

King County Equity and Social Justice

**Metropolitan Solid Waste Advisory Committee
Solid Waste Advisory Committee**

December 11, 2020



King County



Affordable, safe, quality housing

Access to parks and natural resources

Equity in County practices

Access to affordable, healthy, local food

Equitable law and justice system

Community and public safety

Access to safe and efficient transportation

Quality education

Healthy built and natural environments

Family wage jobs and job training

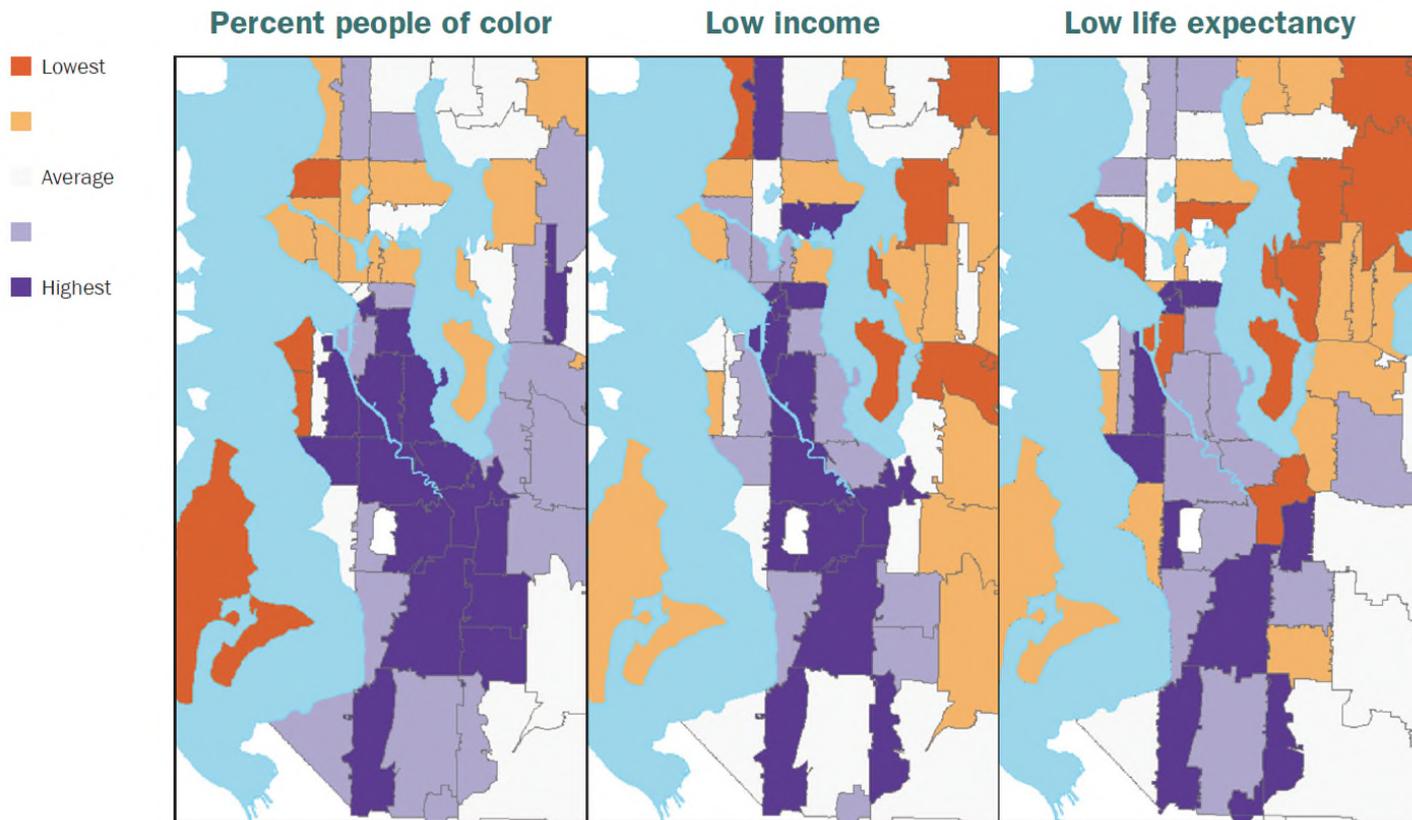
Early childhood development

Economic development

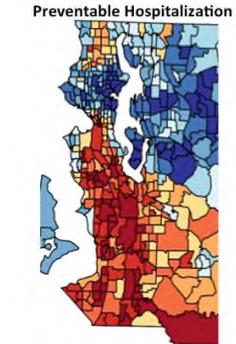
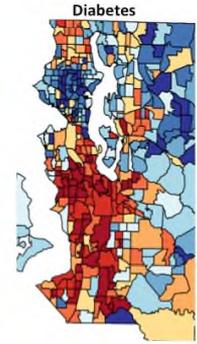
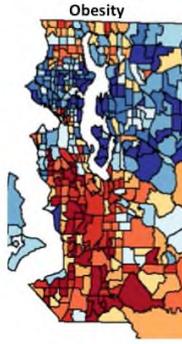
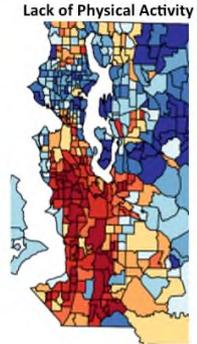
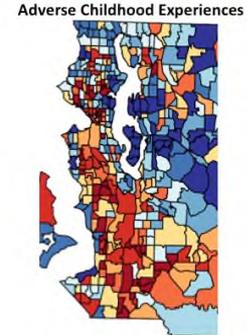
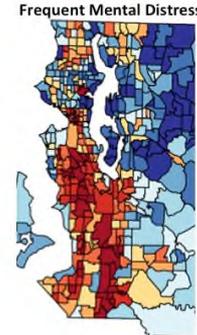
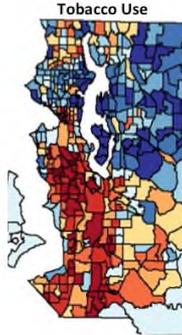
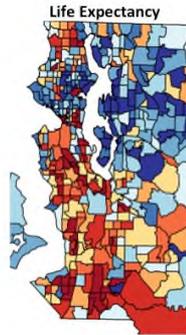
Strong, vibrant neighborhoods

