

KC TENANTS POWER
PEOPLE'S
PLATFORM





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WHO IS KC TENANTS POWER?

KC Tenants Power is a new political organization in Kansas City, Missouri led by tenants organizing to create a KC where everyone is taken care of, and where policy is created based on people's needs rather than profit. We are the sibling organization to KC Tenants, Kansas City's citywide tenant union. We are focused on winning governing power for poor and working-class tenants.

WHAT IS "GOVERNING POWER"?

Governing power is when we, the people, call the shots. Governing power is when the poor and working class have a say in the decisions that impact our lives.

WHAT IS THE PEOPLE'S PLATFORM?

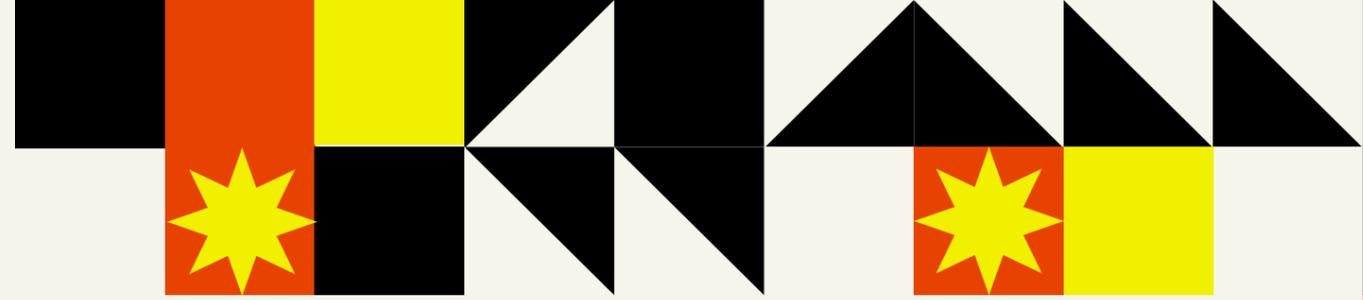
This People's Platform is a statement of our values and our vision for the city. This document was built through an extensive and democratic process, involving KC Tenants Power leaders AND many other partners.*

The process to develop our platform started in August 2022 with a survey to our neighbors. In November and December 2022, we held six public listening sessions on a range of topics, including public safety, transit, economic justice, and climate. In those sessions, we built relationships with one another, diagnosed the problems in the world as it is, and imagined the world as it should be. In January 2023, we held smaller focus groups, including with unions and with high school students. Between our survey, listening sessions, and focus groups, we engaged over 650 Kansas Citians to develop this platform.

The People's Platform is a living document, and it is not meant to be comprehensive. This means that we expect it to evolve with time, and we know that we may need to add to it. This Platform focuses on six issues: housing affordability, housing conditions, public safety, economic justice, transit, and climate.

In this document, we assess the world as it is, and envision the world as it should be. We share our "North Star" for each issue, which represents our vision for the Kansas City of our dreams. Finally, we offer some ideas of how we get there.

When you read this document, you will notice it is bold and unapologetic. That is not a coincidence. That is because it came from us, poor and working class tenants who dream of a better city and will do whatever it takes to get there.



HOW WILL THE PEOPLE'S PLATFORM BE USED?

The People's Platform is an organizing tool. We will use it to inform a questionnaire we send to every candidate running for office in 2023. We will use it as a starting point for our co-governance with Kansas City officials.



*In creating this platform, KC Tenants Power held focus groups with representatives from: AFSCME Local 500, BikeWalkKC, CleanAirNow, DecarcerateKC, Democratic Socialists of America KC, Missouri Jobs with Justice, Latinx Education Collaborative, Standing Up for Racial Justice KC (SURJ), Sunrise KC, and students from KCPS and UMKC. We consulted: KCPS District Advisory Council and Stand Up KC. We invited participation from: American Federation of Teachers (AFT) Local 961, American Postal Workers Union (APWU) Local 67, Indian Mound Neighborhood Association, KC TIF Watch, Lykins Neighborhood Association, National Treasury Employees Union (NTEU) Chapter 66, Operation Liberation, Reale Justice Network, Service Employees International Union (SEIU) Local 1 and Healthcare MO/KS/IL/IN, UMKC Center for Neighborhoods, United Auto Workers (UAW) 249. While this list does not imply these institutions' endorsement of The People's Platform, we do want to acknowledge and thank them for their contributions.



