PLANNING IN KANSAS

INCORPORATING HEALTH INTO LOCAL PLANNING EFFORTS

JUNE 1, 2017
HOW TO USE WEBEX

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• **All attendees are muted.** Type a question into the Q & A panel for our panelists to answer. Send your questions in at any time.

• **This webinar is being recorded.** If you arrive late, miss details or would like to share it, we will send you a link to this recording after the session has ended.
INTRODUCTION

Moderator:
Leoma Van Dort
Policy Analyst
Public Health Law Center
THE PUBLIC HEALTH LAW CENTER
LEGAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

- Legal Research
- Policy Development
- Publications
- Trainings
- Direct Representation
- Lobby
ROAD MAP FOR TODAY

- Planning and public health
- Planning and equity
- State and local laws impacting planning
- Implementing local plans
- Panel discussion
- Q&A
TODAY’S PRESENTERS

Mary Marrow
Senior Staff Attorney
Public Health Law Center
PANEL DISCUSSION

- **Jeff Crick**, Planner, Lawrence/Douglas County Planning Office, KS

- **Charlie Bryan**, Community Health Planner, Lawrence/Douglas County Health Department, KS

- **Helen Schnoes**, Food Systems Coordinator, Douglas County, KS
A MODEL FOR COMMUNITY PLANNING

Planning

Health

Equity
PLANNING AND PUBLIC HEALTH – HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

• Early 20th Century industrial cities
• Spread of contagious diseases
• Policies related to zoning, housing, transportation
• Bridging public health and planning

Source: http://www.boweryboyshistory.com/category/neighborhoods/page/3
PLANNING AND PUBLIC HEALTH – CURRENT CHALLENGES

• Planning to address chronic health issues

• Promoting active lifestyles and healthy eating

• Addressing health inequities
PLANNING AND EQUITY

IMPACT OF PLANNING ON EQUITY

• Historical disinvestment
  – Zoning and land use practices
  – Urban renewal, Federal highway policies
  – Housing discrimination and redlining

• Today’s inequitable landscape did not emerge overnight.

• Planning policies have shaped where we live and how we live.
H.E.A.T. REPORT CONCLUSIONS

• A historical analysis of community planning and past policy choices can inform contemporary program planning and policymaking.

• There is nothing “natural” about today’s community health landscape or the challenges it presents.

• Policies have long-term, residual and sometimes unforeseen impacts.

• Influence of values on policy – they can help either to produce health and prosperity for all or to create barriers to good health and opportunity for some.

• Significant change can begin through coordinated efforts focused on principles of equity and inclusion.
ADVANCING EQUITY AND INCLUSION

• Engaging community members – involve a wide cross-section of the community, especially underrepresented populations.

• Using “Choice Points”

“Choice points are decision-making opportunities that influence outcomes. The cumulative impacts of many small choices can be as significant as the impacts of big decisions. When we’re conscious of choice points and the related impacts, we’re less likely to replicate implicit bias and the status quo, and we open new possibilities for equitable change.”

ASSESSING LOCAL PLANNING PROCESS

- Does the community have an existing comprehensive plan or other local plan guiding government decision making?
- Who is involved in the local planning process?
- Are existing plans currently used to direct development decisions? How?
- What is existing process for updating, editing, amending, or revising local plans?
- Any current discussions regarding development of new community plans?
- Are other sector-specific plans (master bicycle and pedestrian plans, park plans, food systems plans, etc.) incorporated by reference into the comprehensive plan?
- If the community does not have a comprehensive plan or other types of planning documents, why? Is there any community interest in developing local plans?

Kansas Planning Guide -
http://www.publichealthlawcenter.org/resources/kansas-local-government-resources
ACTION STEPS FOR IMPLEMENTING PLANS

*Public participation/community engagement;

*Coordination among business, regional, and state-wide partners;

*Clearly defined action steps and detailed timeline (ongoing/short-term/midterm/long-term) for implementing plan goals/objectives;

*Prioritization of strategies/action steps;

*Clearly identified entities responsible for implementing identified action steps (state agencies, private sector groups, developers, residents, and other stakeholders) and potential funding sources;

*Regular reporting of progress and challenges in implementation to the planning agency and local governing body to evaluate the implementation process;

*Regular opportunities to reassess and revise the plan based on changing circumstances and lessons learned from implementation efforts; and

*Dissemination of information and meaningful communication between local governmental agencies and general public.

Kansas Planning Guide -
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LEGAL AND POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPACTING DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF LOCAL COMMUNITY PLANS
Local Planning Authority

State  Local  Planning Commission  Court Decisions
TYPES OF LOCAL COMMUNITY PLANS

• Comprehensive Plans
• Food System Plans
• Master Bike and Pedestrian Plans
• Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plans
• Others...........

