

116TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

# H. R. 5986

To restore, reaffirm, and reconcile environmental justice and civil rights, provide for the establishment of the Interagency Working Group on Environmental Justice Compliance and Enforcement, and for other purposes.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 27, 2020

Mr. GRIJALVA (for himself, Mr. MCEACHIN, Mr. KENNEDY, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Ms. NORTON, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. HAALAND, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms. JUDY CHU of California, Mr. NEGUSE, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. MENG, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. BEYER, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, and Ms. JAYAPAL) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Natural Resources, the Judiciary, Transportation and Infrastructure, Agriculture, and Education and Labor, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

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## A BILL

To restore, reaffirm, and reconcile environmental justice and civil rights, provide for the establishment of the Interagency Working Group on Environmental Justice Compliance and Enforcement, 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,*

1 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS; FINDINGS.**

2 (a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This Act may be cited as the  
3 “Environmental Justice For All Act”.

4 (b) **TABLE OF CONTENTS.**—The table of contents for  
5 this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents; findings.
- Sec. 2. 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. Interagency Working Group on Environmental Justice Compliance and Enforcement.
- Sec. 9. Federal agency actions and responsibilities.
- Sec. 10. Ombudsmen.
- Sec. 11. Access to parks, outdoor spaces, and public recreation opportunities.
- Sec. 12. Transit to trails grant program.
- Sec. 13. Every Kid Outdoors.
- 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.

6 (c) **FINDINGS.**—Congress finds the following:

7 (1) Communities of color, low-income commu-  
8 nities, Tribal and indigenous communities, fossil

1 fuel-dependent communities, and other vulnerable  
2 populations, such as persons with disabilities, chil-  
3 dren, and the elderly, are disproportionately bur-  
4 dened by environmental hazards that include expo-  
5 sure to polluted air, waterways, and landscapes.

6 (2) Environmental justice disparities are also  
7 exhibited through a lack of equitable access to green  
8 spaces, public recreation opportunities, and informa-  
9 tion and data on potential exposure to environmental  
10 hazards.

11 (3) Communities experiencing environmental in-  
12 justice have been subjected to systemic racial, social,  
13 and economic injustices and face a disproportionate  
14 burden of adverse human health or environmental  
15 effects, a higher risk of intentional, unconscious, and  
16 structural discrimination, and disproportionate en-  
17 ergy burdens.

18 (4) Environmental justice communities have  
19 been made more vulnerable to the effects of climate  
20 change due to a combination of factors, particularly  
21 the legacy of segregation and historically racist zon-  
22 ing codes, and often have the least resources to re-  
23 spond, making it a necessity for environmental jus-  
24 tice communities to be meaningfully engaged as

1 partners and stakeholders in government decision-  
2 making as our nation builds its climate resilience.

3 (5) Potential environmental and climate threats  
4 to environmental justice communities merit a higher  
5 level of engagement, review, and consent to ensure  
6 that communities are not forced to bear dispropor-  
7 tionate environmental and health impacts.

8 (6) The burden of proof that a proposed action  
9 will not harm communities, including through cumu-  
10 lative exposure effects, should fall on polluting in-  
11 dustries and on the Federal Government in its regu-  
12 latory role, not the communities themselves.

13 (7) Executive Order 12898 (59 Fed. Reg. 32,  
14 relating to Federal Actions To Address Environ-  
15 mental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-In-  
16 come Populations) directs Federal agencies to ad-  
17 dress disproportionately high and adverse human  
18 health or environmental effects of its programs, but  
19 Federal agencies have been inconsistent in updating  
20 their strategic plans for environmental justice and  
21 reporting on their progress in enacting these plans.

22 (8) Government action to correct environmental  
23 injustices is a moral imperative. Federal policy can  
24 and should improve public health and improve the  
25 overall well-being of all communities.

1           (9) All people have the right to breathe clean  
2           air, drink clean water, live free of dangerous levels  
3           of toxic pollution, and share the benefits of a pros-  
4           perous and vibrant pollution-free economy.

5           (10) A fair and just transition to a pollution-  
6           free economy is necessary to ensure that workers  
7           and communities in deindustrialized areas have ac-  
8           cess to the resources and benefits of a sustainable  
9           future. This transition must also address the eco-  
10          nomic disparities experienced by residents living in  
11          areas contaminated by pollution or environmental  
12          degradation, including access to jobs, and members  
13          of those communities must be fully and meaningfully  
14          involved in transition planning processes.

15          (11) It is the responsibility of the Federal Gov-  
16          ernment to seek to achieve environmental justice,  
17          health equity, and climate justice for all commu-  
18          nities.

19 **SEC. 2. STATEMENT OF POLICY.**

20          It is the policy of Congress that each Federal agency  
21          should—

22               (1) seek to achieve environmental justice as  
23               part of its mission by identifying and addressing, as  
24               appropriate, disproportionately adverse human  
25               health or environmental effects of its programs, poli-

1       cies, practices, and activities on communities of  
2       color, low-income communities, and Tribal and in-  
3       digenous communities in each State and territory of  
4       the United States;

5               (2) promote meaningful involvement by commu-  
6       nities and due process in the development, imple-  
7       mentation, and enforcement of environmental laws;

8               (3) provide direct guidance and technical assist-  
9       ance to communities experiencing environmental in-  
10      justice focused on increasing shared understanding  
11      of the science, laws, regulations, and policy related  
12      to Federal agency action on environmental justice  
13      issues;

14              (4) cooperate with State governments, Tribal  
15      Governments, and local governments to address pol-  
16      lution and public health burdens in communities ex-  
17      periencing environmental injustice, and build  
18      healthy, sustainable, and resilient communities; and

19              (5) recognize the right of all people to clean air,  
20      safe and affordable drinking water, protection from  
21      climate hazards, and to the sustainable preservation  
22      of the ecological integrity and aesthetic, scientific,  
23      cultural, and historical values of the natural environ-  
24      ment.

1 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

2 In this Act:

3 (1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term “Adminis-  
4 trator” means the Administrator of the Environ-  
5 mental Protection Agency.

6 (2) ADVISORY COUNCIL.—The term “Advisory  
7 Council” means the National Environmental Justice  
8 Advisory Council established by the President under  
9 section 18.

10 (3) AGGRIEVED PERSON.—The term “aggrieved  
11 person” means a person aggrieved by discrimination  
12 on the basis of race, color, or national origin.

13 (4) CLEARINGHOUSE.—The term “Clearing-  
14 house” means the Environmental Justice Clearing-  
15 house established by the Administrator under section  
16 19.

17 (5) COMMUNITY OF COLOR.—The term “com-  
18 munity of color” means a geographically distinct  
19 area in which the population of any of the following  
20 categories of individuals is higher than the average  
21 populations of that category for the State in which  
22 the community is located:

23 (A) Black.

24 (B) African American.

25 (C) Asian.

26 (D) Pacific Islander.

1 (E) Other non-White race.

2 (F) Hispanic.

3 (G) Latino.

4 (H) Linguistically isolated.

5 (6) COVERED AGENCY.—The term “covered  
6 agency” means an agency described in section 8(c).

7 (7) DEMONSTRATES.—The term “dem-  
8 onstrates” means meets the burdens of going for-  
9 ward with the evidence and of persuasion.

10 (8) DIRECTOR.—The term “Director” means  
11 the Director of the National Institute of Environ-  
12 mental Health Sciences.

13 (9) DISPARATE IMPACT.—The term “disparate  
14 impact” means an action or practice that, even if  
15 appearing neutral, actually has the effect of sub-  
16 jecting persons to discrimination because of their  
17 race, color, or national origin.

18 (10) DISPROPORTIONATE BURDEN OF ADVERSE  
19 HUMAN HEALTH OR ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS.—  
20 The term “disproportionate burden of adverse  
21 human health or environmental effects” means a sit-  
22 uation where there exists higher or more adverse  
23 human health or environmental effects on commu-  
24 nities of color, low-income communities, and Tribal  
25 and indigenous communities.



1           (11) ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE.—The term  
2           “environmental justice” means the fair treatment  
3           and meaningful involvement of all people regardless  
4           of race, color, culture, national origin, or income,  
5           with respect to the development, implementation,  
6           and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations,  
7           and policies to ensure that each person enjoys—

8                   (A) the same degree of protection from en-  
9                   vironmental and health hazards; and

10                   (B) equal access to any Federal agency ac-  
11                   tion on environmental justice issues in order to  
12                   have a healthy environment in which to live,  
13                   learn, work, and recreate.

14           (12) ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE COMMUNITY.—  
15           The term “environmental justice community” means  
16           a community with significant representation of com-  
17           munities of color, low-income communities, or Tribal  
18           and indigenous communities, that experiences, or is  
19           at risk of experiencing higher or more adverse  
20           human health or environmental effects.

21           (13) ENVIRONMENTAL LAW.—The term “envi-  
22           ronmental law” includes laws such as the Clean Air  
23           Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.), the Federal Water  
24           Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), the  
25           Energy Policy Act of 2005, the National Environ-

1 mental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.),  
2 the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C.  
3 13101 et seq.), the Safe Drinking Water Act (42  
4 U.S.C. 300f et seq.), the Solid Waste Disposal Act  
5 (42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.), the Federal Insecticide,  
6 Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. 136 et  
7 seq.), and the Toxic Substances Control Act (15  
8 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.).

9 (14) FAIR TREATMENT.—The term “fair treat-  
10 ment” means the conduct of a program, policy, prac-  
11 tice or activity by a Federal agency in a manner that  
12 ensures that no group of individuals (including ra-  
13 cial, ethnic, or socioeconomic groups) experience a  
14 disproportionate burden of adverse human health or  
15 environmental effects resulting from such program,  
16 policy, practice, or activity, as determined through  
17 consultation with, and with the meaningful partici-  
18 pation of, individuals from the communities affected  
19 by a program, policy, practice or activity of a Fed-  
20 eral agency.

21 (15) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term “Indian Tribe”  
22 has the meaning given the term “Indian tribe” in  
23 section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Edu-  
24 cation Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).

1           (16) LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—The term “local  
2 government” means—

3           (A) a county, municipality, city, town,  
4 township, local public authority, school district,  
5 special district, intrastate district, council of  
6 governments (regardless of whether the council  
7 of governments is incorporated as a nonprofit  
8 corporation under State law), regional or inter-  
9 state governmental entity, or agency or instru-  
10 mentality of a local government; or

11           (B) an Indian Tribe or authorized Tribal  
12 organization, or Alaska Native village or organi-  
13 zation, that is not a Tribal Government.

14           (17) LOW-INCOME COMMUNITY.—The term  
15 “low-income community” means any census block  
16 group in which 30 percent or more of the population  
17 are individuals with an annual household income  
18 equal to, or less than, the greater of—

19           (A) an amount equal to 80 percent of the  
20 median income of the area in which the house-  
21 hold is located, as reported by the Department  
22 of Housing and Urban Development; and

23           (B) 200 percent of the Federal poverty  
24 line.