KANSAS CITY AS IT IS TODAY

Our city's priorities are out of whack, and our neighbors are hurting.

Kansas City invests in policing to the tune of \$238 million every year while other City programs languish. In addition to overspending on police, Kansas City incentivizes development, often under the guise of increasing the supply of affordable housing, instead resulting in rising rents and displacement. Tax incentives allow development projects to avoid paying all or part of their property taxes for a set number of years, decreasing public revenue for education, mental health resources, and more. Tax incentives took \$45 million from our public schools last year. These incentivized developers gentrify our city, building upscale hotels, parking garages, and studio lofts. Their developments are not for us; they push us out.

Kansas City's mis-prioritization has clear profound, negative implications for poor and working class people, especially our Black and brown communities. Kansas City's inflated investments in policing and gentrifiers exacerbate the city's racial divide. The tax abatement dollar amounts per public school student are significantly higher in districts with higher percentages of Black

students. Neighborhoods east of Troost, Kansas City's historic racial dividing line, have an average household income \$20,000 lower, and an average life expectancy 15 years less, than the rest of the city. Evictions are concentrated east of Troost, impacting Black women more than anyone else.

It is important that we recognize that these problems are neither natural nor accidental, but rather the product of the City's longstanding prioritization of profits and private property over people. The root cause: racial capitalism.

Racial capitalism is a system built on race and class in which wealthy people, who are overwhelmingly white, gain wealth, profit, and power from the exploitation and oppression of the working class and poor people. There are people and institutions who profit from our pain, and those people and institutions often call the shots, building and maintaining the system that protects their profits.

Our housing system is one of the clearest expressions of American racial capitalism, but it is not the only one. This system impacts how our city makes infrastructure investments, where we can access food, how workers are paid, and more. The global climate and ecological crisis looms, threatening to unravel the very fabric of society. Racial capitalism provides the framework for this crisis, too.

Beyond just what happens in our city, racial capitalism impacts how decisions get made and who is at the table to make them. The city holds "public" meetings in the middle of the day, when most people are at work. Agendas are not posted in advance, and interpretation is not consistently provided. The public meetings often feel performative anyway; the real decisions are being made behind closed doors. Hundreds of constituents could call and email the City Council about a policy, but if a developer has already checked the right boxes, they can often get what they want.

Right now, Kansas City is at a crossroads. The World Cup, NFL draft, streetcar expansion, and a potential downtown baseball stadium— these are big city moves that have profiteers swooping in, ready to build luxury studio apartments at rents we can't afford.

And where does that leave us, the people who make Kansas City what it is? The people who drive our buses, cook our food, teach our kids, and care for our elders? Where does this leave the barbers? The artists? The musicians? The construction workers?

It can feel inevitable that this type of politics— the politics that puts profits over the people— will persist in Kansas City. But it's not inevitable. Not if we organize. A better Kansas City is possible, if we're willing to fight for it.





Housing Affordability

Everyone in Kansas City has a safe, accessible, truly affordable home. Nobody makes a profit off of housing. Housing is a public good, like our roads and schools, and it receives adequate public investment. Everyone in KC can afford their rent, and nobody is afraid of getting priced out. Instead, Kansas City is the first city in America with municipal social housing: housing that is publicly funded, democratically controlled, off the private market, and permanently affordable. Our neighborhoods are vibrant and prospering, populated by people of varying incomes, races, ages, and walks of life.

