequality for residents.
00:27:37> 00:27:41:	Well, the balance of Todds policy is that it's really
00:27:41> 00:27:42:	about providing more access,
00:27:42> 00:27:46:	public access to transit, but also allowing for that mix
00:27:46> 00:27:48:	of uses an more density,
00:27:48> 00:27:50:	an variety of housing in those areas.
00:27:50> 00:27:54:	Now granted, the one thing Todds policy doesn't address is
00:27:54> 00:27:56:	where you put the transit investment.
00:27:56> 00:27:59:	You know, Kansas City had a little bit of some
00:27:59> 00:28:00:	folks have.
00:28:00> 00:28:04:	There's been some negativity on the fact that the streetcar
00:28:04> 00:28:06:	line is in kind of an area of the city
00:28:06> 00:28:08:	that where people have money.
00:28:08> 00:28:12:	More so because it's more where the businesses are an
00:28:12> 00:28:15:	and that it's continuing on South into areas.
00:28:15> 00:28:18:	Again, where maybe there isn't the lower income or mix
00:28:18> 00:28:19:	as many people of color.
00:28:19> 00:28:22:	Or it's it's kind of in it's taking it down

00:28:22> 00:28:24:	to the Country Club Plaza,
00:28:24> 00:28:26:	but it is also the fact that it was free,
00:28:26> 00:28:29:	so that's I think, Kansas City did a great thing
00:28:30> 00:28:32:	by making this decision that OK?
00:28:32> 00:28:34:	If the streetcars free and that's available,
00:28:34> 00:28:37:	then we need to make all of our transit free.
00:28:37> 00:28:40:	And so that's what went into the budget this year.
00:28:40> 00:28:43:	And so by offering that now we've taken.
00:28:43> 00:28:48:	We've taken down that discrepancy or that separation allow
	for
00:28:48> 00:28:50:	everybody to have public transit.
00:28:50> 00:28:52:	Then when she get that,
00:28:52> 00:28:53:	eat now we can start.
00:28:53> 00:28:55:	We just got a federal grant.
00:28:55> 00:28:58:	I'm excited to tell her one.
00:28:58> 00:29:02:	If you didn't hear, it's a \$400,000 with \$150,000 city
00:29:02> 00:29:04:	match Grant for the prospect BRT.
00:29:04> 00:29:07:	And so we're going to do it for at todds
00:29:07> 00:29:08:	policy for,
00:29:08> 00:29:11:	and that's that BRT route so that we can try
00:29:11> 00:29:14:	to impact in the third district.
00:29:14> 00:29:18:	In fifth district, areas need and actually some into the
00:29:18> 00:29:21:	4th as far as trying to make sure that the
00:29:21> 00:29:23:	development that comes in IS.
00:29:23> 00:29:26:	It does have the density and the mix of types
00:29:26> 00:29:30:	of residential units and the types of uses that people
00:29:30> 00:29:32:	need to be able to have quality of life and
00:29:32> 00:29:34:	access to things.
00:29:37> 00:29:39:	I'm going to jump to the Q&A just a reminder
00:29:39> 00:29:41:	to everybody jump in there.
00:29:41> 00:29:42:	Take a look at Rachel.
00:29:42> 00:29:44:	We've got a question specifically for you.
00:29:44> 00:29:47:	What are some of the ideas and desires that people
00:29:47> 00:29:48:	in northeast Kansas City,
00:29:48> 00:29:52:	KS have that may run counter twit planners and developers
00:29:52> 00:29:54:	talk about routinely?
00:29:54> 00:29:57:	That's a great question, and I think that.
00:29:57> 00:30:00:	There's a couple of things that feed into that question.
00:30:00> 00:30:04:	One, oftentimes residents of the northeast don't have any
00.20.04 > 00.00.00	clue
00:30:04> 00:30:08:	what planners and developers are looking at for the Northeast
00:30:08> 00:30:09:	area.

