

Racial Equity Commission

# Commission Meeting: December 19, 2024 at 1:00pm

**California Natural Resources Agency | Auditorium**

715 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814



# Call to Order & Opening Remarks

Commissioner Dr. Luke Wood  
Chair

December 19, 2024 Commission Meeting

# Disclaimer

The information and opinions expressed by presenters or public commenters before the Commission reflect the views of the speaker. They do not necessarily represent the views of the Commission or the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation.

# Land Acknowledgement

Commissioner Dr. Luke Wood  
Chair

December 19, 2024 Commission Meeting

# Review of the Agenda

Dr. Larissa Estes

Executive Director

California Racial Equity Commission

# Public Meeting Agenda

- Welcome & Call to Order
- Public Comment on matters not on the agenda
- Consent Agenda – ACTION ITEM
- Committee Reports and Discussion – ACTION ITEM
- Executive Director's Report – ACTION ITEM
- Commission Research Updates
- 15 Min RECESS
- Commission Discussion
- Next Steps for Staff Action
- Adjournment

# Remarks from Distinguished Guests

Commissioner Dr. Luke Wood  
Chair

December 19, 2024 Commission Meeting

# Establishment of Quorum & Public Comment Process

Agustin Arreola

External Affairs Manager

Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation



# Public Comment

## In Person

- Complete and submit public comment card
- Separate public comment cards for each agenda item
- Listen for your name and line up by the podium
- Staff will call your name to the podium
- Please adhere to the time limit determined by the Chair (2 minutes)

## Virtual

- Visit **[racialequity.opr.ca.gov/meetings](https://racialequity.opr.ca.gov/meetings)**, and complete the public comment form linked there to be added to the queue
- Listen for your name
- When you hear your name, click “Raise Hand” under the “Participants” menu in your Zoom platform, or press \*9 if you are joining by phone
- Staff will ask you to unmute your microphone
- Please adhere to the time limit determined by the Chair (2 minutes)

# Public Comment on matters not on the agenda

Agustin Arreola

External Affairs Manager

Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation

# Public Comment

## In Person

- Complete and submit public comment card for any item not on the agenda
- Separate public comment cards for each agenda item
- Listen for your name and line up by the podium
- Staff will call your name to the podium
- Please adhere to the time limit determined by the Chair (2 minutes)

## Virtual

- Visit **[racialequity.opr.ca.gov/meetings](https://racialequity.opr.ca.gov/meetings)**, and complete the public comment form linked there to be added to the queue
- Listen for your name
- When you hear your name, click “Raise Hand” under the “Participants” menu in your Zoom platform, or press \*9 if you are joining by phone
- Staff will ask you to unmute your microphone
- Please adhere to the time limit determined by the Chair (2 minutes)

# Consent Agenda – ACTION ITEM

Commissioner Dr. Luke Wood  
Chair

# Public Comment

## In Person

- Complete and submit public comment card
- Separate public comment cards for each agenda item
- Listen for your name and line up by the podium
- Staff will call your name to the podium
- Please adhere to the time limit determined by the Chair (2 minutes)

## Virtual

- Visit **[racialequity.opr.ca.gov/meetings](https://racialequity.opr.ca.gov/meetings)**, and complete the public comment form linked there to be added to the queue
- Listen for your name
- When you hear your name, click “Raise Hand” under the “Participants” menu in your Zoom platform, or press \*9 if you are joining by phone
- Staff will ask you to unmute your microphone
- Please adhere to the time limit determined by the Chair (2 minutes)

# Consent Agenda – ACTION ITEM

Commissioner Dr. Luke Wood  
Chair

# Committee Reports and Discussion – ACTION ITEM

Commissioner John Kim, Implementation and Technical Assistance Committee  
Commissioner Angelica Salas, Community Engagement Committee

# Public Comment

## In Person

- Complete and submit public comment card
- Separate public comment cards for each agenda item
- Listen for your name and line up by the podium
- Staff will call your name to the podium
- Please adhere to the time limit determined by the Chair (2 minutes)

## Virtual

- Visit **[racialequity.opr.ca.gov/meetings](https://racialequity.opr.ca.gov/meetings)**, and complete the public comment form linked there to be added to the queue
- Listen for your name
- When you hear your name, click “Raise Hand” under the “Participants” menu in your Zoom platform, or press \*9 if you are joining by phone
- Staff will ask you to unmute your microphone
- Please adhere to the time limit determined by the Chair (2 minutes)



# Committee Reports and Discussion – ACTION ITEM

Commissioner John Kim, Implementation and Technical Assistance Committee  
Commissioner Angelica Salas, Community Engagement Committee

# Summaries of Community Engagement Phases

## Phase I Community Meet-n-Greets, Listening Sessions, Public Meetings

- Engage with community by hosting community meet-n-greets, Listening Sessions, and Public Meetings throughout California and curate partnerships to learn more about the experiences of community to inform the Framework.
- Explore Listening Sessions in partnership with other state or local agencies. Currently staff have conducted meetings in: San Bernardino, Riverside, Los Angeles, Delano, Lamont, Oakland, Martinez, and more.

## Phase II Community Roadshow with Framework

- Commission and staff leverage planning and outreach strategies (Phase I) and return to communities through a Roadshow to provide updates on how their experiences have been reflected in the Framework and explore how the Framework could be improved.

# Summaries of Phases

## Phase III Public Comment Period

- Proposed 30-day Comment Period for community residents, organizations, and others to review the Framework. Commission would establish an evaluation tool to better understand what were the successes to engagement and areas of improvement.

## Phase IV Ongoing Community Engagement

- Continue to engage community to ensure community is aware of the Framework
- Establish an action plan to build and sustain trust with community organizations and residents. Action plan will integrate additional best practices, tools and methodologies for Community Engagement in alignment with the Framework.
- Ensure flexibility necessary to meet challenges such as logistical obstacles, language barriers, accessibility needs, staff constraints, and budget challenges.

# Next Steps & Recommendations

## Plan Implementation

- Commission staff execute plan January 2025 – December 2025.
- Commission staff will follow up with Committee to discuss iterations to the plan as the Commission moves into the Racial Equity Framework implementation and dissemination phase.
- Commission staff will pursue additional fundraising and contracting opportunities to support additional Community Engagement activities.
- Follow up with Committee to discuss iterations to the plan, moving into the Racial Equity Framework implementation and dissemination.
- Pursue fundraising and contracting opportunities to support Community Engagement activities.

# Public Comment

## In Person

- Complete and submit public comment card
- Separate public comment cards for each agenda item
- Listen for your name and line up by the podium
- Staff will call your name to the podium
- Please adhere to the time limit determined by the Chair (2 minutes)

## Virtual

- Visit **[racialequity.opr.ca.gov/meetings](https://racialequity.opr.ca.gov/meetings)**, and complete the public comment form linked there to be added to the queue
- Listen for your name
- When you hear your name, click “Raise Hand” under the “Participants” menu in your Zoom platform, or press \*9 if you are joining by phone
- Staff will ask you to unmute your microphone
- Please adhere to the time limit determined by the Chair (2 minutes)

# Committee Reports and Discussion – ACTION ITEM

Commissioner John Kim, Implementation and Technical Assistance Committee  
Commissioner Angelica Salas, Community Engagement Committee

# Executive Director's Report – ACTION ITEM

Dr. Larissa Estes

Executive Director

California Racial Equity Commission



# From Vision to Action: Roadmap for the California Racial Equity Commission

December 19, 2024

*Prepared by Vital Research, LLC (Vital), in consultations with Commission staff, for the Framework Development Committee of the California Racial Equity Commission.*



**VITAL**  
RESEARCH

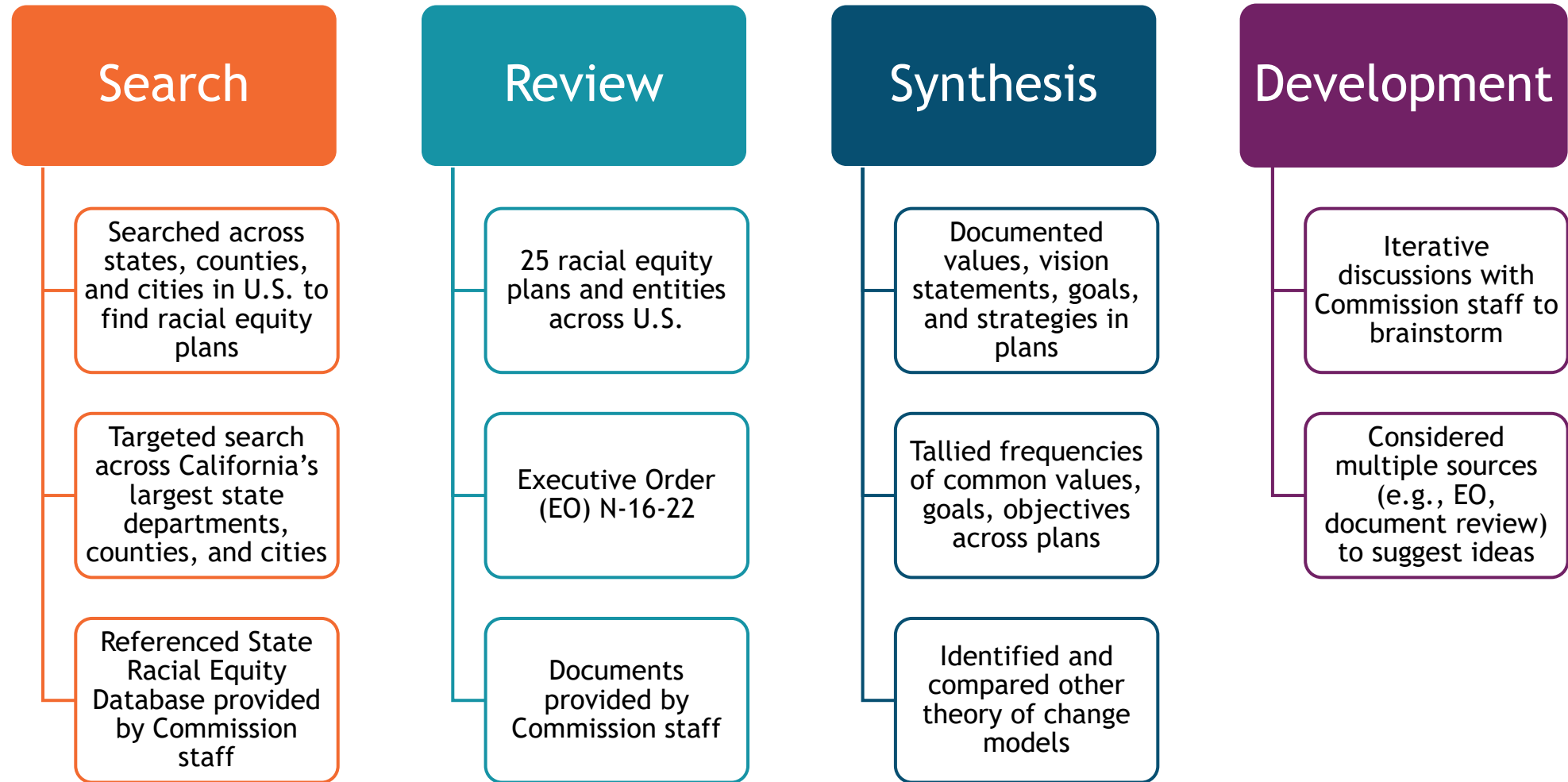


# **Goals of the Proposed Model for Change**

---

- 1. Provide Guidance:** Help the California Racial Equity Commission stay on track with its goals using a clear roadmap based on Executive Order N-16-22.
- 2. Demonstrate Impact:** Show how the Commission's work will lead to real progress in advancing racial equity.
- 3. Support Decisions:** Share resources and examples to help the Commission define measurable outcomes and indicators of success.

# Development process



# Proposed Values of the Commission – ACTION ITEM

Advance Equity &  
Racial Justice

Inclusion &  
Belonging

Center Community  
& Lived  
Experiences\*

Data-Driven  
Decision Making

Ensuring Intentional  
Collaboration

Address Historical  
Wrongs

- Values common in other racial equity plans and offices reviewed by Vital (N=25):
  - People/Community (80%)
  - Data-driven or informed (24%)
  - Partnership (24%)
  - Transparency (20%)
  - Accountability (20%)
  - Integrity (20%)
  - Justice/Racial Justice (12%)
  - Responsibility/Stewardship (16%)
  - Belonging (12%)

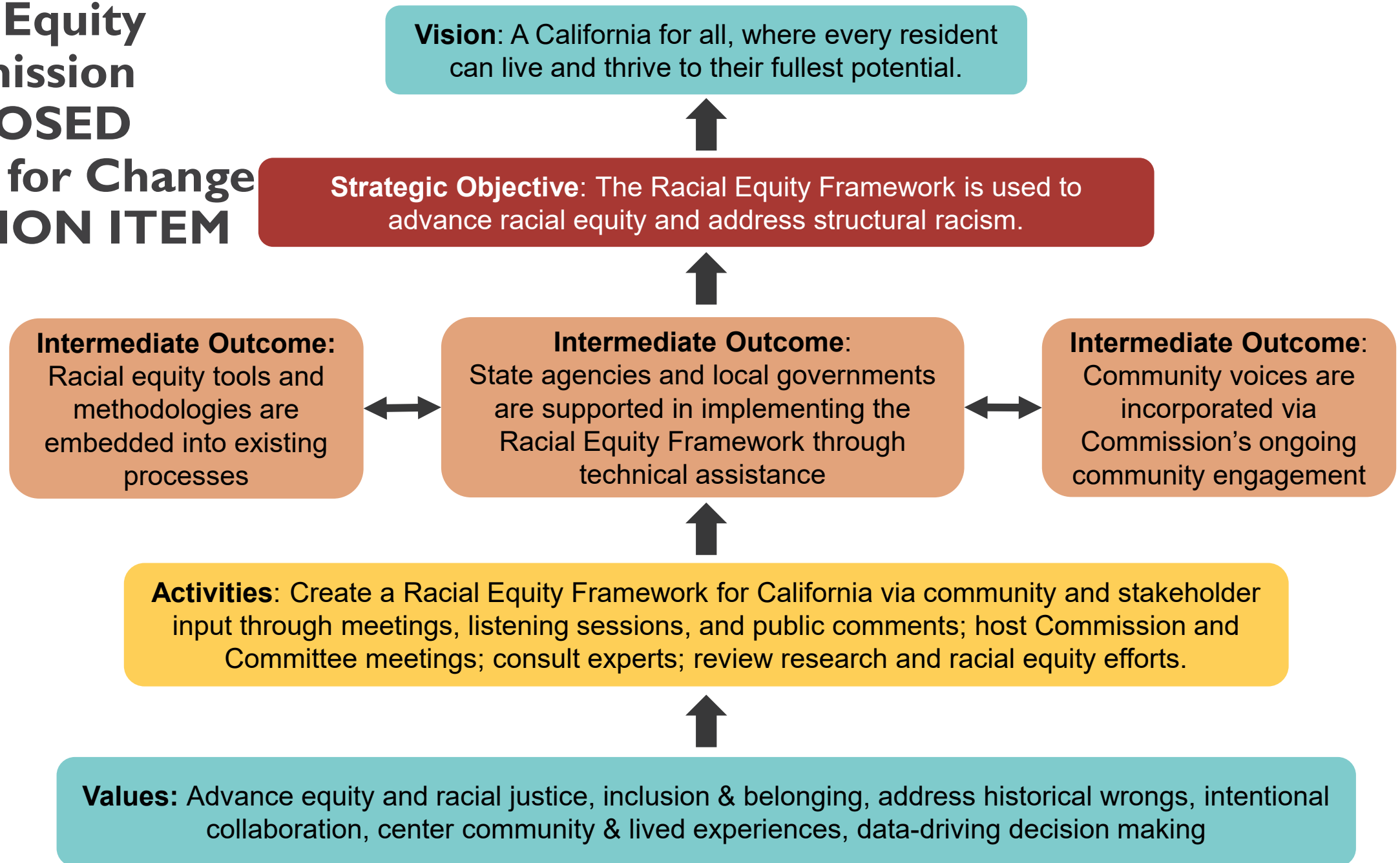
\*Commissioners spoke about this value across public meetings.  
The rest of these values come from the Executive Order N-16-22.

# California Racial Equity Commission's Roadmap

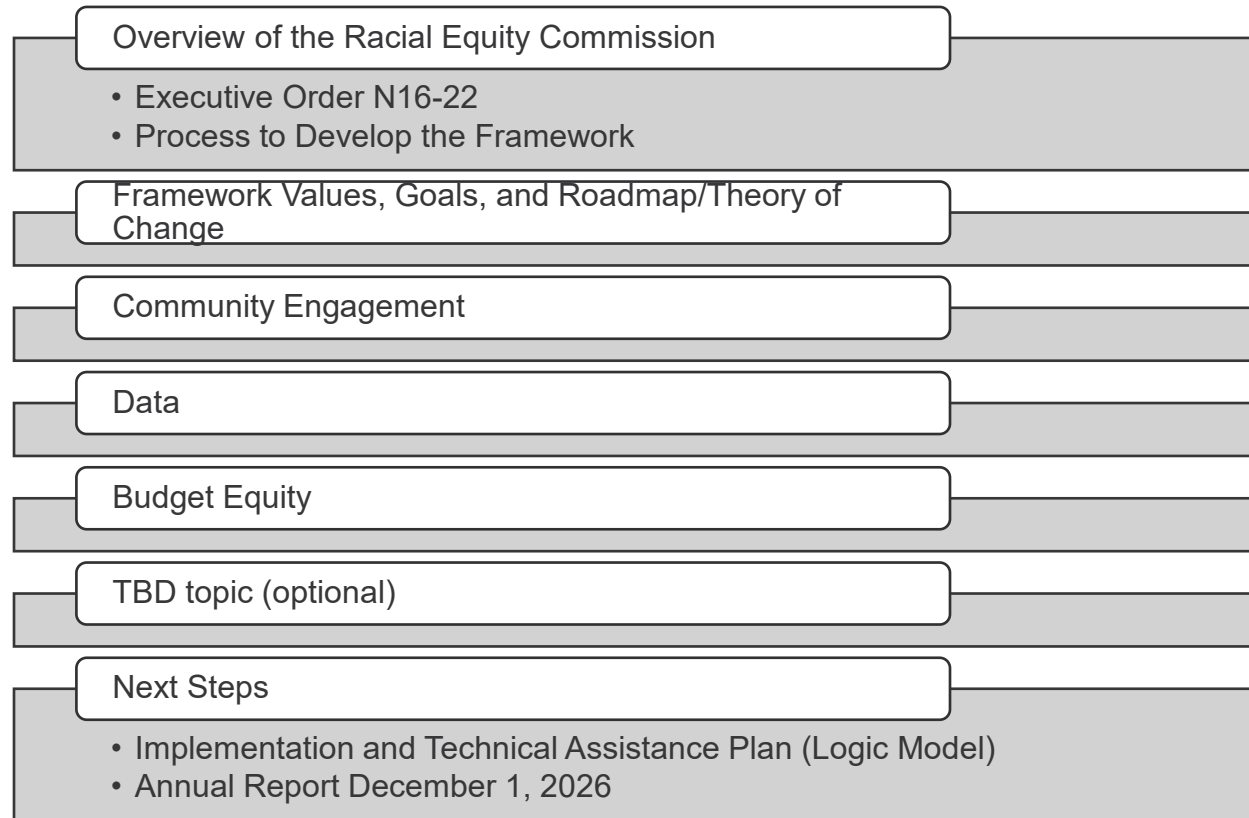
---

Proposed Model for Change

# Racial Equity Commission PROPOSED Model for Change – ACTION ITEM



# Proposed Framework Outline – ACTION ITEM



# Timeline – Next 6 months

January 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Meeting planning</li><li>• Framework research</li></ul>
February 2025 (virtual - San Diego Co.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Budget Equity</li><li>• Data</li></ul>
March 2026 (Imperial Co. / Salton Sea)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Full Commission</li><li>• Framework Development Committee</li><li>• Implementation and Technical Assistance Committee</li></ul>
April 2025 (virtual - Los Angeles Co.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Joint Budget Equity and Data Committee</li></ul>
May 2025 (virtual - Placer Co./East Sierras)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Community Engagement Committee</li></ul>
June 2025 (Monterey Co.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Full Commission</li><li>• Implementation and Technical Assistance Committee</li></ul>

# Public Comment

## In Person

- Complete and submit public comment card
- Separate public comment cards for each agenda item
- Listen for your name and line up by the podium
- Staff will call your name to the podium
- Please adhere to the time limit determined by the Chair (2 minutes)