Housing Conditions

Everyone in Kansas City has a healthy, dignified, and beautiful home. Tenant protections have been codified into law and are enforced by well-funded public agencies. Every tenant knows their rights because of robust outreach from the city. Every tenant has a union, recognized by the city, which allows them to collectively bargain with property owners and ensure their rights are protected.

Public Safety

Our communities feel safe and secure. Our city has addressed the root causes of violence – including poverty, lack of stable housing, inaccessible mental health services, domestic violence, financial insecurity, and more – instead of criminalizing acts of survival. The systems of policing and criminal justice as we knew them have been abolished. Instead, when we call 911, we are connected to highly-trained social workers, medical professionals, and community leaders, who can respond to medical emergencies, mental crises, or dangerous situations in an effective, non-violent way.

Economic Justice

Our city puts people before profit, and our economy is democratically controlled. The top priority of the city government is to ensure that all people have their basic needs met. Essentials such as food, medication, and housing are distributed based on need, not restricted by what people can afford. Collective bargaining protections have been expanded, every worker has a union, and every worker is fairly compensated for their labor. Indigenous peoples in the metro have control over their own land and affairs. The descendants of slaves who live in KC have received reparations, and meaningful investments have been made into their communities.

Transit

Everyone is able to move easily around the Kansas City metro area via a transportation system that is reliable, safe, accessible, and free. Buses connect every area of the city, and they run frequently. There are sidewalks and accessible ramps everywhere a person would need to go. Truly affordable housing near transit is prioritized and protected. You no longer need a car to access the city, and there are no more traffic deaths. The city has invested in creating dense, affordable communities, which has made the city much more walkable.

Climate

Kansas City has reached zero emissions and ended its dependence on fossil fuels at emergency speed. It ensured that the benefits of our transition to a green economy were directed towards the most vulnerable communities in KC, including those previously employed in the fossil fuel industry, instead of driving up rents and causing displacement. Our electricity comes from abundant, municipally-owned, democratically-controlled renewable energy sources. All of our buildings are well-insulated and electrified. The city has taken concrete steps to ensure that nobody is left behind when climate disasters strike. Every resident has access to clean air, clean water, and lots of healthy, locally-grown food.

HOUSING AFFORDABILITY



NORTH STAR

Everyone in Kansas City has a safe, accessible, truly affordable home. Nobody makes a profit off of housing. Housing is a public good, like our roads and schools, and it receives adequate public investment. Everyone in KC can afford their rent, and nobody is afraid of getting priced out. Instead, Kansas City is the first city in America with municipal social housing: housing that is publicly funded, democratically controlled, off the private market, and permanently affordable. Our neighborhoods are vibrant and prospering, populated by people of varying incomes, races, ages, and walks of life.

KANSAS CITY AS IT SHOULD BE

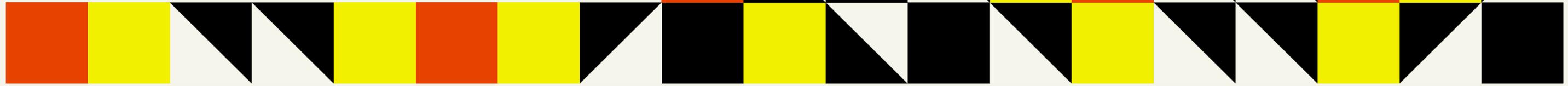
- * In an ideal world, the city of Kansas City would have the legal authority to regulate rents. While state pre-emption is still in place, the city should use every tool at its disposal to prevent rent increases, including, for example, by exploring clawbacks for landlords currently receiving tax abatements.
- * The definition of “affordable” rent should be based on what is truly affordable for tenants, not at the whims of the market, and not based on flawed definitions currently used by local and federal authorities.
- * Kansas City needs to increase its truly affordable housing stock to curb gentrification and displacement. We can do so through building, and sometimes incentivizing, new truly affordable housing, renovating and rehabilitating housing, and through the public acquisition and conversion of vacant buildings into housing.
- * Kansas City must move toward a model of widespread social housing—with ongoing, dedicated funding—as quickly as possible, guaranteeing that everyone has access to affordable, publicly-owned housing that is permanently off the private market.

