

Hagid Ay Wada Sii-deyeen Gobollo Badan oo Caddeyneysa **Muhiimadda iyo Sharcinimada Dadaallada Caddaaladda** **Deegaanka**

Xeer-ilaaliyeyaasha Guud ee California, Massachusetts, iyo New York, iyadoo ay la socdaan Xeer-ilaaliyeyaasha Guud ee Arizona, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Illinois, Maryland, Minnesota, Oregon, Rhode Island, iyo Vermont, waxay si wadajir ah u soo saareen hagidan si ay u caddeeyaan muhiimadda iyo sharcinimada dadaallada lagu horumarinayo caddaaladda deegaanka. Dadaalkani waxay ujeedadoodu tahay in la helo deegaan caafimaad qaba oo ay ku noolaadaan, ku ciyaaraan, ku shaqeeyaan, wax ku bartaan, kuna cibaadaystaan dhammaan dadka ku nool Maraykanka. Waxaan weli si dhab ah go'an naga ah inaan sii wadno raadinta caddaaladda deegaanka iyo dhaqan-gelinta sharciyada jira xeerarkeena iyo kuwa la xiirara.

Dalka oo dhan, dawladaha gobollada, qabiilooyinka, iyo kuwa hoose, ururrada samafalka iyo kuwa aan faa'iido doonka ahayn, ganacsiyada, iyo kooxaha xaafadaha ku saleysan ayaa ka shaqaynaya sidii loo soo celin lahaa loona ilaalin lahaa deegaanka iyo caafimaadka dadweynaha, iyadoo adeegsanaya xalal laga soo dheegtay waaya-aragnimada tooska ah ee bulshooyinka. Sida ay hoos ku xusayso Hagidan, caddaaladda deegaanka waxay dabooshaa dhaqan ballaaran oo sharci ah, kaas oo la doonayo in lagu baabi'yo farqiyada deegaanka iyo caafimaadka dadweynaha, lana horumariyo xaaladaha maxalliga ah, oo ay ka mid yihiin: ka-qaybgalka dadweynaha; abaabulka heer hoose; gargaar farsamo; kormeerka tayada biyaha, dhulka, iyo hawada; dood sharci iyo mid sharci-dajin; dadaallada wax-ka-qabashada (xallinta); iyo dhaqan-gelinta sharciyada khuseeya.

Nasiib-darro, amarro fulineed federaali ah oo dhowaanahan la soo saaray iyo tallaabooyin la xiriira oo si toos ah u beegsanaya caddaaladda deegaanka ayaa si weyn hoos ugu dhigay dhaqamadaas.¹ Tallaabooyinkan federaalka waxay ku tilmaamayaan siyaasadaha, barnaamijyada, iyo hawlaha caddaaladda deegaanka inay yihiin "takoor sharci-darro ah" — taas oo ah tilmaam khaldan oo marin-habaabin ah, kana dhalinaysa jahwareer kaliya.² Si kastaba ha ahaatee, sheegidda dhaqamadan inay yihiin "sharci-darro" micnaheedu ma aha in ay sidaas yihiin. Caddaaladda deegaanka ma aha takoorka sharci-darrada ah, waana xaqiiqo aanay tallaabooyinkan federaalka waxba ka beddeli karin. Si ka duwan, hawlaha caddaaladda deegaanka waxay ka caawiyaan hay'adaha dawladda iyo kuwa gaarka ah in ay ka fogaadaan una hortagaan takoorka sharci-darrada ah, isla markaana ay wax ka qabtaan saameyntiisa. Madaxweynaha si kaligiis ah ugama mamnuuci karo siyaasadaha, barnaamijyada, iyo hawlaha sharci ee gobollada, qabiilooyinka, iyo dawladaha hoose ee lagu horumarinayo caddaaladda deegaanka.

Tallaabooyinka federaalka ee weeraraya caddaaladda deegaanka waxay dhaawacayaan caafimaadka muwaadiniinteenna, deegaankeena, iyo dhaqaalaha. Hagidan waxay ujeedadeedu tahay in ay wax ka qabato qaar ka mid ah walaacyada iyo jahwareerka ay muujiyeen daneeyayaasha ku sugan gobolladeenna ee la xiriira dadaalladooda caddaaladda deegaanka. Daneeyayaasha ka tirsan waaxyaha dawladda iyo kuwa gaarka ahba waa in ay isku kalsoonaadaan in ay si sharci ah u sii wadan karaan tallaabooyinka lagu horumarinayo caddaaladda deegaanka, isla markaana ay fahmaan in tallaabooyinkaas ay weli muhiim u yihiin caafimaadka dadweynaha iyo daryeelka guud ee bulshada. Maadaama hagidani ay ka hadlayso saldhigyada sharci ee guud ee mabaadi'da iyo dhaqamada caddaaladda deegaanka, hay'adaha dawlada ah iyo kuwa gaarka loo leeyahay waa in ay raadsadaan la-talin sharciyeed oo gaar ah haddii ay qabaan su'aalo la xiriira dhaqan ama siyaasad gaar ah.

Dadaallada Lagu Horumarinayo Caddaaladda Deegaanka Waa Kuwo Muhiim ah oo Wali **Laga Maarmi La'yahay**

Caddaaladda deegaanka waxay horumarinaysaa sinnaanta, xorriyadda, iyo cadaaladda, iyadoo salka ku haysa dhaq-dhaqaaqyada xuquuqda rayidka, dhaqaalaha, shaqaalaha, iyo soogalootiga.¹ Dhaqdhaqaaqa caddaaladda deegaanka wuxuu billowday in ka badan afartan sano kahor, sanadkii 1982, markaas oo mudaharaadayaal jiiifay wadada si ay u hor istaagaan daabulka walxo sun ah oo loo waday qashin-qub ah oo ku yaallay bulshada madow ee deegaanka Warren County, gobolka North Carolina. Ujeeddada caddaaladda deegaanka waa in la xaqiijiyo in qof walba uu si siman ugu helo hawada iyo biyaha nadiifta ah, cuntada ammaan ah oo caafimaad leh,

deegaan caafimaad qaba oo sii jiri kara, iyo in laga ilaaliyo saameynta isbeddelka cimilada. Waxay mudnaanta siisaa awood-siinta bulshooyinka, waxayna si gaar ah u difaacdaa xaqa dadka ay u leeyihiin in ay ka qayb qaataan go'aannada saameeya noloshooda, iyo in si siman loogu ilaaliyo sharciyada qaranka.

Shaqada caddaaladda deegaanka weli waa lama huraan oo degdeg ah si wax looga qabto kala-duwanaanshaha sii socda ee deegaanka iyo caafimaadka dadweynaha. Tusaale ahaan, sumowga hawada (raasta hawada)³ iyo neefta la xiriirta wasakheynta⁴ ayaa weli sabab u ah dhibaatooyin caafimaad oo culus oo muddo-dheer ah, gaar ahaan carruurta. Bulshooyinka la kulma caddaalad-darro deegaanka waxay inta badan la tacaalaan adeegyo gaadiid⁵, cunto⁶, iyo daryeel caafimaad⁷ oo aan haysan ilo ku filan ama aan la heli karin; daadin sharci-darro ah oo qashin ah⁸; iyo kororka goobaha wasakheysan⁹, oo ay weheliyaan caqabado kale.

Bulshooyinkaas waxaa si xad-dhaaf ah ugu xeeran ilo wasakheyn ah, sida qashin-qubayaasha iyo xarumaha qashinka lagu gubo¹⁰, warshadaha¹¹, gaadiidka culus¹², waddooyinka waaweyn¹³, iyo hawlgallada baaxadda leh ee beeraleyda iyo xanaanada xoolaha¹⁴. Isla bulshooyinkaas ayaa laga yaabaa in aysan haysan guryo ammaan ah oo la awoodi karo, gaadiid, biyo, iyo kaabayaasha caafimaadka. Dad badan oo ku nool bulshooyinkaas waxay wajahayaan khataro dheeraad ah oo caafimaad oo ka imaanaya shaqooyinka ay ka qabtaan warshado ay si toos ah uga soo gaarto wasakheynta dhulka, hawada, iyo biyaha¹⁵. Heerkulka aad u sarreeya, duufaannada, fatahaadaha, abaaraha, iyo dabka duurjoogta ah ee ka dhashay isbeddelka cimilada ayaa si isaa-soo taraya khatar ugu ah bulshooyinka ay wasakheyntu saameysey, taas oo keeneysa xasillooni darro iyo waxyeello caafimaadkooda, noloshooda, iyo wanaagga dhaqaale ee bulshadaas¹⁶.