## Virtual

- Visit **[racialequity.opr.ca.gov/meetings](https://racialequity.opr.ca.gov/meetings)**, and complete the public comment form linked there to be added to the queue
- Listen for your name
- When you hear your name, click “Raise Hand” under the “Participants” menu in your Zoom platform, or press \*9 if you are joining by phone
- Staff will ask you to unmute your microphone
- Please adhere to the time limit determined by the Chair (2 minutes)



# Executive Director's Report – ACTION ITEM

Dr. Larissa Estes

Executive Director

California Racial Equity Commission

# Commission Research Updates: Graduate Student Research

Commissioner Dr. Manuel Pastor

Gabriela Torres, Ph.D. candidate, Education, University of Southern California

Maiya Hotchkiss, Ph.D. candidate, Social Work, University of Southern California

Jordyn Patterson, Ph.D. candidate, Sociology, University of Southern California

Clara Alvarez Caraveo, Ph.D. candidate, Sociology, University of Southern California

# USC Graduate Student Research Panel – Exploring Racial Inequities and Disparities in Key Topic Areas

**Equity in Education:  
Racial Disparities in CA  
Community College  
Transfer Rates**

---

Gabriela Torres

*Ph.D. Candidate, Education*

**Equity in Safety: Racial  
Disparities in the  
Criminalization of Sex  
Work**

---

Maiya Hotchkiss

*Ph.D. Candidate, Social Work*

**Equity in Disciplinary Practices:  
Controlling Images, Adultification  
Bias, and the Criminalization of  
Black Girls in Education**

---

Jordyn Patterson

*Ph.D. Candidate, Sociology*

**Equity in Health:  
Uninsurance and Unmet  
Medical Needs Across  
Race and Space**

---

Clara Alvarez Caraveo

*Ph.D. Candidate, Sociology*

# Equity in Education: Racial Disparities in California Community College Transfer Outcomes

By Gabriela Torres, M.Ed., PhD Student; Manuel Pastor



---

---

---

- [illegible]

# However, racial disparities in transfers persist.

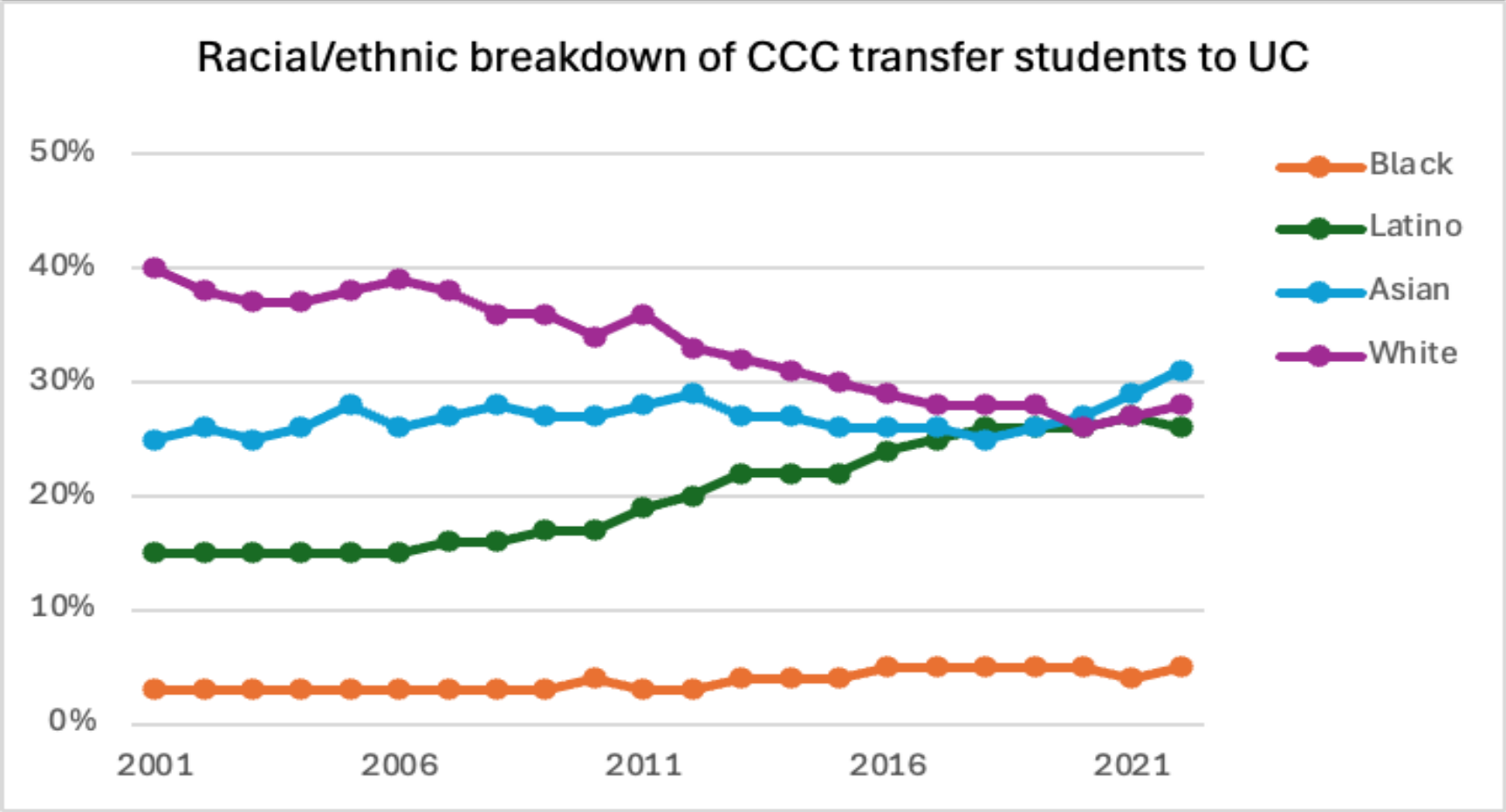
---

According to Public Policy Institute of California (PPIC), at the UC level:

- **Latino Students:** 50% of first-time transfer-intending CCC students in Fall 2019, but only 26% of UC transfer enrollees by Fall 2022.
- **Black Students:** Represented 3% of UC transfers in 2001, but only increased modestly to 5% by Fall 2022
- **Native American & Pacific Islander Students:** Persistently underrepresented: 0.7% (Native American) and 0.3% (Pacific Islander) of UC transfer enrollees.

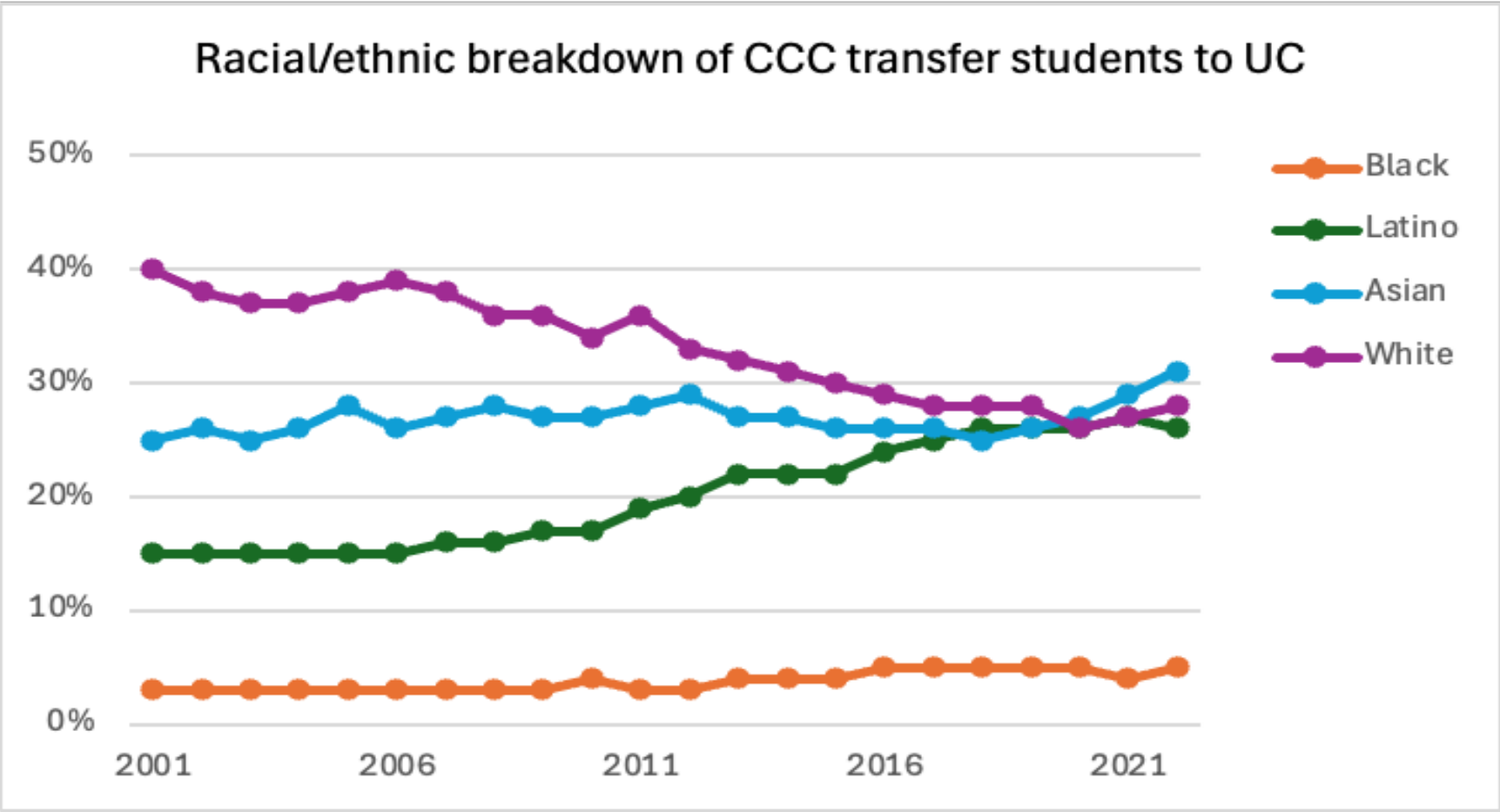
Similar trends are evident at the CSU level, indicating systemic inequities that need *targeted, equity focused interventions*.

# However, racial disparities in transfers persist.



CCC Enrollment in Fall 2019:  
Black: 85,479 (5%)  
Latino: 747,955 (48%)  
Asian: 165,782 (11%)  
White: 365,513 (23%)

# However, racial disparities in transfers persist.



UC Transfer  
Enrollment in Fall  
2022:  
Black: 952 (5%)  
Latino: 4991 (26%)  
Asian: 6078 (31%)  
White: 5304 (27%)



How might front-line practitioners  
reshape transfer pathways for  
greater equity?



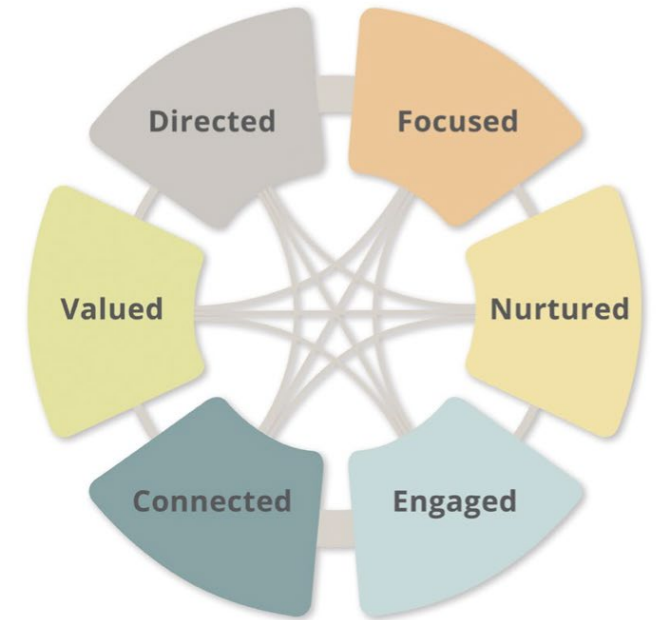
# The pivotal role of counselors and staff

Counselors provide students with:

- **accurate** information on how to navigate admission procedures
- **gather** relative transfer information for students
- **facilitate** interactions with relevant staff (e.g., financial aid, TAG counselors, etc.)

Figure 3. Student Support (Re)defined's Six Student Success Factors

- ▶ **Directed** — students have a goal and know how to achieve it
- ▶ **Focused** — students stay on track, keeping their eyes on the prize
- ▶ **Nurtured** — students feel somebody wants and helps them to succeed
- ▶ **Engaged** — students actively participate in class and extracurriculars
- ▶ **Connected** — students feel like they are part of the college community
- ▶ **Valued** — students' skills, talents, abilities and experiences are recognized; they have opportunities to contribute on campus, and feel their contributions are appreciated



**Six Success Factors**<sup>SM</sup>  
TheRPGroup

# The pivotal role of counselors and staff

“62% of African American/ Black students who met with a counselor three or more times *felt focused, or on a path and motivated toward their educational goal, compared to 43% of students who met with a counselor only one time.*”

Source: The RP Group, 2023

Figure 3. Student Support (Re)defined's Six Student Success Factors

- ▶ **Directed** — students have a goal and know how to achieve it
- ▶ **Focused** — students stay on track, keeping their eyes on the prize
- ▶ **Nurtured** — students feel somebody wants and helps them to succeed
- ▶ **Engaged** — students actively participate in class and extracurriculars
- ▶ **Connected** — students feel like they are part of the college community
- ▶ **Valued** — students' skills, talents, abilities and experiences are recognized; they have opportunities to contribute on campus, and feel their contributions are appreciated

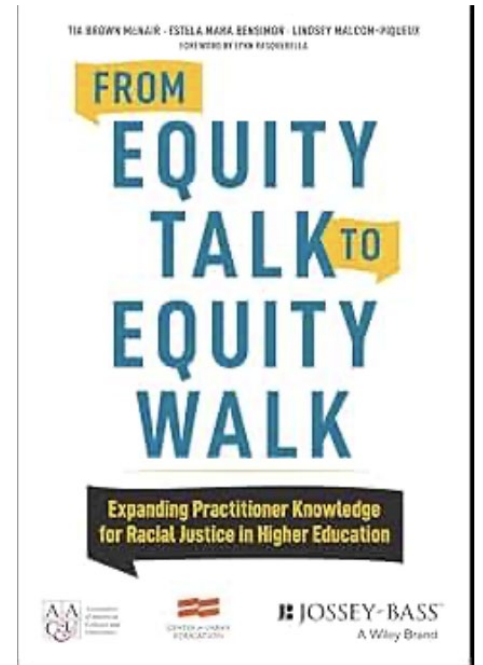


**Six Success Factors**<sup>SM</sup>  
TheRPGroup

# Empowering practitioners, supporting students...

## By leveraging data to promote racial equity

- Collect and analyze data to identify inequities in transfer outcomes
  - Disaggregate data by race/ethnicity
- Engage in “**equity-minded sensemaking**” by making sense of data in terms of practices instead of student deficits



# Empowering Practitioners, Supporting Students...

---

Through expanded counseling supports

- Increase the number of counselors
  - Address the diversity of counseling workforce
- Provide equity-focused training to help counselors **identify and disrupt** implicit and explicit biases.
  - Programs should be intrusive, “reaching educators who may have initial philosophical differences with equity-minded sensemaking” (Wood & Harris, 2020)

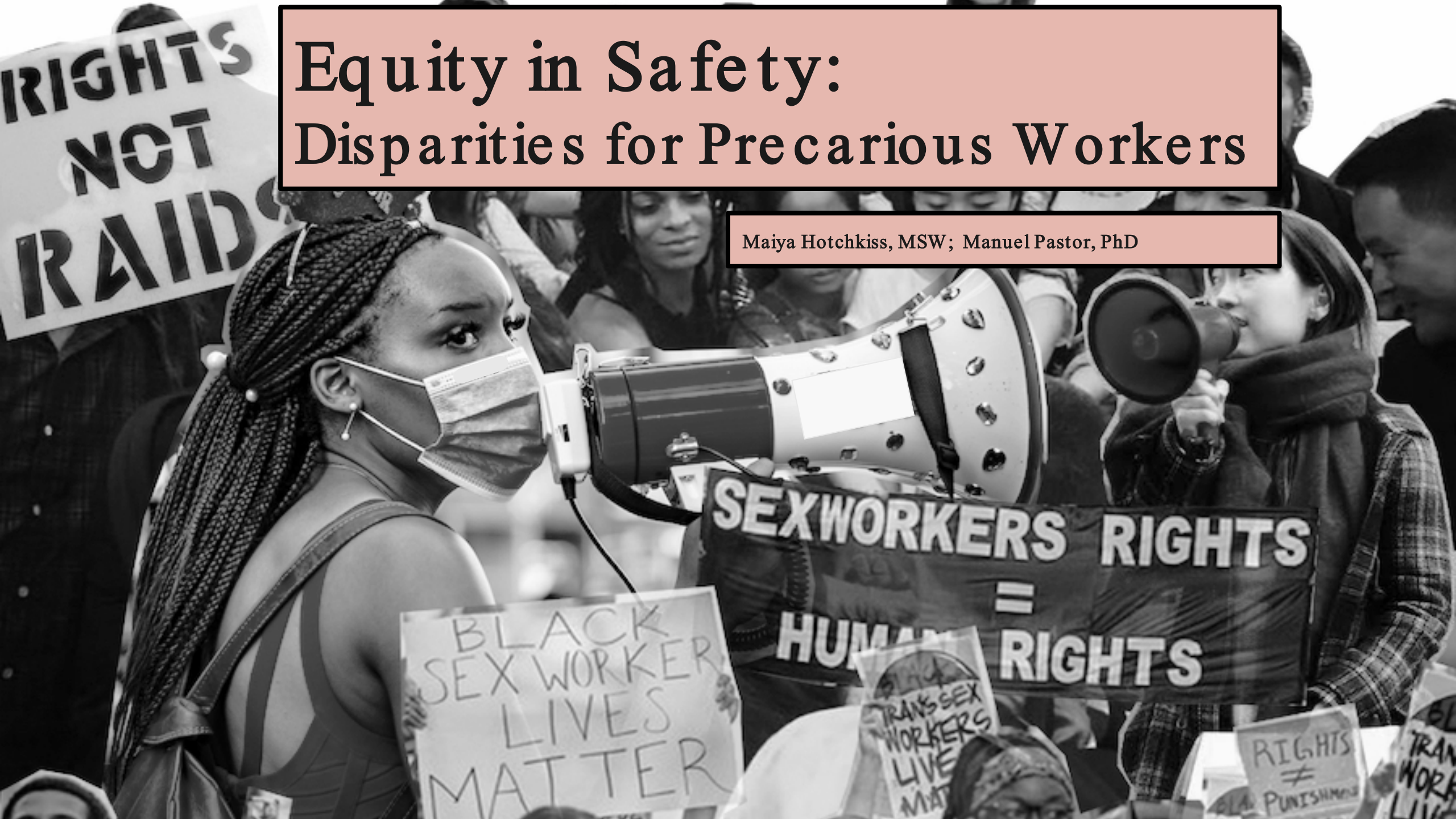
Thank you.