00:30:09> 00:30:12:	I've been in several meetings where there have been whole
00:30:12> 00:30:14:	mockups and drawings and visuals,
00:30:14> 00:30:18:	blueprints laid out for areas in my community that no
00:30:18> 00:30:20:	one even knew this was happening right,
00:30:20> 00:30:23:	and so I think that's one big issue is that
00:30:23> 00:30:27:	people often times aren't even aware one of development is.
00:30:27> 00:30:31:	Being planned or aren't involved in that conversation until the
00:30:31> 00:30:33:	end and to kind of go into that.
00:30:33> 00:30:36:	I think that's one of the issues is that oftentimes
00:30:36> 00:30:40:	committee members feel like they're being landed on and there
00:30:40> 00:30:41:	because of the process.
00:30:41> 00:30:46:	They're not invited until the end of the process instead
00:30:46> 00:30:46:	of being.
00:30:46> 00:30:50:	Engaged at the beginning and engaged beyond tokenism,
00:30:50> 00:30:53:	and so I would say that we have to think
00:30:53> 00:30:57:	about the whole development process and how that needs to
00:30:57> 00:31:01:	shift to really support community members in what their visions
00:31:01> 00:31:05:	are for their community and then work through some of
00:31:05> 00:31:10:	the different legalities of incentives that McLean McLean was talking
00:31:10> 00:31:12:	about and seeing what's the appropriate.
00:31:12> 00:31:14:	So, you know, in general,
00:31:14> 00:31:17:	I think that there could be a lot of synergy
00:31:17> 00:31:18:	there.
00:31:18> 00:31:23:	But there's a lack of communication and transparency that makes
00:31:23> 00:31:25:	it extremely difficult.
00:31:25> 00:31:29:	You know and and to get any type of true
00:31:29> 00:31:33:	community owned or Community Co created project.
00:31:33> 00:31:35:	Kevin, why have you here?
00:31:35> 00:31:36:	Can I make one point?
00:31:36> 00:31:39:	I do want to say there is a difference and
00:31:39> 00:31:41:	I come across this a lot in Kansas City,
00:31:41> 00:31:43:	KS were a very diverse community.
00:31:43> 00:31:47:	You can have diversity and racism can still exist,
00:31:47> 00:31:50:	and I think that that is an important point because
00:31:50> 00:31:53:	oftentimes we think you know we're in a very diverse
00:31:53> 00:31:58:	area and an in diverse environment or community or neighborhood
00:31:58> 00:32:00:	or what have you. And that's great,
00:32:00> 00:32:04:	right? But racism still exists systemically in all different types

00:32:04> 00:32:05:	of levels,
00:32:05> 00:32:08:	so I do want to make that point clear.
00:32:08> 00:32:11:	Yeah, I think it's an important thing that we have
00:32:11> 00:32:12:	to keep remembering.
00:32:12> 00:32:15:	Is that racism really is inherently there and has been
00:32:15> 00:32:19:	historically and just because you see diversity doesn't mean
	you
00:32:19> 00:32:21:	don't have racism present,
00:32:21> 00:32:24:	so that's something I think that we're all talking about
00:32:24> 00:32:27:	a lot these days and something we have to keep
00:32:27> 00:32:30:	in mind as it relates to development and release to
00:32:30> 00:32:33:	this historic, systemic problem that we've had back to the
00:32:33> 00:32:36:	Q&A we often talk about land use discriminate.
00:32:36> 00:32:40:	This is. I'm just throw this out whoever wants to
00:32:40> 00:32:40:	grab it can.
00:32:40> 00:32:44:	We often talk about land use discrimination in the past
00:32:44> 00:32:44:	tense.
00:32:44> 00:32:47:	What do you think? Are real estate behaviors that are
00:32:47> 00:32:49:	the redlining of today?
00:32:57> 00:33:00:	Well, I'll just jump in real quick.
