

**ASSEMBLY STANDING COMMITTEE
COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE
THE CITY AND BOROUGH OF JUNEAU, ALASKA
August 15, 2016, 6:00 PM.
Municipal Building - Assembly Chambers**

Assembly work session - no public testimony taken

- I. ROLL CALL**
- II. APPROVAL OF AGENDA**
- III. APPROVAL OF MINUTES**
 - A. July 25, 2016 Committee of the Whole Minutes**

IV. AGENDA TOPICS

- A. Civil Rights Ordinance**
- B. Fireworks Policy Direction**
- C. Transportation Update**
- D. Economic Development Update**

V. ADJOURNMENT

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**ASSEMBLY STANDING COMMITTEE
COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE
THE CITY AND BOROUGH OF JUNEAU, ALASKA
MINUTES**

July 25, 2016, 6:00 PM.
Municipal Building - Assembly Chambers

Assembly Work Session - No Public Testimony

I. ROLL CALL

Deputy Mayor Jesse Kiehl called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m. in the Assembly Chambers.

Assemblymembers Present: Mary Becker, Jamie Bursell, Maria Gladziszewski, Loren Jones, Jesse Kiehl, Ken Koelsch, Jerry Nankervis (Teleconference), Kate Troll and Debbie White.

Assemblymembers Absent: None.

Staff present: Rorie Watt, City Manager; Mila Cosgrove, Deputy Manager; Amy Mead, Municipal Attorney; Laurie Sica, Municipal Clerk

II. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Mr. Watt asked that the order of business be arranged to allow the Energy Plan to be presented first. Hearing no objection, the agenda was approved.

III. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

A. June 27, 2016 Committee of the Whole Minutes

Hearing no objection, the minutes of the June 27, 2015 Committee of the Whole meeting were approved as corrected.

IV. AGENDA TOPICS

A. Energy Plan

Steve Behnke, Chair of the Juneau Commission on Sustainability (JCOS), introduced the Energy Plan to the Assembly. He said this planning effort was a result of the Juneau Climate Action and Implementation Plan adopted by the Assembly in 2011. That plan set out a goal of reducing green house gas emissions by 25% by 2032 and included implementation actions. One of the actions was to develop an energy plan for the community. JCOS worked with city staff to obtain funding to to an initial study, Stantec was hired. The scope includes public input, an energy baseline, current energy use, conservation measures, future scenarios, focuses on renewable sources of energy and different measures the community can pursue to support renewable energy. He said the committee was kicking off the public comment period with this meeting.

Tim Felstad, Planner at the Community Development Department, provided a power point presentation to the Assembly. He spoke about the structure of the plan and its purpose. He spoke about the baseline study, and the efforts to update that, and the use of the plan as an informational basis for switching from one energy source to another.

Innes Hood from Stantec, said once the energy baseline was established, they developed an energy forecast from 2010 to 2045. There is about a 25% growth in the use of energy in the "business as usual" scenario and if energy is continued to be managed as it is currently, there will

be a continuation of increase in greenhouse gases. Juneau is currently spending \$140 million on energy every year and these expenditures will continue to grow. The forecast is high level.

Mr. Hood said the climate action plan is an excellent resource and this effort attempts to prioritize the actions in that plan. He explained the methodology for how they prioritized the actions from about 125 actions down to eight. He listed the priority strategies, they include supporting energy efficiency measures for new and existing buildings, increase the use of electricity by cruise ships, adopting best practices by CBJ - setting an example, district heating with a centralized plant for heating/cooling downtown, reducing dependence on fossil fuels for transportation such as electrifying buses, reducing space heat in buildings, enhance land use regulations with a transit orientation, and support electrification of mining operations.

Mr. Behnke said it has been 5 years since the Climate Action Plan was adopted with a goal of reducing greenhouse gases by 25%. We want to look at a significant reduction - many communities are aiming at 80% reduction in the next 40 years. If a carbon tax is adopted, it would be a significant cost to Juneau, so reduction makes sense. It would mean significant electrification of vehicles, alternative fuel sources for buildings, and would require the will and the funding to do this. Mr. Behnke said that the discussion has been within the JCOS, but now will reach out to the business community over the next two months to return more concrete recommendations to the Assembly.

Mr. Felstad said that there is a need to dedicate staff time to implement this project within CBJ and the School District. There is also a need to update the emissions inventory.

Mr. Hood said the success of energy plans comes down to leadership and support for implementation. Senior management needs to make a commitment to carry out specific projects with the goal of continuing improvement. He showed a model of the organizational structure that promotes change.

Ms. Troll asked why the Southeast Regional integrated plan emphasized wood pellets and biodiesel and she did not see that integrated into this plan. Mr. Felstad said the plan was not making specific recommendations on how those actions should be implemented. Ms. Troll said in seeking community input, that regional effort should be referenced in some way. Unless you are tuned into energy issues and the idea of a "wall of wood" on Prince of Wales Island, or the ideas of battery storage, tidal energy, and any other energy sources or efforts, you would not know that those ideas are being discussed currently by reading this plan.

Ms. Gladyszewski said that her issue is implementation. Short of hiring someone, what can be done. Was there an evaluation of the last plan, were things accomplished, and if so, how were they done. If they were not done, why not. Mr. Behnke said that yes, in that plan, there was a recommendation of hiring a manager to implement the plan, and yes, not much was done because the JCOS can't do things on its own. Many of the recommendations are being done but we don't know that they are happening because no one is tracking it and the information is ad hoc, such as the efforts through CIP projects. You could find money to hire someone through savings in energy consumption - through tracking energy usage in the community, see opportunities to build partnerships, grant opportunities. If energy is a serious issue there has to be serious investments.

Mr. Hood said there are many things that are low cost - if you institute an energy component into the building codes, it can be cost effective. Bringing language of energy efficiency into planning efforts can help. A portfolio of buildings can be more efficient with a mandate to the building supervisor, with seed funding for improvements. These efforts need a mandate but it is hard to track success without a full structure. We reviewed the climate action plan and comprehensive plan and the vast majority of recommendations have not been implemented.

Ms. White said the state had an energy rating system, with most homes now being built to a five star program. Mr. Hood said there are no energy efficiency standards for commercial buildings or existing homes, and this is a goal to include those.

Ms. Troll acknowledged the good work of the plan and said it was difficult to get some of the data from private companies for this planning effort. The discussion in the community was valuable and she looked forward to the public input.

Mr. Behnke said CBJ owns infrastructure and being an example for energy efficiency makes a lot of sense.

Mr. Kiehl thanked the staff for the presentation. Mr. Felstad said the public comment period is open and closes on September 2. The plan is posted on the Juneau Commission on Sustainability website and there will be a noon meeting for the public on Wednesday, July 27, and they will be meeting with many organizations in the community. Mayor Koelsch asked for a list of organizations and businesses that would be contacted to seek their input because people tend to show up at the last minute with comments. Mr. Kiehl offered the Assembly's service in identifying those to contact.

B. Ordinance 2016-23 An Ordinance Amending the City and Borough of Juneau Code to Add a New Title on Equal Rights.

Mr. Watt noted the extensive packet, a version (b) in the packet, and a matrix from the CBJ attorney, and several memos from Mr. Kiehl.

Mr. Kiehl said the city attorney's "b" version has two major elements, the inclusion of and a definition of "gender expression," and a clean-up of vestigial language about investigations. He suggested addressing those first, then moving on to other proposed changes in the packet.

MOTION, by Gladyszewski, to adopt version (b).

Mr. Kiehl objected in order to address the issues.

Ms. Mead said she was asked to include "gender expression," and to address the clean up piece with unnecessary language in the original version that was removed.

Hearing no objection, "gender expression " was accepted and included in the ordinance.

Ms. Mead said that there was an enforcement process in the first version, which was removed, and instead we put in enforcement with the state court. We removed the complaint process and it is not addressed in this draft. The outcome is that complaints are directed to state court.

Hearing no objection, the amendment to remove language about the enforcement provision, including complaint, investigation and hearing, was accepted and version (b) was before the Assembly with the changes accepted.

Mr. Kiehl referred to his draft. Ms. Becker said she had other changes.

MOTION, by White, to remove "or lawful source of income," in 41.05.015, section s 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

She referred to Mr. Kiehl's memo that an entity renting 4 or more units was considered commercial and asked where that definition come from. Mr. Kiehl said it was his creation. Ms. White said that a purchase of a four-plex is considered residential property through many lending agencies and more than four units fit the definition of a commercial loan. A veteran can purchase a four-plex with a residential VA loan.

Mr. Kiehl said that an owner occupied four-plex would not trigger this language, as there would only be three rental units. This ordinance is aimed at addressing some of the problems of poverty and protecting those of very low income from being discriminated in housing. This language does not prohibit a landlord from screening someone based on the ability to pay. If a voucher and a

tenant's contribution is not enough to pay the rent there is nothing that requires a landlord to rent below the market rate. Nothing prevents a landlord from screening a tenant based on their history of making timely payments, or maintaining the condition of the rental. The single biggest threat to a person's success is whether they grow up poor. To take obstacles out of the way of families, this is important. In many places, vouchers can be used as a proxy for race. He did not believe that landlords in Juneau did this but in a community that is 70% white, and voucher recipients are 60% non-white, base on GIS data from HUD. He has heard from the public on this issue of vouchers and the opposition to the ordinance because of it. He has talked with numerous attorneys about whether CBJ can prohibit discrimination based on receipt of government assistance in rentals and has received different answers. He said Ms. Mead did not agree with his interpretation of law and so, with reluctance, removed his objection to Ms. White's amendment.

Hearing no objection, "or lawful source of income" was removed.

Ms. White asked about Mr. Kiehl's amendment about allowing the gender specific workout facilities that are existing stay open, and would those be the only ones allowed? Mr. Kiehl said no, it would not prevent others from opening.

MOTION, by White, to insert language to allow gender specific workout facilities, into version (b). Hearing no objection, it was so ordered.

Mr. Kiehl spoke to potential changes in 41.05.020 discrimination in public accommodations, and referred to a prohibition against publishing advertisements that services were not available to specific groups.

Ms. Becker asked where the language came from and why it was necessary. Mr. Kiehl said that the language was in the other sections, and that it should be included in this section as well. Ms. Mead said the language was in both the Anchorage code and state law.

Ms. Gladyszewski said that gender expression was not included in this section and should be.

Mayor Koelsch said he wanted to see CBJ's ordinance compared to Anchorage and the state and Ms. Mead had done this well. He would like to see a version of this ordinance in which everything that is already in state and federal law is removed, with the idea that less is more, and to get a better understanding of the ordinance. Ms. Mead said that the blank boxes on the table showed that where one code was silent. She said the main difference is that even if something appears in state law, it does not apply to all of the protected classes that are being addressed in CBJ code.

Ms. Troll said that the ordinance was not duplicating, but clarifying. Ms. Mead said the proposed ordinance was duplicating in that the ordinance addressed the same action, but the proposed CBJ ordinance applied to sexual orientation and gender identity and expression, where the state law does not. Ms. Mead said adopting by reference does not work in this case because it does not include the extra protected classes.

Ms. Becker asked if the ordinance prohibited stating that a men's room is a men's bathroom, and a woman's room is a woman's restroom - with the signage. Ms. Mead said nothing in the ordinance prohibited a business or public accommodation from such signage.

MOTION, by Troll, to add language in Mr. Kiehl's version page 6, line 22 through page 7, line 15, and to add gender expression. Hearing no objection, it was so ordered.

