

**THE LAND WE CALL  
“VERMONT” IS  
UNCEDED  
INDIGENOUS  
TERRITORY**

**Redlining was key to  
enforcing & codifying  
segregation in the U.S.**

## Demographics

77,685 Total Population (1940)

22.4% Foreign-born white

## Area Descriptions

*click to select*

Selections from the Area Descriptions

C2

Artificial pond for ice cutting at Ohio &  
Connecticut Aves. (Detrimental Influences)

D6

Belgians (Inhabitants)

C1

Large families of small income interested in  
truck gardening and chickens.(Clarifying Remarks)



## Area Descriptions

*click to select*

Selections from the Area Descriptions

**D5**

The neighborhood is considered to be "tough" and juvenile delinquency is a definite problem.

(Clarifying Remarks)

**C11**

Market limited to Jewish buyers

(Area Characteristics)

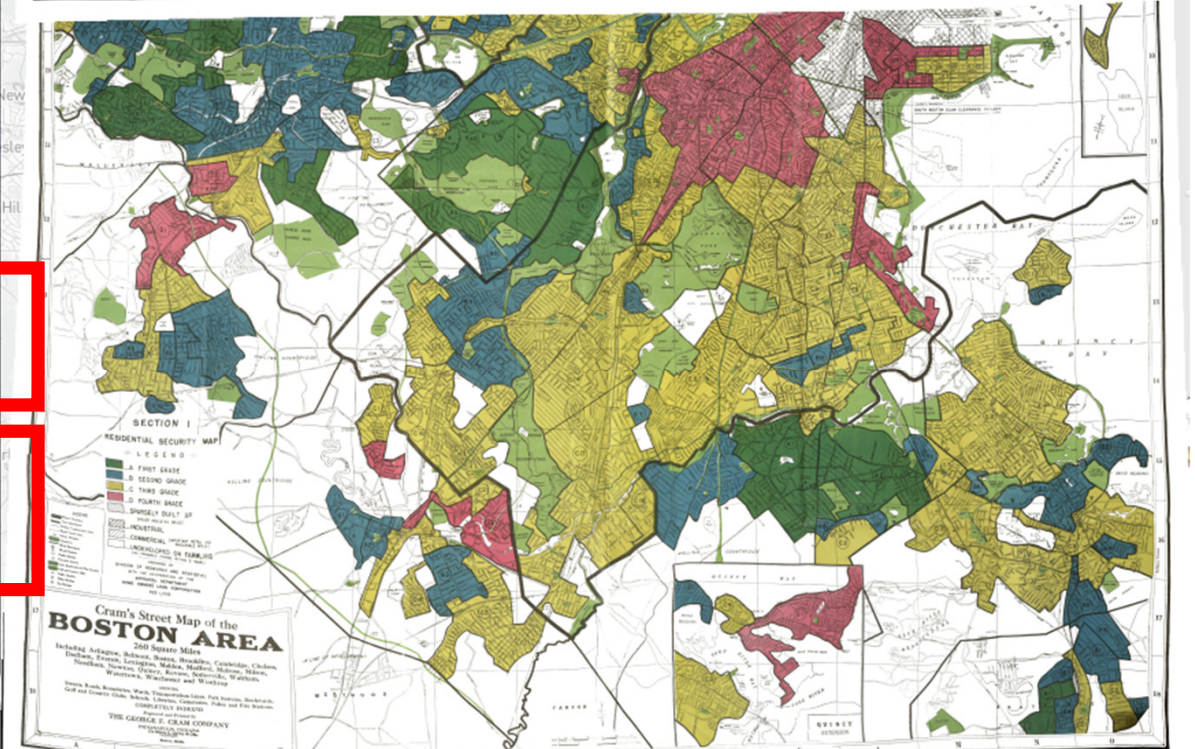
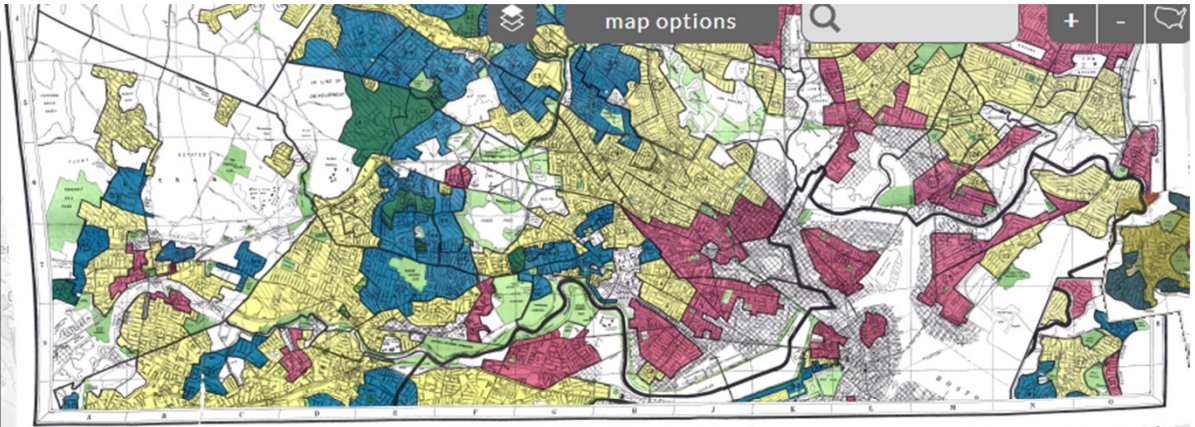
**B8**

Threatening Jewish infiltration into area.

