CA Reparations Task Force Discrimination in Technology

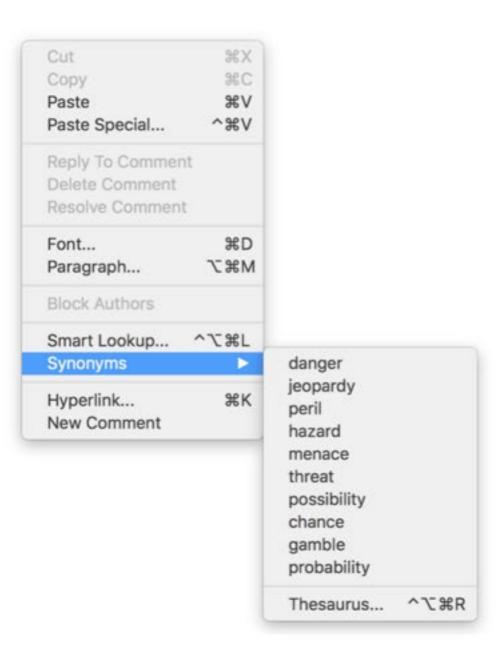
Yeshimabeit Milner Data for Black Lives January 27, 2022

Big Data is not new. It is not as novel or revolutionary as we worship it to be. It is apart of a long and pervasive historical legacy and technological timeline of scientific oppression, aggressive public policy and the most influential political and economic system that has and continues to shape this country's economy, chattel slavery.

- YESHIMABEIT MILNER

risk

risk



THE COMING OF THE SUPER-PREDATORS

By John J. Dilulio, Jr.

As Ex-Theorist on Young 'Superpredators,' Bush Aide Has Regrets

By ELIZABETH BECKER

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8 - From his perch as the director of the new White House Office of Faith-Based and Community Initiatives, which he believes will help uplift many needy people but particularly the most troubled teenagers, John J. Difulio Jr. conceded today that he wished he had never become the 1990's intellectual pillar for putting violent juveniles in prison and condemning them as "superpredators."

"If I knew then what I know now, I would have shouted for prevention of crimes," Mr. Dilulio said during an interview in the clubby University of Pennsylvania office that he is temporarily vacating to join the White House staff.

Instead, five years ago, Mr. Dilulio created a whole theory around the notion that "a new generation of street criminals is upon us - the youngest, biggest and baddest generation any society has ever known."

"Based on all that we have witnessed, researched and heard from people who are close to the action," he wrote with two co-authors, "here is what we believe: America is now home to thickening ranks of juvenile 'superpredators' - radically impulsive, brutally remorseless youngsters, including ever more preteenage boys, who murder, assault, rape, rob, burglarize, deal deadly drugs, join gun-toting gangs and create serious communal disorders."

"At core," the authors said, "the problem is that most inner-city chil-



John J. Dilulio Jr., the director of the new White House Office of Faith-Based and Community Initiatives, once warned of growing ranks of teenage "superpredators." Then, he says, he had an epiphany.

inology with his superpredator theory. But although a respected academic, he was suddenly questioned by peers, who said he seemed to be providing cover for what they considered partisan politics.

"He became a sensationalist, a simplistic analyst who rather toadied to that point of view," said Norval Morris, professor of law at the Unitorreity of Chicago and coaditor of

Penn, where he is a professor of government policy. "God had given me a Rolodex, good will and a passion that was sometimes misdirected, and I knew that for the rest of my life I would work on prevention, on helping bring caring, responsible adults to wrap their arms around

a sheath of articles he published emphasizing churches over prisons, or opposing Congress's welfare overhaul as legislation that undercut the most vulnerable families.

He also took to the streets of Philadelphia to do firsthand research there and engage in community service teaching. And he promoted He tried, he said, to put the brakes the ministries of Northeastern cler-

dropped by more than half.

"His prediction wasn't just wrong, it was exactly the opposite," said Franklin E. Zimring, professor of law at the University of California at Berkeley and director of the university's Earl Warren Legal Institute. "His theories on superpredators were utter madness."

Mr. Dilluio still defends the quality of his research, saying that "the data we used was correct" - largely crime statistics and projections of growth in the teenage population. Of his conclusions, however, he said, "Thank God we were wrong."

