

Racial Equity Impact Analysis (REIA)

PURPOSE OF THIS TOOL: To facilitate consideration of racial equity and examine how Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC) could be affected by a proposed action or decision of the City. The questions are designed to lead to strategies that will prevent or mitigate impacts and unintended consequences on BIPOC communities. For resources and support in completing this analysis, visit the Division of Race & Equity’s SharePoint site at [minneapolis.mn.gov.sharepoint.com/sites/c00003/SREAP/REIA](https://minneapolis.mn.gov/sharepoint.com/sites/c00003/SREAP/REIA)

SECTION 1: OUTCOME

SUBJECT:

Gun Violence Accountability Task Force

IDENTIFY THE POLICY OR OPERATIONAL GOAL AREAS IMPACTED. *(Select all that apply)*

Policy Goals

- Public Safety
- Housing
- Economic Development
- Public Services
- Environmental Justice
- Built Environment & Transportation
- Public Health
- Arts & Culture

Operational Goals

- Workforce
- Spending
- Data
- Community Engagement

WHAT IS THE DESIRED OUTCOME FOR THIS ORDINANCE, AMENDMENT, OR POLICY?

The City of Minneapolis Civil Rights Commission (MCCR) recommends the implementation of a Gun Violence Accountability Task Force. The desired outcome of this ordinance is to honor the lives of these community members and countless victims and survivors living through the trauma of our gun violence crisis. We encourage all citizens to support their local community's efforts to prevent the epidemic of gun violence's tragic effects and honor and value human lives. We encourage responsible gun ownership and community members to pledge to do all we can to keep firearms out of the wrong hands to help keep our children and our community safe.

The City of Minneapolis Civil Rights Commission continues to advocate for the Gun Violence Accountability Task Force. This task force will implement a strategy to address and act on the ongoing crisis of violent gun crimes, including the following:

Ongoing firearm trafficking, the demand for an immediate ban on assault weapons and high-capacity ammunition feeding devices, changes to existing laws to close loopholes that allow dangerous abusers to access firearms, and the laws that help shield firearms manufacturers from lawsuits.

Some of the action that the MCCR has taken to pass the Gun Violence Accountability Task Force includes the following:

08/12/2021 presented to the Public Health and Safety Committee

09/23/2021 presented to the IGR staff

10/05/2021 Presented to the Office of Violence Prevention

Ongoing communications and consultations with Councilmembers and the City of Minneapolis Civil Rights Department.

SECTION 2: DATA

LIST THE SPECIFIC GEOGRAPHIES THAT WILL BE IMPACTED AND THE RACIAL DEMOGRAPHICS OF CONSTITUENTS IN THOSE AREAS:

Within the City of Minneapolis, the gun crisis has affected our community. The City of Minneapolis's Crime Dashboard has researched the racial demographics of gun violence. The Gun Violence Accountability Task Force should serve all residents of Minneapolis.

Targeted support is needed to meet specific cultures, history of trauma, and other specific needs in the field of child protection services. Data shows that families of African descent experience ongoing disproportionality and disparities.

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2022)

Some groups have higher rates of a firearm injury than others. Men account for 86% of all victims of firearm death and 87% of nonfatal firearm injuries. Rates of firearm violence also vary by age and race/ethnicity. Firearm homicide rates are highest among teens and young adults 15-34 years of age and Black or African American, American Indian, or Alaska Native, and Hispanic or Latino populations. Firearm suicide rates are highest among adults 75 years of age and older and American Indian or Alaska Native and non-Hispanic white populations.

Additionally, January 2021 statistical brief, the U.S. Department of Justice's Bureau of Justice Statistics addressed the issue of the race and ethnicity of perpetrators of violent crimes in 2018. Based on data compiled by the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program, it found that while Black people make up 13% of the U.S. population, they were 33% of persons arrested for nonfatal violent crimes. Similarly, Hispanics comprised 18% of the U.S. population and 21% of those arrested for severe nonfatal violent crimes. Whites, who are 60% of the population, were 46% of persons arrested for nonfatal violent crimes and 39% of those arrested for severe nonfatal violent crimes.

According to the City of Minneapolis Crime Dashboard between January 2019- January 2022 a total of 3,875 weapon law violations occurred including:

Ward 4 had 1,282 shots fired, and Ward 5 had 1,730 shots fired which totals 3,012, accounting for 60% of the 5,004 shots fired city-wide.

Citywide, 288 victims of gunshot wounds, 668 weapon law violations, and 45 homicide offenses.

WHAT DOES AVAILABLE DATA TELL YOU ABOUT HOW CONSTITUENTS FROM BIPOC COMMUNITIES CURRENTLY RELATE TO THE DESIRED OUTCOME COMPARED TO WHITE CONSTITUENTS?

