

## Office of Equity



# Family Treatment Court All-Sites Meeting Creating a Culture of Equity & Inclusion

Karen A. Johnson, PhD (she her | Beloved) Equity Director



















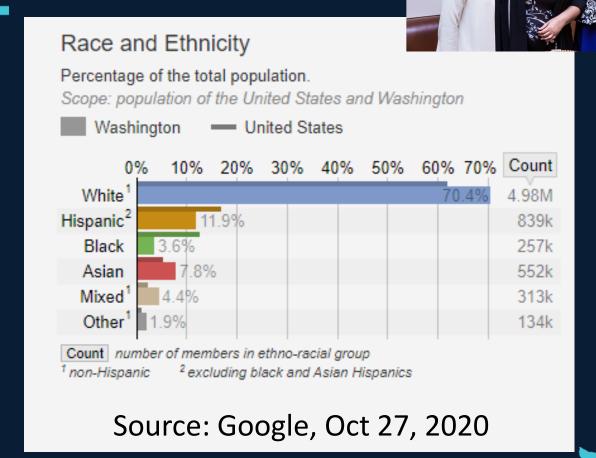
# equity & justice for all







 Washington state population has become increasingly diverse







## The Legislature finds that...



- Historically and currently marginalized communities still do not have the same opportunities to meet parity across nearly every measure including education, wealth, employment, health, and more.
- Inequities based on race, ethnicity, gender, and other characteristics continue to be deep, pervasive, and persistent, and they come at a great economic and social cost.





## Student Succeeds Act long-term goals.

Table 1: shows the four-year graduation rates for the class of 2018.

4-Yr Cohort Grad Rate	Actual C/O 2017	Actual C/O 2018	C/O 2018 Target	Statewide Indicators Target
All Students	79.3	80.9	80.4	Exceeds annual target
Black / African American	71.5	74.4	73.4	Exceeds annual target
Amer. Indian / Alaskan Native	60.3	60.4	63.3	Did not meet annual target
Asian	87.5	90.0	87.7	Exceeds annual target
Hispanic / Latino	72.7	75.2	74.4	Exceeds annual target
Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	68.1	74.0	70.3	Exceeds annual target
White	81.9	82.9	82.7	Exceeds annual target
Two or More Races	79.7	80.7	80.8	Did not meet annual target
Students with a Disability	59.4	61.7	62.4	Did not meet annual target
Limited English	57.8	64.1	61.0	Exceeds annual target
Low-Income	70.0	72.1	72.0	Exceeds annual target

Source: State Board of Education Class of 2018 Graduation Rate report prepared for the March 2019 Board meeting





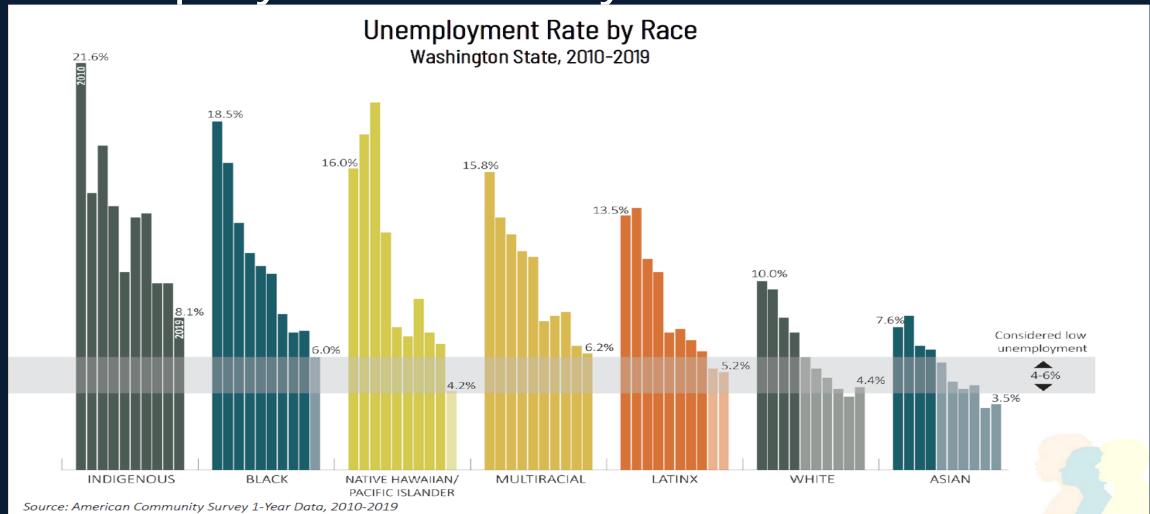
# Poverty Rate in Washington State

	RACE & ETHNICITY					
African American	Asian American	Latino	Native American	White		
16.3%	7.9%	16.0%	21.0%	8.2%		

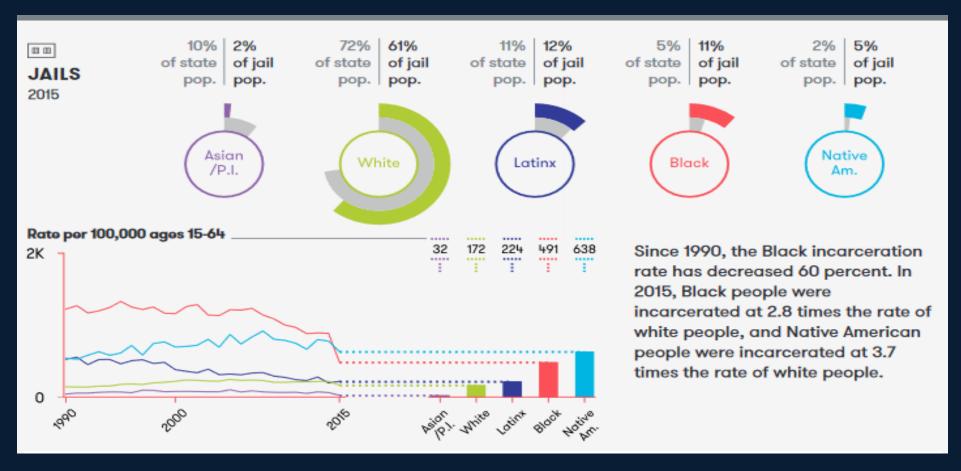




## Unemployment Rate by Race



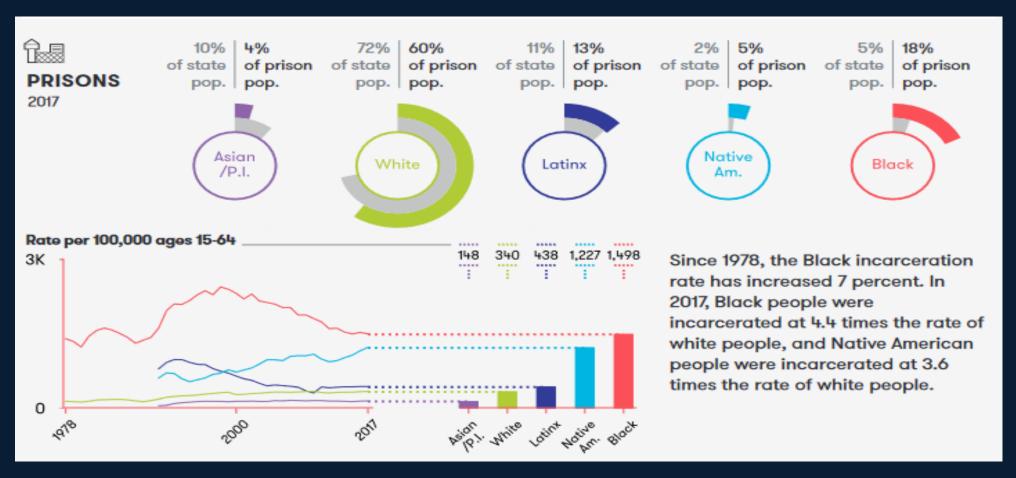
## Race and Ethnicity in Jails







## Race and Ethnicity in Prisons







## The Office of Equity

# Why



- VISION: Everyone in WA has full access to the opportunities, power, and resources they need to flourish and achieve their full potential.
- MISSION: Promote access to equitable opportunities and resources that reduce disparities and improve outcomes statewide across state government.