When pressed now on the subject of prisons, he argues for more federal money for church programs instead, and for ex-felons as well as those programs to counsel children whose parents are behind bars. When he talks of offenders, he says that only "a certain fraction have to be incarcerated, which we do with a heavy heart."

Back in 1996, he complained that 'some prisons are virtual resorts."

"There are, to be sure, good moral and cost-effectiveness arguments for scaling back prisoner amenities and services," he wrote.

And as recently as last year a report by Human Rights Watch blamed the theory of superpredators for state initiatives to move juvenile offenders into the adult criminal jus-

"I'm sorry for any unintended consequences," Mr. Dilluio said today. "But I am not responsible for teen-

now, "It's right here," he said, slapping his 1997 Catholic catechism on the desk. "Prevention is the only reasonable way to approach these problems,"

Changeling or genuine convert? Professor Zimring laughs at trying to answer that question.

'There are areas where John Di-Iulio has done great work," he said. "He's a very talented, enthusiastic person, and he has an important mission I fully support."

Others are more critical. "The superpredator thing led to horrific legislation," and "while he may have backed away from the idea, he has never really recanted it," said Jerry Miller, president of the nonpartisan National Center on Institutions and Alternatives. "And that makes me

But within the world of churches and other religious organizations trying to minister to the poor, there are many supporters of his, said Jim Wallis, founder of Call to Renewal, a national ecumenical group that engages in such ministry.

John moved from crime control to crime prevention when he went into the streets and fell in love with those kids," Mr. Wallis said. "He encountered the poor, and he found his faith again in the face of our poor's children."

For his part, Mr. DiJulio said one advantage in his change of views was that it had brought attention to him that was now drawing a large audi-

Revisiting the 'Crack Babies' Epidemic That Was Not

Retro Report

By MICHAEL WINERIP MAY 20, 2013







Retro Report: In the 1980s, many government officials, scientists and journalists warned that the country would be plagued by a generation of "crack babies." They were wrong. By Retro Report on May 20, 2013. . Watch in Times Video »



This week's Retro Report video on "crack babies" (infants born to addicted mothers) lays out how limited scientific studies in the 1980s led to predictions that a generation of children would be damaged for life. Those predictions turned out to be wrong. This supposed epidemic - one television reporter talks of a 500 percent increase in damaged babies - was kicked off by a study of just 23 infants that the lead researcher now says was blown out of proportion. And the shocking symptoms - like tremors and low birth weight - are not particular to cocaine-exposed babies, pediatric researchers say; they can be seen in many premature newborns.

Retro Report

Essays and documentar of decades past.

A Drug to End Addi Working on It.

George Wallace Tap. Decades Later, Its F

From 200 Years Ago Killings

■4 Myths and Mist Disorders

In a Deadly Obsessi

See More »

RECENT COMME

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Maureen September In 1990, my husband state of Georgia. We a ate little. ...

CaptnKirk May 23, 21 I know this is a video i some criticism of prin-



The 'Welfare Queen' Is a Lie

Programs that should be crafted around people's needs are instead designed to deal with a problem that doesn't exist.

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At a campaign rally in 1976, Ronald Reagan introduced the welfare queen into the public conversation about poverty: "She used 80 names, 30 addresses, 15 telephone numbers to collect food stamps, Social Security, veterans' benefits for four nonexistent deceased veteran husbands, as well as welfare. Her tax-free cash income alone has been running \$150,000 a year."

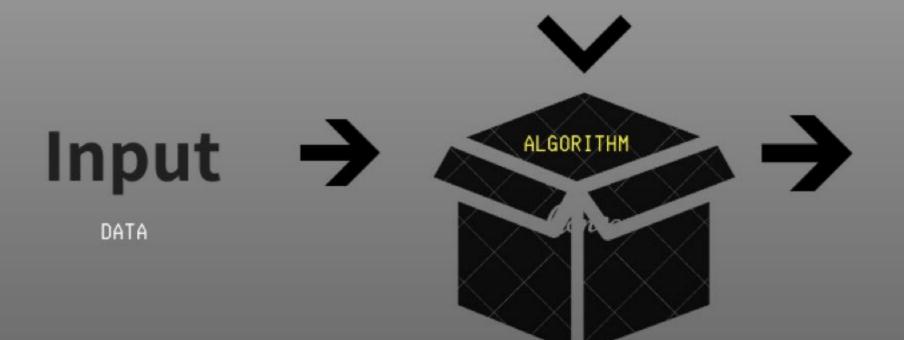


HISTORY + VALUES



Objective Function

What are we optimizing?



