Systemic Racism Review Committee Legislation Review Summary

Serial Number/Title: Ordinance 2022-30 Rezone of 2.6 acres from D10 to Neighborhood Commercial (NC)
Introduced: July 11, 2022 Public Hearing Date: SRRC Review Date: July 12, 2022
Presented By: Scott Ciambor Drafted By: Irene Gallion
Department/Division: <u>Community Development</u> Lead Staff Contact: <u>Irene Gallion</u>
Purpose of Legislation (background/summary of intent):
Land owners would like accommodation for more office space so they can consolidate operations from multiple sites. The proposed rezone is to Light Commercial, described in code as, "intended to accommodate commercial development that is less intensive than that permitted in the general commercial district. Light commercial districts are primarily located adjacent to existing residential areas. Although many of the uses allowed in this district are also allowed in the GC, general commercial district, they are listed as conditional uses in this district and therefore require Commission review to determine compatibility with surrounding land uses. A lower level of intensity of development is also achieved by stringent height and setback restrictions. Residential development is allowed in mixed- and single-use developments in the light commercial district. [CBJ 49.25.230(a)]" Residential density is 30 units per acre. Office space is an allowed us up to 10,000 square feet, at which point a Conditional Use Permit is required. The request was originally to rezone to Neighborhood Commercial. However, the setback and future development constraints were more restrictive than Light Commercial. The Planning Commission recommended the more flexible zoning.

Connection to existing legislation:

The land is currently a residential zoning: D10, described in code as, "...intended to accommodate primarily multi-family residential development at ten units per acre. These are relatively low-density multi-family districts."

Residential density is 10 units per acre.

Office space up to 2,500 square feet requires a Conditional Use Permit. Office space over 2,500 square feet is not allowed.

Connection to adopted planning documents:

Chapter	Page No.	Item	Summary
10	140	Policy 10.13	Encourage mixed use development (SOP 1). Utilize appropriate zoning standards (SOP 2). Rezone for mixed use (IA1).
11	147	Мар К	Medium Density Residential: Urban residential lands accommodating multi-family structures with densities from 5-20 units per acre. Commercial development must be consistent with residential uses.

Step One: What is the impact of the proposed legislation?

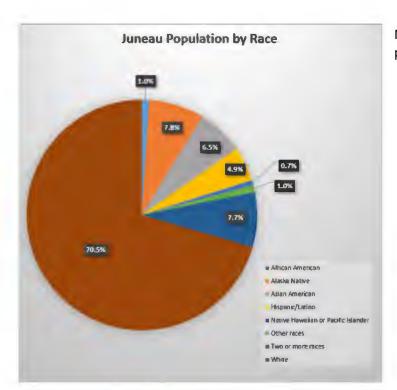
Committee members may wonder the difference between this rezone and the North Douglas rezone (AME21-01) determined by the SRRC January 3, 2022 to promote systemic racism. Both rezones propose changing a primarily residential use to a primarily commercial use.

As noted by the CDD Director at that meeting, a rezone can only be conditioned with access, utility, and safety elements. CBJ cannot condition the type of development, and should be comfortable with the potential uses of a zoning district.

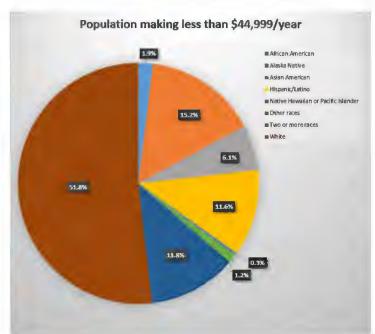
Key points that favor this rezone:

- Minorities are over-represented in populations living in poverty in Juneau.
- Minorities are more likely to walk or use transit.
- Rezoning to LC provides space that can flex between provision of denser housing and offices that serve disadvantaged populations, on a route that has pedestrian and transit access.

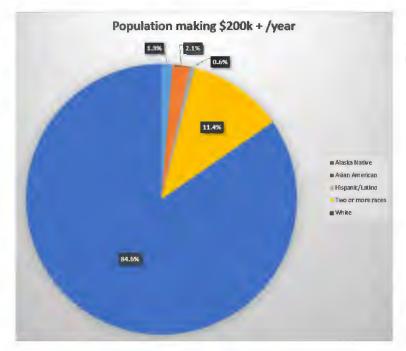
The first bullet is a key link between income and racism that has been difficult to establish. Due to funding and time constraints, readily-available data from the 2016-2020 US Census American Community Survey for Juneau (attached) was analyzed. Minorities are over-represented in the population living in poverty, and under-represented in the population making more than \$200,000 a year.