## Office of Equity

## What

- Develop the state's five-year equity plan
- Help agencies develop their own Equity plan
- Design online performance dashboard
- Publish agency progress toward equity goals
- Help the state develop language-access requirements





## Office of Equity

## What

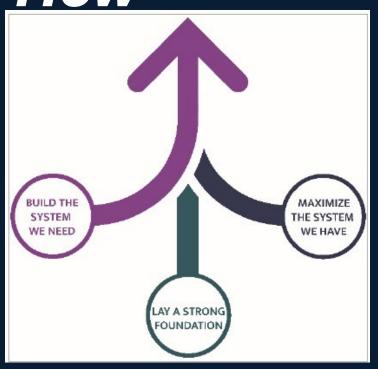
- Promote systemic and cultural change by introducing best practices & change management
- Remove barriers to accessing state services
- Decrease inequities across state government





## The Office of Equity

How



Lay a strong foundation. Center equity in all operations, programs, and interactions

Maximize the system we have. Strengthen policy, integration, and collaboration across systems, sectors, and jurisdictions

Build the system we need. Begin to dismantle racism by addressing root causes through bold systemic and cultural change.







## TIMELINE & MILESTONES

#### State agencies

#### MAY 3-JULY 30, 2021 – Complete

- **√** Agencies conduct current state equity baseline assessments
- Policies, People, Practices
- Community & Staff Listening sessions
- Readiness to embed equity

JANUARY-FEBRUARY 2022 Begin a new normal

#### FALL 2021- Agencies

- Submit budget requests
- Prepare to create equity plans

#### **OFFICE OF EQUITY**

#### **MARCH 2021** √ Director hired

#### **APRIL 2021**

V Held (12) What's Next?! Briefings (977 registrants)

#### **SUMMER 2021 -**

- Equity consultations(UFOs)
- Set up records management & procurement protocols
- Set up work office
- Maiden budget voyage

#### **APRIL-JUNE 2021**

- Stand up Office (policies, PRR, \$\$)
- Prepare to hire
- Logo & recognition campaigns
- Created equity baseline assessment listening session (93/1059)

#### MAY-JULY 2021

√ Met (76) agency heads **√** Met w/all commissions **V** Held Strategic Plan

#### FALL 2021 - Hire staff

- Strategic planning
- Staff complete diversity certification
- Finalize website
- Onboard new staff Finalize Hub site

#### NOVEMBER 2021

DECEMBER 2021

Rest, Reflect &

Celebrate

- Finalize hub site
- Finalize dashboard
- Prepare to launch 5-year equity strategic plan

#### State Legislature

#### INTERIM 2021 - Complete

- Meet Legislators (30)
- Met with Member of Color Caucus

#### Fall 2021 - Scheduled

- 61 legislators
- **Black Members Caucus**
- Pink Caucus



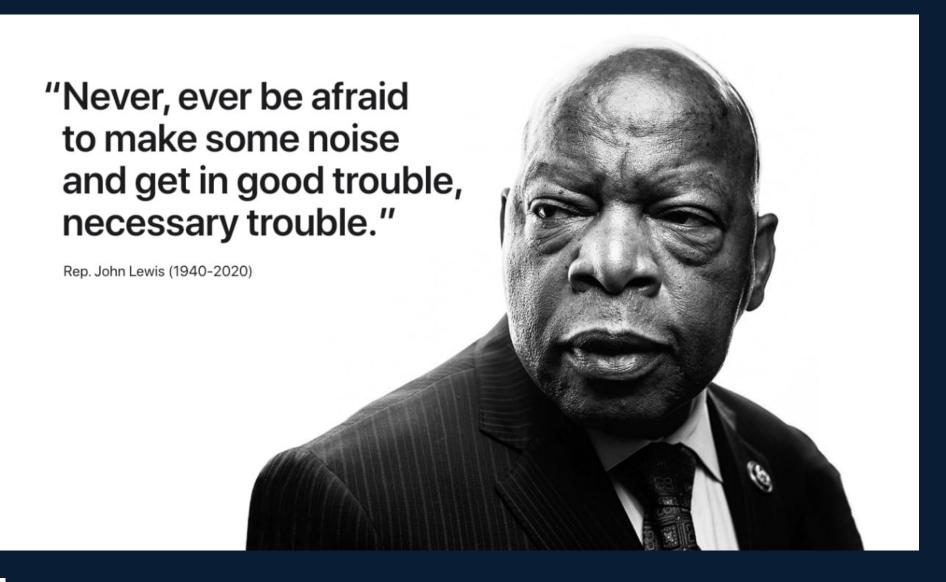
# Office of Equity



# The New Normal











# "You must tell yourself,

'No matter how hard it is, or how hard it gets,

I'm going to make it."

~Les Brown







# resilience

(noun) re-sil-ience

"...the process of adapting well in the face of adversity, trauma, tragedy, threats or significant sources of stress — such as family and relationship problems, serious health problems or workplace and financial stressors."

"It means 'bouncing back' from difficult experiences."

