



Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments Chief Equity Officers Committee JANUARY 27, 2022

Artwork by Eric B. Ricks as part of DPW's MuralsDC program, unless otherwise noted.



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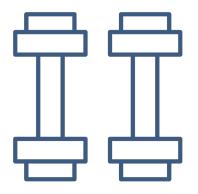
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What does CORE do?





We write Racial Equity Impact
Assessments (REIAs) for permanent
Council legislation.

We conduct racial equity training for Councilmembers and Council staff.

What is a REIA?



A Racial Equity Impact Assessment (REIA) is a careful and organized examination of how a proposed bill will affect different racial and ethnic groups in the District of Columbia.



REIAs analyze a bill's impact by:



Highlighting data on current racial inequities



Bringing attention to historical + racial trauma



Examining related research



Exploring a bill's potential consequences



Amplifying the voices of residents of color



Examining who was "at the table" during the bill's development



Sharing potential pros and cons of how the bill will operate in practice



What does a REIA conclude about the impact of a bill?

A REIA's conclusion highlights whether a bill addresses the *symptoms* of racial inequity, the deeper *structures* that reinforce racial inequity, or both.





Our Initial Scale

The five-point scale below was our initial scale used from April-July 2021. During this time our team completed ten REIAs based off this scale.

will exacerbate racial inequity

has the potential to exacerbate racial inequity



maintains status quo of racial inequity



has the potential to advance racial equity



will advance racial equity



Angle One: Symptoms & Government Operations

What is a symptom of racial inequity?

A "symptom" of racial inequity is a sign of structural racism.

Example, the difference in homeownership between Black District residents (35%) and white District residents (49%) is a symptom of racial inequity. Homeownership inequity is a sign of the structures preserving and reinforcing racial inequity: residential segregation, wealth denial, occupational segregation, and income discrimination (among others).

What does the term "government operations" mean?

The term "government operations" includes:

- bills adjusting how the government delivers daily services (like snow removal),
- model legislation (a piece of legislation that jurisdictions can borrow from, modify, or adopt fully to align with national best practices), and
- Proposed Resolutions (special or temporary measures of the Council) eligible for a REIA.



Angle Two: Structures

Angle two examines how a bill addresses the deeper structures of racial inequity, root causes, and institutional practices that reinforce structural racism.

This angle applies to bills that propose comprehensive reform, dramatic shifts in resource distribution, or changes across multiple sectors.

This angle examines how a bill impacts racial equity and inequity in the District of Columbia (rather than the immediate impact on the District's Black residents, Indigenous residents, and other residents of color).



SYMPTOMS AND GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS ANGLE

ANGLE

applies to signs of structural racism, adjustments to service delivery, adoption of model legislation, and Proposed Resolutions.

STRUCTURES ANGLE

applies to comprehensive reform, dramatic shifts in resource distribution, and targeting root causes.

\leftarrow	will harm	will exacerbate
(will likely harm	will likely exacerbate
\bigcirc	maintains status quo	maintains status quo
>	will likely improve	will likely make progress toward
\longrightarrow	will improve	will make progress toward
	will have a negligible impact on	will have a negligible impact on
	will have an inconclusive impact on	will have an inconclusive impact on
THIS ANGLE IMPACTS	the lives of (or an aspect of the lives of) Black residents, Indigenous residents, and other people of color	racial inequity <i>or</i> racial equity



What else should I know about the two new angles?

The District must address both symptoms and structures.

Some bills won't address structural inequities and that's okay. To achieve a racially equitable District, however, legislation must change structures.

Addressing structures is not better than addressing symptoms.

Symptom relief now is just as important as structural change in the future.

Impact is greater than intent.

A bill's intent does not influence the REIA conclusion. Intent is hard (if not impossible) to figure out and *impact* is what matters.



How can groups get involved?









