



**Reparations Committee
Thursday, June 2, 2022
Lorraine H. Morton Civic Center, G300 9:00 AM**

AGENDA

Page

1. CALL TO ORDER/DECLARATION OF A QUORUM

2. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

- A. [Approval of the May 05, 2022 Reparations Committee Minutes](#) 3 - 5

3. COMMUNICATION

- A. **Reparations Financial Donation Report** 6 - 8

Staff recommends the Reparations Committee accept and place on file the June 1, 2022 Donation Report.

For Action: Accept and Place on File

[Reparations Financial Donation Report - Attachment - Pdf](#)

- B. **First Repair Update**

4. DISCUSSION

- A. **Presentation of Evanston Project for Local Assessments of Needs (EPLAN)** 9 - 30

Staff recommends the Reparations Committee accept and place on file Evanston Project for Local Assessments of Needs (EPLAN) Presentation.

For Action: Accept and Place on File

[Evanston Project for Local Assessments of Needs \(EPLAN\)](#)

B. Discussion Regarding Use of Various Tax Revenues to Fund the City's Repairs Fund

31 - 32

Staff recommends discussion regarding the benefits and risks of recommending various tax revenues be used to fund the City's Repairs Fund.

For Discussion

[Discussion Regarding Use of Various Tax Revenues to Fund the City's Repairs Fund - Attachment - Pdf](#)

5. CONSIDERATION

6. PUBLIC COMMENT

7. ADJOURNMENT



Reparations Committee
Thursday, May 5, 2022 @ 9:00 AM
Lorraine H. Morton Civic Center, G300

**COMMITTEE MEMBER
PRESENT:**

Peter Braithwaite, Councilmember, Claire McFarland Barber, Committee Member, Bonnie Lockhart, Committee Member, Robin Rue Simmons, Committee Member, Carlis Sutton, Committee Member, and Devon Reid, Councilmember

**COMMITTEE MEMBER
ABSENT:**

Bobby Burns, Councilmember

STAFF PRESENT:

Tasheik Kerr, Assistant to the City Manager, Nicholas E. Cummings Corporation Counsel

1. CALL TO ORDER/DECLARATION OF A QUORUM

The meeting was called to order at 9:12 a.m. by Chair Councilmember Braithwaite.

2. PUBLIC COMMENT

Mrs. McCoy thanked the Committee for their work and shared her support for the work on reparations. Mrs. McCoy invited residents to a free homebuyer's seminar at Faith Temple Church on Saturday, May 14 from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. The event is held in conjunction with Liberty Bank.

Mr. Johnson recommended the Committee consider "The Freedom Plan," which consists of five basic parts: 1) a real estate investment trust, 2) an education fund, 3) a health care fund, 4) a venture capital group, and 5) a truth and reconciliation group. Mr. Johnson also shared that reparations should not be limited to a time period.

3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

A. Approval of the April 7, 2022 Reparations Committee Meeting Minutes

Minutes are approved

Moved by Committee Members Claire McFarland Barber
Seconded by Committee Member Bonnie Lockhart

Ayes: Councilmember Peter Braithwaite, Committee Members Claire McFarland Barber, Committee Member Bonnie Lockhart, Committee Member Robin Rue Simmons, Committee Member Carlis Sutton, and Councilmember Devon Reid

Carried 6-0

4. COMMUNICATION

A. Recap of Reparations Acknowledgement Dinner

Committee Member McFarland gave a recap of the dinner and thanked and acknowledged the recipients for participating in the program. The Committee recognized that this program is not a complete repair, but an important beginning. Committee Member Lockhart shared the importance of showing the community that something has happened. Committee Member Simmons requested a press release be sent by the City describing that funds have been dispersed.

B. Reparations Financial Donation Report

Assistant to the City Manager, Tasheik Kerr, noted that as of May 1, 2022, the City received \$69,253.79 in donations to the Reparations Fund. No donations were received in April. Councilmember Reid shared that members should have access to the amount in the fund.

Staff recommends the Reparations Committee accepts and place on file the May 1, 2022 Donation Report.

Moved by Committee Member Robin Rue Simmons
Seconded by Councilmember Devon Reid

Ayes: Councilmember Peter Braithwaite, Committee Members Claire McFarland Barber, Committee Member Bonnie Lockhart, Committee Member Robin Rue Simmons, Committee Member Carlis Sutton, and Councilmember Devon Reid

Carried 6-0

C. First Repair Update

Committee Member Simmons noted the framework for reparations also falls under international law and that there is a broad discussion of reparations across the country. There were no updates on the state and national levels. The Cook County Commission on Social Innovation has invited a discussion on reparations. On the local level, efforts continue to grow. There are now over 400 reparations initiatives at the local level. The African American Redress Network has mapped and categorized these efforts.

5. DISCUSSION

A. Restorative Housing Program Budget Amendment

Corporation Counsel, Nicholas Cummings, stated that staff has been tasked with finding ways to fund the Reparations Fund. The City's CFO has recommended the use of a no-

interest loan or the use of a General Obligation (G.O.) Bond. Mr. Cummings shared that the Law Department does have concerns with the use of G.O bonds. G.O bonds are typically used for projects that benefit the community generally. As to the no-interest loan, Mr. Cummings stated that federally regulated banks may not receive payment from a tax on cannabis. A new product that could be of consideration is Cannabis-Based Municipal Bonds.

Committee Member Barber inquired about the discussion that the repair aspects of the Reparations Program benefit the entire community regardless of whether the community member is a recipient or not.

Committee member Simmons shared she would like the Committee to allocate the remaining funds above the \$400,000 that was allocated for the Restorative Housing Program, however, more information is needed regarding the remaining amount in the Reparations Fund. Mr. Cummings responded that the remaining amount would enable an additional 5 people to get reparations funding. Committee member Simmons noted it was originally recommended that the City utilize the City's graduated Real Estate Transfer Tax to fund reparations. Committee member Simmons also proposed the use of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) dollars. Mr. Cummings responded that ARPA funds are federal funds and the federal government dictates how those funds are utilized, however, the vast majority of the funds can go into the black community at the discretion of the City Council.

Councilmember Braithwaite shared that the Committee should also be mindful of the support that will be needed should the Committee accelerate funding for the program.