00:33:00> 00:33:03:	I think that.
00:33:03> 00:33:08:	There is a lot of concern about.
00:33:10> 00:33:14:	Whether or not certain areas in Kansas City,
00:33:14> 00:33:16:	Mo, for example, are done.
00:33:16> 00:33:23:	You know they've had a number of incentivized projects.
00:33:23> 00:33:27:	The thought is that. That area is now kind of
00:33:27> 00:33:33:	organically attractive to further development and so projects in that
00:33:33> 00:33:36:	area need to no longer be incentivized.
00:33:36> 00:33:42:	An incentive should be focused on areas that aren't organically
00:33:43> 00:33:45:	attractive to developers.
00:33:45> 00:33:48:	You know, I think that there there is,
00:33:48> 00:33:50:	you know true to that,
00:33:50> 00:33:54:	but that truth needs to be kind of like quantified,
00:33:54> 00:33:57:	and that that's where the disconnect is.
00:33:57> 00:34:00:	I don't know if it's there's a lack of appreciation
00:34:00> 00:34:05:	or willingness to really do some analysis to figure out,
00:34:05> 00:34:07:	like 'cause. To me, it seems like.
00:34:09> 00:34:13:	There would be data to support whether or not you
00:34:13> 00:34:17:	know there's significant traction and area in terms of development.
00:34:17> 00:34:21:	You know the number of dollars that have already been

00:34:21> 00:34:22:	put into infrastructure,
00:34:22> 00:34:26:	the number of housing units that have been built,
00:34:26> 00:34:28:	you know there in a hotel,
00:34:28> 00:34:29:	keys in the area, you know.
00:34:29> 00:34:34:	When do we stop? In an focus our our efforts
00:34:34> 00:34:35:	elsewhere,
00:34:35> 00:34:40:	I think that that will be very helpful in.
00:34:40> 00:34:45:	A more equitable apportionment of dollars throughout the city,
00:34:45> 00:34:48:	for example.
00:34:48> 00:34:51:	I don't know, I I know that I saw Rachel
00:34:51> 00:34:53:	was eager to speak to so.
00:34:53> 00:34:56:	Rachel, I think that one of the ways that we
00:34:56> 00:34:59:	can we see this play out is in terms of
00:34:59> 00:35:01:	where money is invested.
00:35:01> 00:35:05:	Kind of like what claim was saying specifically what came
00:35:05> 00:35:08:	to mind is the selection of the economic opportunity zones
00:35:09> 00:35:10:	in Kansas City,
00:35:10> 00:35:11:	KS in the Northeast area,
00:35:11> 00:35:14:	which you know arguably needs me.
00:35:14> 00:35:17:	The most economic opportunity was not selected.
00:35:17> 00:35:20:	And even the trying to figure out why that area
00:35:20> 00:35:23:	was not selected was like trying to go through a
00:35:23> 00:35:26:	maze and we heard many different reasons and there was
00:35:26> 00:35:28:	a lack of transparency around that.
00:35:28> 00:35:31:	And then we were told that was because of the
00:35:31> 00:35:34:	language that was brought down from the feds that had
00:35:34> 00:35:37:	to be projects that were like shovel ready type of
00:35:37> 00:35:39:	thing. And so I'm thinking here.
00:35:39> 00:35:42:	Well, what is the purpose of these funds then?
00:35:42> 00:35:45:	You know is it really to stimulate opportunities in areas
00:35:45> 00:35:46:	that don't have any?
00:35:46> 00:35:51:	You know, it's oftentimes. In the way that.
00:35:51> 00:35:56:	Funding opportunities or differences are worded that restrict communities like
00:35:56> 00:35:59:	ours from being able to access these resources.
00:35:59> 00:36:02:	It's the same thing in guy at Brenda nonprofit.