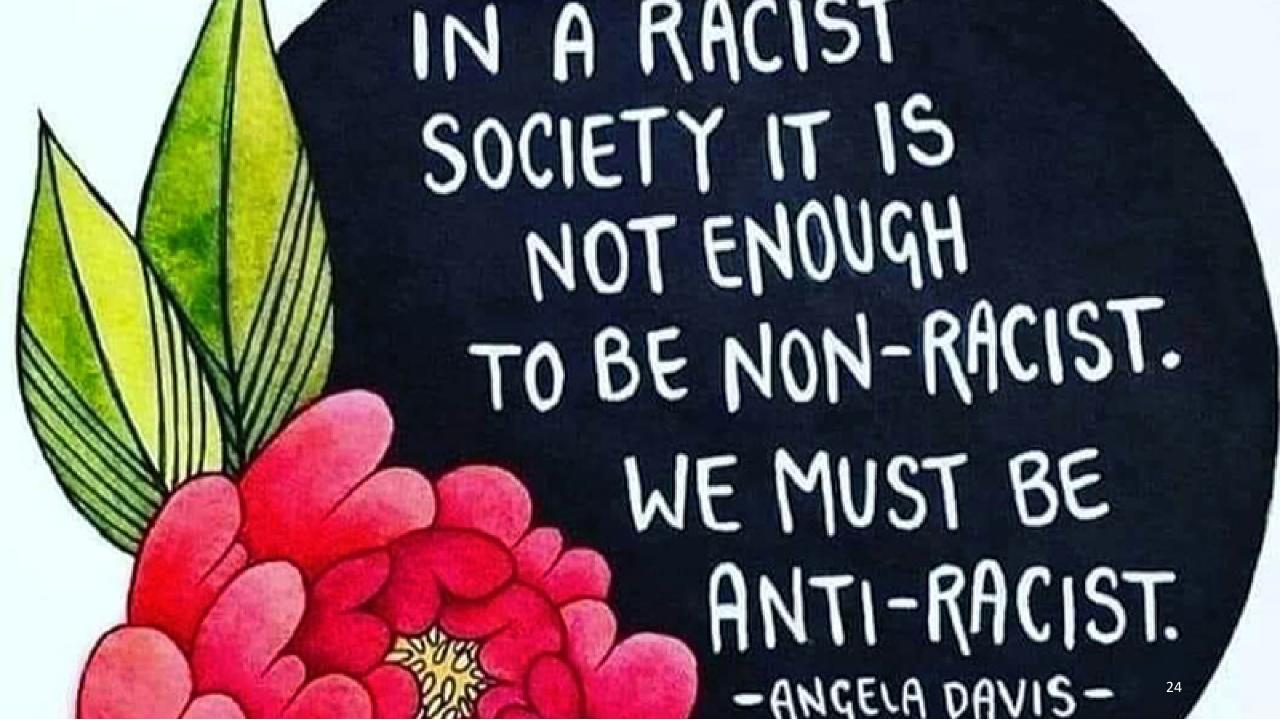




# Did you know?







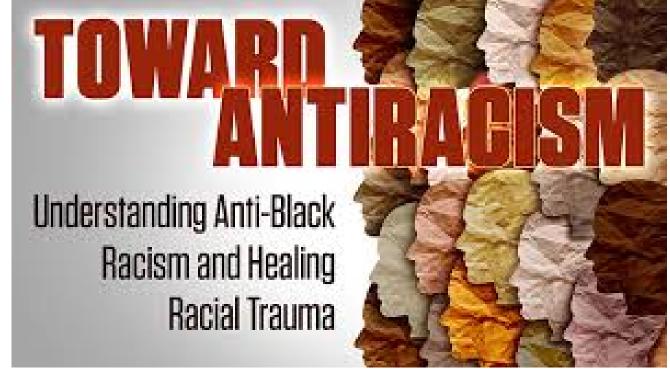




Anti-Black racism is a public health crisis that demands action NOW

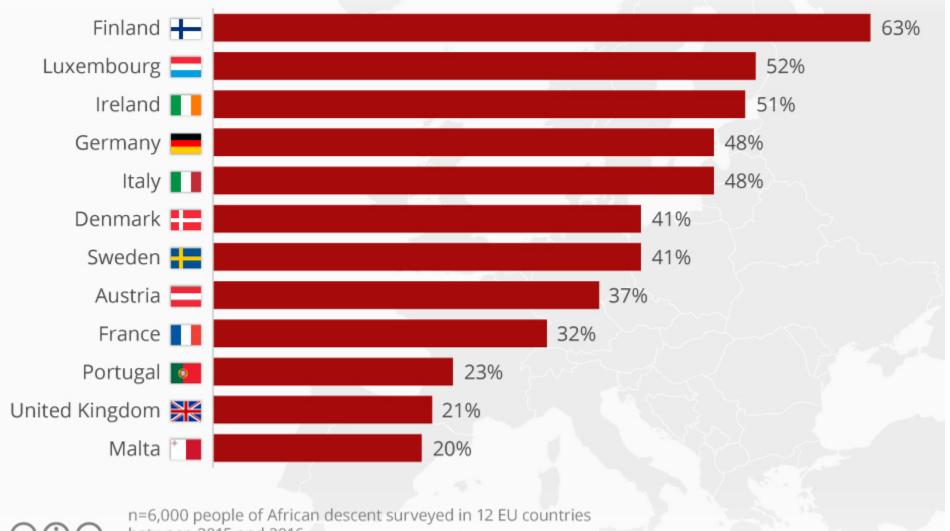






### Widespread Racism Against Black People In The EU

Share of black people who experienced racist harassment in the past 5 years





between 2015 and 2016

Source: EU Agency For Fundamental Rights



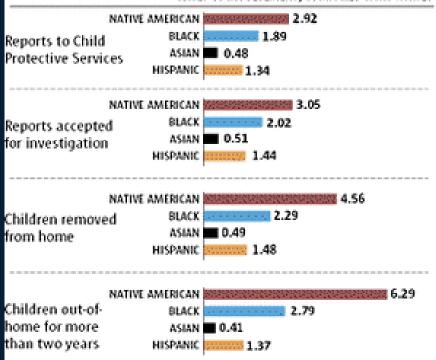




#### Racial imbalance in child welfare

The chart below shows the rates at which children of certain racial and ethnic groups are involved with various steps in the child welfare system, compared with whites. Native American children, for example, are almost three times more likely than whites to be the subjects of reports to Child Protective Services.

#### RATES OF INVOLVEMENT, COMPARED WITH WHITES



NOTE: Numbers have been adjusted to reflect the fact that whites make up a larger percentage of the population.

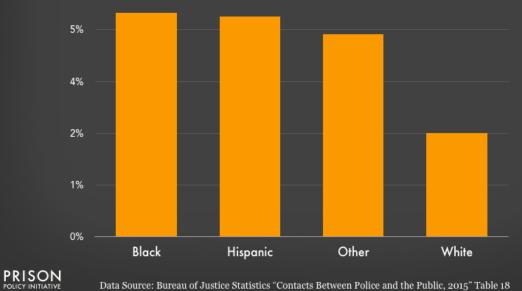
Source: Racial disproportionality in Washington state report to Department of Social and Health Services THE SEATTLE TIMES



#### Police are twice as likely to use force against people of color

Percentage of respondents, by race, who reported that (a) their most recent police contact in 2015 was initiated by police and (b) police threatened or used force against them during that interaction

#### People who experienced the threat or use of force when they were most recently approached by police

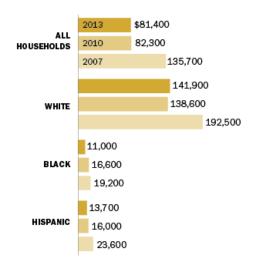


Data Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics "Contacts Between Police and the Public, 2015" Table 18



#### Wealth by Race and Ethnicity, 2007-13

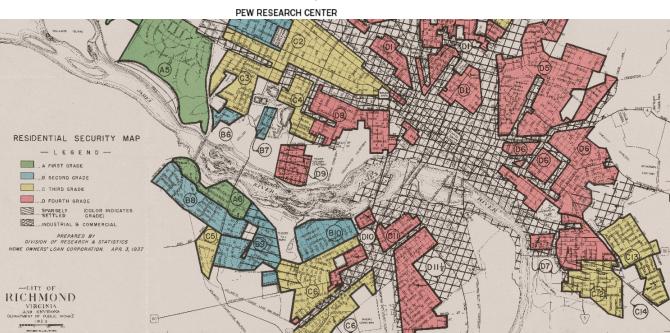
Median net worth of households, in 2013 dollars



Note: Blacks and whites include only non-Hispanics. Hispanics are of any race.

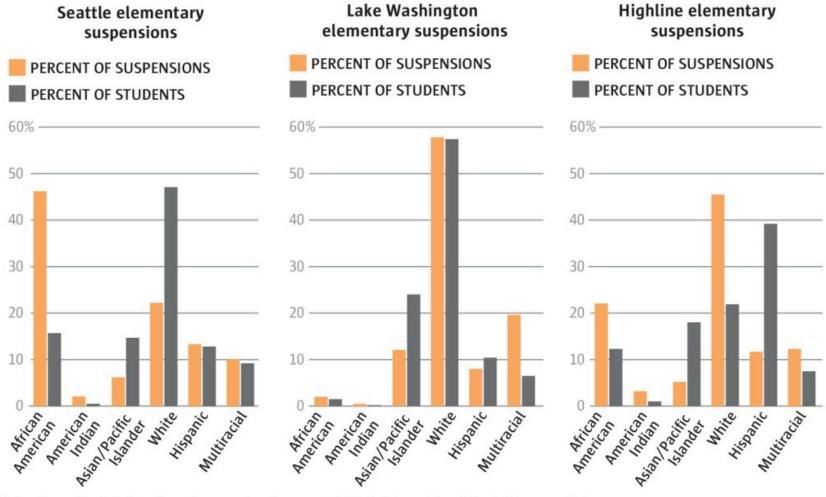
Source: Pew Research Center tabulations of Survey of

Consumer Finances public-use data



#### Racial divide starts with little kids

School discipline starts with kindergarteners, and the rates vary widely. In Seattle, for example, suspension rates for kids in fifth grade and below were more skewed in 2013-14 than in two neighboring districts that also agreed to provide discipline data.





Note: Shows the total number of suspensions by race, not the total number of students suspended Source: Seattle Times analysis of data provided by Seattle, Lake Washington and Highline school districts

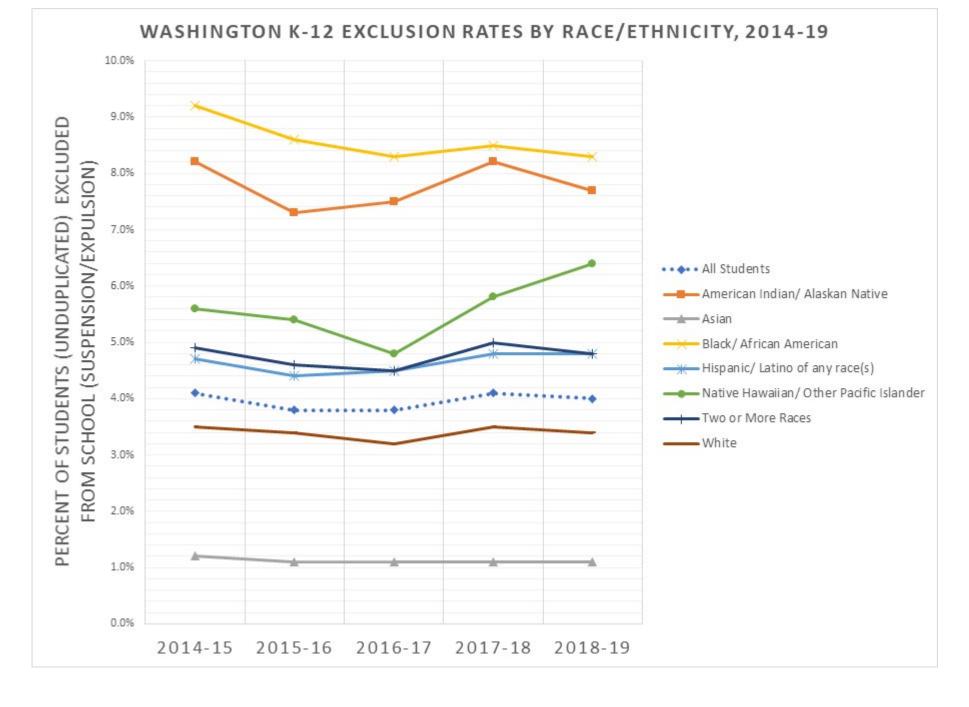
# Wide gap between white and black kids in Seattle

Black students test three and a half grade levels behind white students in the Seattle school district, according to a new study. That ranks as the 5th biggest achievement gap among the nation's 200 largest school districts.