1           (18) POPULATION.—The term “population”  
2 means a census block group or series of geographi-  
3 cally contiguous blocks representing certain common  
4 characteristics, such as (but not limited to) race,  
5 ethnicity, national origin, income-level, health dis-  
6 parities, or other public health and socioeconomic at-  
7 tributes.

8           (19) STATE.—The term “State” means any  
9 State of the United States, the District of Columbia,  
10 the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Is-  
11 lands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Common-  
12 wealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

13           (20) TRIBAL AND INDIGENOUS COMMUNITY.—  
14 The term “Tribal and indigenous community” refers  
15 to a population of people who are members of—

16                   (A) a federally recognized Indian Tribe;

17                   (B) a State-recognized Indian Tribe;

18                   (C) an Alaska Native or Native Hawaiian  
19 community or organization; and

20                   (D) any other community of indigenous  
21 people located in a State.

22           (21) TRIBAL GOVERNMENT.—The term “Tribal  
23 Government” means the governing body of an In-  
24 dian Tribe.

1           (22) WORKING GROUP.—The term “Working  
2           Group” means the Interagency Working Group on  
3           Environmental Justice Compliance and Enforcement  
4           established by the President under section 8.

5 **SEC. 4. PROHIBITED DISCRIMINATION.**

6           Section 601 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42  
7 U.S.C. 2000d) is amended—

8           (1) by striking “No” and inserting “(a) No”;  
9           and

10           (2) by adding at the end the following:

11           “(b)(1)(A) Discrimination (including exclusion from  
12 participation and denial of benefits) based on disparate  
13 impact is established under this title if—

14           “(i) a covered agency has a program, policy,  
15 practice, or activity that causes a disparate impact  
16 on the basis of race, color, or national origin and the  
17 covered agency fails to demonstrate that the chal-  
18 langed program, policy, practice, or activity is re-  
19 lated to and necessary to achieve the nondiscrim-  
20 inatory goal of the program, policy, practice, or ac-  
21 tivity alleged to have been operated in a discrimina-  
22 tory manner; or

23           “(ii) a less discriminatory alternative program,  
24 policy, practice, or activity exists, and the covered

1 agency refuses to adopt such alternative program,  
2 policy, practice, or activity.

3 “(B) With respect to demonstrating that a particular  
4 program, policy, practice, or activity does not cause a dis-  
5 parate impact, the covered agency shall demonstrate that  
6 each particular challenged program, policy, practice, or ac-  
7 tivity does not cause a disparate impact, except that if  
8 the covered agency demonstrates to the courts that the  
9 elements of the covered agency’s decision-making process  
10 are not capable of separation for analysis, the decision-  
11 making process may be analyzed as 1 program, policy,  
12 practice, or activity.

13 “(2) A demonstration that a program, policy, prac-  
14 tice, or activity is necessary to achieve the goals of a pro-  
15 gram, policy, practice, or activity may not be used as a  
16 defense against a claim of intentional discrimination under  
17 this title.

18 “(c) No person in the United States shall be sub-  
19 jected to discrimination, including retaliation or intima-  
20 tion, because such person opposed any program, policy,  
21 practice, or activity prohibited by this title, or because  
22 such person made a charge, testified, assisted, or partici-  
23 pated in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or  
24 hearing under this title.”

1 **SEC. 5. RIGHT OF ACTION.**

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 602 of the Civil Rights  
3 Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d–1) is amended—

4 (1) by inserting “(a)” before “Each Federal de-  
5 partment and agency which is empowered”; and

6 (2) by adding at the end the following:

7 “(b) Any person aggrieved by the failure to comply  
8 with this title, including any regulation promulgated pur-  
9 suant to this title, may file suit in any district court of  
10 the United States having jurisdiction of the parties, with-  
11 out respect to the amount in controversy and without re-  
12 gard to the citizenship of the parties.”.

13 (b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

14 (1) IN GENERAL.—This section, including the  
15 amendments made by this section, takes effect on  
16 the date of enactment of this Act.

17 (2) APPLICATION.—This section, including the  
18 amendments made by this section, applies to all ac-  
19 tions or proceedings pending on or after the date of  
20 enactment of this Act.

21 **SEC. 6. RIGHTS OF RECOVERY.**

22 Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C.  
23 2000d et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 602  
24 the following:

1 **“SEC. 602A. ACTIONS BROUGHT BY AGGRIEVED PERSONS.**

2       “(a) CLAIMS BASED ON PROOF OF INTENTIONAL  
3 DISCRIMINATION.—In an action brought by an aggrieved  
4 person under this title against a covered agency who has  
5 engaged in unlawful intentional discrimination (not a  
6 practice that is unlawful because of its disparate impact)  
7 prohibited under this title (including its implementing reg-  
8 ulations), the aggrieved person may recover equitable and  
9 legal relief (including compensatory and punitive dam-  
10 ages), attorney’s fees (including expert fees), and costs of  
11 the action, except that punitive damages are not available  
12 against a government, government agency, or political  
13 subdivision.

14       “(b) CLAIMS BASED ON THE DISPARATE IMPACT  
15 STANDARD OF PROOF.—In an action brought by an ag-  
16 grieved person under this title against a covered agency  
17 who has engaged in unlawful discrimination based on dis-  
18 parate impact prohibited under this title (including imple-  
19 menting regulations), the aggrieved person may recover  
20 attorney’s fees (including expert fees), and costs of the  
21 action.”.



1 **SEC. 7. CONSIDERATION OF CUMULATIVE IMPACTS AND**  
2 **PERSISTENT VIOLATIONS IN CERTAIN PER-**  
3 **MITTING DECISIONS.**

4 (a) FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT.—  
5 Section 402 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act  
6 (33 U.S.C. 1342) is amended—

7 (1) by striking the section designation and  
8 heading and all that follows through “Except as” in  
9 subsection (a)(1) and inserting the following:

10 **“SEC. 402. NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMI-**  
11 **NATION SYSTEM.**

12 **“(a) PERMITS ISSUED BY ADMINISTRATOR.—**

13 **“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as”;**

14 **(2) in subsection (a)—**

15 **(A) in paragraph (1)—**

16 **(i) by striking “upon condition that**  
17 **such discharge will meet either (A) all”**  
18 **and inserting the following: “subject to the**  
19 **conditions that—**

20 **“(A) the discharge will achieve compliance with, as**  
21 **applicable—**

22 **“(i) all”;**

23 **(ii) by striking “403 of this Act, or**  
24 **(B) prior” and inserting the following:**

25 **“403; or**

26 **“(ii) prior”;** and

1 (iii) by striking “this Act.” and insert-  
2 ing the following: “this Act; and

3 “(B) with respect to the issuance or renewal of the  
4 permit—

5 “(i) based on an analysis by the Administrator  
6 of existing water quality and the potential cumu-  
7 lative impacts (as defined in section 501 of the  
8 Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7661)) of the discharge,  
9 considered in conjunction with the designated and  
10 actual uses of the impacted navigable water, there  
11 exists a reasonable certainty of no harm to the  
12 health of the general population, or to any poten-  
13 tially exposed or susceptible subpopulation; or

14 “(ii) if the Administrator determines that, due  
15 to those potential cumulative impacts, there does not  
16 exist a reasonable certainty of no harm to the health  
17 of the general population, or to any potentially ex-  
18 posed or susceptible subpopulation, the permit or re-  
19 newal includes such terms and conditions as the Ad-  
20 ministrator determines to be necessary to ensure a  
21 reasonable certainty of no harm.”; and

22 (B) in paragraph (2), by striking “assure  
23 compliance with the requirements of paragraph  
24 (1) of this subsection, including conditions on  
25 data and information collection, reporting, and

1           such other requirements as he deems appro-  
2           priate.” and inserting the following: “ensure  
3           compliance with the requirements of paragraph  
4           (1), including—  
5           “(A) conditions relating to—  
6                 “(i) data and information collection;  
7                 “(ii) reporting; and  
8                 “(iii) such other requirements as the Ad-  
9           ministrator determines to be appropriate; and  
10           “(B) additional controls or pollution prevention  
11          requirements.”; and  
12           (3) in subsection (b)—  
13                 (A) in each of paragraphs (1)(D), (2)(B),  
14                 and (3) through (7), by striking the semicolon  
15                 at the end and inserting a period;  
16                 (B) in paragraph (8), by striking “; and”  
17                 at the end and inserting a period; and  
18                 (C) by adding at the end the following:  
19           “(10) To ensure that no permit will be issued or re-  
20          newed if, with respect to an application for the permit,  
21          the State determines, based on an analysis by the State  
22          of existing water quality and the potential cumulative im-  
23          pacts (as defined in section 501 of the Clean Air Act (42  
24          U.S.C. 7661)) of the discharge, considered in conjunction  
25          with the designated and actual uses of the impacted navi-

1 gable water, that the terms and conditions of the permit  
2 or renewal would not be sufficient to ensure a reasonable  
3 certainty of no harm to the health of the general popu-  
4 lation, or to any potentially exposed or susceptible sub-  
5 population.”.

6 (b) CLEAN AIR ACT.—

7 (1) DEFINITIONS.—Section 501 of the Clean  
8 Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7661) is amended—

9 (A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1),  
10 by striking “As used in this title—” and insert-  
11 ing “In this title:”;

12 (B) by redesignating paragraphs (2), (3),  
13 and (4) as paragraphs (3), (5), and (4), respec-  
14 tively, and moving the paragraphs so as to ap-  
15 pear in numerical order; and

16 (C) by inserting after paragraph (1) the  
17 following:

18 “(2) CUMULATIVE IMPACTS.—The term ‘cumu-  
19 lative impacts’ means any exposure to a public  
20 health or environmental risk, or other effect occur-  
21 ring in a specific geographical area, including from  
22 an emission, discharge, or release—

23 “(A) including—

24 “(i) environmental pollution re-  
25 leased—

1 “(I)(aa) routinely;  
2 “(bb) accidentally; or  
3 “(cc) otherwise; and  
4 “(II) from any source, whether  
5 single or multiple; and  
6 “(ii) as assessed based on the com-  
7 bined past, present, and reasonably fore-  
8 seeable emissions and discharges affecting  
9 the geographical area; and  
10 “(B) evaluated taking into account sen-  
11 sitive populations and other factors that may  
12 heighten vulnerability to environmental pollu-  
13 tion and associated health risks, including so-  
14 cioeconomic characteristics.”.