The data provided information on constituents from our black and indigenous people of color community's experiences with gun violence varies from our white constituents. Based on information received through public comment, the City of Minneapolis Office of Violence Prevention, and the City of Minneapolis Health Department, we know that all community members care about stopping the gun violence crisis. Therefore, having a Gun Violence Accountability Task Force would provide safe spaces for community members to provide experiences for those most impacted by gun violence.

The following are demographics of Shooting Victims for 2021 (as reported in PIMS):

- 81% Male and 19% Female
- 83% Black
- 11% White (Includes Hispanic based on RMS Methodology)
- 3% Unknown, Native American: 2%, Asian: 1%
- Top two age groups: 17-21 (24%), 27-31 (21%)
- City of residence: 59% Minneapolis, 41% other cities

According to the U.S. Census Bureau (2020), the African American community only represents 12.4 % of the state of Minnesota.

The data is unwaveringly clear that Minneapolis' Black and indigenous people of color communities experience gun violence differently than white communities. In addition to Minneapolis Police Department data, journalists, scholars, artists, and activists have produced more qualitative and narrative data on community experiences with gun violence.

WHAT DATA IS UNAVAILABLE OR MISSING? HOW CAN YOU OBTAIN ADDITIONAL DATA?

While the data is clear that black, indigenous people of color communities face gun violence at higher rates than whites, we know Minneapolis' Black and Indigenous communities are not monolithic in their politics. This summer has highlighted the wide range of opinions on improving gun violence policies. Forming the Stop Gun Violence Task Force will provide space to share lived experiences and provide information on any missing data.

SECTION 3: COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

USING THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF PUBLIC PARTICIPATION (IAP2) [PUBLIC PARTICIPATION SPECTRUM](#), WHICH PARTICIPATION STRATEGY(S) WAS USED WHEN ENGAGING THOSE WHO WOULD BE MOST IMPACTED?

- INFORM
- CONSULT
- INVOLVE
- COLLABORATE
- EMPOWER

DESCRIBE THE ENGAGEMENT AND WHAT HAVE YOU LEARNED?

The Minneapolis Civil Rights Commission Research and Engagement Subcommittee continues to engage with community members, including outreach in targeted geographies and communities.

The community wants and needs a public health crisis of gun violence declared in our community; if not, the ramifications will be dire. Our elected officials must take immediate action. The Gun Violence Accountability Task Force would serve as a voice and a body for community members to discuss ways to promote gun violence prevention and keep our community safe. The economic costs of gun violence in America are estimated at \$229 billion a year, some of which include: hospital care, mental health care which includes the cost of quality-of-life costs for a family's pain and suffering., and police and criminal justice costs.

The City of Minneapolis Commission on Civil Rights Commission would create a subcommittee that researches and meets with the community to create safe spaces for those impacted by gun violence and develop ways to combat gun violence.

SECTION 4: ANALYSIS

HOW DOES THE OUTCOME FOR THIS ORDINANCE, AMENDMENT, OR POLICY HELP THE CITY ACHIEVE RACIAL EQUITY?

The Gun Violence Accountability Task Force will be composed of community members from public safety, community organizations, and elected officials working together to achieve racial equity by reducing gun violence in our community.

The Gun Violence Accountability Task Force's work includes implementing policies, practices, and strategic investments to reverse the over-representation of black, indigenous people of color communities in gun violence incidents. The Minneapolis Civil Rights Commission feels it is essential to have this work led by black, indigenous people of color residents, given these communities' experiences of the ongoing gun violence. We hope that the Gun Violence Accountability Task Force could take up projects informed by community input, resulting in recommendations grounded in research. It would provide opportunities for residents to engage in the recommendation creation process and helps the City of Minneapolis achieve its racial equity goals because community-sourced and supported initiatives are more reflective of the needs and experiences of residents.

SECTION 5: EVALUATION

HOW WILL IMPACTS BE MEASURED? WHAT ARE THE SUCCESS INDICATORS AND PROCESS BENCHMARKS?

The City of Minneapolis Civil Rights Gun Violence Accountability Task Force would take up projects related to gun violence prevention. The success of these projects will be measured in their implementation and work on decreasing gun violence. Engagement will be measured with the public via public comment and continued community conversations.

HOW WILL THOSE WHO ARE IMPACTED BE INFORMED OF PROGRESS OVER TIME?

Gun Violence Accountability Task Force (GVATF) meetings would be open to the public; there should be time for public comment, and minutes will be posted on LIMS. The Task Force would also form partnerships with community leaders.