Councilmember Reid suggested using General Fund dollars to fund the additional \$2.6 million to support funding the remaining 106 beneficiaries under the Ancestor category. Mr. Cummings responded that the use of General Funds may open the City up to more litigation.

6. CONSIDERATION

7. ADJOURNMENT

Councilmember Braithwaite adjourned the meeting. The meeting adjourned at 10:16 a.m.



Memorandum

To: Members of the Reparations Committee
From: Tasheik Kerr, Assistant to the City Manager
Subject: Reparations Financial Donation Report
Date: June 2, 2022

Recommended Action:

Staff recommends the Reparations Committee accept and place on file the June , 2022 Donation Report.

Committee Action:

For Action: Accept and Place on File

Summary:

As of June 1, 2022, the City has received **\$69,303.79** in donations to the Reparations Fund. This represents an increase of \$50 since April to the Reparations Fund.

As to the 3% Cannabis Retailers' Occupation Tax on adult/recreational cannabis sales within the City, the Committee should note that per the state statute (35 ILCS 120/11), the City cannot share reasonable statistics concerning the operation of the 3% tax or share allocations received from this tax since there are fewer than 5 adult-use cannabis dispensaries in Evanston. Doing so would be a breach of confidentiality.

Attachments:

[June 2022 Donations Report](#)

Annual Totals YTD

Reclass Journal Type

Prior Year Include

Classification **Other Revenue**

Fiscal Year **2022**

	Amended Budget \$0.00	Revenues \$2,925.00	YTD Balance -\$2,925.00	Percent Received ---
Month	Budget	Amendments	Revenues	Current YTD Balance
January	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,500.00	-\$2,500.00
February	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$275.00	-\$2,775.00
March	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$150.00	-\$2,925.00
April	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	-\$2,925.00
May	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	-\$2,925.00
June	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	-\$2,925.00
July	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	-\$2,925.00
August	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	-\$2,925.00
September	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	-\$2,925.00
October	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	-\$2,925.00
November	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	-\$2,925.00
December	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	-\$2,925.00
Total	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,925.00	-\$2,925.00
Unposted Transactions	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$50.00	(\$2,975.00)
Grand Total	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,975.00	(\$2,975.00)

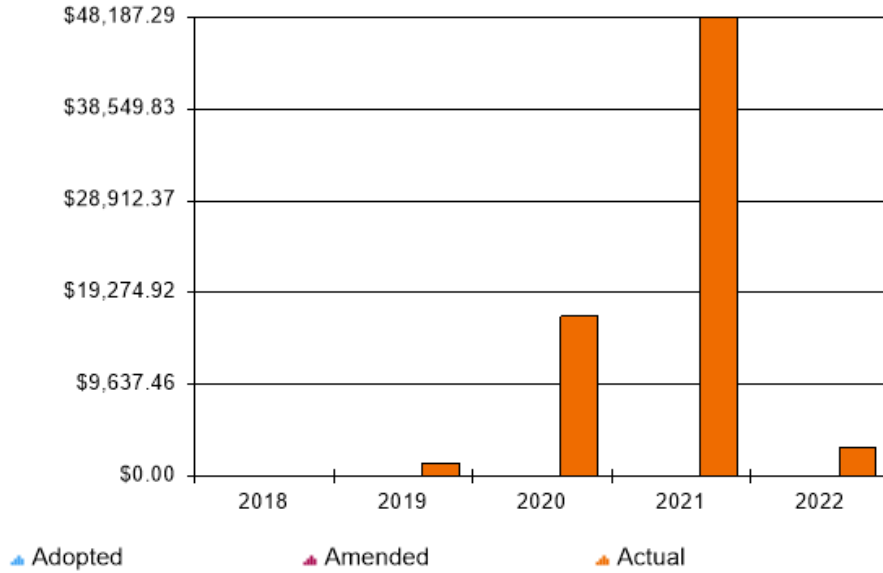


Chart By Account Prior Fiscal Year Activity Include

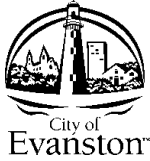
177.15.1595.56011 (REPARATIONS FUND.CITY MANAGER'S OFFICE.REPARATIONS FUND.DONATIONS)

Classification **Other Revenue**

5 Year Trend Analysis by Account



	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<input type="checkbox"/> Adopted	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
<input type="checkbox"/> Amended	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
<input type="checkbox"/> Actual	\$0.00	\$1,335.00	\$16,806.50	\$48,187.29	\$2,925.00



Memorandum

To: Chair and Members of the Reparations Committee.

From: Ike C. Ogbo, Director, Health and Human Services
CC: Kristin Meyers, Community Health Specialist

Subject: Evanston Project for Local Assessments of Needs (EPLAN)

Date: May 31, 2022

Summary:

Evanston's Health and Human Services Department (HHS) is one of the four recognized local municipal health departments, and the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) requires a local assessment and strategic health plan for the next five years. Evanston's former EPLAN expired in 2021 and a new EPLAN has been created to be finalized for the next 5 years. Illinois refers to this process as the IPLAN, the Illinois Project for Local Assessment of Needs. While local health departments conduct a community health needs assessments, the State uses the findings from the local processes to conduct a State-wide needs assessment and develop a plan for the entire State of Illinois.

In Evanston, we refer to our local process as EPLAN, the Evanston Project for the Local Assessment of Needs. EPLAN is designed to prioritize top health needs so that public health resources can be directed most effectively toward health improvement and services. The EPLAN process is community-driven effort coordinated by the Evanston Health and Human Services Department with direct involvement of community members, health professionals, academia experts and community key informants who are knowledgeable, passionate and interested in the health of the entire community. The EPLAN process analyzes and utilizes data, indicators, trends, assessments and health outcomes to determine health priorities.

This EPLAN process commenced with an outlook of how to create a healthy community that comprises of healthy community members by rigorously evaluating health needs and priorities. The EPLAN coordinated by HHS is not simply a document created specifically for HHS but serves as a guiding view for the City of Evanston. Governmental public health agencies alone cannot assure the community's health even though the public health workforce has a unique responsibility to promote and protect the health of the people built on constitutional, theoretical and practical foundations. For this reason, EHHS has continued to incorporate and recognize that individuals, communities and various social institutions can form powerful and productive collaborative relationships to improve community health that the government cannot replicate.

