(Original Signature of Member)

117TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H.R. 2021

To restore, reaffirm, and reconcile environmental justice and civil rights, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr.	GRIJALVA	introduced	the	following	bill;	which	was	referred	to	the
	Com	nmittee on _								

A BILL

To restore, reaffirm, and reconcile environmental justice and civil rights, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 4 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the
- 5 "Environmental Justice For All Act".
- 6 (b) Table of Contents for
- 7 this Act is as follows:
 - Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
 - Sec. 2. Findings; statement of policy.
 - Sec. 3. Definitions.
 - Sec. 4. Prohibited discrimination.

- Sec. 5. Right of action.
- Sec. 6. Rights of recovery.
- Sec. 7. Consideration of cumulative impacts and persistent violations in certain permitting decisions.
- Sec. 8. White House Environmental Justice Interagency Council.
- Sec. 9. Federal agency actions and responsibilities.
- Sec. 10. Ombuds.
- Sec. 11. Access to parks, outdoor spaces, and public recreation opportunities.
- Sec. 12. Transit to trails grant program.
- Sec. 13. Repeal of sunset for the Every Kid Outdoors program.
- Sec. 14. Protections for environmental justice communities against harmful Federal actions.
- Sec. 15. Training of employees of Federal agencies.
- Sec. 16. Environmental justice grant programs.
- Sec. 17. Environmental justice basic training program.
- Sec. 18. National Environmental Justice Advisory Council.
- Sec. 19. Environmental Justice Clearinghouse.
- Sec. 20. Public meetings.
- Sec. 21. Environmental projects for environmental justice communities.
- Sec. 22. Grants to further achievement of Tribal coastal zone objectives.
- Sec. 23. Cosmetic labeling.
- Sec. 24. Safer cosmetic alternatives for disproportionately impacted communities.
- Sec. 25. Safer child care centers, schools, and homes for disproportionately impacted communities.
- Sec. 26. Certain menstrual products misbranded if labeling does not include ingredients.
- Sec. 27. Support by National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences for research on health disparities impacting communities of color.
- Sec. 28. Revenues for just transition assistance.
- Sec. 29. Economic revitalization for fossil fuel-dependent communities.
- Sec. 30. Evaluation by Comptroller General of the United States.

1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS; STATEMENT OF POLICY.

- 2 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:
- 3 (1) Communities of color, low-income commu-
- 4 nities, Tribal and Indigenous communities, fossil
- 5 fuel-dependent communities, and other vulnerable
- 6 populations, such as persons with disabilities, chil-
- 7 dren, and the elderly, are disproportionately bur-
- 8 dened by environmental hazards that include expo-
- 9 sure to polluted air, waterways, and landscapes.

	<u> </u>
1	(2) Environmental justice disparities are also
2	exhibited through a lack of equitable access to green
3	spaces, public recreation opportunities, and informa-
4	tion and data on potential exposure to environmental
5	hazards.
6	(3) Communities experiencing environmental in-
7	justice have been subjected to systemic racial, social,
8	and economic injustices and face a disproportionate
9	burden of adverse human health or environmental
10	effects, a higher risk of intentional, unconscious, and
11	structural discrimination, and disproportionate en-
12	ergy burdens.
13	(4) Environmental justice communities have
14	been made more vulnerable to the effects of climate
15	change due to a combination of factors, particularly
16	the legacy of segregation and historically racist zon-
17	ing codes, and often have the least resources to re-
18	spond, making it a necessity for environmental jus-
19	tice communities to be meaningfully engaged as
20	partners and stakeholders in government decision
21	making as the United States builds its climate resil-
22	ience.
23	(5) Potential environmental and climate threats
24	to environmental justice communities merit a higher
25	level of engagement, review, and consent to ensure

1	that communities are not forced to bear dispropor-
2	tionate environmental and health impacts.
3	(6) The burden of proof that a proposed action
4	will not harm communities, including through cumu-
5	lative exposure effects, should fall on polluting in-
6	dustries and on the Federal Government in its regu-
7	latory role, not the communities themselves.
8	(7) Executive Order 12898 (42 U.S.C. 4321
9	note; relating to Federal actions to address environ-
10	mental justice in minority populations and low-in-
11	come populations) directs Federal agencies to ad-
12	dress disproportionately high and adverse human
13	health or environmental effects of its programs, but
14	Federal agencies have been inconsistent in updating
15	their strategic plans for environmental justice and
16	reporting on their progress in enacting those plans.
17	(8) Government action to correct environmental
18	injustices is a moral imperative. Federal policy can
19	and should improve public health and improve the
20	overall well-being of all communities.
21	(9) All people have the right to breathe clean
22	air, drink clean water, live free of dangerous levels
23	of toxic pollution, and share the benefits of a pros-
24	perous and vibrant pollution-free economy.

1	(10) A fair and just transition to a pollution-
2	free economy is necessary to ensure that workers
3	and communities in deindustrialized areas have ac-
4	cess to the resources and benefits of a sustainable
5	future. That transition must also address the eco-
6	nomic disparities experienced by residents living in
7	areas contaminated by pollution or environmental
8	degradation, including access to jobs, and members
9	of those communities must be fully and meaningfully
10	involved in transition planning processes.
11	(11) It is the responsibility of the Federal Gov-
12	ernment to seek to achieve environmental justice,
13	health equity, and climate justice for all commu-
14	nities.
15	(b) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of Con-
16	gress that each Federal agency should—
17	(1) seek to achieve environmental justice as
18	part of its mission by identifying and addressing, as
19	appropriate, disproportionately adverse human
20	health or environmental effects of its programs, poli-
21	cies, practices, and activities on communities of
22	color, low-income communities, and Tribal and In-
23	digenous communities in each State and territory of
24	the United States;

1	(2) promote meaningful involvement by commu-
2	nities and due process in the development, imple-
3	mentation, and enforcement of environmental laws;
4	(3) provide direct guidance and technical assist-
5	ance to communities experiencing environmental in-
6	justice focused on increasing shared understanding
7	of the science, laws, regulations, and policy related
8	to Federal agency action on environmental justice
9	issues;
10	(4) cooperate with State governments, Tribal
11	Governments, and local governments to address pol-
12	lution and public health burdens in communities ex-
13	periencing environmental injustice, and build
14	healthy, sustainable, and resilient communities; and
15	(5) recognize the right of all people to clean air,
16	safe and affordable drinking water, protection from
17	climate hazards, and the sustainable preservation of
18	the ecological integrity and aesthetic, scientific, cul-
19	tural, and historical values of the natural environ-
20	ment.
21	SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
22	In this Act:
23	(1) Administrator.—The term "Adminis-
24	trator" means the Administrator of the Environ-
25	mental Protection Agency.

1	(2) Advisory Council.—The term "Advisory
2	Council" means the National Environmental Justice
3	Advisory Council established by the President under
4	section 18.
5	(3) Clearing-The term "Clearing-
6	house" means the Environmental Justice Clearing-
7	house established by the Administrator under section
8	19.
9	(4) Community of Color.—The term "com-
10	munity of color" means a geographically distinct
11	area in which the population of any of the following
12	categories of individuals is higher than the average
13	population of that category for the State in which
14	the community is located:
15	(A) Black.
16	(B) African American.
17	(C) Asian.
18	(D) Pacific Islander.
19	(E) Other non-White race.
20	(F) Hispanic.
21	(G) Latino.
22	(H) Linguistically isolated.
23	(5) Director.—The term "Director" means
24	the Director of the National Institute of Environ-
25	mental Health Sciences.

1	(6) DISPARATE IMPACT.—The term "disparate
2	impact" means an action or practice that, even if
3	appearing neutral, actually has the effect of sub-
4	jecting persons to discrimination on the basis of
5	race, color, or national origin.
6	(7) Disproportionate burden of adverse
7	HUMAN HEALTH OR ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS.—
8	The term "disproportionate burden of adverse
9	human health or environmental effects" means a sit-
10	uation where there exists higher or more adverse
11	human health or environmental effects on commu-
12	nities of color, low-income communities, and Tribal
13	and Indigenous communities.
14	(8) Environmental Justice.—The term "en-
15	vironmental justice" means the fair treatment and
16	meaningful involvement of all people regardless of
17	race, color, culture, national origin, or income, with
18	respect to the development, implementation, and en-
19	forcement of environmental laws, regulations, and
20	policies to ensure that each person enjoys—
21	(A) the same degree of protection from en-
22	vironmental and health hazards; and
23	(B) equal access to any Federal agency ac-
24	tion on environmental justice issues in order to

1	have a healthy environment in which to live,
2	learn, work, and recreate.
3	(9) Environmental justice community.—
4	The term "environmental justice community" means
5	a community with significant representation of com-
6	munities of color, low-income communities, or Tribal
7	and Indigenous communities, that experiences, or is
8	at risk of experiencing higher or more adverse
9	human health or environmental effects.
10	(10) Environmental law.—The term "envi-
11	ronmental law" includes—
12	(A) the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et
13	seq.);
14	(B) the Federal Water Pollution Control
15	Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.);
16	(C) the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42
17	U.S.C. 15801 et seq.);
18	(D) the National Environmental Policy Act
19	of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.);
20	(E) the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990
21	(42 U.S.C. 13101 et seq.);
22	(F) the Safe Drinking Water Act (42
23	U.S.C. 300f et seq.);
24	(G) the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42
25	U.S.C. 6901 et seq.);

1	(H) the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide,
2	and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. 136 et seq.); and
3	(I) the Toxic Substances Control Act (15
4	U.S.C. 2601 et seq.).
5	(11) Fair treatment.—The term "fair treat-
6	ment" means the conduct of a program, policy, prac-
7	tice, or activity by a Federal agency in a manner
8	that ensures that no group of individuals (including
9	racial, ethnic, or socioeconomic groups) experience a
10	disproportionate burden of adverse human health or
11	environmental effects resulting from such program,
12	policy, practice, or activity, as determined through
13	consultation with, and with the meaningful partici-
14	pation of, individuals from the communities affected
15	by a program, policy, practice, or activity of a Fed-
16	eral agency.
17	(12) Indian Tribe.—The term "Indian Tribe"
18	has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the
19	Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance
20	Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).
21	(13) Local Government.—The term "local
22	government" means—
23	(A) a county, municipality, city, town,
24	township, local public authority, school district,
25	special district, intrastate district, council of

1	governments (regardless of whether the council
2	of governments is incorporated as a nonprofit
3	corporation under State law), regional or inter-
4	state governmental entity, or agency or instru-
5	mentality of a local government; or
6	(B) an Indian Tribe or authorized Tribal
7	organization, or Alaska Native village or organi-
8	zation, that is not a Tribal Government.
9	(14) Low-income community.—The term
10	"low-income community" means any census block
11	group in which 30 percent or more of the population
12	are individuals with an annual household income
13	equal to, or less than, the greater of—
14	(A) an amount equal to 80 percent of the
15	median income of the area in which the house-
16	hold is located, as reported by the Department
17	of Housing and Urban Development; and
18	(B) 200 percent of the Federal poverty
19	line.
20	(15) Population.—The term "population"
21	means a census block group or series of geographi-
22	cally contiguous blocks representing certain common
23	characteristics, such as race, ethnicity, national ori-
24	gin, income-level, health disparities, or other public
25	health and socioeconomic attributes.

1	(16) State.—The term "State" means—
2	(A) any State of the United States;
3	(B) the District of Columbia;
4	(C) the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico;
5	(D) the United States Virgin Islands;
6	(E) Guam;
7	(F) American Samoa; and
8	(G) the Commonwealth of the Northern
9	Mariana Islands.
10	(17) Tribal and indigenous community.—
11	The term "Tribal and Indigenous community"
12	means a population of people who are members of—
13	(A) a federally recognized Indian Tribe;
14	(B) a State-recognized Indian Tribe;
15	(C) an Alaska Native or Native Hawaiian
16	community or organization; or
17	(D) any other community of Indigenous
18	people located in a State.
19	(18) Tribal Government.—The term "Tribal
20	Government" means the governing body of an In-
21	dian Tribe.
22	(19) White house interagency council.—
23	The term "White House interagency council" means
24	the White House Environmental Justice Interagency
25	Council described in section 8

1 SEC. 4. PROHIBITED DISCRIMINATION.

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2	Section 601 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42
3	U.S.C. 2000d) is amended—
4	(1) by striking "No" and inserting "(a) No";
5	and
6	(2) by adding at the end the following:
7	"(b)(1)(A) Discrimination (including exclusion from
8	participation and denial of benefits) based on disparate
9	impact is established under this title if—
10	"(i) an entity subject to this title (referred to
11	in this subsection as a 'covered entity') has a pro-
12	gram, policy, practice, or activity that causes a dis-
13	parate impact on the basis of race, color, or national
14	origin and the covered entity fails to demonstrate
15	that the challenged program, policy, practice, or ac-
16	tivity is related to and necessary to achieve the non-
17	discriminatory goal of the program, policy, practice,
18	or activity alleged to have been operated in a dis-
19	criminatory manner; or
20	"(ii) a less discriminatory alternative program,
21	policy, practice, or activity exists, and the covered
22	entity refuses to adopt such alternative program,
23	policy, practice, or activity.
24	"(B) With respect to demonstrating that a particular
25	program, policy, practice, or activity does not cause a dis-
26	parate impact, the covered entity shall demonstrate that

- 14
 1 each particular challenged program, policy, practice, or ac2 tivity does not cause a disparate impact, except that if
 3 the covered entity demonstrates to the courts that the ele4 ments of the covered entity's decision-making process are
 5 not capable of separation for analysis, the decision-making
 6 process may be analyzed as 1 program, policy, practice,
 7 or activity.
 8 "(2) A demonstration that a program, policy, prac9 tice, or activity is necessary to achieve the goals of a pro-
- 10 gram, policy, practice, or activity may not be used as a
- 11 defense against a claim of intentional discrimination under
- 12 this title.
- 13 "(3) In this subsection—
- 14 "(A) the term 'demonstrates' means to meet 15 the burdens of going forward with the evidence and
- of persuasion; and
- 17 "(B) the term 'disparate impact' has the mean-
- ing given the term in section 3 of the Environmental
- Justice For All Act.
- 20 "(c) No person in the United States shall be sub-
- 21 jected to discrimination, including retaliation or intimida-
- 22 tion, because such person opposed any program, policy,
- 23 practice, or activity prohibited by this title, or because
- 24 such person made a charge, testified, assisted, or partici-

	10
1	pated in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or
2	hearing under this title.".
3	SEC. 5. RIGHT OF ACTION.
4	(a) In General.—Section 602 of the Civil Rights
5	Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d–1) is amended—
6	(1) by inserting "(a)" before "Each Federal de-
7	partment and agency which is empowered"; and
8	(2) by adding at the end the following:
9	"(b) Any person aggrieved by the failure to comply
10	with this title, including any regulation promulgated pur-
11	suant to this title, may file suit in any district court of
12	the United States having jurisdiction of the parties, with-
13	out respect to the amount in controversy and without re-
14	gard to the citizenship of the parties.".
15	(b) Effective Date.—
16	(1) In general.—This section, including the
17	amendments made by this section, takes effect on
18	the date of enactment of this Act.
19	(2) APPLICATION.—This section, including the
20	amendments made by this section, applies to all ac-
21	tions or proceedings pending on or after the date of

22

enactment of this Act.

1 SEC. 6. RIGHTS OF RECOVERY.

- Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C.
- 3 2000d et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 602
- 4 the following:
- 5 "SEC. 602A. ACTIONS BROUGHT BY AGGRIEVED PERSONS.
- 6 "(a) Claims Based on Proof of Intentional
- 7 Discrimination.—In an action brought by an aggrieved
- 8 person under this title against an entity subject to this
- 9 title (referred to in this section as a 'covered entity') who
- 10 has engaged in unlawful intentional discrimination (not a
- 11 practice that is unlawful because of its disparate impact)
- 12 prohibited under this title (including its implementing reg-
- 13 ulations), the aggrieved person may recover equitable and
- 14 legal relief (including compensatory and punitive dam-
- 15 ages), attorney's fees (including expert fees), and costs of
- 16 the action, except that punitive damages are not available
- 17 against a government, government agency, or political
- 18 subdivision.
- 19 "(b) Claims Based on the Disparate Impact
- 20 STANDARD OF PROOF.—In an action brought by an ag-
- 21 grieved person under this title against a covered entity
- 22 who has engaged in unlawful discrimination based on dis-
- 23 parate impact prohibited under this title (including imple-
- 24 menting regulations), the aggrieved person may recover
- 25 attorney's fees (including expert fees), and costs of the
- 26 action.