Cilmi-baarisyo ku saleysan caddeymo iyo waaya-aragnimada tooska ah ee dadka deegaanka waxay muujinayaan in bulshooyin gaar ah si joogto ah oo daran u dareemaan saameynta caddaalad-darrada deegaanka:¹⁷ bulshooyinka midabkoodu yahay madow ama midab kale;¹⁸ dadka asaliga ah iyo qabiilooyinka;¹⁹ bulshooyinka dakhligoodu hooseeyo,²⁰ kuwa miyiga ah, iyo kuwa aan lahayn nidaam dawlad hoose²¹; bulshooyinka ay dad badan oo ku nool ku hadlaan luqad aan ahayn Ingiriisiga;²² dadka naafada ah;²³ iyo dadka LGBTQ+ ah.²⁴

Siyaasado taariikhi ah oo si cad u takooraa ayaa saldhig u dhigay farqiyada caafimaad ee deegaanka ee maanta ka sii jira dalka, sida kala saaristii ku saleysneyd midabka, “redlining”-kii, iyo ka-noqoshada maalgashiga meelaha qaar. Farqiyadan ayaa isku muujinaya natiijooyin caafimaad oo si tirakoob ah uga liita, cimri-gaaban, tayo nolosheed oo hooseysa, iyo helitaan xaddidan oo fursado kala duwan ah. Intaa waxaa dheer, bulshooyin badan iyo dad gooni ah waxay jiilal badan la kulmayeen caqabado xooggan oo ka hor istaagay in ay si buuxda uga qaybqaataan hannaanka dimuqraadiyadda iyo helitaanka kheyraadka saameeya fayd-qabkooda iyo fursadahooda. Caddaaladda deegaanka waxay jebisaa kala-goyntaasi, waxayna horumarinaysaa xalal wax lagaga qabanayo dhibaatooyinka sii jira iyadoo kor u qaadaysa caafimaadka dadweynaha, badbaadada, fayd-qabka, iyo horumarka guud ee bulshooyinka. Iyadoo la hubinayo in hannaanku noqdo mid ay bulshooyinku ku lug leeyihiin, caddaaladda deegaanka waxay fure u tahay helitaanka nidaamka siyaasadeed iyo go'aammo hufan oo xog-ogaalnimo ku saleysan. Horumarinta caddaaladda deegaanka waxay keentaa natiijooyin ka wanaagsan waxayna xaqiijisaa sharaf iyo ixtiraam loo siman yahay, meel kasta oo aan ku noolnahay, ku ciyaarno, ka shaqayno, wax ku baranno, ama ku cibaadayno.

Tallaabooyinka Federaalka ee Dhawaanahan Ma Saameynayaan Sharcinimada Dadaallada Caddaaladda Deegaanka

Tallaabooyinka federaalka ee weeraraya caddaaladda deegaanka waxay abuureen walaac ku saabsan — **balse aanay saameyn ku yeelanayn** — sii jiritaanka sharcinimada iyo muhiimadda dadaallada caddaaladda deegaanka. Tallaabooyinkan waxaa ka mid ah amarro fulineed oo dhowr ah oo uu bixiyay Madaxweyne Trump, iyo sidoo kale xusuusinno (memoranda) ay soo saartay Xeer Ilaaliyaha Guud ee Maraykanka, Pam Bondi. Tallaabooyinkan federaalka waxay si khaldan ugu tilmaamayaan hawlaha caddaaladda deegaanka iyo kuwa laxiriira kala-duwanaanta, sinnaanta, ka-mid-noqoshada, iyo helitaanka adeegyada inay yihiin “takoor sharci-darro2 ah.” Waxay baabi'inayaan amarro fulineed oo hore oo caddaaladda deegaanka ku dhex darayay barnaamijyada maamulka federaalka. Waxay joojinayaan tallaabooyinka dhaqan-gelinta ee lagu wajahayo culaysyada deegaanka ee aan sinnayn,

waxayna meesha ka saarayaan barnaamijyada iyo maalgelinta caddaaladda deegaanka ee federaalka.²⁵ Tallaabooyinka federaalka ee dhawaanahan sidoo kale waxay farayaan Wasaaradda Caddaaladda Mareykanka in ay hoos u dhigto mudnaanta caddaaladda deegaanka ee shaqadeeda dhaqan-gelinta, isla markaana ay qaaddo tallaabooyin lagu joojinayo dhaqan-gelinta sharciyada caddaaladda deegaanka ee gobollada, haddii Xeer Ilaaliyaha Guud ee Maraykanku uu u arko inay yihiin sharci-darro.²⁶

Tallaabooyinkan waxay madmadow ku abuuraan macnaha caddaaladda deegaanka iyo sharcinimada shaqada la xiriirta. Laakiin saameynta xaddidan ee tallaabooyinkaas waa mid cad: **Madaxweynuhu ma beddeli karo sharciyada uu ansixiyay Kongareeska, sidoo kale amaradiisa fulineed ama qoraallada hay'adihiisu ma beddeli karaan ilaalinta uu Dastuurku ama sharciga gobolku siiyo dadka.** Intaa waxaa dheer, in kasta oo ay is-dheellitirayaan, caddaaladda deegaanka waa fikrad gaar ah oo wax ka qabata caqabado ka duwan kuwa la xiriira kala-duwanaanta, sinnaanta, ka-mid-noqoshada, iyo helitaanka adeegyada. Sida la midka ah dhaqannada ugu wanaagsan ee la xiriira kala-duwanaanta, sinnaanta, ka-mid-noqoshada, iyo helitaanka adeegyada ee goobaha shaqada, oo lagu xusay hagiidii bishii Febraayo 2025 ay soo saareen Xeer-ilaaliyaha Guud oo ka socday gobollo badan,²⁷ horumarinta caddaaladda deegaanka ma aha oo kaliya mid sharci ah, balse sidoo kale waxay u danaynaysaa dadweynaha.

Shuruucda deegaanka ee federaalka waxay taageeraan caddaaladda deegaanka.

Shuruucda badan ee deegaanka ee federaalka ayaa taageerta tallaabooyinka dadweynaha iyo kuwa gaarka loo leeyahay ee lagu horumarinayo caddaaladda deegaanka. Hay'adaha dadweynaha ee dhaqan-geliya sharciyada deegaanka waxay qaadi karaan tallaabooyin lagu hubinayo in sharciyada si caddaalad ah loogu dhaqmo dhammaan bulshooyinka ku jira xuduudahooda sharciyeed. Intaa waxaa dheer, gaar ka mid ah sharciyada deegaanka waxay ku waajibinayaan hay'adaha dadweynaha in ay falanqeyaan oo ay yareeyaan saameynta deegaanka ee mashaariicda la soo jeediyay ee ku wajahan bulshooyinka ay saameynayaan isugeynta wasakheynta laga helo ilo badan. Shuruucda deegaanka ee badan ayaa sidoo kale ka dalbanaya hay'adaha dadweynaha iyo kuwa gaarka loo leeyahay in ay bulshada ka qayb geliyaan go'aamada saameynaya mustaqbalkooda. Tusaale ahaan, Xeerka Hawada Nadiifta ah ee federaalka wuxuu ku waajibinayaa hay'adaha dadweynaha in ay bixiyaan ogeysiis dadweyne, fursad loogu talagalay aragti-celin dadweyne, iyo in la qabto dhageysi dadweyne ka hor inta aan go'aan laga gaarin goobta iyo hawlgalka ilo waaweyn oo cusub oo wasakheynta hawada ah.

Dastuurka Maraykanka iyo sharciyada xuquuqda rayidka ee federaalka waxay tixgeliyaan horumarinta caddaaladda deegaanka.

