Policy/Procedure/Practice A Comprehensive Equity Analysis Tool

"Antiracism is the commitment to fight racism wherever you find it, including within yourself" – Ijeoma Oluo

Antiracism can be conceptualized as a lens, framework, and intentional action to dismantle systems of oppression. The difference between antiracism and diversity, equity, inclusion, belonging, or the countless list of acronyms that can be added to this list is that all these efforts, although critical to forwarding progress, do not seek to address injustices deeply rooted in our systems.

Organizations are racialized and draw on the Country's founding history and societal hierarchies, reproducing inequities that naturally uphold white supremacy's power. We cannot erase the past; however, we are responsible for changing the trajectory for future generations. This requires unlearning, deconstruction, and demolition of policies, procedures, and norms that perpetuate the pervasive nature of racism. This means taking bold action to build inclusion through accessibility, language justice, critical thinking, checking our bias, addressing gatekeepers, empowering human agency, challenging the status quo, removal of physical/mental obstacles, ensuring equitable implementation practices, scrutinizing discretionary conduct, questioning the lack of unwritten policy/procedure, challenging complacency, and giving credit to whom it's due. It's about minimizing excessive burdens and rethinking organizational structures or practices that appear "neutral." Antiracism requires the courage to challenge and critique the reinventive nature of racism in all its creative forms and to be an active part of the change!

Direct racism: treating someone less favorably than others based on someone's racial identity

Indirect racism: equal application of a norm, policy, practice, or program that people of a particular racial group cannot comply with, putting them at a disadvantage.

Institutional racism: the collective failure of an organization to provide quality service to people because of their racial identity, culture, or ethnic origin resulting in prejudice, ignorance, thoughtlessness, and racist stereotyping, which disadvantage racially minoritized groups.

Structural barriers- are physical, tangible, intangible, psychological, and dynamic actions and governing expectations that hinder organizational justice and anti-racism progress. Administrative burdens include established norms, policies and procedures, design methods, attitudes, territorialism, implementation, practices, and unchecked discretionary conduct. Additionally, gatekeeping, rigid thinking, inadequate auditing, actions, behaviors, futile data, organizational rules, resource allocation and distribution, procedural application, ineffective communication, social closure, positional segregation, lack of acknowledgment and credit, and unreasonable expectations that intentionally or unintentionally place an inequitable burden or harms members of a marginalized group.

Most impactful to engage a set of diverse stakeholders as you thoughtfully discuss these questions.		
 BE CLEAR about the difference between Policy and Procedure IDENTIFYING STAKEHOLDERS – Which minoritized/marginalized groups may be most affected by and concerned with the issues related to this proposal? ENGAGING STAKEHOLDERS – Have stakeholders from different racial/ethnic groups — especially those who may be adversely affected — been informed, meaningfully involved, and authentically represented in the development of this proposal? Who's missing, and how can they be engaged? CREATE SUSTAINABILITY- Is the innovation funded appropriately? Have adequate data collection methods been identified, established reporting/progress communication plan, and public accountability sponsorship? IDENTIFYING SUCCESSES- What are the success indicators and progress benchmarks? How will impacts and outcomes be measured, documented, communicated, evaluated, and addressed? Implementation - Consider how will the policy/procedures be implemented? Training, refreshers, awareness and visibility etc. How will you measure successful comprehension and practice of the policy? 		
	Alignment	
How does this program/policy/practices align with the institution's mission, vision, and values? What is the intended outcome of this change?		
List any competing priorities that could be interconnected or threaten to undermine		
progress with the change being considered.		
Can you align the current change with existing organizational initiatives to better coordinate and operationalize the change?		
List any policies that the change could impact.		

What organizational justice principles (i.e., distributive, procedural, interactional, interpersonal/communication) require addressing to enhance successful implementation? (Sustainability)		
People		
How are marginalized populations across the organization/institution (e.g, BIPOC, lower socio-economic status, positional, women, LGBTQ+, etc.,) impacted by the change?		
List known root causes of any identified inequities.		
What opportunities exist to include the voice of those impacted by the change (data, survey, inperson invitation, virtual, call, etc.)?		
What will be done to mitigate barriers so voices are heard and have real influence concerning the change?		
How might the change affect agency for historically marginalized groups?		
What positive and/or negative impact(s) does any discretion concerning this change have on the application for all groups?		

Suppose external resources are needed, and		
financial expenditure will occur. What		
opportunities might there be to invest in		
services/businesses from socially disadvantaged		
groups (e.g., women-owned businesses,		
minority-owned businesses, etc.)?		
Resources		
What research exists about implementing this		
change that can be leveraged (data, people)?		
What existing stakeholder groups (committees,		
advisory boards, etc.) may be leveraged for		
perspective?		
List the recourses the change will require		
List the resources the change will require		
(training, funding, staff capacity/schedules).		
What skill refreshers might be needed to		
mitigate complacency (e.g., after critical		
incidents, as an annual accountability		
expectation)		

Fidelity		
What accessibility mechanisms will be		
considered to support equitable access and		
informed understanding of this change (e.g.,		
communication plan, language justice, plain		
language, visual/auditory, neurodiverse.)		
What accountability measures will be		
implemented to mitigate manipulation of the		
change as intended (e.g., internal compliance		
auditing, survey)?		
What consequences will be put in place for		
intentional violation of the quality application of the change, and how will this be		
communicated/reinforced?		
How often is your organization committed to a		
quality assurance review (1-2 years), and how		
will you ensure this process is objective?		
Make sure your change is free from biased		
language.		
What opportunity is there to consult with an		
ADEI expert as an additional layer of		
accountability?		

References

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