15 (2) PERMIT PROGRAMS.—Section 502(b) of the  
16 Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7661a(b)) is amended—  
17 (A) in paragraph (5)—  
18 (i) in subparagraphs (A) and (C), by  
19 striking “assure” each place it appears and  
20 inserting “ensure”; and  
21 (ii) by striking subparagraph (F) and  
22 inserting the following:  
23 “(F) ensure that no permit will be issued  
24 or renewed, as applicable, if—

1           “(i) with respect to an application for  
2           a permit or renewal of a permit for a  
3           major source, the permitting authority de-  
4           termines under paragraph (9)(A)(i)(II)(bb)  
5           that the terms and conditions of the per-  
6           mit or renewal would not be sufficient to  
7           ensure a reasonable certainty of no harm  
8           to the health of the general population, or  
9           to any potentially exposed or susceptible  
10          subpopulation, of the applicable census  
11          block groups or Tribal census block groups  
12          (as those terms are defined by the Director  
13          of the Bureau of the Census); or

14          “(ii) the Administrator objects to the  
15          issuance of the permit in a timely manner  
16          under this title.”; and

17          (B) by amending paragraph (9) to read as  
18          follows:

19          “(9) MAJOR SOURCES.—

20                  “(A) IN GENERAL.—With respect to any  
21                  permit or renewal of a permit, as applicable, for  
22                  a major source, a requirement that the permit-  
23                  ting authority shall—

24                          “(i) in determining whether to issue  
25                          or renew the permit—

1           “(I) evaluate the potential cumu-  
2           lative impacts of the major source, as  
3           described in the applicable cumulative  
4           impacts analysis submitted under sec-  
5           tion 503(b)(3), taking into consider-  
6           ation other pollution sources and risk  
7           factors within a community;

8           “(II) if, due to those potential  
9           cumulative impacts, the permitting  
10          authority cannot determine that there  
11          exists a reasonable certainty of no  
12          harm to the health of the general pop-  
13          ulation, or to any potentially exposed  
14          or susceptible subpopulation, of any  
15          census block groups or Tribal census  
16          block groups (as those terms are de-  
17          fined by the Director of the Bureau of  
18          the Census) located in, or immediately  
19          adjacent to, the area in which the  
20          major source is, or is proposed to be,  
21          located—

22                 “(aa) include in the permit  
23                 or renewal such standards and  
24                 requirements (including addi-  
25                 tional controls or pollution pre-

1                   vention requirements) as the per-  
2                   mitting authority determines to  
3                   be necessary to ensure a reason-  
4                   able certainty of no such harm;  
5                   or

6                   “(bb) if the permitting au-  
7                   thority determines that standards  
8                   and requirements described in  
9                   item (aa) would not be sufficient  
10                  to ensure a reasonable certainty  
11                  of no such harm, deny the  
12                  issuance or renewal of the per-  
13                  mit;

14                  “(III) determine whether the ap-  
15                  plicant is a persistent violator, based  
16                  on such criteria relating to the history  
17                  of compliance by an applicant with  
18                  this Act as the Administrator shall es-  
19                  tablish by not later than 180 days  
20                  after the date of enactment of the En-  
21                  vironmental Justice for All Act;

22                  “(IV) if the permitting authority  
23                  determines under subclause (III) that  
24                  the applicant is a persistent violator  
25                  and the permitting authority does not



1 deny the issuance or renewal of the  
2 permit pursuant to subclause  
3 (II)(bb)—

4 “(aa) require the applicant  
5 to submit a plan that describes—

6 “(AA) if the applicant  
7 is not in compliance with  
8 this Act, measures the appli-  
9 cant will carry out to  
10 achieve that compliance, to-  
11 gether with an approximate  
12 deadline for that achieve-  
13 ment;

14 “(BB) measures the  
15 applicant will carry out, or  
16 has carried out to ensure the  
17 applicant will remain in  
18 compliance with this Act,  
19 and to mitigate the environ-  
20 mental and health effects of  
21 noncompliance; and

22 “(CC) the measures the  
23 applicant has carried out in  
24 preparing the plan to con-  
25 sult or negotiate with the

1 communities affected by  
2 each persistent violation ad-  
3 dressed in the plan; and

4 “(bb) once such a plan is  
5 submitted, determine whether the  
6 plan is adequate to ensuring that  
7 the applicant—

8 “(AA) will achieve com-  
9 pliance with this Act expedi-  
10 tiously;

11 “(BB) will remain in  
12 compliance with this Act;

13 “(CC) will mitigate the  
14 environmental and health ef-  
15 fects of noncompliance; and

16 “(DD) has solicited and  
17 responded to community  
18 input regarding the redemp-  
19 tion plan; and

20 “(V) deny the issuance or re-  
21 newal of the permit if the permitting  
22 authority determines that—

23 “(aa) the plan submitted  
24 under subclause (IV)(aa) is inad-  
25 equate; or

1                   “(bb)(AA) the applicant has  
2                   submitted a plan on a prior occa-  
3                   sion, but continues to be a per-  
4                   sistent violator; and

5                   “(BB) no indication exists  
6                   of extremely exigent cir-  
7                   cumstances excusing the per-  
8                   sistent violations; and

9                   “(ii) in the case of such a permit with  
10                  a term of 3 years or longer, require permit  
11                  revisions in accordance with subparagraph  
12                  (B).

13                  “(B) REVISION REQUIREMENTS.—

14                  “(i) DEADLINE.—A revision described  
15                  in subparagraph (A)(ii) shall occur as ex-  
16                  peditiously as practicable and consistent  
17                  with the procedures established under  
18                  paragraph (6) but not later than 18  
19                  months after the promulgation of such  
20                  standards and regulations.

21                  “(ii) EXCEPTION.—A revision under  
22                  this paragraph shall not be required if the  
23                  effective date of the standards or regula-  
24                  tions is a date after the expiration of the  
25                  permit term.

1                   “(iii) TREATMENT AS RENEWAL.—A  
2                   permit revision under this paragraph shall  
3                   be treated as a permit renewal if it com-  
4                   plies with the requirements of this title re-  
5                   garding renewals.”.

6                   (3) PERMIT APPLICATIONS.—Section 503(b) of  
7                   the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7661b(b)) is amended  
8                   by adding at the end the following:

9                   “(3) MAJOR SOURCE ANALYSES.—The regulations  
10                  required by section 502(b) shall include a requirement  
11                  that an applicant for a permit or renewal of a permit for  
12                  a major source shall submit, together with the compliance  
13                  plan required under this subsection, a cumulative impacts  
14                  analysis for each census block group or Tribal census  
15                  block group (as those terms are defined by the Director  
16                  of the Bureau of the Census) located in, or immediately  
17                  adjacent to, the area in which the major source is, or is  
18                  proposed to be, located that analyzes—

19                  “(A) community demographics and locations of  
20                  community exposure points, such as schools, day  
21                  care centers, nursing homes, hospitals, health clinics,  
22                  places of religious worship, parks, playgrounds, and  
23                  community centers;

24                  “(B) air quality and the potential effect on that  
25                  air quality of emissions of air pollutants (including

1 pollutants listed under section 108 or 112) from the  
2 major source, including in combination with existing  
3 sources of pollutants;

4 “(C) the potential effects on soil quality and  
5 water quality of emissions of lead and other air pol-  
6 lutants that could contaminate soil or water from  
7 the major source, including in combination with ex-  
8 isting sources of pollutants; and

9 “(D) public health and any potential effects on  
10 public health from the major source.”.

11 **SEC. 8. INTERAGENCY WORKING GROUP ON ENVIRON-**  
12 **MENTAL JUSTICE COMPLIANCE AND EN-**  
13 **FORCEMENT.**

14 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 30 days after  
15 the date of enactment of this Act, the President shall es-  
16 tablish a working group, to be known as the Interagency  
17 Working Group on Environmental Justice Compliance and  
18 Enforcement.

19 (b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Working Group  
20 are—

21 (1) to improve coordination and collaboration  
22 among Federal agencies and to help advise and as-  
23 sist Federal agencies in identifying and addressing,  
24 as appropriate, the disproportionate human health  
25 and environmental effects of Federal programs, poli-

1       cies, practices, and activities on communities of  
2       color, low-income communities, and Tribal and in-  
3       digenous communities;

4               (2) to promote meaningful involvement and due  
5       process in the development, implementation, and en-  
6       forcement of environmental laws;

7               (3) to coordinate with, and provide direct guid-  
8       ance and technical assistance to, environmental jus-  
9       tice communities, with a focus on increasing commu-  
10      nity understanding of the science, regulations, and  
11      policy related to Federal agency actions on environ-  
12      mental justice issues; and

13              (4) to address environmental health, pollution,  
14      and public health burdens in environmental justice  
15      communities, and build healthy, sustainable, and re-  
16      silient communities.

17      (c) COMPOSITION.—The Working Group shall be  
18      composed of members as follows (or their designee):

19              (1) The Secretary of Agriculture.

20              (2) The Secretary of Commerce.

21              (3) The Secretary of Defense.

22              (4) The Secretary of Education.

23              (5) The Secretary of Energy.

24              (6) The Secretary of Health and Human Serv-  
25      ices.

1 (7) The Secretary of Homeland Security.

2 (8) The Secretary of Housing and Urban Devel-  
3 opment.

4 (9) The Secretary of the Interior.

5 (10) The Attorney General.

6 (11) The Secretary of Labor.

7 (12) The Secretary of Transportation.

8 (13) The Administrator of the Environmental  
9 Protection Agency.

10 (14) The Director of the Office of Management  
11 and Budget.

12 (15) The Director of the Office of Science and  
13 Technology Policy.

14 (16) The Deputy Assistant to the President for  
15 Environmental Policy.

16 (17) The Assistant to the President for Domes-  
17 tic Policy.

18 (18) The Director of the National Economic  
19 Council.

20 (19) The Chairperson of the Council on Envi-  
21 ronmental Quality.

22 (20) The Chairperson of the Council of Eco-  
23 nomic Advisers.

24 (21) The Director of the National Institutes of  
25 Health.

1           (22) The Director of the Office of Environ-  
2           mental Justice.

3           (23) The Chairperson of the Consumer Product  
4           Safety Commission.

5           (24) The Chairperson of the Chemical Safety  
6           Board.

7           (25) The Director of the National Park Service.

8           (26) The Assistant Secretary of the Bureau of  
9           Indian Affairs.

10          (27) The Chairperson of the National Environ-  
11          mental Justice Advisory Council.

12          (28) The head of any other agency that the  
13          President may designate.

14          (d) GOVERNANCE.—The Chairperson of the Council  
15          on Environmental Quality shall serve as Chairperson of  
16          the Working Group.

17          (e) REPORT TO PRESIDENT.—The Working Group  
18          shall report to the President through the Chairperson of  
19          the Council on Environmental Quality.

20          (f) UNIFORM CONSIDERATION GUIDANCE.—

21                 (1) IN GENERAL.—To ensure that there is a  
22                 common level of understanding of terminology used  
23                 in dealing with environmental justice issues, not  
24                 later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this  
25                 Act, after coordinating with and conducting outreach



1 to environmental justice communities, State govern-  
2 ments, Tribal Governments, and local governments,  
3 the Working Group shall develop and publish in the  
4 Federal Register a guidance document to assist Fed-  
5 eral agencies in defining and applying the following  
6 terms:

7 (A) Health disparities.

8 (B) Environmental exposure disparities.

9 (C) Demographic characteristics, including  
10 age, sex, and race or ethnicity.

11 (D) Social stressors, including poverty,  
12 housing quality, access to health care, edu-  
13 cation, immigration status, linguistic isolation,  
14 historical trauma, and lack of community re-  
15 sources.