Dowlad-goboleedyada iyo dawladaha hoose waxay si sharci ah u ansixiyeen shuruudo la xiriira caddaaladda deegaanka iyagoo adeegsanaya awoodaha ballaaran ee ay u leeyihiin nidaamka federaalka ee waddankeena iyo Wax-ka-beddelka Tobnaad ee Dastuurka Maraykanka, kaas oo u oggolaanaya gobollada inay meel mariyaan siyaasado iyo barnaamijyo horumarinaya caafimaadka dadweynaha, badbaadada, iyo daryeelka bulshada. Iyadoo la adeegsanayo awooddan, dastuurro goboleedyo badan oo ka kala socda dhamaan gobollada dalka ayaa dammaanad qaaday xuquuqo dadweyne oo sharci ahaan la dhaqan-gelin karo si loo helo deegaan nadiif ah oo caafimaad qaba. Shuruuc badan oo goboleed ayaa sidoo kale faraya in qorsheynta isticmaalka dhulka, gaadiidka, iyo kaabeyaasha la waafajiyayo yareynta kala-duwanaanshaha caafimaadka deegaanka. Gaar ka mid ah sharciyada gobollada iyo kuwa dawladaha hoose ayaa sidoo kale faraya in hay'adaha dadweynuhu si firfircoon ula xiriiraan xaafadaha u dhow goobaha mashruucyada la soo jeediyay, si loo yareeyo ama looga hortago waxyeellada saameyn ku yeelan karta caafimaadka dadweynaha.

Ilaalinta xuquuqda rayidka ee ku xardhan Dastuurka Maraykanka, iyo shuruucda federaalka iyo gobollada, ayaa sidoo kale taageerta tallaabooyinka lagu horumarinayo caddaaladda deegaanka. Runtii, barnaamijyada caddaaladda deegaanka waxay xoojin karaan u-hoggaansanaanta sharciyada xuquuqda rayidka. Qodobka Damaanad Qaadka Sinaanta ee Wax-ka-beddelka Afar iyo Tobnaad wuxuu mamnuucayaa in hay'adaha dawladaha gobollada iyo kuwa hoose ay si ula kac ah u fuliyaan ficillo takooreed oo ku saleysan jinsiyad ama jinsi.²⁸ Cinwaanka Lixaad ee Xeerka Xuquuqda Rayidka ee 1964 wuxuu ka mamnuucayaa takoorka ku saleysan jinsiyad, midab, iyo asal qaranimo in ay fuliyaan hay'adaha.

kuwa hela taageerada maaliyadeed ee federaalka, taas oo ay ku jiraan dawladdaha gobollada iyo kuwa hoose, iyo sidoo kale hay'ado badan oo gaar loo leeyahay. Hay'adaha hela maalgelinta federaalka waxaa sidoo kale laga mamnuucay takoorka ku saleysan naafonimo iyadoo la raacayo Qodobka 504 ee Xeerka Daryeelka Naafada, takoorka ku saleysan da'da sida ku cad Xeerka Takoorka Da'da ee 1975, iyo takoorka ku saleysan jinsi sida uu dhigayo Cinwaanka IX ee Wax-ka-beddelka Waxbarashada ee 1972. Cinwaanka VI ee Xeerka Xuquuqda Rayidka sidoo kale wuxuu farayaa hay'adaha hela maalgelinta federaalka in ay hubiyaan in shakhsiyadka ku hadla luqado aan ahayn Ingiriisigu si buuxda uga qayb qaadan karaan barnaamijyada, hawlaha, iyo faa'iidooyinka, sida dhageysiyada shatiga, kulamada lagu falanqeynayo qorshayaasha wax-ka-qabashada, digniinaha degdegga ah, ama fursadaha gargaar farsamo.²⁹ Helitaanka luqadaha waa ilaalin sharci oo khasab ah oo ka tirsan xuquuqda rayidka, waana tiir-dhexaad u ah caddaaladda deegaanka.

Intaa waxaa dheer, Cinwaanka VIII ee Xeerka Xuquuqda Rayidka ee 1968, oo sidoo kale loo yaqaan Xeerka Guryaha Cadaaladda ee Federaalka, wuxuu mamnuucayaa takoorka ay sameeyaan hay'adaha dadweynaha ama kuwa gaarka loo leeyahay marka ay timaaddo iibinta ama kireynta guryaha iyo sidoo kale marka ay timaaddo shuruudaha, xaaladaha, xuquuqaha, adeegyada, ama xarumaha la xiriira guryaha, haddii takoorku salka ku hayo jinsiyad, midab, diin, jinsi, xaalad qoys, ama asal qaranimo.³⁰ Go'aamada qaybinta dhulka (zoning) ee takoorka leh ee horseeda in la waayo guryo la heli karo, diidmada takoorka ah ee adeegyada aasaasiga ah ee dawladda hoose, iyo tallaabooyinka sii xoojiya kala-saarista waxay noqon karaan kuwo jebiya Xeerka Guryaha Cadaaladda.³¹ Ugu dambeyn, Xeerka Maraykanka ee Xuquuqda Naafada wuxuu mamnuucayaa takoorka ka dhanka ah dadka naafada ah ee ku aaddan dhammaan meelaha waaweyn ee nololaha dadweynaha.³² Shuruucda xuquuqda rayidka ee dawladdaha gobollada iyo kuwa hoose ayaa dhigaya ilaalin dheeraad ah oo u dhiganta kanaabanaaya ilaalinta ka imaanaysa sharciyadan iyo shuruucda kale ee xuquuqda rayidka ee federaalka.³³

Dhaqamada caddaaladda deegaanka waxaa ilaaliya Wax-ka-beddelka Koowaad ee Dastuurka iyo shuruucda ururrada aan dakhli-doonka ahayn.

Ururrada kor u qaada caddaaladda deegaanka waxaa ilaaliya Wax-ka-beddelka Koowaad ee Dastuurka Maraykanka, kaas oo ka mamnuucaya dawladda in ay raadsato ciqaab sharciyeed ama ay si kale u cabburiso kooxaha si ay uga aamusiiso hadalkooda sharciyan la ilaaliyo.³⁴ Dawladdu ma mamnuuci karto hadalka kaliya sababtoo ah ay ka soo horjeedo fariinta hadalkaasi xambaarsan yahay — xitaa haddii ay sidaas ku samayso iyada oo adeegsanaysa cabburin dadban ama cabsi gelin dadban.³⁵ Sidoo kale, dawladda ma shardiyeeyn karto helitaanka faa'iidooyin — oo ay ku jirto maalgelin — in laga tanaasulo xuquuqda hadal ee shakhsi ama urur loo dammaanad qaaday.³⁶ Ilaalintani waxay si gaar ah u khusaystaa in aan la diidin ama laga noqon karin heerka canshuur-dhaafka ah ee federaalka ee urur ku saleysan hadalkiisa la ilaaliyo ama aragtidiisa.³⁷

Barnaamijyada caddaaladda deegaanka sidoo kale waxaa loo aqoonsan yahay in ay yihiin ujeedooyin samafal oo waafaqsan sharciga federaalka ee ururrada aan faa'iido doonka ahayn. Madaxweynaha si sharci ah ugama laaban karo heerka 501(c)(3) ee urur samafal ah isagoo adeegsanaya amar fulineed ama amar kale oo madaxweyne. Xaqiiqdii, Xeerka Dakhliga Gudaha (Internal Revenue Code) wuxuu mamnuucayaa faragelinta hay'adaha fulinta ee baaritaanada canshuurta, oo ay ku jiraan kuwa lagu sameeyo ururrada canshuur-dhaafka ah.³⁸ Intaa waxaa dheer, ururrada si joogto ah u gudbiya warbixinnadooda sannadlaha ah ee Waaxda Dakhliga Gudaha (IRS), waxa ay la kulmayaan hab baaritaan gaar ah oo kiisas gooni-gooni ah lagu eego haddii la doonayo in laga laabto canshuur-dhaafkooda — baaritaankan ayaana ka kooban dhammaan ilaalinta habraaca cadaaladda ee loogu talagalay hay'adaha samafalka ah.³⁹