1	"(c) Definitions.—In this section:
2	"(1) AGGRIEVED PERSON.—The term 'ag-
3	grieved person' means a person aggrieved by dis-
4	crimination on the basis of race, color, or national
5	origin.
6	"(2) DISPARATE IMPACT.—The term 'disparate
7	impact' has the meaning given the term in section
8	3 of the Environmental Justice For All Act.".
9	SEC. 7. CONSIDERATION OF CUMULATIVE IMPACTS AND
10	PERSISTENT VIOLATIONS IN CERTAIN PER-
11	MITTING DECISIONS.
12	(a) Federal Water Pollution Control Act.—
13	Section 402 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act
14	(33 U.S.C. 1342) is amended—
15	(1) by striking the section designation and
16	heading and all that follows through "Except as" in
17	subsection $(a)(1)$ and inserting the following:
18	"SEC. 402. NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMI-
19	NATION SYSTEM.
20	"(a) Permits Issued by Administrator.—
21	"(1) In general.—Except as";
22	(2) in subsection (a)—
23	(A) in paragraph (1)—
24	(i) by striking "upon condition that
25	such discharge will meet either (A) all"

1	and inserting the following: "subject to the
2	conditions that—
3	"(A) the discharge will achieve compliance
4	with, as applicable—
5	"(i) all";
6	(ii) by striking "403 of this Act, or
7	(B) prior" and inserting the following:
8	"403; or
9	"(ii) prior"; and
10	(iii) by striking "this Act." and insert-
11	ing the following: "this Act; and
12	"(B) with respect to the issuance or re-
13	newal of the permit—
14	"(i) based on an analysis by the Ad-
15	ministrator of existing water quality and
16	the potential cumulative impacts (as de-
17	fined in section 501 of the Clean Air Act
18	(42 U.S.C. 7661)) of the discharge, consid-
19	ered in conjunction with the designated
20	and actual uses of the impacted navigable
21	water, there exists a reasonable certainty
22	of no harm to the health of the general
23	population, or to any potentially exposed or
24	susceptible subpopulation; or

1	"(ii) if the Administrator determines
2	that, due to those potential cumulative im-
3	pacts, there does not exist a reasonable
4	certainty of no harm to the health of the
5	general population, or to any potentially
6	exposed or susceptible subpopulation, the
7	permit or renewal includes such terms and
8	conditions as the Administrator determines
9	to be necessary to ensure a reasonable cer-
10	tainty of no harm."; and
11	(B) in paragraph (2), by striking "assure
12	compliance with the requirements of paragraph
13	(1) of this subsection, including conditions on
14	data and information collection, reporting, and
15	such other requirements as he deems appro-
16	priate." and inserting the following: "ensure
17	compliance with the requirements of paragraph
18	(1), including—
19	"(A) conditions relating to—
20	"(i) data and information collection;
21	"(ii) reporting; and
22	"(iii) such other requirements as the
23	Administrator determines to be appro-
24	priate; and

1	"(B) additional controls or pollution pre-
2	vention requirements."; and
3	(3) in subsection (b)—
4	(A) in each of paragraphs (1)(D), (2)(B),
5	and (3) through (7), by striking the semicolon
6	at the end and inserting a period;
7	(B) in paragraph (8), by striking "; and"
8	at the end and inserting a period; and
9	(C) by adding at the end the following:
10	"(10) To ensure that no permit will be issued
11	or renewed if, with respect to an application for the
12	permit, the State determines, based on an analysis
13	by the State of existing water quality and the poten-
14	tial cumulative impacts (as defined in section 501 of
15	the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7661)) of the dis-
16	charge, considered in conjunction with the des-
17	ignated and actual uses of the impacted navigable
18	water, that the terms and conditions of the permit
19	or renewal would not be sufficient to ensure a rea-
20	sonable certainty of no harm to the health of the
21	general population, or to any potentially exposed or
22	susceptible subpopulation.".
23	(b) CLEAN AIR ACT.—
24	(1) Definitions.—Section 501 of the Clean
25	Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7661) is amended—

1	(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1),
2	by striking "As used in this title—" and insert-
3	ing "In this title:";
4	(B) by redesignating paragraphs (2), (3),
5	and (4) as paragraphs (3), (5), and (4), respec-
6	tively, and moving the paragraphs so as to ap-
7	pear in numerical order; and
8	(C) by inserting after paragraph (1) the
9	following:
10	"(2) CUMULATIVE IMPACTS.—The term 'cumu-
11	lative impacts' means any exposure to a public
12	health or environmental risk, or other effect occur-
13	ring in a specific geographical area, including from
14	an emission, discharge, or release—
15	"(A) including—
16	"(i) environmental pollution re-
17	leased—
18	"(I)(aa) routinely;
19	"(bb) accidentally; or
20	"(cc) otherwise; and
21	"(II) from any source, whether
22	single or multiple; and
23	"(ii) as assessed based on the com-
24	bined past, present, and reasonably fore-

1	seeable emissions and discharges affecting
2	the geographical area; and
3	"(B) evaluated taking into account sen-
4	sitive populations and other factors that may
5	heighten vulnerability to environmental pollu-
6	tion and associated health risks, including so-
7	cioeconomic characteristics.".
8	(2) Permit programs.—Section 502(b) of the
9	Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7661a(b)) is amended—
10	(A) in paragraph (5)—
11	(i) in subparagraphs (A) and (C), by
12	striking "assure" each place it appears and
13	inserting "ensure"; and
14	(ii) by striking subparagraph (F) and
15	inserting the following:
16	"(F) ensure that no permit will be issued
17	or renewed, as applicable, if—
18	"(i) with respect to an application for
19	a permit or renewal of a permit for a
20	major source, the permitting authority de-
21	termines under paragraph (9)(A)(i)(II)(bb)
22	that the terms and conditions of the per-
23	mit or renewal would not be sufficient to
24	ensure a reasonable certainty of no harm
25	to the health of the general population, or

1	to any potentially exposed or susceptible
2	subpopulation, of the applicable census
3	block groups or Tribal census block groups
4	(as those terms are defined by the Director
5	of the Bureau of the Census); or
6	"(ii) the Administrator objects to the
7	issuance of the permit in a timely manner
8	under this title."; and
9	(B) by striking paragraph (9) and insert-
10	ing the following:
11	"(9) Major sources.—
12	"(A) In general.—With respect to any
13	permit or renewal of a permit, as applicable, for
14	a major source, a requirement that the permit-
15	ting authority shall—
16	"(i) in determining whether to issue
17	or renew the permit—
18	"(I) evaluate the potential cumu-
19	lative impacts of the major source, as
20	described in the applicable cumulative
21	impacts analysis submitted under sec-
22	tion 503(b)(3), taking into consider-
23	ation other pollution sources and risk
24	factors within a community;

1 "(II) if, due to those p	potential
2 cumulative impacts, the pe	ermitting
3 authority cannot determine th	at there
4 exists a reasonable certainty	y of no
5 harm to the health of the gene	eral pop-
6 ulation, or to any potentially	exposed
7 or susceptible subpopulation,	of any
8 census block groups or Triba	l census
9 block groups (as those terms	are de-
10 fined by the Director of the B	ureau of
11 the Census) located in, or imm	nediately
adjacent to, the area in wh	nich the
major source is, or is propose	ed to be,
14 located—	
15 "(aa) include in the	e permit
or renewal such standa	rds and
17 requirements (including	g addi-
tional controls or pollut	ion pre-
vention requirements) as	the per-
20 mitting authority determ	nines to
be necessary to ensure a	reason-
22 able certainty of no suc	h harm;
23 or	
24 "(bb) if the permit	ting au-
25 thority determines that st	tandards

1	and requirements described in
2	item (aa) would not be sufficient
3	to ensure a reasonable certainty
4	of no such harm, deny the
5	issuance or renewal of the per-
6	$\operatorname{mit};$
7	"(III) determine whether the ap-
8	plicant is a persistent violator, based
9	on such criteria relating to the history
10	of compliance by an applicant with
11	this Act as the Administrator shall es-
12	tablish by not later than 180 days
13	after the date of enactment of the En-
14	vironmental Justice for All Act;
15	"(IV) if the permitting authority
16	determines under subclause (III) that
17	the applicant is a persistent violator
18	and the permitting authority does not
19	deny the issuance or renewal of the
20	permit pursuant to subclause
21	$(\mathrm{II})(\mathrm{bb})$ —
22	"(aa) require the applicant
23	to submit a plan that describes—
24	"(AA) if the applicant
25	is not in compliance with

1	this Act, measures the appli-
2	cant will carry out to
3	achieve that compliance, to-
4	gether with an approximate
5	deadline for that achieve-
6	ment;
7	"(BB) measures the
8	applicant will carry out, or
9	has carried out to ensure the
10	applicant will remain in
11	compliance with this Act,
12	and to mitigate the environ-
13	mental and health effects of
14	noncompliance; and
15	"(CC) the measures the
16	applicant has carried out in
17	preparing the plan to con-
18	sult or negotiate with the
19	communities affected by
20	each persistent violation ad-
21	dressed in the plan; and
22	"(bb) once such a plan is
23	submitted, determine whether the
24	plan is adequate to ensuring that
25	the applicant—

1	"(AA) will achieve com-
2	pliance with this Act expedi-
3	tiously;
4	"(BB) will remain in
5	compliance with this Act;
6	"(CC) will mitigate the
7	environmental and health ef-
8	fects of noncompliance; and
9	"(DD) has solicited and
10	responded to community
11	input regarding the plan;
12	and
13	"(V) deny the issuance or re-
14	newal of the permitting
15	authority determines that—
16	"(aa) the plan submitted
17	under subclause (IV)(aa) is inad-
18	equate; or
19	"(bb)(AA) the applicant has
20	submitted a plan on a prior occa-
21	sion, but continues to be a per-
22	sistent violator; and
23	"(BB) no indication ex-
24	ists of extremely exigent cir-

1	cumstances excusing the
2	persistent violations; and
3	"(ii) in the case of such a permit with
4	a term of 3 years or longer, require permit
5	revisions in accordance with subparagraph
6	(B).
7	"(B) REVISION REQUIREMENTS.—
8	"(i) Deadline.—A revision described
9	in subparagraph (A)(ii) shall occur as ex-
10	peditiously as practicable and consistent
11	with the procedures established under
12	paragraph (6) but not later than 18
13	months after the promulgation of such
14	standards and regulations.
15	"(ii) Exception.—A revision under
16	this paragraph shall not be required if the
17	effective date of the standards or regula-
18	tions is a date after the expiration of the
19	permit term.
20	"(iii) Treatment as renewal.—A
21	permit revision under this paragraph shall
22	be treated as a permit renewal if it com-
23	plies with the requirements of this title re-
24	garding renewals.".

1	(3) Permit applications.—Section 503(b) of
2	the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7661b(b)) is amended
3	by adding at the end the following:
4	"(3) Major source analyses.—The regula-
5	tions required by section 502(b) shall include a re-
6	quirement that an applicant for a permit or renewal
7	of a permit for a major source shall submit, together
8	with the compliance plan required under this sub-
9	section, a cumulative impacts analysis for each cen-
10	sus block group or Tribal census block group (as
11	those terms are defined by the Director of the Bu-
12	reau of the Census) located in, or immediately adja-
13	cent to, the area in which the major source is, or is
14	proposed to be, located that analyzes—
15	"(A) community demographics and loca-
16	tions of community exposure points, such as
17	schools, day care centers, nursing homes, hos-
18	pitals, health clinics, places of religious worship,
19	parks, playgrounds, and community centers;
20	"(B) air quality and the potential effect on
21	that air quality of emissions of air pollutants
22	(including pollutants listed under section 108 or
23	112) from the major source, including in com-
24	bination with existing sources of pollutants;

1	"(C) the potential effects on soil quality
2	and water quality of emissions of lead and other
3	air pollutants that could contaminate soil or
4	water from the major source, including in com-
5	bination with existing sources of pollutants; and
6	"(D) public health and any potential ef-
7	fects on public health from the major source.".
8	SEC. 8. WHITE HOUSE ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE INTER-
9	AGENCY COUNCIL.
10	(a) In General.—The President shall maintain
11	within the Executive Office of the President a White
12	House Environmental Justice Interagency Council.
13	(b) Purposes.—The purposes of the White House
14	interagency council are—
15	(1) to improve coordination and collaboration
16	among Federal agencies and to help advise and as-
17	sist Federal agencies in identifying and addressing,
18	as appropriate, the disproportionate human health
19	and environmental effects of Federal programs, poli-
20	cies, practices, and activities on communities of
21	color, low-income communities, and Tribal and In-
22	digenous communities;
23	(2) to promote meaningful involvement and due
24	process in the development, implementation, and en-
25	forcement of environmental laws;

1	(3) to coordinate with, and provide direct guid-
2	ance and technical assistance to, environmental jus-
3	tice communities, with a focus on increasing commu-
4	nity understanding of the science, regulations, and
5	policy related to Federal agency actions on environ-
6	mental justice issues;
7	(4) to address environmental health, pollution,
8	and public health burdens in environmental justice
9	communities, and build healthy, sustainable, and re-
10	silient communities; and
11	(5) to develop and update a strategy to address
12	current and historical environmental injustice, in
13	consultation with the National Environmental Jus-
14	tice Advisory Council and local environmental justice
15	leaders, that includes—
16	(A) clear performance metrics to ensure
17	accountability; and
18	(B) an annually published public perform-
19	ance scorecard on the implementation of the
20	White House interagency council.
21	(c) Composition.—The White House interagency
22	council shall be composed of members as follows (or their
23	designee):
24	(1) The Secretary of Agriculture.
25	(2) The Secretary of Commerce.

1	(3) The Secretary of Defense.
2	(4) The Secretary of Education.
3	(5) The Secretary of Energy.
4	(6) The Secretary of Health and Human Serv-
5	ices.
6	(7) The Secretary of Homeland Security.
7	(8) The Secretary of Housing and Urban Devel-
8	opment.
9	(9) The Secretary of the Interior.
10	(10) The Attorney General.
11	(11) The Secretary of Labor.
12	(12) The Secretary of Transportation.
13	(13) The Administrator of the Environmental
14	Protection Agency.
15	(14) The Director of the Office of Management
16	and Budget.
17	(15) The Director of the Office of Science and
18	Technology Policy.
19	(16) The Deputy Assistant to the President for
20	Environmental Policy.
21	(17) The Assistant to the President for Domes-
22	tie Policy.
23	(18) The Director of the National Economic
24	Council.

1	(19) The Chairperson of the Council on Envi-
2	ronmental Quality.
3	(20) The Chairperson of the Council of Eco-
4	nomic Advisers.
5	(21) The Director of the National Institutes of
6	Health.
7	(22) The Director of the Office of Environ-
8	mental Justice.
9	(23) The Chairperson of the Consumer Product
10	Safety Commission.
11	(24) The Chairperson of the Chemical Safety
12	Board.
13	(25) The Director of the National Park Service.
14	(26) The Assistant Secretary of the Bureau of
15	Indian Affairs.
16	(27) The Chairperson of the National Environ-
17	mental Justice Advisory Council.
18	(28) The head of any other agency that the
19	President may designate.
20	(d) GOVERNANCE.—The Chairperson of the Council
21	on Environmental Quality shall serve as Chairperson of
22	the White House interagency council.
23	(e) Reporting to President.—The White House
24	interagency council shall report to the President through
25	the Chairperson of the Council on Environmental Quality.

1	(f) Uniform Consideration Guidance.—
2	(1) In general.—To ensure that there is a
3	common level of understanding of terminology used
4	in dealing with environmental justice issues, not
5	later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this
6	Act, after coordinating with and conducting outreach
7	to environmental justice communities, State govern-
8	ments, Tribal Governments, and local governments,
9	the White House interagency council shall develop
10	and publish in the Federal Register a guidance doc-
11	ument to assist Federal agencies in defining and ap-
12	plying the following terms:
13	(A) Health disparities.
14	(B) Environmental exposure disparities.
15	(C) Demographic characteristics, including
16	age, sex, and race or ethnicity.
17	(D) Social stressors, including poverty,
18	housing quality, access to health care, edu-
19	cation, immigration status, linguistic isolation,
20	historical trauma, and lack of community re-
21	sources.
22	(E) Cumulative impacts or risks.
23	(F) Community vulnerability or suscepti-
24	bility to adverse human health and environ-
25	mental effects (including climate change).