Ms. Troll said she believed that a section (d) was needed in order to allow a "Haven House" situation, she referred to the Anchorage ordinance, that this would be a half-way house that was gender specific, similar to exercise facilities.

Ms. Mead said that adding this to the lawful practices section would be the easiest way to address this. Ms. Troll said she saw it as a public accommodation, but would defer to the attorney to draft

language that would allow gender specific housing such as the haven house, similar to the Anchorage ordinance.

MOTION, by Troll, to add language to address a "Haven House" situation, similar to language in the Anchorage ordinance. Hearing no objection, Ms. Mead said she would draft language for the Assembly to review.

MOTION, by Troll to add the words "or lessee" in 41.05.030 (b) after each occurrence of "owner" regarding room mates.

Ms. Becker asked for an explanation. Mr. Kiehl said this section allows discretion on who they take on as a house mate or room mate. If I rent my daughter an apartment, she is my immediate family member and that would allow her to determine who is her room mate.

Ms. Becker objected. She said there may be more implications and could not begin to think of them all.

Roll call:

Aye: Bursell, Jones, Gladziszewski, Kiehl, Troll, White, Koelsch

Nay: Becker, Nankervis

Motion passed, 7 ayes, 2 nays.

The Assembly discussed the language regarding the "ministerial exemption." Mr. Kiehl offered some amendments and the original introduced language was more restrictive than what the supreme court reading of the first amendment would allow, so it must be removed, and this offered language does not step on the first amendment protections.

Ms. White asked for Ms. Mead's opinion. Ms. Mead said she believed only Mr. Kiehl's section (g) was needed, not both (f) and (g). Ms. White asked if some of this doesn't invite lawsuits. Ms. Mead said that lawsuits do happen at the state and federal level regarding these issues.

Ms. Mead said that in version b, subsection e could be deleted, and replaced with item (g) in Mr. Kiehl's version. Ms. Mead said that the language in item (f) in Mr. Kiehl's ordinance was referring to schools.

MOTION, by Gladziszewski, to amend to strike (e) packet page 18 and add Mr. Kiehl's wording "(g)" on packet page 55.

Mayor Koelsch asked why the Supreme Court case reference was being added and not the actual language. Ms. Mead said that language is also interpreted by lower courts and everytime that can expand or narrow the language through their interpretation. If someone challenged a case under this section, the Alaska Court would have to look at this code in light of what the decision means in Alaska. Ms. Mead said the original language was specific to schools, and the other exception was broader.

Mayor Koelsch objected. He said he doesn't want to replace language with language we want to fix. He thought it would be better to leave it as is and have the City Attorney to bring back revised language.

Ms. Gladziszewski withdrew her motion, with the understanding that Ms. Mead would return the ordinance with revised language.

Mr. Jones said the Supreme Court set up a way for a church to defend their actions and putting that decision wording in an ordinance could go on for 15 pages. We can't amend what the Supreme Court says, so he recommended using the case reference.

Mr. Kiehl explained his suggested language on lines 19 - 23 "(i)" on page 55, and said that the intent of that was to make clear that if the Federal lending criteria allows for use of a factor, this ordinance would not require a separate credit score to be used for Juneau residents. A credit

score can include age. Ms. White said she believed that age was already a protected class in lending.

Ms. Becker asked Ms. Mead said in the discriminatory practices section of the ordinance it says that in extending credit, you can't discriminate on age, gender, etc., but you can if it is allowed under Federal law. We want to avoid nuisance suits, and we don't want to prohibit something that is allowed in Federal law, and this states we are not trying to pre-empt Federal law.

MOTION, by White, to include (i) on page 55. Hearing no objection, so ordered.

Ms. Mead said the next suggested change, item (j) referred to allowing CBJ to not be required to provide benefits to domestic partners now that domestic partners are allowed to be legally married in Alaska and can be provided with benefits as spouses.

MOTION, by Gladziszewski, to add (j), page 55 to the appropriate place in version (b) lines 24 - page 56, line 8. Hearing no objection, it was so ordered.

Mr. Kiehl said he was asked by a religious organization in Juneau to include item (K) and it is meant to reassure them that a religious organization that applies its religious tests to its school and teachers does not jeopardize its tax exempt status. He said he could not find a reason to include this but wanted to clearly state that nothing in this ordinance is meant to change the tax status of any religiously held property in any way.

Ms. Mead said she does not believe it is necessary, she spoke to an attorney representing a religious organization who agreed that there seemed to be no need for this language, however, there was no harm in this language.

MOTION, by Bursell, to add the language in item "(k)."

Ms. Bursell spoke against her motion and said this language is not needed and it provides something special for one group.

Roll call:

Aye: Kiehl, Nankervis, Koelsch

Nay: Becker, Bursell, Jones, Gladziszewski, Troll, White.

Motion failed, 3 ayes, 6 nays.

MOTION, by Jones, to delete 41.05.025.

Mr. Jones said that section may need some work and referred to youth activity grants, which are issued to specific groups, and based on a funding criteria, and without more work on this section it is appropriate to delete it.

Mr. Kiehl spoke in favor of the motion. He said the more he looked into this, the CBJ grants and utility waivers for social service non-profits may be affected by this language. He did not see a problem that needed addressing, and couldn't come up with a substitute for this language.

Hearing no objection, it was so ordered.

Mr. Jones asked for direction. Ms. Mead explained options for Assembly action.

MOTION, by Jones, to have the attorney return a version (c) for the next COW meeting on August 15. Hearing no objection, it was so ordered.

Mayor Koelsch asked for this ordinance as early as possible from the city attorney.

V. COMMITTEE MEMBER / LIAISON COMMENTS AND QUESTIONS

None.

VI. EXECUTIVE SESSION**A. CLIAA Lawsuit Update**

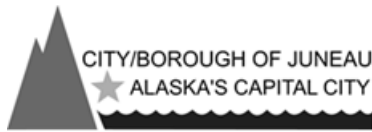
MOTION, by Koelsch, to enter into executive session, to confer with the City Attorney regarding the ongoing Cruise Lines International of Alaska lawsuit. Hearing no objection, it was so ordered. The committee entered into executive session at 8:30 p.m. and returned to regular session at 9:22 p.m.

Upon returning to regular session, Mayor Koelsch reported that the committee received information, held a discussion and advised staff on further action.

VII. ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business to come before the committee, the meeting adjourned at 9:23 p.m.


Submitted by Laurie Sica, Municipal Clerk



**Law Department
City & Borough of Juneau**

MEMORANDUM

TO: Borough Assembly

FROM: Amy Gurton Mead, Municipal Attorney 

DATE: July 29, 2016

SUBJECT: 2016-23 Version C

This memo explains the changes that appear in version c of the ordinance as directed by the Assembly. Version b's changes were left in italics; version c changes are in bolded font.

1. References to "lawful source of income" were removed from 41.05.015.
2. Sections b and c from Mr. Kiehl's version were added to 41.05.020 Discrimination in public accommodations. (Section (b) is the section on advertising; section (c) is the health club provision.) And "gender expression" was added.
3. 41.05.025 Discrimination in public activities or programs was deleted.
4. Subsection (b) of the lawful practices section (41.05.030) was amended to add "lessee" (thereby extending the same privileges allowed owners in renting rooms in the owner's or the owner's immediate family's dwelling to lessees).
5. Subsection (j) from Mr. Kiehl's version (allowing an employer to provide different benefits based on familial status to employees) was added to 41.05.025 at subsection (g).
6. A subsection allowing for same- sex shelters and facilities providing certain services (e.g., Haven House, Aware). 41.05.025(h).
7. Subsection (i) from Mr. Kiehl's version, allowing a financial institution to engage in practices lawful under federal law, was added to the Lawful practices section (now 41.05.025) at subsection (i).
8. With respect to subsection (e) of the Lawful practices section (now at 41.05.025), I was asked to provide alternative language similar to the provision in Anchorage's code for your consideration:
 - a. This chapter shall not apply with respect to the employment of individuals whose positions would fall within the "ministerial exemption" as described by the United States Supreme Court in *Hosanna-Tabor Evangelical Lutheran Church and School v. EEOC*, 132 S.Ct 694 (2012).

- b. This chapter shall not apply with respect to the employment of individuals whose positions would fall within the “ministerial exemption” defined by the United States Supreme Court in *Hosanna-Tabor Evangelical Lutheran Church and School v. EEOC*, 132 S.Ct 694 (2012), concerning a religious entity’s First Amendment rights concerning employment decisions relating to ordained clergy, individuals effectively acting in that capacity, or individuals intimately involved in religious indoctrination.

There is no simple definition of the ministerial exemption. It’s a concept or legal doctrine: a religious entity has certain rights under the First Amendment (some courts rely on the Free Exercise Clause, some on the Establishment clause) and the courts must sometimes weigh those rights against discrimination laws. When the church’s rights outweigh, the church is entitled to the “ministerial exemption” (or sometimes called “ministerial exception”). There is no black and white rule, or simple test that I can build into the ordinance because one doesn’t exist (excerpt taken from the Supreme Court of the United States Blog):

The Roberts opinion said in a final footnote that is likely to take on added significance as time goes on, that the “ministerial exception” was not “a jurisdictional bar” to all such lawsuits claiming workplace bias. Rather, the Chief Justice explained, it is “a defense on the merits.” Thus, such lawsuits can be filed, and the worker who is suing will make a claim that he or she is the victim of discrimination, and then the denomination gets to answer that the case cannot go further because it considers the employee to be a “minister.”

Presented by: The Manager
Introduced:
Drafted by: A. G. Mead

ORDINANCE OF THE CITY AND BOROUGH OF JUNEAU, ALASKA

Serial No. 2016-23(c)

An Ordinance Amending the City and Borough of Juneau Code to Add a New Title on Equal Rights.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE CITY AND BOROUGH OF JUNEAU, ALASKA:

Section 1. Classification. This ordinance is of a general and permanent nature and shall become a part of the City and Borough of Juneau Municipal Code.

Section 2. New Title. A new title is added to the City and Borough of Juneau Code, entitled: Title 41 - Equal Rights, to read:

Title 41

Equal Rights

41.05.005 Policy.

It is the policy of the City and Borough of Juneau to eliminate unlawful discrimination based on race, color, age, religion, sex, familial status, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, or national origin. Such discrimination poses a threat to the health, safety and general welfare of the citizens of the City and Borough.

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41.05.010 Discrimination in employment.

