Purpose
SB 17 establishes the Racial Equity Commission, in order to address systemic and institutional racism that has resulted in poorer health outcomes and disparities in Black, Indigenous, and people of color (BIPOC).

Background
In the United States, BIPOC have experienced centuries of inequality and systemic, institutionalized racism, beginning when European colonizers stripped tens of millions of indigenous and native people of their identity, culture, language, lifestyle, families, work, history, and traditions. Even as it represents one of the most successful projects of modern democracy, the United States embedded racial inequality, violence, and trauma into its founding document. Numerous studies have identified racism as a root cause of many health disparities, including infant, maternal, and overall mortality. Studies show that chronic stress from individual and systemic acts of racism and discrimination trigger high blood pressure, heart disease, immunodeficiency, and result in accelerated aging. The lived experiences of racism and discrimination, both explicitly and implicitly expressed, contribute to alarmingly disparate health and qualities of life outcomes in BIPOC communities.

Problem
The COVID-19 pandemic has made decades of inequities and structural racism even more evident and has disproportionately impacted BIPOC, women, and historically underserved communities. After adjusting for age, Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander and Latinx Californians have the highest rates of COVID-19 infection, followed by Multi-Race, Black, and American Indian or Alaska Native Californians. These deep racial inequities are the product of decades of governmental and non-governmental policies and practices.

In recent years, the state has made efforts to acknowledge and confront racial disparities. However, equity has often been treated as an afterthought or as a siloed strategy. To deliver meaningful equitable outcomes, equity must be explicit and centered to address longstanding disparities. The state must play a more active role in dismantling racial inequities, particularly those exacerbated by the pandemic.

Solution
SB 17 establishes the Racial Equity Commission, an entity to evaluate and recommend strategies for advancing racial equity across state agencies and departments. SB 17 requires the Commission to develop a Racial Equity Framework for the state, offer technical assistance to departments and local governments, engage in community outreach via quarterly public meetings, as well as to publish annual reports on racial disparities in the state and recommendations to reduce such disparities.

Sponsors: Advancement Project California, Community Coalition (CoCo), The Greenlining Institute, Public Health Advocates, NextGen California, SEIU California

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