1	(G) Barriers to meaningful involvement in
2	the development, implementation, and enforce-
3	ment of environmental laws.
4	(H) Community capacity to address envi-
5	ronmental concerns, including the capacity to
6	obtain equitable access to environmental amen-
7	ities.
8	(2) Public comment.—For a period of not
9	less than 30 days, the White House interagency
10	council shall seek public comment on the guidance
11	document developed under paragraph (1).
12	(3) Documentation.—Not later than 90 days
13	after the date of publication of the guidance docu-
14	ment under paragraph (1), the head of each Federal
15	agency participating in the White House interagency
16	council shall document the ways in which the Fed-
17	eral agency will incorporate guidance from the docu-
18	ment into the environmental justice strategy of the
19	Federal agency developed and finalized under section
20	9(b).
21	(g) Development of Interagency Federal En-
22	VIRONMENTAL JUSTICE STRATEGY.—
23	(1) In general.—Not less frequently than
24	once every 3 years, after notice and opportunity for
25	public comment, the White House interagency coun-

1	cil shall update a coordinated interagency Federal
2	environmental justice strategy to address current
3	and historical environmental injustice.
4	(2) Development of Strategy.—In carrying
5	out paragraph (1), the White House interagency
6	council shall—
7	(A) consider the most recent environmental
8	justice strategy of each Federal agency that
9	participates in the White House interagency
10	council that is developed and finalized under
11	section 9(b);
12	(B) consult with the National Environ-
13	mental Justice Advisory Council and local envi-
14	ronmental justice leaders; and
15	(C) include in the interagency Federal en-
16	vironmental justice strategy clear performance
17	metrics to ensure accountability.
18	(3) Annual Performance Scorecard.—The
19	White House interagency council shall annually pub-
20	lish a public performance scorecard on the imple-
21	mentation of the interagency Federal environmental
22	justice strategy.
23	(h) Submission of Report to President.—
24	(1) In general.—Not later than 180 days
25	after updating the interagency Federal environ-

1	mental justice strategy under subsection $(g)(1)$, the
2	White House interagency council shall submit to the
3	President a report that contains—
4	(A) a description of the implementation of
5	the interagency Federal environmental justice
6	strategy; and
7	(B) a copy of the finalized environmental
8	justice strategy of each Federal agency that
9	participates in the White House interagency
10	council that is developed and finalized under
11	section 9(b).
12	(2) Public availability.—The head of each
13	Federal agency that participates in the White House
14	interagency council shall make the report described
15	in paragraph (1) available to the public (including
16	by posting a copy of the report on the website of
17	each Federal agency).
18	(i) Administration.—
19	(1) Office of administration.—The Office
20	of Administration within the Executive Office of the
21	President shall provide funding and administrative
22	support for the White House interagency council, to
23	the extent permitted by law and within existing ap-
24	propriations.

1	(2) Other agencies.—To the extent per-
2	mitted by law, including section 1535 of title 31,
3	United States Code (commonly known as the "Econ-
4	omy Act"), and subject to the availability of appro-
5	priations, the Secretary of Labor, the Secretary of
6	Transportation, and the Administrator of the Envi-
7	ronmental Protection Agency shall provide adminis-
8	trative support for the White House interagency
9	council, as necessary.
10	(j) Meetings and Staff.—
11	(1) Chairperson.—The Chairperson of the
12	Council on Environmental Quality shall—
13	(A) convene regular meetings of the White
14	House interagency council;
15	(B) determine the agenda of the White
16	House interagency council in accordance with
17	this section; and
18	(C) direct the work of the White House
19	interagency council.
20	(2) Executive director.—The Chairperson
21	of the Council on Environmental Quality shall des-
22	ignate an Executive Director of the White House
23	interagency council, who shall coordinate the work
24	of, and head any staff assigned to, the White House
25	interagency council.

1	(k) Officers.—To facilitate the work of the White
2	House interagency council, the head of each agency de-
3	scribed in subsection (c) shall assign a designated official
4	within the agency to be an Environmental Justice Officer,
5	with the authority—
6	(1) to represent the agency on the White House
7	interagency council; and
8	(2) to perform such other duties relating to the
9	implementation of this section within the agency as
10	the head of the agency determines to be appropriate.
11	(l) Establishment of Subgroups.—At the direc-
12	tion of the Chairperson of the Council on Environmental
13	Quality, the White House interagency council may estab-
14	lish 1 or more subgroups consisting exclusively of White
15	House interagency council members or their designees
16	under this section, as appropriate.
17	SEC. 9. FEDERAL AGENCY ACTIONS AND RESPONSIBIL-
18	ITIES.
19	(a) Conduct of Programs.—Each Federal agency
20	that participates in the White House interagency council
21	shall conduct each program, policy, practice, and activity
22	of the Federal agency that adversely affects, or has the
23	potential to adversely affect, human health or the environ-
24	ment in a manner that ensures that each such program,
25	policy, practice, or activity does not have an effect of ex-

1	cluding any individual from participating in, denying any
2	individual the benefits of, or subjecting any individual to
3	discrimination or disparate impact under, such program,
4	policy, practice, or activity of the Federal agency on the
5	basis of the race, color, national origin, or income level
6	of the individual.
7	(b) Federal Agency Environmental Justice
8	Strategies.—
9	(1) In general.—Not later than 2 years after
10	the date of enactment of this Act, and after notice
11	and opportunity for public comment, each Federal
12	agency that participates in the White House inter-
13	agency council shall develop and finalize an agency-
14	wide environmental justice strategy that—
15	(A) identifies staff to support implementa-
16	tion of the Federal agency's environmental jus-
17	tice strategy;
18	(B) identifies and addresses any dispropor-
19	tionately high or adverse human health or envi-
20	ronmental effects of its programs, policies,
21	practices, and activities on—
22	(i) communities of color;
23	(ii) low-income communities; and
24	(iii) Tribal and Indigenous commu-
25	nities; and

1	(C) complies with each requirement de-
2	scribed in paragraph (2).
3	(2) Contents.—Each environmental justice
4	strategy developed by a Federal agency under para-
5	graph (1) shall contain—
6	(A) an assessment that identifies each pro-
7	gram, policy, practice, and activity (including
8	any public participation process) of the Federal
9	agency, relating to human health or the envi-
10	ronment that the Federal agency determines
11	should be revised—
12	(i) to ensure that all persons have the
13	same degree of protection from environ-
14	mental and health hazards;
15	(ii) to ensure meaningful public in-
16	volvement and due process in the develop-
17	ment, implementation, and enforcement of
18	all Federal laws;
19	(iii) to improve direct guidance and
20	technical assistance to environmental jus-
21	tice communities with respect to the under-
22	standing of the science, regulations, and
23	policy related to Federal agency action on
24	environmental justice issues;

1	(iv) to improve cooperation with State
2	governments, Tribal Governments, and
3	local governments to address pollution and
4	public health burdens in environmental jus-
5	tice communities, and build healthy, sus-
6	tainable, and resilient communities;
7	(v) to improve Federal research and
8	data collection efforts related to—
9	(I) the health and environment of
10	communities of color, low-income com-
11	munities, and Tribal and Indigenous
12	communities;
13	(II) climate change; and
14	(III) the inequitable distribution
15	of burdens and benefits of the man-
16	agement and use of natural resources,
17	including water, minerals, and land;
18	and
19	(vi) to reduce or eliminate dispropor-
20	tionately adverse human health or environ-
21	mental effects on communities of color,
22	low-income communities, and Tribal and
23	Indigenous communities; and
24	(B) a timetable for the completion of—

1	(i) each revision identified under sub-
2	paragraph (A); and
3	(ii) an assessment of the economic
4	and social implications of each revision
5	identified under subparagraph (A).
6	(3) Reports.—
7	(A) Annual reports.—Not later than 2
8	years after the finalization of an environmental
9	justice strategy under this subsection, and an-
10	nually thereafter, a Federal agency that partici-
11	pates in the White House interagency council
12	shall submit to the White House interagency
13	council a report describing the progress of the
14	Federal agency in implementing the environ-
15	mental justice strategy of the Federal agency.
16	(B) Periodic reports.—In addition to
17	the annual reports described in subparagraph
18	(A), upon receipt of a request from the White
19	House interagency council, a Federal agency
20	shall submit to the White House interagency
21	council a report that contains such information
22	as the White House interagency council may re-
23	quire.
24	(4) REVISION OF AGENCYWIDE ENVIRON-
25	MENTAL JUSTICE STRATEGY.—Not later than 5

1	years after the date of enactment of this Act, each
2	Federal agency that participates in the White House
3	interagency council shall—
4	(A) evaluate and revise the environmental
5	justice strategy of the Federal agency; and
6	(B) submit to the White House inter-
7	agency council a copy of the revised version of
8	the environmental justice strategy of the Fed-
9	eral agency.
10	(5) Petition.—
11	(A) IN GENERAL.—The head of a Federal
12	agency may submit to the President a petition
13	for an exemption of any requirement described
14	in this section with respect to any program or
15	activity of the Federal agency if the head of the
16	Federal agency determines that complying with
17	such requirement would compromise the agen-
18	cy's ability to carry out its core missions.
19	(B) AVAILABILITY TO PUBLIC.—Each peti-
20	tion submitted by a Federal agency to the
21	President under subparagraph (A) shall be
22	made available to the public (including through
23	a description of the petition on the website of
24	the Federal agency).

1	(C) Consideration.—In determining
2	whether to grant a petition for an exemption
3	submitted by a Federal agency to the President
4	under subparagraph (A), the President shall
5	make a decision that reflects both the merits of
6	the specific case and the broader national inter-
7	est in breaking cycles of environmental injus-
8	tice, and shall consider whether the granting of
9	the petition would likely—
10	(i) result in disproportionately adverse
11	human health or environmental effects on
12	communities of color, low-income commu-
13	nities, and Tribal and Indigenous commu-
14	nities; or
15	(ii) exacerbate, or fail to ameliorate,
16	any disproportionately adverse human
17	health or environmental effect on any com-
18	munity of color, low-income community, or
19	Tribal and Indigenous community.
20	(D) Appeal.—
21	(i) In General.—Not later than 90
22	days after the date on which the President
23	approves a petition under this paragraph,
24	an individual may appeal the decision of
25	the President to approve the petition.

1	(ii) Written appeal.—
2	(I) In general.—To appeal a
3	decision of the President under clause
4	(i), an individual shall submit a writ-
5	ten appeal to—
6	(aa) the Council on Environ-
7	mental Quality;
8	(bb) the Deputy Assistant to
9	the President for Environmental
10	Policy; or
11	(ce) the Assistant to the
12	President for Domestic Policy.
13	(II) Contents.—A written ap-
14	peal shall contain a description of
15	each reason why the exemption that is
16	the subject of the petition is unneces-
17	sary.
18	(iii) Requirement of president.—
19	Not later than 90 days after the date on
20	which an agency or officer described in
21	clause (ii)(I) receives a written appeal sub-
22	mitted by an individual under that clause,
23	the President shall provide to the indi-
24	vidual a written notification describing the

1	decision of the President with respect to
2	the appeal.
3	(c) Human Health and Environmental Re-
4	SEARCH, DATA COLLECTION, AND ANALYSIS.—
5	(1) Research.—Each Federal agency, to the
6	maximum extent practicable and permitted by appli-
7	cable law, shall—
8	(A) in conducting environmental, public ac-
9	cess, or human health research, include diverse
10	segments of the population in epidemiological
11	and clinical studies, including segments at high
12	risk from environmental hazards, such as com-
13	munities of color, low-income communities, and
14	Tribal and Indigenous communities;
15	(B) in conducting environmental or human
16	health analyses, identify multiple and cumu-
17	lative exposures, including potentially exacer-
18	bated risks due to current and future climate
19	impacts; and
20	(C) actively encourage and solicit commu-
21	nity-based science, and provide to communities
22	of color, low-income communities, and Tribal
23	and Indigenous communities the opportunity to
24	comment on and participate in the development

1	and design of research strategies carried out
2	pursuant to this Act.
3	(2) DISPROPORTIONATE IMPACT.—To the max-
4	imum extent practicable and permitted by applicable
5	law (including section 552a of title 5, United States
6	Code (commonly known as the "Privacy Act")), each
7	Federal agency shall—
8	(A) collect, maintain, and analyze informa-
9	tion assessing and comparing environmental
10	and human health risks borne by populations
11	identified by race, national origin, income, or
12	other readily available and appropriate informa-
13	tion; and
14	(B) use that information to determine
15	whether the programs, policies, and activities of
16	the Federal agency have disproportionally ad-
17	verse human health or environmental effects on
18	communities of color, low-income communities,
19	and Tribal and Indigenous communities.
20	(3) Information relating to non-federal
21	FACILITIES.—In connection with the implementation
22	of Federal agency environmental justice strategies
23	under subsection (b), each Federal agency, to the
24	maximum extent practicable and permitted by appli-
25	cable law, shall collect, maintain, and analyze infor-

1 mation relating to the race, national origin, and in-2 come level, and other readily accessible and appro-3 priate information, for communities of color, low-in-4 come communities, and Tribal and Indigenous com-5 munities in proximity to any facility or site expected 6 to have a substantial environmental, human health, 7 or economic effect on the surrounding populations, if 8 the facility or site becomes the subject of a substan-9 tial Federal environmental administrative or judicial 10 action. 11 (4) Impact from federal facilities.—Each 12 Federal agency, to the maximum extent practicable 13 and permitted by applicable law, shall collect, main-14 tain, and analyze information relating to the race, 15 national origin, and income level, and other readily 16 accessible and appropriate information, for commu-17 nities of color, low-income communities, and Tribal 18 and Indigenous communities in proximity to any fa-19 cility of the Federal agency that is— 20 (A) subject to the reporting requirements 21 under the Emergency Planning and Community 22 Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. 11001 23 et seq.), as required by Executive Order 12898 24 (42 U.S.C. 4321 note; relating to Federal ac-25 tions to address environmental justice in minor-

1	ity populations and low-income populations);
2	and
3	(B) expected to have a substantial environ-
4	mental, human health, or economic effect on
5	surrounding populations.
6	(d) Consumption of Fish and Wildlife.—
7	(1) In general.—Each Federal agency shall
8	develop, publish (unless prohibited by law), and re-
9	vise, as practicable and appropriate, guidance on ac-
10	tions of the Federal agency that will impact fish and
11	wildlife consumed by populations that principally
12	rely on fish or wildlife for subsistence.
13	(2) Requirement.—The guidance described in
14	paragraph (1) shall—
15	(A) reflect the latest scientific information
16	available concerning methods for evaluating the
17	human health risks associated with the con-
18	sumption of pollutant-bearing fish or wildlife;
19	and
20	(B) publish the risks of such consumption
21	patterns.
22	(e) Mapping and Screening Tool.—The Adminis-
23	trator shall make available to the public an environmental
24	justice mapping and screening tool (such as EJScreen or

1	an equivalent tool) that includes, at a minimum, the fol-
2	lowing features:
3	(1) Nationally consistent data.
4	(2) Environmental data.
5	(3) Demographic data, including data relating
6	to race, ethnicity, and income.
7	(4) Capacity to produce maps and reports by
8	geographical area.
9	(5) Data on national parks and other federally
10	protected natural, historic, and cultural sites.
11	(f) Judicial Review and Rights of Action.—
12	Any person may commence a civil action—
13	(1) to seek relief from, or to compel, an agency
14	action under this section (including regulations pro-
15	mulgated pursuant to this section); or
16	(2) otherwise to ensure compliance with this
17	section (including regulations promulgated pursuant
18	to this section).
19	(g) Information Sharing.—In carrying out this
20	section, each Federal agency, to the maximum extent
21	practicable and permitted by applicable law, shall share
22	information and eliminate unnecessary duplication of ef-
23	forts through the use of existing data systems and cooper-
24	ative agreements among Federal agencies and with State,
25	local, and Tribal governments.