16 (E) Cumulative impacts or risks.

17 (F) Community vulnerability or suscepti-  
18 bility to adverse human health and environ-  
19 mental effects (including climate change).

20 (G) Barriers to meaningful involvement in  
21 the development, implementation, and enforce-  
22 ment of environmental laws.

23 (H) Community capacity to address envi-  
24 ronmental concerns, including the capacity to

1           obtain equitable access to environmental amen-  
2           ities.

3           (2) PUBLIC COMMENT.—For a period of not  
4           less than 30 days, the Working Group shall seek  
5           public comment on the guidance document developed  
6           under paragraph (1).

7           (3) DOCUMENTATION.—Not later than 90 days  
8           after the date of publication of the guidance docu-  
9           ment under paragraph (1), the head of each Federal  
10          agency participating in the Working Group shall  
11          document the ways in which the Federal agency will  
12          incorporate guidance from the document into the en-  
13          vironmental justice strategy of the Federal agency  
14          developed and finalized under section 9(b).

15          (g) DEVELOPMENT OF INTERAGENCY FEDERAL EN-  
16          VIRONMENTAL JUSTICE STRATEGY.—

17               (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after  
18               the date of enactment of this Act, after notice and  
19               opportunity for public comment, the Working Group  
20               shall develop and issue a coordinated interagency  
21               Federal environmental justice strategy.

22               (2) CONSIDERATION.—In carrying out para-  
23               graph (1), the Working Group shall consider each  
24               environmental justice strategy developed and final-

1        ized by each Federal agency that participates in the  
2        Working Group under section 9(b).

3        (h) REPORT TO PRESIDENT.—

4            (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days  
5        after the date described in subsection (g)(1), the  
6        Working Group shall submit to the President a re-  
7        port that contains—

8            (A) a description of the implementation of  
9        the interagency Federal environmental justice  
10       strategy; and

11           (B) a copy of the finalized environmental  
12       justice strategy of each Federal agency that  
13       participates in the Working Group that is devel-  
14       oped and finalized under section 9(b).

15           (2) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The head of each  
16       Federal agency that participates in the Working  
17       Group shall make the report described in paragraph  
18       (1) available to the public (including by posting a  
19       copy of the report on the website of each Federal  
20       agency).

21 **SEC. 9. FEDERAL AGENCY ACTIONS AND RESPONSIBIL-**  
22 **ITIES.**

23           (a) CONDUCT OF PROGRAMS.—Each Federal agency  
24       that participates in the Working Group shall conduct each  
25       program, policy, practice, and activity of the Federal agen-

1 cy that adversely affects, or has the potential to adversely  
2 affect, human health or the environment in a manner that  
3 ensures that each such program, policy, practice, or activ-  
4 ity does not have an effect of excluding any individual  
5 from participating in, denying any individual the benefits  
6 of, or subjecting any individual to discrimination or dis-  
7 parate impact under, such program, policy, practice, or ac-  
8 tivity of the Federal agency because of the race, color, na-  
9 tional origin, or income level of the individual.

10 (b) FEDERAL AGENCY ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE  
11 STRATEGIES.—

12 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after  
13 the date of enactment of this Act, and after notice  
14 and opportunity for public comment, each Federal  
15 agency that participates in the Working Group shall  
16 develop and finalize an agencywide environmental  
17 justice strategy that—

18 (A) identifies staff to support implementa-  
19 tion of the Federal agency’s environmental jus-  
20 tice strategy;

21 (B) identifies and addresses any dispropor-  
22 tionately high or adverse human health or envi-  
23 ronmental effects of its programs, policies,  
24 practices, and activities on—

25 (i) communities of color;

1 (ii) low-income communities; and

2 (iii) Tribal and indigenous commu-  
3 nities; and

4 (C) complies with each requirement de-  
5 scribed in paragraph (2).

6 (2) CONTENTS.—Each environmental justice  
7 strategy developed by a Federal agency under para-  
8 graph (1) shall contain—

9 (A) an assessment that identifies each pro-  
10 gram, policy, practice, and activity (including  
11 any public participation process) of the Federal  
12 agency, relating to human health or the envi-  
13 ronment that the Federal agency determines  
14 should be revised—

15 (i) to ensure that all persons have the  
16 same degree of protection from environ-  
17 mental and health hazards;

18 (ii) to ensure meaningful public in-  
19 volvement and due process in the develop-  
20 ment, implementation, and enforcement of  
21 all Federal laws;

22 (iii) to improve direct guidance and  
23 technical assistance to environmental jus-  
24 tice communities with respect to the under-  
25 standing of the science, regulations, and

1 policy related to Federal agency action on  
2 environmental justice issues;

3 (iv) to improve cooperation with State  
4 governments, Tribal Governments, and  
5 local governments to address pollution and  
6 public health burdens in environmental jus-  
7 tice communities, and build healthy, sus-  
8 tainable, and resilient communities;

9 (v) to improve Federal research and  
10 data collection efforts related to—

11 (I) the health and environment of  
12 communities of color, low-income com-  
13 munities, and Tribal and indigenous  
14 communities;

15 (II) climate change; and

16 (III) the inequitable distribution  
17 of burdens and benefits of the man-  
18 agement and use of natural resources,  
19 including water, minerals, or land;  
20 and

21 (vi) to reduce or eliminate dispro-  
22 tionately adverse human health or environ-  
23 mental effects on communities of color,  
24 low-income communities, and Tribal and  
25 indigenous communities; and

1 (B) a timetable for the completion of—

2 (i) each revision identified under sub-  
3 paragraph (A); and

4 (ii) an assessment of the economic  
5 and social implications of each revision  
6 identified under subparagraph (A).

7 (3) REPORTS.—

8 (A) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Not later than 2  
9 years after the finalization of an environmental  
10 justice strategy under this subsection, and an-  
11 nually thereafter, a Federal agency that partici-  
12 pates in the Working Group shall submit to the  
13 Working Group a report describing the progress  
14 of the Federal agency in implementing the envi-  
15 ronmental justice strategy of the Federal agen-  
16 cy.

17 (B) PERIODIC REPORTS.—In addition to  
18 the annual reports described in subparagraph  
19 (A), upon receipt of a request from the Work-  
20 ing Group, a Federal agency shall submit to the  
21 Working Group a report that contains such in-  
22 formation as the Working Group may require.

23 (4) REVISION OF AGENCYWIDE ENVIRON-  
24 MENTAL JUSTICE STRATEGY.—Not later than 5  
25 years after the date of enactment of this Act, each

1 Federal agency that participates in the Working  
2 Group shall—

3 (A) evaluate and revise the environmental  
4 justice strategy of the Federal agency; and

5 (B) submit to the Working Group a copy  
6 of the revised version of the environmental jus-  
7 tice strategy of the Federal agency.

8 (5) PETITION.—

9 (A) IN GENERAL.—The head of a Federal  
10 agency may submit to the President a petition  
11 for an exemption of any requirement described  
12 in this section with respect to any program or  
13 activity of the Federal agency if the head of the  
14 Federal agency determines that complying with  
15 such requirement would compromise the agen-  
16 cy's ability to carry out its core missions.

17 (B) AVAILABILITY TO PUBLIC.—Each peti-  
18 tion submitted by a Federal agency to the  
19 President under subparagraph (A) shall be  
20 made available to the public (including through  
21 a description of the petition on the website of  
22 the Federal agency).

23 (C) CONSIDERATION.—In determining  
24 whether to grant a petition for an exemption  
25 submitted by a Federal agency to the President



1 under subparagraph (A), the President shall  
2 make a decision that reflects both the merits of  
3 the specific case and the broader national inter-  
4 est in breaking cycles of environmental injus-  
5 tice, and shall consider whether the granting of  
6 the petition would likely—

7 (i) result in disproportionately adverse  
8 human health or environmental effects on  
9 communities of color, low-income commu-  
10 nities, and Tribal and indigenous commu-  
11 nities; or

12 (ii) exacerbate, or fail to ameliorate,  
13 any disproportionately adverse human  
14 health or environmental effect on any com-  
15 munity of color, low-income community, or  
16 Tribal and indigenous community.

17 (D) APPEAL.—

18 (i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90  
19 days after the date on which the President  
20 approves a petition under this paragraph,  
21 an individual may appeal the decision of  
22 the President to approve the petition.

23 (ii) WRITTEN APPEAL.—

24 (I) IN GENERAL.—To appeal a  
25 decision of the President under sub-

1 paragraph (A), an individual shall  
2 submit a written appeal to—

3 (aa) the Council on Environ-  
4 mental Quality;

5 (bb) the Deputy Assistant to  
6 the President for Environmental  
7 Policy; or

8 (cc) the Assistant to the  
9 President for Domestic Policy.

10 (II) CONTENTS.—A written ap-  
11 peal shall contain a description of  
12 each reason why the exemption that is  
13 the subject of the petition is unneces-  
14 sary.

15 (iii) REQUIREMENT OF PRESIDENT.—  
16 Not later than 90 days after the date on  
17 which an official described in clause (ii)(I)  
18 receives a written appeal submitted by an  
19 individual under that clause, the President  
20 shall provide to the individual a written no-  
21 tification describing the decision of the  
22 President with respect to the appeal.

23 (c) HUMAN HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL RE-  
24 SEARCH, DATA COLLECTION, AND ANALYSIS.—

1           (1) RESEARCH.—Each Federal agency, to the  
2 maximum extent practicable and permitted by appli-  
3 cable law, shall—

4           (A) in conducting environmental, public ac-  
5 cess, or human health research, include diverse  
6 segments of the population in epidemiological  
7 and clinical studies, including segments at high  
8 risk from environmental hazards such as com-  
9 munities of color, low-income communities, and  
10 Tribal and indigenous communities;

11           (B) in conducting environmental or human  
12 health analyses, identify multiple and cumu-  
13 lative exposures, including potentially exacer-  
14 bated risks due to current and future climate  
15 impacts; and

16           (C) actively encourage and solicit commu-  
17 nity-based science, and provide to communities  
18 of color, low-income communities, and Tribal  
19 and indigenous communities the opportunity to  
20 comment on and participate in the development  
21 and design of research strategies carried out  
22 pursuant to this Act.

23           (2) DISPROPORTIONATE IMPACT.—To the max-  
24 imum extent practicable and permitted by applicable  
25 law (including section 552a of title 5, United States

1 Code (commonly known as the “Privacy Act”), each  
2 Federal agency shall—

3 (A) collect, maintain, and analyze informa-  
4 tion assessing and comparing environmental  
5 and human health risks borne by populations  
6 identified by race, national origin, income, or  
7 other readily available and appropriate informa-  
8 tion; and

9 (B) use that information to determine  
10 whether the programs, policies, and activities of  
11 the Federal agency have disproportionately ad-  
12 verse human health or environmental effects on  
13 communities of color, low-income communities,  
14 and Tribal and indigenous communities.