(a) It shall be a prohibited discriminatory employment practice:

(1) For an employer to fail or refuse to hire, to discharge, bar from employment, or otherwise to discriminate against any individual with respect to compensation or the terms, conditions, or privileges of employment because of race, color, age, religion, sex, familial status, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, or national origin;

(2) For a labor organization to exclude or expel from membership, or otherwise to discriminate against any applicant or member, because of race, color, age, religion, sex, familial status, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, or national origin of any applicant or member;

(3) For an employment agency to fail or refuse to refer for employment, or otherwise to discriminate against any individual because of race, color, age, religion, sex, familial status, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, or national origin of said individual;

(4) For an employer, labor organization, or employment agency to print or circulate or cause to be printed or circulated any statement, advertisement, or publication, or to make any inquiry in connection with prospective employment, which expresses directly or indirectly a preference, limitation, specification, or discrimination because of race, color, age, religion, sex, familial status, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, or national origin, unless based upon a bona fide occupational qualification;

(5) For an academic, professional or vocational school to exclude or expel from enrollment, or otherwise to discriminate against any applicant or student, because of the

1
2 student's race, color, religion, familial status, disability, sexual orientation, gender
3 identity, gender expression, or national origin;

4 (6) For an academic, professional or vocational school to print or circulate or cause to
5 be printed or circulated, a statement, advertisement or publication, or to use any form of
6 application for admission to said school, or to make any inquiry in connection with
7 prospective enrollment in said school, which expresses directly or indirectly a preference,
8 limitation, specification, or discrimination because of race, color, religion, sexual
9 orientation, gender identity, gender expression, familial status, disability, or national
10 origin;
11

12 (b) Nothing in this chapter shall be interpreted to require an employer, employment
13 agency, labor organization, or joint labor-management committee subject to this ordinance to
14 grant or accord preferential treatment to an individual or group because of the race, color,
15 religion, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, familial status, disability, or
16 national origin of such individual or group because of an imbalance that may exist with respect
17 to the total number or percentage of persons of any race, color, religion, sexual orientation,
18 gender identity, gender expression, familial status, disability, or national origin employed by an
19 employer, referred or classified for employment by an employment agency or labor
20 organization, admitted to membership or classified by a labor organization, or admitted to or
21 employed in an apprenticeship or other training program in comparison with the total number
22 or percentage of persons of such race, color, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender
23 expression, familial status, disability, or national origin in this community or in the available
24 work force in this community.
25

41.05.015 Discrimination in the provision of housing or realty.

(a) It shall be a prohibited housing or realty practice:

(1) For a person, including a banking, money lending, credit securing or other financial institution, or an officer, agent or employee thereof, to discriminate against an individual because of race, color, age, religion, sex, familial status, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, or national origin, with respect to the granting or withholding of credit or financial assistance, or modifying of rates, terms, conditions, privileges or other provisions of credit or financial assistance, in connection with the transfer or prospective transfer of any interest whatsoever in realty, or in connection with the construction, repair, improvement, or rehabilitation of realty;

(2) For a real estate broker, salesperson, or agent, or an employee thereof, or any other person seeking financial gain thereby, directly or indirectly to induce or solicit, or attempt to induce or solicit, the transfer of any interest whatsoever in realty, by making or distributing, or causing to be made or distributed, a statement or representation concerning the entry or prospective entry into the neighborhood of a person or persons of a particular race, color, age, religion, sex, familial status, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, or national origin, ~~or with a particular source of lawful income;~~

(3) For a person to refuse to sell or rent after the making of a bona fide offer, or to refuse to negotiate the sale or rental of, or otherwise make unavailable or deny a dwelling to a person because of race, color, age, religion, sex, familial status, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, national origin, ~~or a particular source of lawful income;~~

(4) For a person to discriminate against another person in the terms, conditions, or privileges of sale or rental of a dwelling, or in the provision of services or facilities in connection therewith, because of race, color, age, religion, sex, familial status, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, national origin, ~~or a particular source of lawful income~~;

(5) For a person to make, print, or publish, or cause to be made, printed, or published a notice, statement, or advertisement with respect to the sale or rental of a dwelling that indicates any preference, limitation, or discrimination based on race, color, age, religion, sex, familial status, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, national origin, ~~or lawful source of income~~, or an intention to make any such preference, limitation, or discrimination;

(6) For a person to represent to another person because of race, color, age, religion, sex, familial status, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, national origin, ~~or lawful source of income~~ that a dwelling is not available for inspection, sale, or rental when such dwelling is, in fact, available for such purpose; and

(7) For a person to deny another person access to or membership or participation in a multiple-listing service, real estate brokers' organization, or other service, organization, or facility relating to the business of selling or renting dwellings, or to discriminate against another person in the terms or conditions of such access, membership or participation on account of race, color, age, religion, sex, familial status, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, or national origin.

(b) For purposes of this section, with respect to persons with disabilities, the term prohibited discriminatory practices includes:

(1) Refusal to permit, at the expense of a person with a disability, or another person on behalf of a person with a disability, reasonable modification of existing premises occupied by or to be occupied by the person with disabilities if the modification may be necessary or desirable to afford the person with a disability full enjoyment of the premises, except that, in the case of a rental unit the landlord may, where it is reasonable to do so, condition permission for a modification on the renter agreeing to restore the interior of the premises to the condition that existed before the modification, reasonable wear and tear excepted; and

(2) A refusal to make reasonable accommodations in rules, policies, practices, or services, when accommodation may be necessary to afford the person an equal opportunity to use and enjoy a dwelling.

41.05.020 Discrimination in public accommodations.

It shall be a prohibited discriminatory public accommodation practice for any person, including any owner, lessee, manager, proprietor, custodian, agent, or employee of a place of public accommodation to discriminate against any individual because of race, color, age, religion, sex, familial status, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, or national origin, with respect to the terms, conditions, and privileges of access to or with respect to the uses, services, and enjoyment of a place of public accommodation.

(b) To publish, circulate, issue, display, post, or mail a written or printed communication, notice, or advertisement that states or implies

(1) that any of the services, goods, facilities, advantages, or privileges of the public accommodation will be refused, withheld from, or denied to a person of a

certain race, color, age, religion, sex, familial status, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, or national origin; or

(2) that the patronage of a person belonging to a particular race, color, age, religion, sex, familial status, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, or national origin is unwelcome, not desired, or solicited.

(c) Notwithstanding (a) of this section, a physical fitness facility may limit public accommodation to a single gender to protect the privacy interests of its users. Public accommodation may be limited under this subsection only to those rooms in the facility that are primarily used for weight loss, aerobic, and other exercises, or for resistance weight training. Public accommodation may not be limited under this subsection to rooms in the facility primarily used for other purposes, including conference rooms, dining rooms, and premises licensed under AS 04.11. This subsection does not apply to swimming pools or golf courses.

~~41.05.025 — Discrimination in public activities or programs.~~

~~No person shall, on the ground of race, color, age, religion, sex, familial status, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under a program or activity receiving funding or other financial assistance or relief directly or indirectly from the City and Borough of Juneau.~~

41.05.025 Lawful practices.

(a) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to preempt federal law with respect to a federally recognized Tribe granting preference in employment or housing to Tribal members.

(b) The provisions of 41.05.015(a)(3) shall not apply to rental of a room or rooms in a dwelling unit actually occupied by the owner or lessee as the owner's or lessee's residence, or actually occupied by a member of the owner's or lessee's immediate family as the family member's residence. For purposes of this section, "immediate family member" means the owner's or lessee's spouse, minor child, dependent, or a regular member of the owner's or lessee's household, provided that the owner or lessee rents not more than three rooms within the residence.

(c) The provisions of 41.05.015(a) and 41.05.025 regarding age and familial status shall not apply with respect to housing for older persons.

(d) Nothing in this chapter prohibits a religious organization, association, or society, or a nonprofit institution or organization operated, supervised, or controlled by a religious organization, association, or society, from limiting the sale, rental or occupancy of dwellings it owns or operates for other than a commercial purpose to persons of the same religion, or from giving preference to such a person. Neither shall anything in this chapter prohibit a private club not in fact open to the public, which as an incident to its primary purpose or purposes provides lodgings which it owns or operates for club purposes and not for profit, from limiting the rental or occupancy of such lodgings to its members or from giving preference to its members.

(e) It shall not be an unlawful employment practice for a school, college, university or other educational institution, which is in whole or in substantial part, owned, controlled, or managed

1
2 by a particular religion, or by a particular religious corporation, association, or society, if the
3 curriculum of the school, college, university or other educational institution is substantially
4 directed toward the propagation or teaching of a particular religion, to consider the religion of
5 an applicant in making a hiring decision for a teaching or counseling position, a professorship,
6 or a position involving supervision of teachers, counselors or professors if the duties required by
7 those positions consist primarily of teaching or spreading religious doctrine.

8
9 (f) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to diminish the protections afforded
10 employees of the City and Borough of Juneau under CBJ 44.05.020.

11 **(g) Notwithstanding the prohibition against employment discrimination on the**
12 **basis of familial status under CBJ 41.05.010,**

13 **(1) an employer may, without violating CBJ 41.05.010, provide greater**
14 **health and retirement benefits to employees who have a spouse or dependent**
15 **children than are provided to other employees;**

16 **(2) a labor organization may, without violating CBJ 41.05.010, negotiate**
17 **greater health and retirement benefits for employees of an employer who have a**
18 **spouse or dependent children than are provided to other employees of the**
19 **employer.**

20
21 **(h) Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit the establishment of a same-sex shelter**
22 **or residential facility for the care and lodging of persons in need of special medical,**
23 **rehabilitative, social, or psychological support, including, but not limited to:**
24 **emergency shelters for victims of domestic violence and sexual assault; half-way**
25 **houses; drug treatment centers; detoxification facilities; and shelters for the**
homeless, provided that such establishment does not discriminate based on race,

color, age, religion, familial status, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, or national origin.

(i) It shall not be an unlawful practice for any financial institution or other commercial institution extending credit from engaging in any practice permitted by federal statute or regulation applicable to financial or credit transactions of the same character as those covered by CBJ 41.05.015(a)(1).

41.05.030 Unlawful intimidation or retaliation.

It shall be a prohibited discriminatory practice for a person, directly or indirectly, to discriminate, coerce, intimidate, threaten, interfere with, or retaliate against a person because the person has:

- (1) opposed any practice made unlawful by this chapter; or
- (2) exercised the person's rights, or encouraged another to exercise his or her rights under this chapter.
- ~~(3) filed a complaint, cooperated with an investigation of an alleged prohibited discriminatory practice, testified at a hearing held under, or otherwise assisted in any proceeding under this chapter.~~

41.05.035 Aiding, abetting, or coercing a violation.

It is unlawful for any person to aid, abet, incite, compel, or coerce the doing of an act forbidden under this chapter or to attempt to do so.

41.05.040 Cause of action.

(a) A person aggrieved by a discriminatory practice prohibited under this chapter may, within 300 days of any violation of this chapter, petition in court to enjoin a violation of this chapter or seek remedy for a violation.

(b) Remedy may include such relief as the court deems just and proper, and may include one or more of the following:

- (1) requiring training concerning discriminatory practices;
- (2) an accommodation for a person with a disability;
- (3) removal of or changes to a personnel record;
- (4) posting of signs;
- (5) back pay;
- (6) the hiring, reinstatement, or upgrading of an employee with or without back pay;
- (7) the payment of front pay for a period of not more than one year if hiring, reinstatement, or upgrading of an employee is inappropriate because a vacancy does not exist, the employer's discriminatory practice rendered the employee incapable of returning to work, or the relationship between the employer and employee has so deteriorated as to make working conditions intolerable;
- (8) restoration to membership in a labor organization;
- (9) admission to or participation in an apprenticeship training program, on-the-job training program, or other retraining program;
- (10) restoration of seniority;
- (11) the sale, lease, or rental of the housing accommodation to the aggrieved person if it is still available, or the sale, lease, or rental of a like accommodation owned by the

respondent if one is still available, or the sale, lease, or rental of the next vacancy in a like accommodation, owned by the respondent; and

(12) actual damages incurred as a result of the unlawful practice or violation.

(c) An order for back pay or front pay under (b)(5)-(7) of this section must be reduced by the amount the employee could have earned or could earn by making reasonably diligent efforts to obtain similar employment.