1	(h) Codification of Guidance.—
2	(1) COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY.—
3	Sections II and III of the guidance issued by the
4	Council on Environmental Quality entitled "Environ-
5	mental Justice Guidance Under the National Envi-
6	ronmental Policy Act" and dated December 10,
7	1997, are enacted into law.
8	(2) Environmental protection agency.—
9	The guidance issued by the Environmental Protec-
10	tion Agency entitled "EPA Policy on Consultation
11	and Coordination with Indian Tribes: Guidance for
12	Discussing Tribal Treaty Rights" and dated Feb-
13	ruary 2016 is enacted into law.
14	SEC. 10. OMBUDS.
15	(a) Establishment.—The Administrator shall es-
16	tablish within the Environmental Protection Agency a po-
17	sition of Environmental Justice Ombuds.
18	(b) Reporting.—The Environmental Justice
19	Ombuds shall—
20	(1) report directly to the Administrator; and
21	(2) not be required to report to the Office of
22	Environmental Justice of the Environmental Protec-
23	tion Agency.
24	(c) Functions.—The Environmental Justice
25	Ombuds shall—

1	(1) in coordination with the Inspector General
2	of the Environmental Protection Agency, establish
3	an independent, neutral, accessible, confidential, and
4	standardized process—
5	(A) to receive, review, and process com-
6	plaints and allegations with respect to environ-
7	mental justice programs and activities of the
8	Environmental Protection Agency; and
9	(B) to assist individuals in resolving com-
10	plaints and allegations described in subpara-
11	graph (A);
12	(2) identify and thereafter review, examine, and
13	make recommendations to the Administrator to ad-
14	dress recurring and chronic complaints regarding
15	specific environmental justice programs and activi-
16	ties of the Environmental Protection Agency identi-
17	fied by the Ombuds pursuant to paragraph (1);
18	(3) review the Environmental Protection Agen-
19	cy's compliance with policies and standards of the
20	Environmental Protection Agency with respect to its
21	environmental justice programs and activities; and
22	(4) produce an annual report that details the
23	findings of the regional staff, feedback received from
24	environmental justice communities, and rec-
25	ommendations to increase cooperation between the

1	Environmental Protection Agency and environmental
2	justice communities.
3	(d) Availability of Report.—The Administrator
4	shall make each report produced pursuant to subsection
5	(c) available to the public (including by posting a copy of
6	the report on the website of the Environmental Protection
7	Agency).
8	(e) REGIONAL STAFF.—
9	(1) Authority of environmental justice
10	OMBUDS.—The Administrator shall allow the Envi-
11	ronmental Justice Ombuds to hire such staff as the
12	Environmental Justice Ombuds determines to be
13	necessary to carry out at each regional office of the
14	Environmental Protection Agency the functions of
15	the Environmental Justice Ombuds described in sub-
16	section (c).
17	(2) Purposes.—Staff hired pursuant to para-
18	graph (1) shall—
19	(A) foster cooperation between the Envi-
20	ronmental Protection Agency and environ-
21	mental justice communities;
22	(B) consult with environmental justice
23	communities on the development of policies and
24	programs of the Environmental Protection
25	Agency;

1	(C) receive feedback from environmental
2	justice communities on the performance of the
3	Environmental Protection Agency; and
4	(D) compile and submit to the Environ-
5	mental Justice Ombuds such information as
6	may be necessary for the Ombuds to produce
7	the annual report described in subsection (c).
8	(3) Full-time position.—Each individual
9	hired by the Environmental Justice Ombuds under
10	paragraph (1) shall be hired as a full-time employee
11	of the Environmental Protection Agency.
12	SEC. 11. ACCESS TO PARKS, OUTDOOR SPACES, AND PUB-
13	LIC RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES.
14	(a) Definitions.—In this section:
15	(1) Eligible entity.—
16	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "eligible enti-
17	ty" means—
18	(i) a State;
19	(ii) a political subdivision of a State,
20	including—
21	(I) a city; and
22	(II) a county;
23	(iii) a special purpose district, includ-
24	ing park districts; and

1	(B) Political subdivisions and indian
2	TRIBES.—A political subdivision of a State or
3	an Indian Tribe shall be considered an eligible
4	entity only if the political subdivision or Indian
5	Tribe represents or otherwise serves a quali-
6	fying urban area.
7	(2) Outdoor recreation legacy partner-
8	SHIP GRANT PROGRAM.—The term "Outdoor Recre-
9	ation Legacy Partnership Grant Program' means
10	the program established under subsection (b).
11	(3) QUALIFYING URBAN AREA.—The term
12	"qualifying urban area" means an area identified by
13	the Census Bureau as an "urban area" in the most
14	recent census.
15	(4) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
16	the Secretary of the Interior.
17	(b) Establishment.—The Secretary shall establish
18	an outdoor recreation legacy partnership grant program
19	under which the Secretary may award grants to eligible
20	entities for projects—
21	(1) to acquire land and water for parks and
22	other outdoor recreation purposes;
23	(2) to develop new or renovate existing outdoor
24	recreation facilities; and

1	(3) to develop projects that provide opportuni-
2	ties for outdoor education and public land vol-
3	unteerism.
4	(e) Matching Requirement.—
5	(1) In general.—As a condition of receiving a
6	grant under subsection (b), an eligible entity shall
7	provide matching funds in the form of cash or an in-
8	kind contribution in an amount equal to not less
9	than 100 percent of the amounts made available
10	under the grant.
11	(2) Sources.—The matching amounts referred
12	to in paragraph (1) may include amounts made
13	available from State, local, nongovernmental, or pri-
14	vate sources.
15	(3) Waiver.—The Secretary may waive all or
16	part of the matching requirement under paragraph
17	(1) if the Secretary determines that—
18	(A) no reasonable means are available
19	through which an applicant can meet the
20	matching requirement; and
21	(B) the probable benefit of the project out-
22	weighs the public interest in the matching re-
23	quirement.
24	(d) Eligible Uses.—

1	(1) In general.—A grant recipient may use a
2	grant awarded under this section—
3	(A) to acquire land or water that provides
4	outdoor recreation opportunities to the public;
5	and
6	(B) to develop or renovate outdoor rec-
7	reational facilities that provide outdoor recre-
8	ation opportunities to the public, with priority
9	given to projects that—
10	(i) create or significantly enhance ac-
11	cess to park and recreational opportunities
12	in an urban or suburban area that lacks
13	access to such activities;
14	(ii) engage and empower underserved
15	communities and youth;
16	(iii) provide opportunities for youth
17	employment or job training;
18	(iv) establish or expand public-private
19	partnerships, with a focus on leveraging re-
20	sources; and
21	(v) take advantage of coordination
22	among various levels of government.
23	(2) Limitations on use.—A grant recipient
24	may not use grant funds for—
25	(A) grant administration costs;

1	(B) incidental costs related to land acquisi-
2	tion, including appraisal and titling;
3	(C) operation and maintenance activities;
4	(D) facilities that support semiprofessional
5	or professional athletics;
6	(E) indoor facilities, such as recreation
7	centers or facilities that support primarily non-
8	outdoor purposes; or
9	(F) acquisition of land or interests in land
10	that restrict access to specific persons.
11	(e) National Park Service Requirements.—In
12	carrying out the Outdoor Recreation Legacy Partnership
13	Grant Program, the Secretary shall—
14	(1) conduct an initial screening and technical
15	review of applications received; and
16	(2) evaluate and score all qualifying applica-
17	tions.
18	(f) Reporting.—
19	(1) Annual reports.—Not later than 30 days
20	after the last day of each report period, each State
21	lead agency that receives a grant under this section
22	shall annually submit to the Secretary performance
23	and financial reports that—
24	(A) summarize project activities conducted
25	during the report period; and

1	(B) provide the status of the project, in-
2	cluding of description of how the project has
3	improved access to parkland, open space, or
4	recreational facilities from the community per-
5	spective.
6	(2) Final reports.—Not later than 90 days
7	after the earlier of the date of expiration of a project
8	period or the completion of a project, each State
9	lead agency that receives a grant under this section
10	shall submit to the Secretary a final report con-
11	taining such information as the Secretary may re-
12	quire.
13	(g) Revenue Sharing.—Section 105(a)(2) of the
14	Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006 (43 U.S.C.
15	1331 note) is amended—
16	(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking "and";
17	(2) in subparagraph (B)—
18	(A) by striking "25 percent" and inserting
19	"20 percent"; and
20	(B) by striking the period at the end and
21	inserting "; and; and
22	(3) by adding at the end the following:
23	"(C) 5 percent to provide grants under the
24	Outdoor Recreation Legacy Partnership Grant

1	Program established under section 11(b) of the
2	Environmental Justice For All Act.".
3	SEC. 12. TRANSIT TO TRAILS GRANT PROGRAM.
4	(a) Definitions.—In this section:
5	(1) Critically underserved community.—
6	The term "critically underserved community"
7	means—
8	(A) a community that can demonstrate to
9	the Secretary that the community has inad-
10	equate, insufficient, or no park space or recre-
11	ation facilities, including by demonstrating—
12	(i) quality concerns relating to the
13	available park space or recreation facilities;
14	(ii) the presence of recreational facili-
15	ties that do not serve the needs of the com-
16	munity; or
17	(iii) the inequitable distribution of
18	park space for high-need populations,
19	based on income, age, or other measures of
20	vulnerability and need;
21	(B) a community in which at least 50 per-
22	cent of the population is not located within $\frac{1}{2}$
23	mile of park space;
24	(C) a community that is designated as a
25	qualified opportunity zone under section

1	1400Z–1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;
2	or
3	(D) any other community that the Sec-
4	retary determines to be appropriate.
5	(2) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term "eligible enti-
6	ty" means—
7	(A) a State;
8	(B) a political subdivision of a State (in-
9	cluding a city or a county) that represents or
10	otherwise serves an urban area or a rural area;
11	(C) a special purpose district (including a
12	park district);
13	(D) an Indian Tribe that represents or
14	otherwise serves an urban area or a rural area;
15	or
16	(E) a metropolitan planning organization
17	(as defined in section 134(b) of title 23, United
18	States Code).
19	(3) Program.—The term "program" means
20	the Transit to Trails Grant Program established
21	under subsection $(b)(1)$.
22	(4) Rural area.—The term "rural area"
23	means a community that is not an urban area.
24	(5) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
25	the Secretary of Transportation.

1	(6) Transportation connector.—
2	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "transpor-
3	tation connector" means a system that—
4	(i) connects 2 zip codes or commu-
5	nities within a 175-mile radius of a des-
6	ignated service area; and
7	(ii) offers rides available to the public.
8	(B) Inclusions.—The term "transpor-
9	tation connector" includes microtransits, bus
10	lines, bus rails, light rail, rapid transits, or per-
11	sonal rapid transits.
12	(7) Urban area.—The term "urban area"
13	means a community that—
14	(A) is densely developed;
15	(B) has residential, commercial, and other
16	nonresidential areas; and
17	(C)(i) is an urbanized area with a popu-
18	lation of 50,000 or more; or
19	(ii) is an urban cluster with a population
20	of—
21	(I) not less than 2,500; and
22	(II) not more than 50,000.
23	(b) Grant Program.—
24	(1) Establishment.—The Secretary shall es-
25	tablish a grant program, to be known as the "Tran-

1	sit to Trails Grant Program", under which the Sec-
2	retary shall award grants to eligible entities for—
3	(A) projects that develop transportation
4	connectors or routes in or serving, and related
5	education materials for, critically underserved
6	communities to increase access and mobility to
7	Federal or non-Federal public land, waters,
8	parkland, or monuments; or
9	(B) projects that facilitate transportation
10	improvements to enhance access to Federal or
11	non-Federal public land and recreational oppor-
12	tunities in critically underserved communities.
13	(2) Administration.—
14	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall ad-
15	minister the program to assist eligible entities
16	in the development of transportation connectors
17	or routes in or serving, and related education
18	materials for, critically underserved commu-
19	nities and Federal or non-Federal public land,
20	waters, parkland, and monuments.
21	(B) Joint Partnerships.—The Secretary
22	shall encourage joint partnership projects under
23	the program, if available, among multiple agen-
24	cies, including school districts, nonprofit organi-
25	zations, metropolitan planning organizations,

1	regional transportation authorities, transit
2	agencies, and State and local governmental
3	agencies (including park and recreation agen-
4	cies and authorities) to enhance investment of
5	public sources.
6	(C) Annual grant project proposal
7	SOLICITATION, REVIEW, AND APPROVAL.—
8	(i) In General.—The Secretary
9	shall—
10	(I) annually solicit the submis-
11	sion of project proposals for grants
12	from eligible entities under the pro-
13	gram; and
14	(II) review each project proposal
15	submitted under subclause (I) on a
16	timeline established by the Secretary.
17	(ii) Required elements for
18	PROJECT PROPOSAL.—A project proposal
19	submitted under clause (i)(I) shall in-
20	clude—
21	(I) a statement of the purposes
22	of the project;
23	(II) the name of the entity or in-
24	dividual with overall responsibility for
25	the project;

1	(III) a description of the quali-
2	fications of the entity or individuals
3	identified under subclause (II);
4	(IV) a description of—
5	(aa) staffing and stake-
6	holder engagement for the
7	project;
8	(bb) the logistics of the
9	project; and
10	(cc) anticipated outcomes of
11	the project;
12	(V) a proposed budget for the
13	funds and time required to complete
14	the project;
15	(VI) information regarding the
16	source and amount of matching fund-
17	ing available for the project;
18	(VII) information that dem-
19	onstrates the clear potential of the
20	project to contribute to increased ac-
21	cess to parkland for critically under-
22	served communities; and
23	(VIII) any other information that
24	the Secretary considers to be nec-
25	essary for evaluating the eligibility of

1	the project for funding under the pro-
2	gram.
3	(iii) Consultation; approval or
4	DISAPPROVAL.—The Secretary shall, with
5	respect to each project proposal submitted
6	under this subparagraph, as appropriate—
7	(I) consult with the government
8	of each State in which the proposed
9	project is to be conducted;
10	(II) after taking into consider-
11	ation any comments resulting from
12	the consultation under subclause (I),
13	approve or disapprove the proposal;
14	and
15	(III) provide written notification
16	of the approval or disapproval to—
17	(aa) the individual or entity
18	that submitted the proposal; and
19	(bb) each State consulted
20	under subclause (I).
21	(D) Priority.—To the extent practicable,
22	in determining whether to approve project pro-
23	posals under the program, the Secretary shall
24	prioritize projects that are designed to increase
25	access and mobility to local or neighborhood

1	Federal or non-Federal public land, waters,
2	parkland, monuments, or recreational opportu-
3	nities.
4	(3) Transportation planning proce-
5	DURES.—
6	(A) Procedures.—In consultation with
7	the head of each appropriate Federal land man-
8	agement agency, the Secretary shall develop, by
9	rule, transportation planning procedures for
10	projects conducted under the program that are
11	consistent with metropolitan and statewide
12	planning processes.
13	(B) Requirements.—All projects carried
14	out under the program shall be developed in co-
15	operation with States and metropolitan plan-
16	ning organizations.
17	(4) Non-federal contributions.—
18	(A) In general.—As a condition of re-
19	ceiving a grant under the program, an eligible
20	entity shall provide funds in the form of cash
21	or an in-kind contribution in an amount equal
22	to not less than 100 percent of the amount of
23	the grant.
24	(B) Sources.—The non-Federal contribu-
25	tion required under subparagraph (A) may in-

1	clude amounts made available from State, local,
2	nongovernmental, or private sources.
3	(5) Eligible uses.—Grant funds provided
4	under the program may be used—
5	(A) to develop transportation connectors or
6	routes in or serving, and related education ma-
7	terials for, critically underserved communities
8	to increase access and mobility to Federal and
9	non-Federal public land, waters, parkland, and
10	monuments; and
11	(B) to create or significantly enhance ac-
12	cess to Federal or non-Federal public land and
13	recreational opportunities in an urban area or
14	a rural area.
15	(6) Grant amount.—A grant provided under
16	the program shall be—
17	(A) not less than \$25,000; and
18	(B) not more than \$500,000.
19	(7) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—It is the intent
20	of Congress that grants provided under the program
21	deliver project funds to areas of greatest need while
22	offering technical assistance to all applicants and po-
23	tential applicants for grant preparation to encourage
24	full participation in the program.

1	(8) Public information.—The Secretary
2	shall ensure that current schedules and routes for
3	transportation systems developed after the receipt of
4	a grant under the program are available to the pub-
5	lic, including on a website maintained by the recipi-
6	ent of a grant.
7	(c) Reporting Requirement.—
8	(1) REPORTS BY GRANT RECIPIENTS.—The
9	Secretary shall require a recipient of a grant under
10	the program to submit to the Secretary at least 1
11	performance and financial report that—
12	(A) includes—
13	(i) demographic data on communities
14	served by the project; and
15	(ii) a summary of project activities
16	conducted after receiving the grant; and
17	(B) describes the status of each project
18	funded by the grant as of the date of the re-
19	port.
20	(2) Additional reports.—In addition to the
21	report required under paragraph (1), the Secretary
22	may require additional reports from a recipient, as
23	the Secretary determines to be appropriate, includ-
24	ing a final report.