# Equity in Safety: Disparities for Precarious Workers

Maiya Hotchkiss, MSW; Manuel Pastor, PhD



# Sex Work and Enforcement: a Racialized and Gendered Issue

94%

of sex workers are non-White

9%

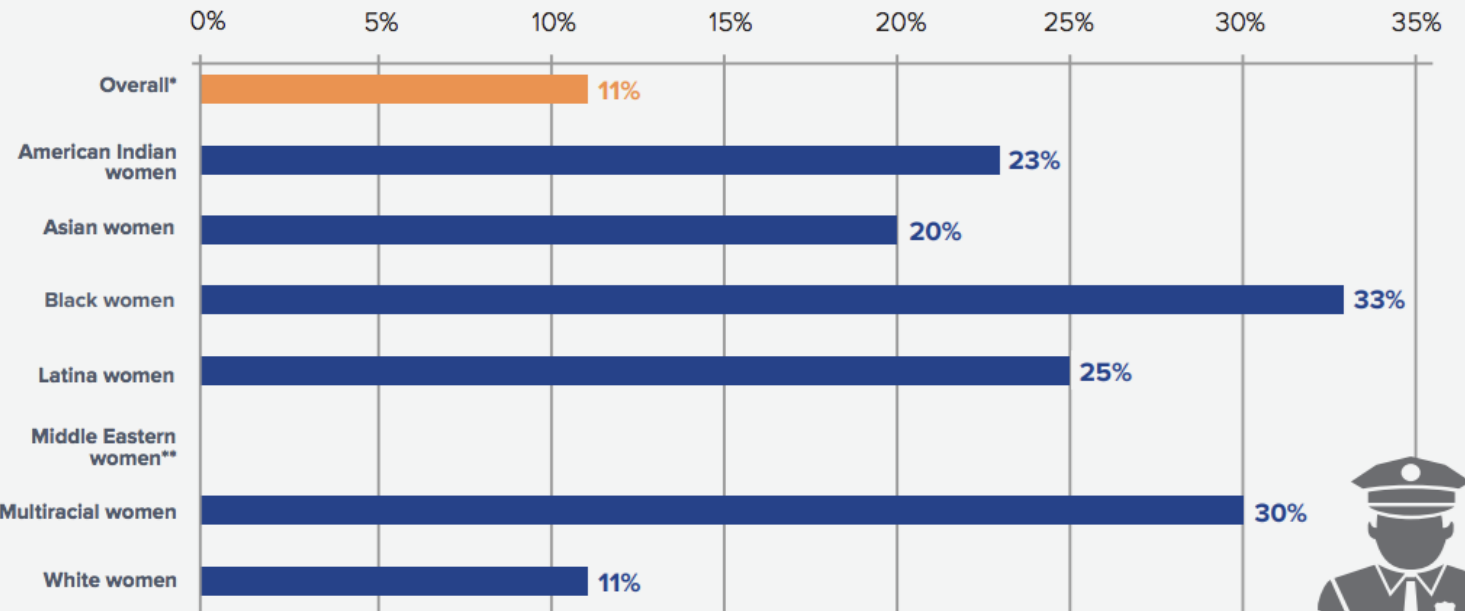
of transgender adults endorsed  
past year engagement

40%

of Black transgender adults  
endorsed lifetime engagement

Transgender women reporting that police assumed they were sex workers in the past year  
(out of those who interacted with officers who thought they were transgender)

RACE/ETHNICITY (%)



\*Represents respondents of all genders who interacted with officers who thought they were transgender

\*\*Sample size too low to report





# Sex Work and Enforcement: a Public Health Issue

---

- Increases barriers to care, stigma, risk of health adversity and violence exposure, and financial instability.
- Associated with higher risks of HIV, violence, denial of health and support services, police-perpetrated abuse, and incarceration.



# Decriminalization: The Evidence-Based Human Rights Approach

- Decriminalization is endorsed by leading public health and human rights organizations, and advocated for by sex workers and sex trafficking survivors.
- Key Benefits:
  - Reduces stigma
  - Legitimizes labor and enhances labor protections
  - Lowers risk of police and client violence
  - Enhances access to healthcare, legal protections, and social services
  - Reduces risk and transmission of HIV
  - Enhances trafficking victim identification and support provision
  - Re-allocates resources from punitive to health and safety efforts



# Opportunities for Policy Change in California



Legislation	Description	Health/Safety Consequences
Penal Code Section 647(b)	Engaging in, agreeing to, or offering sex in exchange for compensation is a misdemeanor	Disproportionately harms transgender individuals, people of color, and those experiencing homelessness. Forces sex workers into unsafe working conditions.
Penal Code Sections 266h; 266i	Penalizes those who "procure" or "benefit" from prostitution	Can be used to target safety support and collaboration among sex workers.
Penal Code Section 653.22	Illegal to loiter in public spaces with the intent to engage in sex work	Discriminatory, targeting particularly Black and transgender women

# Other Pathways to Change



## Data Collection

Advocate for the inclusion of sex work-related items in national and state-wide surveys to support data on sex work, prohibition, and related health consequences.

## Funding Advocacy

Fund sex work related research, and advocate for removal of restrictions by funding bodies for research exploring alternatives to prohibition.



## Social Determinants of Health

Expand access to housing, healthcare, safer drug resources, and financial support that may prevent engagement in sex work and buffer negative consequences of prohibition.





# Thank you.

Maiya Hotchkiss  
[mhotchki@usc.edu](mailto:mhotchki@usc.edu)

# (Supplemental) Nevada: A Case Study on Legalization

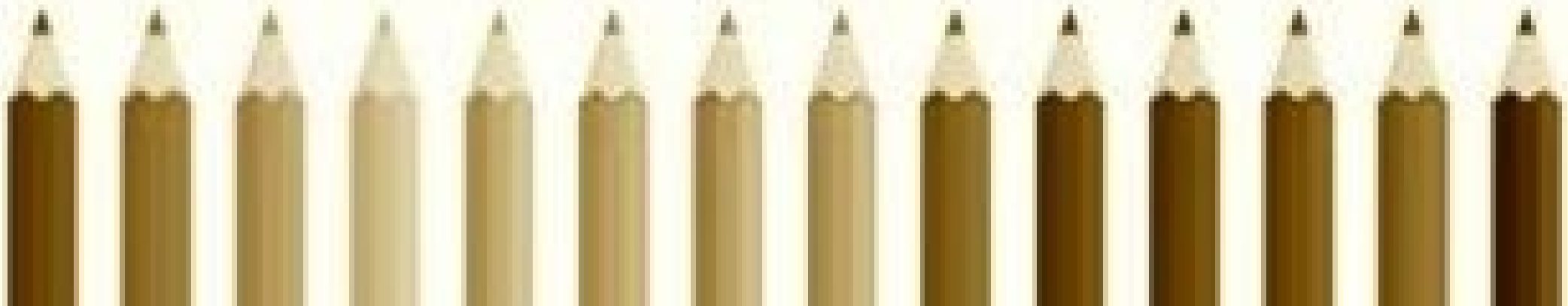
- Structure: Legal only in licensed brothels in rural counties with populations under 700,000.
- Regulations: Worker licensure, background checks, and mandatory STD testing.
- Financials: Rural counties benefit from taxes and licensing fees; estimated \$75 million annual revenue from the legal market. Non-legal market generates an estimated \$5 billion annually.
- Issues: High regulatory costs exclude many POC and TGNC workers. Brothel owners, not workers, control regulations, leading to worker exploitation (up to 60% of earnings claimed by brothel owners). Legalization still enforces systemic inequalities and prioritizes profits over rights.





# Equity in Disciplinary Practices: Controlling Images, Adultification Bias, and the Criminalization of Black Girls in Education

Jordyn Patterson, PhD Student; Manuel Pastor, PhD





## Why is this important?

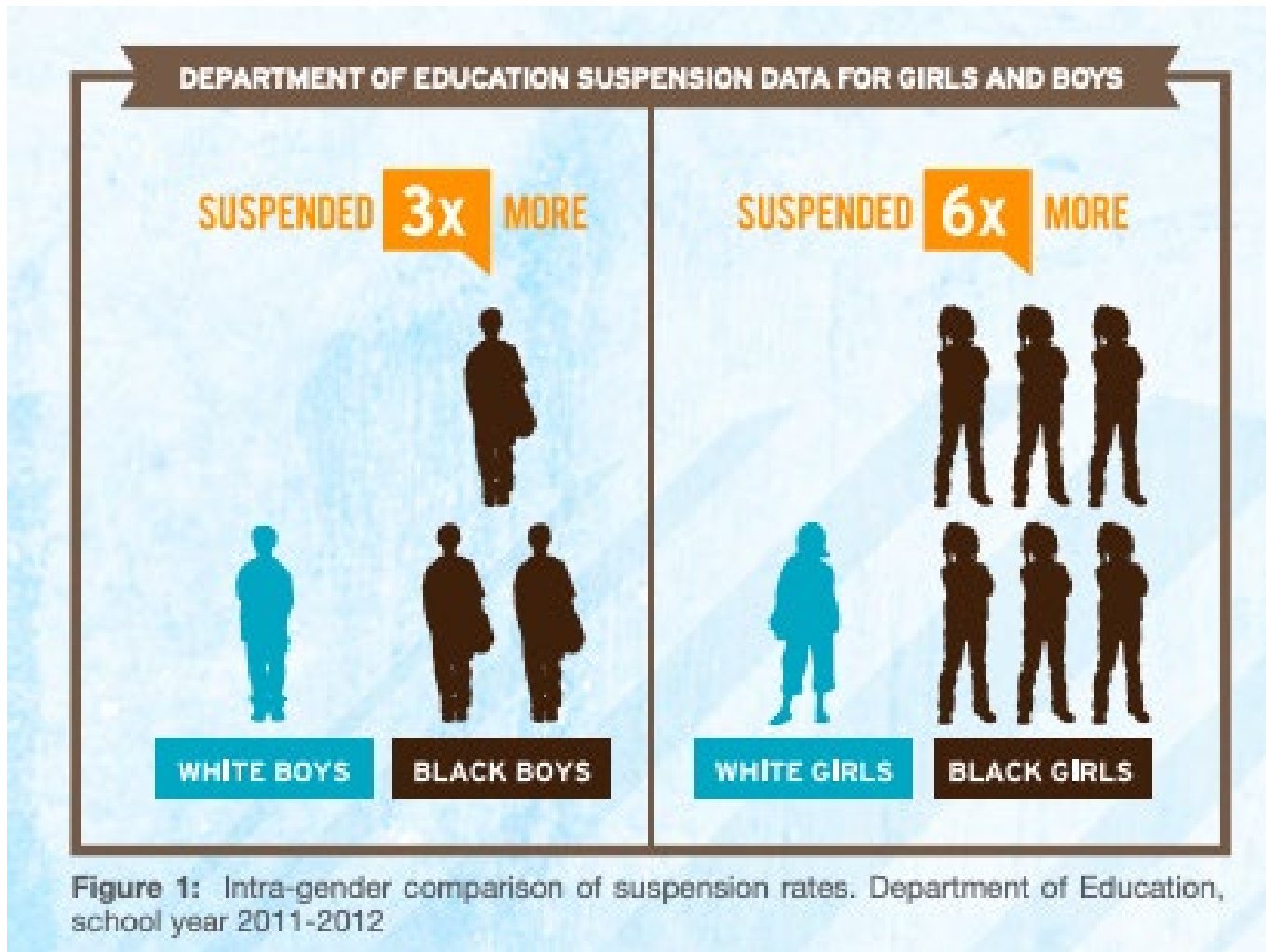
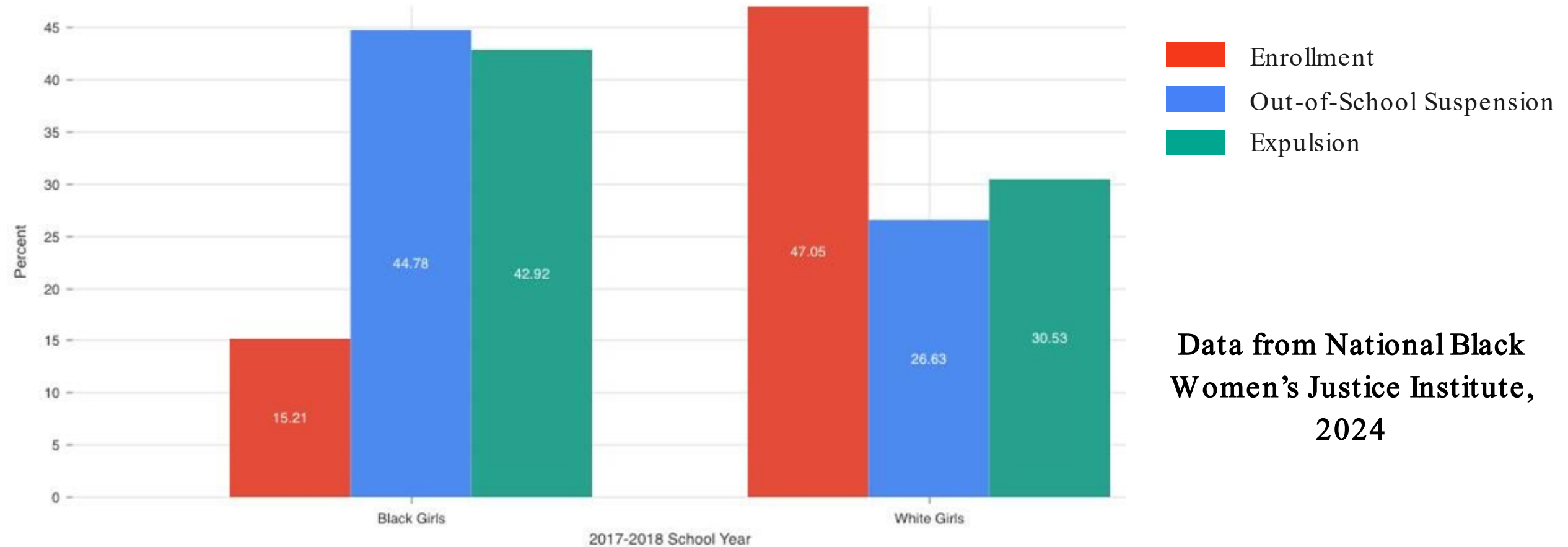


Figure 1 from Black Girls Matter Report (Crenshaw et al., 2015)



# Why is this still important?

Percentage of Enrollment & Discipline Sanction

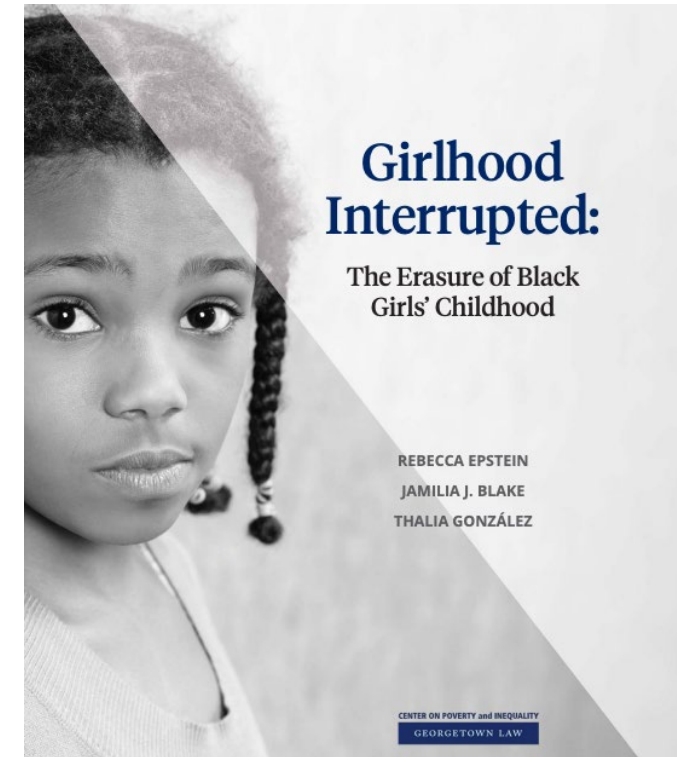


Data from National Black Women's Justice Institute,  
2024

# Adultification Bias

“Adults viewing Black girls as less innocent and more adult-like than their white peers, especially in the age range of 5-14”

“Across all age ranges, participants viewed Black girls collectively as more adult than white girls. Responses revealed, in particular, that participants perceived Black girls as needing less protection and nurturing than white girls, and that Black girls were perceived to know more about adult topics and are more knowledgeable about sex than their white peers”





# Controlling Images

Strong Black Woman

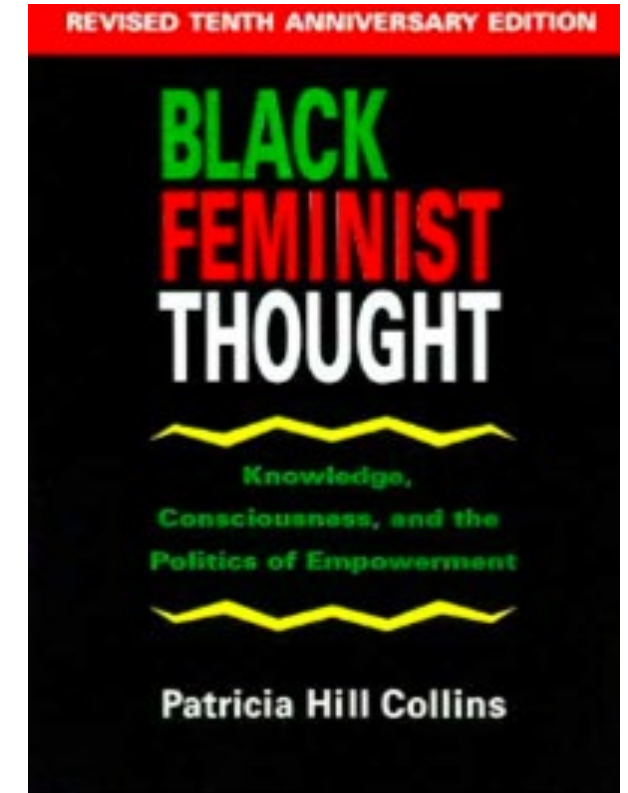
self-sacrificing,  
stubborn, mature,  
independent

Oversexualized  
Black Woman

hypersexualized,  
seductive, “fast”,  
“grown”

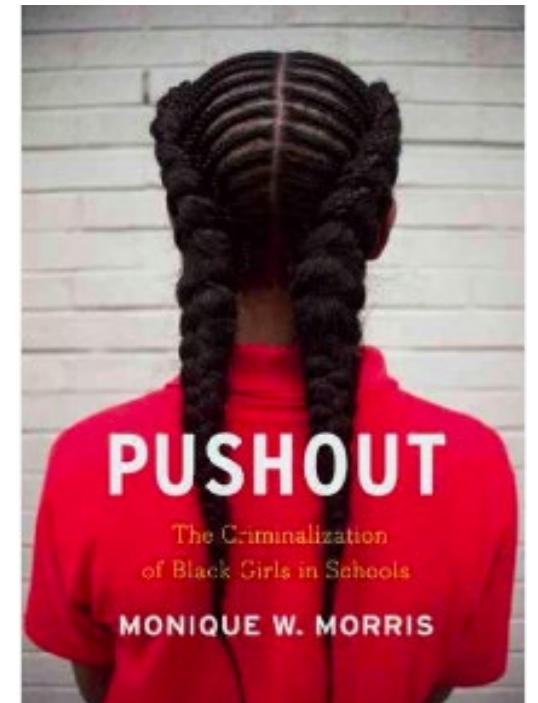
Angry Black Woman

loud, aggressive,  
angry, unfeminine



## Controlling Images x Adultification Bias

- At the core of *Pushout*'s analysis is the incisive assertion that the mistreatment of Black girls is grounded in stigmatizing, historic perceptions of Black femininity (Morris, 2016)
- Angry Black woman stereotype (loud, aggressive) leads to over-punishment in subjective infractions
- Hypersexualized stereotype/adultification bias lead to excessive dress code sanctions for Black girls
- Strong Black woman stereotype and adultification bias leads faculty/staff to see typical kid/teenage behavior as disrespect/disruption due to the perception of being more mature, responsible, and biologically older



# Why is this important for CA?

Figure 5: Differences in Suspension Rates between Black and White Girls, by State, School Year 2017–18