Access to health and human services

Strong connection among place, race, income and health

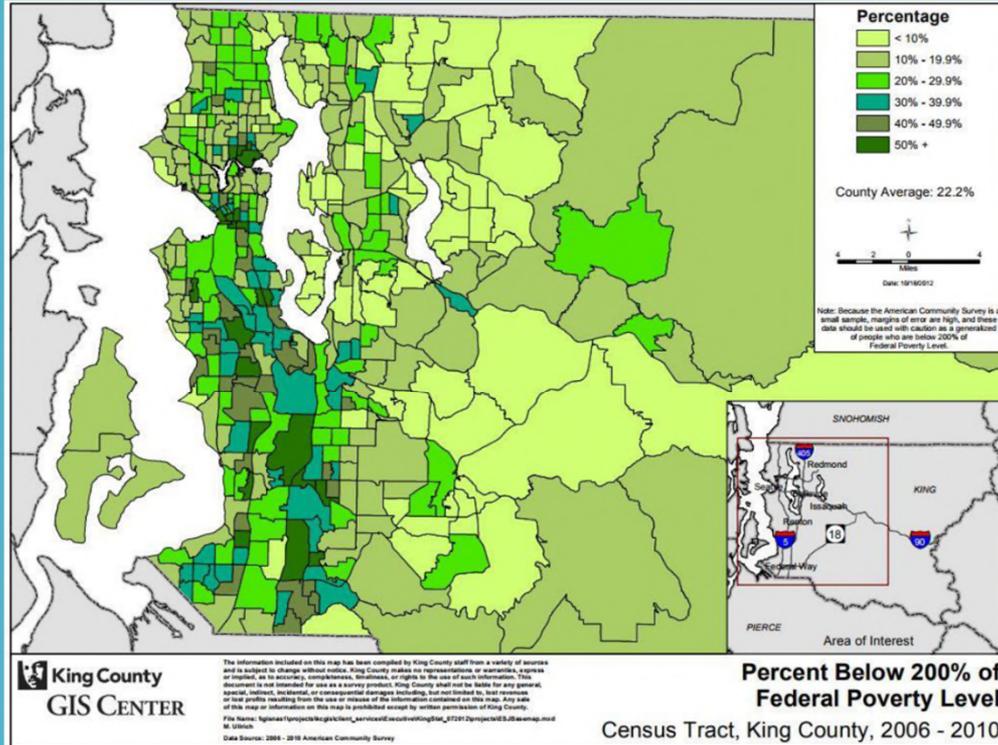


KING COUNTY HEALTH AND WELL-BEING MEASURES



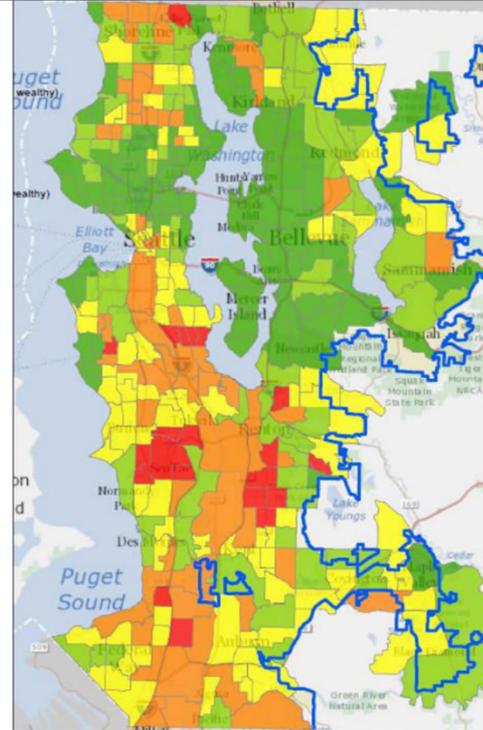
To identify geographic areas of need, King County census tracts were rank-ordered from highest to lowest percent of adults by the areas noted above. The tracts were then divided into 10 groups. Dark reds show tracts with the highest rates; dark blues show tracts with lowest rates (note: the Life Expectancy map ranks shortest in dark red to longest in dark blue).

Poverty



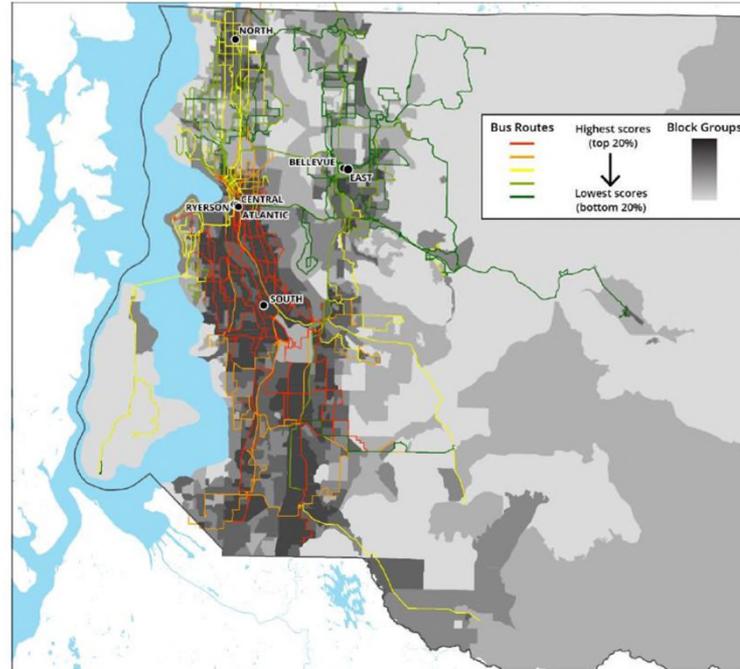
GREEN SPACE

- South King County, SeaTac & Kent have **less open green space** (red areas) than areas of North & East County