DISTRICT	GRADE 3-8 ENROLLMENT	WHITE-BLACK ACHIEVEMENT GAP (IN GRADE LEVELS)
1 District of Columbia Public Schools	16,645	4.4
2 Atlanta Public Schools	23,061	4.2
3 Charleston 01	19,364	3.8
<ul><li>Oakland Unified</li></ul>	21,940	3.8
Seattle Public Schools	21,303	3.5









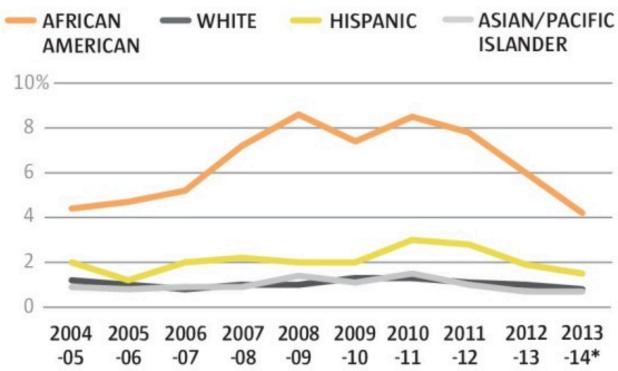
## **Sharp increase** in discipline of black children

The racial gap in suspensions of less than 11 days for Seattle elementary students widened between 2004 and 2008. It has since narrowed, but black children are still disciplined at more than four times the rate of whites.

\*2013-14 rates include in-house suspension

Note: Native American and multiracial students are not included because of their small numbers.

#### Short-term suspension rates for Seattle elementary students



STEPHANIE REDDING / THE SEATTLE TIMES





#### Washington's schools suspend students at different rates

Washington state has worked to reduce disparities in school discipline rates among different groups of students. Still, schools were doling out short-term suspensions to Black, homeless and Native students, and students with disabilities, at significantly higher rates than their peers.

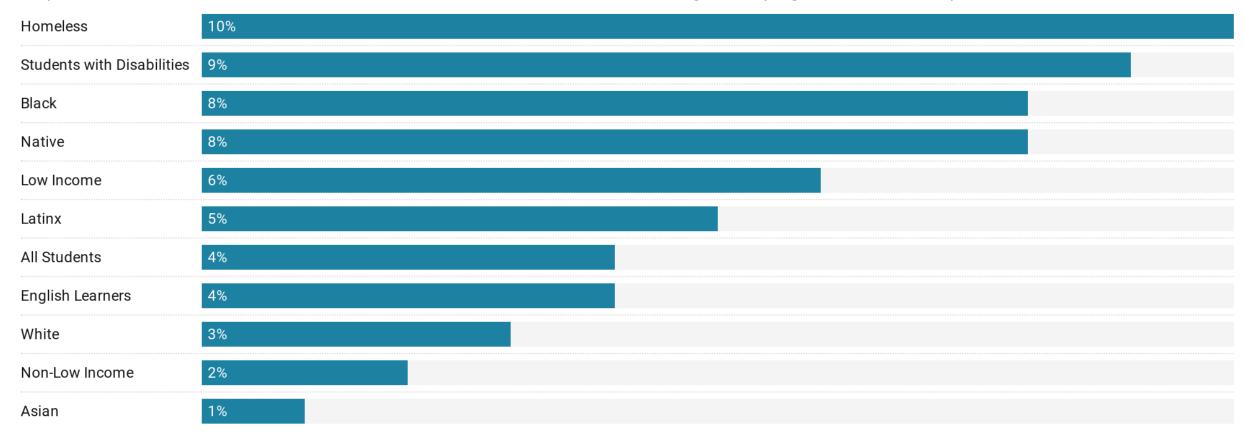
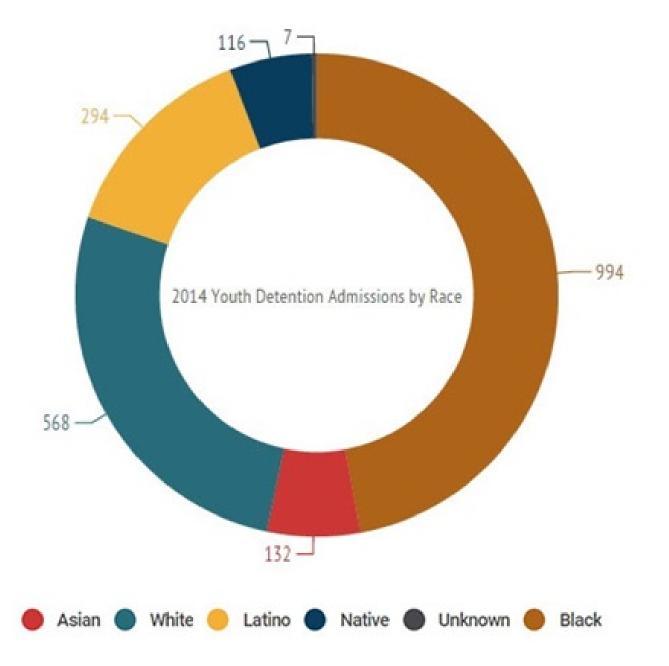


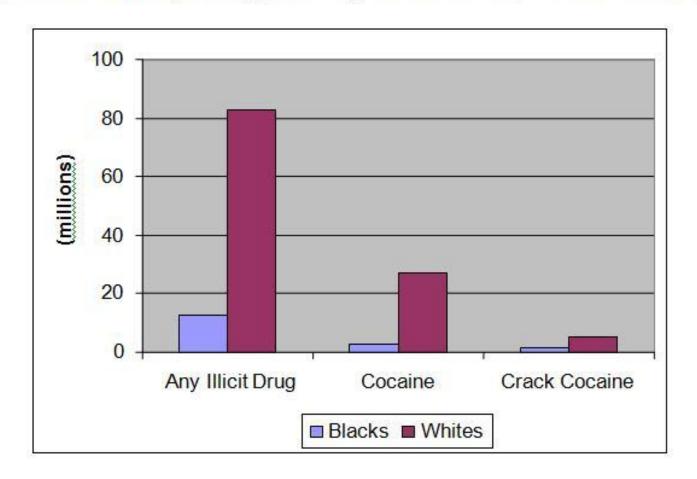
Chart: Lauren Flannery / The Seattle Times • Source: The Education Trust; Washington Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, Discipline Rates, 2019 • Created with Datawrapper



#### Juvenile Justice, King County



FIGURE 1: Lifetime Drug Use by Race, Ages 12 and Older (Estimates for drug use by persons age twelve and older from SAMHSA)









#### The Effects of Stereotypes

# 17 Million

Whites reported having used an illicit drug within the last month

# 4 Million

Blacks reported having used an illicit drug within the last month

Although African Americans make up only 12.5% of illicit drug users, 33% of drug incarcerations are black. This leads to major roadblocks in treatments for substance abuse among the population, as there is a fear in self-reporting.<sup>1</sup>



1 https://www.naacp.org/criminal-justice-fact-sheet/

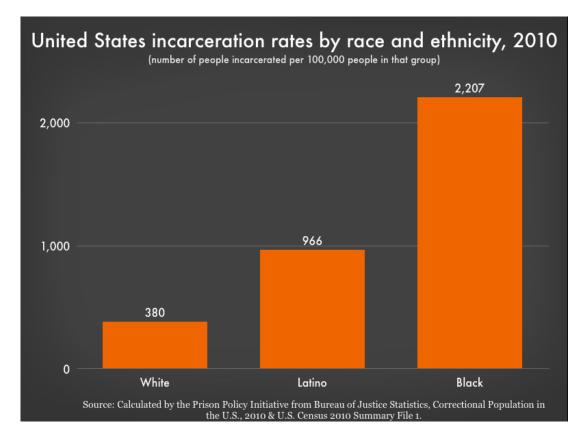












# Incarceration Rates



# In Washington State 18%

"...the share of Black people in prison (18%) is four times higher than their share in the state population."