- * Tax incentives and abatement processes affect affordability. These decisions should be made by the people most impacted by the developments: Tenants and homeowners in the neighborhood and representatives of taxing jurisdictions like public schools and libraries. No one who stands to or has ever stood to make a profit off of development should sit on a board or commission which makes decisions about our public resources. Accessible opportunities for public input in incentive processes must be required.
- * City Council should regulate deposits and application fees. Application fees should be refunded to applicants who do not secure the apartment.

HOW WE GET THERE

- * The city should pass a ban on source of income discrimination.
- * Kansas City should change the way “affordable” rent is defined to take only tenant households within city limits’ incomes into account when calculating affordable housing cost. With this definition, since the median income of tenant households in Kansas City limits is \$38,383 a year, an affordable total housing cost—including rent and utilities—for a one-bedroom apt would be no more than \$384 per month, or 20% of the monthly income of a tenant household at 60% AMI.
- * The City must take action to fight back against speculation by regulating and disincentivizing the hoarding of vacant housing and short-term rentals through the enforcement and strengthening of requirements and by instituting new fees and taxes to ensure all residential units are used to house the people.
- * The City should adopt the People’s Housing Trust Fund, disinvesting from systems that harm us, taxing gentrifying development, and using the funds to build social housing in the form of cooperatives, community land trusts, and city-owned and managed truly and permanently affordable housing. The People’s Housing Trust Fund must have a dedicated, renewable, and ongoing funding source.

HOUSING CONDITIONS



NORTH STAR

Everyone in Kansas City has a healthy, dignified, and beautiful home. Tenant protections have been codified into law and are enforced by well-funded public agencies. Every tenant knows their rights because of robust outreach from the city. Every tenant has a union, recognized by the city, which allows them to collectively bargain with property owners and ensure their rights are protected.

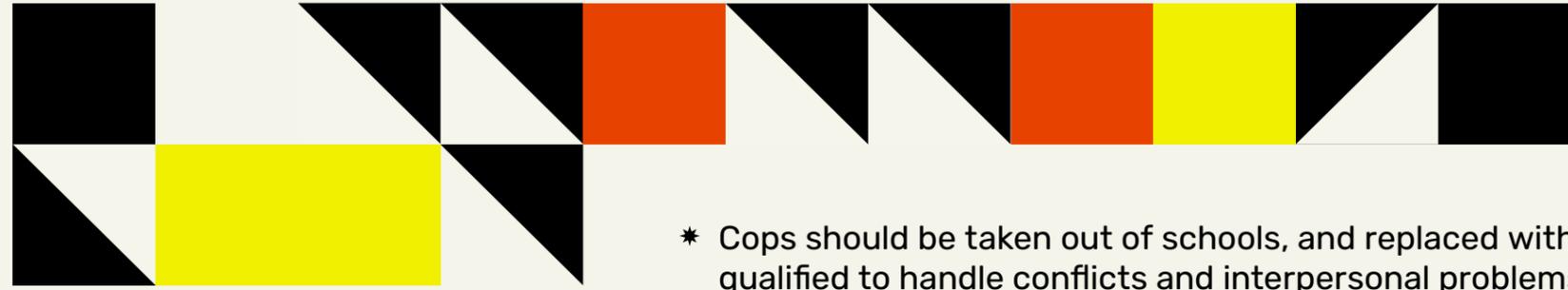
KANSAS CITY AS IT SHOULD BE

- * No tenant in Kansas City should face unhealthy or unsafe living conditions, such as mold, pest infestations, lack of heating or cooling, lack of building security, etc. There is no excuse or justification for a landlord forcing their tenant to live in anything less than a safe, accessible, and comfortable home.
- * At the bare minimum, Healthy Homes and the Tenant Bill of Rights must be fully implemented. The Health Department and the Office of the Tenant Advocate should enforce the rights of tenants they exist to protect, fulfilling the stated purpose and function of their departments. This includes outreach to tenants on their rights, investigation of rights violations, enforcement, accountability in the form of fines and potential loss of license, tenant relocation, and more. All tenant protection programs should receive adequate funding to ensure that tenants' rights are not being violated.
- * Tenants should be able to organize their neighbors to enforce and win their rights, without fear of eviction and retaliation from their landlord. Healthy Homes and the Office of the Tenant Advocate should be enforcing tenants' right to organize and actively facilitating collective bargaining between tenant unions and their landlords.

