

South Carolina Human Affairs Commission Please take notice that anything proffered during the course of this training is for demonstration and educational purposes only. Nothing said or done or the information on the slides is intended to be legal advice. Additionally, any case law cited speaks for itself, is limited in its application and interpretation to its jurisdiction, may be subject to change at any time by respective appellate courts, and should not be relied upon without consultation and approval by an agency attorney. Likewise, any questions regarding specific factual scenarios or practices or procedures specific to the agency should be directed to the general counsel for the agency.

Training Objectives

- SC Human Affairs Commission
- Identity Awareness
- Elements of Culture
- Equity
- Inclusion
- Implicit Bias & Explicit Bias
- Strategies to Address Bias

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South Carolina Human Affairs Commission

- We are a *Neutral, Fact-finding* administrative agency.
- Our services are *Free* of charge.
- **Case Resolutions:** Address discrimination through *intake, mediation, investigation,* and *public hearingS*.

Fair Employment Practices Agency (FEPA)

Since 1975, the SC Human Affairs Commission has entered into a written contract (*work sharing agreement*) with the **U.S. EEOC** to investigate employment discrimination complaints.

If you file a charge with a FEPA, it will automatically be "dual-filed" with EEOC.



Enforcement

(SCHAC)

• South Carolina Human Affairs Commission– Responsible for *enforcing the SC Human Affairs Law and investigating complaints* of workplace discrimination

(EEOC)

- U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission– Responsible for *developing* guidelines and overseeing compliance.
- *Enforce compliance with anti-discrimination laws* such as the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Age discrimination Act, and the Americans with Disabilities Act.



Our Services

Employment Division: Investigate complaints of workplace discrimination.

Fair Housing Division: Investigate complaints of housing discrimination.

Community Relations Division: Investigates public accommodations complaints.

******Created to encourage local resolution of local problems and to foster better community relations throughout the State of South Carolina.

Technical Services: Provides assistance to employers on the development of personnel policies and procedures to ensure EEO.

Legal Division: Represents SCHAC in administrative & judicial proceedings.

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South Carolina Laws Enforced by the SC Human Affairs Commission

<u>South Carolina Human Affairs Law:</u> *Prohibits Employment Discrimination* based on Race, Color, National Origin, Religion, Sex (including pregnancy, sexual orientation, and gender identity), age and disability.

<u>South Carolina Fair Housing Law:</u> This legislation *makes it illegal to discrimination in the sale, rental, or financing of housing* on the bases of: Race, Color, National Origin, Religion, Sex (including pregnancy, sexual orientation, and gender identity), familial status, and disability.

South Carolina Equal Enjoyment and Privileges to Public Accommodations: This legislation provides that all persons shall be entitled to the full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, and accommodations of any public place without discrimination or segregation on the basis of race, color, religion, or national origin.

Federal Laws Enforced by the SC Human Affairs Commission

- <u>Title VII of the 1964 Civil Rights Act</u> Bans discrimination in employment because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.
- <u>Age Discrimination in Employment Act (ADEA)</u> Makes unlawful employment discrimination because of age against anyone 40 years of age and older.
- <u>Pregnancy Discrimination Act</u> Amends Title VII and states that employment discrimination is prohibited when based on pregnancy, childbirth, and related medical conditions.
- <u>The Americans with Disabilities Act, as amended (ADA)</u> Prohibits employment discrimination against qualified individuals with disabilities in the private sector, and in state and local governments.









To make systems more culturally responsive, community leaders need awareness and understanding of their personal cultures and values, as well as how those cultures and values impact their counties and communities.

The projection of personal cultures and values onto these environments an either engage or disengage the community members served by the county leaders.

Source: Helms & Cook, 1999



Community Identity

- There is never one unified community identity.
- There is often shared values and experiences that shape the behaviors of the individuals who live there.
- Connecting with community agencies and attending community events can give community leaders a better understanding of these experiences.







Diversity,	<i>Diversity</i> - all the ways in which people differ, including characteristics that make one individual or group different from another.
Equity, and Inclusion	Equity - fair treatment, access, opportunity, and advancement for all people, while striving to identify and eliminate barriers that have prevented the full participation of some groups
	<i>Inclusion</i> - creating environments where any individual or group feels welcomed, respected, supported, and valued to fully participate.

Common Dimensions of Diversity	Age
	Disability
	Ethnicity/National origin
	Family status
	Gender identity and expression
	Education
	Language used
	Economic status
	Physical characteristics
	Organizational function and level
	Religion, belief and spirituality













Promoting Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion in the Workplace



















Definition: Inclusion

Inclusion involves a true sense of belonging.

Diversity is a fact. Equity is a choice. Inclusion is an action. Belonging is an outcome. --Arthur Chan

Inclusion is the *action or state of including or of being included* within a group or structure.



How Inclusive Are You?

Inclusion describes the extent to which each person in an organization feels:

- Welcomed
- Respected
- Supported
- Valued as a team member





Inclusion in Your Workplace/Community

Group Activity:

Instructions:

Work in small groups.

List at least 3 strategies (activities or behaviors) community leaders can do to be more inclusive?





A **preference** or **inclination** for or against an individual or group that interferes with impartial judgement.

Explicit Bias

- Attitudes, ideas, and beliefs that we have about a person or group on a conscious level.
- Examples of explicit bias can be **discrimination**, hate speech, racism, sexism, and ageism.

Can you think of any that are missing?





Example of Implicit Bias

When conductors were placed behind a screen when interviewing, the percentage of female new hires for orchestral jobs increased 25% - 46%.



High Heels, Violins and a Warning



Race Forward and Center for Social Inclusion



we don't see things as they are we see them as we are

anais nin

www.imagequotes.com











	Understanding Your Own Attitudes & Bias
	Note Your Own Areas of Discomfort: How do you feel when you encounter differences in race, color national origin, religion, sexual orientation, language, ethnicity, etc? Why do you feel that way?
ol ol	Acknowledge Uncomfortable Feelings: Move to a place of new understanding. Initiate a plan to confront and manage these feelings consistently. Try to connect with the real people in front of you.
0	Accept Ambiguity (two or more possible ways of doing things) Respond only when you have a real understanding of what the other person is saying or thinking.



Implicit Association Test

Created by researches from Harvard University, University of Washington, and the University of Virginia who are interested in unconscious bias with a goal to educate the public about hidden biases by providing a **virtual laboratory** for collecting online data.

The Implicit Association Test (IAT) **measures attitudes and beliefs that people may be unwilling or unable to report**. The IAT may be especially interesting if it shows that you have an implicit attitude that you did not know about.

https://implicit.Harvard.edu/implicit/takeatest.html

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Share our similarities,

Celebrate our differences.

--M. Scott Peck

D.E.I.

Diversity is where everyone is invited to the party.

Equity means that everyone gets to contribute to the playlist.

Inclusion means that everyone has the opportunity to dance.



	Was anything unexpected or surprising about today' training? What was that like for you?
Assessment & Reflection	What do you understand better about yourself as a result of this training?
	Did anyone offer an insight that you wouldn't have come to on your own?
	In what way did this experience of examining your own implicit biases through participatory activities reinforce your values, beliefs, or attitudes?
	Is there anything else anyone would like to share?



Thank You!