Waajibaad Gaar ah oo Laga Leeyahay Qabiilooyinka iyo Dadka Asaliga ah

Caddaalad-darrooyinka deegaanka waxay sidoo kale saameeyaan qabiilooyinka iyo dadka asaliga ah,⁴⁰ kuwaas oo leh xiriir siyaasadeed iyo sharciyeed oo gaar ah oo ay la leeyihiin Dowladda Maraykanka. Qabiilooyinku waa dawladdaha iskeed u madax-bannaan, waxayna leeyihiin awood ay iskood isku maamulaan iyo inay maamulaan dhulkooda. Muwaadiniintooda iyo bulshooyinkoodu waxay leeyihiin xiriir gaar ah oo dhaqameed iyo ruuxi ah oo ay la leeyihiin dhulkaas.⁴¹

Bulshooyinka asaliga ah inta badan waxay si aan sinnayn ugu nugul yihiin dhibaatooyin kala duwan oo deegaanka ah, oo ay ka mid yihiin biyo wasakhaysan, adeegyada fayadhowrka aasaasiga ah ee aan la heli karin,⁴² iyo la-kulanka kiimikooyin shucaac leh, biraha culus, iyo hawada wasakhaysan oo ka dhashay qodista uranium-ka⁴³ iyo soo-saarka shidaalka fosilka ah ee ka socda ama ku dhow dhulka qabiilooyinka.⁴⁴ Dowladda Maraykanka iyo qabiilooyinka waxay leeyihiin xiriir dowlad-iyo-dowlad ah, waxaana Dowladda Maraykanka saaran masuuliyadda damaanad-qaadka (trust responsibility) iyo waajibaad sharci oo ka dhashay heshiisyada ay la gashay qabiilooyinka si loo ixtiraamo madaxbannaanidooda loogana ilaaliyo dhulkooda.

Caddaaladda Deegaanka ee Dhaqan-galka ah

Sida kor lagu xusay, sharciyada jira waxay taageeraan hawlo badan oo kala duwan oo ay fuliyaan hay'adaha dadweynaha iyo kuwa gaarka loo leeyahay si ay u horumariyaan caddaaladda deegaanka. Dadaallada, siyaasadaha, iyo barnaamijyada caddaaladda deegaanka ee hoos lagu xusay waa tusaalooyin kooban oo aan dhammaanin, kuwaas oo muujinaya noocyada shaqo ee sharci ahaan ay fuliyaan hay'adaha dadweynaha, ururrada samafalka iyo deeq-bixiyeyaasha, iyo ganacsiyada si ay u horumariyaan caddaaladda deegaanka. Xafiisyadeennu waxay tusaalooyinkan u soo bandhigayaan ujeeddo sharaxaad ah. Waxaan dhiirrigelineynaa hay'adaha dadweynaha iyo kuwa gaarka loo leeyahay in ay horumariyaan una fuliyaan hindisayaasha caddaaladda deegaanka ee ku habboon baahiyaha bulshooyinkooda, iyadoo raacaya la-talin sharciyeed oo gaar ah.

Waxbarasho, Gargaar Farsamo, iyo Taageero Dhaqaale: Hay'adaha dadweynaha iyo kuwa gaarka loo leeyahayba waxay haystaan awood sharciyeed oo ay ku wacyi-geliyaan, ku bixiyaan gargaar farsamo, uguna maalgeliyaan siyaasadaha iyo barnaamijyada caddaaladda deegaanka.

- *Waxbarasho* – Barnaamijyadu waxay wacyigelin karaan ururrada aan dakhli-doonka ahayn, degmooyinka, iyo daneeyayaasha kale oo ku saabsan mabaadi'da guud ee caddaaladda deegaanka iyo sida loo heli karo maalgelin goboleed iyo federaal ah oo loogu talagalay dadaallada caddaaladda deegaanka ee tooska ama dadban u saameeya.
- *Gargaar Farsamo iyo Taageero Dhaqaale* – Iyadoo la raacayo shuruudaha heshiisyada deeqaha, barnaamijyadu waxay siin karaan tababbar, gargaar farsamo, iyo maalgelin si wax looga qabto arrimo badan oo deegaanka ah oo si gaar ah u waxyeelleeya bulshooyin cayiman. Tusaale ahaan, ururrada samafalka iyo dawladaha hoose waxay bixin karaan gargaar farsamo iyo taageero dhaqaale si wax looga qabto wasakheynta biyaha cabbitaanka iyo baahiyaha adeegyada bulaacadda ee ka jira bulshooyinka ay saameeyeen.

Ka-qaybgalka iyo Ka-dhex-muuqashada Dadweynaha: Hay'adaha dadweynaha iyo kuwa gaarka loo leeyahayba waxay haystaan awood ay si ballaaran ugu wargeliyaan uguna dhex-galaan bulshooyinka la kulmaya caddaalad-darrada deegaanka, taasoo ah tallaabo muhiim ah oo lagu hirgelinayo siyaasadaha iyo barnaamijyada caddaaladda deegaanka.

- *Helitaanka Luqadaha* – Dadaallaada dadweynaha iyo kuwa gaarka loo leeyahay ee lagu xaqiijinayo in bulshooyinku helaan luqad ay fahmayaan marka la bixinayo ogeysiisyada iyo digniinaha deegaanka — ha ahaato kulan dadweyne, dhacdo cimilo daran, ama arrimo kale — waa kuwo muhiim u ah ka-qaybgalka dadweynaha, caafimaadka, iyo badbaadada.
- *Wacyigelin iyo Helitaan* – Dhaqamada lagu horumarinayo helitaanka adeegyada ee xubnaha bulshada, oo ay ku jiraan dadka naafada ah ama dadka nugul ee ay saameyn karto tallaabo ciqaabeed oo la xiriira socdaalka, waa kuwo sharci ah oo muhiim ah. Dhaqamadan waxaa ka mid noqon kara bixinta fursado kulammo isku-dhafan ah (onlayn iyo fool-ka-fool), kulammo fiidkii ah, muddooyin aragti-celin oo dheeraaday, iyo wacyigelin ballaaran, si gaar ah loo beegsaday, isla markaana hore loo bilaabay oo lala gaadhayo bulshooyinka ay saameysey.

Aqoonsiga iyo Falanqaynta Culeyska: Hay'adaha dadweynaha iyo kuwa gaarka loo leeyahayba waxay haystaan awood ay ku fuliyaan falanqayn cilmiyeed iyo ururinta xogta, sida kormeerka tayada hawada iyo biyaha, sawiridda khariidadaha, iyo hindisayaal xog ururin oo ku saleysan bulshada, si loo helo go'aammo xog-ogaal ah oo deegaanka la xiriira.

- *Xogta Saameynta Is-ku-darka ah* – Ururinta xogta la xiriirta cadaadiska kiimikooyinka iyo kuwa aan ahayn ee is-dulsaaran waa mid sharci ah, waana muhiim si loo fahmo sida wasakheynta iyo culeysyadu ay saameyn aan sinnayn oo taban ugu yeeshaan bulshooyin iyo dad gaar ah.
- *Xogta Bulsho-Deegaanka* – Falanqaynta xogta wasakheynta waxaa lagu eegi karaa isbarbardhig la leh xog ururineed kale si loo saadaaliyo saameynta caafimaad ee ku imaan karta dadka, oo ay ku jiraan goobaha ay ku badan yihiin dadka halista sare ugu jira caafimaadka (sida carruurta iyo dadka waayeelka ah), cadaadiska bulsho-dhaqaale, iyo helitaanka qodobbada bulshada ee saameeya caafimaadka (sida daryeelka caafimaadka, adeegyada dadweynaha, cuntada, hoyga, gaadiidka, ama shaqooyinka).
- *Maamul-Wadaagga Bulshada ee Kormeerka* – Milkiyadda ama maamul-wadaagga bulshada ee nidaamyada kormeerka wasakheynta waxay siisaa dadka deegaanka ee saameynta leh, ganacsiyada, iyo hay'adaha dadweynaha helitaan xog dhab-ah oo waqtigeeda ah oo la xiriirta wasakheynta. Xogtan waxaa loo adeegsan karaa in lagu fahmo culaysyada is-kudhaca ee wasakheynta ee bulshooyinka, loogana hortago in lagu xadgudbo sharciyada xadidaya sii-deynta waxyeellada leh.