Additional local planning tools:
• Health Impact Assessments
• Health in All Policies
LOCAL COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

“the adopted official statement of a legislative body of a local government that sets forth (in words, maps, illustrations, and/or tables) goals, policies, and guidelines intended to direct the present and future physical, social, and economic development that occurs within its planning jurisdiction and that includes a unified physical design for the public and private development of land and water.”

American Planning Association
AREAS OF COMMUNITY PLANNING

- Land use
- Housing
- Transportation
- Agriculture
- Food access
- Economic development

- Environment
- Open space and natural resources
- Other……
LOCAL PLANNING PROCESS

Planning Commission
- Local Government (city/county) creates planning commission
- Planning commission develops plan
- Community engagement to identify priorities and needs

Community Notice and Hearing
- Notice of public hearing regarding proposed plan
- Public hearing

Local government approval
- Approval/adoption of plan by city or county government
PLAN REVIEW, UPDATES AND AMENDMENTS

• Annual review by planning commission
• Planning commission proposes amendments, extensions, or additions to plan or part of plan
• Public notice/hearing of proposed changes
• Proposed changes submitted to local governing body for approval
LOCAL GOVERNMENT TOOLS TO IMPLEMENT PLANS

- Interlocal Agreements
- Zoning Ordinances
- Subdivision Regulations
- Design Standards
- Internal Policies and Procedures
- Funding Mechanisms
- Resource Allocation
- Other……
PLANNING AUTHORITY OF KANSAS CITY AND COUNTY GOVERNMENTS

City –

• Can develop comp plan for the city and any unincorporated territory outside the city but within the same county in which the city is located.

• Must give written notice to the county if comp plan impacts any areas outside of city limits.

County –

• Can develop comp plan for unincorporated areas of county.

• Must give written notice to city if comp plan affects property located within 3-mile radius of the corporate limits of a city.

Interlocal agreements – between 2 or more cities or counties to establish a regional or metropolitan joint planning commission.
Factors impacting zoning decisions:

(1) The character of the neighborhood;
(2) The zoning and uses of properties nearby;
(3) The suitability of the subject property for the uses to which it has been restricted;
(4) The extent to which removal of the restrictions will detrimentally affect nearby property;
(5) The length of time the subject property has remained vacant as it is zoned; and
(6) The relative gain to the public health, safety, and welfare by the destruction of the value of plaintiff’s property as is compared to the hardship that is imposed upon the individual landowner.

ZONING AUTHORITY OF KANSAS CITIES AND COUNTIES

City –
• Within city limits as well as for property located within a 3-mile radius of the city.
• Not allowed to zone agricultural land outside of city limits that is greater than 3 acres under one ownership.
• Must give written notice to county if zoning land outside of city limits.
• Prohibited from zoning land located more than ½ the distance to another city unless interlocal agreement is in place with other city.

County –
• Any unincorporated land in the county.
• If county adopts zoning regulations governing same area of land zoned by a city, all existing city regulations and the city’s authority to zone in that area of land terminate when county passes its zoning regulations.
PANEL DISCUSSION

• **Jeff Crick**, Planner, Lawrence/Douglas County Planning Office, KS

• **Charlie Bryan**, Community Health Planner, Lawrence/Douglas County Health Department, KS

• **Helen Schnoes**, Food Systems Coordinator, Douglas County, KS
PANEL DISCUSSION

- Why is planning helpful or important for local communities?
- How has your approach to planning/public health changed in response to greater collaboration with the other? Are there any specific considerations related to work on healthy eating and active living?
- Discuss your experience working with community advocates as part of the planning process.
- What opportunities do you see for planners to work with community health advocates to address emerging public health challenges in Kansas?
- How do you see planning and public health impacting health equity in the local community?
- Based on current work and the evolving nature of public health challenges and partnership between public health and planning, where do you see opportunities/challenges moving forward?
Coming soon!!

http://www.publichealthlawcenter.org/resources/kansas-local-government-resources
ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

• American Planning Association:
  – *Plan4Health*
    http://plan4health.us
  – *Healthy Plan Making*
  – *Sustaining Places: Best Practices for Comprehensive Plans*
    https://www.planning.org/publications/report/9026901/

• Public Health Law Center
  – *Policy Options for Local Governments in Kansas*
    http://www.publichealthlawcenter.org/resources/kansas-local-government-resources

• Other Resources:
THANK YOU!!

Charlie Bryan, Lawrence/Douglas County Health Department
CBryan@ldchealth.org

Helen Schnoes, Food System Coordinator, Douglas County
hschnoes@douglas-county.com

Jeff Crick, Lawrence/Douglas County Planning Office
jcrick@lawrenceks.org

Mary Marrow, Public Health Law Center
mary.marrow@mitchellhamline.edu