1	(3) Deadlines.—The Secretary shall establish
2	deadlines for the submission of each report required
3	under paragraph (1) or (2).
4	(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
5	authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
6	\$10,000,000 for each fiscal year.
7	SEC. 13. REPEAL OF SUNSET FOR THE EVERY KID OUT-
8	DOORS PROGRAM.
9	Section 9001(b) of the John D. Dingell, Jr. Con-
10	servation, Management, and Recreation Act (16 U.S.C.
11	6804 note; Public Law 116-9) is amended by striking
12	paragraph (5).
13	SEC. 14. PROTECTIONS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE
13 14	SEC. 14. PROTECTIONS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE COMMUNITIES AGAINST HARMFUL FEDERAL
14	COMMUNITIES AGAINST HARMFUL FEDERAL
14 15	COMMUNITIES AGAINST HARMFUL FEDERAL ACTIONS.
14 15 16	COMMUNITIES AGAINST HARMFUL FEDERAL ACTIONS. (a) Purpose.—The purpose of this section is to es-
14 15 16 17	COMMUNITIES AGAINST HARMFUL FEDERAL ACTIONS. (a) Purpose.—The purpose of this section is to establish additional protections relating to Federal actions
14 15 16 17	COMMUNITIES AGAINST HARMFUL FEDERAL ACTIONS. (a) Purpose.—The purpose of this section is to establish additional protections relating to Federal actions affecting environmental justice communities in recognition
14 15 16 17 18	COMMUNITIES AGAINST HARMFUL FEDERAL ACTIONS. (a) Purpose.—The purpose of this section is to establish additional protections relating to Federal actions affecting environmental justice communities in recognition of the disproportionate burden of adverse human health
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	COMMUNITIES AGAINST HARMFUL FEDERAL ACTIONS. (a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to establish additional protections relating to Federal actions affecting environmental justice communities in recognition of the disproportionate burden of adverse human health or environmental effects faced by such communities.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	COMMUNITIES AGAINST HARMFUL FEDERAL ACTIONS. (a) Purpose.—The purpose of this section is to establish additional protections relating to Federal actions affecting environmental justice communities in recognition of the disproportionate burden of adverse human health or environmental effects faced by such communities. (b) Definitions.—In this section:
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	COMMUNITIES AGAINST HARMFUL FEDERAL ACTIONS. (a) Purpose.—The purpose of this section is to establish additional protections relating to Federal actions affecting environmental justice communities in recognition of the disproportionate burden of adverse human health or environmental effects faced by such communities. (b) Definitions.—In this section: (1) Environmental impact statement.—

1	to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969
2	(42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.).
3	(2) FEDERAL ACTION.—The term "Federal ac-
4	tion" means a proposed action that requires the
5	preparation of an environmental impact statement,
6	environmental assessment, categorical exclusion, or
7	other document under the National Environmental
8	Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.).
9	(c) Preparation of a Community Impact Re-
10	PORT.—A Federal agency proposing to take a Federal ac-
11	tion that has the potential to cause negative environmental
12	or public health impacts on an environmental justice com-
13	munity shall prepare a community impact report assessing
14	the potential impacts of the proposed action.
15	(d) Contents.—A community impact report de-
16	scribed in subsection (c) shall—
17	(1) assess the degree to which a proposed Fed-
18	eral action affecting an environmental justice com-
19	munity will cause multiple or cumulative exposure to
20	human health and environmental hazards that influ-
21	ence, exacerbate, or contribute to adverse health out-
22	comes;
23	(2) assess relevant public health data and in-
24	dustry data concerning the potential for multiple or
25	cumulative exposure to human health or environ-

1	mental hazards in the area of the environmental jus-
2	tice community and historical patterns of exposure
3	to environmental hazards and Federal agencies shall
4	assess these multiple, or cumulative effects, even if
5	certain effects are not within the control or subject
6	to the discretion of the Federal agency proposing the
7	Federal action;
8	(3) assess the impact of such proposed Federal
9	action on such environmental justice community's
10	ability to access public parks, outdoor spaces, and
11	public recreation opportunities;
12	(4) evaluate alternatives to or mitigation meas-
13	ures for the proposed Federal action that will—
14	(A) eliminate or reduce any identified ex-
15	posure to human health and environmental haz-
16	ards described in paragraph (1) to a level that
17	is reasonably expected to avoid human health
18	impacts in environmental justice communities;
19	and
20	(B) not negatively impact an environ-
21	mental justice community's ability to access
22	public parks, outdoor spaces, and public recre-
23	ation opportunities; and
24	(5) analyze any alternative developed by mem-
25	bers of an affected environmental justice community

1	that meets the purpose and need of the proposed ac-
2	tion.
3	(e) Delegation.—Federal agencies shall not dele-
4	gate responsibility for the preparation of a community im-
5	pact report described in subsection (c) to any other entity.
6	(f) National Environmental Policy Act Re-
7	QUIREMENTS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE COMMU-
8	NITIES.—When carrying out the requirements of the Na-
9	tional Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321
10	et seq.) for a proposed Federal action that may affect an
11	environmental justice community, a Federal agency
12	shall—
13	(1) consider all potential direct, indirect, and
14	cumulative impacts caused by the action, alter-
15	natives to such action, and mitigation measures on
16	the environmental justice community required by
17	that Act;
18	(2) require any public comment period carried
19	out during the scoping phase of the environmental
20	review process to be not less than 90 days;
21	(3) provide early and meaningful community in-
22	volvement opportunities by—
23	(A) holding multiple hearings in such com-
24	munity regarding the proposed Federal action

1	in each prominent language within the environ-
2	mental justice community; and
3	(B) providing notice of any step or action
4	in the process under that Act that involves pub-
5	lic participation to any representative entities or
6	organizations present in the environmental jus-
7	tice community, including—
8	(i) local religious organizations;
9	(ii) civic associations and organiza-
10	tions;
11	(iii) business associations of people of
12	$\operatorname{color};$
13	(iv) environmental and environmental
14	justice organizations, including community-
15	based grassroots organizations led by peo-
16	ple of color;
17	(v) homeowners', tenants', and neigh-
18	borhood watch groups;
19	(vi) local governments and Tribal
20	Governments;
21	(vii) rural cooperatives;
22	(viii) business and trade organiza-
23	tions;
24	(ix) community and social service or-
25	ganizations;

1	(x) universities, colleges, and voca-
2	tional schools;
3	(xi) labor and other worker organiza-
4	tions;
5	(xii) civil rights organizations;
6	(xiii) senior citizens' groups; and
7	(xiv) public health agencies and clin-
8	ics; and
9	(4) provide translations of publicly available
10	documents made available pursuant to that Act in
11	any language spoken by more than 5 percent of the
12	population residing within the environmental justice
13	community.
14	(g) Communication Methods and Require-
15	MENTS.—Any notice provided under subsection (f)(3)(B)
16	shall be provided—
17	(1) through communication methods that are
18	accessible in the environmental justice community,
19	which may include electronic media, newspapers,
20	radio, direct mailings, canvassing, and other out-
21	reach methods particularly targeted at communities
22	of color, low-income communities, and Tribal and In-
23	digenous communities; and

1	(2) at least 30 days before any hearing in such
2	community or the start of any public comment pe-
3	riod.
4	(h) REQUIREMENTS FOR ACTIONS REQUIRING AN
5	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT.—For any pro-
6	posed Federal action affecting an environmental justice
7	community requiring the preparation of an environmental
8	impact statement, the Federal agency shall provide the fol-
9	lowing information when giving notice of the proposed ac-
10	tion:
11	(1) A description of the proposed action.
12	(2) An outline of the anticipated schedule for
13	completing the process under the National Environ-
14	mental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.)
15	with a description of key milestones.
16	(3) An initial list of alternatives and potential
17	impacts.
18	(4) An initial list of other existing or proposed
19	sources of multiple or cumulative exposure to envi-
20	ronmental hazards that contribute to higher rates of
21	serious illnesses within the environmental justice
22	community.
23	(5) An agency point of contact.
24	(6) Timely notice of locations where comments
25	will be received or public meetings held.

1	(7) Any telephone number or locations where
2	further information can be obtained.
3	(i) NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT RE-
4	QUIREMENTS FOR INDIAN TRIBES.—When carrying out
5	the requirements of the National Environmental Policy
6	Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) for a proposed Fed-
7	eral action that may affect an Indian Tribe, a Federal
8	agency shall—
9	(1) seek Tribal representation in the process in
10	a manner that is consistent with the government-to-
11	government relationship between the United States
12	and Tribal Governments, the Federal Government's
13	trust responsibility to federally recognized Indian
14	Tribes, and any treaty rights;
15	(2) ensure that an Indian Tribe is invited to
16	hold the status of a cooperating agency throughout
17	the process under that Act for any proposed action
18	that could impact an Indian Tribe, including actions
19	that could impact off reservation lands and sacred
20	sites; and
21	(3) invite an Indian Tribe to hold the status of
22	a cooperating agency in accordance with paragraph
23	(2) not later than the date on which the scoping
24	process for a proposed action requiring the prepara-

I	tion of an environmental impact statement com-
2	mences.
3	(j) Agency Determinations.—Federal agency de-
4	terminations about the analysis of a community impact
5	report described in subsection (e) shall be subject to judi-
6	cial review to the same extent as any other analysis per-
7	formed under the National Environmental Policy Act of
8	1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.).
9	(k) Effective Date.—This section shall take effect
10	1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.
11	(l) Savings Clause.—Nothing in this section dimin-
12	ishes—
13	(1) any right granted through the National En-
14	vironmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et
15	seq.) to the public; or
16	(2) the requirements under that Act to consider
17	direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts.
18	SEC. 15. TRAINING OF EMPLOYEES OF FEDERAL AGENCIES.
19	(a) Initial Training.—Not later than 1 year after
20	the date of enactment of this Act, each employee of the
21	Department of Energy, the Environmental Protection
22	Agency, the Department of the Interior, and the National
23	Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shall complete
24	an environmental justice training program to ensure that
25	each such employee—

1	(1) has received training in environmental jus-
2	tice; and
3	(2) is capable of—
4	(A) appropriately incorporating environ-
5	mental justice concepts into the daily activities
6	of the employee; and
7	(B) increasing the meaningful participation
8	of individuals from environmental justice com-
9	munities in the activities of the applicable agen-
10	cy.
11	(b) Mandatory Participation.—Effective on the
12	date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this
13	Act, each individual hired by the Department of Energy,
14	the Environmental Protection Agency, the Department of
15	the Interior, and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric
16	Administration after that date shall be required to partici-
17	pate in environmental justice training.
18	(e) REQUIREMENT RELATING TO CERTAIN EMPLOY-
19	EES.—
20	(1) In general.—With respect to each Fed-
21	eral agency that participates in the Working Group,
22	not later than 30 days after the date on which an
23	individual is appointed to the position of environ-
24	mental justice coordinator, Environmental Justice
25	Ombuds, or any other position the responsibility of

1 which involves the conduct of environmental justice 2 activities, the individual shall be required to possess 3 documentation of the completion by the individual of 4 environmental justice training. (2) Effect.—If an individual described in 6 paragraph (1) fails to meet the requirement de-7 scribed in that paragraph, the Federal agency at 8 which the individual is employed shall transfer the 9 individual to a different position until the date on 10 which the individual completes environmental justice 11 training. 12 (3) EVALUATION.—Not later than 3 years after 13 the date of enactment of this Act, the Inspector 14 General of each Federal agency that participates in the Working Group shall evaluate the training pro-15 16 grams of such Federal agency to determine if such 17 Federal agency has improved the rate of training of 18 the employees of such Federal agency to ensure that 19 each employee has received environmental justice 20 training. 21 SEC. 16. ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE GRANT PROGRAMS. 22 (a) Environmental Justice Community Grant 23 Program.— (1) Establishment.—The Administrator shall 24 25 establish a program under which the Administrator

1	shall provide grants to eligible entities to assist the
2	eligible entities in—
3	(A) building capacity to address issues re-
4	lating to environmental justice; and
5	(B) carrying out any activity described in
6	paragraph (4).
7	(2) Eligibility.—To be eligible to receive a
8	grant under paragraph (1), an eligible entity shall be
9	a nonprofit, community-based organization that con-
10	ducts activities, including providing medical and pre-
11	ventive health services, to reduce the dispropor-
12	tionate health impacts of environmental pollution in
13	the environmental justice community at which the
14	eligible entity proposes to conduct an activity that is
15	the subject of the application described in paragraph
16	(3).
17	(3) APPLICATION.—To be eligible to receive a
18	grant under paragraph (1), an eligible entity shall
19	submit to the Administrator an application at such
20	time, in such manner, and containing such informa-
21	tion as the Administrator may require, including—
22	(A) an outline describing the means by
23	which the project proposed by the eligible entity
24	will—

1	(i) with respect to environmental and
2	public health issues at the local level, in-
3	crease the understanding of the environ-
4	mental justice community at which the eli-
5	gible entity will conduct the project;
6	(ii) improve the ability of the environ-
7	mental justice community to address each
8	issue described in clause (i);
9	(iii) facilitate collaboration and co-
10	operation among various stakeholders (in-
11	cluding members of the environmental jus-
12	tice community); and
13	(iv) support the ability of the environ-
14	mental justice community to proactively
15	plan and implement just sustainable com-
16	munity development and revitalization ini-
17	tiatives, including countering displacement
18	and gentrification;
19	(B) a proposed budget for each activity of
20	the project that is the subject of the applica-
21	tion;
22	(C) a list of proposed outcomes with re-
23	spect to the proposed project;
24	(D) a description of the ways by which the
25	eligible entity may leverage the funds of the eli-

1	gible entity, or the funds made available
2	through a grant under this subsection, to de-
3	velop a project that is capable of being sus-
4	tained beyond the period of the grant; and
5	(E) a description of the ways by which the
6	eligible entity is linked to, and representative
7	of, the environmental justice community at
8	which the eligible entity will conduct the
9	project.
10	(4) Use of funds.—An eligible entity may
11	only use a grant under this subsection to carry out
12	culturally and linguistically appropriate projects and
13	activities that are driven by the needs, opportunities,
14	and priorities of the environmental justice commu-
15	nity at which the eligible entity proposes to conduct
16	the project or activity to address environmental jus-
17	tice concerns and improve the health or environment
18	of the environmental justice community, including
19	activities—
20	(A) to create or develop collaborative part-
21	nerships;
22	(B) to educate and provide outreach serv-
23	ices to the environmental justice community;

1	(C) to identify and implement projects to
2	address environmental or public health con-
3	cerns; or
4	(D) to develop a comprehensive under-
5	standing of environmental or public health
6	issues.
7	(5) Report.—
8	(A) In general.—Not later than 1 year
9	after the date of enactment of this Act, and an-
10	nually thereafter, the Administrator shall sub-
11	mit to the Committees on Energy and Com-
12	merce and Natural Resources of the House of
13	Representatives and the Committees on Envi-
14	ronment and Public Works and Energy and
15	Natural Resources of the Senate a report de-
16	scribing the ways by which the grant program
17	under this subsection has helped community-
18	based nonprofit organizations address issues re-
19	lating to environmental justice.
20	(B) Public availability.—The Adminis-
21	trator shall make each report required under
22	subparagraph (A) available to the public (in-
23	cluding by posting a copy of the report on the
24	website of the Environmental Protection Agen-
25	cy).