HOW WE GET THERE

- * Healthy Homes should hire more inspectors who are certified in the knowledge and service of tenants rights and building codes and require a proactive inspection of every rental unit before the landlord can lease it out, to ensure it is safe and habitable for the residents. Healthy Homes should also do yearly and random inspections in accordance with the Tenants Bill of Rights.
- * The penalties for landlords who violate their tenants' rights should be raised (this means the city fine limit must be lifted overall across all departments), and the threshold lowered for Healthy Homes and the Office of the Tenant Advocate to suspend and revoke landlord licenses if landlords fail to meet requirements. Fees owed by the landlord if they fail to fix violations should go directly to the tenant(s) who experienced the harm.
- * The city should create and maintain a public database of all rental properties, which includes past rents, reviews from past tenants, lists of past issues, contact information for the landlord and property manager of each building, and more.
- * The Office of the Tenant Advocate should be a prioritized, appropriately funded division of the city's Housing Department. Advocates should be tenants themselves, and they should be well-compensated for their work. They should be given the tools, training, and authority they need to truly serve tenants and investigate rights violations AND give tenants the education and resources needed to organize themselves. A tenants committee should oversee, govern and audit Healthy Homes and the Office of the Tenant Advocate, assessing the efficiency and needs for these divisions.

PUBLIC SAFETY



NORTH STAR

Our communities feel safe and secure. Our city has addressed the root causes of violence – including poverty, lack of stable housing, inaccessible mental health services, domestic violence, financial insecurity, and more – instead of criminalizing acts of survival. The systems of policing and criminal justice as we knew them have been abolished. Instead, when we call 911, we are connected to highly-trained social workers, medical professionals, and community leaders, who can respond to medical emergencies, mental crises, or dangerous situations in an effective, non-violent way.

KANSAS CITY AS IT SHOULD BE

- * The State Constitution should be amended to give Kansas City local control over our police department. This means that instead of the state deciding the minimum amount we spend on policing, the people who actually live here, whose taxes fund the police, have control over those decisions.
All KCPD officers should be required to live within the limits of Kansas City.
- * Police militarization must end. KCPD should be prohibited from purchasing military-grade weapons and gear.
- * Kansas City should devote its resources toward addressing the root causes of crime, not toward police systems that only cause further harm.
- * Alternatives to policing should be prioritized. People in crisis should be given what they need through public assistance and intervention services that emphasize reacclimation instead of criminalization.

- * Cops should be taken out of schools, and replaced with social workers more qualified to handle conflicts and interpersonal problems among students.
- * People deserve respect and care when going through a health crisis.
- * Involuntary institutionalization should be reformed.
- * Classist and racist procedures such as cash bail should be abolished, so that the justice system treats all people fairly, no matter their income. City leaders should play a role in pushing for this statewide.
- * Formerly incarcerated people should receive the support they need to smoothly re-enter society by ensuring voting rights, creating pathways into good jobs, housing, healthcare, and by providing other resources for prisoners.
- * The for-profit prison system must be abolished, and prison labor must be made illegal. The government must house people in homes, not in jails.

HOW WE GET THERE

- * Kansas City must reallocate funds from the police department that exceed the minimum currently mandated by the state (25% of the general fund) into services that keep Kansas Citians safe, such as municipal social housing, medical resources, public transportation, childcare, community centers, green spaces, and good-paying public works jobs.
- * The city should work closely with local organizations to establish a division of social workers, separate from police authority, trained in deescalation practices and mental health response, who can effectively and safely respond to crisis situations.

