



Racial Equity and Social Justice Initiative RESJ Tool: Fast-Track Version

INSTRUCTIONS

This abbreviated version of the full RESJ Tool is intended for issues on a short timeline or without a widespread impact.

Examples:

- single piece of legislation already drafted and introduced.
- creation of a single position description and job posting for an open position
- development of a single budget item proposal

For broader policies and legislation in its beginning phase, please use the full version of the RESJ Toolkit.

This tool should be completed by people with different racial and socioeconomic perspectives. When possible, involve those directly impacted by the issue. Include and document multiple voices in this process. The order of questions may be re-arranged to suit your situation.

Mission of the Racial Equity and Social Justice (RESJ) Initiative: To establish racial equity and social justice as core principles in all decisions, policies and functions of the City of Madison.

Equity is just and fair inclusion into a society in which all, including all racial and ethnic groups, can participate, prosper, and reach their full potential. Equity gives all people a just and fair shot in life despite historic patterns of racial and economic exclusion (www.policylink.org).

The persistence of deep racial and social inequities and divisions across society is evidence of bias at the individual, institutional and structural levels. These types of bias often work to the benefit of White people and to the detriment of people of color, usually unintentionally or inadvertently.

Purpose of this Tool: To facilitate conscious consideration of equity and examine how communities of color and low-income populations will be affected by a proposed action/decision of the City.

The “*What, Who, Why, and How*” questions of this tool are designed to lead to strategies to prevent or mitigate adverse impacts and unintended consequences on marginalized populations.

BEGIN ANALYSIS

Name of topic or issue being analyzed:

Extended Delivery - food delivery in one location for an extended period of time. Particularly in specialized vending areas such as Southeast Campus, Mall/Concourse, Late Night Vending and Camp Randall High Density Vending areas. Extended period of time is currently defined as more than 10 minutes.

Main contact name(s) and contact information for this analysis:

Meghan Blake-Horst, Street Vending Coordinator

Names and affiliations of others participating in the analysis:

Bonnie Koenig - Public Health Madison-Dane County
Kipp Thomas - Vending Oversight Committee member, restaurant operator and educator

1. WHAT

a. What does the policy, plan or proposal seek to accomplish?

Determine acceptable guidelines for this type of activity.

- safety - food, customers, pedestrians
- equitable for all vendors (including currently licensed vendors)
- support new business models and entrepreneurs
- how do you regulate this type of activity

b. What do available data tell you about this issue? (See page 3 for guidance on data resources.)

- It is growing in the number of businesses participating
- primarily Chinese Food to International students but could increase
- in vending areas that required additional
- Sale finalized in the right of way

PHMDC - Health Licenses
Parking - citations issued for illegal parking
Street Vending - observations

Complaint from Chinese restaurant on University Ave loss in business.

Complaints from currently licensed food cart operators.

There is not quantifiable data available on this topic from the links on page 3 of this document.

c. What data are unavailable or missing?

- Is this cultural to the community they are from
- Is it an economic component
- is it a customer component - distance issues to brick & mortar restaurant or other street vendors
- Marketing?
- What are other communities doing in this situation?
- is it being ordered from afar (parents)
- Is there any cultural or religious reasons to order the food
- Is there a decrease in sales to current licensed vendors or restaurants near buy?

2. WHO

a. Who (individuals or groups) could be impacted by the issues related to this policy, plan or proposal? Who would benefit?

- International students
- Chinese restaurants
- Students/staff/faculty
- anyone using an app to order food for extended delivery

Who would be burdened?

- Currently licensed food carts
- Street Vending Staff
- Pedestrians - navigation and space on street
- Visitors to the area - parking
- Vehicle access or other delivery
- Parking enforcement
- Health Department (PHMDC)
- City of Madison liability
- Students - ped. and food Safety

Are there potential disproportionate impacts on communities of color or low-income communities?

Yes. It is primarily Chinese/international students and Chinese restaurants.

3. WHY

a. What are potential unintended consequences (social, economic, health, environmental or other)?

Social:

- time of day
- gathering for the customers (keeping in contact with others from their community)
- Intentionally supporting these businesses (customers to support the businesses)
- Could this increase other racial issues

Economic:

- less orders at the lunch hour will hurt their business
- could be affecting people from their home country (restaurant operators)
- It could affect other businesses outside of the Chinese restaurants currently participating in "extended delivery"
- competition for food cart operators
- Are drivers insured to be driving and doing business on the right-of-way
- may be a burden for fees associated with extended delivery

Health:

- ped safety
- food safety
- idel car (running or not)
- no access to culturally relivant food for students/staff

Environ:

- clogged ped stace
- parking
- vision City has to what the environment and currently identified vending areas

*Unreglated extended delivery opens up opportunity for other illegal activity

4. HOW: RECOMMENDATIONS SECTION

a. Describe recommended strategies to address adverse impacts, prevent negative unintended consequences and advance racial equity (program, policy, partnership and/or budget/fiscal strategies):

- Create space and place for this type of activity that does not negatiely impact other carts or businesses near by.To support businesses and new business models.
- Create guidelines for what this would look like
- How to create something culturaly relivent to all communities including the currently licensed vendors

What does an extended delivery area look like?

How do we find safe for ped and vehicles, equitable for near by food businesses, and spporting of the Chinese Community

DATA RESOURCES FOR RACIAL EQUITY AND SOCIAL JUSTICE IMPACT ANALYSIS

City of Madison

- Neighborhood Indicators (UW Applied Population Lab and City of Madison):
<http://madison.apl.wisc.edu>
- Open Data Portal (City of Madison):
<https://data.cityofmadison.com>
- Madison Measures (City of Madison):
www.cityofmadison.com/finance/documents/madisonmeasures-2013.pdf
- Census reporter (US Census Bureau):
<http://censusreporter.org/profiles/06000US5502548000-madison-city-dane-county-wi>

Dane County

- Geography of Opportunity: A Fair Housing Equity Assessment for Wisconsin's Capital Region (Capital Area Regional Planning Commission):
www.capitalarearpc.org
- Race to Equity report (Wisconsin Council on Children and Families):
<http://racetoequity.net>
- Healthy Dane (Public Health Madison & Dane County and area healthcare organizations):
www.healthydane.org
- Dane Demographics Brief (UW Applied Population Lab and UW-Extension):
www.apl.wisc.edu/publications/Dane_County_Demographics_Brief_2014.pdf

State of Wisconsin

- Wisconsin Quickfacts (US Census):
<http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/55000.html>
- Demographics Services Center (WI Dept of Administration):
www.doa.state.wi.us/section_detail.asp?linkcatid=11&linkid=64&locid=9
- Applied Population Laboratory (UW-Madison):
www.apl.wisc.edu/data.php

Federal

- American FactFinder (US Census):
<http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>
- 2010 Census Gateway (US Census):
www.census.gov/2010census