41.05.045 Definitions.

For purposes of this chapter:

Disability means, with respect to a person:

(1) a physical or mental impairment which substantially limits one or more of a person's major life activities;

(2) a record of having such impairment; or

(3) being regarded as having such an impairment. "Disability" does not include current, illegal use of or addiction to a controlled substance in violation of applicable state law. However, a person may be considered to be disabled if that person:

(A) has successfully completed a supervised drug rehabilitation program, and

(i) is no longer engaging in the illegal use of a controlled substance;

(ii) is not currently addicted to a controlled substance; or

(iii) has otherwise been rehabilitated successfully and is no longer engaging in use of a controlled substance and is not currently addicted;

(B) is participating in a supervised rehabilitation program and is no longer engaging in illegal use of controlled substances; or

(C) Is erroneously regarded as currently illegally using, or being addicted to, a controlled substance.

Employer includes any person who employs four or more persons exclusive of that person's parents, spouse or children.

Employment agency includes any person undertaking for compensation to procure opportunities to work or to procure, recruit, refer or place employees.

Familial status means marital status, changes in marital status, pregnancy, or parenthood.

Financial institution means bank, banking organization, mortgage company, insurance company, investment company, or other lender to whom application is made for financial assistance for the purchase, lease, acquisition, construction, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, or improvement of real property, or an individual employed by or acting on behalf of or as agent of any of these.

Gender identity means a person's gender-related self-identity appearance, expression, or behavior, regardless of the person's assigned sex at birth. A person's gender identity may be shown by evidence of medical history, care or treatment of the gender identity, consistent and uniform assertion of the gender identity, or other evidence that the gender identity is sincerely held, core to a person's gender-related self-identity, and not being asserted for an improper purpose.

Gender expression means the external appearance of one's gender identity, usually expressed through behavior, clothing, haircut or voice, and which may or may not conform to socially defined behaviors and characteristics typically associated with being either masculine or feminine.

Housing for older persons means housing:

(1) provided under any state or federal program that the Secretary of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development has determined is specifically designed and operated to assist elderly persons;

(2) intended for, and solely occupied by, persons 55 years of age or older; or

(3) intended and operated for occupancy by at least one person 55 years of age or older per unit.

Individual means one or more individuals.

Labor organization includes any organization which exists for the purpose, in whole or in part, of collective bargaining or of dealing with employers concerning grievances, terms or conditions of employment, or for other mutual aid or protection in relation to employment.

National origin includes ancestry.

Person includes one or more individuals, partnerships, associations, unincorporated organizations, corporations, mutual companies, joint-stock companies, legal representatives, trusts, trustees, trustees in bankruptcy, and receivers.

Place of public accommodation means all places or businesses offering or holding out to the general public services or facilities for the comfort, health and safety of the general public, including public places providing food, shelter, recreation and amusement.

Sexual orientation means actual or perceived heterosexuality, homosexuality, bisexuality, or asexuality.

Section 3. Effective Date. This ordinance shall be effective 30 days after its adoption.

Adopted this _____ day of _____, 2016.

Kendell D. Koelsch, Mayor

Attest:

Laurie J. Sica, Municipal Clerk

MEMORANDUM

CITY/BOROUGH OF JUNEAU


City & Borough Manager's Office
155 S. Seward St., Juneau, Alaska 99801
Mila.Cosgrove@Juneau.Org



Voice (907) 586-5240
Fax (907) 586-5385

DATE: August 15, 2016

TO: CBJ Assembly
Committee of the Whole

FROM: Mila Cosgrove 
Deputy City Manager

SUBJECT: Fireworks Ordinance

Background:

At the July 11, 2016, CBJ Assembly Meeting, the Assembly, in response to community concerns, asked staff to recommend guidelines that could be used to develop an ordinance that would govern the use of fireworks in the community. Staff from JPD, Parks & Recreation, Law, Fire, and the Manager's Office discussed the topic. In reaching a recommendation, staff tried to balance three underlying issues:

- To address the concern of community members who are opposed to fireworks. The primary concern has generally been expressed around noise, frequency, and duration.
- To address the concern of community members who want to continue to celebrate special events with personal fireworks use.
- To provide an ordinance that would address public safety concerns and that the Police Department would have the best chance of enforcing.

Research:

Staff researched Alaska state law as well as ordinances from other communities in Alaska and in the rest of the United States. Here is what we found:

The designation of classes of fireworks is set out in federal law. Fireworks are broken into two distinct categories: Commercial and Salable.

The use of Commercial Fireworks in Alaska requires a state issued permit. The use of salable fireworks in Alaska is not prohibited by state law. Alaska Statute allows municipalities to adopt ordinances that are more restrictive than state law.

Many communities in Alaska prohibit the use of salable fireworks for public safety reasons. Communities that prohibit include: Anchorage, Fairbanks, Sitka, Barrow, Petersburg, Wrangell, Homer, Ketchikan Gateway Borough, Haines and Unalaska. Houston and Kenai allow fireworks.

The Municipality of Anchorage passed a temporary ordinance allowing the use of fireworks for New Year's Eve 2010 and New Year's Day 2011. The ordinance was not extended after significant public feedback about the impact on pets and those suffering from PTSD.

Where salable fireworks use is permissible in other communities, it is common to have such use limited to specific days of the years, times of the day, and type of firework used.

Recommendations:

CBJ should adopt an ordinance that governs the use of fireworks in the following manner:

- Use of Commercial Fireworks is allowable with an applicable State Permit and the authorization of the CBJ City Manager's Office.
- Use of salable fireworks is limited to the following conditions:
 - Only during the following dates: December 31st – January 2nd; July 3rd – July 5th.
 - Fireworks may not be used between the hours of 1:00 am and 7:00 am.
 - Permissible fireworks are limited to the following: Salable fireworks as defined in AS 18.72 except that anything that is designated or intended to rise into the air and explode or detonate in the air or to fly above the ground including Firecrackers, bottle rockets, sky rockets, missile-type rockets, helicopters, aerial spinners, torpedoes, roman candles, mine devices, shell devices and aerial devices and aerial shell kits or reloadable tubes are strictly prohibited.
- It shall be a violation of ordinance to possess Commercial grade fireworks as defined in AS 18.72 at any time without a State permit.
- It shall be a violation of ordinance to possess prohibited salable fireworks at any time.
- It shall be a violation of ordinance to possess permitted salable fireworks outside the following time period: December 15th through January 10th, June 15th through July 10th.
- A violation of this ordinance will result in a civil fine of \$300.00

MEMORANDUM

CITY/BOROUGH OF JUNEAU

155 South Seward Street, Juneau, Alaska 99801

TO: Jesse Kiehl, Deputy Mayor
Assembly – Committee of the Whole

DATE: August 15, 2016

FROM: Roger Healy, P.E.
Engineering and Public Works Director *MEE for IZKH*

SUBJECT: Community Transportation Issues

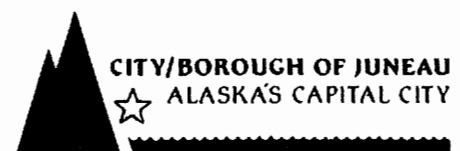
Juneau is fortunate in not having major traffic congestion issues, excepting the summer months in the Downtown area. Since the 1970's, Egan Drive has provided a relatively safe and efficient means of vehicle transportation between downtown employment centers and major concentrations of residential housing. Larger commercial centers have located mostly adjacent to the Egan corridor. Over the same period, both state and municipal improvements to road infrastructure combined with a moderate population increase for Juneau have resulted in congestion-free surface transportation.

However, the ease of vehicular travel into Juneau's downtown core has repercussions; foremost in the dedication of valuable downtown lands and public resources to parking. Single occupancy commuting is comfortable, relatively cost effective, and free parking is available, albeit limited for downtown commercial access. Parking congestion is a year around issue in the downtown core (Willoughby, Subport, and Downtown areas included). Continued tourism growth combined with other community proposals promoting infill into existing parking areas, continue to spur the discussion of alternatives to single occupancy vehicles into the downtown core. Transportation alternatives discussed previously, and here again, include:

- Increased Service for Capital Transit;
- Supporting amenities for Capital Transit riders, such as Park and Ride, Park and Pool, and Valley Transit Center;
- Downtown Transit Circulator;
- Pedestrian Enhancements
- Willoughby/Subport Parking Infrastructure;
- Downtown Parking Management;

These ideas come together in the recent construction of the SLAM and the cruise ship berths as well as the proposed Willoughby Arts Complex and Juneau Ocean Center. These projects create new destination points and more people coming into Juneau every summer. Existing pressure on vehicle congestion in the downtown and parking needs will only be exacerbated.

Each of the attached memos provide detail on the various topics, but taken together indicate a need for new parking facilities in the downtown/Willoughby District area. The state, the CBJ, and the private groups such as the Willoughby Arts Complex board and the JOC group need to start a discussion on parking needs, funding partnerships, where to locate a facility, and the integration of seasonal/year round/day/night needs for parking.



MEMORANDUM

CITY/BOROUGH OF JUNEAU

155 South Seward Street, Juneau, Alaska 99801

TO: Chair Kiehl
Assembly – Committee of the Whole

DATE: August 15, 2016

FROM: Roger Healy, P.E.
Engineering and Public Works Director

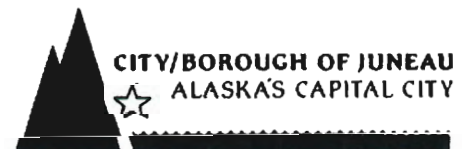
SUBJECT: Areawide Transit Improvements

Recent Capital Transit improvements that are being implemented this fall/early winter include the purchase of new transit buses, route map and commuter scheduling enhancements. Four new buses are scheduled to arrive and Capital Transit will begin incorporating them into the routes immediately upon passing inspection. Additionally, Capital Transit staff have proposed efficiencies in routing including a new valley express bus route and eliminated some deadhead routes. As these changes are being incorporated, a rider's guide/schedule and new route maps, timetable and information will come online. FTA recently granted CBJ funding to purchase three new buses and four Care-A-Van vehicles, these will be purchased in the next year.

With the upcoming transit improvements and the 2015 transit route overhaul, a Valley Transit Center is desired to provide a permanent transfer location within Juneau's most populous area, the Mendenhall Valley. Comfort and safety of passengers and drivers, proximity to commercial businesses, minimal detour from transit routes and major collectors, and central Valley locations are all considerations for a recognized and well-utilized Transit Center location. FTA approved \$1 million to Juneau in grant funding for the construction of the facility, and more grant funding may be pursued if necessary. Grant funds are being held until a site is secured.

Existing CBJ properties in the Mendenhall Valley area have been evaluated and dismissed. These included the Skate Park property and Dimond Park. Two private landholdings that meet the general criteria are being evaluated in the Mendenhall Mall and Vintage Park areas. Both locations could work for a Park and Ride and Park and Pool through partnerships with adjacent parking lots, if owners are willing.

No action is requested at this time; staff will bring updates to the Assembly on property evaluation, funding proposals, and grant appropriation.





City and Borough of Juneau
City & Borough Manager's Office
155 South Seward Street
Juneau, Alaska 99801
Telephone: 586-5240 Facsimile: 586-5385

TO: Chair Kiehl, Assembly Committee of the Whole

DATE: August 11, 2016

FROM: Rorie Watt, P.E., City Manager

RE: Downtown Traffic Flow and Visitor Services

In the FY 16 CIP, the Assembly appropriated \$150,000 of local Marine Passenger Fees for a variety of tasks, including study of the feasibility of a Downtown Circulator and development of a plan for improved pedestrian routes, signs, maps and restrooms.