Transportation & Air Quality (from Metro Zero Emission Bus Equity Analysis)

- Combined air quality, health, and other demographic risk factors to determine communities most vulnerable to air pollution
- Darkest gray areas have highest risk factor scores



FOOD

There are 2.5x more fast food restaurants and convenience stores compared to grocery stores in most areas

South King County has **5 to 7 times more** fast food restaurants and convenience stores

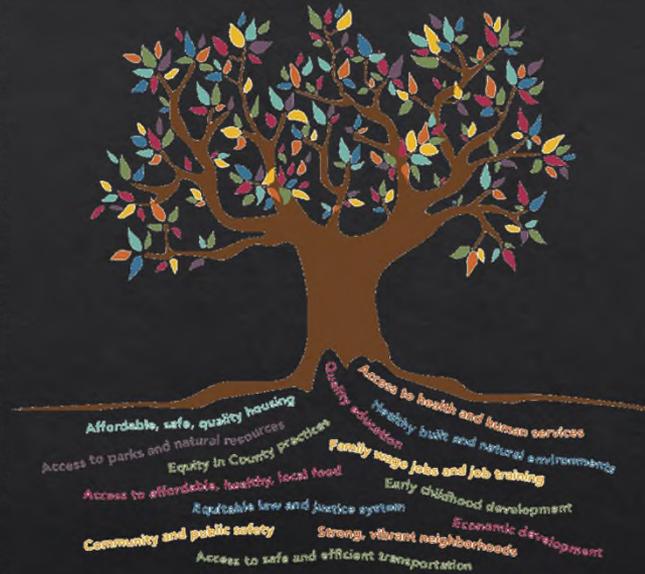


*Data from Public Health Seattle/King County

Leading with Racial Justice



Our Vision



A King County where all people have equitable opportunities to thrive.



What is Equity?

Inequity

differences in well-being that are systemic, patterned and not random
disadvantage an individual or group in favor of another



the full and equal access to
opportunities, power and resources
so that all people achieve their full
potential and thrive