00:36:02> 00:36:05:	It's the same thing in the philanthropic,
00:36:05> 00:36:10:	philanthropic world, right? Oftentimes, you have to go through all
00:36:10> 00:36:10:	this,
00:36:10> 00:36:14:	or it's the way it's worded that doesn't allow smaller
00:36:14> 00:36:19:	organizations like mine or smaller grassroots community

	outfits to access
00:36:19> 00:36:21:	those dollars in those resources.
00:36:21> 00:36:24:	So it's a similar type of restricting eligibility.
00:36:24> 00:36:27:	That I think was happening with redlining in the home
00:36:27> 00:36:29:	Owners Loan Corporation.
00:36:29> 00:36:31:	It's just a little more insidious.
00:36:31> 00:36:34:	But I'd like to. I'd like to piggyback on that
00:36:34> 00:36:38:	'cause I was involved in the selection of the opportunity
00:36:38> 00:36:39:	zones in Kansas City,
00:36:39> 00:36:43:	Mo and we instead of looking at just the language
00:36:43> 00:36:46:	that came out of the current administration,
00:36:46> 00:36:50:	we kind of looked at the intent behind those that
00:36:50> 00:36:52:	proposed legislation to begin with.
00:36:52> 00:36:55:	Which was like Cory Booker,
00:36:55> 00:37:00:	an I think that the original intent of opportunity zones
00:37:00> 00:37:04:	was for a much more equitable outcome in for investment
00:37:05> 00:37:08:	in communities that have not seen investment.
00:37:08> 00:37:11:	It wasn't just to, you know,
00:37:11> 00:37:14:	another incentive for area, you know,
00:37:14> 00:37:18:	for areas that are already prosperous,
00:37:18> 00:37:22:	and so we selected areas in our central city.
00:37:22> 00:37:27:	That we that aren't already being targeted by developers either.
00:37:27> 00:37:31:	There kind of like. And I hate to use the
00:37:31> 00:37:31:	word,
00:37:31> 00:37:35:	but they're not emerging 'cause that's the that's the wrong
00:37:35> 00:37:35:	word.
00:37:35> 00:37:39:	But there are areas where the development is not already
00:37:39> 00:37:43:	organically kind of occurring on like a large scale and
00:37:43> 00:37:43:	said you know,
00:37:43> 00:37:46:	opportunity zones were kind of like,
00:37:46> 00:37:48:	you know, is this a good thing?
00:37:48> 00:37:50:	Is it not? There's a big question mark,
00:37:50> 00:37:53:	but you know if you are going to get you
00:37:53> 00:37:55:	know these this capital gains treatment.
00:37:55> 00:37:58:	You're going to get it if you if you put
00:37:58> 00:38:00:	your money in these areas.
00:38:00> 00:38:04:	That an already getting money and and there were some
00:38:04> 00:38:07:	eyebrows raised and I think a lot of people who
00:38:07> 00:38:10:	thought that we took the wrong approach.
00:38:10> 00:38:14:	But the. This turned out to be the right approach,
00:38:14> 00:38:17:	and I think that there are a lot of folks

00:38:17> 00:38:20:	in the nation who who see it as.
00:38:20> 00:38:24:	You know really the approach that should have been taken.
00:38:24> 00:38:28:	I mean, you know, we're trying to attract investment in
00:38:28> 00:38:30:	areas that truly needed it,
00:38:30> 00:38:33:	but for that. You know it's it's not supposed to
00:38:33> 00:38:38:	be an opportunity to just further line pockets right and
00:38:38> 00:38:39:	and there again.
00:38:39> 00:38:42:	I think you have an example of the miles and
00:38:42> 00:38:46:	miles of road that exists between policy and people right
00:38:46> 00:38:50:	because you have a policy you have the intent.
00:38:50> 00:38:52:	And then that intent can be,
00:38:52> 00:38:52:	you know.