**D7**

Area becomes less desirable north of Dover St. with Orientals concentrated in this spot.

(Clarifying Remarks)



street line; except that on all building plots something no building shall be located nearer than 20 feet to the front lot line nor nearer than 20 feet to any side street line, No building, except a garage or other out-building located 20 feet or more from the front lot line, shall be located nearer than 5 feet to any side lot line.

If desired a maximum setback line may be included as follows:

No residence or attached appurtenance shall be erected on any lot farther than 20 feet from the front lot line.

D No residential structure shall be erected or placed on any building plot, which plot has an area of less than 5000 square feet nor a width of less than 50 feet at the front building setback line, except that a residence may be erected or placed on lots Nos. \_\_\_\_\_ as shown on the recorded plat.

E No noxious or offensive trade or activity shall be carried on upon any lot nor shall anything be done thereon which may be or become an annoyance or nuisance to the neighborhood.

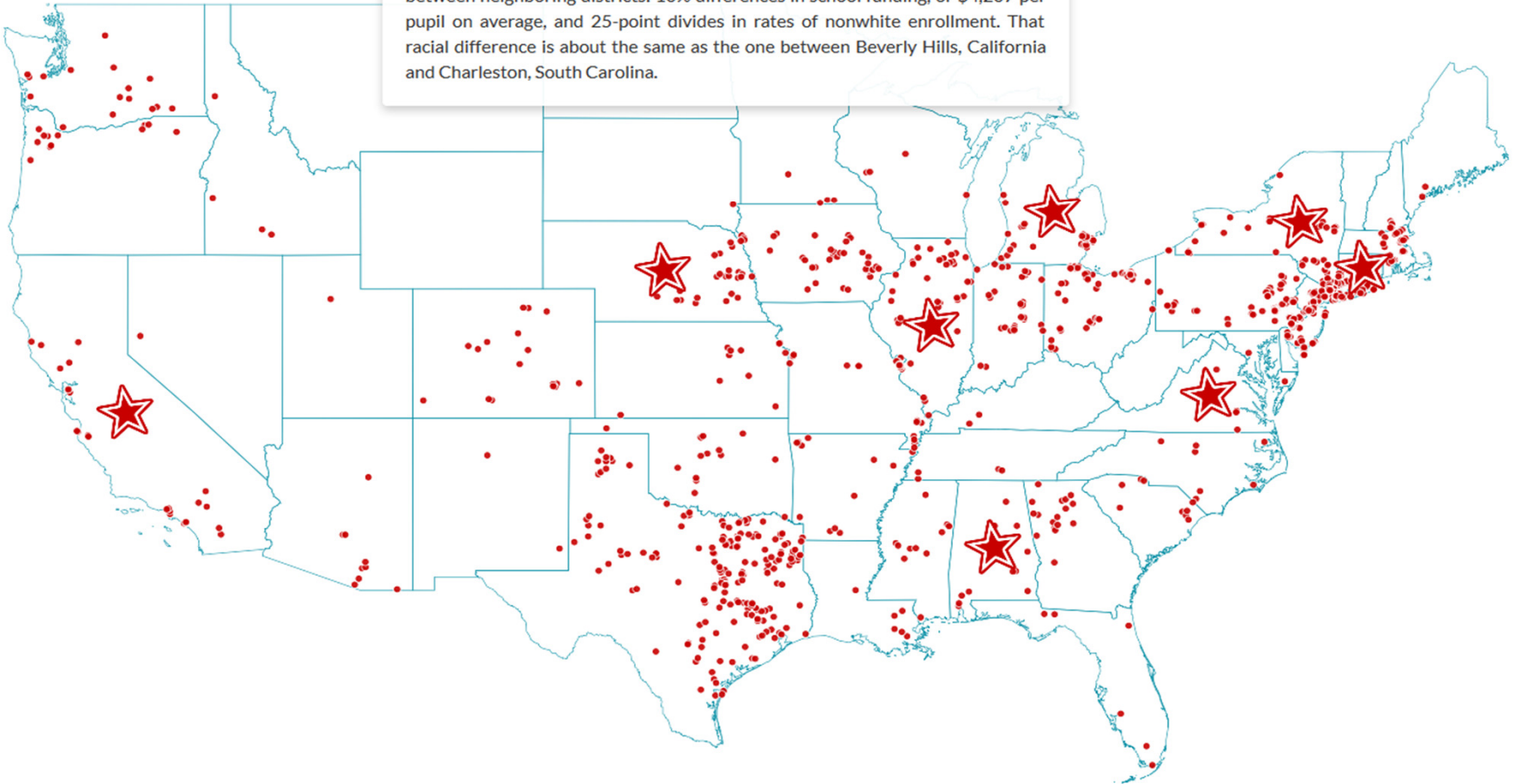
F No persons of any race other than the white race shall use or occupy any building or any lot, except that this covenant shall not prevent occupancy by domestic servants of a different race domiciled with an owner or tenant.