Circulator:

Depending on budgetary decisions and the prioritization of various policy goals, there are many different circulator concepts that could be developed. The provision of passenger fees necessarily steers this study towards a seasonal circulator. At the staff level, we don't believe that hiring an outside consultant to come up with a plan would be worthwhile. We believe that implementing a circulator on a trial basis is the best way to determine usefulness of possible concepts. We have prepared the attached draft concept for consideration.

Recently, a private tour operator has approached staff and has informed us of his intentions to run a trial circulator in May of 2017 with a newly purchased electric bus as a potential new business.

Paths of Travel:

Depending on how downtown business owners, the SLAM, the Walter Soboleff Center, and tour operators market themselves, we could see quite a bit of variation in pedestrian paths next summer. With the completion of the second berth of the Cruise Dock project we will have a much higher peak pedestrian load closer to the downtown core. We think it makes best sense to be ready to observe and collect good data early next summer with recommendations considered in the fall and any capital funding needs considered for the FY19 CIP.

Recommendations:

Use all of the funds appropriated to perform a pedestrian enhancements and efficiency study during the summer of 2017 to study and make recommendations based on the new pedestrian patterns that occur after completion of the second phase of the Cruise Berth Dock project. Consider Cultural Gateway(s), restroom need and locations, way finding signage and maps, cross walks and crossing guards as part of this effort.

Monitor the progress of the private sector circulator proposal.

During the upcoming budget cycle, consider financial support to further test trial circulator concepts (per the attached, would be done by a selected contractor).

DRAFT

Seasonal Downtown Circulator Concept:

Route: A circulator route could serve the cruise ship docks and the downtown core, transiting Franklin and Front. Added service could include the Capital, SLAM and Bridge Park.

Accessibility: If CBJ was to provide a circulator as a public service, the vehicles must be ADA accessible. Currently, the only ADA accessible higher capacity busses in the community are owned by Capital Transit. New accessible busses cost Capital Transit around \$400K each and it takes about year after ordering before they are delivered.

Vehicles: The four Capital Transit Busses that will be going out of service this winter could be repurposed. They will have about 500,000 miles on them and are too expensive to maintain for intensive and reliable Capital Transit usage. But the vehicles have some residual value, are ADA accessible, and could be a good fit for a seasonal service. If there are breakdowns that reduce service for a day or too, an operator could just skip it until the busses are repaired.

Operation: A private company would be best situated provide a seasonal circulator service and to maintain the vehicles. A seasonal operator can more easily flex driver schedules to meet the changing cruise ship calendar.

Frequency: The buses could run at 15 minute headway, it could be monitored and adjusted for peak effectiveness.

Seasonality: The service could run for the cruise ship season on a trial basis. After the season, usage and effectiveness could be evaluated. Given that our seasonal cruise ship visitors only are here for a day, we could also run this as a trial effort for one month.

Energy: Use the retiring diesel busses. A future effort could propose to implement electric busses and charging stations.

Fee/Branding: To be effective, the circulator should be super obvious for visitors who are in port for around 12 hours; make it simple. As admittedly clichéd examples, charge \$1 and call it Bucky. Paint the busses something distinctive - corrosion green and call it the Nim-BUS. Come up with an acronym – Juneau Urban Motion Project – JUMP!

Funding Source: Provide the busses as the CBJ's contribution, fund the program with Marine Passenger Fees if needed.



City and Borough of Juneau
City & Borough Manager's Office
155 South Seward Street
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Telephone: 586-5240 Facsimile: 586-5385

TO: Chair Kiehl, Assembly Committee of the Whole

DATE: August 11, 2016

FROM: Rorie Watt, P.E., City Manager

RE: Parking Issues

This memo is primarily about the main ways that we can improve our parking issues. But parking can morph into a variety of other topics, so we are bringing information and recommendations in context with some of those other issues. Approaches to improving parking include:

Managing our Current Parking Better – Last year we brought information about an internal reorganization of the way we manage staffing. The intent was to acknowledge that our current management structure disperses responsibility and that staff believes that CBJ should internally reorganize and contract for services to fill in the gaps while retaining policy control over management decisions. The presentation invited too much focus on fine grained issues and did not result in action.

Reducing the Demand on Parking Spaces – In another memorandum in this packet we discuss issues around a downtown circulator. In October we will implement enhanced commuter service within our existing Capital Transit budget (kudos to the Capital Transit employees who figured out how to optimize routes to provide additional service at essentially no cost). At the staff level, we have discussed park & ride ideas and believe that managing a park & ride on someone else's property could take a while to work out (pot hole and winter maintenance, trash, abandoned cars, lack of lighting, liability, etc) and would have to be located on a bus line where we have capacity in our service. For these reasons, we don't recommend a park and ride on non-CBJ properties as a first step. We do think that there are two good options for park & rides – in coordination with a Valley Transit Center and as a pilot at the new Statter Parking lot (commuter parking need is opposite peak hour harbor use). We have only had very preliminary conversations with Docks & Harbors about the Statter concept, but the location on the Express route could be conducive to reducing some downtown traffic demand.

More Land – There has been on and off discussion for years about the sub-port properties that are owned and managed by the Alaska Mental Health Trust, the Public Safety Building (which is likely to be vacant soon), and the Archipelago Lot (south of the Marine Park Parking garage). These types of land acquisitions could tightly connect seasonal tourism activities, commuter employee needs, and new and proposed facilities such as the Willoughby Arts Complex, the Juneau Ocean Center, and the State Library Archives and Museum. With the changing landscape in the Willoughby District and the new cruise ship berths bringing more visitors to town, we recognize a need to identify and prioritize our next wave of waterfront improvement ideas. We plan to bring a preliminary 6 Year CIP for Passenger Fee Projects to the Assembly to a Finance Committee this fall. Blended funding for some of these parcels may also be appropriate.

More Parking Structures - If we are to increase density and allow development in the Downtown and Willoughby districts, we will need to free up the use of high potential lands that are currently used as surface parking. Since the value of paid parking doesn't pay for the capital cost of a structure, the only way structures will be built is by local, state or federal government.

Recommendations/Timing of Information:

Agree to leave the internal management of parking to the Manager's discretion, including some oversight committee that involves DBA in enforcement and use issues.

Anticipate updates on circulator concept from private vendor.

Consider funding for circulator pilot studies in FY18 budget.

Capital Transit Enhanced Commuter Service starting in October.

Update on Concept of Park & Ride at Statter ~ 6 Months

Draft 6-Year (mini) CIP for passenger fee projects, including possible land acquisitions. Fall 16

Consider funding for additional structured parking as part of long term capital planning. Fall 16

Wait for opportunity to work with State when it next has a capital budget.

Direct staff to work with GSA staff and Federal Lobbyist on Federal Building Parking Structure.

MEMORANDUM

CITY/BOROUGH OF JUNEAU

City & Borough Manager's Office
155 S. Seward St., Juneau, Alaska 99801

Mila.Cosgrove@Juneau.Org



Voice (907) 586-5240

Fax (907) 586-5385

DATE: August 15, 2016

TO: CBJ Assembly
Committee of the Whole

FROM: Mila Cosgrove
Deputy City Manager

SUBJECT: Update on Juneau Economic Development Plan

At the April 25, 2016, Assembly Committee of the Whole meeting, the Assembly asked to receive regular updates on the implementation progress of the Juneau Economic Development plan. In addition, JEDC's Memorandum of Agreement requires quarterly updates to the Assembly. The information in your packet and the presentation this evening is meant to address both requests. JEDC will still complete an annual report for the Assembly.

The handout in your packet is an update of the document provided at the April 25th meeting. Because economic development activity happens over a span of time with many activities occurring on an ongoing basis, the information from the last update is included in the document for your reference. New activity for the quarter is shaded to stand out.

The presentation at the meeting will highlight major activities for each economic development initiative.

Juneau Economic Development Plan - August 15, 2016 Status Report

1. Enhance Essential Infrastructure		Goal: Support transportation infrastructure-related policies and developments that will provide access to developable land and control of lower the cost of freight shipment into and out of Juneau.		
Why Pursue? Foundational. Access to high-value, locally-controlled assets; potential to lower cost of living and cost of doing business. Gives the community room to grow.				
Objective	Action	Action Description	Lead	Status August 2016
Proceed with extension of North Douglas Highway, and North Douglas/Gastineau Channel Bridge construction to realize the residential, commercial, transshipment and maritime, industrial, and recreational potential of West Douglas.	1.1.A	Maintain strong municipal support for construction of a North Douglas/Gastineau Channel Bridge to accommodate new “nodes” of development in West Douglas. Each node should feature some type of commercial, industrial, maritime, or recreational draw.	CBJ Assembly	
	1.1.B	Renew the CBJ/Goldebelt MOA concerning West Douglas development, which will expire April, 2015. Beyond that, next steps will include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Obtaining state, federal and tribal support and funding for project planning and permitting• Design and construction• Environmental impact analysis• State of Alaska best interest finding, and/or other decision document <div>Committee of the Whole, August 15, 2016 Packet Page 35 of 46</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Obtaining the corridor right of way• Detailed design• Construction	CBJ Staff	Permitting completed, contract should be out to bid August/September.
	1.1.C	Proceed with evaluation of the engineering design and costs, as well as the environmental impacts of a North Douglas Gastineau Channel Bridge crossing. This analysis should consider changed conditions since 2007 when the Vanderbilt Hill Route was selected.	CBJ	
	1.1.D	Develop public-private partnerships to secure CBJ land and road access, including establishment of a public/private task force to lead West Douglas development planning.	CBJ	
Complete a JIA Sustainability Master Plan that supports Juneau’s aviation-related business and economic development needs.	1.2.A	Ensure the 2016 Airport Master Plan: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Accounts for regional and industry trends and opportunities in cargo, avionics, and fleet changes.• Contains provisions to ensure the airport is a welcoming place for tourists, regional passengers, and an attractive Gateway to Capital City. Provides efficient, shovel-ready and revenue-oriented lease lot opportunities and configurations.	CBJ- JNU	JNU is currently finalizing the Sustainability Airport Master Plan with the goal to have it adopted by the Assembly in late Fall 2016 or early Winter 2017. Timing is dependent on FAA review.
	1.2.B	Keep airfares and air freight cost to/from the Capital City as competitive as possible; communicate regularly with airlines about how fuel surcharges are or could change due to declining fuel prices.	CBJ- JNU	Airport management has frequent meetings with Airline officials with the goal of keeping costs down and improving service.

