Radical Inclusivity in Policy Work: Public Policy & Social Movements

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Presentation Outline

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Radicalism & Public Policy

- Radicalism in the public policy realm is to hold a perspective that encompasses both breadth and depth
- The radical critically questions the status quo, has an alternative vision and importantly a solution to offer
- Radical analysis focuses on fundamental root problems of a social issue (cause of the causes) and not merely the symptoms (individualization)
- The radical position on the surface seeks what is considered 'extreme' change

The 3 'I's: Imagination, Innovation & Ingenuity

- Imagination: The ability to think outside the box by questioning the status quo and envisioning a different reality
- Innovation: The ability to follow up on an imagined alternative by introducing a new or different perspective
- Ingenuity: The ability to cleverly and skillfully implement the new alternative social design

Radical Strategizing within the Public Policy Complex

- Radical strategic approaches to public policy can be reactive (existing policy) or proactive (new policy)
- Research an issue, undertake a benefits analysis, define, articulate and provide alternatives

Know who to target (why and how), and express how not only LGBTQs but society in general will benefit

4 LGBTQ Public Policy Examples

- Funding of Rainbow Health Ontario
- Bill 13: Accepting Schools Act, 2012
- Bill 33: Toby's Act: (Right to be Free from Discrimination and Harassment Because of Gender Identity or Gender Expression), 2012
- Vital Statistics Act, 2012

Example 1:

Funding of Rainbow Health Ontario:

- Innovative idea to create a province-wide resource centre to address LGBTQ health and wellness issues
- Desperately needed for LGBTQ communities (evidence based), yet risky to government
- Careful strategic funding, indirect policy implications
- Precedent setting nationally

Example 2:

Bill 13: Accepting Schools Act, 2012:

- Anti-bullying bill that protects LGBTQs in the public school system regardless of whether students are enrolled in secular, Catholic, English or French boards (including setting up GSAs)
- The Act was brought in to divert from an existing policy the Liberal government refused to implement (PPM 145)
- Liberal Government proposed Bill 13 riddled with problems
- Queer Ontario amendments adopted by opposition NDP and used to revise the Act

Example 3:

Bill 33: Toby's Act: (Right to be Free from Discrimination and Harassment Because of Gender Identity or Gender Expression), 2012:

- Recognizing trans communities as an enumerated group for human rights protections in the OHRC
- Queer Ontario worked in collaboration with the Trans Lobby Group
- Deputed emphasizing the importance of both gender identity and expression
- First province in Canada to extend such protections

Example 4:

Vital Statistics Act, 2012:

- The right of trans people to change their gender status on their birth certificates regardless of whether the have undergone SRS
- Celebrated by Trans Lobby Group as a victory
- Challenged by Queer Ontario as not going far enough

Radical Policy Change Outcome Realities

- Radicals recognize that our ultimate goals are rarely reached
- Compromise is essential and an incremental approach tolerated
- > Yet, the alternative vision is never lost

- Build on past successes, push for new gains
- Winning or losing a public policy battle, it is imperative that a radical perspective be posited that challenges mainstream thinking

Contacts

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