15 (3) INFORMATION RELATING TO NON-FEDERAL  
16 FACILITIES.—In connection with the implementation  
17 of Federal agency environmental justice strategies  
18 under subsection (b), each Federal agency, to the  
19 maximum extent practicable and permitted by appli-  
20 cable law, shall collect, maintain, and analyze infor-  
21 mation relating to the race, national origin, and in-  
22 come level, and other readily accessible and appro-  
23 priate information, for communities of color, low-in-  
24 come communities, and Tribal and indigenous com-  
25 munities in proximity to any facility or site expected

1 to have a substantial environmental, human health,  
2 or economic effect on the surrounding populations, if  
3 the facility or site becomes the subject of a substan-  
4 tial Federal environmental administrative or judicial  
5 action.

6 (4) IMPACT FROM FEDERAL FACILITIES.—Each  
7 Federal agency, to the maximum extent practicable  
8 and permitted by applicable law, shall collect, main-  
9 tain, and analyze information relating to the race,  
10 national origin, and income level, and other readily  
11 accessible and appropriate information, for commu-  
12 nities of color, low-income communities, and Tribal  
13 and indigenous communities in proximity to any fa-  
14 cility of the Federal agency that is—

15 (A) subject to the reporting requirements  
16 under the Emergency Planning and Community  
17 Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. 11001  
18 et seq.), as required by Executive Order 12856  
19 (42 U.S.C. 4321 note); and

20 (B) expected to have a substantial environ-  
21 mental, human health, or economic effect on  
22 surrounding populations.

23 (d) CONSUMPTION OF FISH AND WILDLIFE.—

24 (1) IN GENERAL.—Each Federal agency shall  
25 develop, publish (unless prohibited by law), and re-

1       vise, as practicable and appropriate, guidance on ac-  
2       tions of the Federal agency that will impact fish and  
3       wildlife consumed by populations that principally  
4       rely on fish or wildlife for subsistence.

5               (2) REQUIREMENT.—The guidance described in  
6       paragraph (1) shall—

7                       (A) reflect the latest scientific information  
8                       available concerning methods for evaluating the  
9                       human health risks associated with the con-  
10                      sumption of pollutant-bearing fish or wildlife;  
11                      and

12                     (B) publish the risks of such consumption  
13                     patterns.

14       (e) MAPPING AND SCREENING TOOL.—The Adminis-  
15       trator shall make available to the public an environmental  
16       justice mapping and screening tool (such as EJScreen or  
17       an equivalent tool) that includes, at a minimum, the fol-  
18       lowing features:

19                     (1) Nationally consistent data.

20                     (2) Environmental data.

21                     (3) Demographic data, including data relating  
22                     to race, ethnicity, and income.

23                     (4) Capacity to produce maps and reports by  
24                     geographical area.

1           (5) Data on national parks and other federally  
2           protected natural, historic, and cultural sites.

3           (f) JUDICIAL REVIEW AND RIGHTS OF ACTION.—

4           Any person may commence a civil action—

5           (1) to seek relief from, or to compel, an agency  
6           action under this section (including regulations pro-  
7           mulgated pursuant to this section); or

8           (2) otherwise to ensure compliance with this  
9           section (including regulations promulgated pursuant  
10          to this section).

11          (g) INFORMATION SHARING.—In carrying out this  
12          section, each Federal agency, to the maximum extent  
13          practicable and permitted by applicable law, shall share  
14          information and eliminate unnecessary duplication of ef-  
15          forts through the use of existing data systems and cooper-  
16          ative agreements among Federal agencies and with State,  
17          local, and Tribal governments.

18          (h) CODIFICATION OF GUIDANCE.—

19                 (1) COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY.—  
20                 Sections II and III of the guidance issued by the  
21                 Council on Environmental Quality entitled “Environ-  
22                 mental Justice Guidance Under the National Envi-  
23                 ronmental Policy Act” and dated December 10,  
24                 1997, are enacted into law.

1           (2) ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY.—  
2           The guidance issued by the Environmental Protec-  
3           tion Agency entitled “EPA Policy on Consultation  
4           and Coordination with Indian Tribes: Guidance for  
5           Discussing Tribal Treaty Rights” and dated Feb-  
6           ruary 2016 is enacted into law.

7 **SEC. 10. OMBUDSMEN.**

8           (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator shall es-  
9           tablish within the Environmental Protection Agency a po-  
10          sition of Environmental Justice Ombudsman.

11          (b) REPORTING.—The Environmental Justice Om-  
12          budsman shall—

13               (1) report directly to the Administrator; and

14               (2) not be required to report to the Office of  
15          Environmental Justice of the Environmental Protec-  
16          tion Agency.

17          (c) FUNCTIONS.—The Ombudsman shall—

18               (1) in coordination with the Inspector General  
19          of the Environmental Protection Agency, establish  
20          an independent, neutral, accessible, confidential, and  
21          standardized process—

22                       (A) to receive, review, and process com-  
23                       plaints and allegations with respect to environ-  
24                       mental justice programs and activities of the  
25                       Environmental Protection Agency; and



1 (B) to assist individuals in resolving com-  
2 plaints and allegations described in subpara-  
3 graph (A);

4 (2) identify and thereafter review, examine, and  
5 make recommendations to the Administrator to ad-  
6 dress recurring and chronic complaints regarding  
7 specific environmental justice programs and activi-  
8 ties of the Environmental Protection Agency identi-  
9 fied by the Ombudsman pursuant to paragraph (1);

10 (3) review the Environmental Protection Agen-  
11 cy's compliance with policies and standards of the  
12 Environmental Protection Agency with respect to its  
13 environmental justice programs and activities; and

14 (4) produce an annual report that details the  
15 findings of the regional staff, feedback received from  
16 environmental justice communities, and rec-  
17 ommendations to increase cooperation between the  
18 Environmental Protection Agency and environmental  
19 justice communities.

20 (d) AVAILABILITY OF REPORT.—The Administrator  
21 shall make each report produced pursuant to subsection  
22 (c) available to the public (including by posting a copy of  
23 the report on the website of the Environmental Protection  
24 Agency).

25 (e) REGIONAL STAFF.—

1           (1) AUTHORITY OF ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE  
2           OMBUDSMAN.—The Administrator shall allow the  
3           Environmental Justice Ombudsman to hire such  
4           staff as the Environmental Justice Ombudsman de-  
5           termines to be necessary to carry out at each re-  
6           gional office of the Environmental Protection Agency  
7           the functions of the Environmental Justice Ombuds-  
8           man described in subsection (c).

9           (2) PURPOSES.—Staff hired pursuant to para-  
10          graph (1) shall—

11                   (A) foster cooperation between the Envi-  
12                   ronmental Protection Agency and environ-  
13                   mental justice communities;

14                   (B) consult with environmental justice  
15                   communities on the development of policies and  
16                   programs of the Environmental Protection  
17                   Agency;

18                   (C) receive feedback from environmental  
19                   justice communities on the performance of the  
20                   Environmental Protection Agency; and

21                   (D) compile and submit to the Environ-  
22                   mental Justice Ombudsman such information  
23                   as may be necessary for the Ombudsman to  
24                   produce the annual report described in sub-  
25                   section (c).

1           (3) FULL-TIME POSITION.—Each individual  
2 hired by the Environmental Justice Ombudsman  
3 under paragraph (1) shall be hired as a full-time  
4 employee of the Environmental Protection Agency.

5 **SEC. 11. ACCESS TO PARKS, OUTDOOR SPACES, AND PUB-**  
6 **LIC RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES.**

7 (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

8           (1) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—

9           (A) IN GENERAL.—The term “eligible enti-  
10 ty” means—

11                   (i) a State;

12                   (ii) a political subdivision of a State,  
13 including—

14                           (I) a city; and

15                           (II) a county;

16                   (iii) a special purpose district, includ-  
17 ing park districts; and

18                   (iv) an Indian Tribe.

19           (B) POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS AND INDIAN  
20 TRIBES.—A political subdivision of a State or  
21 an Indian Tribe shall be considered an eligible  
22 entity only if the political subdivision or Indian  
23 Tribe represents or otherwise serves a quali-  
24 fying urban area.

1           (2) OUTDOOR RECREATION LEGACY PARTNER-  
2 SHIP GRANT PROGRAM.—The term “Outdoor Recre-  
3 ation Legacy Partnership Grant Program” means  
4 the program established under subsection (b).

5           (3) QUALIFYING URBAN AREA.—The term  
6 “qualifying urban area” means an area identified by  
7 the Census Bureau as an “urban area” in the most  
8 recent census.

9           (4) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means  
10 the Secretary of the Interior.

11          (b) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish  
12 an outdoor recreation legacy partnership grant program  
13 under which the Secretary may award grants to eligible  
14 entities for projects—

15           (1) to acquire land and water for parks and  
16 other outdoor recreation purposes;

17           (2) to develop new or renovate existing outdoor  
18 recreation facilities; and

19           (3) to develop projects that provide opportuni-  
20 ties for outdoor education and public lands vol-  
21 unteerism.

22          (c) MATCHING REQUIREMENT.—

23           (1) IN GENERAL.—As a condition of receiving a  
24 grant under subsection (b), an eligible entity shall  
25 provide matching funds in the form of cash or an in-

1 kind contribution in an amount equal to not less  
2 than 100 percent of the amounts made available  
3 under the grant.

4 (2) SOURCES.—The matching amounts referred  
5 to in paragraph (1) may include amounts made  
6 available from State, local, nongovernmental, or pri-  
7 vate sources.

8 (3) WAIVER.—The Secretary may waive all or  
9 part of the matching requirement under paragraph  
10 (1) if the Secretary determines that—

11 (A) no reasonable means are available  
12 through which an applicant can meet the  
13 matching requirement; and

14 (B) the probable benefit of such project  
15 outweighs the public interest in such matching  
16 requirement.

17 (d) ELIGIBLE USES.—

18 (1) IN GENERAL.—A grant recipient may use a  
19 grant awarded under this section—

20 (A) to acquire land or water that provides  
21 outdoor recreation opportunities to the public;  
22 and

23 (B) to develop or renovate outdoor rec-  
24 reational facilities that provide outdoor recre-

1           ation opportunities to the public, with priority  
2           given to projects that—

3                   (i) create or significantly enhance ac-  
4                   cess to park and recreational opportunities  
5                   in an urban or suburban area that lacks  
6                   access to such activities;

7                   (ii) engage and empower underserved  
8                   communities and youth;

9                   (iii) provide opportunities for youth  
10                  employment or job training;

11                  (iv) establish or expand public-private  
12                  partnerships, with a focus on leveraging re-  
13                  sources; and

14                  (v) take advantage of coordination  
15                  among various levels of government.

16           (2) LIMITATIONS ON USE.—A grant recipient  
17           may not use grant funds for—

18                   (A) grant administration costs;

19                   (B) incidental costs related to land acquisi-  
20                  tion, including appraisal and titling;

21                   (C) operation and maintenance activities;

22                   (D) facilities that support semiprofessional  
23                  or professional athletics;

1 (E) indoor facilities such as recreation cen-  
2 ters or facilities that support primarily non-out-  
3 door purposes; or

4 (F) acquisition of land or interests in land  
5 that restrict access to specific persons.

