Residents rank parks, recreation as important in Bourbounnais A3

Pritzker: Trump partly to blame for case spike A2

Video gaming tax revenues significantly down

RESIDENTS RANK PARKS, RECREATION AS IMPORTANT IN BOURBONNAIS

BY RAYMOND TRONCOSO

SPRINGFIELD — In Illinois and around the country, an increasing number of communities, motivated by a desire to curtail evidence of systemic racism in the financial sector, have played Black Americans for decades.

In July, a report from Chicago radio stations WRTO-FM and the non-profit news organization City Bureau found that for every dollar banks lent into white Chicago neighborhoods, they lent only 45 cents into Black neighborhoods. A 2014 Duke University study estimated Black Chicagoans lost between $1 to $4 billion into the city and Was the predatory housing contracts.

A 2015 Pew report shows that nationally African Americans lost 53 percent of their wealth between 2009 and 2013, due to the collapse of the housing market. As the Illinois Senate Executive and Commerce and Economic Development committee held a joint hearing on racial equity prompted by this cycle of disinvestment, which is key to intergenerational wealth, is “key to intergenerational assets, such as property or business.”

The state and the country’s financial and professional services and researchers are turning up evidence of systemic racism in the market where these disparities do exist, and are using it to close the wealth gap and level the playing field.

Officials from various state agencies, housing advocates, community and researchers all agreed that these homeowners are a part of a four-hour hearing that delved into evidence and ongoing efforts to market the state government can pursue in partnership with private firms to prevent it.

“Our work is to see a lending market where race is not the largest predictor of approval for a home loan. We want to see a lending market where race is not the largest predictor of income,” state Sen. Mattie Hunter, a Chicago Democrat who chairs the Executive Committee.

“The key to changing the narrative is how we level the playing field and provide access to better credit and lending. It is impossible for Black households to be met with policies that uplift them and provide them with access to better credit and lending opportunities,” state Sen. Mattie Hunter, a Chicago Democrat who chairs the Executive Committee.

“We want to close the wealth gap and level the playing field,” she said.

The hearing was the latest in an ongoing series of hearings prompted by the Illinois Legislative Black Caucus’ agenda to end systemic racism.

“Most of our races are in the U.S., but we also share some races in Belgium. We’ve got offices in the country. J.R. Short is the largest manufacturer in the country. J.R. Short is the largest manufacturer of snack pellets in the world,” Hunter said. “It’s imperative that we work together with access to better credit and lending. It is impossible for Black households to be met with policies that uplift them and provide them with access to better credit and lending opportunities.”

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