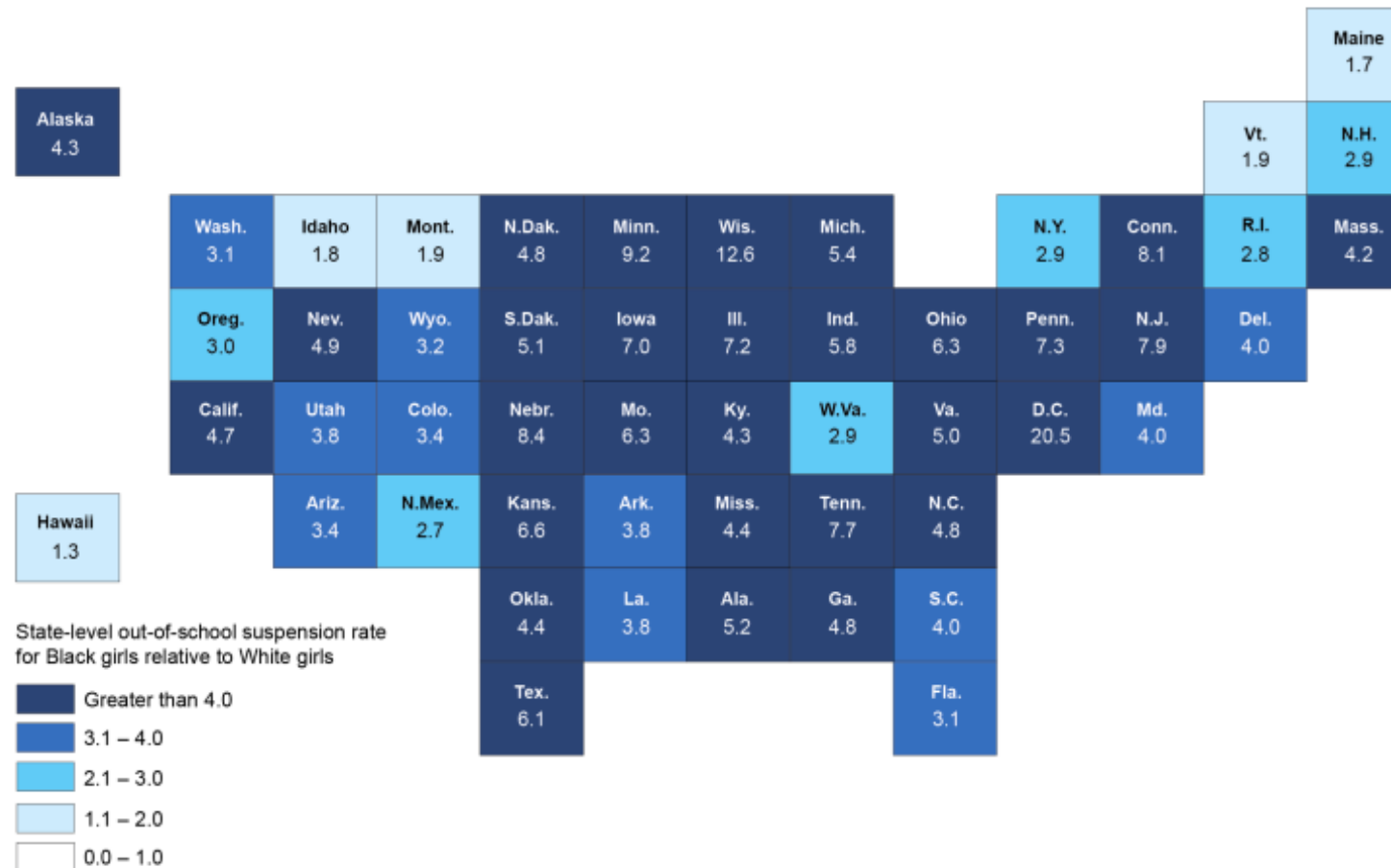
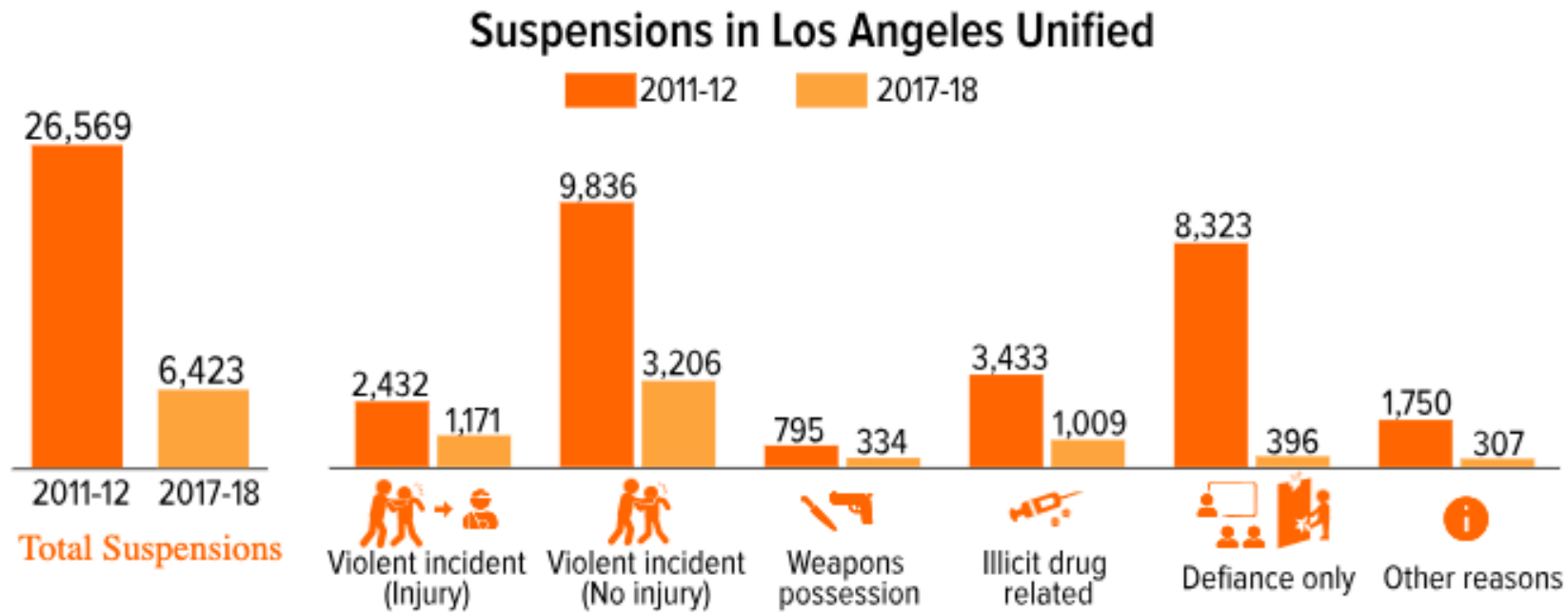


Figure 5 from the Government Accountability Office Report, 2024



*Note: Data includes in-school as well as out-of-school suspensions. Source: California Department of Education. Chart by Yuxuan Xie.*

EdSource

Jones, 2019;  
De La Cerda et al.,  
2021

In 2013, LAUSD eliminated “willful defiance” suspensions and implemented restorative justice practices  
In 2019, CA followed suit and eliminated “willful defiance” suspensions

**FIGURE 11: LAUSD SUSPENSION OF GIRLS 2018-2019, GRADES 9-12<sup>83</sup>**

ETHNICITY	PERCENT OF CUMULATIVE ENROLLMENT	PERCENT OF STUDENTS SUSPENDED
African American	9%	52.2%
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.2%	0%
Asian	3.1%	0.6%
Filipino	2.4%	0%
Hispanic/Latino	78.2%	41.6%
Pacific Islander	0.3%	0%
White	6%	3.7%
Two or More Races	0.6%	1.2%
Not Reported	0.1%	0.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>63,361</b>	<b>161</b>

Disproportionate suspensions of Black girls remain in LAUSD despite elimination of “willful defiance” suspensions.

De La Cerda et al.,  
2021

# Policy Solutions




## Ending PUSHOUT Act & Counseling Not Criminalization Act

- Revamping and co-constructing school discipline policies (including appearance and grooming policies) in partnership with students, families, and community members.
- Providing professional development to educators on implicit bias, restorative practices, trauma-informed approaches, and other culturally and linguistically relevant strategies.
- Investing in counselors, social workers and mental health professionals, and implementing trauma-informed interventions and behavioral counseling that keep students safe and in the classroom.
- Prohibit the use of federal funds for maintaining [any kind of] police in schools
- Invest billions to help schools hire counselors, social workers, and other trauma-informed support personnel necessary to create safe, supportive learning environments for all students



# Practical Solutions

- 
- Co-create student-centered curriculum and programming
  - Revamping, co-constructing, and making clear school discipline policies (including appearance and grooming policies) in partnership with students, families, and community members.
  - Create school-community partnerships with programs/organizations that focus on youth development and engagement programming
  - Additional mental health support (social workers and school counselors)
  - Applying restorative justice practices and support (restorative justice coordinators, policies, etc.)
  - Consistent and culturally relevant bias trainings for faculty and staff

# Reports/ Data Collection



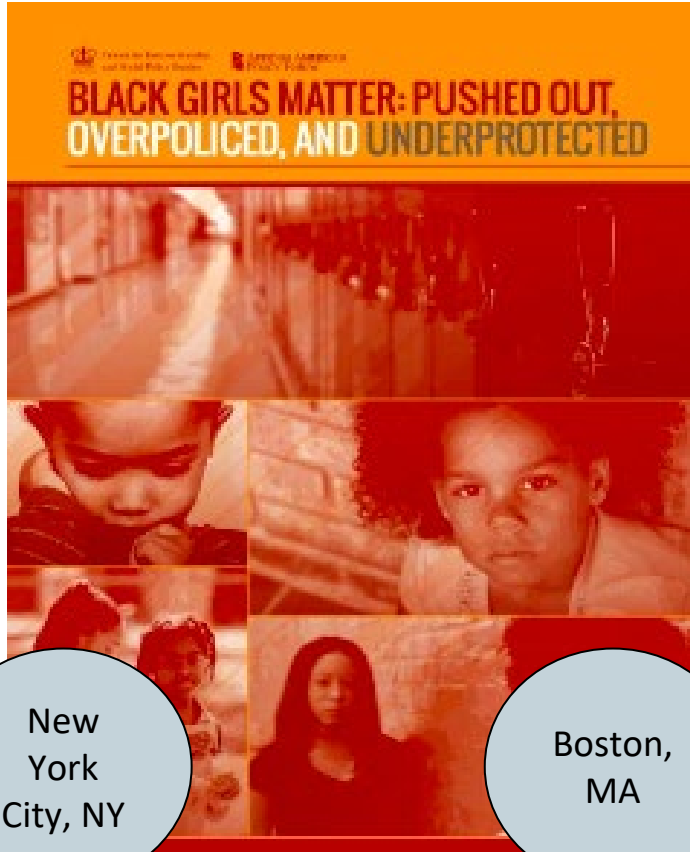
- Funding for district-wide/statewide reports such as the Black Girls Matter Report on New York and Boston,
- Publicly available, disaggregated data by race/ethnicity, gender, disability status, and discipline type like the Government Accountability Office Report
- Specified policy suggestions and solutions based on particular issues in each school/county
  - For instance, the LA County Report revealed several policy options with levels of feasibility, equity, and effectiveness for that specified



# Thank you!



## (Supplemental) Reports



New  
York  
City, NY

Boston,  
MA

Black Girls Matter Report;  
Kimberle Crenshaw, 2015



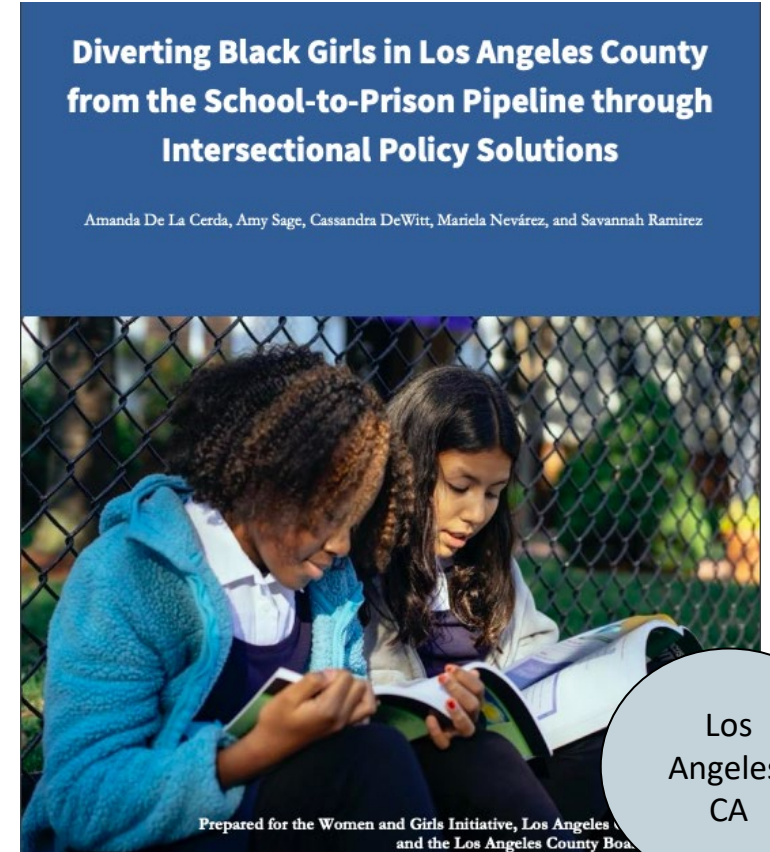
United States Government Accountability Office  
Report Congressional Requesters

September 2024

### K-12 EDUCATION

Nationally, Black Girls  
Receive More  
Frequent and More  
Severe Discipline in  
School than Other  
Girls

Government  
Accountability Report,  
2024



Los  
Angeles,  
CA

LA County Report; De La  
Cerde et al., 2021



## (Supplemental) Solution-Oriented Reports



**Beacons of Hope:**  
Stories of Transformation and  
Equity in California Schools

CA



California Partnership for  
the Future of Learning,  
2021



Oakland,  
CA

**"...and they cared":**  
*How to create better, safer*  
**LEARNING ENVIRONMENTS**  
**FOR GIRLS OF COLOR**

Chicago,  
IL

National Women's Law  
Center & The Education  
Trust, 2020



Miami-  
Dade,  
Florida

National Women's Law  
Center & Southern Poverty  
Law Center, 2024



# Equity in Health: Uninsurance Rates and Unmet Medical Need Across Race and Space

By Clara Alvarez Caraveo and Dr. Pastor



# State of Health Insurance Coverage in California

- California has been experience steady declines in uninsurance since Medicaid expansion in 2014.
- Dropped from 13.6% to 6.2% in 2022.
- Near universal health coverage options for all California residents, regardless of immigration status.
- Despite universal coverage options, still a significant percent of individuals uninsured, varies substantially by groups.

# What groups are left behind, and where?

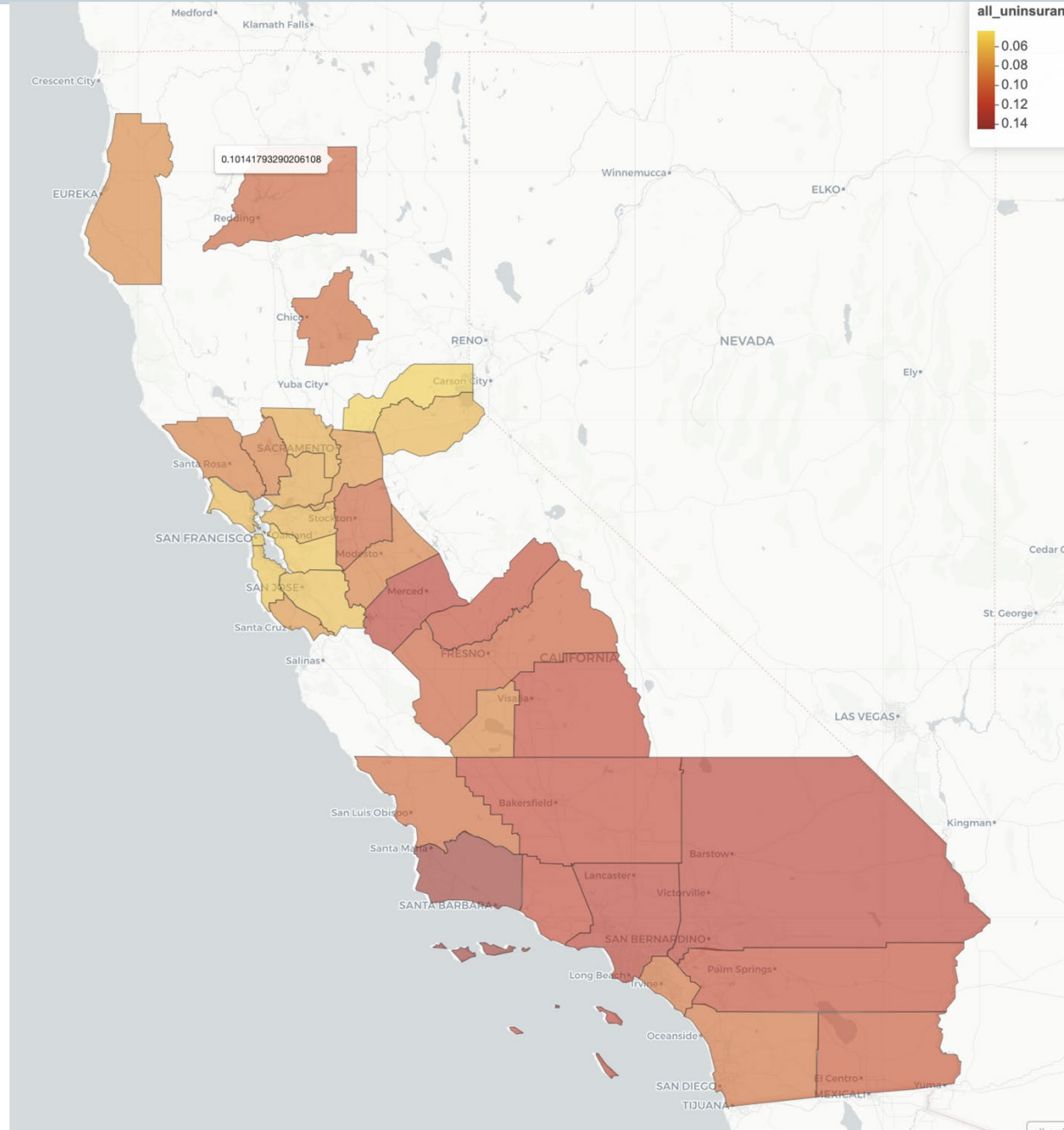
- Mapped uninsurance rates by county by race, ethnicity, and legal status in 2022.
- Counties as administrative agents for programs like Medicaid
- Research demonstrate how spatial analyses can help uncover underlying variation to answer the following questions:
  - Do uninsurance rates vary for different subgroups and across counties?
  - Who is being left behind?
  - What groups would benefit from targeted outreach and messaging, and where?



# Trend analysis



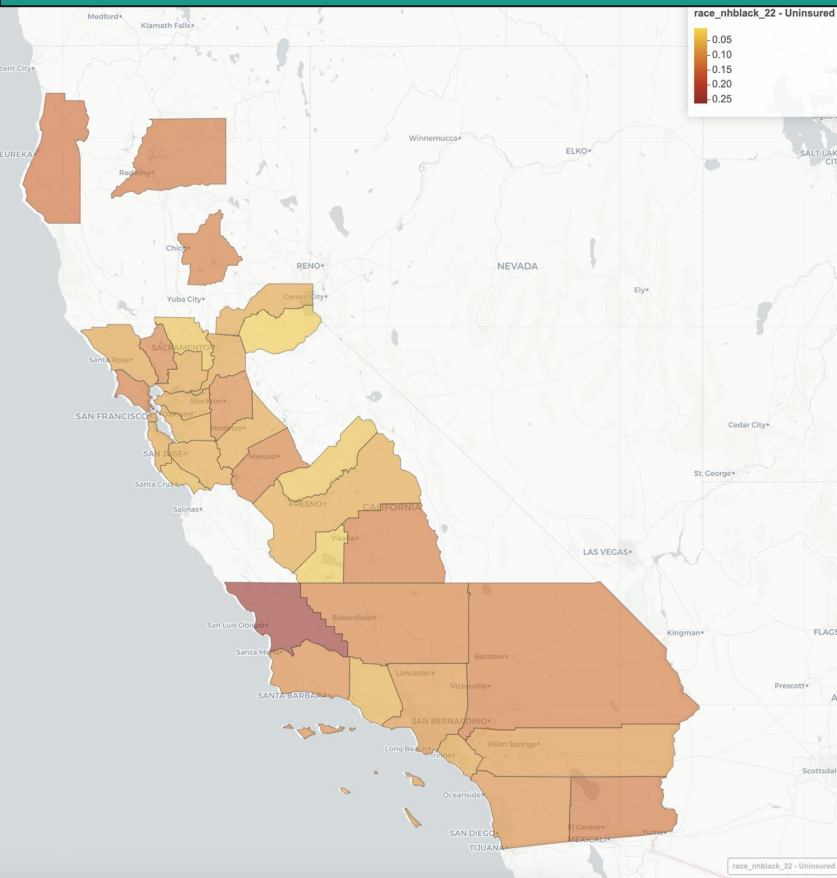
If you look at uninsurance rates for just California, it tells a story of high rural uninsurance rates.



