

# From the Inside and the Outside: Tools and Strategies for Change

### **Goals for the Session:**

- Clarifying the roles of community based organizations (outside) and government and other institutions (inside) for moving a racial justice agenda.
- Developing strategies for addressing structural racism.

### "Laying it on the Line"

- The election of Barack Obama as the first African American president is proof that we are moving toward a post-racial society
- 2. People should be hired or promoted based solely on merit.
- 3. I believe we can end racial inequity.

# **Racial inequities in Seattle:**

- 1. Education
- 2. Equitable development
- 3. Jobs
- 4. Criminal justice

5. Health

- 6. Housing
- 7. Environment





# Vision:

Racial disparities have been eliminated and racial equity achieved.

# Mission:

- End institutional racism in City government.
- Promote inclusion and full participation of all residents.
- Partner with the community and other institutions to create racial equity.



RACE & SOCIAL JUSTICE

ADVANCE OPPORTUNITY. ACHIEVE EQUITY.

A multi-layered collaborative approach for a collective impact





## Why we focus on race

- Deep and pervasive racial inequities
- Community organizing
- Specificity of strategy



# **RSJI Employee Survey**

- Over 4,000 employees (86%) believe that it is valuable to examine the impact of race in our work and 70% said they can identify examples of institutional racism.
- Nearly two-thirds (65%) of employees stated they are actively involved in promoting RSJI changes in their workplace.
- Nearly 60% of employees believe there department and the City as a whole is making progress on Race and Social Justice.



### **Individual racism:**

Pre-judgment, bias, or discrimination by an individual based on race.

### Institutional racism:

 Policies, practices and procedures that work to the benefit of white people and to the detriment of people of color, often unintentionally or inadvertently.

### **Structural racism:**

 A history and current reality of institutional racism across all institutions. This combines to create a system that negatively impacts communities of color.





Institutional/Explicit					
Policies which explicitly discriminate against a group.	Institutional/Implicit Policies that Individual/Explicit				
<i>Example:</i> Police department refusing to hire people of color.	negatively impact one group unintentionally. <b>Example:</b> Police department focusing on street- level drug arrests.	Prejudice in action – discrimination. <b>Example:</b> Police officer calling someone an ethnic slur while arresting them.	Individual/Implicit		



#### Inside/Outside Strategies – Modes of

community participation



Tend toward – Informal Local interest Voluntary Issue/identity Focused Collective Decision Making **Tend toward –** Formal Broad Interests Professional Geographic Focus Hierarchical



## What is Power?



## What is Politics?





Van Jones's "Heart Space/Head Space Grid" from <u>Rebuild the Dream (2012)</u>







Emotional







Emotional



## **Head space**

- Where Rational + Conceptual meet
- Think tanks, academics and policy wonks
- Facts and rational arguments
- One cannot make meaningful, effective, and lasting change without a sober view of the data combined with sound policy prescriptions







Emotional



## **Heart Space**

- Here emotions have sway
- Great storytellers, artists, preachers, and other resonant communicators
- Energizing emotions shared: feelings of love and rage, contempt and compassion, pride and shame
- Needed for inspiration and motivation



#### Rational



Emotional



## **Outside** game

- Where emotion and action meet
- Activists, organizers and volunteers
- Action not based on their immediate, rational self interest, but on what feels right- what moves their heart



#### Rational



Emotional



## Inside game

- Where reason meets action
- Elected officials, paid lobbyists, party operatives, staff members at legislative and bureaucratic levels
- People who have enough power, standing, access or influence to impact the behavior of the decision makers
- Natural home of the deal maker- cold blooded maneuver and necessary compromise



# Head and heart

- All four quadrants are important depending on the stage of making change.
- The key is a dynamic balance.



#### "Aligning Inside/Outside Strategies"

Outside Alignment	Inside Alignment	
Organizing community	Organizing staff and leadership	
Build inside capacity- having a	Build community capacity by	
strategy to support inside change	leveraging resources and	
agents	sharing inside information	
Mobilizing community to share	Creating avenues for dialogue	
their case	between outside and inside	
	voices	



## **Resources and Evaluation**

www.seattle.gov/rsji/