1	(6) Authorization of appropriations.—
2	There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out
3	this subsection \$25,000,000 for each of fiscal years
4	2022 through 2026.
5	(b) STATE GRANT PROGRAM.—
6	(1) Establishment.—The Administrator shall
7	establish a program under which the Administrator
8	shall provide grants to States to enable the States—
9	(A) to establish culturally and linguistically
10	appropriate protocols, activities, and mecha-
11	nisms for addressing issues relating to environ-
12	mental justice; and
13	(B) to carry out culturally and linguis-
14	tically appropriate activities to reduce or elimi-
15	nate disproportionately adverse human health
16	or environmental effects on environmental jus-
17	tice communities in the State, including reduc-
18	ing economic vulnerabilities that result in the
19	environmental justice communities being dis-
20	proportionately affected.
21	(2) Eligibility.—
22	(A) APPLICATION.—To be eligible to re-
23	ceive a grant under paragraph (1), a State shall
24	submit to the Administrator an application at
25	such time, in such manner, and containing such

1	information as the Administrator may require,
2	including—
3	(i) a plan that contains a description
4	of the means by which the funds provided
5	through a grant under paragraph (1) will
6	be used to address issues relating to envi-
7	ronmental justice at the State level; and
8	(ii) assurances that the funds pro-
9	vided through a grant under paragraph (1)
10	will be used only to supplement the
11	amount of funds that the State allocates
12	for initiatives relating to environmental
13	justice.
14	(B) ABILITY TO CONTINUE PROGRAM.—To
15	be eligible to receive a grant under paragraph
16	(1), a State shall demonstrate to the Adminis-
17	trator that the State has the ability to continue
18	each program that is the subject of funds pro-
19	vided through a grant under paragraph (1)
20	after receipt of the funds.
21	(3) Report.—
22	(A) In general.—Not later than 1 year
23	after the date of enactment of this Act, and an-
24	nually thereafter, the Administrator shall sub-
25	mit to the Committees on Energy and Com-

1	merce and Natural Resources of the House of
2	Representatives and the Committees on Envi-
3	ronment and Public Works and Energy and
4	Natural Resources of the Senate a report de-
5	scribing—
6	(i) the implementation of the grant
7	program established under paragraph (1);
8	(ii) the impact of the grant program
9	on improving the ability of each partici-
10	pating State to address environmental jus-
11	tice issues; and
12	(iii) the activities carried out by each
13	State to reduce or eliminate disproportion-
14	ately adverse human health or environ-
15	mental effects on environmental justice
16	communities in the State.
17	(B) Public availability.—The Adminis-
18	trator shall make each report required under
19	subparagraph (A) available to the public (in-
20	cluding by posting a copy of the report on the
21	website of the Environmental Protection Agen-
22	ey).
23	(4) Authorization of appropriations.—
24	There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out

1	this subsection \$15,000,000 for each of fiscal years
2	2022 through 2026.
3	(c) Tribal Grant Program.—
4	(1) Establishment.—The Administrator shall
5	establish a program under which the Administrator
6	shall provide grants to Tribal Governments to enable
7	the Indian Tribes—
8	(A) to establish culturally and linguistically
9	appropriate protocols, activities, and mecha-
10	nisms for addressing issues relating to environ-
11	mental justice; and
12	(B) to carry out culturally and linguis-
13	tically appropriate activities to reduce or elimi-
14	nate disproportionately adverse human health
15	or environmental effects on environmental jus-
16	tice communities in Tribal and Indigenous com-
17	munities, including reducing economic
18	vulnerabilities that result in the Tribal and In-
19	digenous communities being disproportionately
20	affected.
21	(2) Eligibility.—
22	(A) APPLICATION.—To be eligible to re-
23	ceive a grant under paragraph (1), a Tribal
24	Government shall submit to the Administrator
25	an application at such time, in such manner,

1	and containing such information as the Admin-
2	istrator may require, including—
3	(i) a plan that contains a description
4	of the means by which the funds provided
5	through a grant under paragraph (1) will
6	be used to address issues relating to envi-
7	ronmental justice in Tribal and Indigenous
8	communities; and
9	(ii) assurances that the funds pro-
10	vided through a grant under paragraph (1)
11	will be used only to supplement the
12	amount of funds that the Tribal Govern-
13	ment allocates for initiatives relating to en-
14	vironmental justice.
15	(B) ABILITY TO CONTINUE PROGRAM.—To
16	be eligible to receive a grant under paragraph
17	(1), a Tribal Government shall demonstrate to
18	the Administrator that the Tribal Government
19	has the ability to continue each program that is
20	the subject of funds provided through a grant
21	under paragraph (1) after receipt of the funds.
22	(3) Report.—
23	(A) In general.—Not later than 1 year
24	after the date of enactment of this Act, and an-
25	nually thereafter, the Administrator shall sub-

1	mit to the Committees on Energy and Com-
2	merce and Natural Resources of the House of
3	Representatives and the Committees on Envi-
4	ronment and Public Works and Energy and
5	Natural Resources of the Senate a report de-
6	scribing—
7	(i) the implementation of the grant
8	program established under paragraph (1)
9	(ii) the impact of the grant program
10	on improving the ability of each partici-
11	pating Indian Tribe to address environ-
12	mental justice issues; and
13	(iii) the activities carried out by each
14	Tribal Government to reduce or eliminate
15	disproportionately adverse human health or
16	environmental effects on applicable envi-
17	ronmental justice communities in Triba
18	and Indigenous communities.
19	(B) Public availability.—The Adminis-
20	trator shall make each report required under
21	subparagraph (A) available to the public (in-
22	cluding by posting a copy of the report on the
23	website of the Environmental Protection Agen-
24	cy).

1	(4) Authorization of appropriations.—
2	There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out
3	this subsection \$25,000,000 for each of fiscal years
4	2022 through 2026.
5	(d) Community-Based Participatory Research
6	Grant Program.—
7	(1) Establishment.—The Administrator, in
8	consultation with the Director, shall establish a pro-
9	gram under which the Administrator shall provide
10	not more than 25 multiyear grants to eligible enti-
11	ties to carry out community-based participatory re-
12	search—
13	(A) to address issues relating to environ-
14	mental justice;
15	(B) to improve the environment of resi-
16	dents and workers in environmental justice
17	communities; and
18	(C) to improve the health outcomes of resi-
19	dents and workers in environmental justice
20	communities.
21	(2) Eligibility.—To be eligible to receive a
22	multiyear grant under paragraph (1), an eligible en-
23	tity shall be a partnership composed of—
24	(A) an accredited institution of higher edu-
25	cation; and

1	(B) a community-based organization.
2	(3) APPLICATION.—To be eligible to receive a
3	multiyear grant under paragraph (1), an eligible en-
4	tity shall submit to the Administrator an application
5	at such time, in such manner, and containing such
6	information as the Administrator may require, in-
7	cluding—
8	(A) a detailed description of the partner-
9	ship of the eligible entity that, as determined by
10	the Administrator, demonstrates the participa-
11	tion of members of the community at which the
12	eligible entity proposes to conduct the research;
13	and
14	(B) a description of—
15	(i) the project proposed by the eligible
16	entity; and
17	(ii) the ways by which the project
18	will—
19	(I) address issues relating to en-
20	vironmental justice;
21	(II) assist in the improvement of
22	health outcomes of residents and
23	workers in environmental justice com-
24	munities; and

1	(III) assist in the improvement of
2	the environment of residents and
3	workers in environmental justice com-
4	munities.
5	(4) Public availability.—The Administrator
6	shall make the results of the grants provided under
7	this subsection available to the public, including by
8	posting on the website of the Environmental Protec-
9	tion Agency a copy of the grant awards and an an-
10	nual report at the beginning of each fiscal year de-
11	scribing the research findings associated with each
12	grant provided under this subsection.
13	(5) Authorization of appropriations.—
14	There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out
15	this subsection \$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years
16	2022 through 2026.
17	SEC. 17. ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE BASIC TRAINING PRO-
18	GRAM.
19	(a) Establishment.—The Administrator shall es-
20	tablish a basic training program, in coordination and con-
21	sultation with nongovernmental environmental justice or-
22	ganizations, to increase the capacity of residents of envi-
23	ronmental justice communities to identify and address dis-
24	proportionately adverse human health or environmental ef-

1	fects by	providing culturally and linguistically appro-
2	priate—	
3		(1) training and education relating to—
4		(A) basic and advanced techniques for the
5		detection, assessment, and evaluation of the ef-
6		fects of hazardous substances on human health;
7		(B) methods to assess the risks to human
8		health presented by hazardous substances;
9		(C) methods and technologies to detect
10		hazardous substances in the environment;
11		(D) basic biological, chemical, and physical
12		methods to reduce the quantity and toxicity of
13		hazardous substances;
14		(E) the rights and safeguards currently af-
15		forded to individuals through policies and laws
16		intended to help environmental justice commu-
17		nities address disparate impacts and discrimi-
18		nation, including—
19		(i) environmental laws; and
20		(ii) section 602 of the Civil Rights Act
21		of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d–1);
22		(F) public engagement opportunities
23		through the policies and laws described in sub-
24		paragraph (E);

1	(G) materials available on the Clearing-
2	house;
3	(H) methods to expand access to parks
4	and other natural and recreational amenities;
5	and
6	(I) finding and applying for Federal grants
7	related to environmental justice; and
8	(2) short courses and continuation education
9	programs for residents of communities who are lo-
10	cated in close proximity to hazardous substances to
11	provide—
12	(A) education relating to—
13	(i) the proper manner to handle haz-
14	ardous substances;
15	(ii) the management of facilities at
16	which hazardous substances are located
17	(including facility compliance protocols);
18	and
19	(iii) the evaluation of the hazards that
20	facilities described in clause (ii) pose to
21	human health; and
22	(B) training on environmental and occupa-
23	tional health and safety with respect to the pub-
24	lic health and engineering aspects of hazardous
25	waste control.

1	(b) Grant Program.—
2	(1) Establishment.—In carrying out the
3	basic training program established under subsection
4	(a), the Administrator may provide grants to, or
5	enter into any contract or cooperative agreement
6	with, an eligible entity to carry out any training or
7	educational activity described in subsection (a).
8	(2) Eligible entity.—To be eligible to receive
9	assistance under paragraph (1), an eligible entity
10	shall be an accredited institution of education in
11	partnership with—
12	(A) a community-based organization that
13	carries out activities relating to environmental
14	justice;
15	(B) a generator of hazardous waste;
16	(C) any individual who is involved in the
17	detection, assessment, evaluation, or treatment
18	of hazardous waste;
19	(D) any owner or operator of a facility at
20	which hazardous substances are located; or
21	(E) any State government, Tribal Govern-
22	ment, or local government.
23	(e) Plan.—
24	(1) In general.—Not later than 2 years after
25	the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator,

1	in consultation with the Director, shall develop and
2	publish in the Federal Register a plan to carry out
3	the basic training program established under sub-
4	section (a).
5	(2) Contents.—The plan described in para-
6	graph (1) shall contain—
7	(A) a list that describes the relative pri-
8	ority of each activity described in subsection
9	(a); and
10	(B) a description of research and training
11	relevant to environmental justice issues of com-
12	munities adversely affected by pollution.
13	(3) Coordination with federal agen-
14	CIES.—The Administrator shall, to the maximum ex-
15	tent practicable, take appropriate steps to coordinate
16	the activities of the basic training program described
17	in the plan with the activities of other Federal agen-
18	cies to avoid any duplication of effort.
19	(d) Report.—
20	(1) In general.—Not later than 2 years after
21	the date of enactment of this Act, and every 2 years
22	thereafter, the Administrator shall submit to the
23	Committees on Energy and Commerce and Natural
24	Resources of the House of Representatives and the
25	Committees on Environment and Public Works and

1	Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a re-
2	port describing—
3	(A) the implementation of the basic train-
4	ing program established under subsection (a);
5	and
6	(B) the impact of the basic training pro-
7	gram on improving training opportunities for
8	residents of environmental justice communities.
9	(2) Public availability.—The Administrator
10	shall make the report required under paragraph (1)
11	available to the public (including by posting a copy
12	of the report on the website of the Environmental
13	Protection Agency).
14	(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
15	authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
16	\$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026.
17	SEC. 18. NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE ADVISORY
18	COUNCIL.
19	(a) Establishment.—The President shall establish
20	an advisory council, to be known as the "National Envi-
21	ronmental Justice Advisory Council".
22	(b) Membership.—The Advisory Council shall be
23	composed of 26 members who have knowledge of, or expe-
24	rience relating to the effect of environmental conditions

1	on communities of color, low-income communities, and
2	Tribal and Indigenous communities, including—
3	(1) representatives of—
4	(A) community-based organizations that
5	carry out initiatives relating to environmental
6	justice, including grassroots organizations led
7	by people of color;
8	(B) State governments, Tribal Govern-
9	ments, and local governments;
10	(C) Indian Tribes and other Indigenous
11	groups;
12	(D) nongovernmental and environmental
13	organizations; and
14	(E) private sector organizations (including
15	representatives of industries and businesses);
16	and
17	(2) experts in the field of—
18	(A) socioeconomic analysis;
19	(B) health and environmental effects;
20	(C) exposure evaluation;
21	(D) environmental law and civil rights law;
22	or
23	(E) environmental health science research.
24	(c) Subcommittees: Workgroups.—

1	(1) Establishment.—The Advisory Council
2	may establish any subcommittee or workgroup to as-
3	sist the Advisory Council in carrying out any duty
4	of the Advisory Council described in subsection (d).
5	(2) Report.—Upon the request of the Advisory
6	Council, each subcommittee or workgroup estab-
7	lished by the Advisory Council under paragraph (1)
8	shall submit to the Advisory Council a report that
9	contains—
10	(A) a description of each recommendation
11	of the subcommittee or workgroup; and
12	(B) any advice requested by the Advisory
13	Council with respect to any duty of the Advi-
14	sory Council.
15	(d) Duties.—The Advisory Council shall provide
16	independent advice and recommendations to the Environ-
17	mental Protection Agency with respect to issues relating
18	to environmental justice, including advice—
19	(1) to help develop, facilitate, and conduct re-
20	views of the direction, criteria, scope, and adequacy
21	of the scientific research and demonstration projects
22	of the Environmental Protection Agency relating to
23	environmental justice;
24	(2) to improve participation, cooperation, and
25	communication with respect to such issues—

1	(A) within the Environmental Protection
2	Agency;
3	(B) between the Environmental Protection
4	Agency and other entities; and
5	(C) between, and among, the Environ-
6	mental Protection Agency and Federal agencies,
7	State and local governments, Indian Tribes, en-
8	vironmental justice leaders, interest groups, and
9	the public;
10	(3) requested by the Administrator to help im-
11	prove the response of the Environmental Protection
12	Agency in securing environmental justice for com-
13	munities of color, low-income communities, and
14	Tribal and Indigenous communities; and
15	(4) on issues relating to—
16	(A) the developmental framework of the
17	Environmental Protection Agency with respect
18	to the integration by the Environmental Protec-
19	tion Agency of socioeconomic programs into the
20	strategic planning, annual planning, and man-
21	agement accountability of the Environmental
22	Protection Agency to achieve environmental jus-
23	tice results throughout the Environmental Pro-
24	tection Agency;

1	(B) the measurement and evaluation of the
2	progress, quality, and adequacy of the Environ-
3	mental Protection Agency in planning, devel-
4	oping, and implementing environmental justice
5	strategies, projects, and programs;
6	(C) any existing and future information
7	management systems, technologies, and data
8	collection activities of the Environmental Pro-
9	tection Agency (including recommendations to
10	conduct analyses that support and strengthen
11	environmental justice programs in administra-
12	tive and scientific areas);
13	(D) the administration of grant programs
14	relating to environmental justice assistance; and
15	(E) education, training, and other outreach
16	activities conducted by the Environmental Pro-
17	tection Agency relating to environmental jus-
18	tice.
19	(e) Meetings.—
20	(1) Frequency.—
21	(A) In general.—Subject to subpara-
22	graph (B), the Advisory Council shall meet bi-
23	annually.
24	(B) AUTHORITY OF ADMINISTRATOR.—The
25	Administrator may require the Advisory Council

1	to conduct additional meetings if the Adminis-
2	trator determines that the conduct of any addi-
3	tional meetings is necessary.
4	(2) Public participation.—
5	(A) In general.—Subject to subpara-
6	graph (B), each meeting of the Advisory Coun-
7	cil shall be open to the public to provide the
8	public an opportunity—
9	(i) to submit comments to the Advi-
10	sory Council; and
11	(ii) to appear before the Advisory
12	Council.
13	(B) AUTHORITY OF ADMINISTRATOR.—The
14	Administrator may close any meeting, or por-
15	tion of any meeting, of the Advisory Council to
16	the public.
17	(f) FACA.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5
18	U.S.C. App.) shall apply to the Advisory Council.
19	(g) Travel Expenses.—The Administrator may
20	provide to any member of the Advisory Council travel ex-
21	penses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates
22	authorized for an employee of an agency under subchapter
23	I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while away
24	from the home or regular place of business of the member
25	in the performance of the duties of the Advisory Council.