Though the extent of needs identified during the EPLAN process are broad, the data and stakeholder input have underscored the importance of three key priorities to focus on over the next five years. These priorities were identified based on over 18 months of assessing and analyzing data and reaching a consensus through a number of stakeholder reviews including a

final review by the Evanston Health Advisory Council (EHAC). EHAC is a collection of professionals from academia, medicine, public health, social services and mental health fields whose main focus is to work with HHS to improve community health.

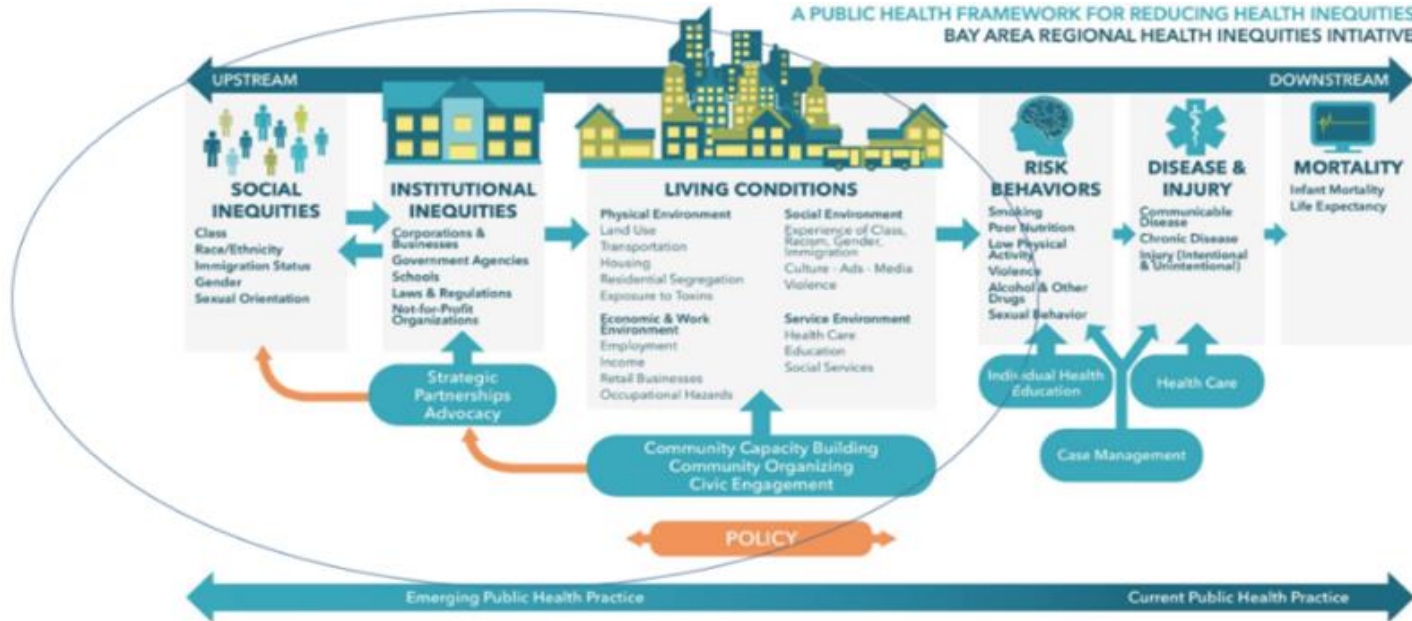
The top three health priorities identified which also aligns with a number of City initiatives are (1) Advancing mental health wellbeing (2) Advancing health equity and (3) Climate and resiliency. Through data, HHS has been able to identify areas in Evanston that are affected significantly by disparities and inequalities that have resulted in unfavorable health outcomes. Attached to this memo is a presentation provided at the Human Services Committee meeting on May 2, 2022. The presentation provides key metrics that have been used to highlight the inequalities to health prosperity in areas of Evanston.

At this juncture, the EPLAN is still not finalized. The importance of the EPLAN is not only to identify the health issues in Evanston but to develop and implement strategies that will signal significant positive change in health outcomes. HHS is still working to identify comprehensive and collaborative strategies, programs, innovative concepts and initiatives that will assist to make substantive progress towards desirable health outcomes. The target is to finalize the EPLAN and make it available to City Council, staff, community partners and the general public by July, 2022.