Source: Creating an Equitable Future in Washington State Report, p. 22







## Black Adult Incarceration Rate

Black Children
Detention Rate

5x higher than state average

4x higher than state average



2010 Census Congressional District Summary, PCT20 Group Quarters Population by Group Quarters Type. Total Population by Race:QT-P3-Geography-Wasington: Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin: 2010. Juvenile Population by Race: P12 Sec by Age



## ARCHILDREN BEING PUSHED PRISON?

THE PIPELINE TO PRISON: THE U.S. HAS THE HIGHEST INCARCERATION RATE IN THE WORLD, AND ITS PRISONS AND JAILS ARE OVERWHELMINGLY FILLED WITH AFRICAN AMERICANS AND LATINOS. THE PATHS TO PRISON FOR YOUNG AFRICAN-AMERICAN AND LATINO MEN ARE MANY, BUT THE STARTING POINTS ARE OFTEN THE SCHOOL AND FOSTER CARE SYSTEMS.

#### FROM SCHOOL TO PRISON

STUDENTS OF COLOR FACE HARSHER DISCIPLINE AND ARE MORE LIKELY TO BE PUSHED OUT OF SCHOOL THAN WHITES.

40%



OF STUDENTS EXPELLED FROM U.S. SCHOOLS EACH YEA ARE BLACK.

**70%** 



OF STUDENTS INVOLVED IN
"IN-SCHOOL" ARRESTS OR
REFERRED TO LAW ENFORCEMENT
ARE BLACK OR LATINO.

3.5 X



BLACK STUDENTS ARE THREE AND A HALF TIMES MORE LIKELY TO BE SUSPENDED THAN WHITES.

2 X



BLACK AND LATINO STUDENTS
ARE TWICE AS LIKELY TO
NOT GRADUATE
HIGH SCHOOL AS WHITES.

50%

#### FROM FOSTER CARE TO PRISON

YOUTH OF COLOR ARE MORE LIKELY THAN WHITES TO BE PLACED IN THE FOSTER CARE SYSTEM, A BREEDING GROUND FOR THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM.

**50%** 



OF CHILDREN IN THE FOSTER CARE SYSTEM ARE BLACK OR LATINO.

30%



OF FOSTER CARE YOUTH ENTERING THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM ARE PLACEMENT-RELATED BEHAVIORAL CASES

Sells, RUNNING AWAY FROM A GROUP HOMEL.

**25**%



OF YOUNG PEOPLE LEAVING FOSTER CARE WILL BE INCARCERATED WITHIN A FEW YEARS AFTER TURNING 18.



OF YOUNG PEOPLE LEAVING FOSTER
CARE WILL BE UNEMPLOYED
WITHIN A FEW YEARS AFTER
TURNING 18.



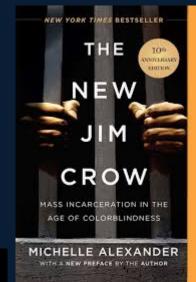
#### 13th Amendment

Section 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

Section 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.













# END THE SCHOOL TO PRISON PIPELINE

Criminalization of children and youth, excessive and exclusionary school discipline policies, and juvenile justice involvement, push too many children and youth into and/or deeper into – the criminal justice system.



Black students are 4x more likely to be suspended than their white peers



Black girls are 10x more likely than white girls to receive discipline referrals

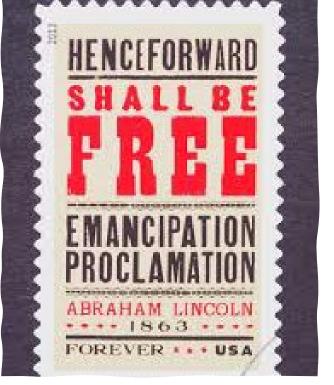
@Kids\_Rising

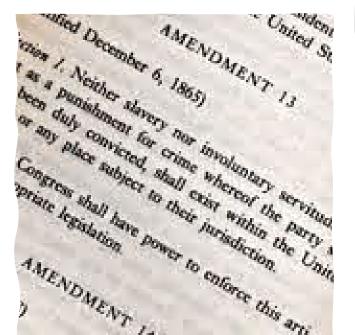


@MomsRising

# Emancipation

"To deny people their human rights is to challenge their very humanity."

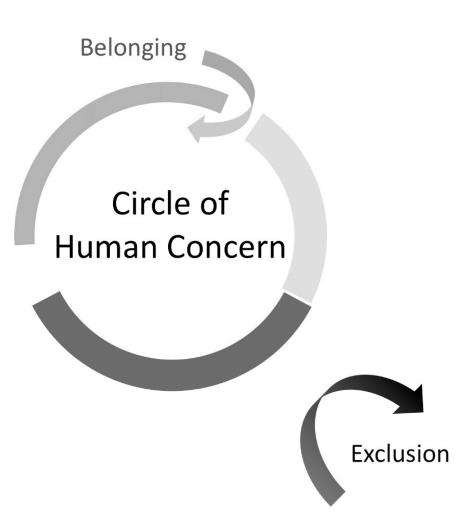














We have to talk about liberating minds as well as liberating society.

(Angela Davis)

izquotes.com





# Themes for the Journey

- White Fragility
- Race & Racism

- > White Privilege & Systemic Racism
- > Unconscious Bias & Microaggressions



## Foundational Understanding



## **Focus Areas**

Increased self-awareness

 Alignment between Core Values & actions

Retraining the brain



Deliberate inclusive action



## 1. Make the unconscious conscious



## Reflection

Talking about racism is difficult for me because...





#### NORMS

- Experience Discomfort
- Take Risks
- Stay Engaged
- Listen for Understanding
- Speak Your Truth
- No Fixing
- Expect and Accept Non-Closure



- 1) In the workplace do you tend to attack, avoid or engage?
- 2) Which of these are you willing to practice until it becomes a way of being?

# Who are you (name, title)?

Where are you on your implicit bias journey?



Where do you want to be?

I identify how I may unknowingly benefit from Racism.

I recognize racism is a present & current problem. I promote & advocate for policies & leaders that are Anti-Racist.

I deny racism is a problem. I seek out questions that make me uncomfortable. I sit with my discomfort.

I avoid hard questions. I understand my own privilege in ignoring racism. I speak out when I see Racism in action.

Becoming Anti-Racist

#### Fear Zone

**Learning Zone** 

**Growth Zone** 

I strive to be comfortable. I educate myself about race & structural racism. I educate my peers how Racism harms our profession.

I talk to others who look & think like me.

I am vulnerable about my own biases & knowledge gaps.

I don't let mistakes deter me from being better.

I listen to others who think & look differently than me.

I yield positions of power to those otherwise marginalized.

I surround myself with others who think & look differently than me.

www.SurgeryRedesign.com

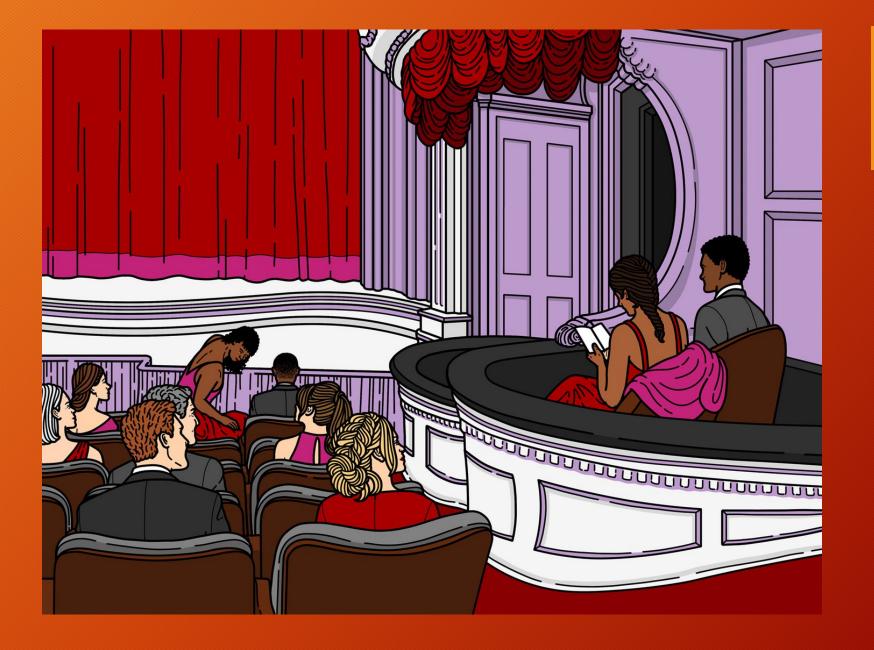
### The Competence Ladder

Unconsciously Consciously Unconsciously Consciously Unconsciously, Consciously Incompetent Incompetent Competent Competent Competent "I know, and I "I don't know, "I don't know, and "Things are "I know, and I and I don't know I know I don't working, but I know that I know that I know, I don't know." know." don't know know." and I've turned it why." over to being natural, freeflowing, spontaneous and consistent."