G No trailer, basement, tent, shack, garage, barn or other outbuilding erected in the tract shall at any time be used as a residence temporarily or permanently, nor shall any structure of a temporary character be used as a residence.

H No dwelling costing less than \$3500 shall be permitted on any lot in the tract. The ground floor area of the main structure, exclusive of one-story open porches and garages, shall be not less than 600 square feet in

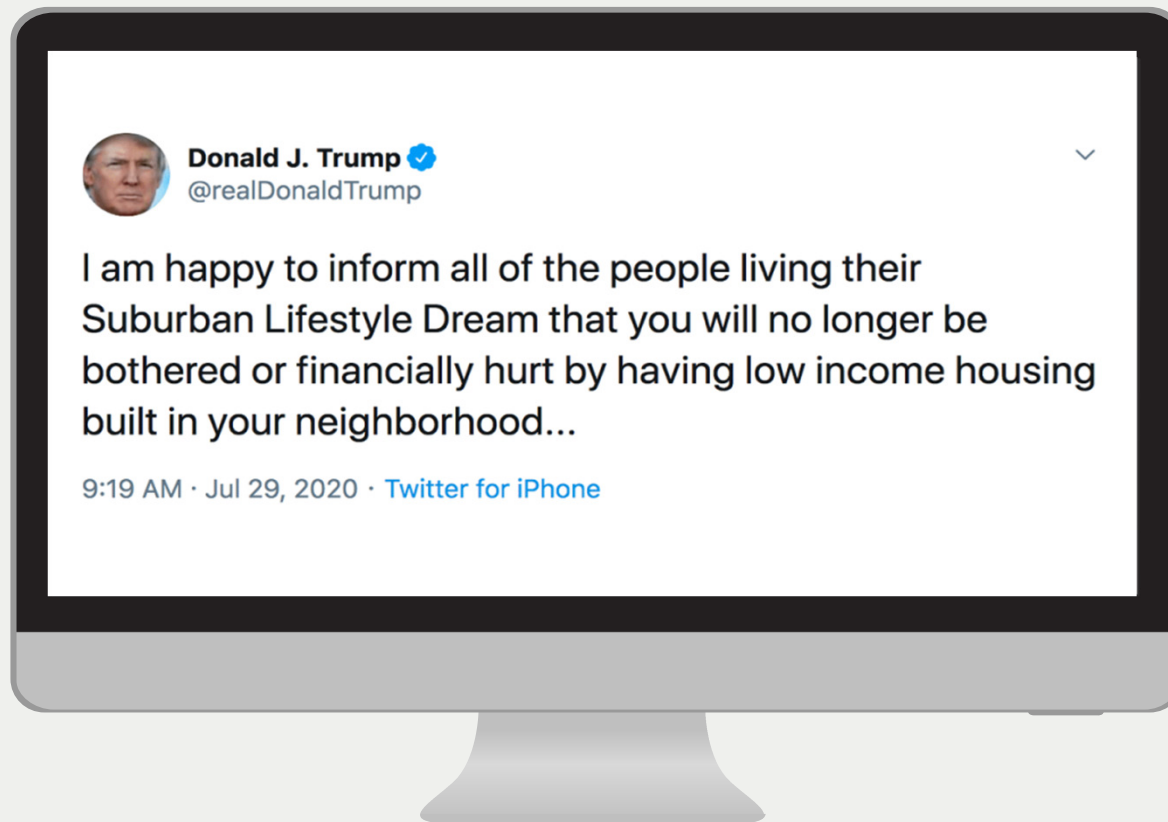
## Divisive School District Borders

Nine hundred sixty-nine divisive school district borders mark significant gaps between neighboring districts: 10% differences in school funding, or \$4,207 per pupil on average, and 25-point divides in rates of nonwhite enrollment. That racial difference is about the same as the one between Beverly Hills, California and Charleston, South Carolina.