Ka-hortagga iyo Yaraynta La-kulanka Wasakheynta: Hay'adaha dadweynaha iyo kuwa gaarka loo leeyahayba waxay haystaan awood ay ugu dhaqaaqaan dadaallo lagu hortagayo laguna yaraynayo la-kulanka wasakheynta, oo ay ku jiraan bulshooyinka horey uga sii saameysan wasakheyn ka timaadda ilo badan.

- *Helitaanka Biyo Cabbitaan oo Badbaado Leh* – Barnaamijyada xaqiijiya helitaanka guud ee biyo nadiif ah oo ammaan ah waa sharci. Tani waxay ka mid noqon kartaa beddelka dhuumaha rasaasta ah, bixinta biyo kumeelgaar ah inta lagu jiro xaaladaha degdegga ah ee biyaha cabbitaanka, ama bixinta baaritaanno bilaash ah ama kharash-dhimis ku yimaadda ceelasha gaarka loo leeyahay iyo beddelkooda.
- *Hindisayaasha Guryaha Caafimaadka Leh* – Siyaasado iyo barnaamijyo badan oo caddaaladda deegaanka ah ayaa ujeeddadoodu tahay in ay abuuraan deegaan gudaha guryaha ah oo ammaan u ah nolol, ciyaar, shaqo, waxbarasho, iyo cibaado. Tusaale ahaan, hindisayaasha guryaha caafimaadka leh waxay horumarin karaan tayada hawada gudaha, iyaga oo xaqiijinaya in kiraystayaasha iyo mulkiilayaasha guryuhu helaan deegaan nololeed oo ka caagan sunta iyo cayayaanka waxyeellada leh.
- *Dib-u-eegista Caddaaladda Deegaanka iyo/ama Saameynta Is-ku-darka ah* – Gobollo gaar ah ayaa ku waajibiyay in la sameeyo dib-u-eegisyada caddaalad deegaan ama saameyn is-ku-dar ah marka la siinayo rukhsadaha xarumaha ama la gaarayo go'aanno la xiriira isticmaalka dhulka ee kordhinaya la-kulanka wasakheynta ee bulshooyinka durba la-sii saameeyay. Dib-u-eegisyadani waxay u baahan yihiin ka-qaybgal dadweyne iyo falanqayn ku saleysan xog si loo yareeyo ama looga hortago kororka wasakheynta ama culeysyo kale ee ka jira aagagga horey u saameysnaa.
- *Qorshayaasha iyo Heshiisyada Faa'iidooyinka Bulshada (CBPs iyo CBAs)* – CBPs iyo CBAs waa agab loo adeegsado si loo xaqiijiyo in faa'iidooyinka ka soo baxa go'aannada la xiriira isticmaalka dhulka iyo kaabeyaasha ay si toos ah ugu faa'iidayaan bulshooyinka. Iyaga oo adeegsanaya heshiisyadan, horumariyeyaasha iyo dawladaha hoose waxay qaadi karaan ballanqaadyo la xiriira yareynta waxyeellada, helitaanka shaqo, iyo ilaalinta deegaanka si wax looga qabto saameynta hawlaha ka socda ama ka dhow aagagga ay ka jiraan kala-duwanaansho caafimaad deegaanka ah.

U-diyaargarowga Cimilada iyo U-adkeysiga: Hay'adaha dadweynaha iyo kuwa gaarka loo leeyahayba waxay haystaan awood ay ku ilaaliyaan bulshooyinka si aan sinnayn ugu nugul saameynta isbeddelka cimilada, sida kulaylka daran, fatahaadaha, ama duufaannada.

- *Kaabeyaasha U-adkeysiga Cimilada*– U-adkeysiga cimilada waxaa lagu horumarin karaa iyada oo loo marayo xalal kaabayaal iyo bulsho oo ay ka mid yihiin ilaalinta fatahaadda iyo hagaajinta maaraynta biyaha roobka ee xaafadaha dakhligoodu hooseeyo oo si gaar ah ugu nugul fatahaadaha. Bulshooyinka u nugul kulaylka daran waxay ka faa'iidi karaan mashaariic dajisa heerkulka, sida beero geedo, rakibidda saqafyo qabow, ballaarinta meelaha cagaaran, iyo samaynta guriyo u adkaysata cimilada. Magaalooyinku sidoo kale waxay dhisi karaan Xarumaha Adkeysiga Bulshada si ay u bixiyaan ilo, adeegyo, iyo taageero ka hor, inta lagu jiro, iyo ka dib dhacdooyinka cimilada daran, oo ay ku jiraan koronto kaydin ah, qaboojiye, cunto, iyo agab caafimaad.

Dhaqan-gelinta iyo Xallinta Dhibaataada: Hay'adaha dadweynaha iyo kuwa gaarka loo leeyahayba waxay haystaan awood ay ku dhaqan-geliyaan sharciyada deegaanka ee lagu dabaqayo bulshooyinka la kulmaya culaysyo deegaanka.

- *Guddiyada Hawlgalka iyo Kooxaha Wada-shaqeynta Hay'adaha* – Kooxo wada-shaqeyn ah oo isku keena hay'adaha heer gobol, degmo, iyo dawlad hoose si ay iskula jaanqaadaan kormeerka, u fidiyaan digniino sharciyeed, uguna qabtaan kulammo dadweyne, waxay wanaajin karaan dhaqan-gelinta sharciyada ee bulshooyinka la kulmaya caddaalad-darro deegaanka, gaar ahaan marka lagu jawaabayo warbixinnada xadgudubyada iyo marka lala shaqaynayo xubnaha bulshada ee saameynta la kulmay.
- *Wada-shaqeynta Fulinta ee Bulshada iyo Aragti-celinta* – Hay'adaha dadweynuhu waxay dib u eegi karaan una bilaabi karaan tallaabooyin dhaqan-gelin ah iyadoo lagu saleynayo xog lagu kalsoonaan karo oo ay ururiyeen ururrada bulshada ku saleysan iyadoo adeegsanaya qalab tijaabo iyo muunad qaadis ah oo loo adeegsado wasakheynta biyaha iyo hawada. Hay'adaha dadweynuhu sidoo kale waxay siin karaan fursado la heli karo si dadka deegaanka ay si toos ah uga markaati furaan xadgudubyada inta lagu guda jiro dhageysiyada dhaqan-gelinta.
- *Xallinta Dhibaataada oo Bulshada Lagu Saleeyay* – Hay'adaha dawladeed waxay raadin karaan xalka xadgudubyada deegaanka ee si toos ah uga faa'iideysta bulshooyinka ay dhibaataadu gaartay si loo horumariyo tayada deegaanka iyo caafimaadka dadweynaha.
- *Difaaca Caddaaladda Deegaanka iyo Cimilada* – Ugu dambeyn, hay'adaha gaarka loo leeyahay waxay haystaan xuquuq ay ku horumarin karaan yoolalka caddaaladda deegaanka iyo cimilada iyadoo adeegsanaya ururin bulsho iyo olole siyaasadeed, kuwaas oo inta badan lagama maarmaan u ah in la gaaro himilooyinka lagu xusay tusaalooyinkii kor ku xiday.

Xafiisyadeennu waxay diyaar u yihiin in ay dhaqan-geliyaan oo ay fuliyaan sharciyada qaranka si loo horumariyo caddaaladda deegaanka, waxayna sii wadi doonaan in ay la shaqeeyaan bulshooyinka iyo ururrada si ay u difaacaan dadaallada dalka oo dhan loogu hayo himiladan wadajirka ah.