ECONOMIC JUSTICE



NORTH STAR

Our city puts people before profit, and our economy is democratically controlled. The top priority of city government is to ensure that all people have their basic needs met. Essentials such as food, medication, and housing are distributed based on need, not restricted by what people can afford. Collective bargaining protections have been expanded, every worker has a union, and every worker is fairly compensated for their labor. Indigenous peoples in the metro have control over their own land and affairs. The descendants of slaves who live in KC have received reparations, and meaningful investments have been made into their communities.

KANSAS CITY AS IT SHOULD BE

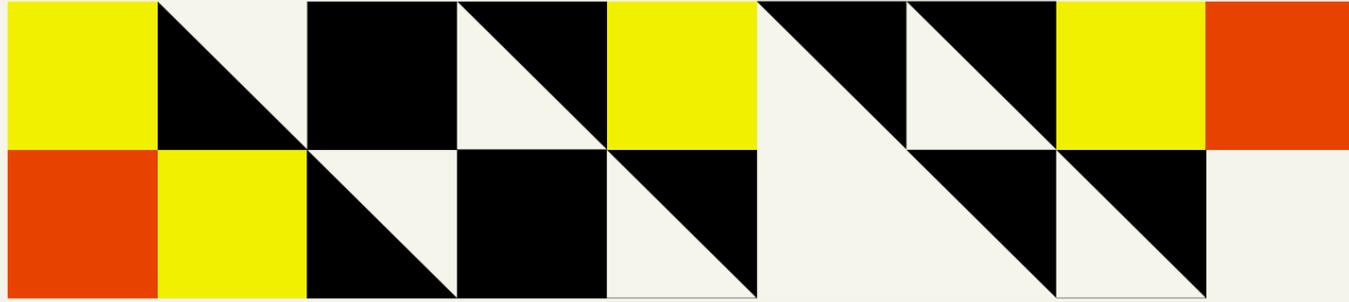
- * City Council should actively take a stand on restoring local control, in all policy areas. While the city is currently preempted by the state from passing things like a minimum wage increase, paid sick days, paid maternity leave, or rent control, through challenging the narrative and organizing we can win back these powers from the state of Missouri.
- * Workers should be compensated based upon the value they create, not based upon whatever their employer has decided is adequate. All work should be treated as dignified, and workers should not only make more money but have genuine democratic control over their workplace.
- * All of KC's public schools should receive adequate funding so that they can provide high-quality education to all the city's children, pay teachers a living wage for their work, and expand early childhood education and child care. The number of public schools in KC should be increasing, not decreasing. Quality interpretation should be provided for all non-English speaking students. The student to teacher ratio should be improved.

- * Working families deserve affordable childcare and high quality education for their kids. The city can and should make starting a family in the city the preferred option for young parents in the metro by investing in high quality services, especially childcare, and by making public schools a priority.
- * In all matters, locally-owned, Black-and-brown-owned businesses providing a real benefit to the community should be given priority when the city is awarding tax incentives and subsidies to the private sector. National and multinational corporations don't need a payout from city hall, and we should invest in the kinds of small businesses and new developments that our communities actually need and want, like grocery stores.
- * In addition to increasing access to basics like quality food and good wages, the city must also do more to provide equitable access to well-kept amenities like public pools and parks in all areas of the city. People with disabilities, and working people in general should be able to thrive in KC. Accessibility in public spaces and in City Hall should be prioritized.
- * Kansas City should be a welcoming city to immigrants that encourages language justice. Immigrant communities should have nothing short of safe and non-violent interactions with local authorities. The city should not cooperate with ICE or other federal immigration authorities.