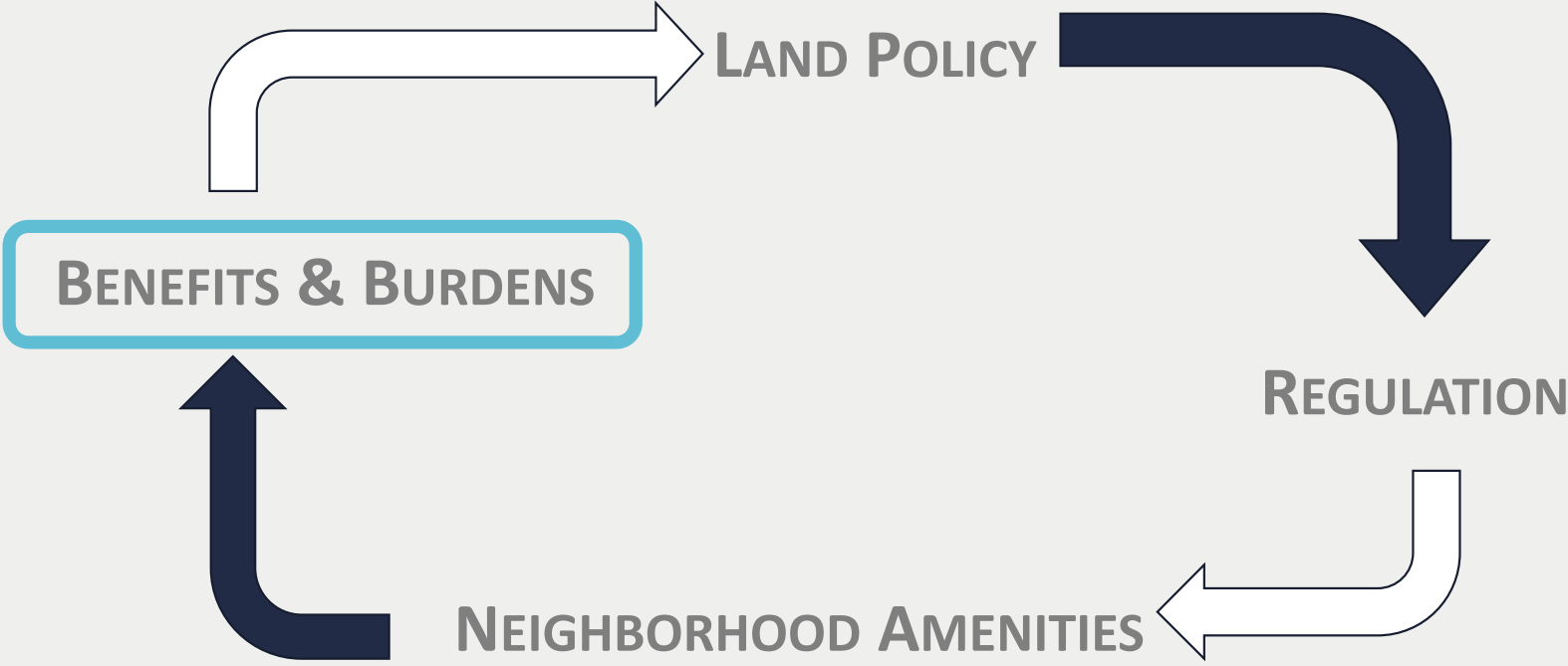
**Our values shape  
our policies.**

# MESSAGING: LAND USE





# LAND USE POLICY CYCLE



# LAND USE POLICY CYCLE

## LAND OWNERSHIP & CIVIC PARTICIPATION

Higher homeownership rates correlate with greater civic engagement in local governance (when homeownership is sustained).

## DISPARATE IMPACT ON COMMUNITY HEALTH

Land ownership confers power to communities who use that power to influence the siting and distribution of health-promoting amenities or burdens.

# FOOD JUSTICE

## Food Deserts

Areas with few/no healthy food options.

## Food Swamps

Areas with 4+ unhealthy food options for every healthy food option



### CAUSAL RELATIONSHIP

Presence of food deserts & swamps tracks closely with prevalence of obesity, diabetes, heart disease.

### FOOD INJUSTICE HURTS ALL SECTORS

- Poor nutrition → negative health impacts
- Negative health impacts → higher health costs & lower productivity.

### COST OF DIAGNOSED DIABETES

Nationally, the cost of diagnosed diabetes has risen 26% over 5 years, totaling **\$327B** in 2017.

### COSTS OF OBESITY

Obesity-related job absenteeism costs businesses **\$4.3B** annually & drives health care costs of over **\$200B** per year.

# EXAMPLE 2: LABOR & AGRICULTURE

## THE NEW DEAL...

Under the National Labor Relations Act of 1935, American workers gained the right to organize and bargain collectively. Later, they established the 40-hour work week, the minimum wage, and overtime protections.

## ...WAS NOT FOR ALL

Purposely excluded domestic and agricultural workers, as a race-neutral proxy for excluding black Americans from statutory benefits and protections made available to most white Americans.

