

Data from US Census Bureau about homeownership in Vermont disaggregated by race:

<https://www.housingdata.org/profile/homeownership-costs/homeownership-by-race>

In 2022, in Vermont, 28% of Black or African American households own their own homes. Note that nationally, 45% of households reporting their race as Black or African American only own their homes – see

https://view.officeapps.live.com/op/view.aspx?src=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.census.gov%2Fhousing%2Fhvs%2Ffiles%2Fannual22%2Fann22t_22.xlsx&wdOrigin=BROWSELINK downloaded from <https://www.census.gov/housing/hvs/data/prevann.html>

Report from NAACP about health impacts of housing segregation and asthma rates in Black communities:

Fleischman, L., & Franklin, M. (2017). Fumes Across the Fence-Line: The Health Impacts of Air Pollution from oil & Gas Facilities on African American Communities. National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Clean Air Task Force. https://www.catf.us/wp-content/uploads/2017/11/CATF_Pub_FumesAcrossTheFenceLine.pdf

There are 2 studies of discrimination in rental housing in Vermont from the Housing Discrimination Law Project of Vermont Legal Aid, published on Vermont Human Rights Commission Publications website:

<https://hrc.vermont.gov/resources/publications#Housing>

Summary of 2012 report from VT HRC website:

“Between 2009 and 2011, the Housing Discrimination Law Project of Vermont Legal Aid conducted ninety-five paired rental visit tests, 300 paired linguistic telephone tests, and eighteen accessibility audits (measuring compliance with design and construction accessibility standards required under the Federal Fair Housing Act). Audit results indicate that housing providers generally disfavor African American renters, renters of foreign origin, renters with children, and renters with disabilities.

Testing results demonstrate preferential treatment toward white testers of U.S. origin without an apparent disability. The combined results of the rental visit and linguistic telephone audits reflect preferential treatment toward the white control testers in 38% of the race-based tests, 40% of the national origin tests, and 36% of the familial status tests. In 27% of rental visit audits conducted on the basis of disability, housing providers indicated preferential treatment toward the tester without an apparent disability, and in eighty-three percent of the eighteen accessibility tests conducted on newly-constructed multi-family housing units, testers found significant or minor noncompliance with FHA design and construction accessibility requirements.”

ANR Director of Civil Rights and Environmental Justice testimony to Senate Natural Resources and Energy, 2/12/24:

<https://legislature.vermont.gov/Documents/2024/WorkGroups/Senate%20Natural%20Resources/Bills/S.213/S.213~Kala%20Raimundi~Environmental%20Justice%20Perspective~2-14-2024.pdf>

Office of Racial Equity Report on Recommendations for State Advisory Bodies, submitted to Summer Government Accountability Committee, 12/13/2023:

<https://legislature.vermont.gov/Documents/2024/WorkGroups/SummerGAC/Documents%20and%20Testimony/2023%20ORE%20Recommendations%20for%20State%20Advisory%20Bodies/W~Xusana%20Davis~2023%20ORE%20Recommendations%20for%20State%20Advisory%20Bodies~12-13-2023.pdf>

EDRE Davis's testimony on State Advisory Bodies to SGAC, 12/13/2023:

<https://legislature.vermont.gov/Documents/2024/WorkGroups/SummerGAC/Documents%20and%20Testimony/EDRE%20SGAC%20Recommendations/W~Xusana%20Davis~EDRE%20-%20SGAC%20Recommendations~12-13-2023.pdf>

(Office of Racial Equity testimony to the 2023 Summer Government Accountability Committee can be downloaded from

[https://legislature.vermont.gov/committee/DocumentSearchForm/?Keywords=Xusana+Davis&action_doDocumentSearch=&SecurityID=ee1becd2ecff3ac09133bbd7b2b7e33472d798d6&Biennium=2024&CommitteeID=384&Body=\)](https://legislature.vermont.gov/committee/DocumentSearchForm/?Keywords=Xusana+Davis&action_doDocumentSearch=&SecurityID=ee1becd2ecff3ac09133bbd7b2b7e33472d798d6&Biennium=2024&CommitteeID=384&Body=))

H.401 of 2021 Equity package, including Judicial Nominating Board suggested statute revisions on pages 15-20:

<https://legislature.vermont.gov/Documents/2022/Docs/BILLS/H-0401/H-0401%20As%20Introduced.pdf>