6 (e) NATIONAL PARK SERVICE REQUIREMENTS.—In  
7 carrying out the Outdoor Recreation Legacy Partnership  
8 Grant Program, the Secretary shall—

9 (1) conduct an initial screening and technical  
10 review of applications received; and

11 (2) evaluate and score all qualifying applica-  
12 tions.

13 (f) REPORTING.—

14 (1) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Not later than 30 days  
15 after the last day of each report period, each State  
16 lead agency that receives a grant under this section  
17 shall annually submit to the Secretary performance  
18 and financial reports that—

19 (A) summarize project activities conducted  
20 during the report period; and

21 (B) provide the status of the project, in-  
22 cluding of description of how the project has  
23 improved access to parkland, open space, or  
24 recreational facilities from the community per-  
25 spective.

1           (2) FINAL REPORTS.—Not later than 90 days  
2 after the earlier of the date of expiration of a project  
3 period or the completion of a project, each State  
4 lead agency that receives a grant under this section  
5 shall submit to the Secretary a final report con-  
6 taining such information as the Secretary may re-  
7 quire.

8           (g) REVENUE SHARING.—Section 105(a)(2) of the  
9 Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006 (43 U.S.C.  
10 1331 note) is amended—

11           (1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “and”;

12           (2) in subparagraph (B)—

13                 (A) by striking “25 percent” and inserting  
14 “20 percent”; and

15                 (B) by striking the period at the end and  
16 inserting “; and”; and

17           (3) by adding at the end the following:

18                 “(C) 5 percent to provide grants under the  
19 Outdoor Recreation Legacy Partnership Grant  
20 Program established under section 11 of the  
21 Environmental Justice For All Act.”.

22 **SEC. 12. TRANSIT TO TRAILS GRANT PROGRAM.**

23           (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:



1 (1) CRITICALLY UNDERSERVED COMMUNITY.—

2 The term “critically underserved community”  
3 means—

4 (A) a community that can demonstrate to  
5 the Secretary that the community has inad-  
6 equate, insufficient, or no park space or recre-  
7 ation facilities, including by demonstrating—

8 (i) quality concerns relating to the  
9 available park space or recreation facilities;

10 (ii) the presence of recreational facili-  
11 ties that do not serve the needs of the com-  
12 munity; or

13 (iii) the inequitable distribution of  
14 park space for high-need populations,  
15 based on income, age, or other measures of  
16 vulnerability and need;

17 (B) a community in which at least 50 per-  
18 cent of the population is not located within  
19  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile of park space;

20 (C) a community that is designated as a  
21 qualified opportunity zone under section  
22 1400Z–1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;  
23 or

24 (D) any other community that the Sec-  
25 retary determines to be appropriate.

1           (2) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term “eligible enti-  
2           ty” means—

3                   (A) a State;

4                   (B) a political subdivision of a State (in-  
5           cluding a city or a county) that represents or  
6           otherwise serves an urban area or a rural area;

7                   (C) a special purpose district (including a  
8           park district);

9                   (D) an Indian tribe (as defined in section  
10          4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Edu-  
11          cation Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304)) that  
12          represents or otherwise serves an urban area or  
13          a rural area; or

14                  (E) a metropolitan planning organization  
15          (as defined in section 134(b) of title 23, United  
16          States Code).

17           (3) PROGRAM.—The term “program” means  
18          the Transit to Trails Grant Program established  
19          under subsection (b)(1).

20           (4) RURAL AREA.—The term “rural area”  
21          means a community that is not an urban area.

22           (5) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means  
23          the Secretary of Transportation.

24           (6) TRANSPORTATION CONNECTOR.—

1 (A) IN GENERAL.—The term “transportation connector” means a system that—

2 (i) connects 2 zip codes or communities within a 175-mile radius of a designated service area; and

3 (ii) offers rides available to the public.

4 (B) INCLUSIONS.—The term “transportation connector” includes microtransits, bus lines, bus rails, light rail, rapid transits, or personal rapid transits.

5 (7) URBAN AREA.—The term “urban area” means a community that—

6 (A) is densely developed;

7 (B) has residential, commercial, and other nonresidential areas; and

8 (C)(i) is an urbanized area with a population of 50,000 or more; or

9 (ii) is an urban cluster with a population of—

10 (I) not less than 2,500; and

11 (II) not more than 50,000.

12 (b) GRANT PROGRAM.—

13 (1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish 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. EVERY KID OUTDOORS.**

8           Section 9001(b)(5) of the John D. Dingell, Jr. Con-  
9           servation, Management, and Recreation Act (Public Law  
10          116–9; 133 Stat. 830) is repealed.

11 **SEC. 14. PROTECTIONS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE**  
12                           **COMMUNITIES AGAINST HARMFUL FEDERAL**  
13                           **ACTIONS.**

14          (a) PURPOSE; DEFINITIONS.—

15           (1) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is  
16           to establish additional protections relating to Fed-  
17           eral actions affecting environmental justice commu-  
18           nities in recognition of the disproportionate burden  
19           of adverse human health or environmental effects  
20           faced by such communities.

21           (2) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

22           (A) FEDERAL ACTION.—The term “Fed-  
23           eral action” means a proposed action that re-  
24           quires the preparation of an environmental im-  
25           pact statement, environmental assessment, cat-

1 egorical exclusion, or other document under the  
2 National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42  
3 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.).

4 (B) ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATE-  
5 MENT.—The term “environmental impact state-  
6 ment” means the detailed statement of environ-  
7 mental impacts of a proposed action required to  
8 be prepared pursuant to the National Environ-  
9 mental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et  
10 seq.).

11 (b) PREPARATION OF A COMMUNITY IMPACT RE-  
12 PORT.—A Federal agency proposing to take a Federal ac-  
13 tion that has the potential to cause negative environmental  
14 or public health impacts on an environmental justice com-  
15 munity shall prepare a community impact report assessing  
16 the potential impacts of the proposed action.

17 (c) CONTENTS.—The community impact report de-  
18 scribed in subsection (b) shall—

19 (1) assess the degree to which a proposed Fed-  
20 eral action affecting an environmental justice com-  
21 munity will cause multiple or cumulative exposure to  
22 human health and environmental hazards that influ-  
23 ence, exacerbate or contribute to adverse health out-  
24 comes;

1           (2) assess relevant public health data and in-  
2           dustry data concerning the potential for multiple or  
3           cumulative exposure to human health or environ-  
4           mental hazards in the area of the environmental jus-  
5           tice community and historical patterns of exposure  
6           to environmental hazards and agencies shall assess  
7           these multiple, or cumulative effects, even if certain  
8           effects are not within the control or subject to the  
9           discretion of the Federal agency proposing the Fed-  
10          eral action;

11          (3) assess the impact of such proposed Federal  
12          action on such environmental justice community's  
13          ability to access public parks, outdoor spaces, and  
14          public recreation opportunities;

15          (4) evaluate alternatives to or mitigation meas-  
16          ures for the proposed Federal action that will—

17                (A) eliminate or reduce any identified ex-  
18                posure to human health and environmental haz-  
19                ards described in paragraph (1) to a level that  
20                is reasonably expected to avoid human health  
21                impacts in environmental justice communities;  
22                and

23                (B) not negatively impact an environ-  
24                mental justice community's ability to access

1 public parks, outdoor spaces, and public recre-  
2 ation opportunities; and

3 (5) analyze any alternative developed by mem-  
4 bers of an affected environmental justice community  
5 that meets the purpose and need of the proposed ac-  
6 tion.

7 (d) DELEGATION.—Federal agencies shall not dele-  
8 gate responsibility for the preparation of a community im-  
9 pact report prepared under this section to any other enti-  
10 ty.

11 (e) NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT RE-  
12 QUIREMENTS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE COMMU-  
13 NITIES.—When carrying out the requirements of the Na-  
14 tional Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321  
15 et seq.) for a proposed Federal action that may affect an  
16 environmental justice community, a Federal agency  
17 shall—

18 (1) consider all potential direct, indirect, and  
19 cumulative impacts caused by the action, alter-  
20 natives to such action, and mitigation measures on  
21 the environmental justice community;

22 (2) require any public comment period carried  
23 out during the scoping phase of the environmental  
24 review process to be no less than 90 days;

1           (3) provide early and meaningful community in-  
2           volvement opportunities by—

3                   (A) holding multiple hearings in such com-  
4                   munity regarding the proposed Federal action  
5                   in each prominent language within the environ-  
6                   mental justice community; and

7                   (B) providing notice of any step or action  
8                   in the National Environmental Policy Act proc-  
9                   ess that involves public participation to any rep-  
10                  resentative entities or organizations present in  
11                  the environmental justice community includ-  
12                  ing—

13                           (i) local religious organizations;

14                           (ii) civic associations and organiza-  
15                           tions;

16                           (iii) business associations of people of  
17                           color;

18                           (iv) environmental and environmental  
19                           justice organizations, including community-  
20                           based grassroots organizations led by peo-  
21                           ple of color;

22                           (v) homeowners', tenants', and neigh-  
23                           borhood watch groups;

24                           (vi) local and Tribal governments;

25                           (vii) rural cooperatives;

1 (viii) business and trade organiza-  
2 tions;

3 (ix) community and social service or-  
4 ganizations;

5 (x) universities, colleges, and voca-  
6 tional schools;

7 (xi) labor and other worker organiza-  
8 tions;

9 (xii) civil rights organizations;

10 (xiii) senior citizens' groups; and

11 (xiv) public health agencies and clin-  
12 ics; and

13 (4) provide translations of publicly available  
14 documents made available pursuant to the National  
15 Environmental Policy Act in any language spoken by  
16 more than 5 percent of the population residing with-  
17 in the environmental justice community.

18 (f) COMMUNICATION METHODS AND REQUIRE-  
19 MENTS.—Any notice provided under subsection (e)(3)(B)  
20 shall be provided—

21 (1) through communication methods that are  
22 accessible in the environmental justice community.  
23 Such methods may include electronic media, news-  
24 papers, radio, direct mailings, canvassing, and other  
25 outreach methods particularly targeted at commu-



1 nities of color, low-income communities, and Tribal  
2 and indigenous communities; and

3 (2) at least 30 days before any hearing in such  
4 community or the start of any public comment pe-  
5 riod.

6 (g) REQUIREMENTS FOR ACTIONS REQUIRING AN  
7 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT.—For any pro-  
8 posed Federal action affecting an environmental justice  
9 community requiring the preparation of an environmental  
10 impact statement, the Federal agency shall provide the fol-  
11 lowing information when giving notice of the proposed ac-  
12 tion:

13 (1) A description of the proposed action.

14 (2) An outline of the anticipated schedule for  
15 completing the process under the National Environ-  
16 mental Policy Act, with a description of key mile-  
17 stones.

18 (3) An initial list of alternatives and potential  
19 impacts.