**EQUITY AND SOCIAL JUSTICE
STRATEGIC PLAN**

2016-2022



King County



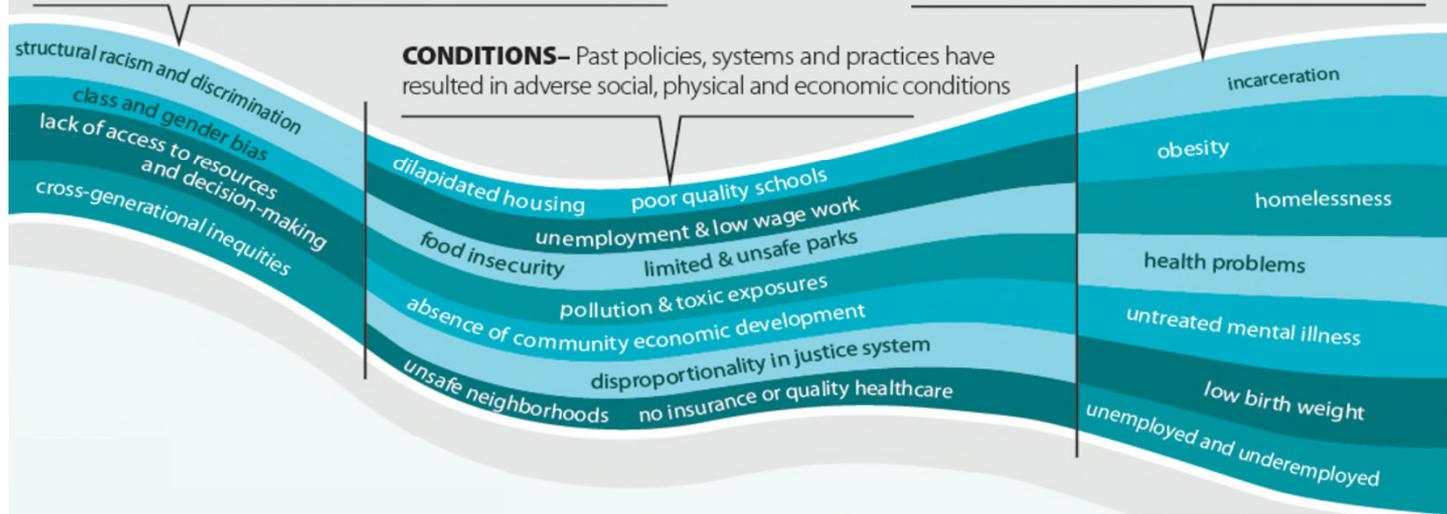
Theory of Change



The “unhealthy stream” creates inequities

POLICIES, PRACTICES & SYSTEMS– Policies, structures and systems – including those in government – have sustained and even contributed to inequities

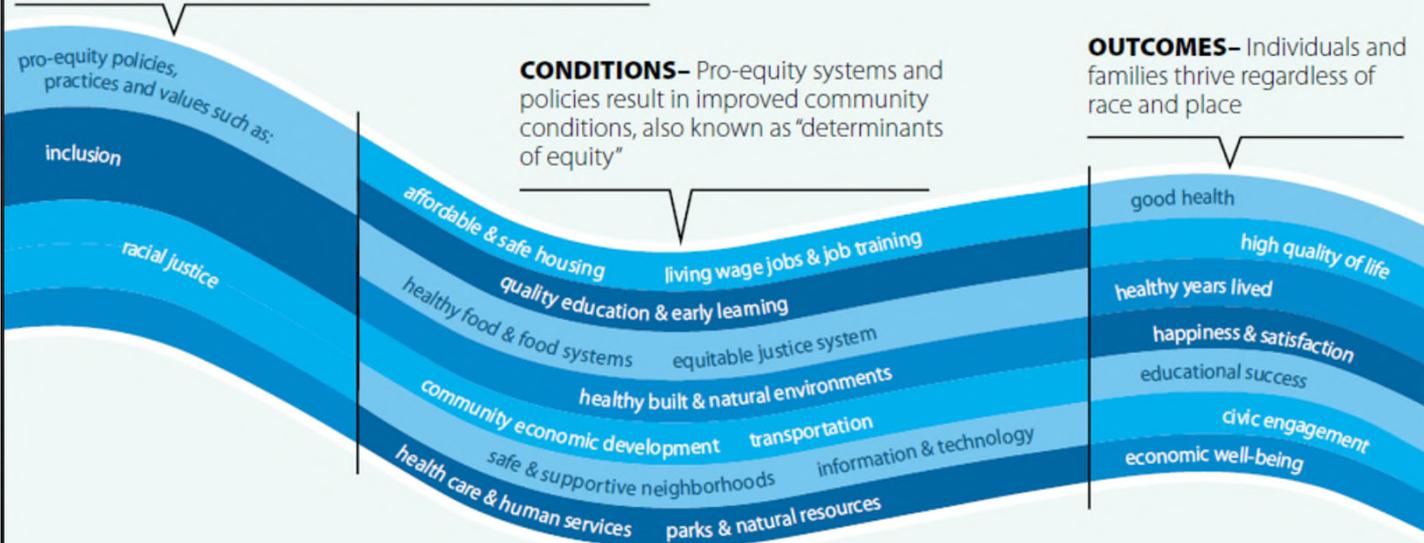
OUTCOMES– Organizations and their programs historically have tended to react to problems and treat poor individual and family-level outcomes



The “healthy stream” creates equity

PRO-EQUITY POLICIES, PRACTICES & SYSTEMS–

For greatest and most effective impact, King County is **focusing “upstream” to address root causes and be pro-equity**



Our Strategies

KING COUNTY INVESTS...



Upstream, and where
needs are greatest,



in community
partnerships,



and in employees,



with transparent
and accountable
leadership.