00:38:54> 00:38:57:	Infer different ways and kind of read into you different
00:38:57> 00:39:00:	ways and so can't see Missouri did it this way
00:39:00> 00:39:01:	other places did it this way,
00:39:01> 00:39:03:	but in the end there's so much of a gap
00:39:03> 00:39:06:	between the policy and the people you know in terms
00:39:06> 00:39:09:	of the processes that come from the policy and procedures,
00:39:09> 00:39:12:	and then who's enforcing those procedures and policies.
00:39:12> 00:39:14:	And are they doing it correctly?
00:39:14> 00:39:16:	That by the time it gets down to the people,
00:39:16> 00:39:19:	it could really be something completely different?
00:39:19> 00:39:22:	So yeah, we've it's interesting when we think about
	opportunity
00:39:22> 00:39:23:	zones.
00:39:23> 00:39:26:	One of the challenges that we've seen is.
00:39:26> 00:39:29:	It's been done differently City by city and how those
00:39:29> 00:39:29:	are selected,
00:39:29> 00:39:32:	and so it's not a local or regional incentive.
00:39:32> 00:39:35:	Usually what you're seeing is the zosi funds are at
00:39:35> 00:39:36: 00:39:36> 00:39:39:	a national level,
00:39:39> 00:39:39. 00:39:39> 00:39:40:	so they pick the cities where they think the best
00:39:40> 00:39:42:	projects can happen.
00:39:40> 00:39:42:	And when I say best projects,
00.39.42> 00.39.46.	typically it's performance based. It's not Randy debased and so
00:39:46> 00:39:46:	lens comes.
00:39:46> 00:39:49:	Then again, you know if you have that consistency of
00:39:50> 00:39:51:	how it was done to your point.
00:39:51> 00:39:54:	If you don't have that consistency of how the policy
00:39:54> 00:39:57:	was enacted or it was enacted at midnight before a
00:39:57> 00:39:59:	vote at 6:56 AM kind of stuff.
00:39:59> 00:40:00:	Then you don't have that.

00:40:00> 00:40:02:	Connect all the way to the end result,
00:40:02> 00:40:04:	so that's a great point.
00:40:04> 00:40:06:	This has been a theme that's come up several times
00:40:06> 00:40:08:	during these conversations,
00:40:08> 00:40:10:	which is the lack of a lot of the policies
00:40:10> 00:40:11:	or practices.
00:40:11> 00:40:13:	It's A and I'll just loosely characterize it this way.
00:40:13> 00:40:15:	It's kind of thrown over the wall.
00:40:15> 00:40:18:	You know that to the next one that operates in
00:40:18> 00:40:19:	its own kind of silo.
00:40:19> 00:40:22:	And Diane, I know Kansas City is working on a
00:40:22> 00:40:24:	new comprehensive plan and I know you know one of
00:40:25> 00:40:28:	the things that we talked about previously is the ability
00:40:28> 00:40:30:	to tie some of these things together so we have
00:40:30> 00:40:34:	a more comprehensive view of instead of the project based.
00:40:34> 00:40:36:	Do you have what's overall good for the region or
00:40:36> 00:40:37:	what?
00:40:37> 00:40:39:	It's all good for the city and then in addition
00:40:39> 00:40:40:	to that,
00:40:40> 00:40:42:	how do you tie these processes together?
00:40:42> 00:40:45:	Is that something that's being contemplated in the plan?
00:40:45> 00:40:47:	Is how you how that happens,
00:40:47> 00:40:50:	right? So I, I think I capture what you said.
00:40:50> 00:40:53:	So, in the comprehensive plan right we're trying to look
00:40:53> 00:40:55:	at all the policies that have been developed to date
00:40:55> 00:40:58:	and also we are working with some of our adjacent
00:40:58> 00:41:01:	communities to try and look at how all the pieces
00:41:01> 00:41:02:	fit together.
00:41:02> 00:41:03:	But Yes, it's you know,
00:41:03> 00:41:05:	we're right now as a difficult time 'cause.