# EXAMPLE 2.5: LATINOS & CLIMATE

## LATINOS IN THE U.S.

- 55% of Latino-Americans live in 3 states experiencing serious climate change effects
  - historic drought in CA
  - record-breaking heat in TX
  - increased sea level rise/flooding in FL
- More likely to work in industries deeply affected by climate change such as agriculture, manufacturing, and construction.
- While 80% of farmworkers in the U.S. are Latino, 16.8% of all Latinos are natural resource laborers (agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting), compared to 10.3% of non-Hispanic white people.

## HEALTH IMPACT

- Nearly 1 in 2 Latinos in the U.S. live in counties that frequently violate standards for ground-level ozone, a key component of smog that exacerbates asthma and other respiratory illnesses
- 165% more likely to live in counties with unhealthy levels of particulate matter pollution
- 51% more likely to live in counties with unhealthy levels of ozone than are non-Hispanic white people.

# (SPEAKING OF CLIMATE)



**Euronews Green**  @euronewsgreen

Hace 3 horas

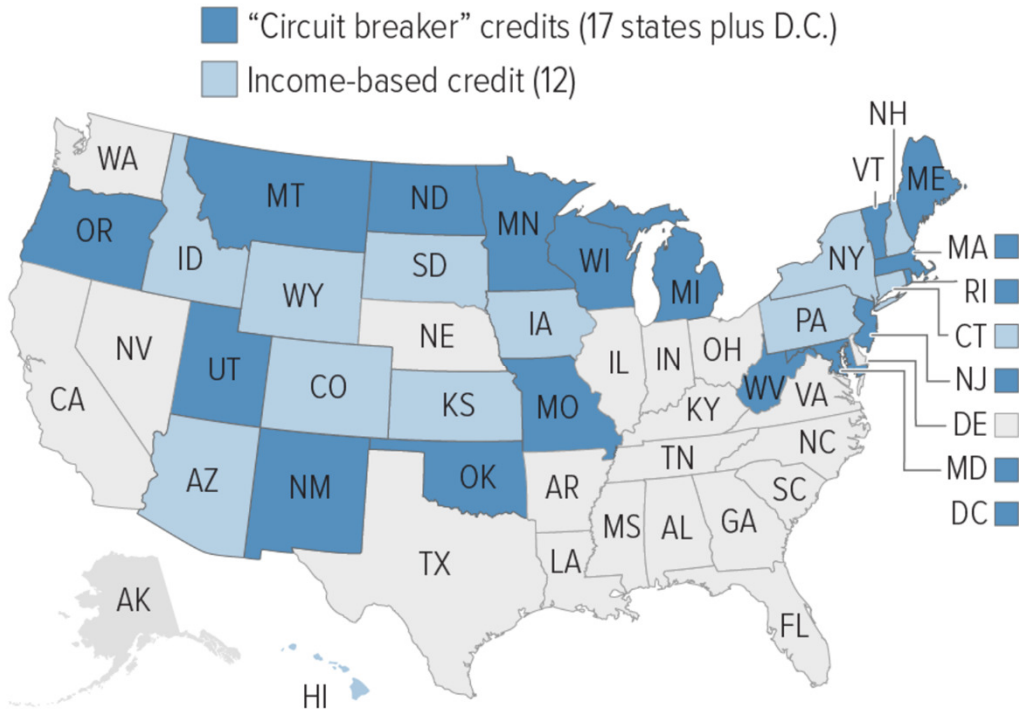
**Rainwater is no longer safe  
to drink anywhere on Earth,  
scientists say**

‘Forever chemicals’ have been found by scientists in rainwater in most locations on the planet, leading to concerns over the safety of consuming rainwater.

**There are other  
ways to zone, too.**

# GOOD JOB, VERMONT!

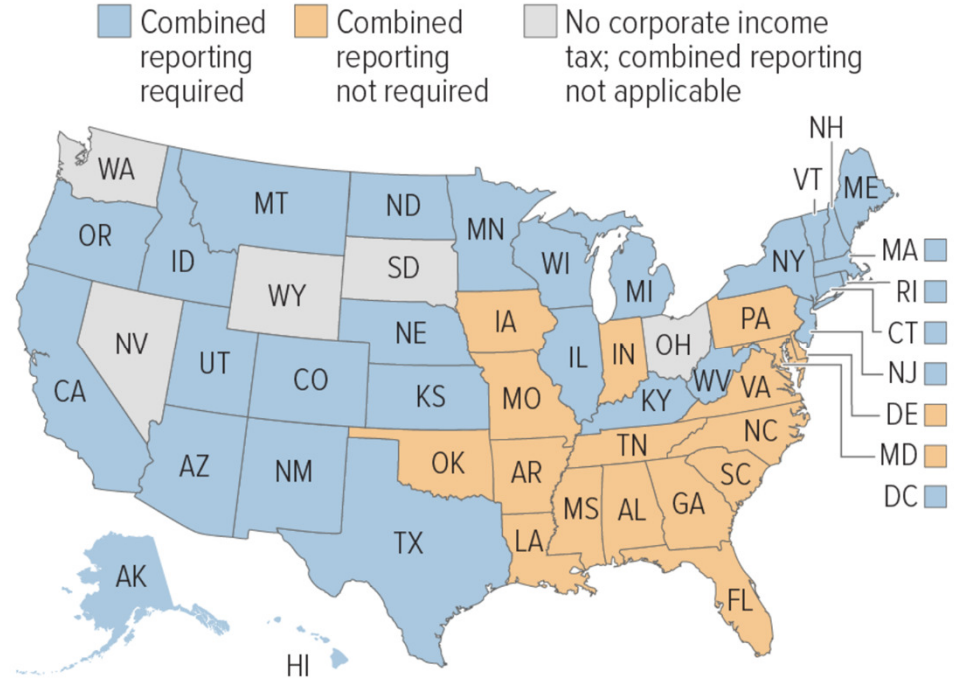
## 29 States and D.C. Provide Property Tax Assistance to Struggling Families