Private policies/Actions

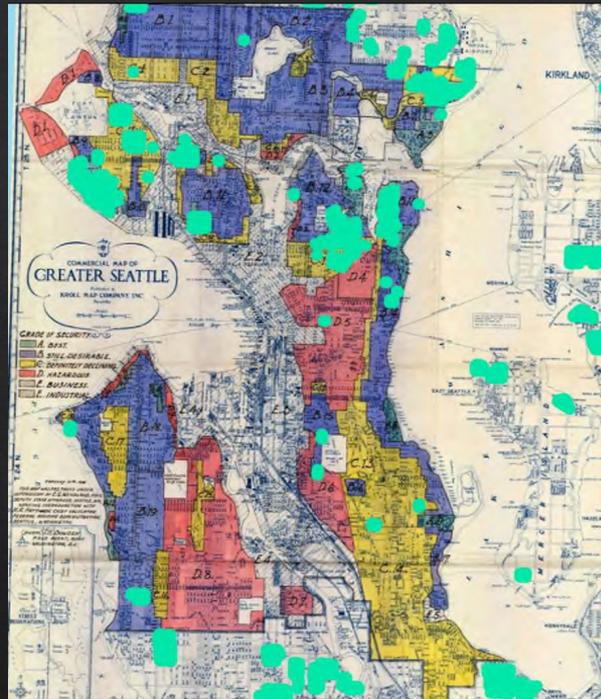
- ✓ Steering
- ✓ Discriminatory lending
- ✓ Blockbusting
- ✓ Realtor Code of Ethics
- ✓ Walls/Borders
- ✓ Block Clubs
- ✓ Racial real estate covenants



Government policies

- ✓ Discriminatory lending
- ✓ Walls/Borders
- ✓ Public Housing
- ✓ Zoning
- ✓ Urban Renewal
- ✓ Racial real estate covenants (County Recorder)





Records and Licensing Services
(RALS)

Recorder's Office

[Online records search](#)

[Marriage licensing](#)

[Request a copy](#)

[Record a document](#)

[Real Estate Excise Tax \(REET\)](#)

[Surveys, plats, and condos](#)

[Registered land \(Torrens\)](#)

[Community Service Centers \(CSCs\)](#)

[Payment Information](#)

[Restrictive covenant modification](#)

[Home](#) [Records and Licensing Services \(RALS\)](#) [Recorder's Office](#) [Restrictive covenant modification](#)

Restrictive covenant modification

In 2018, Washington State amended its law against discrimination to provide property owners a way to strike racially restrictive covenants from documents affecting the title of their properties. If your property had a racially restrictive covenant recorded in the past, you can now record a modification document with the county where your property is located.

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)

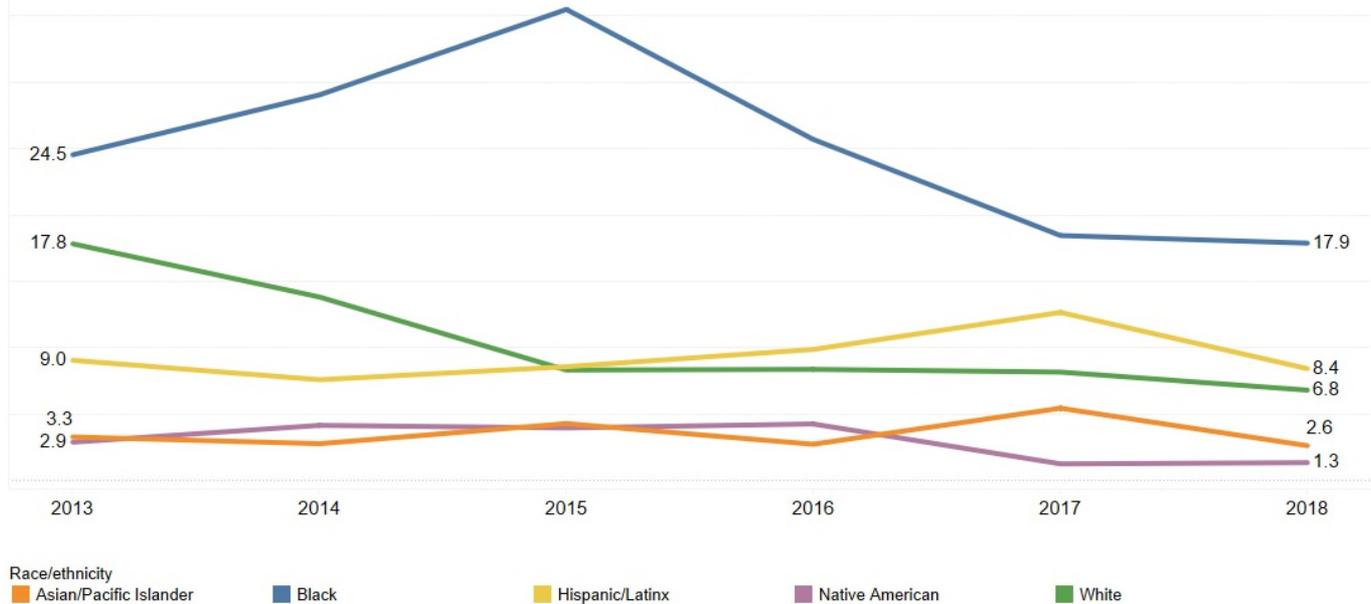
- [What are restrictive covenants?](#) +
- [Are racially restrictive covenants valid and enforceable?](#) +
- [How can I find out if the land title records for my property contain racially restrictive covenants?](#) +
- [What will filing a modification document do?](#) +
- [Do I need to file a modification document to protect my rights in my property?](#) +