Dhammaadka Tixraacyada

- 1 Tallaabooyinkan waxa ka mid ah, balse aan ku ekeyn, Amar Fulineed No. 14,151, 90 Fed. Reg. 8,339 (Jan. 20, 2025) (Joojinta Barnaamijyada Caddaaladda iyo Sinnaanta (DEI) ee Xad-dhaafka iyo Khasaaraha leh ee Dawladda), Amar Fulineed No. 14,154, 90 Fed. Reg. 8,353 (Jan. 20, 2025) (Sii-daynta Tamarta Mareykanka), Amar Fulineed No. 14,260, 90 Fed. Reg. 15,513 (Apr. 8, 2025) (Difaacida Tamarta Mareykanka ee Faragelinta Dawladaha Goboleedyada), iyo Amar Fulineed No. 14,173, 90 Fed. Reg. 8,633 (Jan. 21, 2025) (Joojinta Takoorka Sharci-darrada ah iyo Soo-celinta Fursadaha ku Saleysan Awooda); Xeer Ilaaliyaha Guud ee Mareykanka Pam Bondi, Tirtiridda Dhaqamada Takoorka Gudaha ah, Waaxda Caddaaladda ee Mareykanka (Feb. 5, 202), <https://www.justice.gov/ag/media/1388556/dl?inline>; Xeer Ilaaliyaha Guud ee Mareykanka Pam Bondi, Ka-laabashada Xusuus-qorayaashii "Caddaaladda Deegaanka", Waaxda Caddaaladda ee Mareykanka (Feb. 5, 2025), <https://www.justice.gov/ag/media/1388551/dl?inline>; Joojintabarnaamijyada Caddaaladda Deegaanka ee ay fuliyeen Hay'adda Ilaalinta Deegaanka Mareykanka (EPA), Wasaaradda Arrimaha Gudaha, Wasaaradda Tamarta, iyo tallaabooyin kale oo heer federaal ah oo lagu niyad-jabinayo hawlaha Caddaaladda Deegaanka.
- 2 Amar Fulineed No. 14,173, 90 Fed. Reg. 8,633 (Jan. 21, 2025) (Joojinta Takoorka Sharci-darrada ah iyo Soo-celinta Fursadaha ku Saleysan Awooda).
- 3 Jack Pellegrino et al., Kala-duwanaansho Ba'an oo ku Jira Sumoowga Rasaasta ee Carruurta oo ay Soo Bandhigeen Xogaha Heer Magaalo, Jaamacadda Drexel, Iskaashiga Caafimaadka Magaalooyinka (Jan. 31, 2025), <https://drexel.edu/uhc/about/News/2025/January/childhood-lead-poisoning/>.
- 4 Giuliana Ferrante & Stefania La Grutta, Culeyska Xanuunka Neef-qabka ee Carruurta, 6 FRONTIERS IN PEDIATRICS (21 June, 2018), <https://www.frontiersin.org/journals/pediatrics/articles/10.3389/fped.2018.00186/full>; Evan Lemire, Shuruudaha Guryaha oo aan Sinnaan Lahayn iyo Dhaqan-gelinta Xeerarka Guryaha oo Kordhiya Farqiga Neef-qabka ee Boston, Massachusetts, 41 HEALTH AFFAIRS 4 (April 2022), <https://www.healthaffairs.org/doi/10.1377/hlthaff.2021.01403>; Ururka Sambabadda Mareykanka, Isbeddellada Neef-qabka iyo Culeyskooda (la cusbooneysiyyay July 15, 2024), <https://www.lung.org/research/trends-in-lung-disease/asthma-trends-brief/trends-and-burden>.
- 5 Stephanie Pollack et al., Khasaaraha Gaadiidka, Dukakis Center for Urban & Regulatory Policy (Noofeembar 2013), https://1vmdesign.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/03/DUK_TOLL_N2N_Report.pdf; Brian S. McKenzie, Helitaanka Gaadiidka Dadweynaha ee Xaafadaha iyadoo lagu salaynayo Jinsi, Qowmiyad, iyo Saboolnimo gudaha Portland, OR, 12 CITY & CMTY. 134 (2013), <https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1111/cico.12022>.
- 6 Kimberly Morland et al., Sifooyinka Xaafadaha ee la xiriira Goobaha Lagu Iibsado Cuntada iyo Goobaha Cunto Bixinta, 22 PREVENTATIVE MED. 23 (Jannaayo 2002), <https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1111/cico.12022>;
- Lisa Powell et al., Helitaanka Dukaamada Cuntada iyo Sifooyinka Xaafadaha ee Maraykanka, 44 PREVENTATIVE MED. 189 (2007), <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/16997358/>;
- Alison Hope Alkon & Julian Agyeman, Beeraleynta Caddaaladda Cuntada: Jinsi, Fasalka Bulshada, iyo Joogtaynta Deegaanka (2011), <https://direct.mit.edu/books/edited-volume/4423/Cultivating-Food-Justice-Race-Class-and>.
- 7 Thomas A. LaVeist, Darrel J. Gaskin & Antonio J. Trujillo, Goobaha Kala Soocan, Meelaha Khatarta ah: Saameynta Kala Sooca Jinsiyadeed ee Sinnaan La'aanta Caafimaadka, Joint Center for Political and Economic Studies (2011), <https://www.nationalcollaborative.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/02/Segregated-Spaces.pdf>.
- 8 Noah Daly, Dhammaan Maraykanka, Daadinta Sharci-Darro ah waxay Keentaa Dhibaatooyin Caafimaad Maskaxeed, ENVIRON. HEALTH NEWS (Febraayo 5, 2024), <https://www.ehn.org/health-effects-of-illegal-dumping>.
- 9 STEVE LERNER, Aagagga Lagu Beddelo Nafaha Dadka: Safka Hore ee Sunta Kiimikada ee Maraykanka (2012), <https://doi.org/10.7551/mitpress/8157.001.0001>;
- Rachel Morello-Frosch et al., Fahamka Saameynta Isku-Darka ah ee Sinnaan La'aanta Caafimaadka Deegaanka: Saameynaha Siyaasadeed, 30 HEALTH AFFAIRS 879 (2011), <https://doi.org/10.1377/hlthaff.2011.0153>.
- 10 Ana Isabel Baptista, PhD, et al., Gubayaasha Qashinka Adag ee Maraykanka: Warshad Hoos U Dhacaysa, Tishman Environmental and Design Center (May 2019), https://www.no-burn.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/CR_GaiaReportFinal_05.21-1.pdf;
- Toxic Wastes and Race at Twenty: Sababta Ay Jinsigu Weliba Muhiim u Tahay Sanado Kadib, 38 ENV'T L. 371 (2008), <https://www.jstor.org/stable/43267204>.
- 11 Jill Johnson & Lara Cushing, Sunta Kiimikada, Caafimaadka, iyo Caddaaladda Deegaanka ee Bulshooyinka u dhow Warshadaha, 7 CURR. ENVIRON. HEALTH REP. 48 (2020), <https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC7035204/>.
- 12 Linda Sprague Martinez et al., Bulshooyinka Dadaal Gelinaya Isbeddel iyadoo Adeegsanaya Xog si ay u Yareeyaan Dhibaato aan la Arki Karin: Wasakhowga Hawada ee La Xiriira Taraafikada, 24 BMC PUB. HEALTH 24, 411 (2024), <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12889-024-17864-9>.
- 13 Guillermo A. Ortiz, Neefsashada Dhibaataada: Khasaaraha Wasakhowga Gaadiidka Xamuulka ee California, NRDC Blog (Ogosto 15, 2024), <https://www.nrdc.org/bio/guillermo-ortiz/breathing-harm-toll-freight-pollution-california>.