The IAT measures the ease with which people associate words or pictures representing either of two contrasting groups – such as white people and black people or men and women – with positive or negative meanings. (Bower, 2006)



SORRY, MY CLIENTS DON'T LIKE THE COLOUR OF YOUR TIE...



# 2. Align your core values & actions

















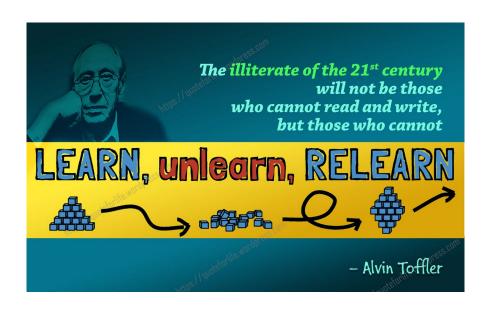
#### Continuum on Becoming an Anti-Racist Multicultural Organization

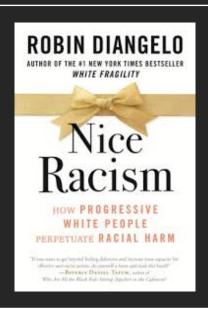
#### MONOCULTURAL ==> MULTICULTURAL ==> ANTI-RACIST ==> ANTI-RACIST MULTICULTURAL

Racial and Cultural Differences Seen as Deficits ==> Tolerant of Racial and Cultural Differences ==> Racial and Cultural Differences Seen as Assets

إ	Tatelar and Canar as Differences Seen as Deficies - Total and Canar as Differences - Tatelar and Canar as Differences Seen as Instells					
	Exclusive An Exclusionary Institution	2. Passive A "Club" Institution	3. Symbolic Change  A Compliance  Organization	4. Identity Change An Affirming Institution	5. Structural Change  A Transforming Institution	6. Fully Inclusive Anti-Racist Multicultural Organization in a Transformed Society
	<ul> <li>Intentionally and publicly excludes or segregates African Americans, Native Americans, Latinos, and Asian Americans</li> <li>Intentionally and publicly enforces the racist status quo throughout institution</li> <li>Institutionalization of racism includes formal policies and practices, teachings, and decision making on all levels</li> <li>Usually has similar intentional policies and practices toward other socially oppressed groups such as women, gays and lesbians, Third</li> </ul>	Tolerant of a limited number of "token" People of Color and members from other social identify groups allowed in with "proper perspective and credentials.  May still secretly limit of exclude People of Color in contradiction to public policies  Continues to intentionally maintain white power and privilege through its formal policies and practices, teachings, and decision making on all levels of institutional life.  Often declares, "We	open doors to People of Color  Carries out intentional inclusiveness efforts, recruiting "someone of color" on committees or office staff  Expanding view of diversity includes other socially oppressed groups	<ul> <li>Growing understanding of racism as barrier to effective diversity</li> <li>Develops analysis of systemic racism</li> <li>Sponsors programs of anti-racism training</li> <li>New consciousness of institutionalized white power and privilege</li> <li>Develops intentional identity as an "anti-racist" institution</li> <li>Begins to develop accountability to racially oppressed communities</li> <li>Increasing commitment to dismantle racism and eliminate inherent white advantage</li> </ul>	Commits to process of intentional institutional restructuring, based upon anti-racist analysis and identity  Audits and restructures all aspects of institutional life to ensure full participation of People of Color, including their world-view, culture and lifestyles  Implements structures, policies and practices with inclusive decision making and other forms of power sharing on all levels of the institutions life and work  Commits to struggle to	Future vision of an institution and wider community that has overcome systemic racism and all other forms of oppression.      Institution's life reflects full participation and shared power with diverse racial, cultural and economic groups in determining its mission, structure, constituency, policies and practices      Members across all identity groups are full participants in decisions that shape the institution, and inclusion of diverse cultures, lifestyles, and interest

# 3. Retrain your brain







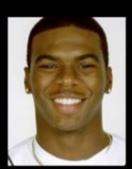








ERIC GARNER 2014, Age 43 Pending.



SEAN BELL 2006, Age 23 Cops indicted, acqitted.



TIM STANSBURY 2004, Age 19 Cop not indicted.



EZELL FORD 2014, Age 25 Pending.



RAMARLEY GRAHAM 2012, Age 18 Cop indicted, indictment tossed on technicality.