00:41:05> 00:41:07:	It's hard to get out to the community.
00:41:07> 00:41:11:	But as our original comprehensive plan was really community
	based
00:41:11> 00:41:14:	to rachels points really about getting that grassroots effort in
00:41:14> 00:41:18:	getting people included to where we're really hearing their voice.
00:41:18> 00:41:20:	We anticipate that this one will be the same.
00:41:20> 00:41:24:	As much as we can right now through the epidemic.
00:41:24> 00:41:27:	Alright, so I know this might be hard for everybody,
00:41:27> 00:41:30:	but I want to know you're in charge for a
00:41:30> 00:41:30:	day.
00:41:30> 00:41:32:	Whatever you say goes. No ifs,

00:41:32> 00:41:35:	ands, or butts, so what's the one policy change,
00:41:35> 00:41:38:	regulation or practice? You would focus your energy on on
00:41:38> 00:41:39:	changing.
00:41:44> 00:41:46:	OK, so and I don't.
00:41:46> 00:41:49:	It doesn't have to be limited to like municipal policy,
00:41:49> 00:41:52:	right? It could be like corporate policy.
00:41:52> 00:41:55:	Could be any policy, yeah?
00:41:55> 00:41:58:	You know, I, I think that.
00:41:58> 00:42:03:	There are significant wealth building opportunities for.
00:42:03> 00:42:07:	Black people, communities of color in.
00:42:07> 00:42:11:	The procurement practices of.
00:42:11> 00:42:20:	Large businesses, corporations, and in greater intentionality around particularly larger
00:42:21> 00:42:26:	contracts to black owned minority owned businesses.
00:42:26> 00:42:29:	And you know that that trickles into,
00:42:29> 00:42:32:	even like you know, development projects,
00:42:32> 00:42:34:	and so you know incentives.
00:42:34> 00:42:37:	There's a relation there in in the you know the
00:42:37> 00:42:37:	team,
00:42:37> 00:42:42:	whether it's on the professional services side or the construction
00:42:42> 00:42:43:	services side.
00:42:43> 00:42:47:	Like you know the ewb goals.
00:42:47> 00:42:50:	Need to be stressed.
00:42:50> 00:42:56:	A great deal, but then even on infrastructure projects for
00:42:56> 00:42:59:	the city and need to not be around.
00:42:59> 00:43:06:	Awarding contracts to minority owned businesses there an an you
00:43:07> 00:43:10:	know dialing it back even further.
00:43:10> 00:43:15:	Providing capital to these businesses so that they can,
00:43:15> 00:43:18:	you know, not only be established,
00:43:18> 00:43:22:	but but scale and have you know the resources at
00:43:22> 00:43:27:	hand to be competitive for these sorts of projects,
00:43:27> 00:43:29:	but you know, in addition to,
00:43:29> 00:43:35:	I think procurement and contract ING practices.
00:43:35> 00:43:39:	Both you know for profit you know government nonprofit,
00:43:39> 00:43:44:	what have you is also the use of Community Reinvestment
00:43:44> 00:43:45:	Act dollars.
00:43:45> 00:43:48:	I think they need to be re explored and put
00:43:48> 00:43:49:	to better use.
00:43:49> 00:43:54:	I know that there are models out there for how
00:43:54> 00:43:59:	to use these dollars to build wealth in communities.
00:43:59> 00:44:02:	There's significant room for improvement there,

00:44:02> 00:44:06:	and so I know that the federal government was considering
00:44:07> 00:44:11:	legislation this past session to purportedly to do exactly that.
00:44:11> 00:44:15:	But you know how things get kind of watered down
00:44:15> 00:44:16:	in the process,
00:44:16> 00:44:19:	but you know, I think that that's an area that
00:44:19> 00:44:23:	deserves some some focus and some improving to create some
00:44:23> 00:44:26:	wealth building opportunities.