Output

RISK RATIO

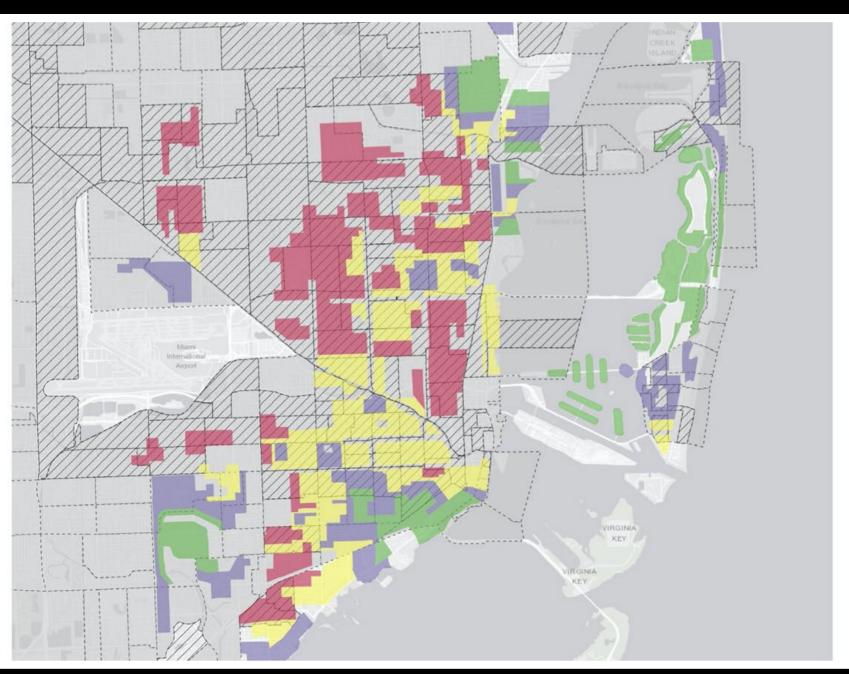
CREDIT SCORE

CAR INSURANCE PAYMENT

MAP ROUTE

NETFLIX RECOMMENDATION

ZIP CODE AS A PROXY FOR RACE





HOLC GRADING AND AREA INCOME

The Home Owner's Loan Corporation (HOLC) identified neighborhoods by four categories/colors. The green areas were "Best", while the red areas were "Hazardous". Today, 74% of the "Hazardous" areas remain low-to-moderate income (LMI) nationally, while "Best" areas are 94% middle-to-upper income (MUI). Here is the ranking for the city of Miami, FL:

Grades/Income	LMI	MUI	
A Best	7.36%	92.64%	
B Desirable	28.09%	71.91%	
C Declining	74.16%	25.84%	
D Hazardous	85.14%	14.86%	

HOLC GRADING AND RACE/ETHNICITY

HOLC examiners also graded neighborhoods by their racial/ethnic composition. The presence of minority communities resulted in downgrading under their system. 64% of the communities identified as "Hazardous" by the HOLC in the 1930's have majority-minority populations in the 2010 Census. Here is the ranking for the city of Miami, FL:

Grades/Minority	White	Minority	
A Best	43.87%	56.13%	
B Desirable	21.36%	78.64%	
O De elleder	0.040/	04 400/	