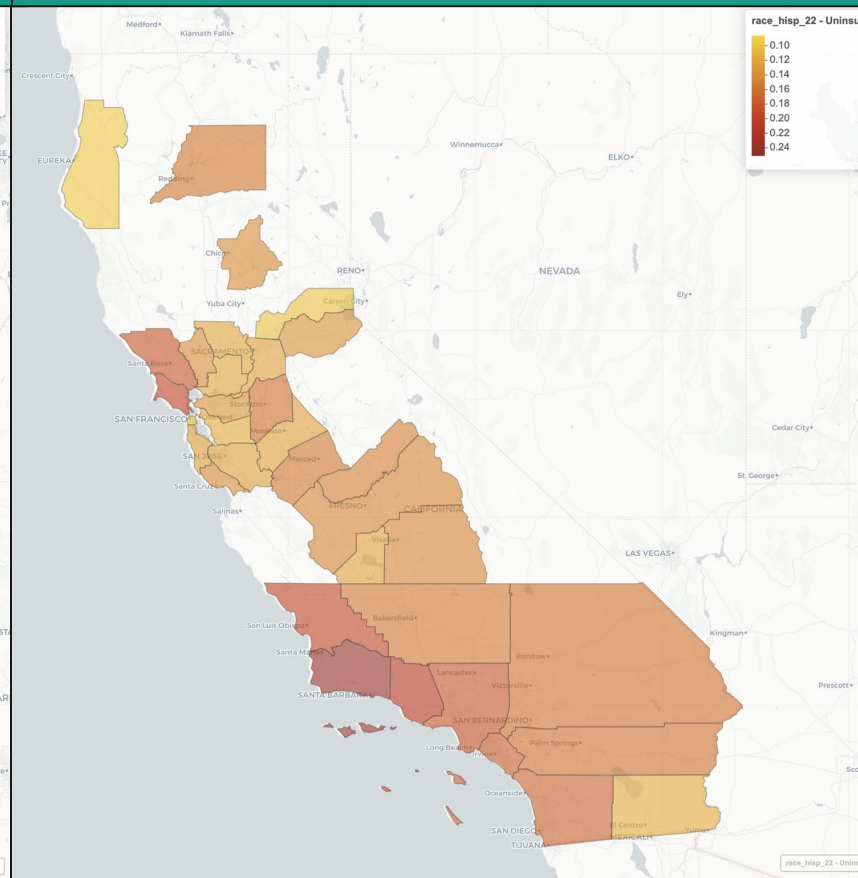
# Trend analysis

- Disaggregation by race and ethnicity reveals variation.
- Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Black uninsurance was highest in suburban counties.
- Noncitizens had the highest uninsurance rate, with rates highest in suburban and rural counties.

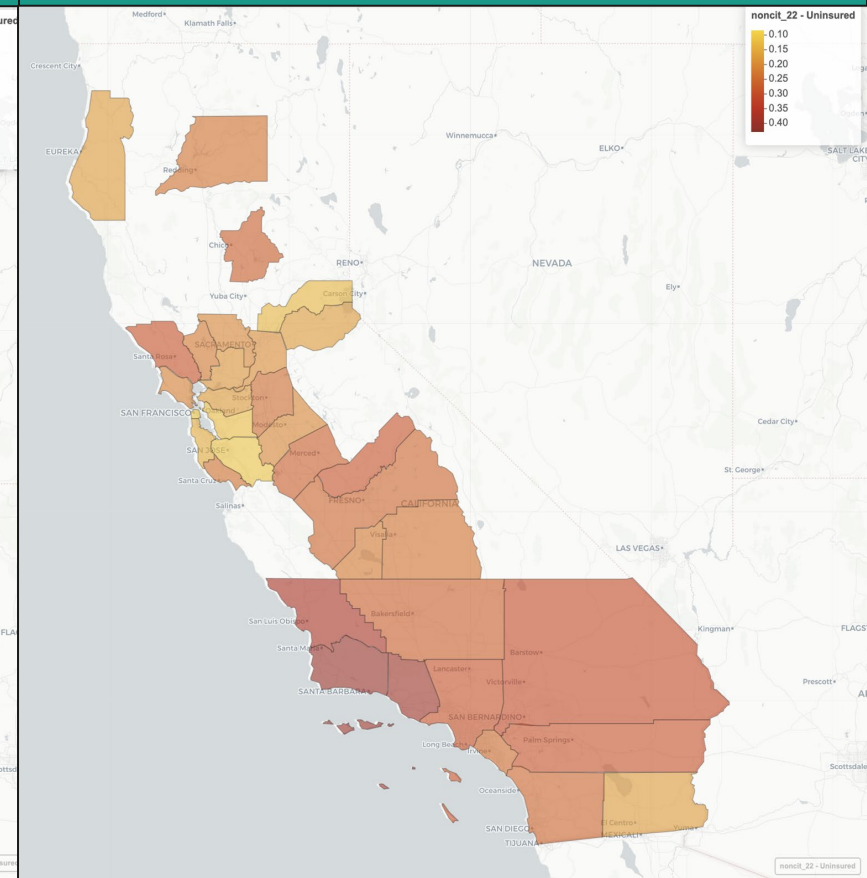
## Non-Hispanic Black



## Hispanic



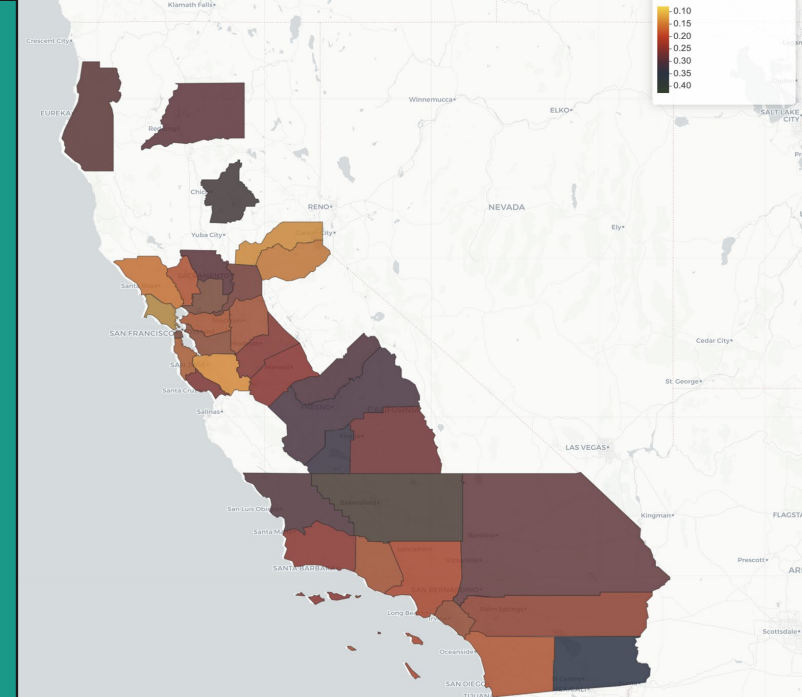
## Non-citizens



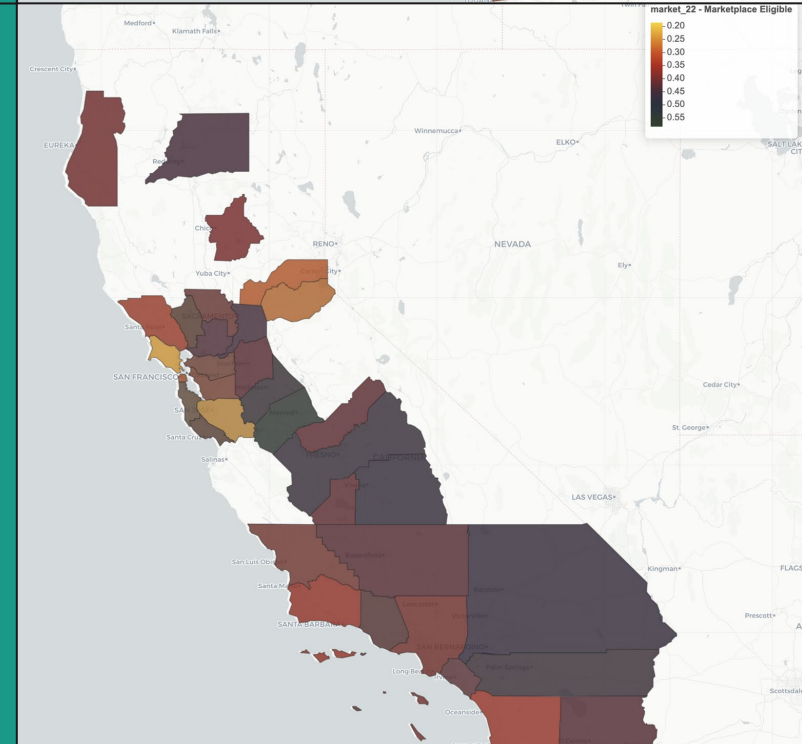
# Trend analysis

- Among those uninsured, did any qualify for Medicaid or marketplace subsidies?
- Counties with the highest uninsurance rates also have the largest percent of people eligible for Medicaid.
- ~40% of individuals eligible for Medicaid
- ~50% of individual qualify for Covered California marketplace subsidies.

Medicaid Eligible

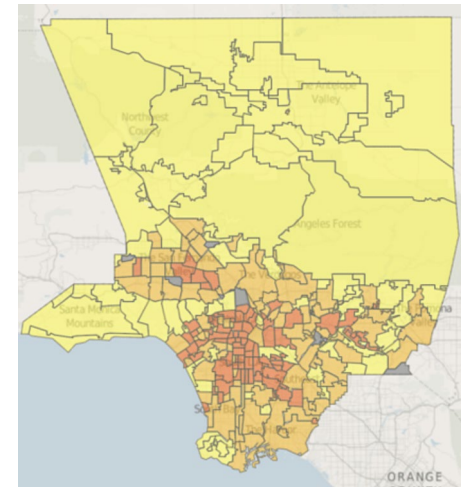


Marketplace Eligible



# Why is this important and how can we use spatial data to increase health insurance coverage?

- Can help us answer where need is highest and for whom.
- This is important and helps us target:
  - Medicaid outreach vs marketplace messaging.
  - Leverage trusted messengers and community organizations.
- Spatial analysis can be broken down further!
  - Occupation
  - Tract -level



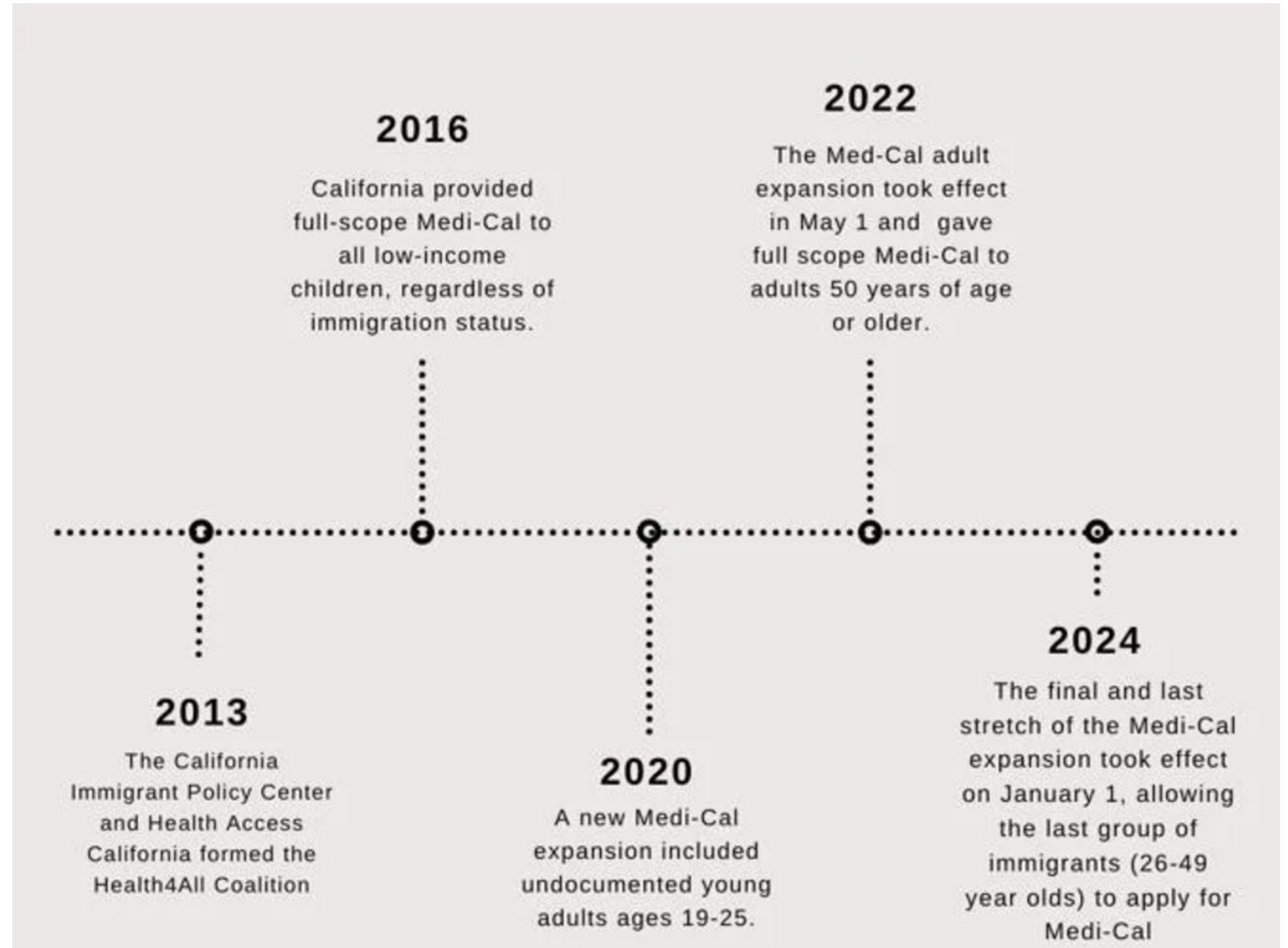




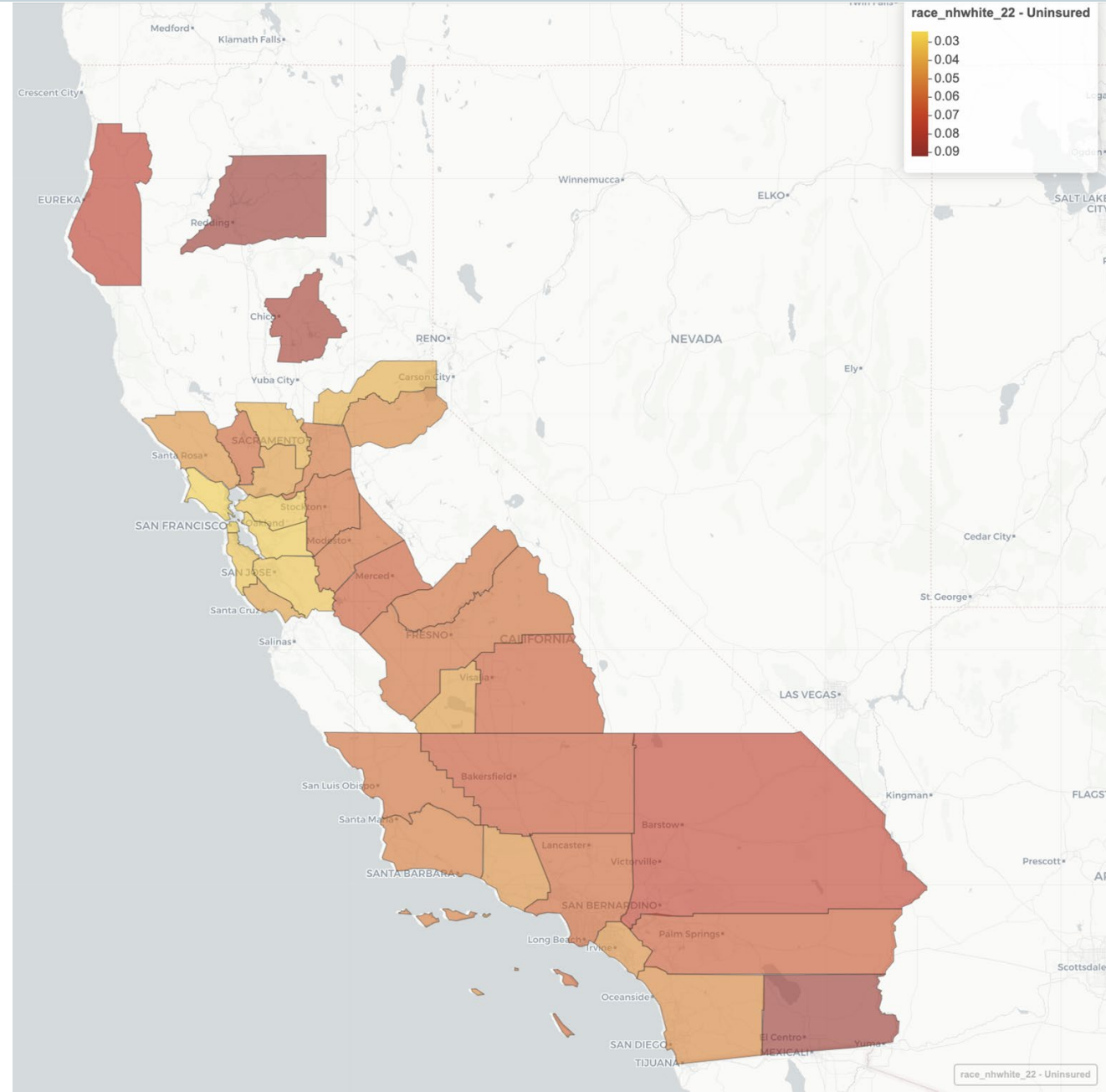
Near universal health coverage options for all  
California residents is great, if residents are making  
use of these options.



## Supplemental Slide 1



## Supplemental Slide 2





# Commission Research Updates: Asset Analysis Initial Findings

Dr. Amy Lerman, Executive Director, Possibility Lab at UC Berkeley

Julia Caplan, Executive Director, State of Equity

Holly Nickel, Racial Equity Strategist, State of Equity

# The California Racial Equity Commission

An asset analysis to support development of the  
California Racial Equity Framework

December 2024

**POSSIBILITYLAB**  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

**STATE OF EQUITY**



# Background

- Executive Order N-16-22 called for the creation of **Racial Equity Commission (REC)**
- The REC is charged with developing a statewide **Racial Equity Framework** to include:
  - **Methodologies, tools and promising practices** that can help advance racial equity in state government
  - **Process(es) for using data** to inform racial equity work





# An asset analysis to develop California's Racial Equity Framework



In support of the Racial Equity Commission, **Possibility Lab at UC Berkeley & State of Equity at Public Health Institute**, partnered to conduct an asset analysis, involving:

- A statewide survey
- Key informant interviews with representatives of state entities

Findings from the asset analysis will be used to inform development of the Racial Equity Framework.



# Survey administration



\* Survey ran for ~ 5 weeks  
(Oct. 2 – Nov. 8)

\* 145 entities contacted;  
asked for 1 response/entity

\* Sent out individualized  
survey links

\* Sent 3 reminders in  
weeks 2 and 4; final one  
day before survey close

# Survey objective:

Gather information on work already completed and/or underway by state agencies related to advancing racial equity within their scope of practice

Survey questions related to

6 key themes: 



Equity in infrastructure

Designated staff, meetings, communities of practice



Community & external engagement



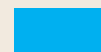
Data, research & quality improvement



Strategy and planning



Budget equity



Opportunities and lessons learned

# Who responded to the survey?

**52 entities** responded to the survey (36% response rate)

**58% of respondents** reported that their agencies participated in the California Capitol Collaborative on Race & Equity (CCORE)



# Survey response teams

Each entity was asked to designate a team to respond to the survey, including but not limited to staff in roles such as:

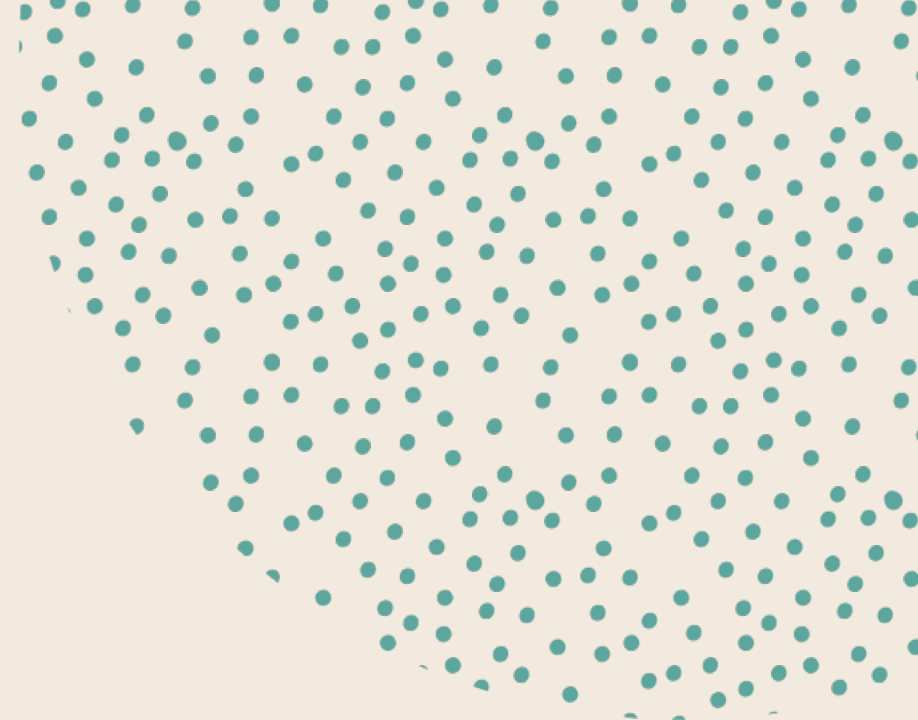
- Executive team
- Equity officer
- Program or policy staff
- Human resources or admin personnel
- Attorney

The most common team composition included at least one person in each of the roles above, **reported by 19% of respondents.**



# Introduction:

Key focus areas, goals, and  
identifying disparities



Into which of the following areas would you say your organization has integrated a focus on racial equity?