Note: "Circuit breakers" provide a state refund to households with property tax payments that the state deems unaffordable, usually because they exceed a specified threshold of the household's income. In Oregon and Hawaii, only renters are eligible for their state's property tax assistance.

Source: Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy

## 28 States Plus D.C. Require Combined Reporting for the State Corporate Income Tax



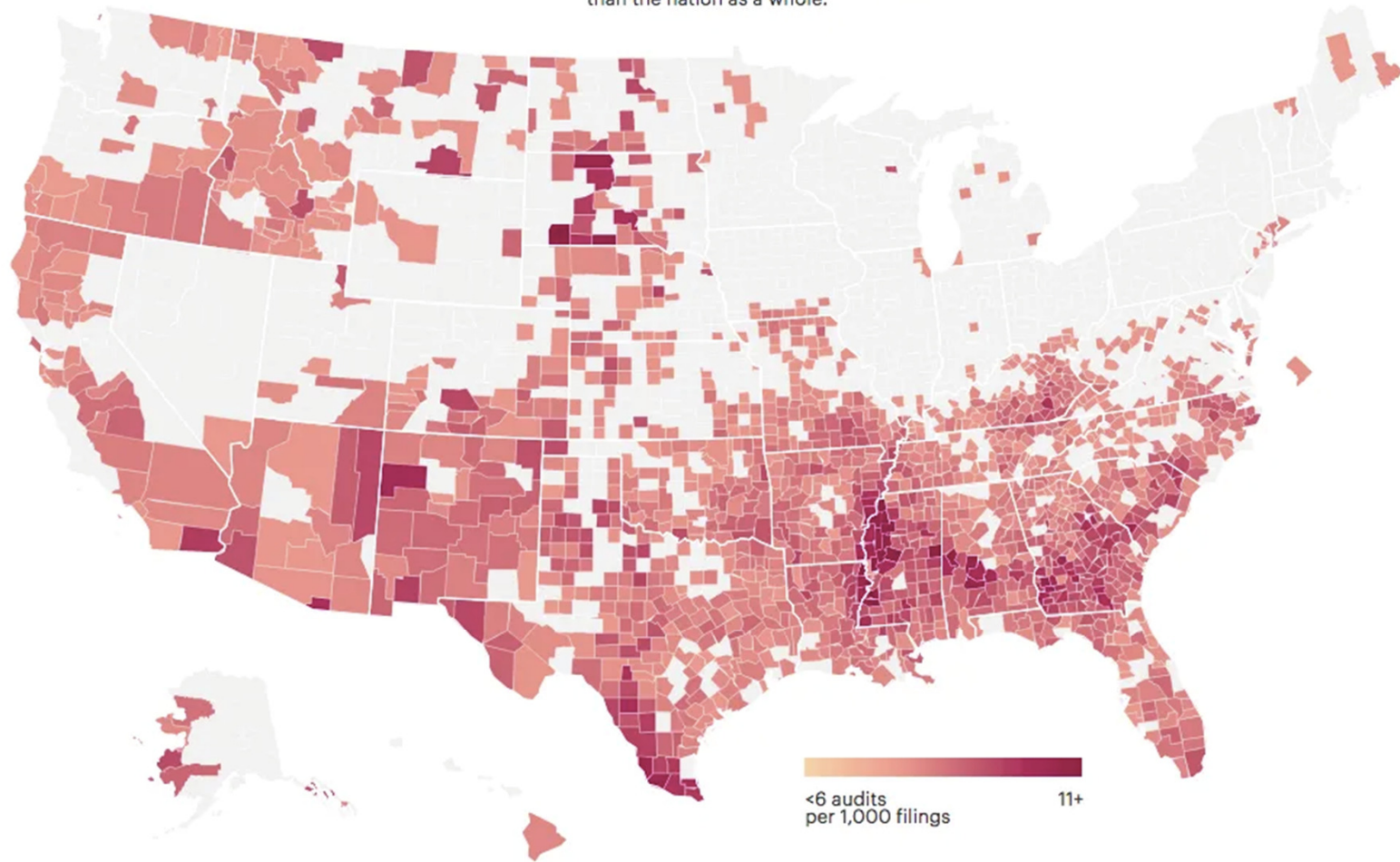
Note: Combined reporting treats a parent company and its subsidiaries as one entity for state income tax purposes, thereby helping prevent income shifting.

