City and County of San Francisco

Impact of *Harvard* Case on Business Opportunity Programs

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- Majority decision by Roberts
 - SFFA has standing to sue
 - Race-based state action must be "rare"
 - Admission programs must meet the strict scrutiny test, may never use race as a stereotype or negative, and must end
 - Only two SCOTUS-recognized compelling interests
 - Remediating specific, identified instances of past discrimination that violated the Constitution or statute
 - Avoiding imminent and serious risks to human safety in prisons, such as a race riot

- Admissions programs are not "sufficiently measurable to permit judicial review"
 - Training future leaders, diversity of viewpoints and experiences, are not sufficiently coherent to meet strict scrutiny
 - Impossible to measure or to know when they have been achieved
 - No meaningful connection between the means and the goals
 - Categories are overbroad (Asian rather than South Asian or East Asian); arbitrary or undefined (Hispanic); or underinclusive (Middle Eastern/North African)



- Race may never be used as a "negative" factor
 - College admissions are zero sum
- Race may not operate as a stereotype
 - Program "engages in the offensive and demeaning assumption that [students] of a particular race, because of their race, think alike," contrary to the "core purpose" of the Equal Protection Clause
 - Government actors cannot "intentionally allocate preference to those who may have little in common with one another but the color of their skin," causing "continued hurt and injury"



- Programs must have an end point
 - "Racial balancing is patently unconstitutional"
 - "Government must treat citizens as individuals not simply components of a racial, religious, sexual or national class"
 - Periodic review isn't sufficient
 - Race cannot be relevant indefinitely
- Colleges may consider how race has affected an applicant's life
- Footnote 4: military academies have "potentially distinct interests" so not bound by opinion



What Should Agencies Do?

- Conduct a serious and thorough program assessment, regardless of funding source
- Enhance Title VI procedures
- Get your documents in order
- Educate D/M/WBEs about the changing legal landscape and prepare them for the open market
- Collect data
- Develop unremediated markets data



What Should Agencies Do?

- Develop M/WBE availability estimates to benchmark and comply with Title VI
- Critically examine your contract policies and practices
 - Pay on time
- Measure outcomes
- Stealth race-conscious programs?
- Greatly increase technical assistance, supportive services and capacity building initiatives
 - SFMTA and LAX are good models



What Should Community Members Do?

- Educate yourselves and stay abreast of legal developments
 - US Department of Commerce MBDA program stuck down
 - SBA 8(a) program program enjoined
 - Attacks on the USDOT DBE program
- Prepare for fully unremediated markets
- Focus on prime contract opportunities
- Organize to keep pressure on agencies and prime sector firms





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