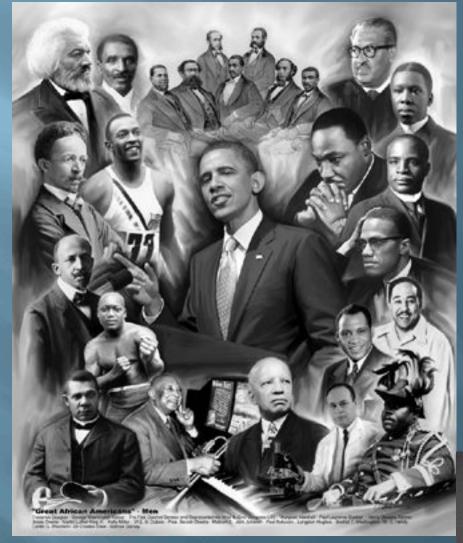








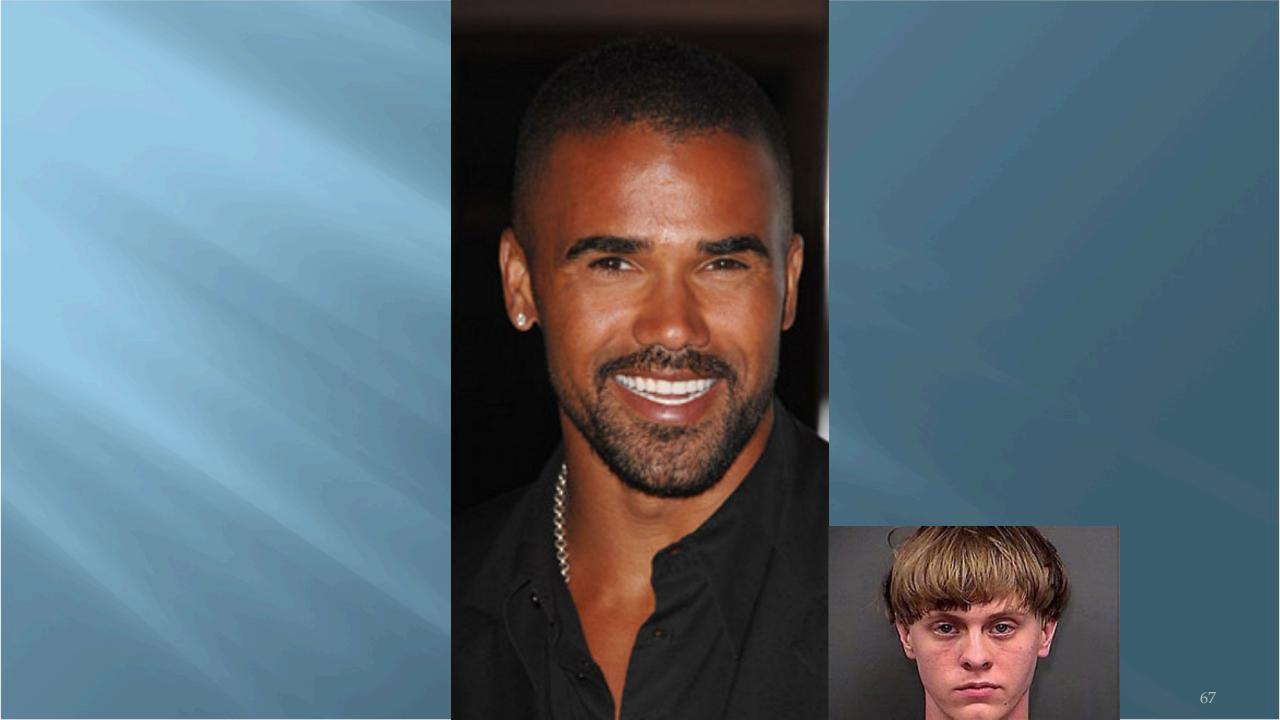


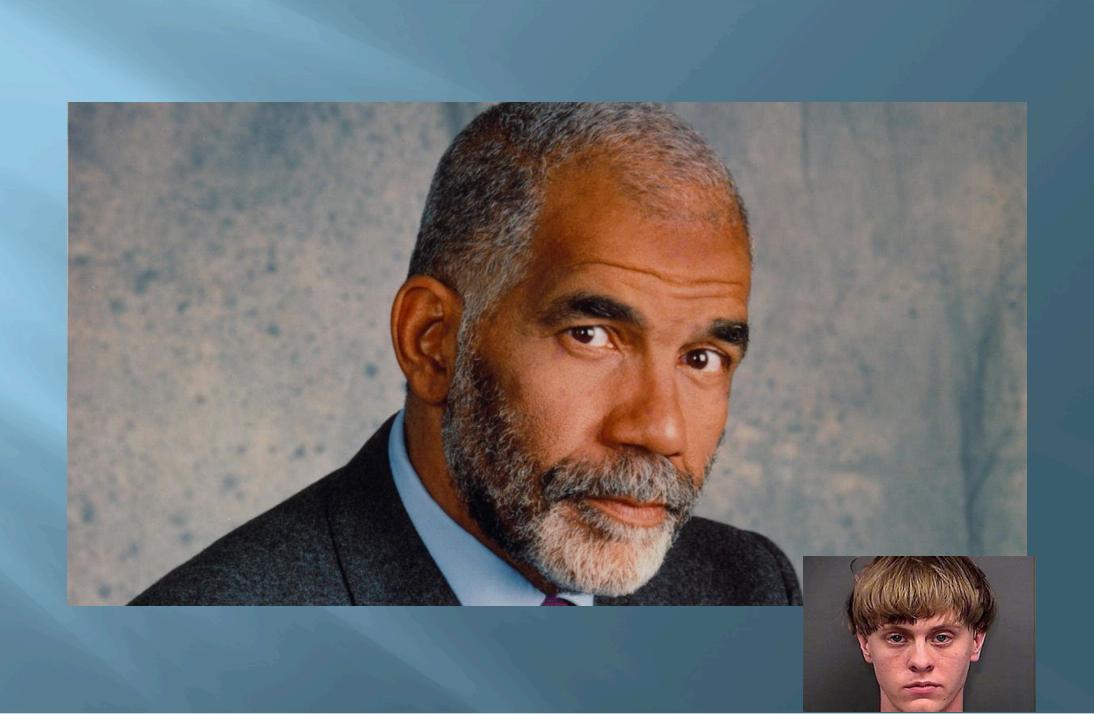




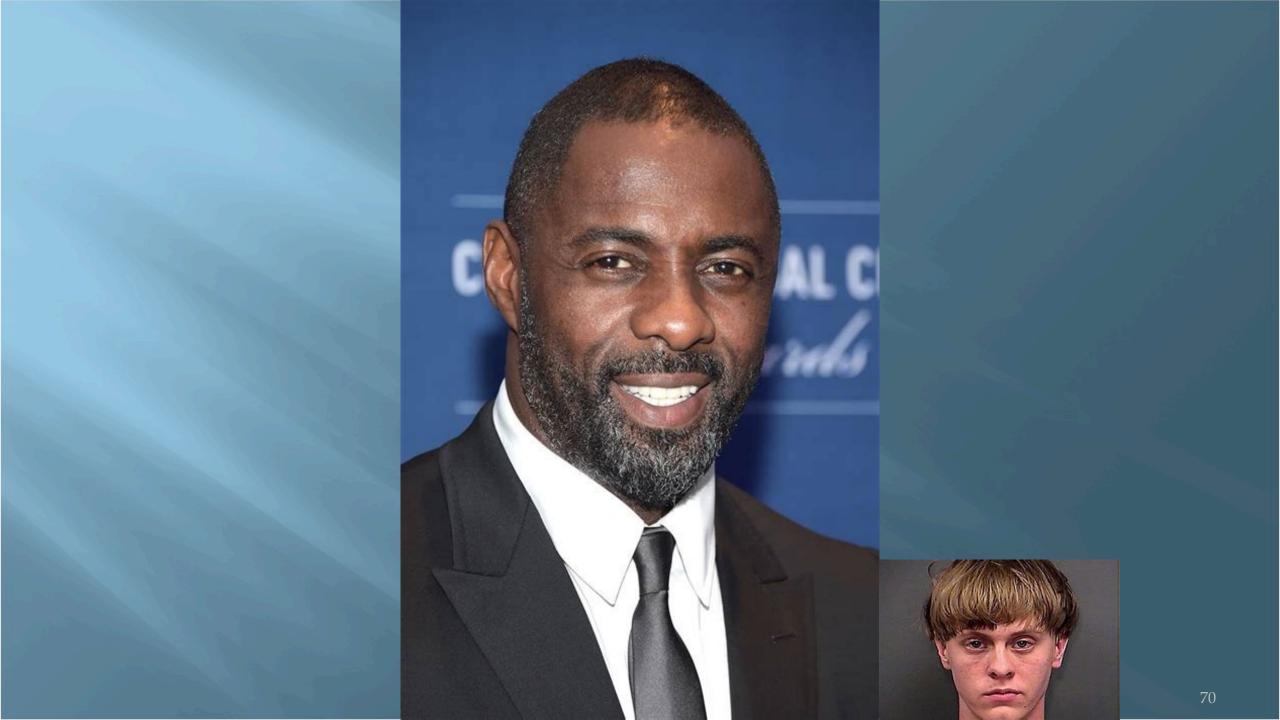




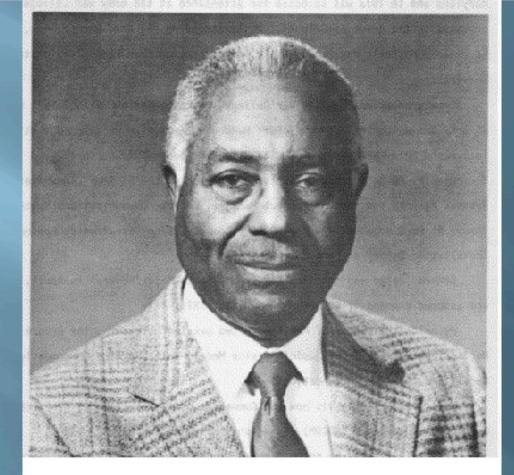












## Dr.Walter McAfee

The African American mathematician and physicist who was the first to calculate the speed of the moon in 1946.















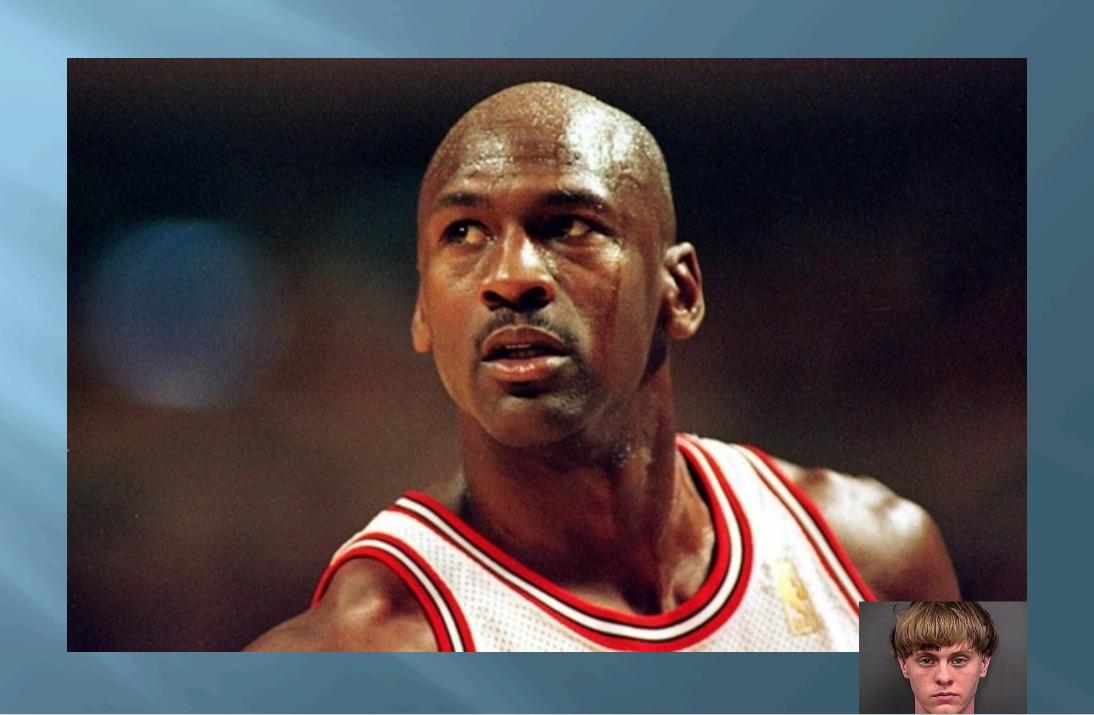


















#### 4. Take deliberate anti-racist action

"In a racist society, it is not enough to be non-racist, we must be anti-racist."