20 (4) An initial list of other existing or proposed  
21 sources of multiple or cumulative exposure to envi-  
22 ronmental hazards that contribute to higher rates of  
23 serious illnesses within the environmental justice  
24 community.

25 (5) An agency point of contact.

1           (6) Timely notice of locations where comments  
2 will be received or public meetings held.

3           (7) Any telephone number or locations where  
4 further information can be obtained.

5           (h) NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT RE-  
6 QUIREMENTS FOR INDIAN TRIBES.—When carrying out  
7 the requirements of the National Environmental Policy  
8 Act for a proposed Federal action that may affect an In-  
9 dian Tribe, a Federal agency shall—

10           (1) seek Tribal representation in the process in  
11 a manner that is consistent with the government-to-  
12 government relationship between the United States  
13 and Tribal governments, the Federal Government’s  
14 trust responsibility to federally recognized Tribes,  
15 and any treaty rights;

16           (2) ensure that an Indian Tribe is invited to  
17 hold the status of a cooperating agency throughout  
18 the National Environmental Policy Act process for  
19 any proposed action that could impact an Indian  
20 Tribe including actions that could impact off res-  
21 ervation lands and sacred sites; and

22           (3) invite an Indian Tribe to hold the status of  
23 a cooperating agency in accordance with paragraph  
24 (2) no later than the commencement of the scoping

1 process for a proposed action requiring the prepara-  
2 tion of an environmental impact statement.

3 (i) AGENCY DETERMINATIONS.—Federal agency de-  
4 terminations about the analysis of a community impact  
5 report described in this section shall be subject to judicial  
6 review to the same extent as any other analysis performed  
7 under the National Environmental Policy Act.

8 (j) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall take effect  
9 one year after the date of enactment of this Act.

10 (k) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Nothing in this section di-  
11 minishes any right granted through the National Environ-  
12 mental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) to  
13 the public.

14 **SEC. 15. TRAINING OF EMPLOYEES OF FEDERAL AGENCIES.**

15 (a) INITIAL TRAINING.—Not later than 1 year after  
16 the date of enactment of this Act, each employee of the  
17 Environmental Protection Agency, the Department of the  
18 Interior, and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Ad-  
19 ministration shall complete an environmental justice train-  
20 ing program to ensure that each such employee—

21 (1) has received training in environmental jus-  
22 tice; and

23 (2) is capable of—

1           (A) appropriately incorporating environ-  
2           mental justice concepts into the daily activities  
3           of the employee; and

4           (B) increasing the meaningful participation  
5           of individuals from environmental justice com-  
6           munities in the activities of the applicable agen-  
7           cy.

8           (b) MANDATORY PARTICIPATION.—Effective on the  
9           date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this  
10          Act, each individual hired by the Environmental Protec-  
11          tion Agency, the Department of the Interior, and the Na-  
12          tional Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration after that  
13          date shall be required to participate in environmental jus-  
14          tice training.

15          (c) REQUIREMENT RELATING TO CERTAIN EMPLOY-  
16          EES.—

17           (1) IN GENERAL.—With respect to each Fed-  
18          eral agency that participates in the Working Group,  
19          not later than 30 days after the date on which an  
20          individual is appointed to the position of environ-  
21          mental justice coordinator, environmental justice  
22          ombudsman, or any other position the responsibility  
23          of which involves the conduct of environmental jus-  
24          tice activities, the individual shall be required to pos-

1        sess documentation of the completion by the indi-  
2        vidual of environmental justice training.

3            (2) EFFECT.—If an individual described in  
4        paragraph (1) fails to meet the requirement de-  
5        scribed in that paragraph, the Federal agency at  
6        which the individual is employed shall transfer the  
7        individual to a different position until the date on  
8        which the individual completes environmental justice  
9        training.

10           (3) EVALUATION.—Not later than 3 years after  
11        the date of enactment of this Act, the Inspector  
12        General of each Federal agency that participates in  
13        the Working Group shall evaluate the training pro-  
14        grams of such Federal agency to determine if such  
15        Federal agency has improved the rate of training of  
16        the employees of such Federal agency to ensure that  
17        each employee has received environmental justice  
18        training.

19        **SEC. 16. ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE GRANT PROGRAMS.**

20           (a) ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE COMMUNITY GRANT  
21        PROGRAM.—

22            (1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator shall  
23        establish a program under which the Administrator  
24        shall provide grants to eligible entities to assist the  
25        eligible entities in—

1 (A) building capacity to address issues re-  
2 lating to environmental justice; and

3 (B) carrying out any activity described in  
4 paragraph (4).

5 (2) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible to receive a  
6 grant under paragraph (1), an eligible entity shall be  
7 a nonprofit, community-based organization that con-  
8 ducts activities, including providing medical and pre-  
9 ventive health services, to reduce the dispropor-  
10 tionate health impacts of environmental pollution in  
11 the environmental justice community at which the  
12 eligible entity proposes to conduct an activity that is  
13 the subject of the application described in paragraph  
14 (3).

15 (3) APPLICATION.—To be eligible to receive a  
16 grant under paragraph (1), an eligible entity shall  
17 submit to the Administrator an application at such  
18 time, in such manner, and containing such informa-  
19 tion as the Administrator may require, including—

20 (A) an outline describing the means by  
21 which the project proposed by the eligible entity  
22 will—

23 (i) with respect to environmental and  
24 public health issues at the local level, in-  
25 crease the understanding of the environ-

1                   mental justice community at which the eli-  
2                   gible entity will conduct the project;

3                   (ii) improve the ability of the environ-  
4                   mental justice community to address each  
5                   issue described in clause (i);

6                   (iii) facilitate collaboration and co-  
7                   operation among various stakeholders (in-  
8                   cluding members of the environmental jus-  
9                   tice community); and

10                  (iv) support the ability of the environ-  
11                  mental justice community to proactively  
12                  plan and implement just sustainable com-  
13                  munity development and revitalization ini-  
14                  tiatives, including countering displacement  
15                  and gentrification;

16                  (B) a proposed budget for each activity of  
17                  the project that is the subject of the applica-  
18                  tion;

19                  (C) a list of proposed outcomes with re-  
20                  spect to the proposed project;

21                  (D) a description of the ways by which the  
22                  eligible entity may leverage the funds of the eli-  
23                  gible entity, or the funds made available  
24                  through a grant under this subsection, to de-

1           develop a project that is capable of being sus-  
2           tained beyond the period of the grant; and

3           (E) a description of the ways by which the  
4           eligible entity is linked to, and representative  
5           of, the environmental justice community at  
6           which the eligible entity will conduct the  
7           project.

8           (4) USE OF FUNDS.—An eligible entity may  
9           only use a grant under this subsection to carry out  
10          culturally and linguistically appropriate projects and  
11          activities that are driven by the needs, opportunities,  
12          and priorities of the environmental justice commu-  
13          nity at which the eligible entity proposes to conduct  
14          the project or activity to address environmental jus-  
15          tice concerns and improve the health or environment  
16          of the environmental justice community, including  
17          activities—

18                 (A) to create or develop collaborative part-  
19                 nerships;

20                 (B) to educate and provide outreach serv-  
21                 ices to the environmental justice community;

22                 (C) to identify and implement projects to  
23                 address environmental or public health con-  
24                 cerns; or



1           (D) to develop a comprehensive under-  
2 standing of environmental or public health  
3 issues.

4           (5) REPORT.—

5           (A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year  
6 after the date of enactment of this Act, and an-  
7 nually thereafter, the Administrator shall sub-  
8 mit to the Committees on Energy and Com-  
9 merce and Natural Resources of the House of  
10 Representatives and the Committees on Envi-  
11 ronment and Public Works and Energy and  
12 Natural Resources of the Senate a report de-  
13 scribing the ways by which the grant program  
14 under this subsection has helped community-  
15 based nonprofit organizations address issues re-  
16 lating to environmental justice.

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 cy).

23           (6) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

24           There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out

1 this subsection \$25,000,000 for each of fiscal years  
2 2021 through 2025.

3 (b) STATE GRANT PROGRAM.—

4 (1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator shall  
5 establish a program under which the Administrator  
6 shall provide grants to States to enable the States—

7 (A) to establish culturally and linguistically  
8 appropriate protocols, activities, and mecha-  
9 nisms for addressing issues relating to environ-  
10 mental justice; and

11 (B) to carry out culturally and linguis-  
12 tically appropriate activities to reduce or elimi-  
13 nate disproportionately adverse human health  
14 or environmental effects on environmental jus-  
15 tice communities in the State, including reduc-  
16 ing economic vulnerabilities that result in the  
17 environmental justice communities being dis-  
18 proportionately affected.

19 (2) ELIGIBILITY.—

20 (A) APPLICATION.—To be eligible to re-  
21 ceive a grant under paragraph (1), a State shall  
22 submit to the Administrator an application at  
23 such time, in such manner, and containing such  
24 information as the Administrator may require,  
25 including—

1 (i) a plan that contains a description  
2 of the means by which the funds provided  
3 through a grant under paragraph (1) will  
4 be used to address issues relating to envi-  
5 ronmental justice at the State level; and

6 (ii) assurances that the funds pro-  
7 vided through a grant under paragraph (1)  
8 will be used only to supplement the  
9 amount of funds that the State allocates  
10 for initiatives relating to environmental  
11 justice.

12 (B) ABILITY TO CONTINUE PROGRAM.—To  
13 be eligible to receive a grant under paragraph  
14 (1), a State shall demonstrate to the Adminis-  
15 trator that the State has the ability to continue  
16 each program that is the subject of funds pro-  
17 vided through a grant under paragraph (1)  
18 after receipt of the funds.

19 (3) REPORT.—

20 (A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year  
21 after the date of enactment of this Act, and an-  
22 nually thereafter, the Administrator shall sub-  
23 mit to the Committees on Energy and Com-  
24 merce and Natural Resources of the House of  
25 Representatives and the Committees on Envi-

1           ronment and Public Works and Energy and  
2           Natural Resources of the Senate a report de-  
3           scribing—

4                   (i) the implementation of the grant  
5                   program established under paragraph (1);

6                   (ii) the impact of the grant program  
7                   on improving the ability of each partici-  
8                   pating State to address environmental jus-  
9                   tice issues; and

10                   (iii) the activities carried out by each  
11                   State to reduce or eliminate disproportion-  
12                   ately adverse human health or environ-  
13                   mental effects on environmental justice  
14                   communities in the State.

15           (B) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The Adminis-  
16           trator shall make each report required under  
17           subparagraph (A) available to the public (in-  
18           cluding by posting a copy of the report on the  
19           website of the Environmental Protection Agen-  
20           cy).

21           (4) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

22           There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out  
23           this subsection \$15,000,000 for each of fiscal years  
24           2021 through 2025.