-
- 14 Kelley J. Donham, Steven Wing, iwm., Dhibaatooyinka Caafimaadka Bulshada iyo Dhaqaalaha ee ku Xeeran Goobaha Xoolaha Si-xoogan Looga Dhuruo oo La Isku Ururiyo (CAFOs), 115 ENVIRON. HEALTH PERSPECT. 2, 317–20 (2007), <https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC1817697/>; Daily Yonder, Saynisyahanno Helay Caddeyn DNA oo Muujinaysa Kaadida Doofaarka oo laga Helay Guryaha North Carolina, NC HEALTH NEWS (June 7, 2025), <https://www.northcarolinahealthnews.org/2025/06/07/scientists-find-dna-proof-of-swine-feces-in-north-carolina-homes/>.
- 15 Timothy Q. Donaghy et al., Takoorka Ku Saleysan Shidaalka Fowsiilka ee Mareykanka: Sida Joojinta Dhuxusha, Saliidda, iyo Gaaska ay u Difaaci Karaan Bulshooyinka, 100 ENERGY RESEARCH & SOCIAL SCIENCE (2023), <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2214629623001640>; David Michaels iyo Robert Bullard, Caddaaladda Deegaanka Waa Muhiim Meel Kasta: Shaqo iyo Guri, THE NATION (Oct. 22, 2021), <https://www.thenation.com/article/economy/workplace-environmental-justice/>.
- 16 Alique Berberian et al., Farqiga Jinsiyadeed ee Saameynta Caafimaad ee la Xiriiirta Isbeddelka Cimilada ee Mareykanka, 9 CURRENT ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH REP. 451, 454 (May 28, 2022), <https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC9363288/>; *sidoo kale eeg Allison R. Crimmins et al., Qiimeynta Shanaad ee Cimilada Qaranka, cutubka 15 (2023)*, <https://nca2023.globalchange.gov/chapter/15/>; Hans Orru et al., Saameynta Isku-darka ah ee Isbeddelka Cimilada iyo Wasakhowga Hawada ee Caafimaadka, 4 CURRENT ENVTL. HEALTH REPORT 504 (2017), <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/29080073/>; Avery Ellfeldt & E&E News, Masiibooyinka Cimilada oo Kordhin Kara Farqiga Hantida ee Mareykanka, SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN (Oct. 2, 2023), <https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/climate-disasters-threaten-to-widen-u-s-wealth-gap/>.
- 17 Rachel Morello-Frosch & Russ Lopez, Khariidadda Khatarta iyo Khadka Midabka: Baaritaanka Saameynta Kala-soocidda ee Farqiga Caafimaadka Deegaanka, 102 ENV'T RSCH. 181 (2006), <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envres.2006.05.007>; Manual Pastor, Jim Sadd & John Hipp, Kee Baa Horeeyay? Warshadaha Sunta ah, Dadka La-soo Degay, iyo Caddaaladda Deegaanka, J. URB. AFF. 1–21 (2001), <https://doi.org/10.1111/0735-2166.00072>; Tracy Hadden Loh, Christopher Coes & Becca Buthe, Kala-Go'naanshaha iyo Sinnaan-la'aanta: Kala-soocidda Degmooyinka oo sii wadaysa Caddaalad-darro Jinsiyadeed iyo Dhaqaale ee Mareykanka, BROOKINGS INST.: THE GREAT REAL ESTATE RESET (Dec. 2020), <https://www.brookings.edu/articles/trend-1-separate-and-unequal-neighborhoods-are-sustaining-racial-and-economic-injustice-in-the-us/>; Stephen Menendian, Degmooyinka Mareykanka Waa Kuwo Ka Kala Go'an Sida Jiil Hore, Iyagoo Sii Adkeynaya Sinaanta-darrada Jinsiga, NBC: THINK (Aug. 16, 2021), <https://www.nbcnews.com/think/opinion/u-s-neighborhoods-are-more-segregated-generation-ago-perpetuating-racial-ncna1276372>; Plumer & Popovich, Siyaasadihii Kala-soocidda Jinsiyadeed ee Dhammaan Sannadihii La Soo Dhaafay oo Ka Tagay Degmooyin Ku Jira Kuleylka Xad-dhaafka ah, N.Y. Times (Aug. 24, 2020), <https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2020/08/24/climate/racism-redlining-cities-global-warming.html>.
- 18 Christopher W. Tessum et al., Wasakhowga PM2.5 wuxuu si xad-dhaaf ah oo nidaamsan u saameeyaa Dadka Midabka leh ee Mareykanka, 27 SCI. ADVANCES 18 (Apr. 28, 2021), <https://www.science.org/doi/10.1126/sciadv.abf4491>; Kaniisadda Midowday ee Masiixiyiinta (United Church of Christ), Sunta iyo Qowmiyadda ee Mareykanka: Warbixin Qaran oo Ku Saabsan Sifooyinka Jinsiyadeed iyo Dhaqaale ee Bulshooyinka leh Goobaha Qashinka Khatar ah, 20 (1987), <https://www.ucc.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/ToxicWastesRace.pdf>.
- 19 Sidoo kale eeg Wakiilka Gaarka ah ee Qaramada Midoobay, Hadalka Gunaanadka ah ee Booqashada Wakiilka Gaarka ah ee Xuquuqda Dadka Dhaladka ah, Victoria Tauli-Corpuz, ee Mareykanka (Mar. 3, 2017), <https://www.ohchr.org/en/NewsEvents/Pages/DisplayNews.aspx?NewsID=21274&LangID=E>.
- 20 Ihab Mikati et al., Farqiga ku Jira Kala-qeybsanaanta Isha Wasakhowga Hawada oo ku Saleysan Jinsi iyo Heerka Saboolnimada, Ururka Mareykanka ee Caafimaadka Dadweynaha (Mar. 7, 2018), <https://ajph.aphapublications.org/doi/10.2105/AJPH.2017.304297>; Qian Di et al., Wasakhowga Hawada iyo Geerida ee Dadka Qaata Medicare, NEW ENG. J. MED. (June 29, 2017), <https://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJMoa1702747>.
- 21 Monica Sanders, Fahamka Caddaaladda Deegaanka ee Bulshooyinka Miyiga ah, Forbes (Aug. 26, 2025), <https://www.forbes.com/sites/monicanders/2024/04/26/understanding-environmental-justice-in-rural-communities/>.
- 22 Kelvin C. Fong, Is-goysyada u Dhaxeeya Soogalootiga iyo Caafimaadka Deegaanka: Dib-u-eegis Kooban oo Ku Saabsan Daraasado Lagu Sameeyay Dadweyne iyo Saameynta Cilmiga Caafimaadka, 130 ENVIRON. HEALTH PERSPECT. 9 (Sept. 2, 2022), <https://doi.org/10.1289/EHP9855>; Yoshira Ornelas Van Horne, Ujeedada Cadaaladda Luqadeed ee Cilmiga Caafimaadka Deegaanka ee Mareykanka: Dood ku saabsan Spanish-ka oo ah Luqad Cilmiyaysan, 9 131 ENVIRON. HEALTH PERSPECT. 8 (Aug. 23, 2023), <https://doi.org/10.1289/EHP12306>.