00:44:28> 00:44:31:	I think from a more zone traditional zoning standpoint,
00:44:31> 00:44:34:	what I would love to see and we've identified,
00:44:34> 00:44:37:	I think, and and hope that we gained some support
00:44:37> 00:44:40:	for is really in that zoning categories to to uncouple
00:44:40> 00:44:43:	the building types from the lot and building standards,
00:44:43> 00:44:47:	and from the zoning categories which would allow us to
00:44:47> 00:44:49:	go back to those portions of the city and natural,
00:44:49> 00:44:52:	the ones that were kind of more organically done,
00:44:52> 00:44:56:	where you have single family that's mixed with duplexes that
00:44:56> 00:44:58:	are mixed with your six Plex is.
00:44:58> 00:45:01:	So you can get again variety of building types all
00:45:01> 00:45:02:	in the same areas,
00:45:02> 00:45:05:	so that again you can start to build your way
00:45:05> 00:45:05:	up.
00:45:05> 00:45:08:	I think from a personal wealth standpoint,
00:45:08> 00:45:11:	maybe starting in an apartment and being able to get
00:45:11> 00:45:13:	to the duplex to the other and still say stay
00:45:13> 00:45:15:	in your neighborhood.
00:45:17> 00:45:20:	Um? I would say for me it's going to be
00:45:20> 00:45:21:	too sorry.
00:45:21> 00:45:26:	I can't seem to answer the question straight so.
00:45:26> 00:45:29:	I think any policy that allows for shared ownership.
00:45:29> 00:45:31:	So for instance, here in Kansas City,
00:45:31> 00:45:34:	KS we had a policy that was passed a couple
00:45:34> 00:45:36:	years ago where you could put it in effect,
00:45:36> 00:45:40:	disallowed to libraries where you couldn't have them on like
00:45:40> 00:45:42:	a vacant lot even if you own the law and
00:45:42> 00:45:44:	was a paved surface,
00:45:44> 00:45:47:	was no longer allowable, so that decreases the ability of
00:45:47> 00:45:51:	communities to have shared ownership over tools over different types
00:45:51> 00:45:55:	of materials that will allow them to improve their conditions
00:45:55> 00:45:58:	immediately. Now everybody has to buy a lawnmower and they
00:45:58> 00:46:00:	don't have that shared space,

00:46:00> 00:46:03:	so I'd say that's like a very seemingly small thing
00:46:03> 00:46:06:	that affects how people can actually build their own wealth.
00:46:06> 00:46:09:	Because now maybe they have to go to a third
00:46:09> 00:46:12:	party contractor instead of being able to do something themselves.
00:46:12> 00:46:15:	So I think that's a very small one that has,
00:46:15> 00:46:19:	you know, magnified consequences. I would also say land,
00:46:19> 00:46:21:	land ownership and land sovereignty.
00:46:21> 00:46:25:	Unfortunately, our community oftentimes has to go through even larger
00:46:25> 00:46:29:	hurdles that then a developer to gain access to land
00:46:29> 00:46:32:	for potential projects that they may have that they may
00:46:32> 00:46:36:	have all the credentials and support and other different
	agencies
00:46:36> 00:46:37:	behind them.
00:46:37> 00:46:40:	But for some reason they're still asked to do a
00:46:40> 00:46:43:	lease where developers is given the land.
00:46:43> 00:46:46:	And then third, I think any type of policies that
00:46:46> 00:46:50:	are approved that are going to prevent the negative consequences
00:46:50> 00:46:51:	of gentrification.
00:46:51> 00:46:54:	So with our projects like the Heritage Trail in Northeast
00:46:54> 00:46:55:	Grocers Project,
00:46:55> 00:46:59:	we're very aware that we're trying to build something that
00:46:59> 00:47:02:	eventually may also have negative consequences in terms of other
00:47:02> 00:47:05:	interested parties coming into our area,
00:47:05> 00:47:08:	seeing were built and wanting to capitalize off of that,
00:47:08> 00:47:11:	and therefore possibly pushing some of our members of the
00:47:11> 00:47:13:	community who we've been working.