1 SEC. 19. ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE CLEARINGHOUSE.

2	(a) Establishment.—Not later than 1 year after
3	the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall
4	establish a public internet-based clearinghouse, to be
5	known as the Environmental Justice Clearinghouse.
6	(b) Contents.—The Clearinghouse shall be com-
7	posed of culturally and linguistically appropriate materials
8	related to environmental justice, including—
9	(1) information describing the activities con-
10	ducted by the Environmental Protection Agency to
11	address issues relating to environmental justice;
12	(2) copies of training materials provided by the
13	Administrator to help individuals and employees un-
14	derstand and carry out environmental justice activi-
15	ties;
16	(3) links to web pages that describe environ-
17	mental justice activities of other Federal agencies;
18	(4) a directory of individuals who possess tech-
19	nical expertise in issues relating to environmental
20	justice;
21	(5) a directory of nonprofit and community-
22	based organizations, including grassroots organiza-
23	tions led by people of color, that address issues re-
24	lating to environmental justice at the local, State,
25	and Federal levels (with particular emphasis given to
26	nonprofit and community-based organizations that

1	possess the capability to provide advice or technical
2	assistance to environmental justice communities);
3	and
4	(6) any other appropriate information as deter-
5	mined by the Administrator, including information
6	on any resources available to help address the dis-
7	proportionate burden of adverse human health or en-
8	vironmental effects on environmental justice commu-
9	nities.
10	(c) Consultation.—In developing the Clearing-
11	house, the Administrator shall consult with individuals
12	representing academic and community-based organiza-
13	tions who have expertise in issues relating to environ-
14	mental justice.
15	(d) Annual Review.—The Advisory Council shall—
16	(1) conduct a review of the Clearinghouse on an
17	annual basis; and
18	(2) recommend to the Administrator any up-
19	dates for the Clearinghouse that the Advisory Coun-
20	cil determines to be necessary for the effective oper-
21	ation of the Clearinghouse.
22	SEC. 20. PUBLIC MEETINGS.
23	(a) In General.—Not later than 2 years after the
24	date of enactment of this Act, and biennially thereafter,
25	the Administrator shall hold public meetings on environ-

1	mental justice issues in each region of the Environmental
2	Protection Agency to gather public input with respect to
3	the implementation and updating of environmental justice
4	strategies and efforts of the Environmental Protection
5	Agency.
6	(b) Outreach to Environmental Justice Com-
7	MUNITIES.—The Administrator, in advance of the meet-
8	ings described in subsection (a), shall to the extent prac-
9	ticable hold multiple meetings in environmental justice
10	communities in each region to provide meaningful commu-
11	nity involvement opportunities.
12	(c) Notice.—Notice for the meetings described in
13	subsections (a) and (b) shall be provided—
14	(1) to applicable representative entities or orga-
15	nizations present in the environmental justice com-
16	munity, including—
17	(A) local religious organizations;
18	(B) civic associations and organizations;
19	(C) business associations of people of color;
20	(D) environmental and environmental jus-
21	tice organizations;
22	(E) homeowners', tenants', and neighbor-
23	hood watch groups;
24	(F) local and Tribal Governments;
25	(G) rural cooperatives;

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1	(H) business and trade organizations;
2	(I) community and social service organiza-
3	tions;
4	(J) universities, colleges, and vocational
5	schools;
6	(K) labor organizations;
7	(L) civil rights organizations;
8	(M) senior citizens' groups; and
9	(N) public health agencies and clinics;
10	(2) through communication methods that are
11	accessible in the applicable environmental justice
12	community, which may include electronic media,
13	newspapers, radio, and other media particularly tar-
14	geted at communities of color, low-income commu-
15	nities, and Tribal and Indigenous communities; and
16	(3) at least 30 days before any such meeting.
17	(d) Communication Methods and Require-
18	MENTS.—The Administrator shall—
19	(1) provide translations of any documents made
20	available to the public pursuant to this section in
21	any language spoken by more than 5 percent of the
22	population residing within the applicable environ-
23	mental justice community, and make available trans-
24	lation services for meetings upon request; and

1	(2) not require members of the public to
2	produce a form of identification or register their
3	names, provide other information, complete a ques-
4	tionnaire, or otherwise fulfill any condition precedent
5	to attending a meeting, but if an attendance list,
6	register, questionnaire, or other similar document is
7	utilized during meetings, it shall state clearly that
8	the signing, registering, or completion of the docu-
9	ment is voluntary.
10	(e) REQUIRED ATTENDANCE OF CERTAIN EMPLOY-
11	EES.—In holding a public meeting under subsection (a),
12	the Administrator shall ensure that at least 1 employee
13	of the Environmental Protection Agency at the level of As-
14	sistant Administrator is present at the meeting to serve
15	as a representative of the Environmental Protection Agen-
16	ey.
17	SEC. 21. ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS FOR ENVIRON-
18	MENTAL JUSTICE COMMUNITIES.
19	The Administrator shall ensure that all environ-
20	mental projects developed as part of a settlement relating
21	to violations in an environmental justice community—
22	(1) are developed through consultation with,
23	and with the meaningful participation of, individuals
24	in the affected environmental justice community;
25	and

1	(2) result in a quantifiable improvement to the
2	health and well-being of individuals in the affected
3	environmental justice community.
4	SEC. 22. GRANTS TO FURTHER ACHIEVEMENT OF TRIBAL
5	COASTAL ZONE OBJECTIVES.
6	(a) Grants Authorized.—The Coastal Zone Man-
7	agement Act of 1972 is amended by inserting after section
8	309 (16 U.S.C. 1456b) the following:
9	"SEC. 309A. GRANTS TO FURTHER ACHIEVEMENT OF TRIB-
10	AL COASTAL ZONE OBJECTIVES.
11	"(a) Grants Authorized.—The Secretary may
12	award grants, on a competitive basis, to Indian Tribes to
13	pay for the Federal share of the cost of furthering achieve-
14	ment of the Tribal coastal zone objectives of such a Tribe.
15	"(b) Federal Share.—
16	"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Federal share of the
17	cost of any activity carried out under a grant under
18	this section shall be—
19	"(A) in the case of a grant of less than
20	\$200,000, 100 percent of such cost; and
21	"(B) in the case of a grant of \$200,000 or
22	more, 95 percent of such cost, except as pro-
23	vided in paragraph (2).
24	"(2) WAIVER.—The Secretary may waive the
25	application of paragraph (1)(B) with respect to a

- 1 grant to an Indian Tribe, or otherwise reduce the
- 2 portion of the share of the cost of an activity re-
- quired to be paid by an Indian Tribe under such
- 4 paragraph, if the Secretary determines that the
- 5 Tribe does not have sufficient funds to pay such por-
- 6 tion.
- 7 "(c) Compatibility.—The Secretary may not award
- 8 a grant under this section to an Indian Tribe unless the
- 9 Secretary determines that the activities to be carried out
- 10 under the grant are compatible with this title and that
- 11 the Indian Tribe has consulted with the affected coastal
- 12 state regarding the grant objectives and purposes.
- 13 "(d) Authorized Objectives and Purposes.—An
- 14 Indian Tribe that receives a grant under this section shall
- 15 use the grant funds for one or more of the objectives and
- 16 purposes authorized under subsections (b) and (c), respec-
- 17 tively, of section 306A, with respect to the Indian Tribe
- 18 and its Tribal coastal zone. In applying section 306A(b)
- 19 under this subsection, a reference in that section to a pro-
- 20 vision shall be considered to be a corresponding provision
- 21 or policy for an Indian Tribe.
- 22 "(e) Authorization of Appropriations.—There
- 23 is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
- 24 \$5,000,000 for each fiscal year.
- 25 "(f) Definitions.—In this section:

1	"(1) Indian land; indian tribe.—The term
2	'Indian land' has the meaning given the term, and
3	the term 'Indian Tribe' has the meaning given the
4	term 'Indian tribe', under section 2601 of the En-
5	ergy Policy Act of 1992 (25 U.S.C. 3501).
6	"(2) Tribal Coastal Zone.—The term 'Tribal
7	coastal zone' means any Indian land of an Indian
8	Tribe that is within the coastal zone.
9	"(3) Tribal coastal zone objective.—The
10	term 'Tribal coastal zone objective' means, with re-
11	spect to an Indian Tribe and its Tribal coastal zone,
12	any of the following objectives:
13	"(A) Protection, restoration, or preserva-
14	tion of areas in that zone of that Tribe that—
15	"(i) hold important ecological, cul-
16	tural, or sacred significance for such Tribe;
17	or
18	"(ii) reflect traditional, historic, and
19	esthetic values essential to such Tribe.
20	"(B) Preparing and implementing a special
21	area management plan and technical planning
22	for important coastal areas.
23	"(C) Taking any coastal or shoreline sta-
24	bilization measure, including any mitigation

1	measure, for the purpose of public safety, public
2	access, or cultural or historical preservation.".
3	(b) Guidance.—Not later than 180 days after the
4	date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Com-
5	merce shall issue guidance for the program established
6	under the amendment made by subsection (a), including
7	the criteria for awarding grants under such program based
8	on consultation with Indian Tribes (as that term is defined
9	in that amendment).
10	(c) USE OF STATE GRANTS TO FULFILL TRIBAL OB-
11	JECTIVES.—Section 306A(c)(2) of the Coastal Zone Man-
12	agement Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1455a(c)(2)) is amend-
13	ed—
14	(1) in subparagraph (D), by striking "and" at
15	the end;
16	(2) in subparagraph (E), by striking the period
17	at the end and inserting "; and; and
18	(3) by adding at the end the following:
19	"(F) fulfilling any Tribal coastal zone objective
20	(as that term is defined in section 309A).".
21	(d) Other Programs Not Affected.—Nothing in
22	this section, including an amendment made by this sec-
23	tion, shall be construed to affect the ability of an Indian
24	Tribe to apply for assistance, receive assistance under, or
25	participate in any program authorized by the Coastal Zone

1	Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1451 et seq.) or
2	other related Federal laws.
3	SEC. 23. COSMETIC LABELING.
4	(a) In General.—Chapter VI of the Federal Food,
5	Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 361 et seq.) is amend-
6	ed by adding at the end the following:
7	"SEC. 604. LABELING.
8	"(a) Cosmetic Products for Professional
9	USE.—
10	"(1) Definition of Professional.—With re-
11	spect to cosmetics, the term 'professional' means an
12	individual who—
13	"(A) is licensed by an official State author-
14	ity to practice in the field of cosmetology, nail
15	care, barbering, or esthetics;
16	"(B) has complied with all requirements
17	set forth by the State for such licensing; and
18	"(C) has been granted a license by a State
19	board or legal agency or legal authority.
20	"(2) Listing of ingredients.—Cosmetic
21	products used and sold by professionals shall list all
22	ingredients and warnings, as required for other cos-
23	metic products under this chapter.
24	"(3) Professional use labeling.—In the
25	case of a cosmetic product intended to be used only

1	by a professional on account of a specific ingredient
2	or increased concentration of an ingredient that re-
3	quires safe handling by trained professionals, the
4	product shall bear a statement as follows: 'To be Ad-
5	ministered Only by Licensed Professionals'.
6	"(b) DISPLAY REQUIREMENTS.—A listing required
7	under subsection (a)(2) and a statement required under
8	subsection (a)(3) shall be prominently displayed—
9	"(1) in the primary language used on the label;
10	and
11	"(2) in conspicuous and legible type in contrast
12	by typography, layout, or color with other material
13	printed or displayed on the label.
14	"(c) Internet Sales.—In the case of internet sales
15	of cosmetics, each internet website offering a cosmetic
16	product for sale to consumers shall provide the same infor-
17	mation that is included on the packaging of the cosmetic
18	product as regularly available through in-person sales, ex-
19	cept information that is unique to a single cosmetic prod-
20	uct sold in a retail facility, such as a lot number or expira-
21	tion date, and the warnings and statements described in
22	subsection (b) shall be prominently and conspicuously dis-
23	played on the website.
24	"(d) Contact Information.—The label on each
25	cosmetic shall bear the domestic telephone number or elec-

- 1 tronic contact information, and it is encouraged that the
- 2 label include both the telephone number and electronic
- 3 contact information, that consumers may use to contact
- 4 the responsible person with respect to adverse events. The
- 5 contact number shall provide a means for consumers to
- 6 obtain additional information about ingredients in a cos-
- 7 metic, including the ability to ask if a specific ingredient
- 8 may be present that is not listed on the label, including
- 9 whether a specific ingredient may be contained in the fra-
- 10 grance or flavor used in the cosmetic. The manufacturer
- 11 of the cosmetic is responsible for providing such informa-
- 12 tion, including obtaining the information from suppliers
- 13 if it is not readily available. Suppliers are required to re-
- 14 lease such information upon request of the cosmetic manu-
- 15 facturer.".
- 16 (b) MISBRANDING.—Section 602 of the Federal
- 17 Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 362) is amend-
- 18 ed by adding at the end the following:
- 19 "(g) If its labeling does not conform with a require-
- 20 ment under section 604.".
- 21 (c) Effective Date.—Section 604 of the Federal
- 22 Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as added by subsection
- 23 (a), shall take effect on the date that is 1 year after the
- 24 date of enactment of this Act.

1	SEC. 24. SAFER COSMETIC ALTERNATIVES FOR DIS-
2	PROPORTIONATELY IMPACTED COMMU-
3	NITIES.
4	(a) In General.—The Secretary of Health and
5	Human Services (in this section referred to as the "Sec-
6	retary"), acting through the Commissioner of Food and
7	Drugs, shall award grants to eligible entities—
8	(1) to support research focused on the design of
9	safer alternatives to chemicals in cosmetics with in-
10	herent toxicity or associated with chronic adverse
11	health effects; or
12	(2) to provide educational awareness and com-
13	munity outreach efforts to educate the promote the
14	use of safer alternatives in cosmetics.
15	(b) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—To be eligible to receive a
16	grant under subsection (a), an entity shall—
17	(1) be a public institution such as a university,
18	a nonprofit research institution, or a nonprofit
19	grassroots organization; and
20	(2) not benefit from a financial relationship
21	with a chemical or cosmetics manufacturer, supplier,
22	or trade association.
23	(c) Priority.—In awarding grants under subsection
24	(a), the Secretary shall give priority to applicants pro-
25	posing to focus on—

1	(1) replacing chemicals in professional cosmetic
2	products used by nail and hair and beauty salon
3	workers with safer alternatives; or
4	(2) replacing chemicals in cosmetic products
5	marketed to women and girls of color, including any
6	such beauty, personal hygiene, and intimate care
7	products, with safer alternatives.
8	(d) Authorization of Appropriations.—To carry
9	out this section, there are authorized to be appropriated
10	such sums as may be necessary for fiscal years 2022
11	through 2026.
12	SEC. 25. SAFER CHILD CARE CENTERS, SCHOOLS, AND
13	HOMES FOR DISPROPORTIONATELY IM-
1314	HOMES FOR DISPROPORTIONATELY IM- PACTED COMMUNITIES.
14	PACTED COMMUNITIES.
14 15	PACTED COMMUNITIES. (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and
14151617	PACTED COMMUNITIES. (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services (in this section referred to as the "Sec-
14151617	PACTED COMMUNITIES. (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services (in this section referred to as the "Secretary"), acting through the Commissioner of Food and
14 15 16 17 18	PACTED COMMUNITIES. (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services (in this section referred to as the "Secretary"), acting through the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, in consultation with the Administrator of the Environment.
141516171819	PACTED COMMUNITIES. (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services (in this section referred to as the "Secretary"), acting through the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, in consultation with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, shall award grants to eligi-
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	PACTED COMMUNITIES. (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services (in this section referred to as the "Secretary"), acting through the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, in consultation with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, shall award grants to eligible entities to support research focused on the design of
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	PACTED COMMUNITIES. (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services (in this section referred to as the "Secretary"), acting through the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, in consultation with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, shall award grants to eligible entities to support research focused on the design of safer alternatives to chemicals in consumer, cleaning, toy,
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	PACTED COMMUNITIES. (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services (in this section referred to as the "Secretary"), acting through the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, in consultation with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, shall award grants to eligible entities to support research focused on the design of safer alternatives to chemicals in consumer, cleaning, toy, and baby products with inherent toxicity or that are asso-

1	(1) be a public institution such as a university
2	or a nonprofit research institution; and
3	(2) not benefit from a financial relationship
4	with—
5	(A) a chemical manufacturer, supplier, or
6	trade association; or
7	(B) a cleaning, toy, or baby product manu-
8	facturer, supplier, or trade association.
9	(e) Priority.—In awarding grants under subsection
10	(a), the Secretary shall give priority to applicants pro-
11	posing to focus on replacing chemicals in cleaning, toy,
12	or baby products used by childcare providers with safer
13	alternatives.
14	(d) Authorization of Appropriations.—To carry
15	out this section, there are authorized to be appropriated
16	such sums as may be necessary for fiscal years 2022
17	through 2026.
18	SEC. 26. CERTAIN MENSTRUAL PRODUCTS MISBRANDED IF
19	LABELING DOES NOT INCLUDE INGREDI-
20	ENTS.
21	(a) In General.—Section 502 of the Federal Food,
22	Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 352) is amended by
23	adding at the end the following:
24	"(gg) If it is a menstrual product, such as a men-
25	strual cup, a scented, scented deodorized, or unscented

- 1 menstrual pad or tampon, a therapeutic vaginal douche
- 2 apparatus, or an obstetrical and gynecological device de-
- 3 scribed in section 884.5400, 884.5425, 884.5435,
- 4 884.5460, 884.5470, or 884.5900 of title 21, Code of Fed-
- 5 eral Regulations (or any successor regulation), unless its
- 6 label or labeling lists the name of each ingredient or com-
- 7 ponent of the product in order of the most predominant
- 8 ingredient or component to the least predominant ingre-
- 9 dient or component.".
- 10 (b) Effective Date.—The amendment made by
- 11 subsection (a) applies with respect to products introduced
- 12 or delivered for introduction into interstate commerce on
- 13 or after the date that is one year after the date of the
- 14 enactment of this Act.
- 15 SEC. 27. SUPPORT BY NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ENVIRON-
- 16 MENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES FOR RESEARCH
- 17 ON HEALTH DISPARITIES IMPACTING COM-
- 18 MUNITIES OF COLOR.
- 19 Subpart 12 of part C of title IV of the Public Health
- 20 Service Act (42 U.S.C. 285l et seq.) is amended by adding
- 21 at the end the following new section:

1	"SEC. 463C. RESEARCH ON HEALTH DISPARITIES RELATED
2	TO COSMETICS IMPACTING COMMUNITIES OF
3	COLOR.
4	"(a) In General.—The Director of the Institute
5	shall award grants to eligible entities—
6	"(1) to expand support for basic, epidemiolog-
7	ical, and social scientific investigations into—
8	"(A) the chemicals linked (or with possible
9	links) to adverse health effects most commonly
10	found in cosmetics marketed to women and
11	girls of color, including beauty, personal hy-
12	giene, and intimate care products;
13	"(B) the marketing and sale of such cos-
14	metics containing chemicals linked to adverse
15	health effects to women and girls of color across
16	their lifespans;
17	"(C) the use of such cosmetics by women
18	and girls of color across their lifespans; or
19	"(D) the chemicals linked to the adverse
20	health effects most commonly found in products
21	used by nail, hair, and beauty salon workers;
22	"(2) to provide educational awareness and com-
23	munity outreach efforts to educate the promote the
24	use of safer alternatives in cosmetics; and
25	"(3) to disseminate the results of any such re-
26	search described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of

1	paragraph (1) (conducted by the grantee pursuant
2	to this section or otherwise) to help communities
3	identify and address potentially unsafe chemical ex-
4	posures in the use of cosmetics.
5	"(b) Eligible Entities.—To be eligible to receive
6	a grant under subsection (a), an entity shall—
7	"(1) be a public institution such as a university,
8	a nonprofit research institution, or a nonprofit
9	grassroots organization; and
10	"(2) not benefit from a financial relationship
11	with a chemical or cosmetics manufacturer, supplier,
12	or trade association.
13	"(c) Report.—Not later than the end 1 year after
14	awarding grants under this section, and each year there-
15	after, the Director of the Institute shall submit to the
16	Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of
17	Representatives and the Committee on Health, Education,
18	Labor, and Pensions of the Senate, and make publicly
19	available, a report on the results of the investigations
20	funded under subsection (a), including—
21	"(1) summary findings on—
22	"(A) marketing strategies, product cat-
23	egories, and specific cosmetics containing ingre-
24	dients linked to adverse health effects; and

1	"(B) the demographics of the populations
2	marketed to and using cosmetics containing
3	such ingredients for personal and professional
4	use; and
5	"(2) recommended public health information
6	strategies to reduce potentially unsafe exposures to
7	cosmetics.
8	"(d) Authorization of Appropriations.—To
9	carry out this section, there are authorized to be appro-
10	priated such sums as may be necessary for fiscal years
11	2022 through 2026.".
12	SEC. 28. REVENUES FOR JUST TRANSITION ASSISTANCE.
13	(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
14	(1) Nonproducing lease.—The term "non-
15	producing lease" means any Federal onshore or off-
16	shore oil or natural gas lease under which oil or nat-
17	ural gas is produced for fewer than 90 days in an
18	applicable calendar year.
19	(2) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
20	the Secretary of the Interior.
21	(b) Mineral Leasing Revenue.—
22	(1) Coal leases.—Section 7(a) of the Mineral
23	Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 207(a)) is amended, in the
24	fourth sentence, by striking " $12\frac{1}{2}$ per centum" and
25	inserting "18.75 percent".

1	(2) Leases on land known or believed to
2	CONTAIN OIL OR NATURAL GAS.—Section 17 of the
3	Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 226) is amended—
4	(A) in subsection (b)—
5	(i) in paragraph (1)(A)—
6	(I) in the fourth sentence, by
7	striking "shall be held" and all that
8	follows through "are necessary" and
9	inserting "may be held in each State
10	not more than once each year"; and
11	(II) in the fifth sentence, by
12	striking "12.5 percent" and inserting
13	"18.75 percent"; and
14	(ii) in paragraph (2)(A)(ii), by strik-
15	ing "12½ per centum" and inserting
16	"18.75 percent";
17	(B) in subsection (c)(1), in the second sen-
18	tence, by striking "12.5 percent" and inserting
19	"18.75 percent";
20	(C) in subsection (l), by striking " $12\frac{1}{2}$ per
21	centum" each place it appears and inserting
22	"18.75 percent"; and
23	(D) in subsection $(n)(1)(C)$, by striking
24	" $12\frac{1}{2}$ per centum" and inserting " 18.75 per-
25	cent ".

1	(3) REINSTATEMENT OF LEASES.—Section
2	31(e)(3) of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C.
3	$188(e)(3)$) is amended by striking " $16\frac{2}{3}$ " each place
4	it appears and inserting "25".
5	(4) Deposits.—Section 35 of the Mineral
6	Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 191) is amended—
7	(A) in subsection (a), in the first sentence,
8	by striking "All" and inserting "Except as pro-
9	vided in subsection (e), all"; and
10	(B) by adding at the end the following:
11	"(e) Distribution of Certain Amounts.—Not-
12	withstanding paragraph (1), the amount of any increase
13	in revenues collected as a result of the amendments made
14	by subsection (b) of section 28 of the Environmental Jus-
15	tice For All Act shall be deposited and distributed in ac-
16	cordance with subsection (d) of that section.".
17	(c) Fees for Producing Leases and Nonpro-
18	DUCING LEASES.—
19	(1) Conservation of resources fees.—
20	There is established a fee of \$4 per acre per year
21	on producing Federal onshore and offshore oil and
22	gas leases.
23	(2) Speculative leasing fees.—There is es-
24	tablished a fee of \$6 per acre per year on nonpro-
25	ducing leases.

1	(d) Deposit.—
2	(1) In general.—All amounts collected under
3	paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (c) shall be de-
4	posited in the Federal Energy Transition Economic
5	Development Assistance Fund established by section
6	29(c).
7	(2) Mineral leasing revenue.—Notwith-
8	standing any other provision of law, of the amount
9	of any increase in revenue collected as a result of the
10	amendments made by subsection (b)—
11	(A) 50 percent shall be deposited in the
12	Federal Energy Transition Economic Develop-
13	ment Assistance Fund established by section
14	29(c); and
15	(B) 50 percent shall be distributed to the
16	State in which the production occurred.
17	(e) Adjustment for Inflation.—The Secretary
18	shall, by regulation at least once every 4 years, adjust each
19	fee established by subsection (c) to reflect any change in
20	the Consumer Price Index (all items, United States city
21	average) as prepared by the Department of Labor.

1	SEC. 29. ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION FOR FOSSIL FUEL-DE-
2	PENDENT COMMUNITIES.
3	(a) Purpose.—The purpose of this section is to pro-
4	mote economic revitalization, diversification, and develop-
5	ment in communities—
6	(1) that depend on fossil fuel mining, extrac-
7	tion, or refining for a significant amount of eco-
8	nomic opportunities; or
9	(2) in which a significant proportion of the pop-
10	ulation is employed at electric generating stations
11	that use fossil fuels as the predominant fuel supply.
12	(b) Definitions.—In this section:
13	(1) Advisory committee.—The term "Advi-
14	sory Committee" means the Just Transition Advi-
15	sory Committee established by subsection $(g)(1)$.
16	(2) DISPLACED WORKER.—The term "displaced
17	worker" means an individual who, due to efforts to
18	reduce net emissions from public land or as a result
19	of a downturn in fossil fuel mining, extraction, or
20	production, has suffered a reduction in employment
21	or economic opportunities.
22	(3) Fossil fuel.—The term "fossil fuel"
23	means coal, petroleum, natural gas, tar sands, oil
24	shale, or any derivative of coal, petroleum, or nat-
25	ural gas.

1	(4) Fossil fuel-dependent community.—
2	The term "fossil fuel-dependent community" means
3	a community—
4	(A) that depends on fossil fuel mining, and
5	extraction, or refining for a significant amount
6	of economic opportunities; or
7	(B) in which a significant proportion of the
8	population is employed at electric generating
9	stations that use fossil fuels as the predominant
10	fuel supply.
11	(5) Fossil fuel transition community.—
12	The term "fossil fuel transition community" means
13	a community—
14	(A) that has been adversely affected eco-
15	nomically by a recent reduction in fossil fuel
16	mining, extraction, or production-related activ-
17	ity, as demonstrated by employment data, per
18	capita income, or other indicators of economic
19	distress;
20	(B) that has historically relied on fossil
21	fuel mining, extraction, or production-related
22	activity for a substantial portion of its economy;
23	or

1	(C) in which the economic contribution of
2	fossil fuel mining, extraction, or production-re-
3	lated activity has significantly declined.
4	(6) Fund.—The term "Fund" means the Fed-
5	eral Energy Transition Economic Development As-
6	sistance Fund established by subsection (c).
7	(7) Public Land.—
8	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "public land"
9	means any land and interest in land owned by
10	the United States within the several States and
11	administered by the Secretary or the Secretary
12	of Agriculture (acting through the Chief of the
13	Forest Service) without regard to how the
14	United States acquired ownership.
15	(B) Inclusion.—The term "public land"
16	includes land located on the outer Continental
17	Shelf.
18	(C) Exclusion.—The term "public land"
19	does not include land held in trust for an In-
20	dian Tribe or member of an Indian Tribe.
21	(8) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
22	the Secretary of the Interior.
23	(c) Establishment of Federal Energy Transi-
24	TION ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE FUND.—
25	There is established in the Treasury of the United States

1	a fund, to be known as the "Federal Energy Transition
2	Economic Development Assistance Fund", which shall
3	consist of amounts deposited in the Fund under section
4	28(d).
5	(d) DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.—Of the amounts de-
6	posited in the Fund—
7	(1) 35 percent shall be distributed by the Sec-
8	retary to States in which extraction of fossil fuels
9	occurs on public land, based on a formula reflecting
10	existing production and extraction in the State;
11	(2) 35 percent shall be distributed by the Sec-
12	retary to States based on a formula reflecting the
13	quantity of fossil fuels historically produced and ex-
14	tracted in the State on public land before the date
15	of enactment of this Act; and
16	(3) 30 percent shall be allocated to a competi-
17	tive grant program under subsection (f).
18	(e) USE OF FUNDS.—
19	(1) In general.—Funds distributed by the
20	Secretary to States under paragraphs (1) and (2) of
21	subsection (d) may be used for—
22	(A) environmental remediation of land and
23	waters impacted by the full lifecycle of fossil
24	fuel extraction and mining;

1	(B) building partnerships to attract and
2	invest in the economic future of historically fos-
3	sil fuel-dependent communities;
4	(C) increasing capacity and other technical
5	assistance fostering long-term economic growth
6	and opportunity in historically fossil fuel-de-
7	pendent communities;
8	(D) guaranteeing pensions, healthcare, and
9	retirement security and providing a bridge of
10	wage support until a displaced worker either
11	finds new employment or reaches retirement;
12	(E) severance payments for displaced
13	workers;
14	(F) carbon sequestration projects in nat-
15	ural systems on public land; or
16	(G) expanding broadband access and
17	broadband infrastructure.
18	(2) Priority to fossil fuel workers.—In
19	distributing funds under paragraph (1), the Sec-
20	retary shall give priority to assisting displaced work-
21	ers dislocated from fossil fuel mining and extraction
22	industries.
23	(f) Competitive Grant Program.—
24	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish
25	a competitive grant program to provide funds to eli-

1	gible entities for the purposes described in para-
2	graph (3).
3	(2) Definition of eligible entity.—In this
4	subsection, the term "eligible entity" means a local,
5	State, or Tribal government, local development dis-
6	trict (as defined in section 382E(a) of the Consoli-
7	dated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C.
8	2009aa-4(a))), a nonprofit organization, labor
9	union, economic development agency, or institution
10	of higher education (including a community college).
11	(3) Eligible use of funds.—The Secretary
12	may award grants from amounts in the Fund made
13	available under subsection (d)(3) for—
14	(A) the purposes described in subsection
15	(e)(1);
16	(B)(i) existing job retraining and appren-
17	ticeship programs for displaced workers; or
18	(ii) programs designed to promote eco-
19	nomic development in communities affected by
20	a downturn in fossil fuel extraction and mining;
21	(C) developing projects that—
22	(i) diversify local and regional econo-
23	mies;
24	(ii) create jobs in new or existing non-
25	fossil fuel industries;

1	(iii) attract new sources of job-cre-
2	ating investment; or
3	(iv) provide a range of workforce serv-
4	ices and skills training;
5	(D) internship programs in a field related
6	to clean energy; and
7	(E) the development and support of—
8	(i) a clean energy certificate program
9	at a labor organization; or
10	(ii) a clean energy major or minor
11	program at an institution of higher edu-
12	cation (as defined in section 101 of the
13	Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C.
14	1001)).
15	(g) Just Transition Advisory Committee.—
16	(1) Establishment.—Not later than 180 days
17	after the date of enactment of this Act, the Sec-
18	retary shall establish an advisory committee, to be
19	known as the "Just Transition Advisory Com-
20	mittee".
21	(2) Chair.—The President shall appoint a
22	Chair of the Advisory Committee.
23	(3) Duties.—The Advisory Committee shall—
24	(A) advise, assist, and support the Sec-
25	retary in—

1	(i) the management and allocation of
2	funds available under subsection (d); and
3	(ii) the establishment and administra-
4	tion of the competitive grant program
5	under subsection (f); and
6	(B) develop procedures to ensure that
7	States and applicants eligible to participate in
8	the competitive grant program established
9	under subsection (f) are notified of the avail-
10	ability of Federal funds pursuant to this sec-
11	tion.
12	(4) Membership.—
13	(A) IN GENERAL.—The total number of
14	members of the Advisory Committee shall not
15	exceed 20 members.
16	(B) Composition.—The Advisory Com-
17	mittee shall be composed of the following mem-
18	bers appointed by the Chair:
19	(i) A representative of the Assistant
20	Secretary of Commerce for Economic De-
21	velopment.
22	(ii) A representative of the Secretary
23	of Labor.
24	(iii) A representative of the Under
25	Secretary for Rural Development.

1	(iv) 2 individuals with professional
2	economic development or workforce re-
3	training experience.
4	(v) An equal number of representa-
5	tives from each of the following:
6	(I) Labor unions.
7	(II) Nonprofit environmental or-
8	ganizations.
9	(III) Environmental justice orga-
10	nizations.
11	(IV) Fossil fuel transition com-
12	munities.
13	(V) Public interest groups.
14	(VI) Tribal and Indigenous com-
15	munities.
16	(5) TERMINATION.—The Advisory Committee
17	shall not terminate except by an Act of Congress.
18	(h) Limit on Use of Funds.—
19	(1) Administrative costs.—Not more than 7
20	percent of the amounts in the Fund may be used for
21	administrative costs incurred in implementing this
22	section.
23	(2) Limitation on funds to a single enti-
24	TY.—Not more than 5 percent of the amounts in the
25	Fund may be awarded to a single eligible entity.

1	(3) Calendar year limitation.—Not less
2	than 15 percent of the amounts in the Fund shall
3	be spent in each calendar year.
4	(i) Use of American Iron, Steel, and Manufac-
5	TURED GOODS.—None of the funds appropriated or other-
6	wise made available by this section may be used for a
7	project for the construction, alteration, maintenance, or
8	repair of a public building or public work unless all of the
9	iron, steel, and manufactured goods used in the project
10	are produced in the United States, unless the manufac-
11	tured good is not produced in the United States.
12	(j) Submission to Congress.—The Secretary shall
13	submit to the Committees on Appropriations and Energy
14	and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committees
15	on Appropriations and Natural Resources of the House
16	of Representatives, with the annual budget submission of
17	the President, a list of projects, including a description
18	of each project, that received funding under this section
19	in the previous calendar year.
20	SEC. 30. EVALUATION BY COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE
21	UNITED STATES.
22	Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment
23	of this Act, and biennially thereafter, the Comptroller
24	General of the United States shall submit to the Commit-
25	tees on Energy and Commerce and Natural Resources of

- 1 the House of Representatives, and the Committees on En-
- 2 vironment and Public Works and Energy and Natural Re-
- 3 sources of the Senate, a report that contains an evaluation
- 4 of the effectiveness of each activity carried out under this
- 5 Act and the amendments made by this Act.