EPLAN 2022

What Shapes our Health



Life Expectancy

Average Life Expectancy

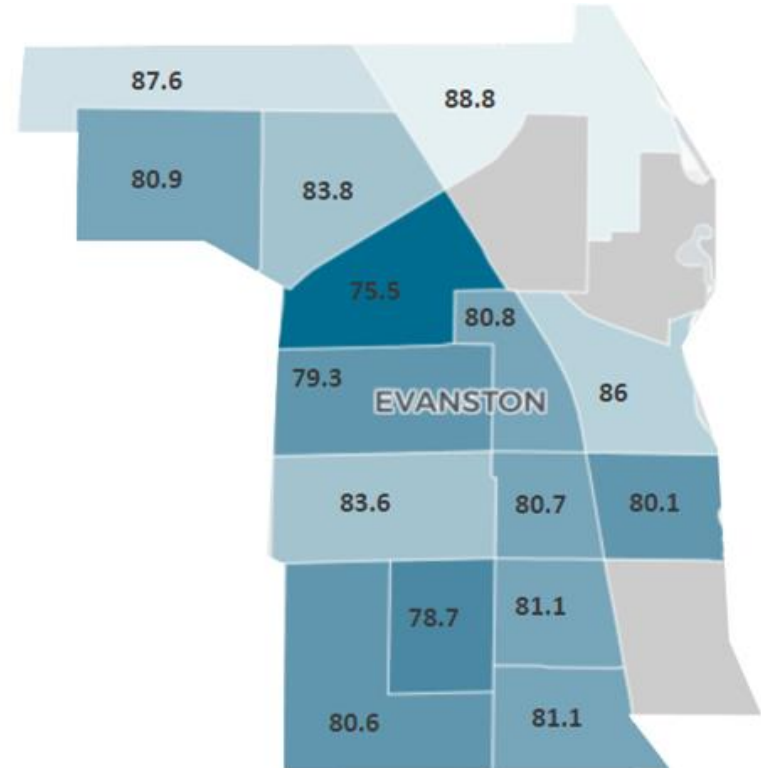
US: 78.7

Evanston: 82

Life Expectancy by Census Tract

8088: 88.8

8092: 75.5



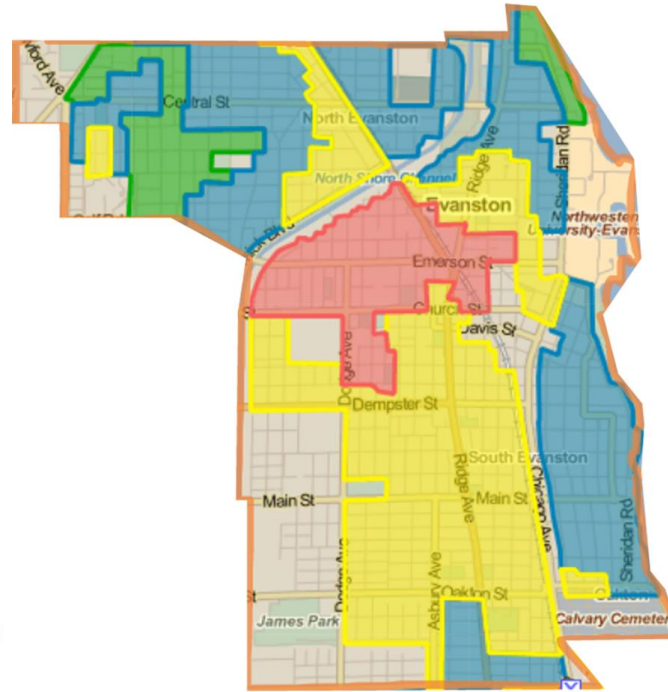
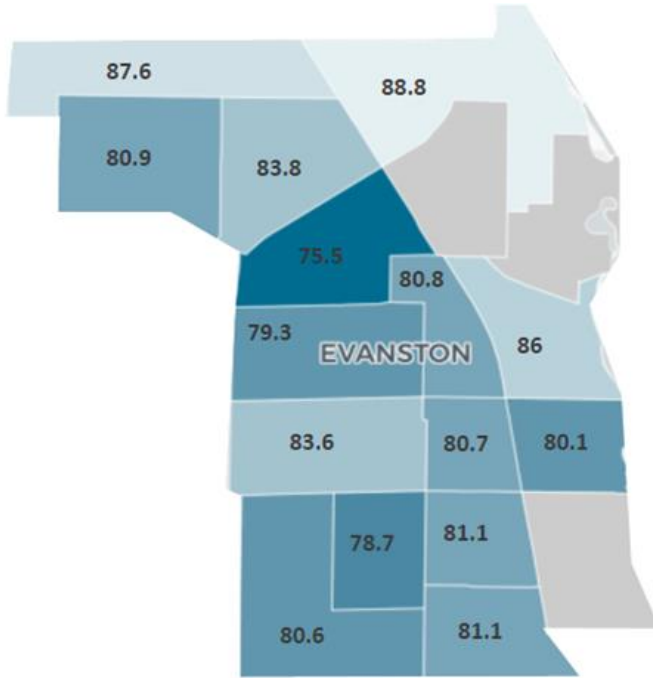
Department of Population Health, NYU Langone Health. City Health Dashboard.

<https://www.cityhealthdashboard.com/>. Accessed March 2021.

U.S. Small-area Life Expectancy Estimates Project (USALEEP): Life Expectancy Estimates File, National Center for Health Statistics, 2010-2015, 6 Year Modeled Estimate



Our History Has Shaped Our Health







Home Owners' Loan Corporation Risk Maps (1935-1940)

Source: University of Richmond, University of Maryland, Virginia Tech, and Johns Hopkins University

Points filtered by: -

HOLC Grade: Color Code All

-  A "Best"
-  B "Still Desirable"
-  C "Definitely Declining"
-  D "Hazardous"



Department of Population Health, NYU Langone Health. City Health Dashboard.
<https://www.cityhealthdashboard.com/>. Accessed March 2021.