How to Prepare and Record a Restrictive Covenant Modification Document

- [Step 1](#) +
- [Step 2](#) +
- [Step 3](#) +

Youth Detention Dashboard

Analysis: Though still overrepresented in detention, there were **eighteen fewer black youth** in detention in 2018 compared to 2015. This is the lowest number of **black youth** in detention in King County since 1998. After a five year increase in the number of **Hispanic/Latinx** and **Asian/PI** youth in secure detention, both groups experienced fewer youth in detention in 2018 compared with 2017.



*Note: Excludes youth held in detention on adult criminal matters

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Internal models

Open Space Equity Cabinet/Metro Mobility

- Transparency / information sharing
- Co-creation of policy and investment recommendations
- Explicit commitment to racial justice



<https://kingcounty.gov/services/environment/water-and-land/land-conservation/equity/OpenSpace/equity-cabinet-report.aspx>

<https://kingcounty.gov/depts/transportation/metro/about/planning/mobility-framework.aspx>

Internal models

Environmental Health Food Safety Rating

- Pause and elongate
- Equity Impact Review
- Other norms/ways of being



Internal models

Parent Child Health/Public Health Centers Redesign

- Data gaps in analysis
- Targeted universalism
- Fundamental restructure





In 1843, the Provisional Government of Oregon established a set of organic laws, including a ban on slavery: "There shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude in the said territory otherwise than in the punishment of crimes whereof the party shall have been duly convicted.

After a vote on June 26, 1844, the first Black Exclusion law reiterated a ban on all slavery in Oregon territory, while also forcing blacks and mulatto settlers to leave Oregon territory within three years (two years for men), or else to be whipped "no more than 39 times."

As Oregon gains statehood in 1859, it is the only free state with a Black exclusion provision in its original constitution ever admitted by Congress.

Washington gains statehood in 1889.

Resources

King County Office of Equity and Social Justice

<https://www.kingcounty.gov/elected/executive/equity-social-justice.aspx>

Heather Hackman, Hackman Consulting Group

<http://hackmanconsultinggroup.org/>

Jeffery Robinson, ACLU

The Truth About the Confederacy

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QOPGpE-sXh0>

Bryan Stevenson, Equal Justice Initiative

<https://www.eji.org/>

<https://psmag.com/magazine/bryan-stevenson-ps-interview>

1619 Project

<https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2019/08/14/magazine/1619-america-slavery.html>

King County Leading with Racial Justice (video)

<https://kingcounty.gov/elected/executive/equity-social-justice/tools-resources/Racial-Justice.aspx>

Targeted Universalism, Haas Institute (video)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wgGcftWpwUQ&feature=emb_logo

Thank you