Juneau Economic Development Plan - August 15, 2016 Status Report

Objective	Action	Action Description	Lead	Status August 2016
Engage in planning, policy-making, and monitoring activities necessary to ensure that marine freight service to and from Juneau is high-quality and the most affordable possible.	1.3.A	Assign a central authority to:	Chamber of Commerce	The Chamber has created a subcommittee to work on this issue and is partnering with the McDowell Group to accomplish the work. Phase One is underway - surveying targeted business to understand issues and concerns with freight. Phase Two will be to identify ways to address the concerns. They are targeting all types of freight providers including air cargo, AMHS, and direct and indirect barge service. They believe the scope of the project will create better communication channels and address all issues in this section.
	1.3.A.1	<i>Provide a single, consistent place for Juneau (and northern Southeast Alaska) where freight pricing data and concerns can be reported (confidentially if needed).</i>		
	1.3.A.2	<i>Promote better communication and problem-solving to benefit both Juneau and shippers by meeting with AML and Samson Tug & Barge on a semi-annual basis to discuss issues of concern, such as rate trends and opportunities, volumes transshipped, facility needs, and outreach and marketing.</i>		
	1.3.A.3	<i>Support opportunities to reduce fuel surcharges coincident with declining fuel prices.</i>		
	1.3.A.4	Coordinate shipper-business education, and business-to-business logistics communications/coordination.		
	1.3.A.4.a	<i>It will be less expensive to ship 2 pallets once a week, rather than 1 pallet twice a week.</i>		
	1.3.A.4.b	<i>Are there any cost-saving opportunities to use back-haul rates by coordinating export transshipment (seafood and alcohol) with imports (lumber, groceries, other).</i>		
	1.3.A.4.c	<i>Explore if centralized logistics communication could promote cost savings, such as builders sharing container loads.</i>		
	1.3.B	Explore opportunities to make a public, or private, dock readily available in order to make Juneau more attractive to additional marine transporters.		
2. Build the Senior Economy		Goal: Facilitate development of the services and facilities necessary for residents to comfortably and affordably retire in Juneau.		
Why Pursue? To allow residents to continue participating in and supporting the economy as they age and retire.				
Support development of a range of housing options and supportive services that meet the needs of Juneau's senior population. (See Housing initiative)	2.1.A	Implement recommendations from then 2014 Juneau Senior Housing and Services Market Demand Study, which focuses on senior assisted living housing development.	CBJ - CDD/PC JEDC	A conditional use permit for the senior housing/assisted living facility at Vintage Park, the Riverview Senior Community, was approved by the PC at its 6/28 meeting. The facility will consist of 80 units with 88 beds. The assisted living section will consist of 54 units, and the memory care section will consist of 26 units with 32 beds.
	2.1.B	Identify public/private partnerships, including those to provide land for assisted living development in the community.	CBJ JEDC	CBJ Staff have been meeting with the group that is working on developing new senior housing. Ongoing
	2.1.C	Identify alternate funding options for senior housing development. These may or may not include city bonding, grant programs, or other funding sources.	CBJ	CBJ Finance Director has been reviewing possible options for CBJ assistance in the development of senior housing. Ongoing

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	2.1.D	Support independent senior housing, including additional dwelling units (accessory apartments) within seniors' homes.	CBJ - CDD/PC JEDC	The conditional use permit for the senior housing facility at Vintage Park, Trillium Senior Housing, was approved by the PC at its 7/26 meeting. This development will contain 49 units, 41 of which will be affordable housing apartments, and 8 units will be market rate apartments.
Increase the depth and breadth of local, skilled health care workers and services for seniors.	2.2.A	Prepare a needs list/gap analysis for senior health care services in Juneau and make it available to entrepreneurs and health care providers.	JCOA -Juneau Commission on Aging	Committee has this item on their "to do" list. They are assessing how to accomplish this given the volunteer nature of the group.
Develop more in-home care options for Juneau seniors.	2.3.A	Ensure CBJ adequately supports home health care for Juneau seniors, including around the clock respite and hospice care.		
	2.3.A	Train a workforce to provide care in assisted living facilities and for in-home care and personal attendants.	UAS	UAS currently provides training in Juneau for Certified Nurse Aides and Nurses.
Improve senior access to community-based services and activities.	2.4.A	Expand data collection on Juneau senior needs and availability of resources.	JCOA -Juneau Commission on Aging	Committee has this item on their "to do" list. They are assessing how to accomplish this given the volunteer nature of the group.
	2.4.B	Improve Juneau transportation services specifically for seniors.	CCS - Catholic Community Services	
	2.4.B.1	<i>Regularly update the Juneau Coordinated Human Services Transportation Plan.</i>	CBJ - CDD	This plan is updated on an annual basis - last update was 9/15/15. Meetings are currently being scheduled for the next review and update cycle.
	2.4.B.2	<i>Ensure all bus stops and sidewalks in commercial areas are safe and clear of snow and ice.</i>	private sector	
	2.4.B.3	<i>Provide information to seniors on services available to help access basic needs, include case management in this process.</i>		
	2.4.B.4	<i>Evaluate and enhance Care-A-Van service to ensure it meets senior needs, including service schedules and the amount of items clients may transport per trip.</i>	CCS - Catholic Community Services	
	2.4.C	Encourage entrepreneurial solutions to improve senior access to food, such as grocery deliveries, and medical resources, such as prescription deliveries.	JCOA -Juneau Commission on Aging	
	2.4.D	Support meal delivery services for homebound seniors.	CCS - Catholic Community Services	
	2.4.D.1	<i>Support Meals on Wheels.</i>	JCOA	
	2.4.D.2	<i>Consider a volunteer shopper program.</i>	JCOA - Juneau Commission on Aging	Discussing options with local businesses
	2.4.E	Consider a full-service senior center as a central information source and center for activities and services.		
	2.4.F	Institute a senior-friendly business program.		
Increase meaningful opportunities for seniors to be involved in the community through volunteerism, activities, and job opportunities.	2.5.A	Develop a senior "talent pool" of residents interested in paid jobs and volunteer positions.	JCOA -Juneau Commission on Aging/United Way	
	2.5.B	Increase opportunities for meaningful volunteer activities.	United Way	

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	2.5.C	Increase opportunities for lifelong learning.	UAS	UAS provides opportunities for seniors (66yrs+) to take courses tuition-free. UAS also offers events and lectures that are popular with seniors, including Evening at Egan.
Prepare the next generation of Juneau retirees	2.6.A	Coordinate with AARP, UAS, CPAs, estate planning attorneys, and other local financial planners to provide community courses on preparing for retirement.	AARP	
3. Attract and Prepare the Next Generation Workforce		Goal: Prepare and attract the professional, technical, skilled, entrepreneurial, and creative labor force that Juneau's diverse employers, businesses, and non profits need.		
Why pursue? Foundational for effective workforce development, to ensure job retention, and prevent capital creep. Critical for attracting millennials and retaining existing young families. CBJ controls public infrastructure that is central to quality of life measures that influence location decisions for millennials and others. Generates wealth and ensures job retention.				
Develop a better understanding of the professional, technical, and other workforce needs of Juneau’s key employers, especially state government.	3.1.A	Develop a “Top Jobs” list for Juneau, which identifies and prioritizes key recruiting and training needs. Committee of the Whole, August 15, 2016 Packet Page 38 of 46	CBJ	State of Alaska creates and maintains a workforce profile on an annual basis that includes this information. Working with the State to see if there is location specific information available.
	3.1.B	Prepare a Juneau State worker position profile. Identify crucial State workforce needs and track/anticipate potential changes in State employment in Juneau.	CBJ/JEDC	JEDC reports out on government workforce trends.
Increase availability of child care year round, with an emphasis on Kindergarten readiness.	3.2.A	Continue funding the Hiring Educating and Retaining Teaching Staff (HEARTS) Initiative to train and retain qualified teachers in full-time child care and preschool classrooms.	CBJ	Funding included in Assembly FY17 and FY18 budget
	3.2.B	Collaborate on development of an 80-100 child daycare facility in Juneau. This may include public or private assistance with securing a facility.	JEDC	JEDC is collaborating with AEYC and others around the need for childcare. Had discussions with Bright Horizons in Fall 2015 regarding opening in Juneau. They need annual financial support and/or provisions of aquatic space.
	3.2.C	Utilize the CBJ lobbyist to push for a revaluation of State of Alaska subsidy rates for child care assistance to reflect current child care market rates.	CBJ Assembly	
	3.2.D	Support and expand after school and summer child care options that are compatible with working parent schedules.	CBJ - PR	Parks and Recreation held a coordinated summer activity event at Cent. Hall in April '16. PR also provide Middle School BAM program. JEDC collaborates with the JSD on the LEAP program at two elementary schools.
	3.2.E	Collaborate with child care and pre-K education providers to secure affordable and appropriate space for pre-K programs.		JEDC has advocated for the provision of pre-K services in Juneau, emphasizing the economic benefit of early childhood investment.
	3.2.F	Encourage employers to provide child care or assistance with child care. Such assistance might mean financial subsidies, family-friendly work schedules, flex time to allow workers to participate in child activities, and child care space near or on-site for larger employers.		
	3.2.G	Complete an ordinance and zoning code review to ensure the codes allow for appropriate development of child care facilities.	CBJ	Ordinance 2015-32 amended land use code in regards to child and day care facilities

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Prioritize an education system that prepares youth to participate successfully in the Juneau workforce, in vocational and professional jobs.	3.3.A	Continue to invest in Juneau's education system as a priority, including education-related activities and transportation. Recognize that early education has an important impact on the future Juneau workforce.	CBJ JEDC	JEDC made presentations on the importance of investing in early childhood education to the Juneau Bar Association (15 attendees), the Juneau Chamber of Commerce (45 attendees) and a Rotary Club (25 attendees). JEDC is hosting monthly meetings with a group of local organizations that are pursuing a Pro-Kids agenda that focuses on getting Juneau youth better prepared for work/life by age 21.
	3.3.B	Support and seek additional partnerships that provide STEM and computer training and education, such as the recent CCHITA, Microsoft Corporation, and State of Alaska collaboration in Information Technology.	UAS	UAS is seeking opportunities to increase fisheries related programming through the Alaska Native Secondary Education Program (ANSEP).
	3.3.C	Support experiential learning. This may include development of learn/work partnerships between the high school and local employers so high school students may gain direct experience in the workforce.	JEDC	Attempted to coordinate a student-centered café at the SLAM, but was unsuccessful.
	3.3.D	Celebrate the variety of Juneau education successes. Make the value of quality education in the community a public education campaign priority. <small>Committee of the Whole, August 15, 2016 Packet Page 39 of 46</small>	JSD	See the JSD Strategic Plan. JSD continues to look for ways to publicize student, teacher and school successes. JSD has regular media spots and social media outreach, and each School Board meeting starts with "spot light on success."
Actively support and maintain quality of life infrastructure that attracts and retains a desired workforce.	3.4.A	Provide resources necessary for the CBJ Parks and Recreation Department to develop and maintain amenities and activities that contribute to quality of life in the community.	CBJ	CBJ Budget
	3.4.B	Actively support amenities that attract and retain Juneau's workforce, including recreational, arts, and cultural amenities, such as Eaglecrest, the ice rink, swimming pools, libraries, museums, and outdoor recreation area.	CBJ/JAHC/JEDC	The Choose Juneau Campaign steering committee was organized. A mock-up website launched. FB page is active. Met with HR Representatives of 8 organizations about recruitment element of Choose Juneau.
Take steps to convert the non-resident workforce to a resident workforce.	3.5.A	Explore ways to increase resident workers in Juneau economic sectors that currently support a large non-resident workforce. Determine housing and lifestyle needs and barriers to these employees becoming year-round residents. Potential focus areas for this effort include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Mining sector: miners, extraction workers, drillers, machine operators, heavy equipment mechanics.</i> <i>Maritime industry: ship engineers, sailors, marine oilers, captains, mates, pilots of water vessels.</i> <i>Construction sector: construction laborers.</i> <i>Tourism Sector: retail salespeople, bus drivers, servers.</i> 	JEDC JT	Activity concluded. Data collection for the non-resident survey closed on May 1. Eighty-five responses were collected in total. Survey responses were tabulated with SurveyMonkey analytics and a final report was prepared and submitted to CBJ.
Develop the infrastructure needed to support innovation and entrepreneurship.	3.6.A	Ensure that Juneau residents have access to fast, competitively priced internet service. This is particularly important for businesses and research requiring large amounts of data.	private sector	Need to identify someone to work on this.
	3.6.A.1	<i>Interview providers and identify Juneau's maximum, average, and minimum internet download and upload speeds and costs.</i>		
	3.6.A.2	<i>Identify geographic, hardware, and other factors affecting speed and capacity constraints.</i>		
	3.6.A.3	<i>Interview researchers, scientists, those using telemedicine, and those with large data transfer needs who are limited by internet speed and cost to better understand how this limitation is affecting economic and employment opportunities.</i>		
	3.6.A.4	<i>Develop an action plan based on data and analysis above.</i>		
	3.6.B	Facilitate development of shared workspaces in Juneau where entrepreneurs and creative professionals can share ideas and resources.	private sector/ JEDC	Located in the Senate Building. JEDC created a ShareDesk profile at https://www.sharedesk.net/ to promote use of JEDC conference room and occasional space.