Minorities make up 29.5 percent of the population...



...but 48.2 percent of the population living in poverty (under \$43,000 a year for a family of four)...



...and 15.4 percent of the population making \$200,000 a year or more.

a. Does the proposed legislation negatively impact or unduly advantage a particular racial/ethnic group or otherwise perpetuate systemic racism?

If No, review is completed. If yes, go on to the next question:

YES	NO

b. Does the legislation work to mitigate and/or eliminate structural racism If Yes, review is completed. If No, or Undetermined, continue through the remaining steps.

Step Two: How does the legislation perpetuate systemic racism?

- a. What are potential unintended consequences?
- b. What benefits may result?
- c. What is the potential long term impact of the proposed legislation?

Details:

d. What quantitative and qualitative evidence of inequality exists?

Details:

- e. What steps has the department or legislation sponsor taken to notify those impacted of the proposed changes?
- f. Have key stakeholders who could be potentially impacted by the proposed legislation been engaged?

Details:

- g. Has public input been received?
- h. If public comment has been received, what is the substance of that comment?

Details:			

Step Three: Who is affected by the Proposed Legislation?

a.	Who are the impacted group(s)?
	 □ White □ Black or African American □ American Indian or Alaska Native □ Asian □ Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander □ Two or more races □ Other

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Race Considera	tions - Total Co	mmunity	is 69.	7% W	hite Only	- 30.3%

b. Are there impacts on specific geographic areas?

Race Considerations - Total Community is 69.7% White Only - 30.3% Minority				Economic Considerations				
Census Tract/Block Groups	Minority	Census Tract,	/Block Groups	Minority	Census Tract/Block Groups	Minority	Elementary School	Boundaries
	Pop.			Pop.		Pop.	Gastineau	Title 1
CT 1: Auke Bay/Out the Road		CT 3: Mender	hall Valley Airpo	ort/ East Valley	CT 5: Downtown	1	Harborview	Title 1
BG1: Out the road	11.9%	BG	1: N. of Jennifer	42.5%	BG 1: Highlands	20.6%	Glacier Valley	Title 1
BG2: Lena area	15.5%	BG	2: Glacier Valley	\$ 39.8%	BG2: DT/Starr Hill	24.8%	Mendenhall River	
BG3: Montanna Cree	k 14.5%	BG	3: Airport	40.8%	BG 3: Flats/Village	30.8%	Riverbend	Title 1
BG4: Fritz Cove area	10.1%	BG	4: Radcliffe	24.6%			Auke Bay	
CT 2: Mendenhall Valley with	n the Loop	CT 4: Salmon	Creek/Lemon Cre	eek			Lower Income Hous	ing Areas
BG1: Mendenhall Ta	kı 27.8%	BG	1: DZ/Freds	60.9%	CT 5: Douglas Island	1	Chinook/Coho	
BG2: Upper Riverside	e 23.1%	BG	i 2: Davis	45.0%	BG 1: North Douglas	15.9%	Cedar Park Area	
BG 3: Portage/McGir	nn 33.7%	BG	3: Belardi Costco	63.8%	BG 2: West Juneau	28.0%	Gruening Park Area	
BG 4: Long Run	19.6%	BG	4: Twin Lakes	25.9%	BG 3: Crow Hill/ DT	D 27.6%	Switzer Area	
BG 5:Glacierwood/V	ir 41.2%						Kodzhoff Area	
						+	Douglas Hwy Corrid	or

c. Is there a benefit to a specific census block district/neighborhood/school zone? If Yes, does it come at the detriment of another?

YES	NO

Details:

Details:

d. Is there a benefit to an individual, group of individuals, or business/organization? If yes, does that come at a detriment of others?

Step Four: What solutions could remedy the legislation's implications in perpetuating systemic racism? Check all that apply:

Recommend additional public input be gathered (Neighborhood/census block meetings,
assembly/ committee meetings)
Recommend that the legislation move forward with accountability measures (sunset provisions,
6 mo./annual review of impacts/implications for system racism.) to monitor impact.
Propose revised language to strengthen the legislation or the legislation or regulations cross-
referenced within the proposed legislation.
Recommend the proposed legislation not move forward.
Other: (explain)

Step Five: Further Feedback to the Assembly on systemic racism implications

The SRRC will forward to the Assembly any additional questions that arose during the legislation review that the committee feels may be important for the Assembly to consider.

If a systemic racism implication is identified, the SRRC will provide a written report to the Assembly that includes consideration of the provisions below:

What are the indicators and progress benchmarks?
Program strategies?
Policy Strategies?
Partnership Strategies?

ATTACHMENT: