



ADVOCATE. ACT. ADVANCE.

Legal Action Center

@LACNEWS

Misson

The Legal Action Center is the only non-profit law and policy organization in the United States whose sole mission is to fight discrimination against people with histories of addiction, HIV/AIDS, or criminal records, and to advocate for sound public policies in these areas.

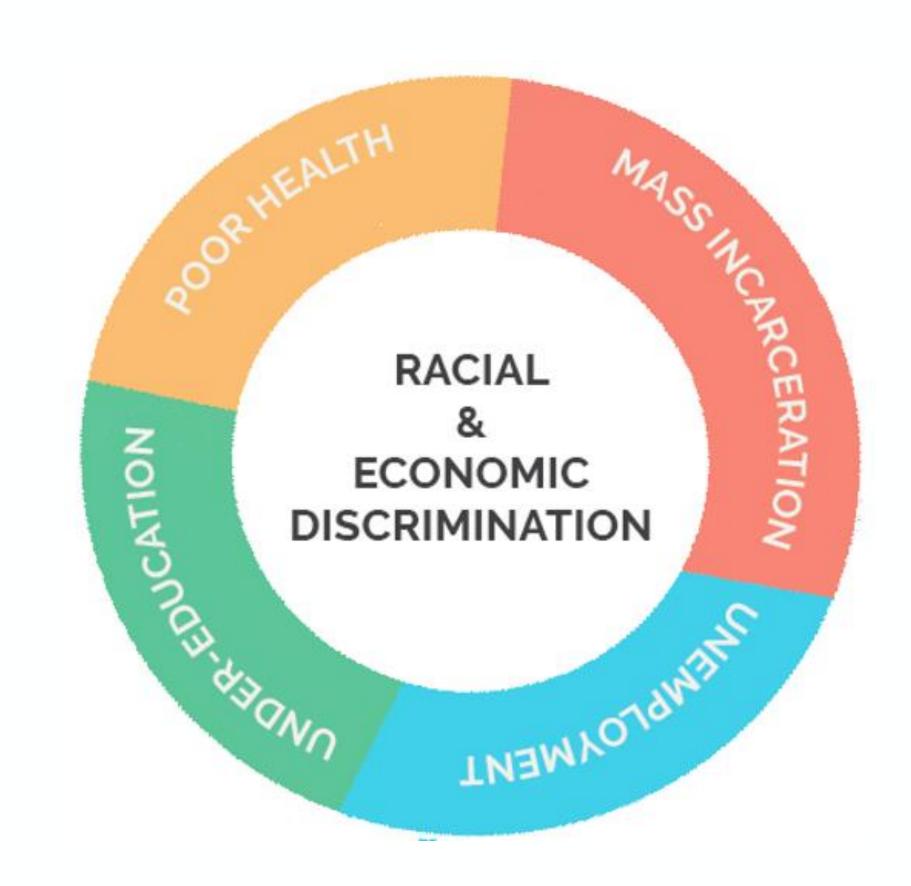
No Health = No Justice

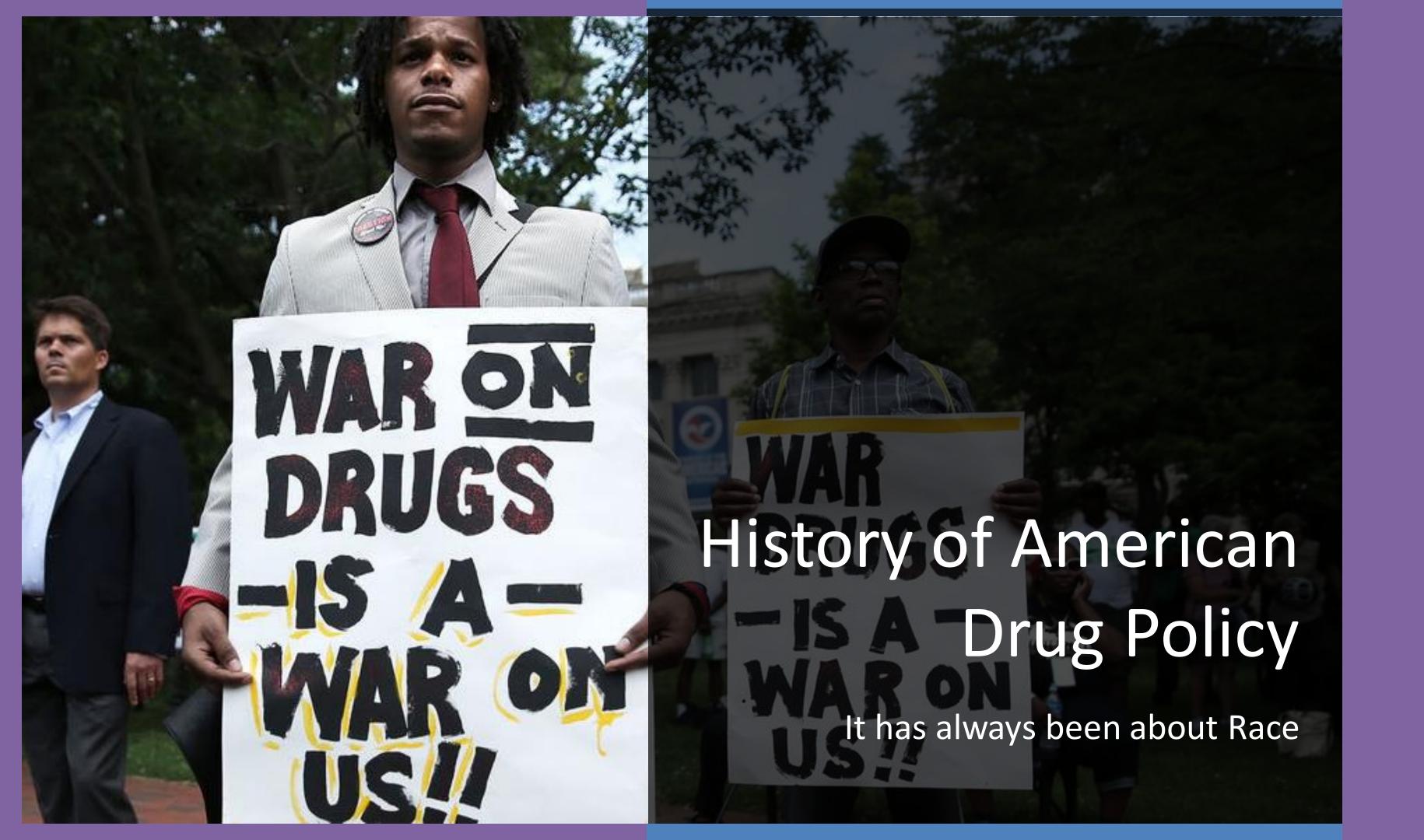
LAC's "No Health = No Justice" campaign is a multi-state advocacy and organizing strategy to support decarceration efforts to ensure that people are no longer criminalized for conditions related to their health.

Campaign Lens

A multi-state initiative envisioning a system of mass decarceration where health care is provided to all and people are no longer criminalized for conditions related to their health.

Reforms must address pervasive biases, institutional racism, and systemic discrimination or risk tackling consequences rather than root causes of inequity.



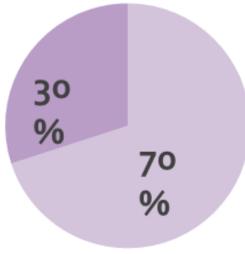


You want to know what this was really all about?" Ehrlichman asked, referring to the war on drugs.

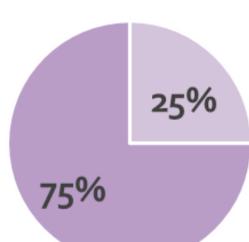
"The Nixon campaign in 1968, and the Nixon White House after that, had two enemies: the antiwar left and black people. You understand what I'm saying? We knew we couldn't make it illegal to be either against the war or black, but by getting the public to associate the hippies with marijuana and blacks with heroin, and then criminalizing both heavily, we could disrupt those communities. We could arrest their leaders, raid their homes, break up their meetings, and vilify them night after night on the evening news."

"Did we know we were lying about the drugs? Of course we did," he concluded.

The War on Drugs

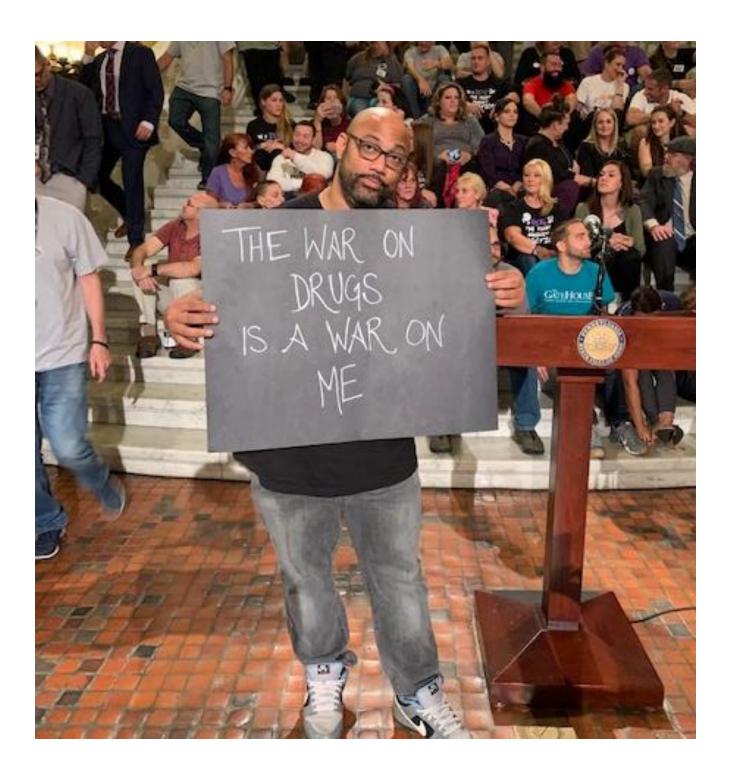


In 1974: nearly 70% of all federal drug policy funding went to demand-reduction efforts (prevention and treatment).