Concentration of White Residents

Percent White

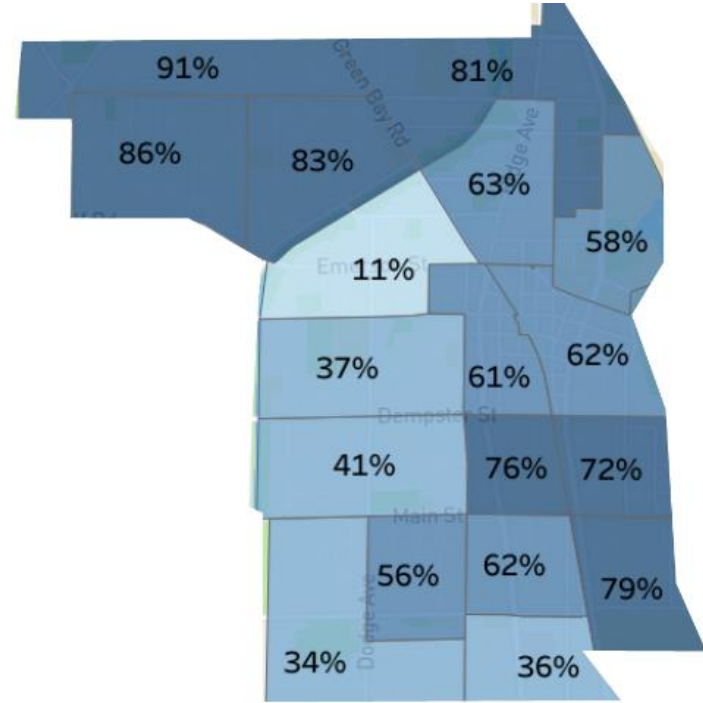
US: 58%

Evanston: 59%

Percent White by Census Tract

8092: 11%

8089: 91%



2019 US Census American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates



Living Conditions

Median Household Income

Median Household Income

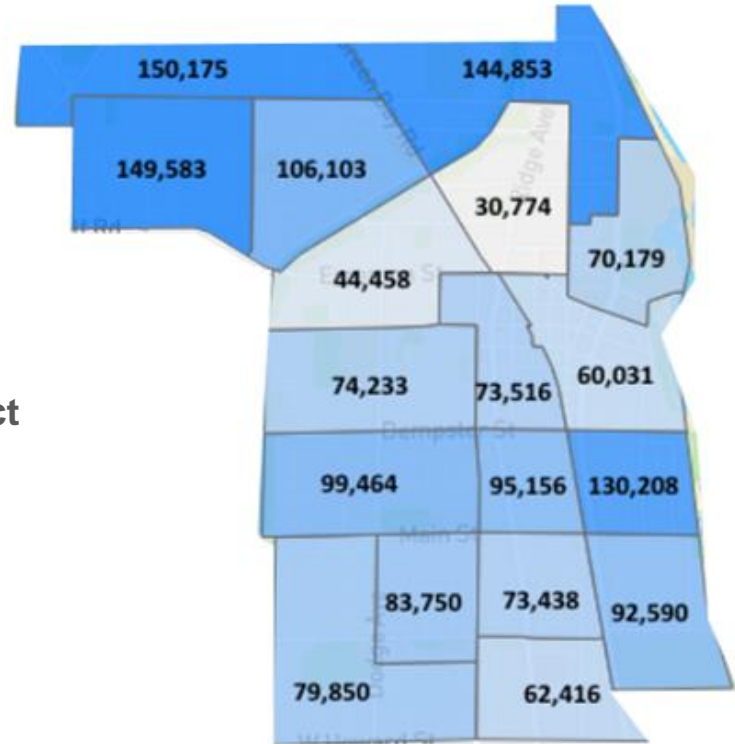
US: \$62,843

Evanston: \$78,904

Median Household Income by Census Tract

8092: \$44,458

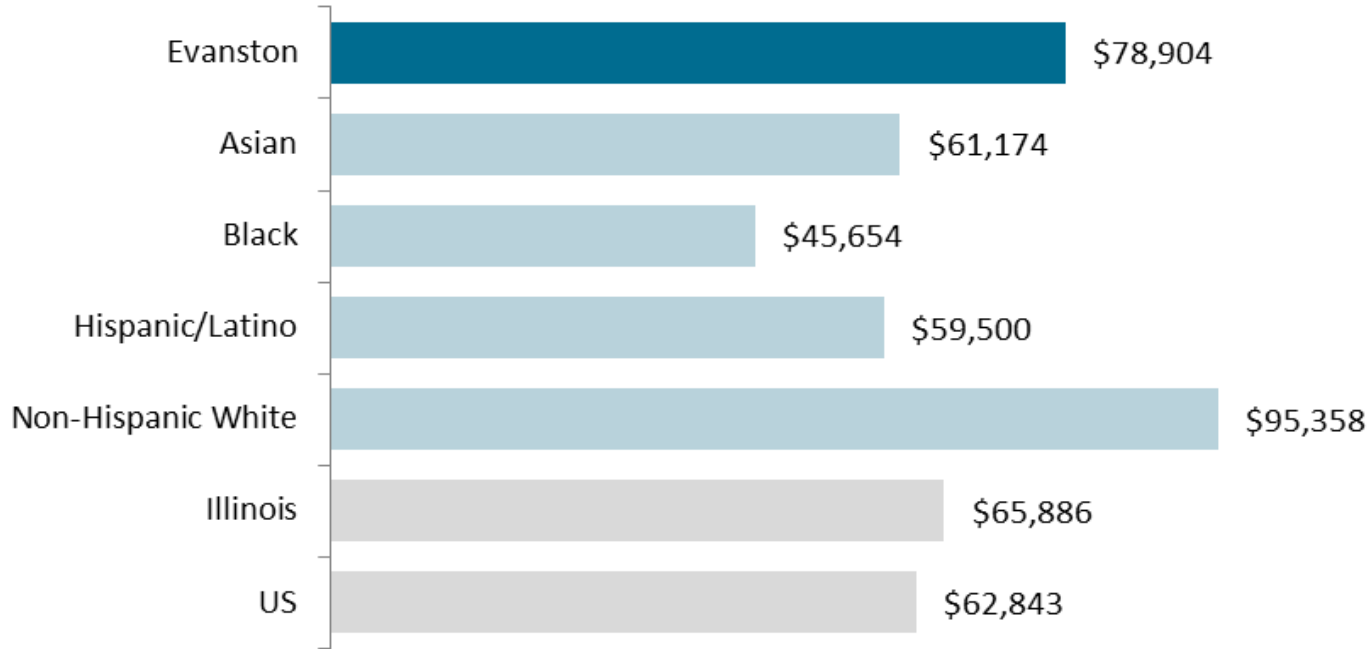
8089: \$150,175



2019 US Census American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates



Median Household Income



Child Poverty

Child Poverty

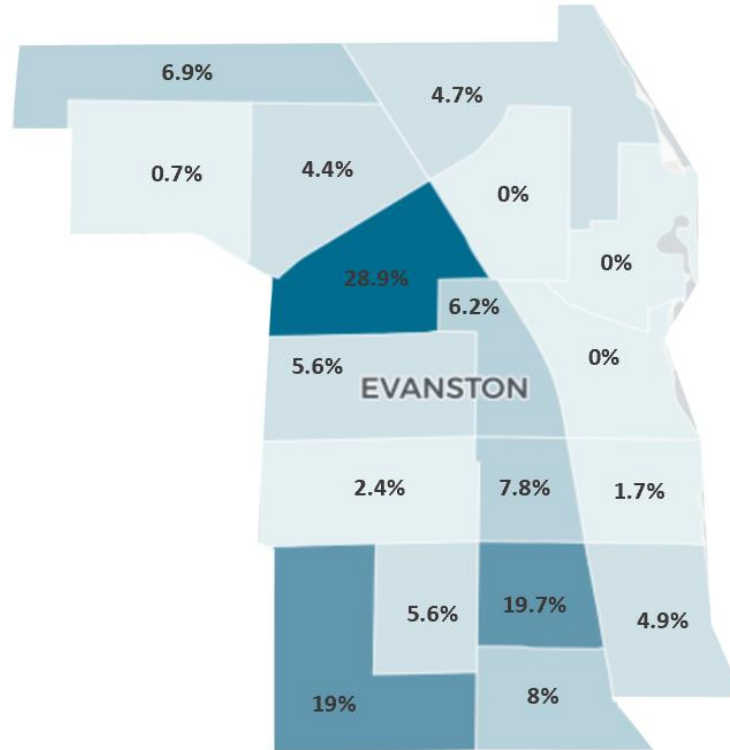
US: 18.5%

Evanston: 8.7%

Child Poverty by Census Tract

8094: 0%

8092: 28.9%

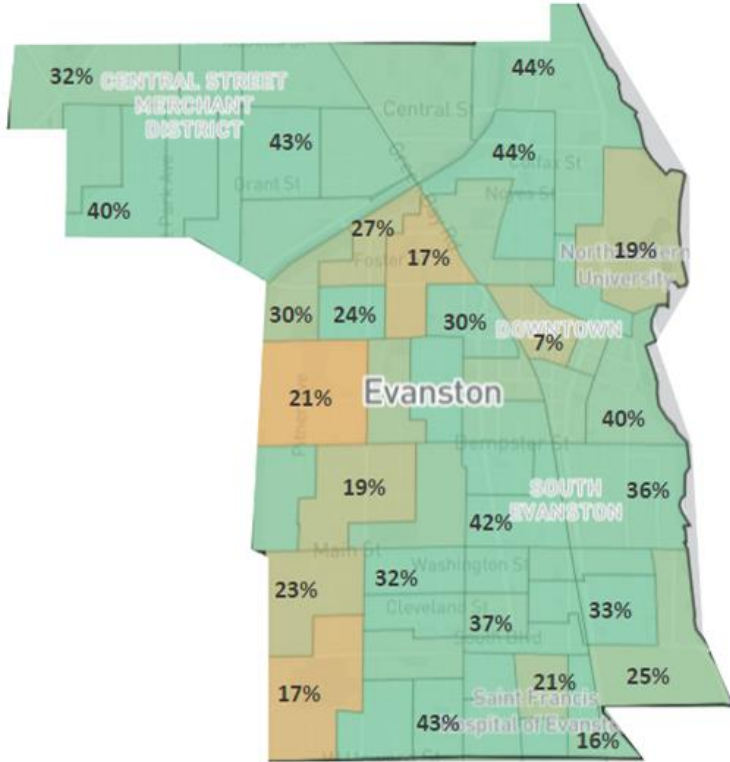


Department of Population Health, NYU Langone Health. City Health Dashboard. <https://www.cityhealthdashboard.com/>. Accessed March 2021.

2018 US Census American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates



Tree Canopy Cover



Tree Equity Score. US Tree Map, 2020.



Access to Health Care

Uninsured Community Members, Age 0-64

Uninsured Residents

US: 9.2%

Evanston: 5.4%

Uninsured Residents by Census Tract

8090: 0.3%

8102: 14.9%

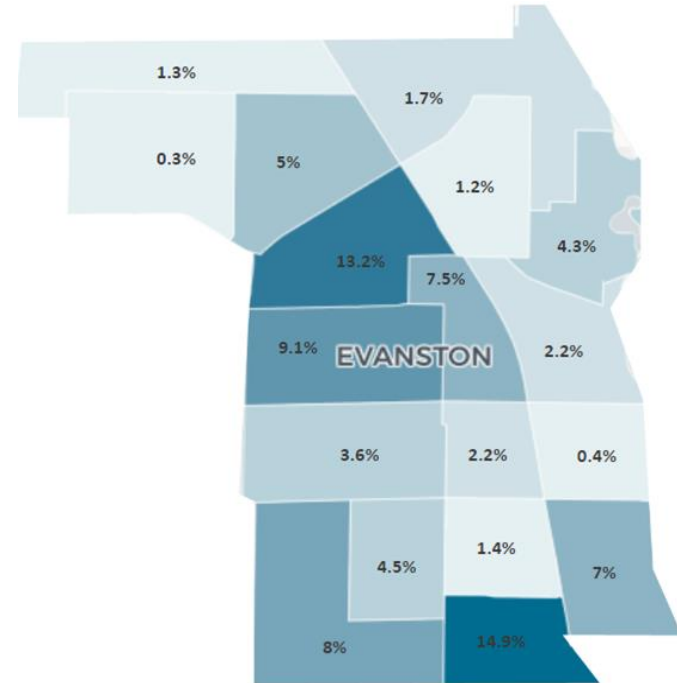
Uninsured Residents by Race

White: 2.3%

Black: 8.4%

Hispanic/Latino: 15.4%

Asian: 3.6%



Department of Population Health, NYU Langone Health. City Health Dashboard.
<https://www.cityhealthdashboard.com/>. Accessed March 2022.

2019 US Census American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.



Health Outcomes

Diabetes

Adults with Diabetes

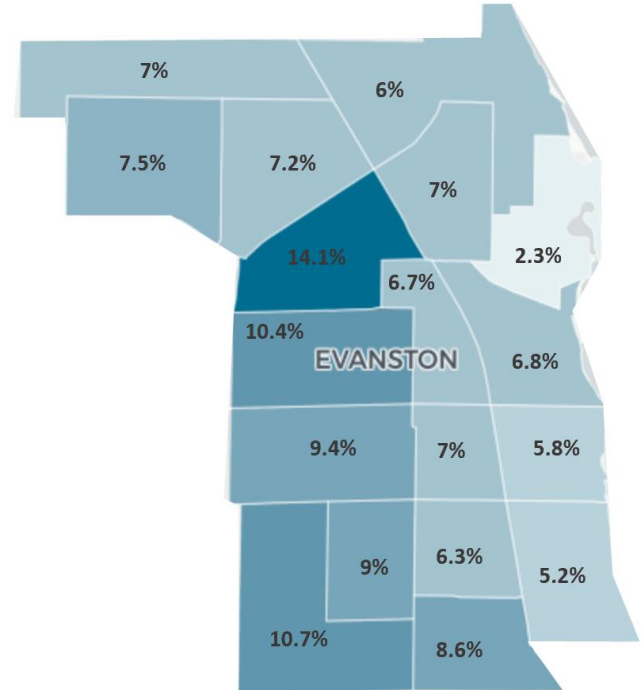
US: 13%

Evanston: 7.3%

Adults with Diabetes by Census Tract

8087.02: 2.3%

8092: 14.1%



Department of Population Health, NYU Langone Health. City Health Dashboard.
<https://www.cityhealthdashboard.com/>. Accessed March 2021.
 CDC PLACES Project 2019 1 Year Modeled Estimate.