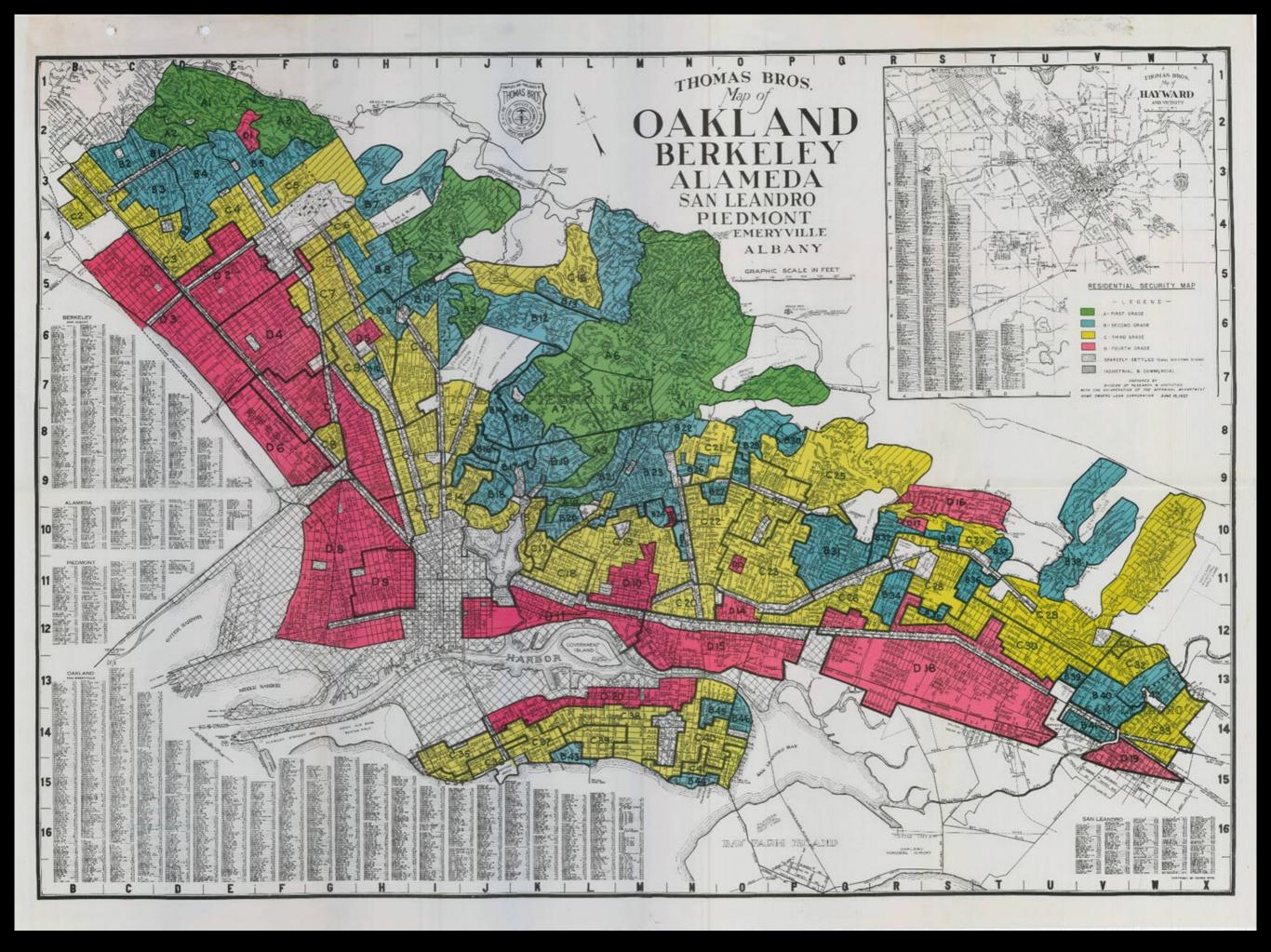
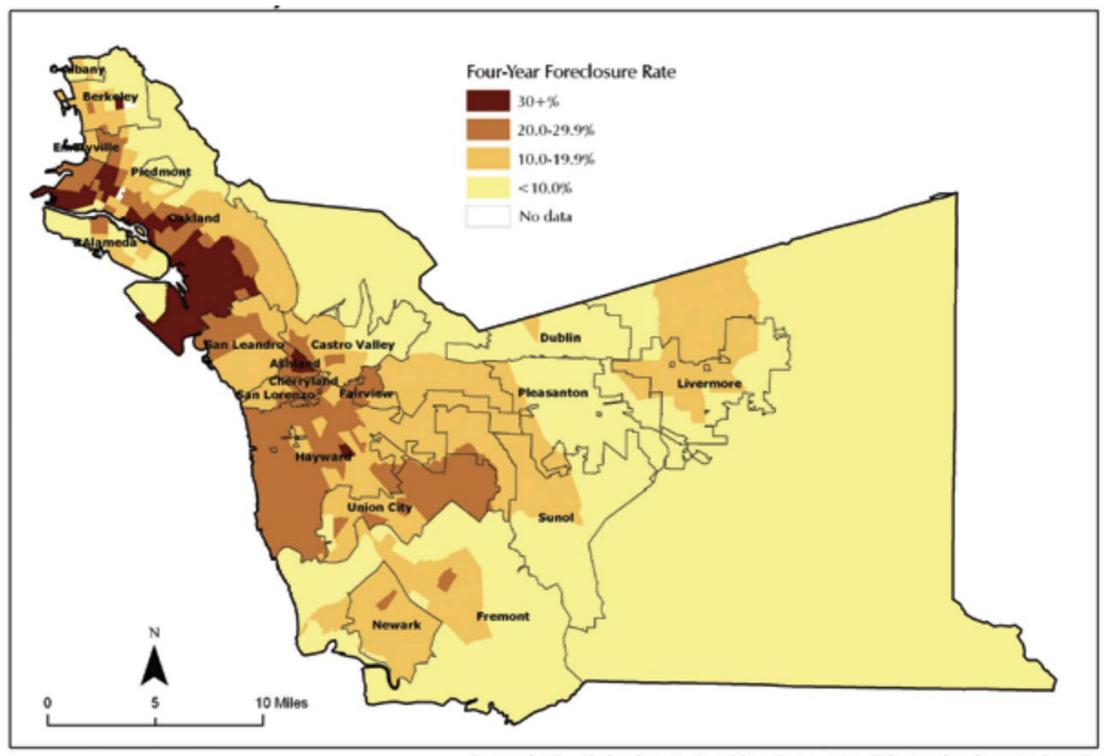