Top areas of focus included:

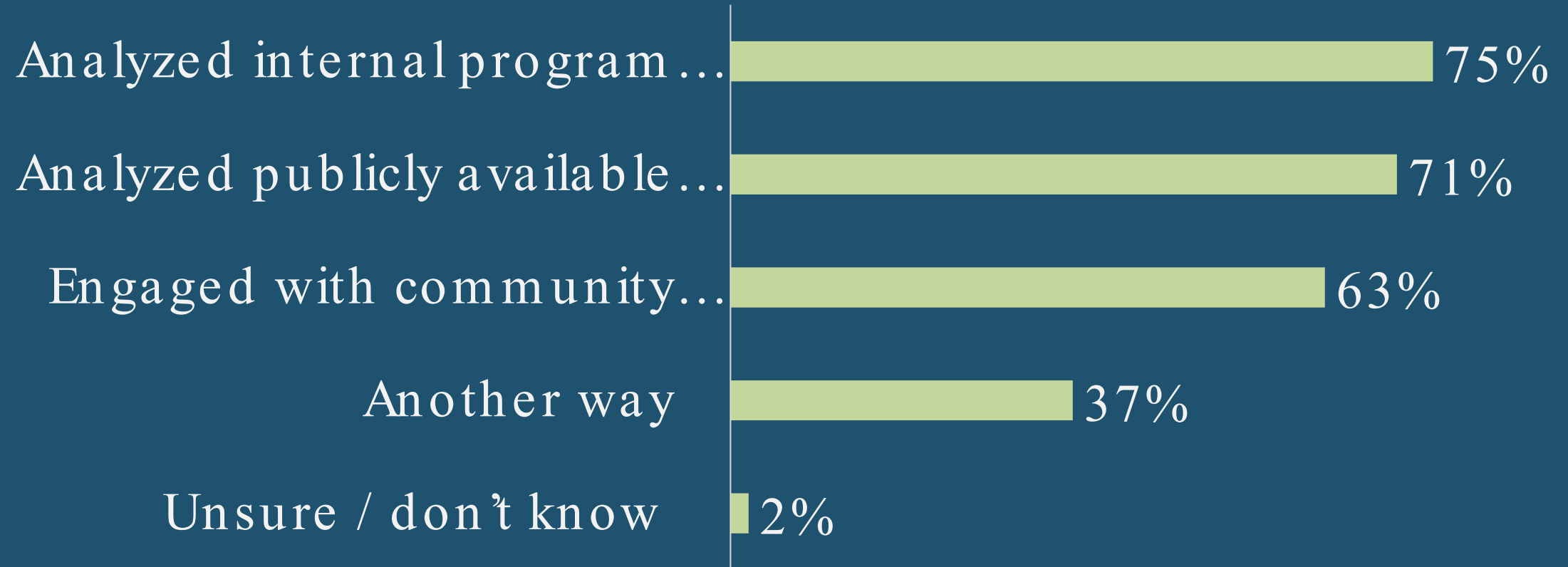
- **Workforce** (training, hiring)
- **Program** (strategic planning)
- **Community** (community/external engagement)

What key programs or areas of focus is your organization currently prioritizing, related to specific racial inequities or disparities?



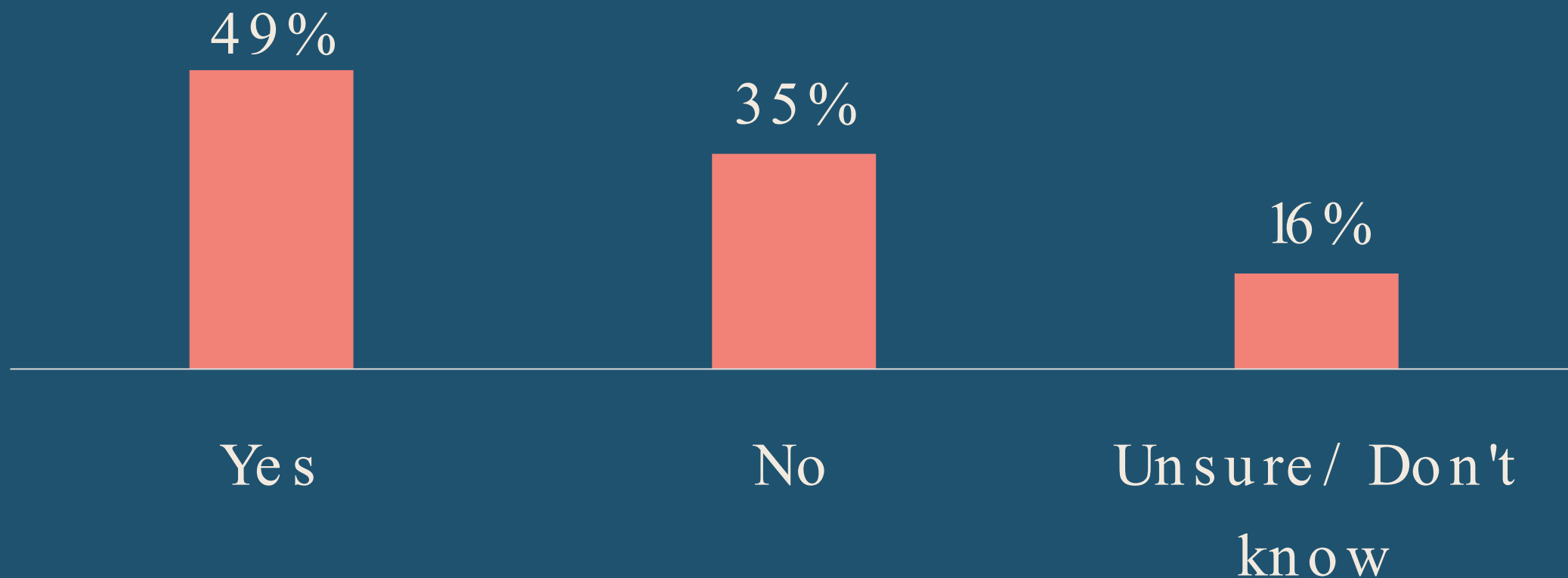
# How did your organization identify the specific racial inequities or disparities it is currently working to address?

Analyzing data or engaging with community were the two most common methods used to identify specific racial inequities, as reported by respondents.



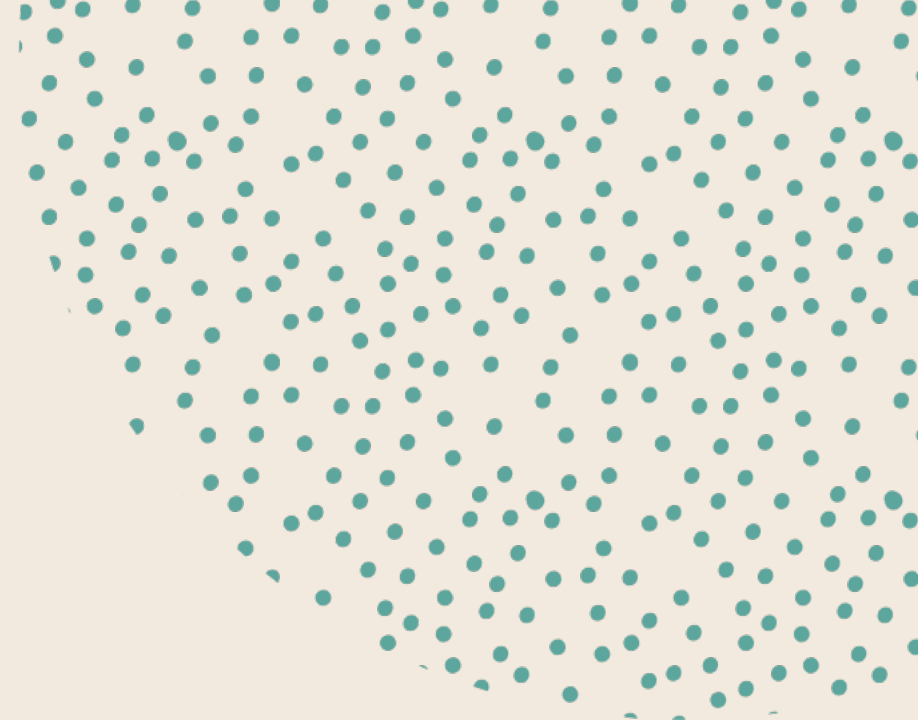
# Does your organization need support in identifying specific racial inequities or disparities related to its scope of practice?

**Nearly half of respondents reported needing support** for identifying specific racial inequities, while an additional 16% reported being unsure.



# Equity Infrastructure:

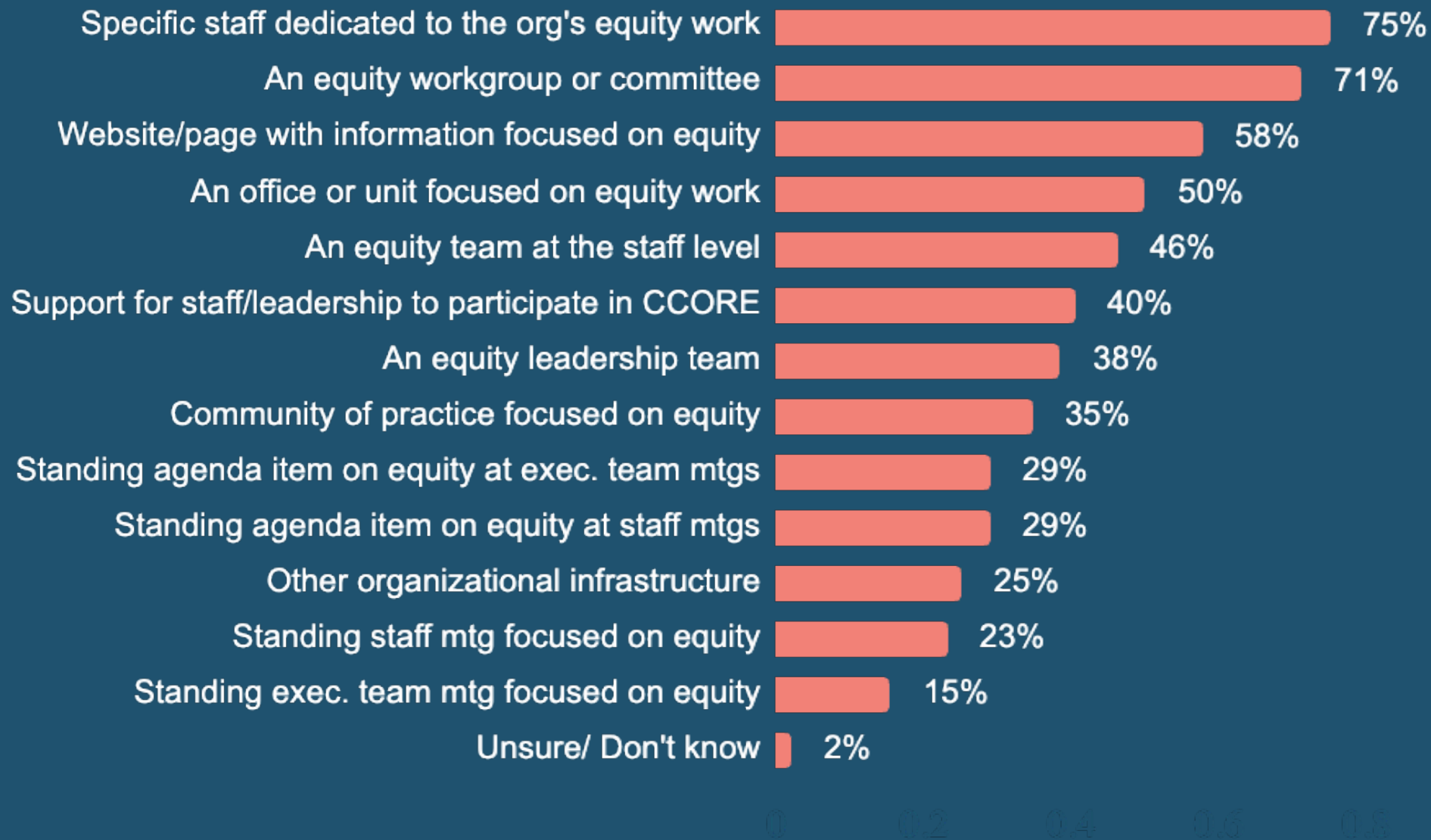
Organizational infrastructure to support the work (e.g., designated staff roles, communities of practice)





92% of respondents reported having put organizational infrastructure in place to support their equity work.

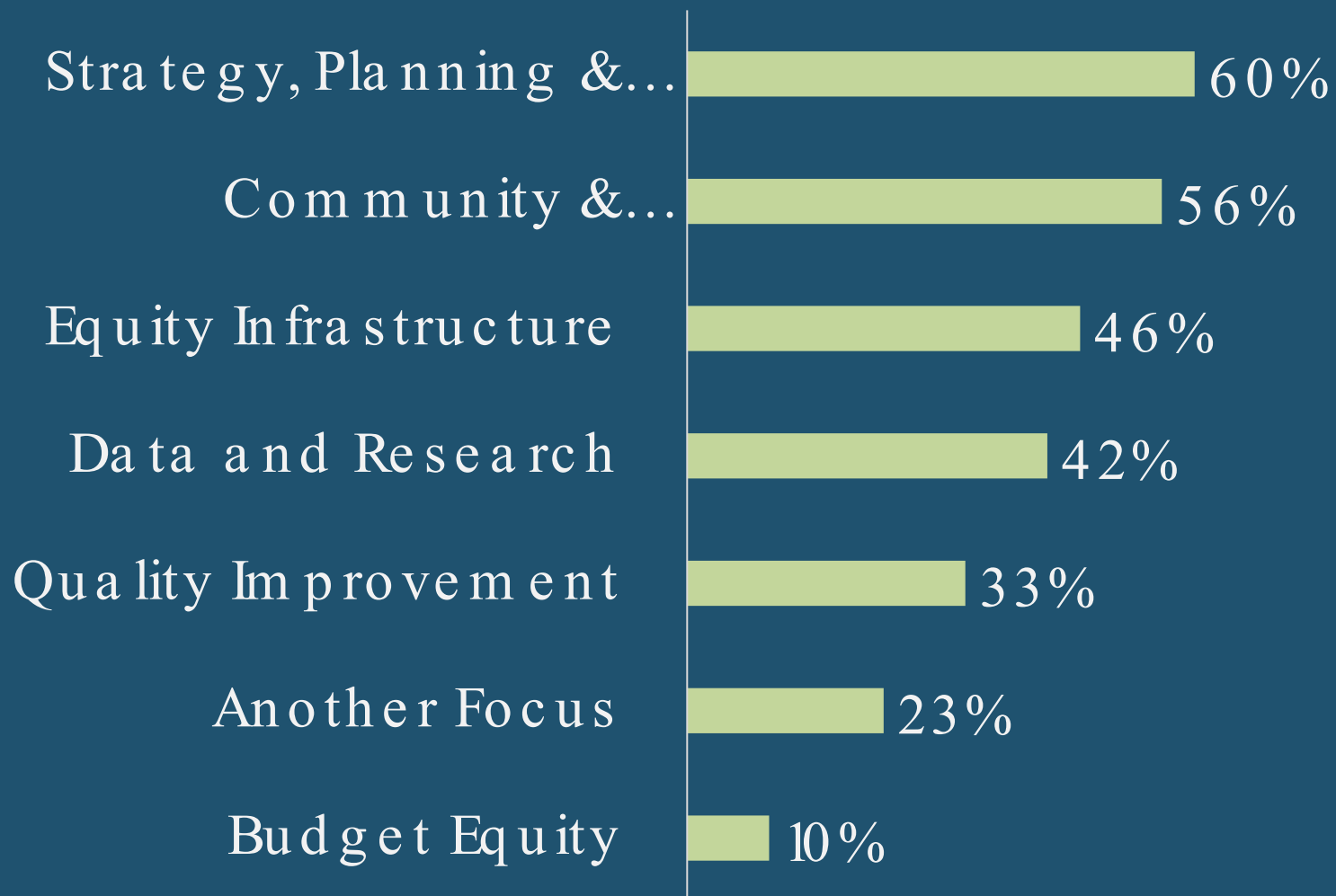
What infrastructure has your organization put in place to support advancing equity?



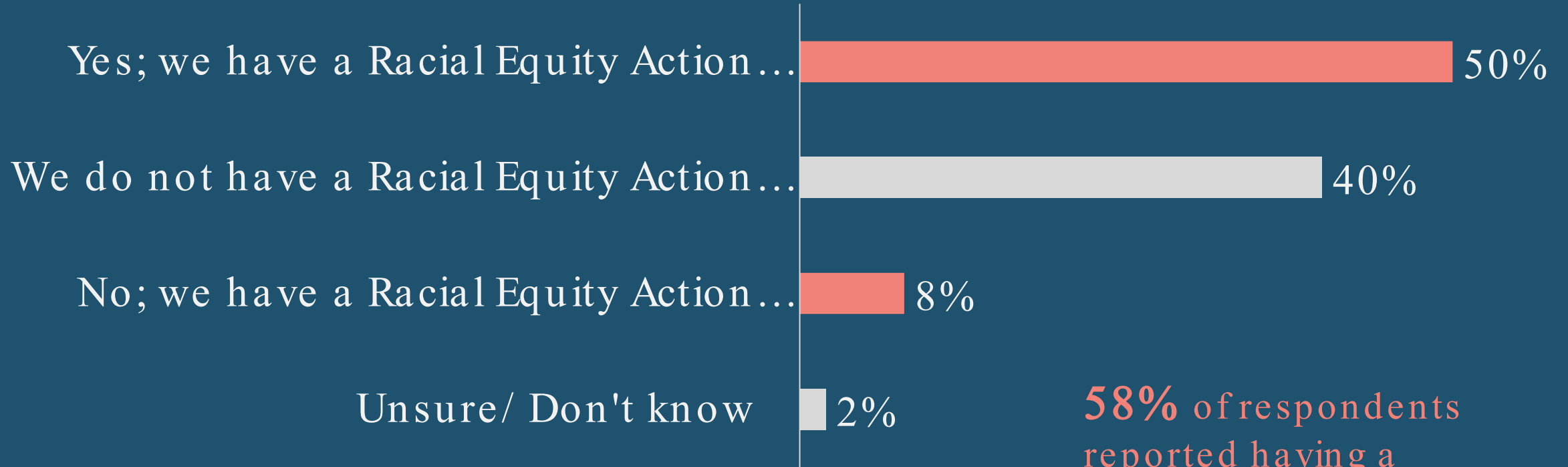
# What is the focus of the Community of Practice or Work Group related to racial equity?

The two most common areas of focus for respondents with a racial equity-related Community of Practice or Work Group include:

- **Strategy, Planning & Initiatives and**
- **Community & External Engagement**

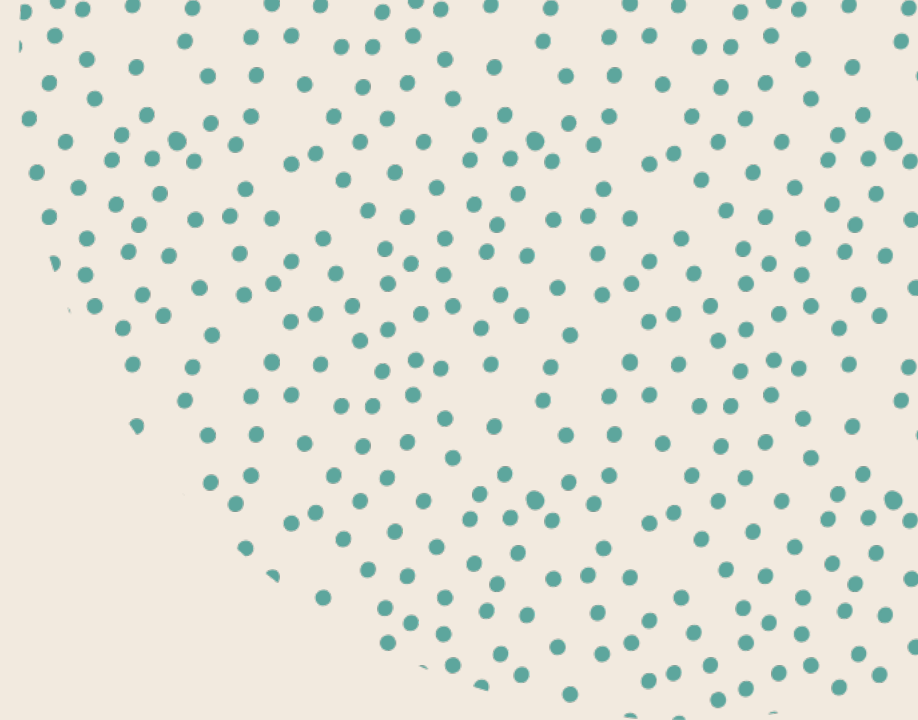


# If your organization has a Racial Equity Action Plan, can you share a copy?



**58%** of respondents reported having a Racial Equity Action Plan in place.

# Training & Technical Assistance



Has your organization taken steps to encourage staff involvement in equity initiatives, inclusive of or specific to racial equity?