-
- ²³ Jayajit Chakraborty et al., Kala-duwanaanshaha La-xiriira La-kulanka Wasakhowga Xad-dhaafka ah ee Hawada (Particulate Matter) ee Dadka Naafada ah ee Mareykanka, 842 SCIENCE OF THE TOTAL ENVIRONMENT 156791 (27 June 2022), <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scitotenv.2022.156791>; NAT'L ACADS. OF SCIS., ENG'G, AND MED., Dhisidda Qalab Juqraafiyeed oo Sax ah oo loo Adeegsado Caddaaladda Deegaanka 38–39 (2024), <https://nap.nationalacademies.org/catalog/27317/constructing-valid-geospatial-tools-for-environmental-justice>;
- Cadeyrn J. Gaskin et al., Qodobbada La-xiriira Nuglaanta Cimilada iyo Awoodda La-qabsiga ee Dadka Naafada ah: Dib-u-eegis Nidaamsan, 9 WEATHER, CLIMATE, AND SOCIETY 801 (Oct. 1, 2017), <https://doi.org/10.1175/wcas-d-16-0126.1>.
- ²⁴ Timothy W. Collins et al., Caddaalad-darrooyinka Deegaanka iyo Farqiga Caafimaadka ee Lamaanayaasha Jinsi ahaan Isku Eg: Daraasad Qaran oo Ku Saabsan Halista Caafimaad ee Wasakhowga Hawada, 191 SOC. SCI. & MED. (Oct. 1, 2023), <https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC5623125/> (Soo-bandhigaysa in farqiyada caafimaad ee ay la kulmaan bulshooyinka LGBT (tusaale: kansar, neef-qab) ay kasii dari karaan la-kulanka deegaanka ee halista ah).
- ²⁵ Eeg Amar Fulineed No. 14151, 90 Fed. Reg. 8,339 (Jan. 20, 2025) (Joojinta Barnaamijyada DEI ee Khasaaraha iyo Xag-jirnimada leh ee Dawladda); Amar Fulineed No. 14154, 90 Fed. Reg. 8,353 (Jan. 20, 2025) (Sii-daynta Tamarta Mareykanka); Amar Fulineed No. 14173, 90 Fed. Reg. 8,633 (Jan. 21, 2025) (Joojinta Takoorka Sharci-darrada ah iyo Soo-celinta Fursadaha ku Saleysan Awoodda); Xeer Ilaaliyaha Guud ee Mareykanka Pam Bondi, Tirtiridda Dhaqamada Takoorka Gudaha ah, Waaxda Caddaaladda Mareykanka (Feb. 5, 2025), <https://www.justice.gov/ag/media/1388556/dl?inline>; Xeer Ilaaliyaha Guud ee Mareykanka Pam Bondi, Ka-laabashada Xusuus-qorayaashii Caddaaladda Deegaanka, Waaxda Caddaaladda Mareykanka (Feb. 5, 2025), <https://www.justice.gov/ag/media/1388556/dl?inline>; Xeer Ilaaliyaha Guud ee Mareykanka Pam Bondi, Ka-laabashada Xusuus-qorihii "Caddaaladda Deegaanka," Waaxda Caddaaladda Mareykanka (5-tii Febraayo, 2025), <https://www.justice.gov/ag/media/1388551/dl?inline>.
- ²⁶ Eeg Amar Fulineed No. 14,260, 90 Fed. Reg. 15,513 (Apr. 8, 2025) (Difaacida Tamarta Mareykanka ee Faragelinta Dawladaha Goboleedyada); Xeer Ilaaliyaha Guud Pam Bondi, Tirtiridda Dhaqamada Takoorka Gudaha ah, Waaxda Caddaaladda Mareykanka (Feb. 5, 2025), <https://www.justice.gov/ag/media/1388556/dl?inline>; Eeg Amar Fulineed No. 14,260, 90 Fed. Reg. 15,513 (Apr. 8, 2025) (Difaacida Tamarta Mareykanka ee Faragelinta Dawladaha Goboleedyada); Xeer Ilaaliyaha Guud Pam Bondi, Tirtiridda Dhaqamada Takoorka Gudaha ah, Waaxda Caddaaladda Mareykanka (Feb. 5, 2025), <https://www.justice.gov/ag/media/1388551/dl?inline>.
- ²⁷ Dowladda Massachusetts iyo Gobolka Illinois, Xafiisyada Xeer Ilaaliyayaasha Guud, Tilmaamaha Iskaashiga Gobolka oo Ku Saabsan Barnaamijyada Shaqo ee Kala-duwanaanta, Sinnaanta, Is-dhexgalka iyo Helitaanka (Feb. 13, 2025), <https://www.mass.gov/doc/multi-state-guidance-concerning-diversity-equity-inclusion-and-accessibility-employment-initiatives/download>.
- ²⁸ *Village of Arlington Heights v. Metro. Hous. Dev. Corp.*, 429 U.S. 252, 265-66 (1977).
- ²⁹ *Lau v. Nichols*, 414 U.S. 563, 568 (1974).
- ³⁰ 42 U.S.C. § 3604.
- ³¹ 31. Eeg tusaale ahaan, *Tex. Dep't. of Hous. & Cmty. Affairs v. Inclusive Cmty. Project, Inc.*, 576 U.S. 519, 540 (2015).
- ³² *PGA Tour, Inc. v. Martin*, 532 U.S. 661, 675 (2001).
- ³³ 33. Shuruucda helitaanka luqadaha waxay kaloo xoojiyaan yoolalka sharciyada xuquuqda rayidka. Amar Fulineedka "Magacaabista Ingiriisiga oo ah Luqadda Rasmiga ah ee Mareykanka," oo la soo saaray Maarso 1, 2025, ma beddelayo waajibaadka iyo awoodaha hay'adaha ee lagu suurtagelinayo helitaanka luqadaha iyadoo la raacayo sharciyada federaalka iyo gobolka. Eeg Amar Fulineed No. 14,224, 90 Fed. Reg. 11,363 (Mar. 1, 2025) (Magacaabista Ingiriisiga oo ah Luqadda Rasmiga ah ee Mareykanka). Sidoo kale, Amar Fulineedka "Soo-celinta Sinaanta Fursadda iyo Habka Awood-ku-saleysan," ma burinayo waajibaadka sharciyeed ee ay dhigayaan sharciyada xuquuqda rayidka ee heer federaal iyo gobol. Eeg Amar Fulineed No. 14,281, 90 Fed. Reg. 17,537 (Apr. 23, 2025) (Soo-celinta Sinaanta Fursadda iyo Habka Awood-ku-saleysan).
- ³⁴ *Bantam Books, Inc. v. Sullivan*, 372 U.S. 58, 67 (1963).
- ³⁵ 35. "Haddii uu jiro mabda' aasaasi ah oo hoos yimaada Qodobka Koowaad ee Dastuurka (First Amendment), waa in dawladda aanay reebi karin muujinta fikrad sababtoo ah bulshadu waxay u aragto in fikraddaasi ceeb ama aan la aqbali karin." *Texas v. Johnson*, 491 U.S. 397, 414 (1989); *Nat'l Rifle Ass'n of Am. v. Vullo*, 602 U.S. 175, 189 (2024).
- ³⁶ *Agency for Int'l Dev. v. All. for Open Soc'y Int'l, Inc.*, 570 U.S. 205, 214 (2013).
- ³⁷ *Speiser v. Randall*, 357 U.S. 513 (1958).
- ³⁸ 26 U.S.C. § 7217.
- ³⁹ Adeegga Dakhliga Gudaha (IRS), Sida Loo Racfaan Ka Qaato Go 10'aanka IRS ee Ku Saabsan Xaaladda Canshuur Dhaafka, Pub. 892 (dib loo eegay 2-2017), <https://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/p892.pdf>.
- ⁴⁰ Clifford Villa et al., Caddaaladda Deegaanka: Sharci, Siyaasad & Xeer-dejin, bogga 323 (2020), https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/law_facbookdisplay/201/.
- ⁴¹ Warqad ka timid Isbahaysiga Kooxaha Qabiilada oo loo diray Madaxweynaha Donald J. Trump iyo Xubno badan oo ka tirsan Kongareeska Mareykanka (Feb. 2, 2025), <https://coalitionfortribalovereignty.org/wp-content/>

-
- [re_Political_Entity_Status_in_new_Executive-Orders_2FEB2025.2.pdf](#) dib-u-eegid:
[_Political_Entity_Status_in_new_Executive-Orders_2FEB2025.2.pdf](#) (Cinwaan: “Xaaladda Qarammada Qabiilka ah oo ah Hay’ado Siyaasadeed ee Dhaqan-gelinta Amarada Fulineed ee Cusub ee Madaxweynaha”); Clifford Villa et al., Caddaaladda Deegaanka: Sharci, Siyaasad & Xeer-dejin, bogga 326 (2020), https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/law_facbookdisplay/201/.
- ⁴² Kunjal Bastola, Bulshooyinka Dhaladka ah oo Sheegay Xog Naxdin Leh oo Ku Saabsan Helitaan La’aanta Biyaha Xilliga Dhageysi Guddiga Senate-ka, Medill on the Hill (Sept. 28, 2023), <https://medillonthehill.medill.northwestern.edu/2023/09/native-communities-cite-dismal-statistics-on-lack-of-access-to-water-at-senate-committee-hearing/>.
- ⁴³ Teracita Keyanna et al., Saamaynta Caafimaad ee Macdanta Uranium-ka ee Bulshooyinka Dhaladka ah ee Ameerikaanka, Machadka Miisaaniyadda & Siyaasadda ee Dhaladka Ameerikaanka, bogga 1 (Feb. 2024), <https://nabpi.unm.edu/assets/documents/research/health-impacts-uranium-mining-policy-brief-final.pdf>.
- ⁴⁴ Jessica Lau, Khubaradu waxay sheegayaan in Soo-saarista Shidaalka Fowsiilka ay Waxyeello u Geysanayso Bulshooyinka Dhaladka ah, Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health , <https://hsph.harvard.edu/news/fossil-fuel-extraction-harming-indigenous-communities/>.