By 1983: the ratio flipped - only 25% to demand reduction and 75% to attacks on supply.

Predictably, the number of drug-offense arrests since the 1980s has also risen: from less than 600,000 to nearly 1.7 million in 2017.

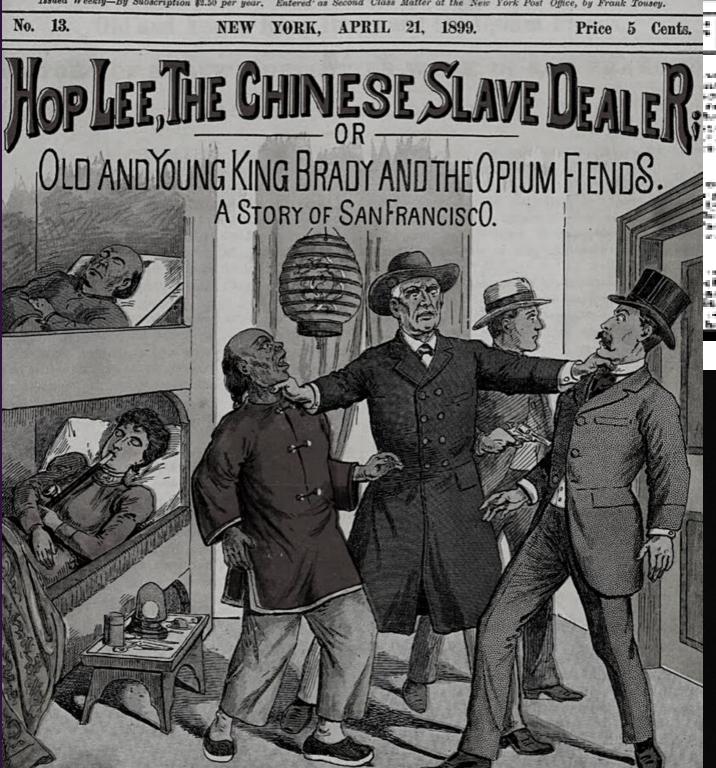


AMERICAN SLAVERY SKGARGATION 1800

How did we get here?

- Slavery
- Fugitive Slave Laws
- Black Codes
- Convict Lease
- Jim Crow
- Penitentiary
- Prison Labor Chain Gang, Industry
- Prison Industrial Complex
- Prison Nation
- Drug Laws and War on Crime

OLD AND YOUNG KING BRADY, DETECTIVES.





NEGRO COCAINE "FIENDS" ARE A NEW SOUTHERN MENACE

Murder and Insanity Increasing Among Lower Class Blacks Because They Have Taken to "Sniffing" Since Deprived of Whisky by Prohibition.

How did we get here?

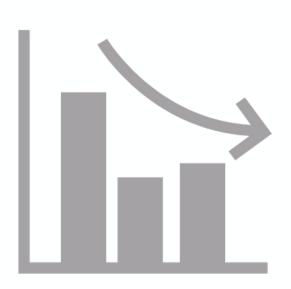
- Deinstitutionalization and the growth of use of carceral settings happened while the drug war was in full effect.
- These policies have driven mass incarceration.

- Many of our perceptions of what is substance "abuse" comes from the residues of the "war on drugs" that remains in the way of honest conversations about substance use and drugs.
- Addiction, itself, requires reexamination.

Criminalization of Substance Use and Mental Disorders has







Overcrowded jails and prisons

Weakened communities

Perpetuated cycles of persistent economic and social instability

Social determinants = racism and poverty

Social Determinants of Health

Economic Stability	Neighborhood and Physical Environment	Education	Food	Community and Social Context	Health Care System
Employment	Housing	Literacy	Hunger	Social Integration	Health Coverage
Income	Transportation	Language	Access to		Provider
Expenses	Safety	Early Childhood	Healthy Options	Support Systems	Availability
Debt	Parks	Education		Community Engagement	Provide Linguistic and
Debt	Playgrounds	Vocational		Lingagement	Cultural
Medical Bills	Walkability	Training		Discrimination	Competency
Support	Zip Code/ Geography	Higher Education		Stress	Quality of Care

Health Outcomes

Mortality, Morbidity, Life Expectancy, Health Care Expenditures, Health Status, Functional Limitations

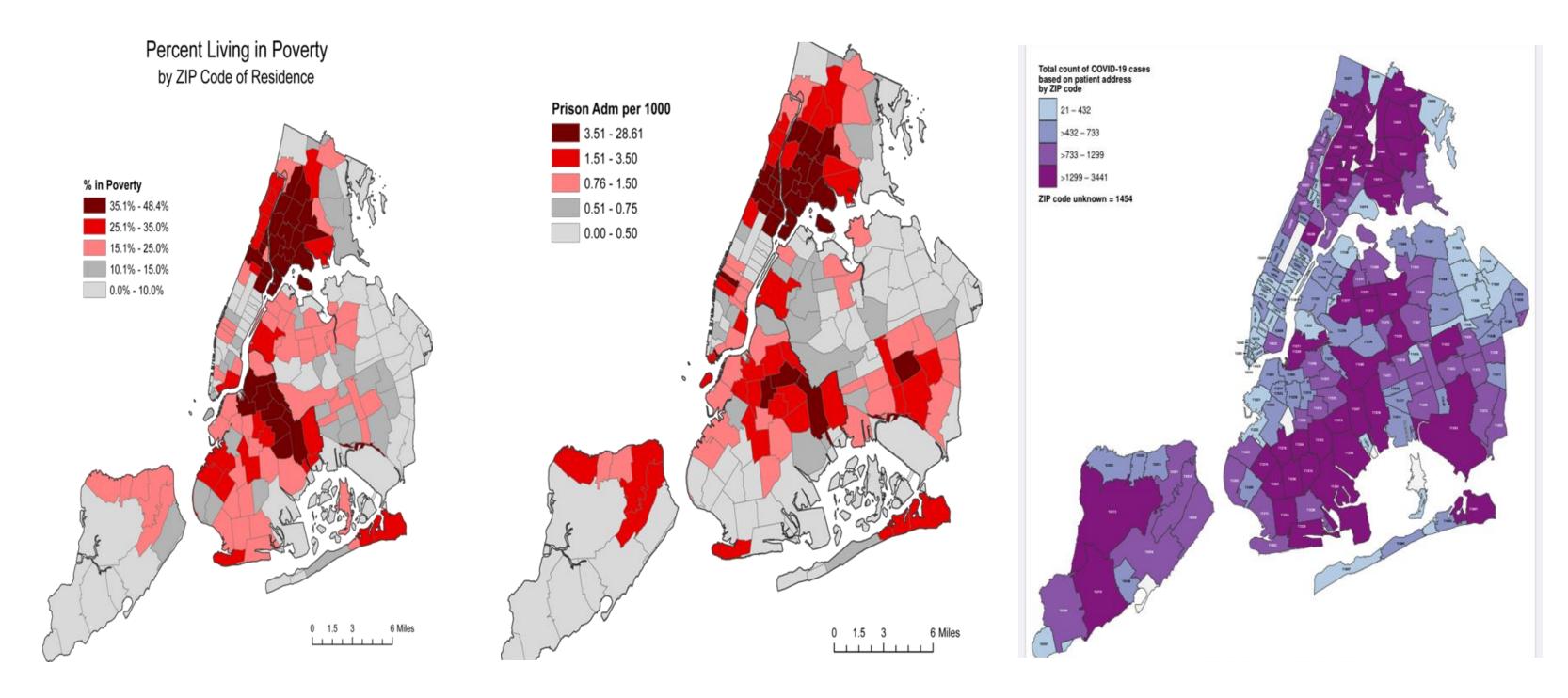


National Health Disparities,

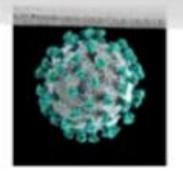
Systemic & Institutional Racism

WHAT THE HEALTH?!

- African Americans (11.7) have higher uninsured rates than whites (7.5 percent).
- Black women are at high risk for heart disease and stroke, and experience reproductive health inequities.
- Uninsured Black Americans are more likely than white individuals to fall in the coverage gap in states that have not expanded Medicaid.
- Health disparities and mass incarceration are inextricably linked.
- Discriminatory health care and criminal justice systems in poor communities have also been largely siloed from each other.



2006 2020



SPECIAL SERIES

The Coronavirus Crisis



Drug Overdose Deaths Surge Among Black Americans During Pandemic



March 3, 2021 - 5:00 AM ET



Heard on Morning Edition



BRIAN MANN



5-Minute Listen









Next Up!

- At 2:20pm EST, we will gather for a Race Equity in Recovery North Star Panel Discussion
- Following that, we will have a brief transition and then go into our breakout sessions from 3:15pm to 4:15pm EST

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