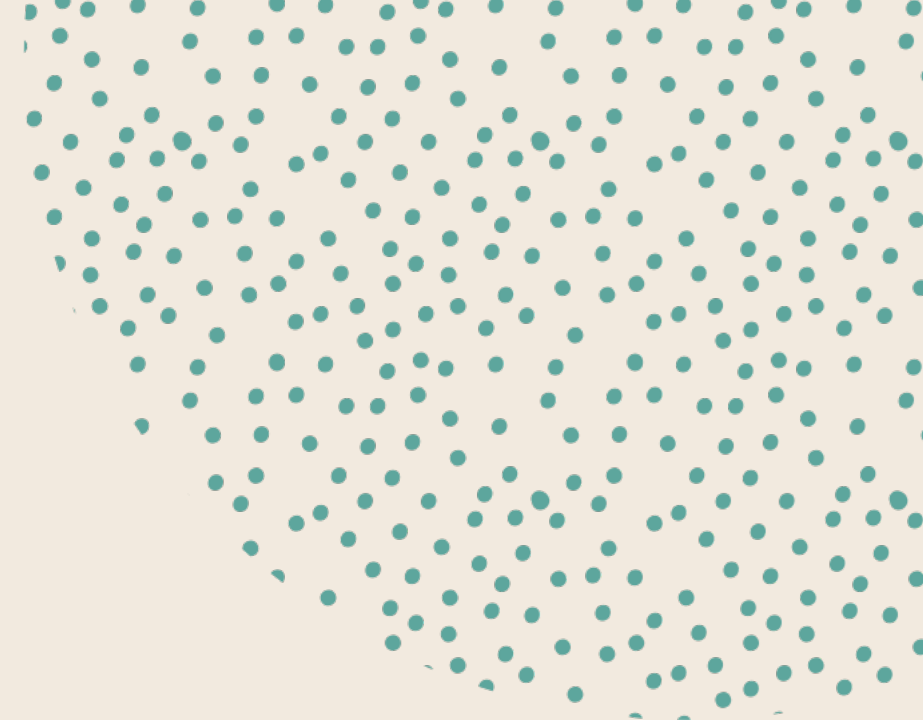
**96% Yes**

Respondents who indicated that their organization encouraged staff involvement in equity initiatives.

Does your organization offer work groups, learning labs, or other peer exchange spaces for staff to learn and discuss their work related to equity?

**70% Yes**

Respondents who reported offering work groups, learning labs or other peer exchange spaces for staff to learn about and discuss their work related to equity.



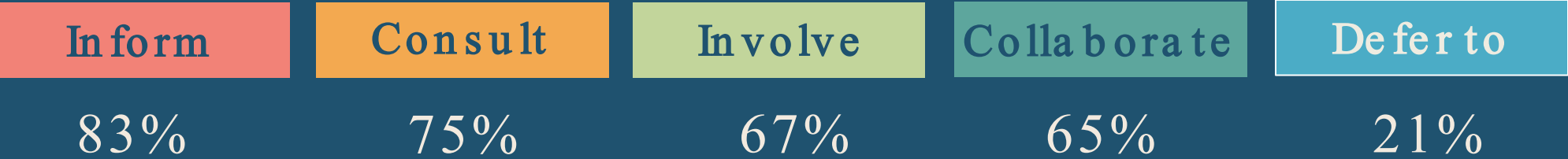
# Community and External Engagement:

Community and external engagement,  
including tools, resources and promising  
practices

# In which of the following ways..is your organization involved in community engagement?

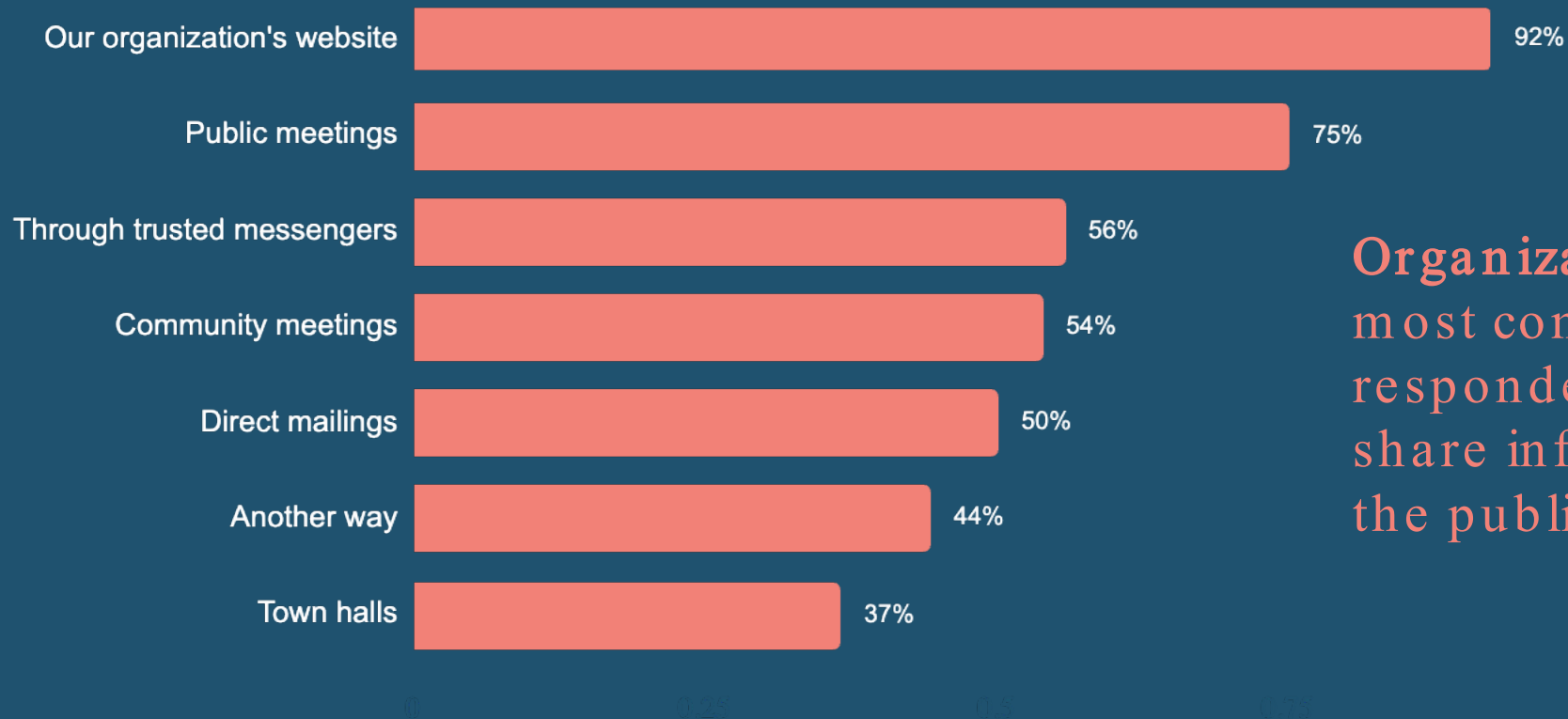


Gonzalez, R. (2019). *The Spectrum of Community Engagement to Ownership*.

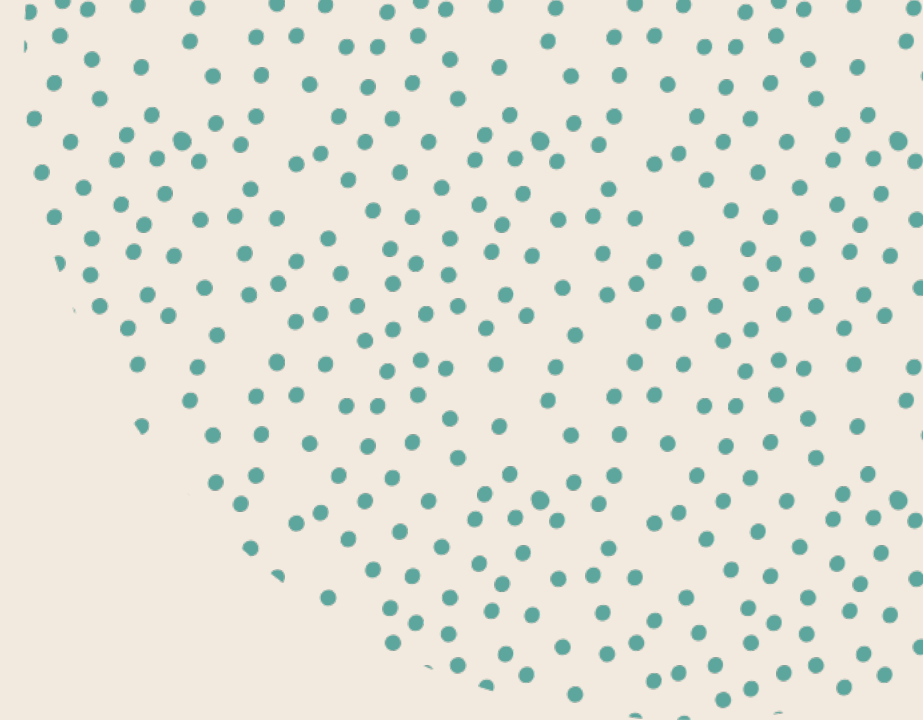




How does your organization distribute information intended for the public, for example, how to engage with the agency or information about a newly available opportunity or resource?



**Organization website** was the most common method respondents reported using to share information intended for the public.



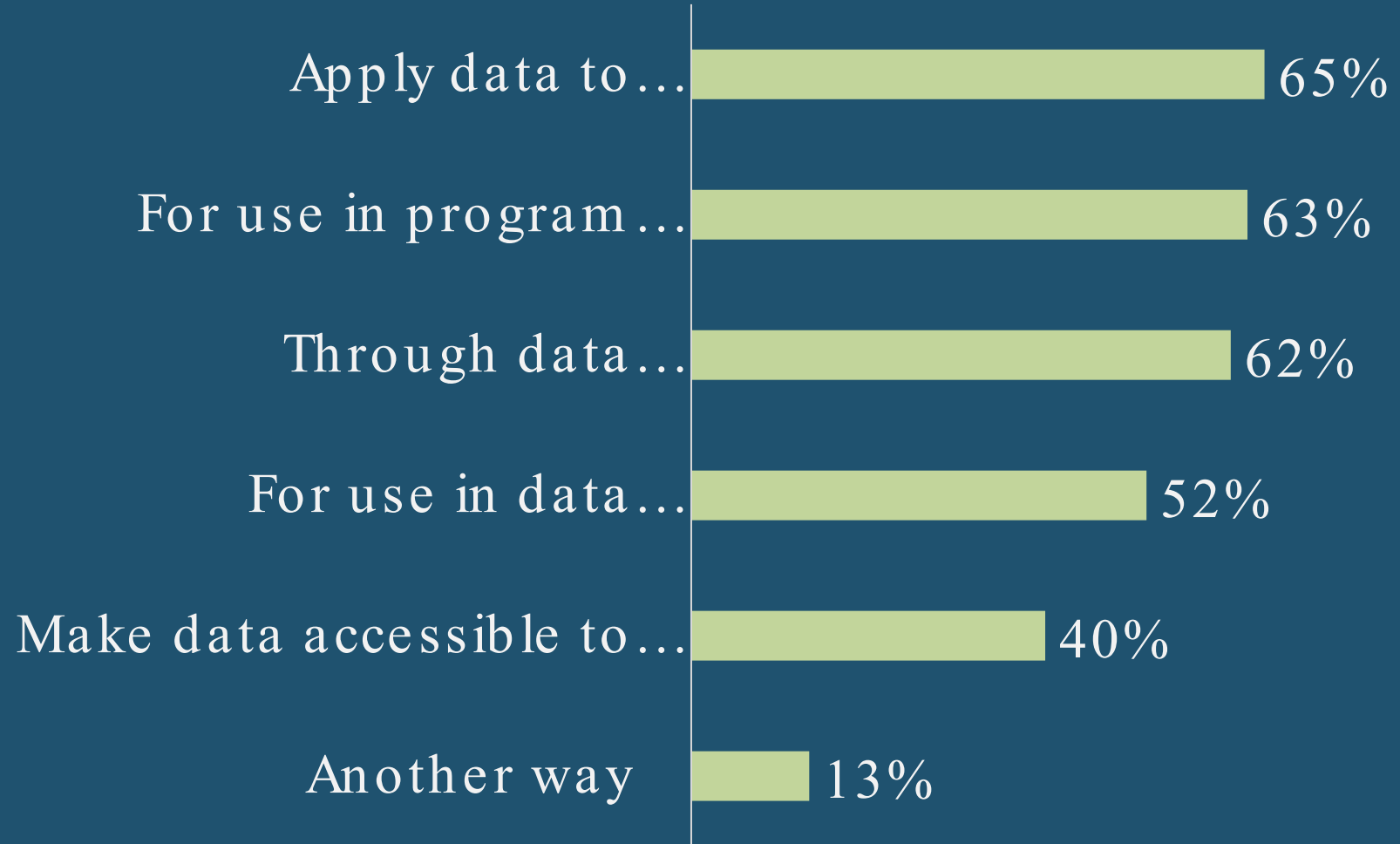
## Data , Research & Quality Improvement:

Use of data to inform planning and development of racial equity work, as well as ongoing review and quality improvement, including relevant tools, resources, and promising practices.

# How does your organization currently utilize data to inform efforts aimed at advancing equity?

The top 3 ways respondents reported using data to inform their efforts to advance equity:

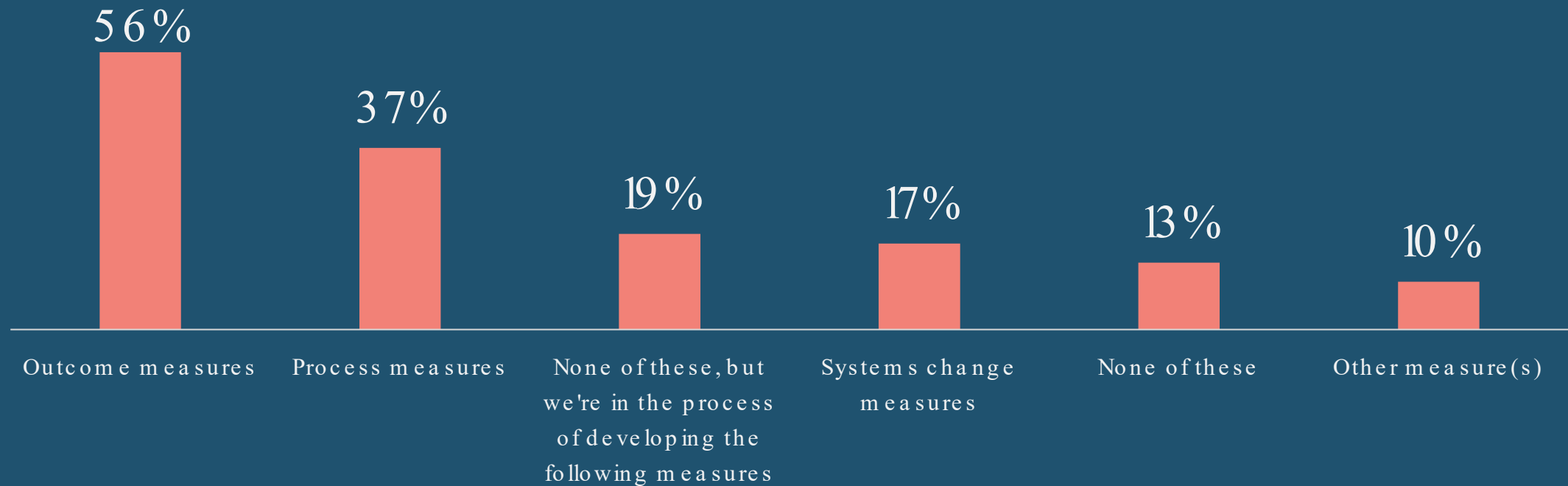
- **Decision-making**
- **Program evaluation**
- **Data disaggregation & analysis**



# Which of the following measures, if any, has your organization developed to help your organization review its equity work?

The **two most common measures** that have been developed by respondents to review their equity work include,

Program evaluation measures: Outcomes and Processes

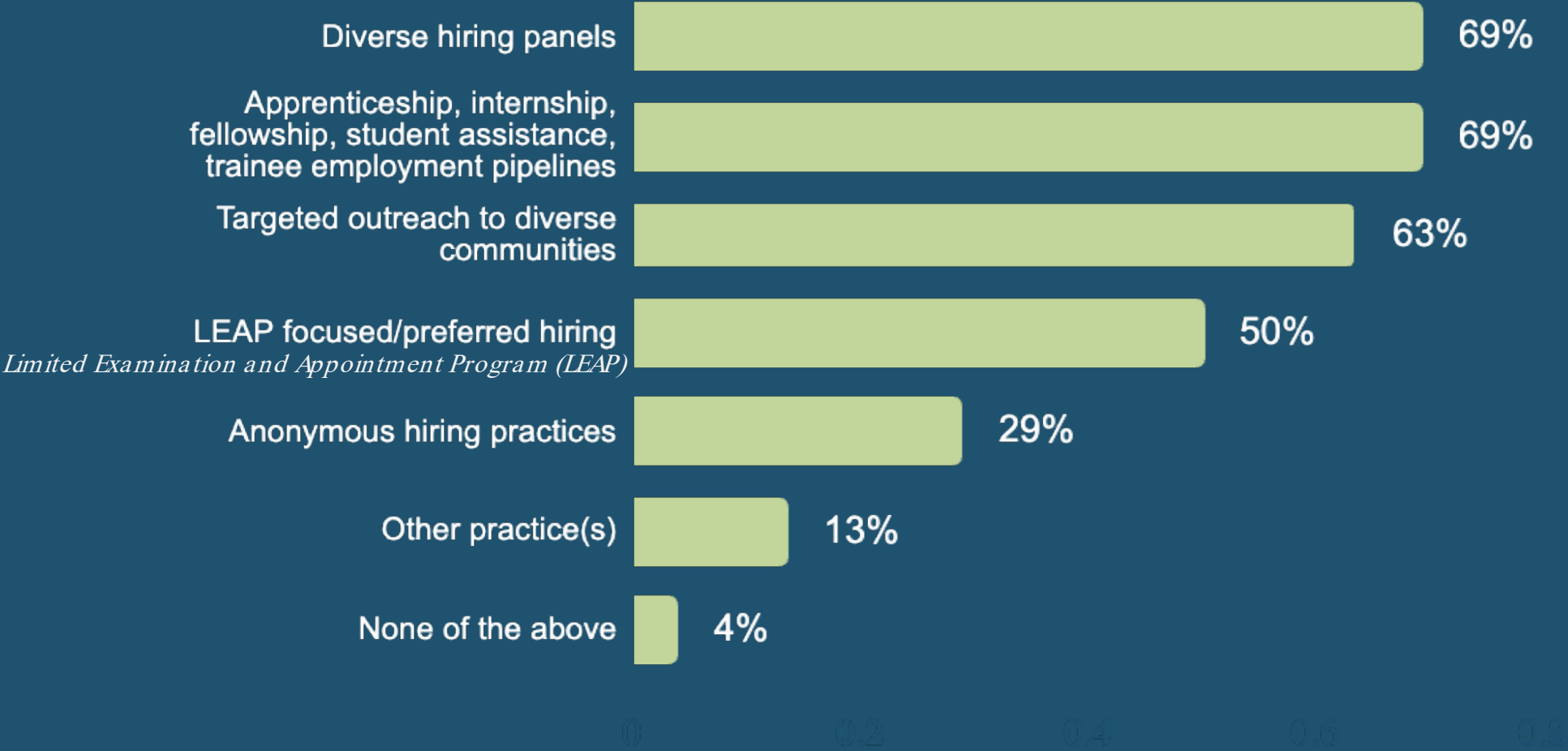


## Strategy, Planning & Initiatives:

Organizational planning and initiatives, including relevant tools, resources and promising practices.

# Which of the following hiring practices does your organization currently use to cultivate a more diverse workforce?

**Diverse hiring panels** and **trainee employment pipelines** (e.g., apprenticeships, internships) are the two most common methods used to cultivate a more diverse workforce.