Source: John C. Healy and Michael S. Schadewald, "2019 Multistate Corporate Tax Guide, Vol. 1," Kentucky HB 487 (2018), effective January 1, 2019; New Jersey AB 4262 (2018), effective July 1, 2019; New Mexico, HB 6 (2019), effective January 1, 2020



## Where the IRS Audits More

Income tax filings in these counties were audited at a **higher rate** than the nation as a whole.

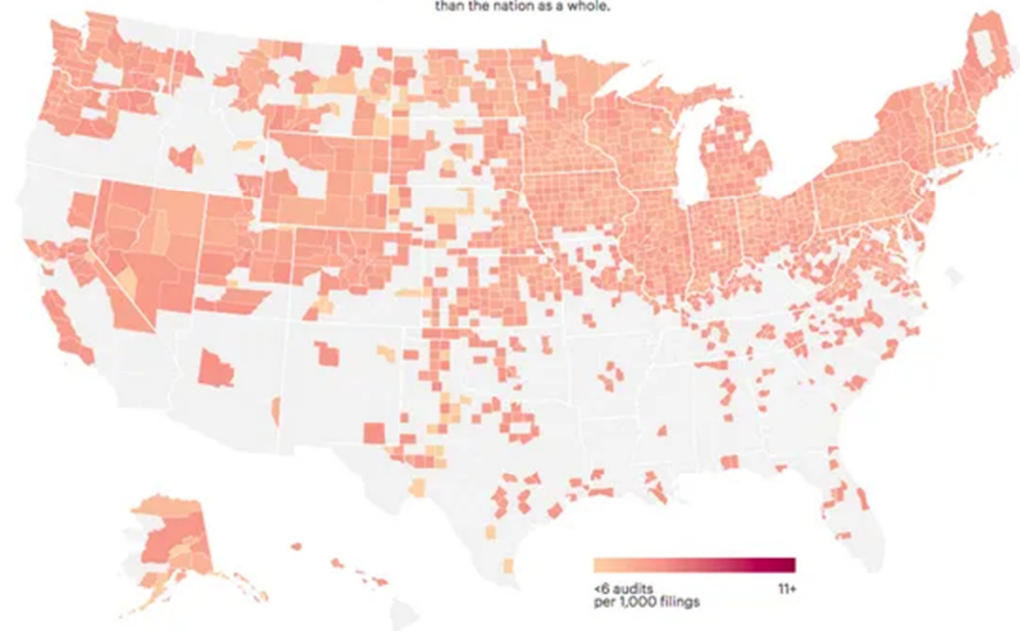


Source: Kim M. Bloomquist, Tax Notes

Note: Audit rates were calculated per 1,000 income tax filings, over the four tax years from 2012 to 2015. Rates were estimated using audit coverage rates published in the annual IRS Data Book in combination with county tax return data on the IRS website.