Frequent Mental Distress

(Adults reporting poor mental health for at least 14 of the past 30 days)

Adults Reporting Frequent Mental Distress

Illinois: 12%

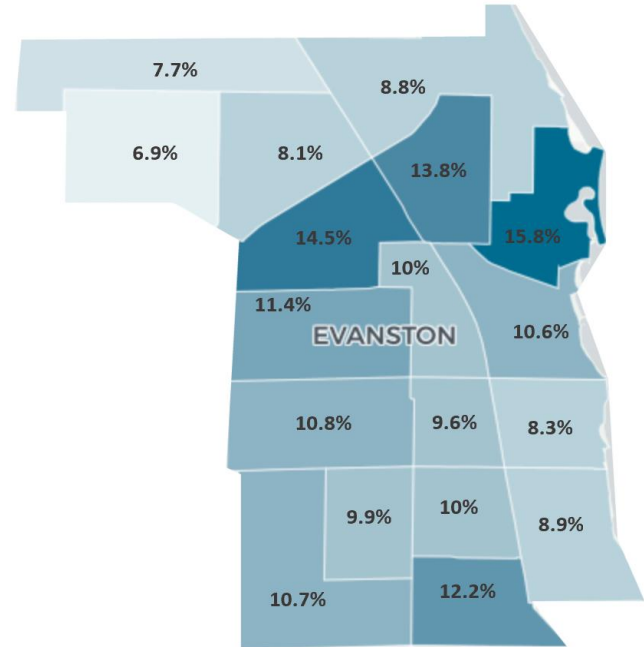
Evanston: 10.8%

Adults Reporting Frequent Mental Distress by Census Tract

8090: 6.9%

8087.02: 15.8%

8092: 14.5%



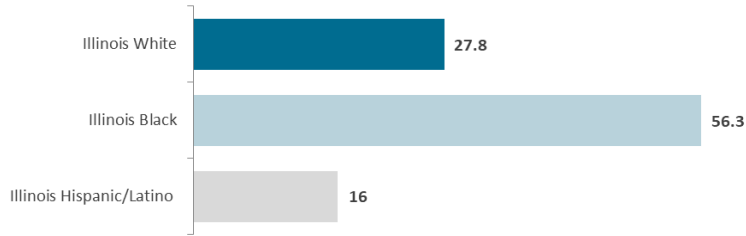
Department of Population Health, NYU Langone Health. City Health Dashboard.
<https://www.cityhealthdashboard.com/>. Accessed March 2021.
 CDC PLACES Project 2019 1 Year Modeled Estimate.



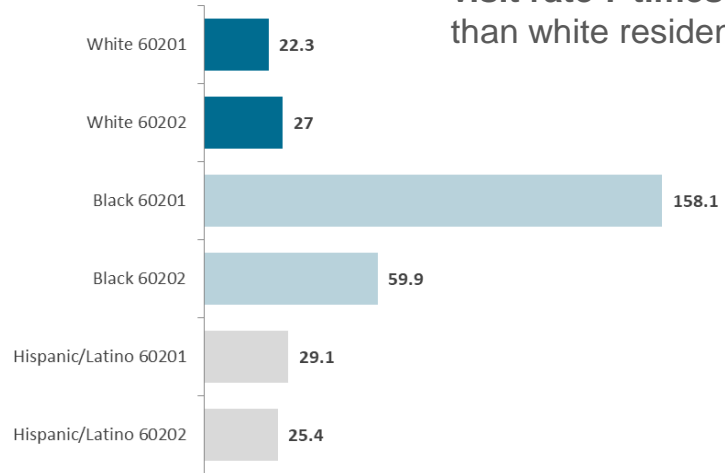
Emergency Room Mood Disorder Visits (Rate per 10,000)

Among residents in 60201, **Black residents had a ER visit rate 7 times higher than white residents**

Illinois



Evanston

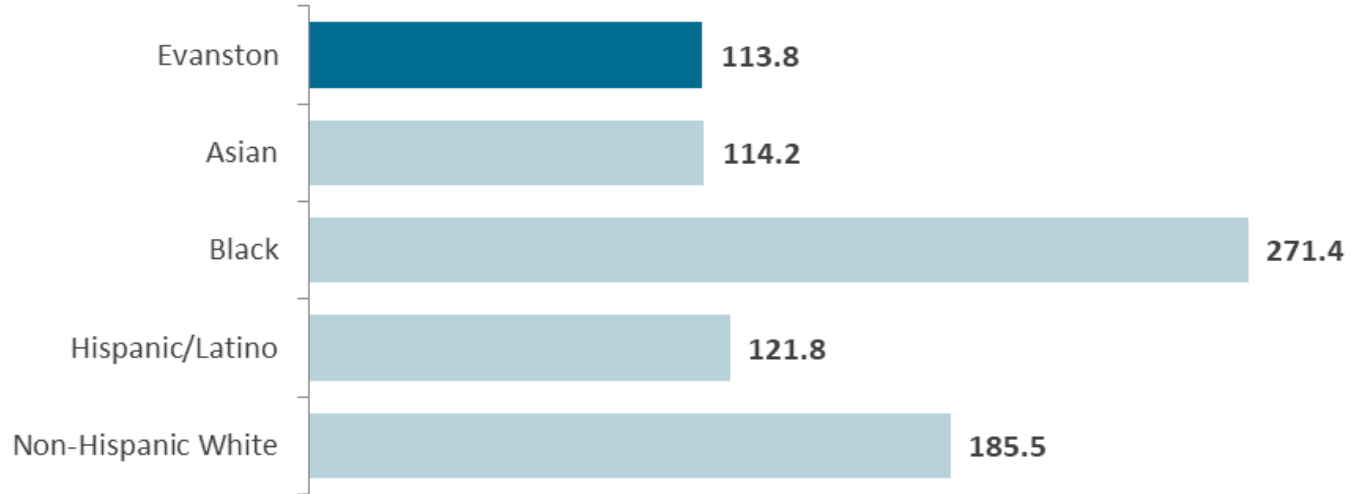


Mortality

Cardiovascular Disease Deaths

(Deaths per 100,000 population)

Evanston has a **larger Black/White death gap** than the city of Chicago.