00:47:13> 00:47:16:	You know, improve their quality life out of the very
00:47:16> 00:47:18:	area in which we've been working,
00:47:18> 00:47:21:	and we've seen this happen within Rosedale quite a bit,
00:47:21> 00:47:24:	actually. And it's one of their MBR's major concerns.
00:47:24> 00:47:27:	And so, how do we prevent the negative consequences of
00:47:27> 00:47:28:	gentrification?
00:47:28> 00:47:29:	We all want to have you know,
00:47:29> 00:47:32:	vibrant communities with new residents coming in,
00:47:32> 00:47:34:	but we want to ensure that some of our that
00:47:34> 00:47:36:	our residents are able to stay right,
00:47:36> 00:47:40:	especially since they just stayed despite the lack of investment
00:47:40> 00:47:44:	and disinvestment over the decades while others were

	fleeing the
00:47:44> 00:47:44:	area.
00:47:44> 00:47:46:	And I think there's a slew of policies that that
00:47:47> 00:47:50:	help prevent that type of thing from happening makes a
00:47:50> 00:47:51:	seawall in charge.
00:47:51> 00:47:53:	'cause you've got quite a platform quite a set of
00:47:53> 00:47:54:	issues,
00:47:54> 00:47:56:	so that's a wrap on this week's conversation.
00:47:56> 00:47:58:	Some housekeeping items really quick.
00:47:58> 00:48:01:	Don't forget, these conversations are recorded.
00:48:01> 00:48:04:	You can go to kansascity.uli.org right there on the home
00:48:04> 00:48:07:	page is a banner that talks about these webinars that
00:48:07> 00:48:08:	we're doing,
00:48:08> 00:48:11:	and you can get access to the recordings from previous
00:48:11> 00:48:11:	sessions.
00:48:11> 00:48:14:	Also, be on the lookout for you attended today.
00:48:14> 00:48:15:	Be on the lookout for and.
00:48:15> 00:48:18:	Email follow up For more information on today's topic.
00:48:18> 00:48:21:	Additional resources to go a little further than the 45
00:48:21> 00:48:23:	minutes that we spent on these conversations,
00:48:23> 00:48:24:	and then a quick reminder.
00:48:24> 00:48:27:	Join us for Coffee Connect tomorrow morning at 8:30.
00:48:27> 00:48:29:	Zoom Info is on the website.
00:48:29> 00:48:30:	We are trying something new,
00:48:30> 00:48:32:	hopefully a few of our guests from today can join
00:48:32> 00:48:34:	us for Coffee Connect.
00:48:34> 00:48:36:	We had a great conversation last week last Friday and
00:48:36> 00:48:38:	talk about incentives as a follow up,
00:48:38> 00:48:40:	it was extremely engaging and fantastic.
00:48:40> 00:48:43:	Follow up so please join us for Coffee Connect and
00:48:43> 00:48:44:	then don't forget next Thursday,
00:48:44> 00:48:47:	July 2nd. We're having the regional conversation where.
00:48:47> 00:48:50:	Oklahoma City and Memphis. Or join the Kansas City
00:48:50> 00:48:53:	representative
	to talk about equitable development and how they see things
00:48:53> 00:48:54:	in their region.
00:48:54> 00:48:55:	Thank you to our panelists.
00:48:55> 00:48:56:	Thank you, Rachel. Thank you, Mel can, thank you, Diano, for being boro
00:48:56> 00:48:58: 00:48:58> 00:49:00:	McLean, thank you, Diane, for being here. I appreciate it. Thank you to the UI team for
00:49:00> 00:49:00:	making this happen and most importantly,
00:49:00> 00:49:02:	thank you all for being part of this.
UV.43.UZ/ UV.43.UJ.	thank you all for being part of this.

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