A RESOLUTION TO MAKE ELIMINATING RACIAL DISPARITIES AND INCOME INEQUALITY PUBLIC POLICY PRIORITIES WITHIN THE CITY OF SOUTH FULTON

(Sponsored by Councilmembers khalid and Gilyard)

Plain Text Explanation: The City Council desires through this resolution to make combating racial and income inequality a component in City Council's policymaking.

WHEREAS, the City of South Fulton ("City") is a municipal corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Georgia;

WHEREAS, the duly elected governing authority of the City is the Mayor and Council thereof ("City Council");

WHEREAS, a primary purpose for the public collection of race, ethnicity and income data is for enforcement and evaluation of laws prohibiting discrimination based on race, ethnicity and income;

WHEREAS, in March 1968, a National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders, known as the Kerner Commission, declared that bad policing practices, a flawed justice system, unscrupulous consumer credit practices, poor or inadequate housing, high unemployment, voter suppression, and other culturally embedded forms of racial discrimination all converged to propel violent upheaval in predominantly African-American neighborhoods across America;

WHEREAS, the Kerner Commission revealed that African-American students are 3.5 times more likely than their white classmates to be suspended or expelled, and racial minorities and children with disabilities are disproportionately represented in the school-to-prison pipeline;

 WHEREAS, numerous studies have shown that: 1) Black and Hispanic communities are exposed to higher proportions of air pollution, toxic waste sites, landfills, lead poisoning, and other industrial complexes compared to white counterparts; 2) an estimated 70% of contaminated waste sites are located in low-income neighborhoods, and 3) an upwards of 2 million Americans live within a mile of sites that are vulnerable to flooding — the majority of which are in Black and brown communities;

WHEREAS, according to the Center for Budget and Policy Priorities' Gini Index of the United States Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS) and reports by Bloomberg and Brookings Institution, the Metropolitan Atlanta Area ranks number one in income inequality for the past 4 years, and in the top 10 for income inequality amongst

47 48 49	American cities for over a decade, with the wealth gap between the Metro-Atlanta area's richest and poorest growing;
50 51 52	WHEREAS , according to a 2016 report by the Brookings Institution, the net worth of a typical white American family is nearly ten times greater than that of a Black family;
53 54 55 56	WHEREAS , according to the United States Census Bureau in the first quarter of 2020, 44 percent of black families owned their home, compared with 73.7 percent of white families;
57 58 59 60 61	WHEREAS , in multiple studies, after accounting for all other factors, race and ethnicity remain the most significant predictors of health, economic and criminal justice outcomes; and family education and income remain the most significant predictor of educational outcomes;
62 63	WHEREAS , the City Council desires through this resolution to make the amelioration racial and income inequality a consideration in policymaking;
64 65	WHEREAS , this Resolution is in the best interests of the health, protection and general welfare of the City, U.S. and world.
66 67	THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SOUTH FULTON, GEORGIA, HEREBY RESOLVES as follows:
68 69	Section 1. As a matter of public policy, the City of South Fulton shall:
70 71 72	1. Assess internal policies and procedures to ensure racial and income equity is a component of City policies.
73 74 75	2. Work to create an inclusive organization and identify specific activities to decrease income inequality.
76 77 78 79	3. Incorporate inclusion and equity, and offer educational training to explain the difference between equality and equity and expand employees' understanding of how systemic racism affects people, particularly residents of South Fulton.
80 81 82 83	4. Advocate for policies that improve physical and mental health in communities of color.
84 85 86	5. Encourage other local, state and national entities to recognize racism as a public health crisis.
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89 90	<u>Section 2.</u> It is hereby declared to be the intention of the City Council that: (a) All sections, paragraphs, sentences, clauses and phrases of this Resolution are or were,

- 91 upon their enactment, believed by the City Council to be fully valid, enforceable and 92 constitutional.
- 93 (b) To the greatest extent allowed by law, each and every section, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this Resolution is severable from every other section, paragraph, 94 sentence, clause or phrase of this Resolution. No section, paragraph, sentence, clause 96 or phrase of this Resolution is mutually dependent upon any other section, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this Resolution.

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113 114 (c) In the event that any phrase, clause, sentence, paragraph or section of this Resolution shall, for any reason whatsoever, be declared invalid, unconstitutional or otherwise unenforceable by the valid judgment or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction, it is the express intent of the City Council that such invalidity, unconstitutionality or unenforceability shall, to the greatest extent allowed by law, not render invalid, unconstitutional or otherwise unenforceable any of the remaining phrases, clauses, sentences, paragraphs or sections of the Resolution.

Section 3. The city attorney and city clerk are authorized to make non-substantive editing and renumbering revisions to this Resolution for proofing, codification, and supplementation purposes. The final version of all resolutions shall be filed with the city clerk.

Section 4. The effective date of this Resolution shall be the date of adoption, unless provided otherwise by the City Charter or state and/or federal law.