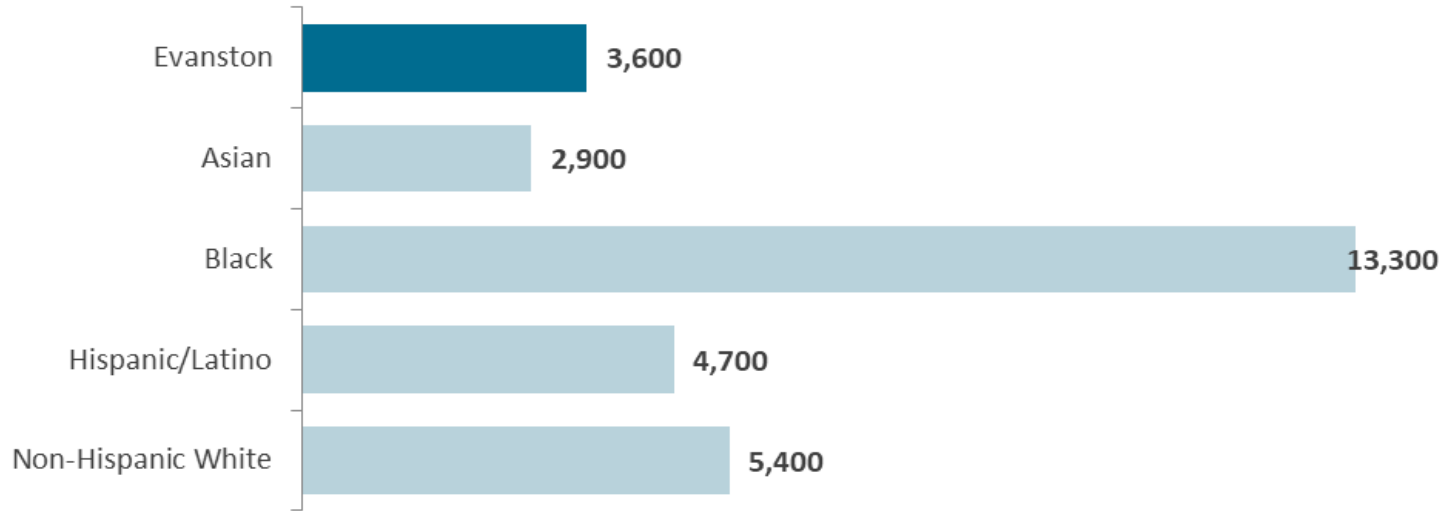


Department of Population Health, NYU Langone Health. City Health Dashboard. <https://www.cityhealthdashboard.com/>. Accessed March 2021.

Multiple Cause of Death Data, National Vital Statistics System, National Center for Health Statistics. 2017, 3 year estimate.

Premature Deaths (All Causes)

(Years of Potential Life Lost Per 100,000, Among People 75 and Under)



Department of Population Health, NYU Langone Health. City Health Dashboard. <https://www.cityhealthdashboard.com/>. Accessed March 2021.

Multiple Cause of Death Data, National Vital Statistics System, National Center for Health Statistics. 2017, 3 year estimate.

Strategic Priorities

**Racial & Health
Equity**

Mental Health

**Climate
Resilience**



Memorandum

To: Members of the Reparations Committee
From: Nicholas Cummings, Corporation Counsel
Subject: Discussion Regarding Use of Various Tax Revenues to Fund the City's
Reparations Fund
Date: June 2, 2022

Recommended Action:

Staff recommends discussion regarding the benefits and risks of recommending various tax revenues be used to fund the City's Reparations Fund.

Committee Action:

For Discussion

Summary:

The Committee requested the Law Department to look into other revenue/tax sources that can be used to fund Reparations. Specifically, the Committee suggested the City's Real Estate Transfer Tax and other local municipal taxes that could be used to fund the City's Reparations initiatives.

There are generally two types of spending in the municipal budget process: discretionary and mandatory. Discretionary spending is spending that is subject to the appropriations process where the City Council will set a new funding level each fiscal year. In the City of Evanston's budget, this is currently labeled Other Funds/Special Revenue Funds. These are broadly broken out into categories such as housing assistance and urban development. Mandatory spending, which includes the City's "General Fund" account, is for activity traditionally associated with government operations.

After some research, it is advised the Committee consider primarily the City's home-rule taxes followed by some various state taxes that are allocated to the City (for example the Personal Property Replacement Tax; Gaming Tax; and Special County Retailers' Occupation Tax).

Resolution 126-R-19 created the City's Reparations Fund to address housing and economic development disparities. The City's Real Estate Transfer Tax is likely the best home-rule tax assessed by the City that is related to the City's restorative housing program. The funds generated by this tax and likely other home-rule taxes can be allocated by the City Council for discretionary spending.

It is recommended that any tax used to fund Reparations have some nexus with restorative justice. Recently, the Illinois Supreme Court ruled that Cook County and other local governments cannot use transportation-related taxes to fund City operations. <https://cookcountyrecord.com/stories/623535216-cook-county-can-t-use-250m-transportation-taxes-fees-to-fund-county-operations-il-supreme-court>. Thus, the Committee should be careful when considering state tax revenues shared with the City, as those dollars may be required to be used elsewhere.

It is not advisable to use funds set for mandatory spending, such as those funds used to maintain City operations (i.e. the General Fund). Generally, those funds are meant for the general welfare of the citizenry. Use of those funds specifically for what the United States Supreme Court calls a "suspect class" could violate the Equal Protection Clause of the United States Constitution and could widen the scope of individuals with standing to challenge the City's Reparations program.