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Support adult education, training, and events that increase innovation and entrepreneurial capacity.	3.7.A	Support competitions, such as the Path to Prosperity, that develop sustainable businesses.	JEDC	JEDC participates in the Boot Camp weekend, announces the winners of the program at the Innovation Summit. JEDC supports the statewide Arctic Innovation Contest based out of UAF. Ongoing
	3.7.B	Continue to fund and support an annual Innovation Summit to encourage professional connections and advances within Juneau’s key sectors.	JEDC	JEDC organized the fifth annual Innovative Summit earlier this year. Ongoing
	3.7.C	Support development of a Makerspace where designers, artists and engineers can share tools, resources and ideas, and attend classes.	private sector JEDC	juneaumakerspace.org Makerspace opened in March 2016 JEDC is a supporter of the Juneau Makerspace Ongoing
	3.7.D	Continue to support entrepreneurship opportunities in Juneau through small business counseling, planning support, site selection, and permitting review.	JEDC/SBA	JEDC collaborated with organizations in Fairbanks and Anchorage on Alaska Start-Up week. Activities in Juneau included articles in Capital City Weekly and Juneau Empire about start-up businesses and a co-sponsored event with Juneau Chamber of Commerce highlighted new and experienced Juneau start-ups.
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	3.7.E	Develop networking events for entrepreneurs.	JEDC	
Enhance access to unconventional and venture capital.	3.8.A	Support SBA, JEDC, Haa Aani, and other support/programs, including financing for higher-risk or innovative businesses.	JEDC	JEDC will review financing needs of small businesses and can make loans through the Revolving Loan Fund. Makes referrals to SBA, Haa Aani and other organizations/banks as needed. Ongoing
	3.8.B	Publicize venture capital sources that loan in Alaska.	JEDC	
	3.8.C	Provide training on the effective use of Peer-to-Peer lending platforms.		
4. Recognize and Expand Juneau's Position as a Research Center		Goal: Take advantage of Juneau's natural assets and competitive advantages by making tighter connections to basic and applied research, funding, and employment. Strengthen links between Juneau's scientists, researchers, and businesses.		
Why Pursue? New jobs and wealth creation based on natural assets and advantages. Adds resilieince by strengthening the federal jobs base and activity. Adds to diversification, as well as investment in education and future generations.				
Recognize Juneau as a Research Center of Excellence. Raise awareness in Juneau and beyond about Juneau’s research and science facilities, assets, expertise, and activities.	4.1.A	Pursue formal recognition of Juneau as a Center for Research Excellence by the State Committee on Research and others.	JEDC	Activity concluded. Southeast has been designated a Community of Excellence in Research by the State Committee on Research.
	4.1.B	Juneau as a Center for Research Excellence should be part of Juneau’s “brand.” Place banner and science display at Bellingham and Juneau ferry terminals, in Seattle and Juneau airports, at DIPAC, UAS, in the annual All About Juneau (JT) publication, etcetera to celebrate/market this designation.	JEDC	JEDC promoted the designation of Southeast as a “Community of Excellence in Research” with framed designation certificates delivered to the Sitka Sound Science Center, UAF School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences at Lena Point, UAS Juneau campus, USFS Juneau Forestry Sciences Laboratory, and the Ted Stevens Marine Research Institute facility, to be put on display in a public location.
	4.1.C	Prepare informational brochure on Juneau as a Center for Research Excellence. Each election cycle, provide to Juneau’s elected local, state and federal representatives, with specific desired actions and support regarding research activities in Juneau.		

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	4.1.D	Market Juneau’s ice field-to-marine ecosystem, including existing research facilities and capabilities, and current basic and applied research work. Focus specific marketing to three targets: research funders and academia, prospective college students, and locally to raise community awareness and pride. “Localize” some materials, for example show residents how federal and state research impacts fish stocks, etc.	UAS/JEDC	Juneau is now recognized as a Research Center of Excellence through the Statewide Council on Research (SCoR). The Alaska Coastal Rainforest Center (ACRC), part of UAS and linked to UAF, is increasingly successful in securing networking funds that focus on research and management of coastal temperate rainforests. UAS markets itself as an institution where students have excellent opportunities for undergraduate research. UAS is applying for the surplus NOAA Auke Bay Marine Station to expand instructional & research programs in marine biology and fisheries and grow ANSEP and ACRC opportunities. JEDC also sits on the steering committee for the Alaska Coastal Rainforest Network.
	4.1.E	Capitalize on interactions between activity related to Juneau’s highly visited and road-accessible Mendenhall Glacier, the Juneau Ice field Research Program, and the helicopter supported tourism businesses and visitor treks to the ice field. Develop a Visitor Industry-Forest Service-CBJ-JIRP-UAS climate change and adaptation education center at Mendenhall Glacier Visitor Center as a destination (and a model) for comprehensive research, education, and outreach.	JEDC	Activity on hold pending completion of the MGRA master planning project.
Locate Alaska fisheries science and management jobs in Juneau.	4.2.A	Develop clear targets, concise justification, and a course of action. Also coordinate commitments to this objective by our congressional delegation, Governor, University, Juneau leaders, and lobbyists at each level to pursue course of action, including specific encouragement of US Department of Commerce to refill AFSC jobs in Juneau.	CBJ/JEDC	CBJ staff have been meeting with NOAA and UAS staff with the goal of bringing fisheries jobs to Juneau. JEDC has an R&D cluster working group with a goal of increasing the number of researchers located in our region. CBJ continues to work with DC lobbyist to encourage DC delegation to make this a priority.
	4.2.B	Review and support the ADOLWD “Fisheries Workforce Initiative”.	UAS	UAS has been actively partnering with CBJ and NOAA to assist in relocating fisheries science and management jobs back to Juneau. Also, UAS is working with UAF to expand undergraduate fisheries degree options for SE Alaska students. UAS recently hired two faculty members in fisheries, and is seeking to expand ANSEP (Alaska Native Science & Engineering Program) in SE Alaska.
	4.2.C	Identify goals for numbers of new hires, divisions, types of duty-based jobs, and other specific targets. Consider pursuing a research vessel based in Juneau (a compliment to the growing Coast Guard mariner and maritime presence here).	CBJ	
Better connect Juneau’s scientists and researchers with business and industry. Conduct applied research to benefit local business’ ability to compete and expand.	4.3.A	Connect entrepreneurs with available and underutilized business-oriented R&D funding, including NSF and NIH grants. Host a seminar for small businesses on how to apply for these grants.	JEDC	JEDC has subscribes to weekly resource publication on opportunities for grants oriented toward the R&D community.
	4.3.B	Work together to realize the applied research and economic opportunities a Juneau Electric Transportation Research, Business, Education and Transit Park could bring.	UAS/JEDC	Initiative on hold. Grant funding not awarded.
	4.3.C	Seek opportunities to solicit input from industry on applied research needs and ideas, including in areas of fish oil research for food and pharmaceuticals, resource business management (mining, fishing, forestry) certificate programs, and use of the ferry system for marine experience (Aztec graduates).		

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	4.3.D	Support opportunities for “cross-fertilization” among businesses, scientists, and researchers, such as the Innovation Summits and winter Friday evening firesides at Mendenhall Visitor Center, etc. These events spur innovation and entrepreneurship.	JEDC	Innovation Summit and working groups. Ongoing
	4.3.E	Identify sources for seed funding in Southeast Alaska in order to support initial research or data gathering in preparation for larger grants.	JEDC	Continuing to look for a source of funding.
5. Build on Our Strengths		Goal: Build on our strengths to expand business opportunities where we have natural/competitive advantages.		
Why pursue? New jobs and wealth generation, adds to community resilience and CBJ revenue. These jobs are broadly distributed through the economy.				
Increase independent visitor travel to Juneau.	5.1.A	Support JT in developing stronger independent visitor marketing programs. Target markets are summer visitors arriving by plane, ferry, and yacht; winter visitors, especially from neighboring communities and the Yukon; fall, winter, and spring conferences and conventions. Committee of the Whole, August 15, 2016 Packet Page 42 of 46	CBJ, JT	CBJ provides Hotel Tax to JT for marketing Juneau and Conventions at Cent. Hall. While CBJ essentially takes the lead here, TJ is being very strategic in marketing Juneau to independent travelers and meeting planners as a year-round destination. CBJ’s most recent support of TJ’s new website is an example that this objective is being met.
	5.1.B	Support Eaglecrest and other winter activity providers in efforts to attract regional and other visitors during the winter sports season.	JT	Each year, we reach out to Eaglecrest/Jeffra to work on promotions, and we’ll be able to promote more effectively on the new website. Also, we’re currently working with Max Mertz/ASAA on the upcoming state swim championships, and are starting to reach out to other groups, like the hockey association, to promote Juneau for tournaments.
	5.1.C	Support transportation systems that provide better access from the ferry terminal to commercial centers for residents of outlying communities.		
	5.1.D	Work with the USFS to improve facilities at the Mendenhall Visitors Center, to enhance the visitor experience for package and independent visitors alike.	JEDC/TJ	Activity on hold pending completion of the MGRA master planning project. TJ will participate in the comment process.
Create more value from seafood and other maritime resources and services.	5.2.A	Work with the seafood industry to identify additional value-added opportunities and light manufacturing enterprises.	JEDC	JEDC was recognized by Laine Welch of Fish Radio as :Best fish boosters, for ramping up visibility of the local fishing/processing sectors, and envisioning big opportunities in mariculture and fish "co-products"
	5.2.B	Increase the amount of commercial fish by-product utilization and simultaneously reduce waste streams.		
	5.2.C	Work to enhance Juneau’s under-developed capacity to provide repair and maintenance services to Juneau large fleet of commercial and recreational vessels, including boat lifting capacity and uplands work areas.	CBJ	
	5.2.D	Work to increase capacity to move fresh fish out via airfreight. Work with air carriers to provide regular service with guaranteed space for fish.		
	5.2.E	Assist local processors in increasing utilization of fish. Learn from other countries, such as Iceland, which are near 100 percent utilization.	JEDC	