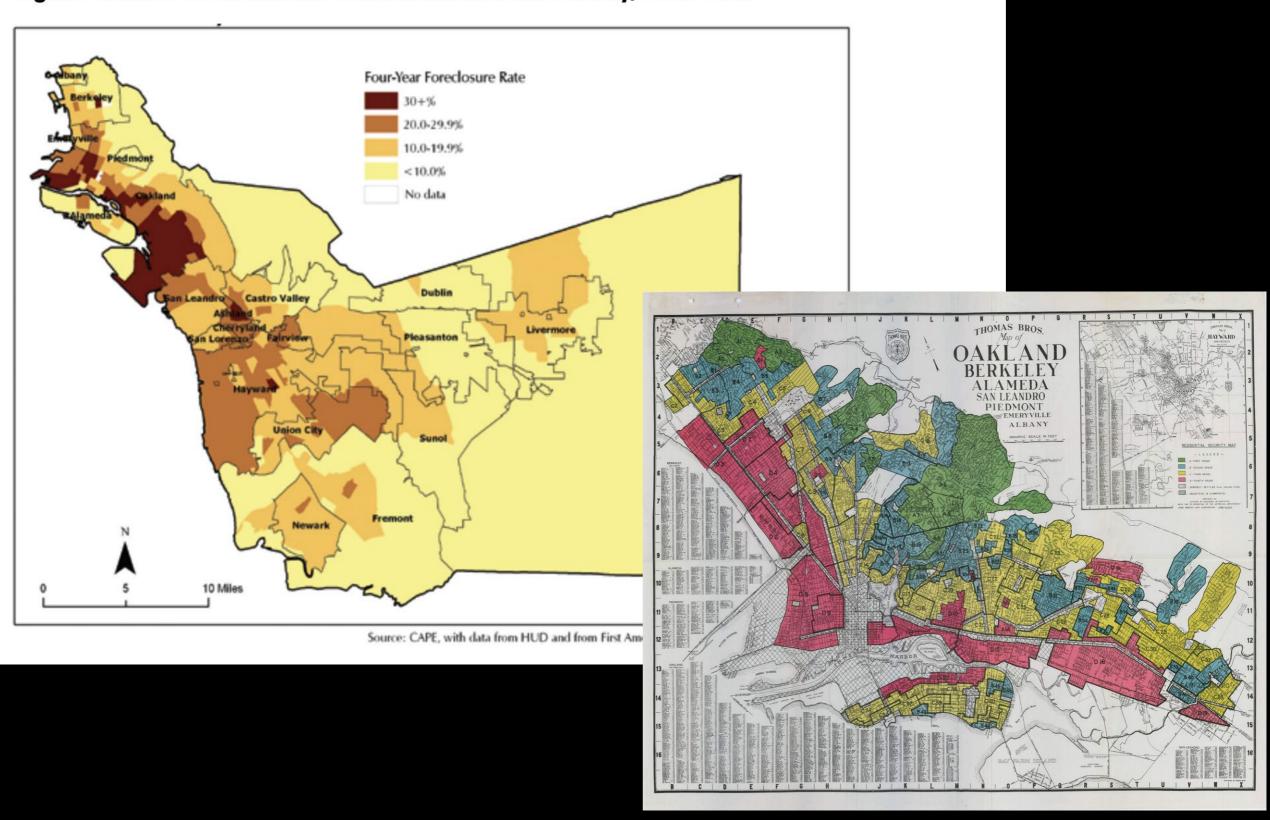
Figure 4: Rates of Notices of Default in Alameda County, 2006-2009^