HOW WE GET THERE

- * The city must establish and fully fund a Public Engagement Office, which performs community consultation for all projects that will have a major impact within specific neighborhoods or across the entire city. All government offices, public services, and meetings where decisions are made about our lives should be accessible to all. We can move toward this by instituting more convenient meeting times and hybrid options for working people, targeted outreach to impacted communities, and posting all meeting agendas and materials in advance. In addition, the city should make an active effort to reach out to immigrant communities and should provide quality interpretation during communication and quality translation as needed.
- * City Council should set the standard for labor justice by paying all of its employees a true living wage and ensuring that any contractors employed by the city do the same, and in general should exert maximal influence over the private sector to increase wages, enforce worker protections, and promote organized labor. The city should also expand its paid leave policies for city workers.
- * The city must cease drug-testing its employees for recreational cannabis consumption, where legally permissible, and explore re-hiring any employees that were fired for cannabis consumption.

TRANSIT



NORTH STAR

Everyone is able to move easily around the Kansas City metro area via a transportation system that is reliable, safe, accessible, and free. Buses connect every area of the city, and they run frequently. There are sidewalks and accessible ramps everywhere a person would need to go. Truly affordable housing near transit is prioritized and protected. You no longer need a car to access the city, and there are no more traffic deaths. The city has invested in creating dense, affordable communities, which has made the city much more walkable.

KANSAS CITY AS IT SHOULD BE

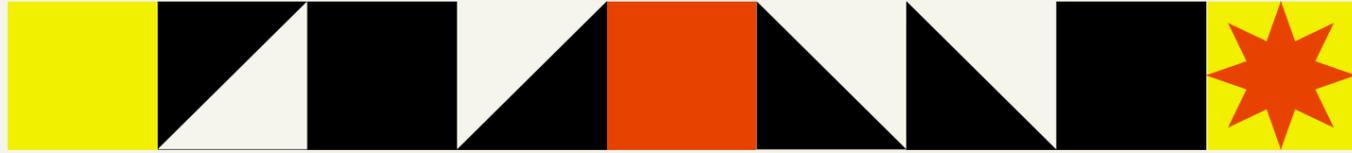
- * Quality, safe, consistent, and accessible public transportation should be available to all Kansas Citians, regardless of zip code, race, income, or anything else. No one should need a car to thrive in Kansas City.
- * Poor and working class people should not have to worry about being priced out when investments in transit, walking, and biking are made in their neighborhood. New transit options should not help fuel the displacement of the people who would most rely on them.
- * Future transit options should be built with the people who live and work here in mind, not for tourists here for a weekend, and only after deep consultation with the neighborhoods who will be impacted by transit investments.
- * People who live in affordable housing have access to public transit, and public transit should be ensured near truly affordable housing.
- * We should add sidewalks where gaps exist and repair decaying sidewalks. Roadway and sidewalk repairs should be prioritized in areas that have been historically neglected by the city.

- * Our bus system should be expanded, and upgraded to all electric. Riders should have comfortable, safe, and accessible places to wait for buses, which should run more frequently, and run for longer hours each day. Routes should be consolidated to be more direct, including the addition of more east to west bus routes.
- * Bus drivers should be treated with dignity and value, respected as a foundational element to the entire system. This may include better healthcare and wage increases.
- * Public transit should remain free indefinitely.

HOW WE GET THERE

- * The city should establish a robust public participation process for each of its transit investment decisions, ensuring that the people who rely on transit, walking, and biking in this city are setting the priorities, not so-called “experts” or out-of-state consultants. The #1 priority for the city should be true and thorough community engagement.
- * The city should fully fund and implement both the Complete Streets Program and the Vision Zero Plan, creating huge improvements to people’s ability to move around the city without a car, and eliminating traffic deaths on extremely dangerous roads and intersections. There should be less of a focus on enforcing traffic laws through KCPD, and more of a focus on redesigning our system to be safer for everyone. Bike lanes and pedestrian infrastructure should be well protected against automobile traffic.
- * The city should expand its bus fleet and hire more bus drivers, so that buses run more frequently, for longer hours each day. Bus stops should be dramatically improved, providing shelter from the weather and up-to-date info on bus schedules and locations. Newly purchased buses should be electric, and there should be a plan to upgrade the existing bus fleet to all electric as soon as possible
- * The city should prioritize expanding and improving RideKC Flex transit and the bike share program. Ensure proper public education on these programs so Kansas Citians know how to access these services.
- * Truly affordable housing should be required near transit. Amend the current RideKC Development Corporation’s Transit Oriented Development policy and other relevant policies to ensure that affordable housing is available near transit stops throughout the city.

