



Reparations and Intergroup Inequality



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Abstract

By searching through articles and transcribing council meetings, the researchers evaluate the extent at which Evanston, Illinois is administering inclusive housing reparations as its funding primarily comes from cannabis sales. This project analyzes the marijuana industry and its efforts to increase diversity and how communities that were systematically impacted by marijuana laws are affected by Evanston housing reparation program. Through the use of extensive review, it is discovered that despite claims of increasing diversity and administering equitable housing reparation, Evanston is falling short on its promises. Diversity in the marijuana industry is at an all time low, and individuals who were previously charged with marijuana related activities are not getting any benefit from the reparation program. Results are not yet conclusive, however, literature review suggests that individuals who were discriminately affected by marijuana laws are not benefiting from the reparation program, despite it being funded by cannabis sales.

Background

- Marijuana industry and discrimination in Illinois
 - Literature suggests that although the state of Illinois is passing legislation to promote equity in the business, minorities are still severely underrepresented in the Cannabis industry.
- Reparations are focused on housing reforms for minorities, in Evanston Illinois.
- Evanston, Illinois is using a Cannabis sales tax to help those who lived in Evanston from 1919 -1969, their descendants, or others who have experienced housing segregation.

Hypothesis

We predict that those convicted of marijuana related charges are being left out of the reparations conversation in Evanston, even though it is being funded by cannabis sales

Research Question

How has Illinois efforts for marijuana reparation aided communities who have suffered from previous Marijuana laws? How has their efforts impacted the policies of other states?

Methods

Literature Review

- Research articles about diversity of Marijuana Industry in Illinois
- Research articles about diversity in Marijuana industry in states that legalized marijuana
- Research articles about reparations in Evanston Illinois in relation to diversity and inclusion of communities who were systematically affected by marijuana laws.
- Research articles in states about inclusivity of housing reparations in relation to people who were charged for marijuana related charges

Transcribing

- Transcribe audio of Evanston, Illinois council meeting concerning grants being given to marijuana businesses to increase diversity
- Transcribe audio of Evanston, Illinois meeting

Participants of study

- The residents of Evanston, Illinois
- Local government officials
- Bodies of state government

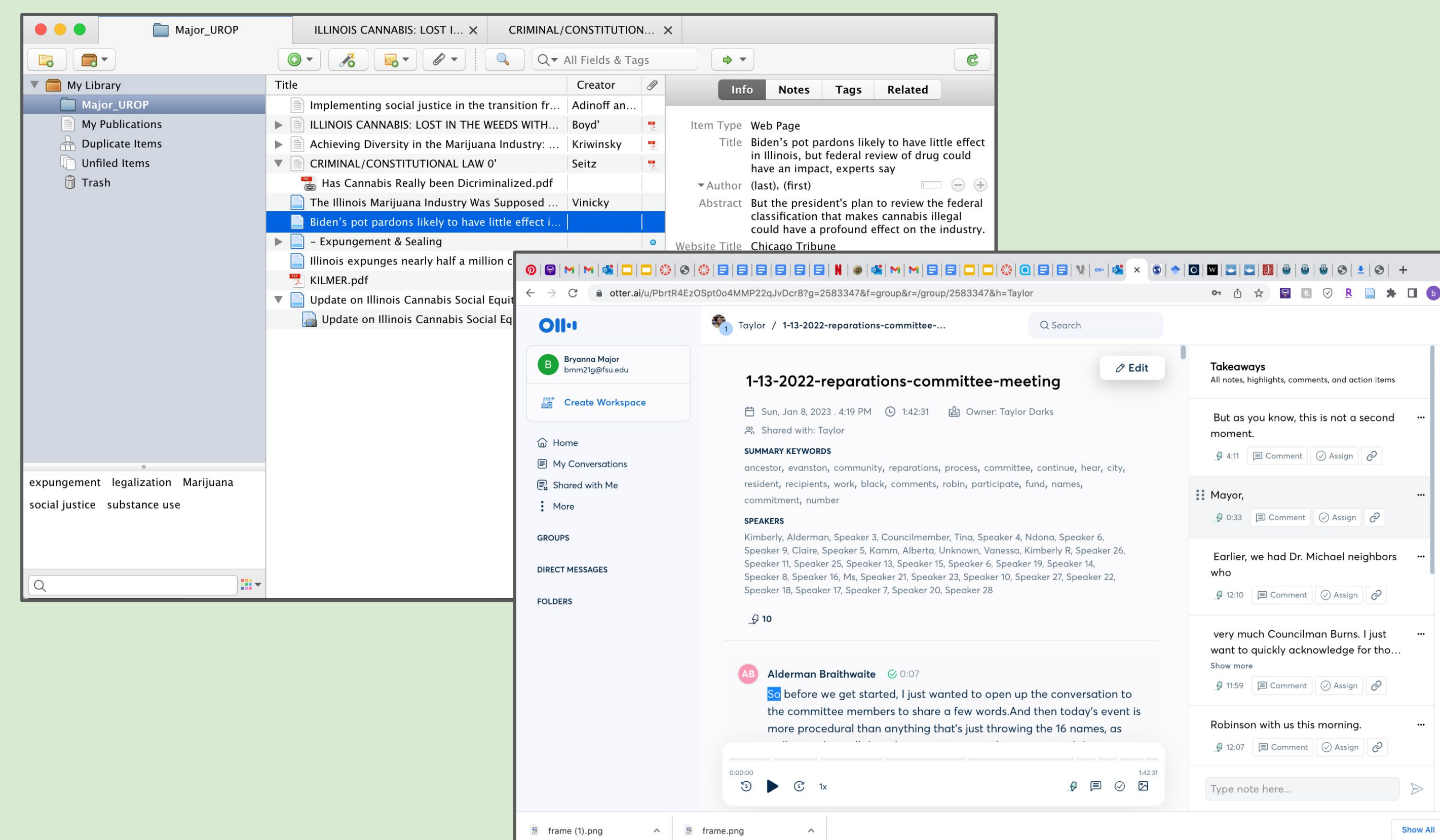
Results

We have discovered that although Evanston, Illinois have made efforts for reparations, there are still gaps in how these reparations are being distributed. For example, there is not much conversation about reparations being administered to people who were arrested for marijuana related charges. The literature so far indicates a lack of inclusion for people who are in this demographic. This confirms our hypothesis so far that those convicted of marijuana related charges are omitted from the reparations conversation in Evanston, even though it is being funded by cannabis sales. Although the results of this project are not complete, current information indicates that more states are working on reparations. Since these reparations started, Evanston was only one city in the United States that used cannabis tax sales to fund reparations. Through our research,, it was found that California, New York, Asheville, North Carolina, Michigan, and Minnesota all began participating in reparations.

Conclusion and Discussion

This research project aimed to show how cannabis sales tax is used as reparations for minorities. The focus is to help minorities that have been affected by discrimination, such as racial, issues, buy houses and education. It started in Evanston, Illinois, and now many other states are participating in these reparations. Each state that is involved focuses on different aspects of reparations.

References



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