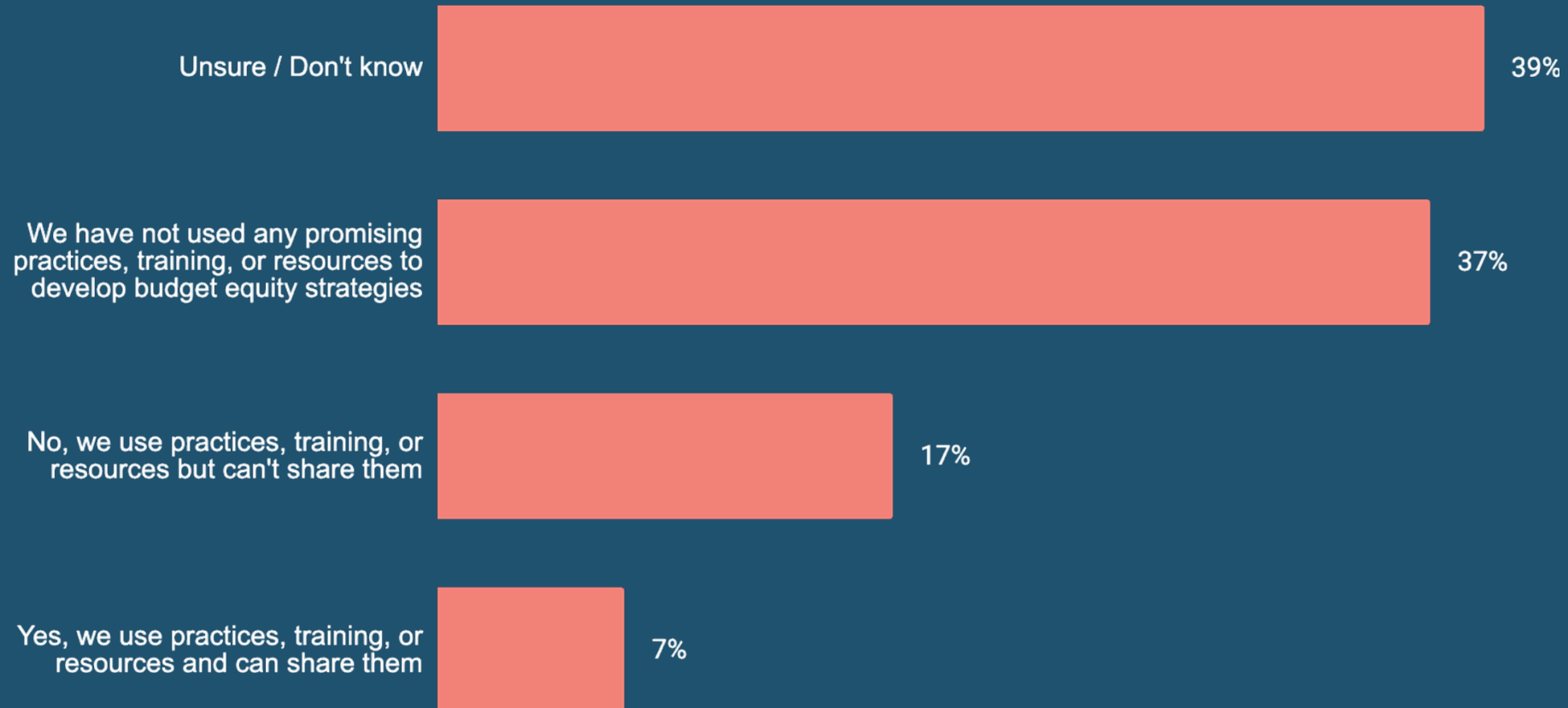


## Budget Equity:

How inequities are embedded or considered within the process for requesting resources, including tools, methodologies and additional resources.



# Are there any best practices, training, or resources your budget or admin teams have leveraged to develop in-house expertise on budget equity strategies?



What are you most hoping to learn as it relates to integrating racial equity as a consideration in budget development and resource allocation?

➤ **Best Practices and Case Studies**

- **Budgeting**

➤ **Constraints/ Capacity**

- **Data**
- **Resources and Trainings**

# Opportunities and Successes

## How can the Racial Equity Framework best support your organization's equity work?

- Create processes for collecting and analyzing data effectively and safely
- Define racial equity
- Develop and disseminate tools, resources, and models
- Establish requirements and resources for employee training
- Establish the baseline of staff capacity needed to support the work
- Facilitate networking opportunities
- Make presentations on the framework with clear expectations
- Monitor progress of implementation with data-driven metrics
- Offer a measuring tool and establish specific goals for how to embed equity
- Provide a structured approach for implementation
- Provide technical assistance for small agencies
- Provide training webinars, panel discussions, and feature experts to advance learning
- Support the allocation of resources for staff doing this work

What are you  
most proud of  
in your work  
related to  
equity in your  
organization?

Top Themes	
20	Workforce and Infrastructure
15	Planning
10	Community Engagement
7	Open to Improvement / Readiness for Change
6	Data
3	Funding Projects
2	Cross-Agency Collaboration



# Key Informant Interviews

\* Interviews ran ~5 weeks (Oct. 22-  
Nov. 27, 2024)

## Interviewees included

Executives of Agency, Board, Departments, or  
Commissions; Dedicated personnel;  
\* Past/Participants of Capitol Collaborative on  
Race & Equity; others active in equity work

\* 34 people contacted; 24 Interviews

\* Sent reminder in week 2; people  
rescheduled/canceled as needed

## Interview objective:

Gather qualitative information on work already completed and/or underway by state organizations related to advancing racial equity (RE) within their scope of practice

Interview questions related to :



- Organizational racial equity goals & integration into strategic plans and budgets
- Methodologies, tools, strategies, and best practices to advance racial equity and opportunity for all
- Developing internal resources and infrastructure to support and sustain racial equity initiatives
- Leveraging data and research to inform racial equity initiatives
- Successes, lessons learned, and opportunities to advance racial equity
- What interviewees would like to see advanced regarding racial equity in government, and what they would like included in a racial equity framework



# Interviews Preliminary Findings:

## General

### Responses indicate variation between organizations in terms of:

- Readiness to advance racial equity
- Progress to advance racial equity
- Resources available for racial equity work, and
- Whether their racial equity work is communicated publicly

### Successes are widely attributed to:

- Active and supportive leaders who communicate about racial equity
- Resources to support racial equity infrastructure
- Opportunities for outside capacity building, training, technical assistance



# Interviews

## Preliminary

### Findings: Lessons Learned

**Drawing from “lessons learned,” interviewees report that future racial equity success will depend on:**

- Executive and leadership buy-in and support
- Staff time, positions, and funding
- Accountability measures (without these, racial equity work will fall to the wayside)
- Tools, guidance, and templates to support equity in strategic planning, budget, program delivery, grantmaking, community partnerships, workforce practices, data practices, and more
- Outside training and technical assistance consultants to build capacity within departments/ agencies and support creation and implementation of racial equity plans and related projects
- Contracting mechanisms to facilitate hiring of qualified outside trainers and TA providers
- Community of practice space to support peer exchange and collaborative learning between state organizations



# Interview Preliminary Findings:

## Framework

**Interviewees want the state's racial equity framework to include:**

- Coordination across state government, including statewide budget equity assessment templates, performance measures, definitions, rationales, etc.
- Guidance, tools, templates, and other support for racial equity practices related to workforce, budget, data, and other standard practices, endorsed by the central government entities that set policy or guide practices across state government.
- Opportunities for peer exchange and problem-solving among and between different units and organizations within government, as well as with governments in other places
- Guidance and support including offerings of trainings and technical assistance
- Clear mechanisms for accountability, as well as support for creating organization-specific accountability measures

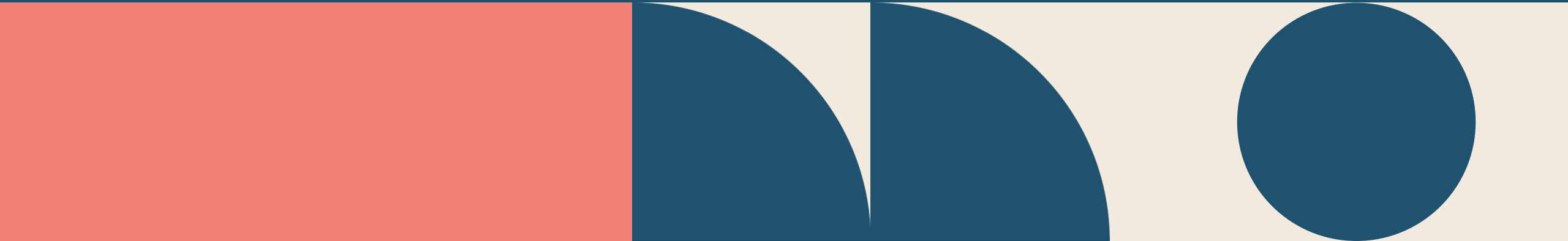


# Survey & Interviews – Common Themes and Early Insights

Embedding equity organization-wide is valued.

Sustaining the work will require:

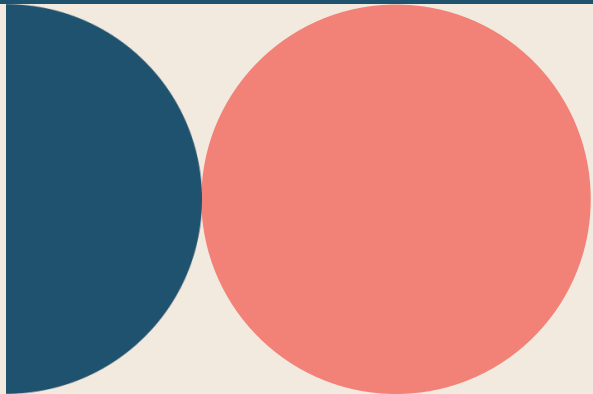
- **Buy-in and support** from all levels and teams of staff
- **Specific tools, templates and guidance** for all aspects of practice, including planning, resource allocation, program delivery and workforce development
- **Training and technical assistance** for learning and implementing the work
- **Accountability practices** to support learning from and doing the work, and identifying opportunities for improvement
- **Staff spaces** such as communities of practice to support peer exchange and collaborating across agencies



# Survey & Interviews — Developing the Racial Equity Framework

Aspects of what would be useful to include in the Racial Equity Framework were also highlighted in the survey and interviews, including support for:

- **System wide coordination and approach** to advancing equity
- **Sustaining the work into the future**, reiterating the need for specific tools, templates and guidance, as well as training, technical assistance and accountability practices
- **All things data**, including data collection, identifying disparities, developing measures and using data to inform practice



# Questions?

## Principal Investigator:

Amy E. Lerman, [alerman@berkeley.edu](mailto:alerman@berkeley.edu)

## Possibility Lab team:

- Chris Lee
- Aparna Stephens
- Lindsay Maple

## State of Equity team:

- Holly Nickel
- Julia Caplan



# Public Comment

## In Person

- Complete and submit public comment card
- Separate public comment cards for each agenda item
- Listen for your name and line up by the podium
- Staff will call your name to the podium
- Please adhere to the time limit determined by the Chair (2 minutes)

## Virtual

- Visit **[racialequity.opr.ca.gov/meetings](https://racialequity.opr.ca.gov/meetings)**, and complete the public comment form linked there to be added to the queue
- Listen for your name
- When you hear your name, click “Raise Hand” under the “Participants” menu in your Zoom platform, or press \*9 if you are joining by phone
- Staff will ask you to unmute your microphone
- Please adhere to the time limit determined by the Chair (2 minutes)



# RECESS

## 15 Minutes

We will be back at **TBD**


























# Commission Discussion

Commissioner Dr. Luke Wood, Chair  
Joyce Chiao, Facilitator, Abundance

# Commission Discussion #1: Key Themes and Reflections from 2024 Meetings

**Brainstorm: What key ideas did you hear in each of the framework focus areas?**

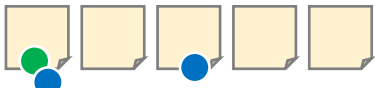

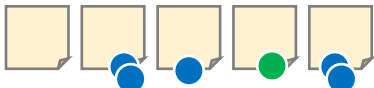

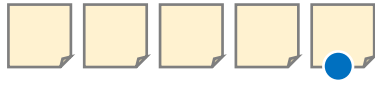
*Note each idea on a separate sticky note.*

Budget Equity	Community Engagement	Data	Implementation and Technical Assistance	Other / "Parking Lot"
    	    	    	    	    

# Commission Discussion #1: Key Themes and Reflections from 2024 Meetings

**Focus: Which ideas present the greatest opportunity to influence racial equity at the State level?**

*Add 3-5 dots next to those ideas for **each** category.*

Budget Equity	Community Engagement	Data	Implementation and Technical Assistance	Other – “Parking Lot”
				

**Key**



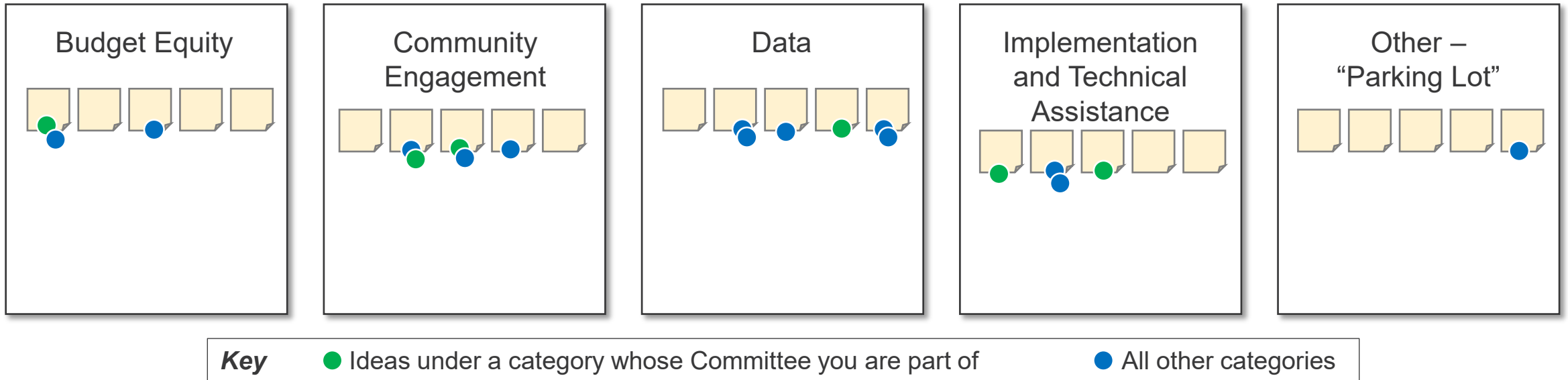
Ideas under a category whose Committee you are part of



All other categories

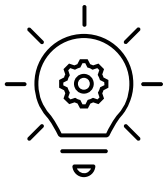
# Commission Discussion #1: Key Themes and Reflections from 2024 Meetings

**Review: What are the top 3-5 opportunities to influence racial equity at the State level in each area?**  
*One representative from each Committee shares results.*

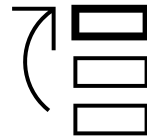


# Commission Discussion #1: Key Themes and Reflections from 2024 Meetings

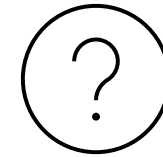
## Discuss:



How might these themes **inform the framework**?



Did any ideas fall below the top results, as voted upon by the Commission, that you think should be **ranked higher**?

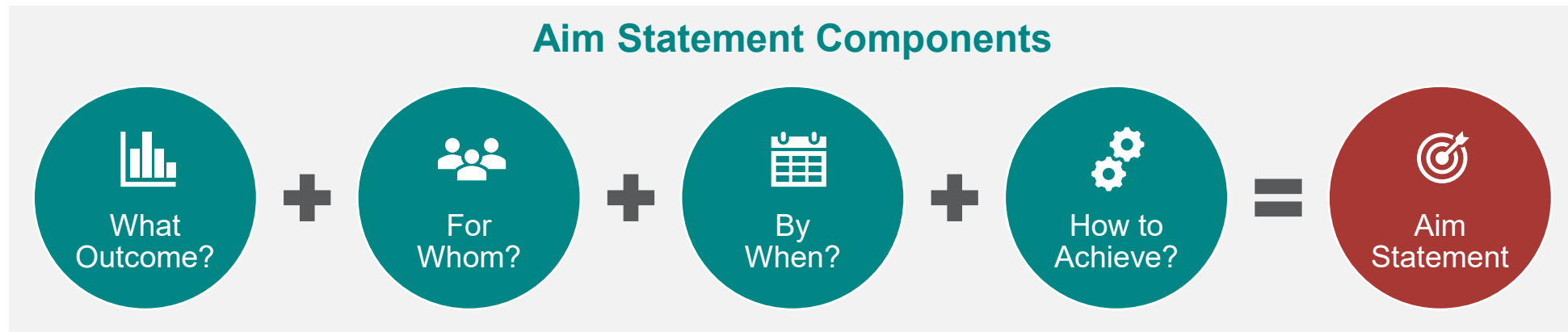


What areas should the Commission **explore further or learn more about**?

# Commission Discussion #2: Revisiting the Aim Statement & Commission Charge

## A Reminder: What is an Aim Statement?

An **Aim Statement** provides structure and may manage expectations for the work the Commission will advance in the immediate future. This is a working statement.





# Commission Discussion #2: Revisiting the Aim Statement & Commission Charge

## DRAFT Aim Statement

By **December 1, 2025**, the California Racial Equity Commission will develop a **statewide racial equity framework** that includes **methodologies and tools to advance racial equity and address structural racism, budget methodologies to inform how funding allocations benefit or burden communities of color, data collection and analysis processes, and stakeholder engagement input and feedback summaries.**

# Commission Discussion #2: Revisiting the Aim Statement & Commission Charge

## DRAFT Aim Statement

By **December 1, 2025**, the California Racial Equity Commission will develop a **statewide racial equity framework** that includes **methodologies and tools to advance racial equity and address structural racism, budget methodologies to inform how funding allocations benefit or burden communities of color, data collection and analysis processes, and stakeholder engagement input and feedback summaries.**

## By When?

..... Date that the framework is due to the Governor and Legislature

# Commission Discussion #2: Revisiting the Aim Statement & Commission Charge

## DRAFT Aim Statement

By **December 1, 2025**, the California Racial Equity Commission will develop a **statewide racial equity framework** that includes **methodologies and tools to advance racial equity and address structural racism, budget methodologies to inform how funding allocations benefit or burden communities of color, data collection and analysis processes, and stakeholder engagement input and feedback summaries.**

## What Outcome?

A resource outlining key approaches, tools, and processes that advance racial equity across the state of California

# Commission Discussion #2: Revisiting the Aim Statement & Commission Charge

## DRAFT Aim Statement

By **December 1, 2025**, the California Racial Equity Commission will develop a **statewide racial equity framework** that includes **methodologies and tools to advance racial equity and address structural racism, budget methodologies to inform how funding allocations benefit or burden communities of color, data collection and analysis processes, and stakeholder engagement input and feedback summaries.**

## How to Achieve?

A framework that guides organizations in:

- Adopting systematic approaches to dismantle barriers impacting BIPOC communities
- Evaluating how budget and funding decisions impact racial equity
- Identifying disparities and measuring racial equity outcomes
- Centering the input and experiences of communities most affected by racial inequity and structural racism

# Commission Discussion Recap

Today, we held two discussions:

## **Commission Discussion #1:**

Key Themes and Reflections from 2024 Meetings

## **Commission Discussion #2:**

Revisiting the Aim Statement & Commission Charge

# Public Comment

## In Person

- Complete and submit public comment card
- Separate public comment cards for each agenda item
- Listen for your name and line up by the podium
- Staff will call your name to the podium
- Please adhere to the time limit determined by the Chair (2 minutes)

## Virtual

- Visit **[racialequity.opr.ca.gov/meetings](https://racialequity.opr.ca.gov/meetings)**, and complete the public comment form linked there to be added to the queue
- Listen for your name
- When you hear your name, click “Raise Hand” under the “Participants” menu in your Zoom platform, or press \*9 if you are joining by phone
- Staff will ask you to unmute your microphone
- Please adhere to the time limit determined by the Chair (2 minutes)

# Next Steps for Staff Action

Dr. Larissa Estes

Executive Director

California Racial Equity Commission

# Adjournment

Commissioner Dr. Luke Wood  
Chair

## Next Racial Equity Commission Meeting



Virtual Committee Meetings

February 20, 2025

Viewing Room Available TBD in San Diego,  
CA

Website: [racialequity.lci.ca.gov](https://racialequity.lci.ca.gov)

Email: [RacialEquityCommission@opr.ca.gov](mailto:RacialEquityCommission@opr.ca.gov)



# Thank you!