CLIMATE



NORTH STAR

Kansas City has reached zero emissions and ended its dependence on fossil fuels at emergency speed. It ensured that the benefits of our transition to a green economy were directed towards the most vulnerable communities in KC, including those previously employed in the fossil fuel industry, instead of driving up rents and causing displacement. Our electricity comes from abundant, municipally-owned, democratically-controlled renewable energy sources. All of our buildings are well-insulated and electrified. The city has taken concrete steps to ensure that nobody is left behind when climate disasters strike. Every resident has access to clean air, clean water, and lots of healthy, locally-grown food.

KANSAS CITY AS IT SHOULD BE

- * Kansas City must do its part in the fight against the climate crisis by reaching zero fossil fuel emissions at emergency speed. Targets in the distant future are not good enough - we need bold, transformative action, now.
- * Electricity and heat should be accessible and affordable to all Kansas City residents, regardless of ability to pay. Private corporations should not be making a profit off of utility services that we need to survive. Our communities should democratically control our energy generation infrastructure. Nobody's utilities should be shut off due to an inability to pay.
- * Kansas City must be made as resilient as possible, so that vulnerable communities are cared for during future extreme weather and climate disaster events, as well as other political and economic crises caused by continued climate breakdown.
- * Kansas City must prepare itself to be a safe and welcoming haven for climate refugees over the next several decades, ensuring that new arrivals will be taken care of and integrated into our communities.
- * Kansas City must ensure that its transition away from fossil fuels benefits the people currently living in KC, especially communities that have traditionally been underserved, and not be used as an excuse to raise rents and displace people, thereby leading to "green gentrification".

- * Steps taken toward green investments and climate resilience must only be taken after deeply consulting with and receiving guidance from the communities that will be impacted by the changes.
- * Instead of giving away taxpayer dollars to unaffordable developments, the city should prioritize incentivizing programs that will help us fight the climate crisis, such as the construction of more grocery stores, the installation of more rooftop solar, and the establishment of more community gardens, prioritizing traditionally underserved areas of the city.
- * Pollution laws should be enforced and any private entities that violate them should be made to pay for the harm that they've caused.

HOW WE GET THERE

- * The city should create a municipally-owned, democratically-controlled local utility provider and invest in large-scale renewable energy projects within the city.
- * The city should launch a Kansas City Climate Corps, which will train and hire KC residents to expand the amount of green space and tree cover in KC, execute building efficiency upgrades, and install rooftop solar across the city, with priority for both hiring and for program execution given to historically underserved areas of the city, especially the East Side. Rehabbing and preserving buildings should be prioritized over tearing down and reconstructing whenever possible.
- * The city should take steps toward reducing the amount of parking lots in KC, as we reduce the number of cars in the city overall, and ensure that all new and existing parking lots have shade in the form of trees or solar panels. Stop giving incentives for parking lots. Instead of requiring parking spot minimums for construction, the city should establish a system of parking spot maximums. Launch a parking lot repurposing program, reducing the area of concrete and asphalt within KC to minimize the urban heat island effect, and replacing them with green spaces or solar power generation.
- * The city should build green social housing that is energy-efficient, safe and comfortable, accessible by transit, permanently affordable, and not-for-profit.
- * A share of land bank plots should be dedicated to climate-focused projects, such as community farming and gardening, green social housing, renewable energy generation, and resiliency centers.
- * The city should establish extreme weather resilience centers across the city to help residents handle climate events such as extreme heat waves, extreme cold snaps, and flooding events.
- * The city should carry out engaged and proactive climate education with the public to build understanding and support for innovative climate action.



Design credit Anders Newman
Photo credit Derek Buford
For more info kctenantpower.org