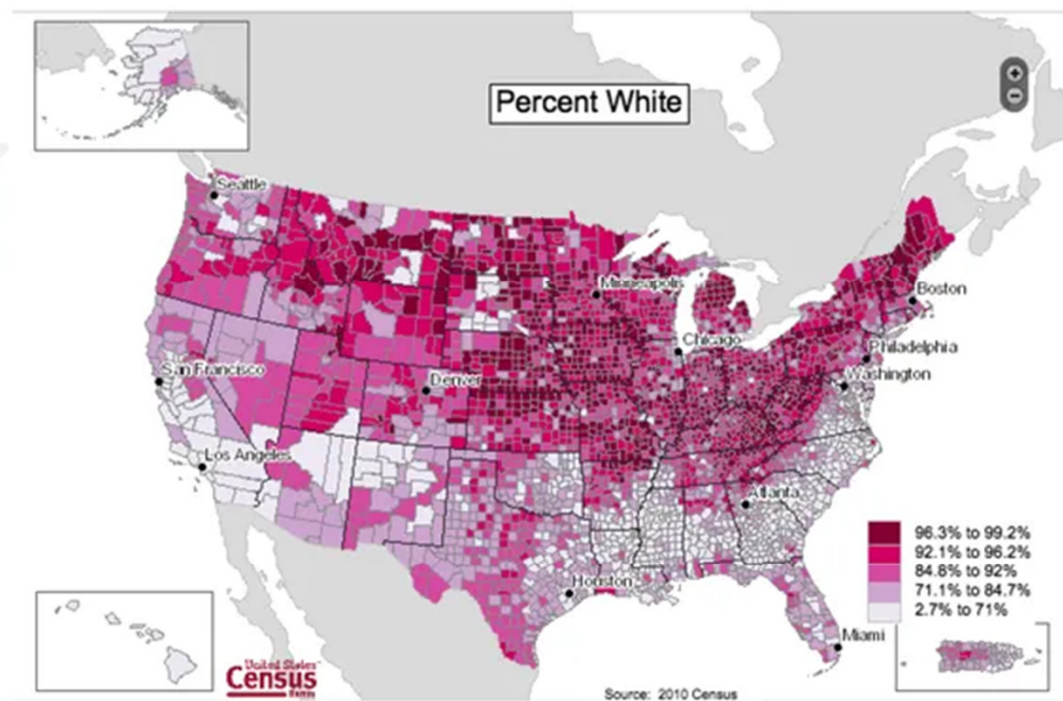
### Where the IRS Audits Less

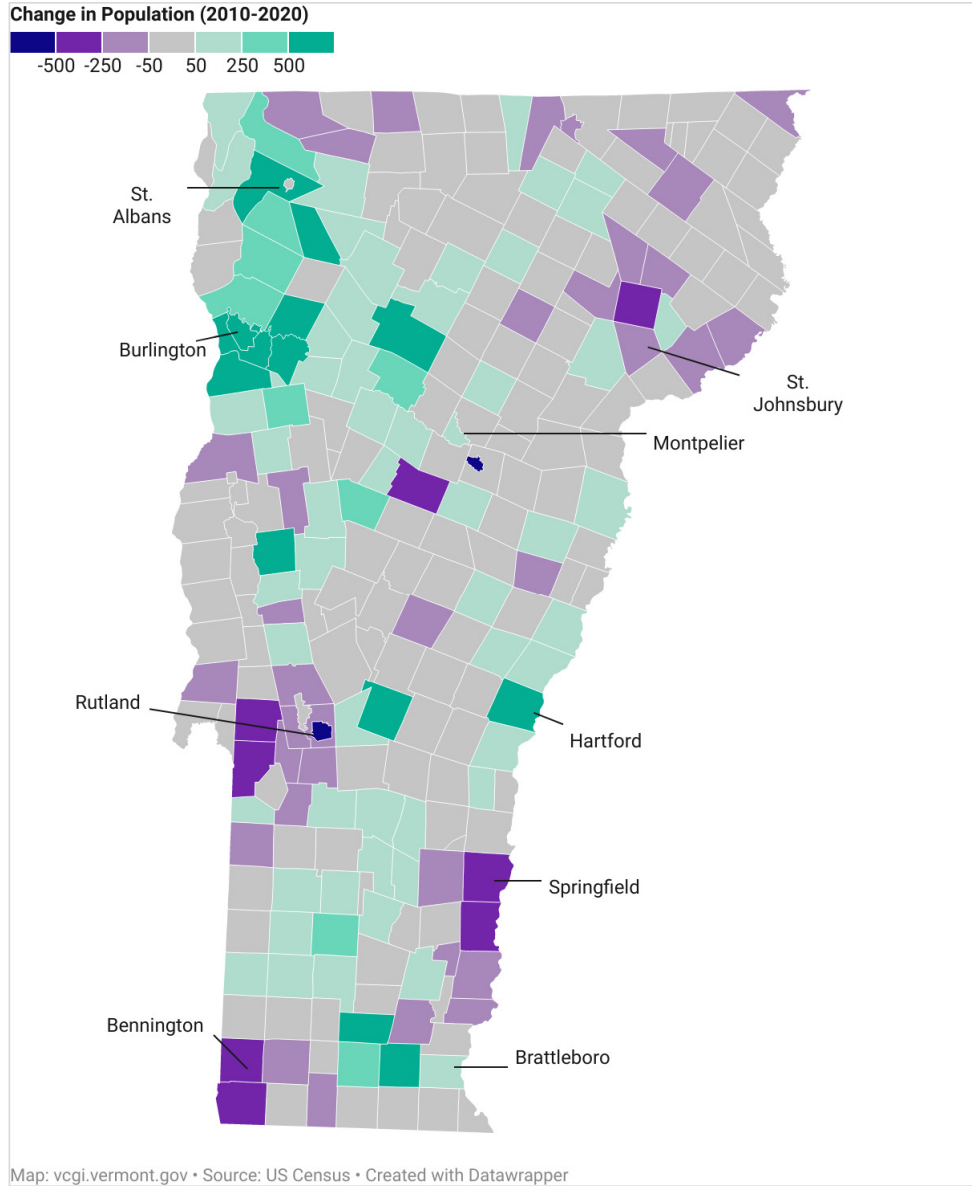
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# **“HOW A COASTLINE 100 MILLION YEARS AGO INFLUENCES MODERN ELECTION RESULTS IN ALABAMA”**