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Build Juneau's role as a regional arts and culture hub.	5.3.A	Support development of the Willoughby District as a focal point for community arts and humanities activity through a cluster of adjacent art and culture related facilities, including a new Performing Arts Center, KTOO and its 360 North Studio, the newly constructed State Library Archives Museum, and the CBJ Convention Center.	JEDC JAHC	SLAM opened and is a draw into the Willoughby District. The WAC is continuing forward.
	5.3.B	Support Juneau's development and image as a center for Pacific Northwest Tlingit, Haida, and Tsimshian traditions and art. Build on the powerful presence of the new Walter Sobeloff Center as a research and cultural center. Support the role played by UAS in growing the capacity of Native Alaskan artists by offering a Northwest Coast Native Arts Minor and Occupational Endorsement on the Juneau campus, as well as developing a Tlingit language program.	UAS/JEDC	UAS continues to see opportunities to partner in expanding Northwest Coast arts and indigenous languages. UAS has engaged with SHI on joint funding and is partnering with local schools on funding for arts integration involving NW Coast arts traditions. UAS recently hired a new fulltime faculty member for its Alaska Native Studies/NWC Arts program.
	5.3.C	Become a recognized center/hub for Northwest Coast and other arts by hosting cultural events, festivals, and workshops.	JAHC	
	5.3.D.	Build the connection between Juneau's growing role as a center for NWC arts and Southeast Alaska's independent visitor market. Committee of the Whole, August 15, 2016 Packet Page 43 of 46	JT	This is an ongoing conversation, and on my to-do list this fall is a meeting with SHI and other local Alaska Native artists as this is one their visions, as well.
	5.3.D.1	· Consider opportunities to build connections between Juneau's growing senior population and the arts, in terms of participation in the arts, art production, volunteer activities, etc.		
	5.3.D.2	· Enhance connectivity between Juneau's art venues and assets, through signage, transportation services, transportation assistance, etc.		
	5.3.D.3	· Develop a strategic plan for "marketing" Juneau to the arts world. The plan must be based on an understanding of who consumers of our art are (or could be), including outside art dealers and art institutions to Juneau from Outside. Also target non-local artists.	JT	This is already part of TJ's strategic plan to encourage meetings and conventions as well as independent travelers for year-round visitation. Part of the strategy will be to encourage all stakeholders to offer packages for out-of-town guests.
Enhance mining's role in Juneau's economy.	5.4A	Determine financial feasibility and gold price thresholds required for profitable development and operation the AJ Mine. After that consider if and when it might be in the best interest of the community to develop the mine.	CBJ	
	5.4B	Identify ways the mines can support and grow local business opportunity through their purchase and employment practices (support JEDC's work in this area).	JEDC	
	5.4.C	Assist in transitioning more of the mining industry's workforce to become residents (working closely with efforts related to the housing initiative).	JEDC	JEDC completed survey of non-resident workforce, which included some non-resident mine workers
	5.4.D	Identify what other amenities/issues aside from housing, such as child care, should be addressed to induce more mine families to live in Juneau.	JEDC	JEDC completed survey of non-resident workforce, which included some non-resident mine workers
Leverage Juneau's role as a financial asset hub.	5.5A	Research ways to draw to Juneau more of expertise engaged in managing the \$100 billion in financial assets under State of Alaska control.		

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6. Protect and Enhance Juneau's Role as Capital City		Goal: Maintain state government employment and real wages in Juneau and "brand" Juneau as a great Capital City.		
Why Pursue? New and retrained jobs (support Juneau's most important source of employment and income). Wealth creation and foundational development, attract investors and next generation workforce.				
Make Juneau the best possible Capital City.	6.1.A	Conduct annual independent surveys of legislators and staff to identify key issues affecting the quality of their experience and seek input on how to enhance their “Capital experience.”	AC - Alaska Committee	
	6.1.B	Incorporate Capital/Legislature-related needs and priorities into downtown revitalization efforts, especially around housing, parking, and business services, etc. Committee of the Whole, August 15, 2016 Packet Page 44 of 46	CBJ	Assembly approved funds to paritally fund a covered walkway in front of the court plaza building. Alaska Development Corporation, affiliated with JEDC, received \$490,000 from the Juneau Community Foundation from its Capitol Fund to support renovations in Juneau's Capitol Complex. Alaska Development Corporation, affiliated with JEDC, received \$490,000 from the Juneau Community Foundation from its Capitol Fund to support renovations in Juneau's Capitol Complex.
	6.1.C	People from around the state need access to the Capital. Continue to support efforts that connect Alaskans with their Legislature during the session, including Gavel-to-Gavel and its migration to smartphone and web viewing, the Constituent Airfare program, and other programs. Make Juneau accessible for all means of transportation and communication (such as two-way video communication and ‘Closed Caption’ and other forms of remote and in-person hearing assistance).	CBJ	Assembly supporting additional funding for Gavel-to-Gavel
	6.1.D	Continue to provide financial support to the Alaska Committee. Also consider best uses of Capital Foundation funds to achieve this objective.	CBJ	Funding included in Assembly FY17 and FY18 budget
	6.1.E	Initiate a long-range Capital facility improvement planning process. While construction of a new Capitol building on Telephone Hill may yet be years into the future, it is important to have a coordinated plan for maintaining and enhancing Capital and related state government facilities in Juneau, including Willoughby District offices.	CBJ	
Enhance Juneau’s capacity to provide the labor force	6.2.A	Develop a profile of state workers in Juneau by age and job classification. Identify areas where retiring workers are likely to leave the largest skill/education/experience gap. Consider broadening this exercise to include federal government.	CBJ/JEDC	Partnering with State of Alaska, Division of Personnel to create Juneau specific reports when they develop the FY16 state Workforce Profile.
	6.2.B	Prepare a state government workforce development plan to fill anticipated gaps left by retiring workers. Coordinate this plan with the Housing Development and Next Generation Workforce initiative in this plan.	CBJ/JEDC	Partnering with State of Alaska, Division of Personnel to create Juneau specific reports when they develop the FY16 state Workforce Profile.
	6.2.C	Monitor and support efforts to make state government wages and benefits attractive and competitive.	JEDC	
Maintain an on-going program to track state job transfers and new position creation.	6.3.A	With the assistance of the Alaska Department of Administration, Division of Personnel, track movement of state jobs out of and into Juneau.	JEDC	Tracks and reports regularly on the ebb and flow of State and Federal jobs in Juneau.
	6.3.B	With the assistance of the Alaska Department of Administration, Division of Personnel, track new state job formation needs across Alaska and identify opportunities for location-neutral jobs based in Juneau.	JEDC	Partnering with State of Alaska, Division of Personnel to create Juneau specific reports when they develop the FY16 state Workforce Profile.

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Objective	Action	Action Description	Lead	Status August 2016
	6.3.C	Closely monitor and engage in decisions about where commissioners live, as jobs often follow the commissioner. Apply political pressure where possible to keep commissioners based in Juneau.	CBJ	CBJ participates in these conversations as needed.
Brand and market Juneau as a desirable place to live, work, raise a family, recreate, and start a business.	6.4.A	Enhance and coordinate current Juneau branding efforts by JT, JEDC (“Choose Juneau”), JAHC, Juneau Chamber of Commerce, UAS and others to develop an overarching highly web-visible brand for the community. Focus brand on Juneau as Alaska’s Capital, a Center for Science and Research, a vibrant arts and culture destination, and a place with diverse recreational assets and opportunities.	JT, JEDC, JAHC, Chamber of Commerce	A Choose Juneau working committee was established at the June JEP partner meeting. The working committee includes members from: JEDC, CBJ, CCTHITA, Juneau Empire, UAS, DBA, Juneau Chamber, Travel Juneau, and True North. Following the meetings and feedback,JEDC created a FY2017 Choose Juneau Program Plan. Also, TJ will have a specially dedicated page on its new website for users interested in learning more about JNU as a place to “live, work, and play,” with links directing users to the Choose Juneau page, CBJ, and JCC.
	6.4.B	Lead or participate in branding effort to create a regional identity, with focus on the arts, fisheries, and other regional strengths/assets. <small>Committee of the Whole, August 15, 2016 Packet Page 45 of 48</small>	JEDC JT	
7. Revitalize Downtown		Goal: Revitalize Downtown, building the link between economic vitality and livable, mixed-use neighborhoods.		
Why Pursue? New jobs and businesses, leverages other investment, generate CBJ revenue, existing support by CBJ and business owners.				
Develop and implement a CBJ downtown improvement strategy.	7.1.A	Begin downtown neighborhood and business plan process by August 2015. Include a funding commitment, identification of project partners, and project scope. Take into account Willoughby District planning and the waterfront in the plan.	DBA - Downtown Business Association	DBA has identified a Main Street consultant to visit Juneau for workshops and guidance in October. Funds are being sought to pay for this assistance from various sources, including DBA membership.
	7.1.B	Assign a staff member in the CBJ community development department to oversee downtown planning and improvement and to act as a liaison between the downtown neighborhood and city government. This position will also work with JEDC in their downtown revitalization efforts.	CBJ/ JEDC	CDD Staff participated in the Main street process. JEDC ED serves as a liaison to the DBA board.
	7.1.C	Identify and apply for grant funding to supplement downtown planning.	JEDC	DBA has identified a Main Street consultant to visit Juneau for workshops and guidance in October. Funds are being sought to pay for this assistance from various sources, including DBA membership.
Establish and maintain a safe, clean, attractive city center.	7.2.A	Establish a dedicated, funded, entity to oversee downtown improvements. This entity may be housed solely within CBJ, within an existing organization, such as JEDC or the DBA, or may be a newly created organization, such as a Local Improvement District (LID) or Business Improvement District (BID). Depending on the selected structure, it may make sense to incorporate a Main Street program structure. Whichever entity is established will facilitate completion of other actions within this objective. This entity will, among many tasks, track downtown statistics, develop strategies to address downtown issues, market and promote downtown, and advocate for development and improvement strategies that strengthen downtown as Juneau’s city center.	JEDC	JEDC and DBA staff attended a national conference on downtown development and gathered information about Business Improvement Districts.

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Objective	Action	Action Description	Lead	Status August 2016
	7.2.B	Consider instituting a free outdoor Wi-Fi zone in the downtown commercial core. Such a service is attractive for both tourists and legislative visitors, will help disperse summer crowding on sidewalks around Wi-Fi access points, and supports contemporary business internet use patterns.		
	7.2.C	Establish a CBJ facade improvement loan program to stimulate investment in downtown properties.	JEDC	Storefront Stars program
	7.2.D	Activate vacant storefronts and blank walls.	JEDC	Winter windows program
	7.2.E	Actively and aggressively address behavioral issues downtown through enforcement, coordination with social service organizations for behavioral health response, and explorations of homeless shelter models that include support for the chemically-dependent population (such as housing first concepts).	CBJ	JPD has worked closely with DIG and DBA on downtown issues. Also, JPD has stepped up officer presence in the downtown core to address issues. Manager's office is exploring options for improved sleep off facility that will assist. CBJ Assembly continues to actively support Housing First. JCF is beginning public fundraising for housing first.
	7.2.F	Arrange for winter snow and ice removal from sidewalks with downtown property owners	Property Owners	
Establish a diverse mix of housing units in downtown Juneau’s commercial core, with an emphasis on housing in existing infrastructure. See Housing Initiative.	7.3.A		CBJ	Requests for Letters of Interest on the 2nd and Franklin lot.
Manage downtown transportation to ensure circulation that enhances business activity and accommodates residents.	7.4.A	Establish a new downtown parking management system and continue collecting parking data downtown.	CBJ	
	7.4.B	Continue transit service in downtown that allows access to the core commercial district.	CBJ	Discussion at 8/15/2016 COW
8. Promote Housing Affordability and Availability		Goal: Break down the housing barriers that are dampening economic growth.		
Why Pursue? Foundational. Lack of "starter" or affordable housing is a critical economic barrier holding back progress on other initiatives.				
Will continue to report progress on Housing Issues through regular updates on the Housing Action Plan. Next update scheduled for August 29, 2016 Committee of the Whole				