Angela Y. Davis





"The beauty of anti-racism is that you don't have to pretend to be free of racism

to be an anti-racist.

Anti-racism is the commitment to fight racism wherever you find it, including in yourself. And it's the only way forward.

# White, Whiteness, White Supremacy & Racial Difference

America's Foundation

## Required Reading

#### 15 Characteristics of White Supremacy Culture

- Perfectionism
- Sense of Urgency
- Defensiveness
- Quantity Over Quality
- Worship of the Written
   Word
- Only One Right Way
- Paternalism

- Either/Or Thinking
- Power Hoarding
- · Fear of Open Conflict
- Individualism
- I'm the Only One
- Progress is Bigger, More
- Objectivity
- Right to Comfort

Tema Okun and Kenneth Jones,
Dismantling Racism Workbook, 2001

### Input: Reading White Supremacy Culture

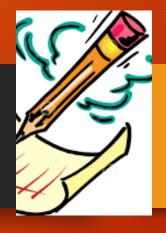
Read WSC article and annotate, using the following prompts:

- Which caused me to have an emotional reaction?
- Which of these have I experienced negatively?
- Which one have I enacted on someone else? At school, at home, or in relationships/friendships?
- What was the negative impact?
- Why was this comfortable/natural for me?



MacBook Air



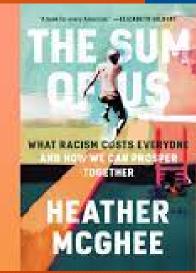


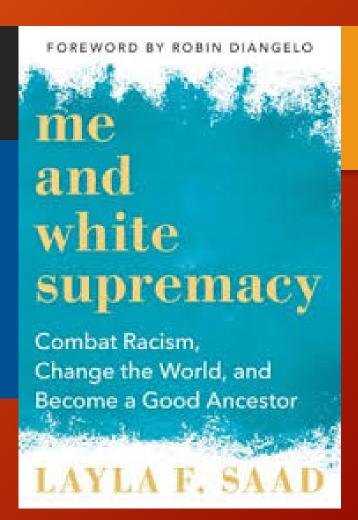
- 1. Which of these characteristics are at play in your life? In the Family Treatment Court system?
- 2. How do they stand in the way of Black and Brown children and families experiencing health, wealth, and well-being?
- 3. How will you shift your belief(s)/behaviors to achieve these outcomes?

## Resources









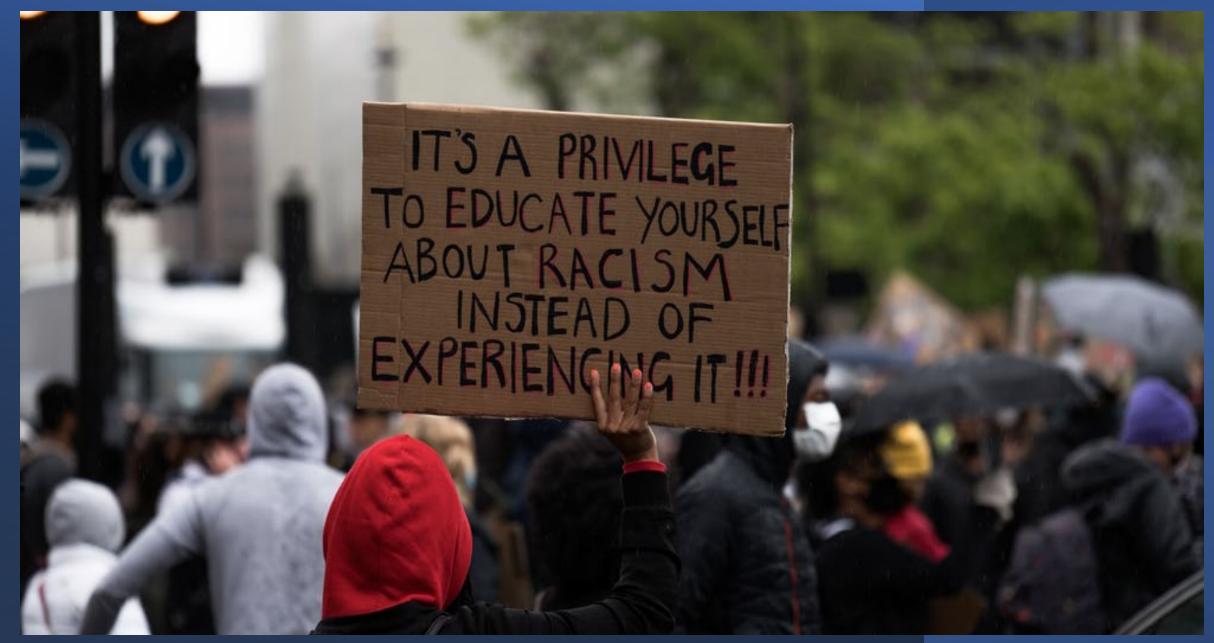


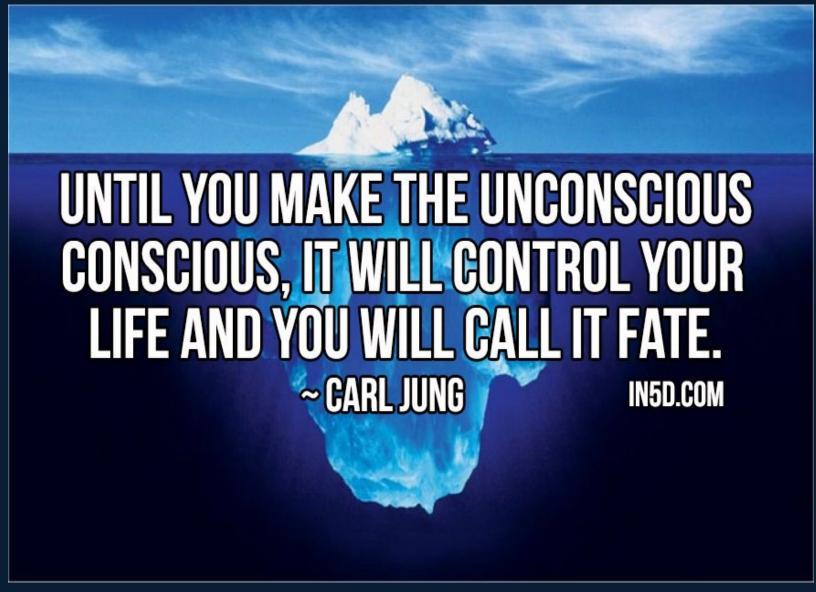
## Keep it Real Keep it 100



"BUT RACE IS THE CHILD OF RACISM, NOT THE FATHER."

-TA-NEHISI COATES, BETWEEN THE WORLD AND ME

















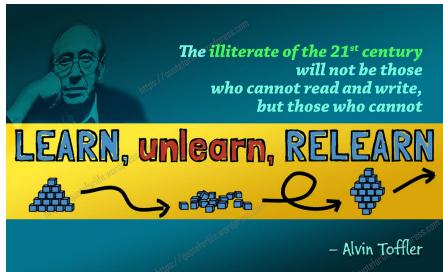




1. Make the unconscious conscious



2. Align your core values & actions



3. Retrain your brain

"In a racist society, it is not enough to be non-racist, we must be anti-racist."

Angela Y. Davis

4. Take deliberate anti-racist action