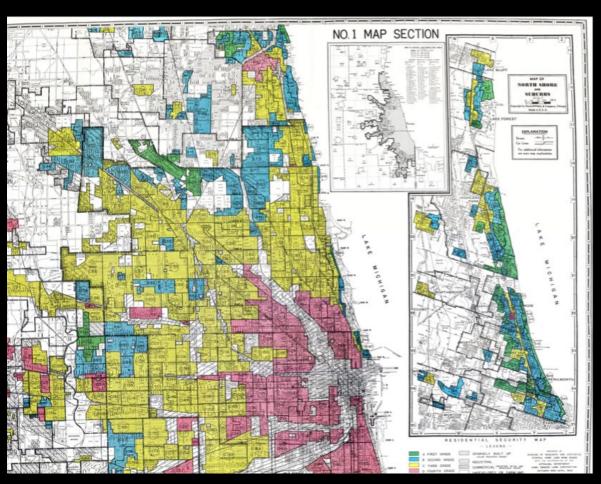
^Rates are calculated based on the number of notices of default issued between 2006-2009 divided by the approximate number of mortgages as of 2008.

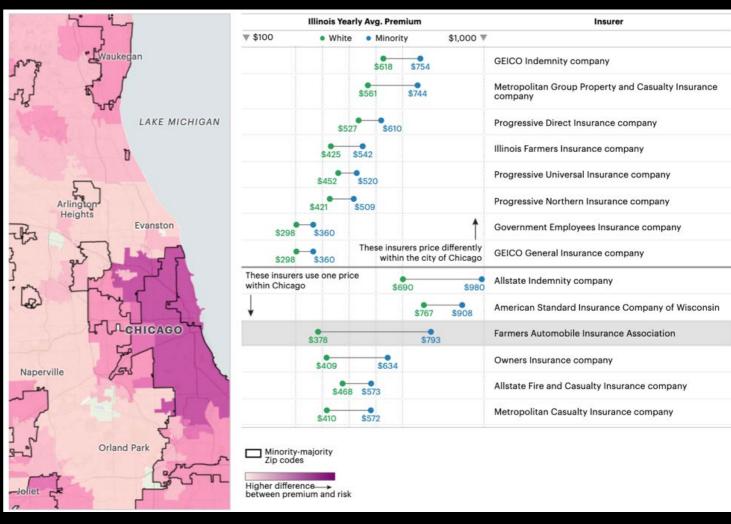
Source: CAPE, with data from HUD and from First American Title via Urban Strategies Council.

Figure 4: Rates of Notices of Default in Alameda County, 2006-2009[^]



Minority Neighborhoods Pay Higher Car Insurance Premiums Than White Areas With the Same Risk





New York is investigating UnitedHealth's use of a medical algorithm that steered black patients away from getting higher-quality care

Allana Akhtar Oct 28, 2019, 3:02 PM









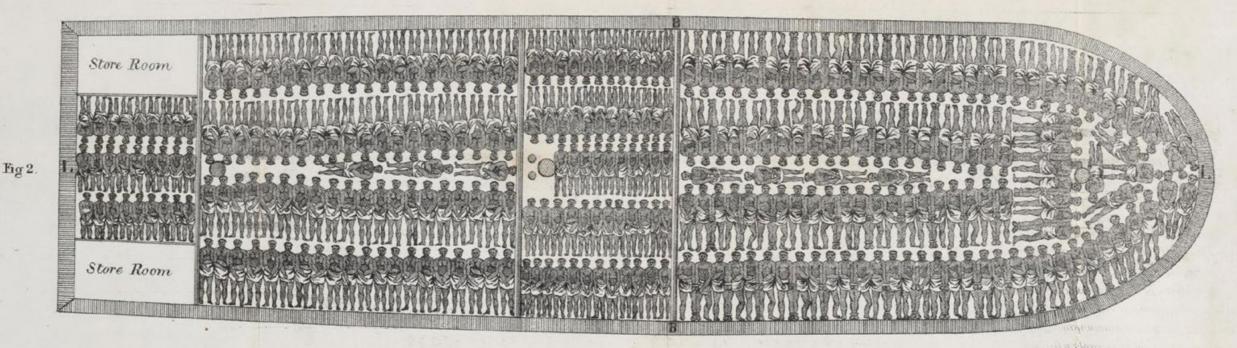
Ad closed by Google

A doctor and patient at one of ChenMed's clinics Courtesy ChenMed

- New York State is investigating UnitedHealth Group over its use of an algorithm that researchers found to be racially biased.
- A study in the journal Science just found a widely-used algorithm gave more complex treatment to white patients than sicker black patients.
- The study's findings point to one of the many risks to implementing more AI in healthcare. Business Insider Intelligence predicts that spending on healthcare AI is projected to grow at an annualized 48% between 2017 and 2023.
- Algorithms also strip doctors and nurses from the autonomy to diagnose and treat patients individually.

PLAN OF LOWER DECK WITH THE STOWAGE OF 292 SLAVES

130 OF THESE BEING STOWED UNDER THE SHELVES AS SHEWN IN FIGURE B & FIGURE 5.



PLAN SHEWING THE STOWAGE OF 130 ADDITIONAL SLAVES ROUND THE WINGS OR SIDES OF THE LOWER DECK BY MEANS OF PLATFORMS OR SHELVES
(IN THE MANNER OF GALLERIES IN A CHURCH) THE SLAVES STOWED ON THE SHELVES AND BELOW THEM HAVE ONLY A HEIGHT OF 2 FEET 7 INCHES
BETWEEN THE BEAMS: AND FAR LESS UNDER THE BEAMS. See Fig 1.

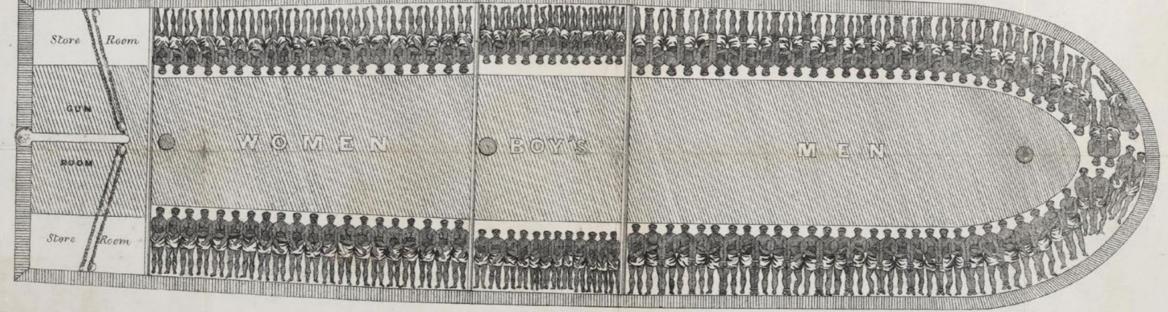


Fig 3

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> 9.340. 30. 40. 12969 Cotton picked, ginned, baled and delivered this Month - - - -64,090. 198. 133: 42,549 Amount from last Month - - 274,000. Total - 270000. 73,430. 228. 178:55,516

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THANK YOU!