25           (c) TRIBAL GRANT PROGRAM.—

1           (1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator shall  
2 establish a program under which the Administrator  
3 shall provide grants to Tribal Governments to enable  
4 the Indian Tribes—

5                   (A) to establish culturally and linguistically  
6 appropriate protocols, activities, and mecha-  
7 nisms for addressing issues relating to environ-  
8 mental justice; and

9                   (B) to carry out culturally and linguis-  
10 tically appropriate activities to reduce or elimi-  
11 nate disproportionately adverse human health  
12 or environmental effects on environmental jus-  
13 tice communities in Tribal and indigenous com-  
14 munities, including reducing economic vulnera-  
15 bilities that result in the Tribal and indigenous  
16 communities being disproportionately affected.

17           (2) ELIGIBILITY.—

18                   (A) APPLICATION.—To be eligible to re-  
19 ceive a grant under paragraph (1), a Tribal  
20 Government shall submit to the Administrator  
21 an application at such time, in such manner,  
22 and containing such information as the Admin-  
23 istrator may require, including—

24                           (i) a plan that contains a description  
25 of the means by which the funds provided

1 through a grant under paragraph (1) will  
2 be used to address issues relating to envi-  
3 ronmental justice in Tribal and indigenous  
4 communities; and

5 (ii) assurances that the funds pro-  
6 vided through a grant under paragraph (1)  
7 will be used only to supplement the  
8 amount of funds that the Tribal Govern-  
9 ment allocates for initiatives relating to en-  
10 vironmental justice.

11 (B) ABILITY TO CONTINUE PROGRAM.—To  
12 be eligible to receive a grant under paragraph  
13 (1), a Tribal Government shall demonstrate to  
14 the Administrator that the Tribal Government  
15 has the ability to continue each program that is  
16 the subject of funds provided through a grant  
17 under paragraph (1) after receipt of the funds.

18 (3) REPORT.—

19 (A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year  
20 after the date of enactment of this Act, and an-  
21 nually thereafter, the Administrator shall sub-  
22 mit to the Committees on Energy and Com-  
23 merce and Natural Resources of the House of  
24 Representatives and the Committees on Envi-  
25 ronment and Public Works and Energy and

1 Natural Resources of the Senate a report de-  
2 scribing—

3 (i) the implementation of the grant  
4 program established under paragraph (1);

5 (ii) the impact of the grant program  
6 on improving the ability of each partici-  
7 pating Indian Tribe to address environ-  
8 mental justice issues; and

9 (iii) the activities carried out by each  
10 Tribal Government to reduce or eliminate  
11 disproportionately adverse human health or  
12 environmental effects on applicable envi-  
13 ronmental justice communities in Tribal  
14 and indigenous communities.

15 (B) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The Adminis-  
16 trator shall make each report required under  
17 subparagraph (A) available to the public (in-  
18 cluding by posting a copy of the report on the  
19 website of the Environmental Protection Agen-  
20 cy).

21 (4) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—  
22 There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out  
23 this subsection \$25,000,000 for each of fiscal years  
24 2021 through 2025.

1 (d) COMMUNITY-BASED PARTICIPATORY RESEARCH  
2 GRANT PROGRAM.—

3 (1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator, in  
4 consultation with the Director, shall establish a pro-  
5 gram under which the Administrator shall provide  
6 not more than 25 multiyear grants to eligible enti-  
7 ties to carry out community-based participatory re-  
8 search—

9 (A) to address issues relating to environ-  
10 mental justice;

11 (B) to improve the environment of resi-  
12 dents and workers in environmental justice  
13 communities; and

14 (C) to improve the health outcomes of resi-  
15 dents and workers in environmental justice  
16 communities.

17 (2) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible to receive a  
18 multiyear grant under paragraph (1), an eligible en-  
19 tity shall be a partnership comprised of—

20 (A) an accredited institution of higher edu-  
21 cation; and

22 (B) a community-based organization.

23 (3) APPLICATION.—To be eligible to receive a  
24 multiyear grant under paragraph (1), an eligible en-  
25 tity shall submit to the Administrator an application



1 at such time, in such manner, and containing such  
2 information as the Administrator may require, in-  
3 cluding—

4 (A) a detailed description of the partner-  
5 ship of the eligible entity that, as determined by  
6 the Administrator, demonstrates the participa-  
7 tion of members of the community at which the  
8 eligible entity proposes to conduct the research;  
9 and

10 (B) a description of—

11 (i) the project proposed by the eligible  
12 entity; and

13 (ii) the ways by which the project  
14 will—

15 (I) address issues relating to en-  
16 vironmental justice;

17 (II) assist in the improvement of  
18 health outcomes of residents and  
19 workers in environmental justice com-  
20 munities; and

21 (III) assist in the improvement of  
22 the environment of residents and  
23 workers in environmental justice com-  
24 munities.

1           (4) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The Administrator  
2 shall make the results of the grants available pro-  
3 vided under this subsection to the public, including  
4 by posting on the website of the Environmental Pro-  
5 tection Agency a copy of the grant awards and an  
6 annual report at the beginning of each fiscal year  
7 describing the research findings associated with each  
8 grant provided under this subsection.

9           (5) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—  
10 There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out  
11 this subsection \$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years  
12 2021 through 2025.

13 **SEC. 17. ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE BASIC TRAINING PRO-**  
14 **GRAM.**

15           (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator shall es-  
16 tablish a basic training program, in coordination and con-  
17 sultation with nongovernmental environmental justice or-  
18 ganizations, to increase the capacity of residents of envi-  
19 ronmental justice communities to identify and address dis-  
20 proportionately adverse human health or environmental ef-  
21 fects by providing culturally and linguistically appro-  
22 priate—

23           (1) training and education relating to—

1 (A) basic and advanced techniques for the  
2 detection, assessment, and evaluation of the ef-  
3 fects of hazardous substances on human health;

4 (B) methods to assess the risks to human  
5 health presented by hazardous substances;

6 (C) methods and technologies to detect  
7 hazardous substances in the environment;

8 (D) basic biological, chemical, and physical  
9 methods to reduce the quantity and toxicity of  
10 hazardous substances;

11 (E) the rights and safeguards currently af-  
12 farded to individuals through policies and laws  
13 intended to help environmental justice commu-  
14 nities address disparate impacts and discrimi-  
15 nation, including—

16 (i) environmental laws; and

17 (ii) section 602 of the Civil Rights Act  
18 of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d–1);

19 (F) public engagement opportunities  
20 through the policies and laws described in sub-  
21 paragraph (E);

22 (G) materials available on the Clearing-  
23 house;

1 (H) methods related to expanding access  
2 to parks and other natural and recreational  
3 amenities; and

4 (I) finding and applying for Federal grants  
5 related to environmental justice; and

6 (2) short courses and continuation education  
7 programs for residents of communities who are lo-  
8 cated in close proximity to hazardous substances to  
9 provide—

10 (A) education relating to—

11 (i) the proper manner to handle haz-  
12 ardous substances;

13 (ii) the management of facilities at  
14 which hazardous substances are located  
15 (including facility compliance protocols);  
16 and

17 (iii) the evaluation of the hazards that  
18 facilities described in clause (ii) pose to  
19 human health; and

20 (B) training on environmental and occupa-  
21 tional health and safety with respect to the pub-  
22 lic health and engineering aspects of hazardous  
23 waste control.

24 (b) GRANT PROGRAM.—

1           (1) ESTABLISHMENT.—In carrying out the  
2 basic training program established under subsection  
3 (a), the Administrator may provide grants to, or  
4 enter into any contract or cooperative agreement  
5 with, an eligible entity to carry out any training or  
6 educational activity described in subsection (a).

7           (2) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—To be eligible to receive  
8 assistance under paragraph (1), an eligible entity  
9 shall be an accredited institution of education in  
10 partnership with—

11                   (A) a community-based organization that  
12 carries out activities relating to environmental  
13 justice;

14                   (B) a generator of hazardous waste;

15                   (C) any individual who is involved in the  
16 detection, assessment, evaluation, or treatment  
17 of hazardous waste;

18                   (D) any owner or operator of a facility at  
19 which hazardous substances are located; or

20                   (E) any State government, Tribal Govern-  
21 ment, or local government.

22 (c) PLAN.—

23           (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after  
24 the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator,  
25 in consultation with the Director, shall develop and

1 publish in the Federal Register a plan to carry out  
2 the basic training program established under sub-  
3 section (a).

4 (2) CONTENTS.—The plan described in para-  
5 graph (1) shall contain—

6 (A) a list that describes the relative pri-  
7 ority of each activity described in subsection  
8 (a); and

9 (B) a description of research and training  
10 relevant to environmental justice issues of com-  
11 munities adversely affected by pollution.

12 (3) COORDINATION WITH FEDERAL AGEN-  
13 CIES.—The Administrator shall, to the maximum ex-  
14 tent practicable, take appropriate steps to coordinate  
15 the activities of the basic training program described  
16 in the plan with the activities of other Federal agen-  
17 cies to avoid any duplication of effort.

18 (d) REPORT.—

19 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after  
20 the date of enactment of this Act, and every 2 years  
21 thereafter, the Administrator shall submit to the  
22 Committees on Energy and Commerce and Natural  
23 Resources of the House of Representatives and the  
24 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 2021 through 2025.

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 Environ-  
21 mental Justice Advisory Council.

22 (b) MEMBERSHIP.—The Advisory Council shall be  
23 comprised 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 fields of—

18 (A) socioeconomic analysis;

19 (B) health and environmental effects;

20 (C) exposure evaluation;

21 (D) environmental law and civil rights law;

22 and

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 are 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, to the public.

16 (f) FACA.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5  
17 U.S.C. App.) shall apply to the Advisory Council.

18 (g) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—The Administrator may  
19 provide to any member of the Advisory Council travel ex-  
20 penses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates  
21 authorized for an employee of an agency under subchapter  
22 I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while away  
23 from the home or regular place of business of the member  
24 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 prised of culturally and linguistically appropriate mate-  
8 rials 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;

- 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 cy.

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 (16 U.S.C. 1451 et seq.) is amended  
8 by adding at the end the following:

9 **“SEC. 320. GRANTS TO FURTHER ACHIEVEMENT OF TRIBAL**  
10 **COASTAL ZONE OBJECTIVES.**

11           “(a) GRANTS AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary may  
12 award competitive grants to Indian Tribes to further  
13 achievement of the objectives of such a Tribe for its Tribal  
14 coastal zone.

15           “(b) COST SHARE.—

16                   “(1) IN GENERAL.—The Federal share of the  
17 cost of any activity carried out with 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-  
3 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 unless the Secretary determines  
9 that the activities to be carried out with the grant are  
10 compatible with this title and that the grantee has con-  
11 sulted with the affected coastal state regarding the grant  
12 objectives and purposes.

13 “(d) AUTHORIZED OBJECTIVES AND PURPOSES.—  
14 Amounts awarded as a grant under this section shall be  
15 used for one or more of the objectives and purposes au-  
16 thorized under subsections (b) and (c), respectively, of sec-  
17 tion 306A.

18 “(e) FUNDING.—Of amounts appropriated to carry  
19 out this Act, \$5,000,000 is authorized to carry out this  
20 section for each fiscal year.

21 “(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

22 “(1) INDIAN LAND.—The term ‘Indian land’  
23 has the meaning that term has under section 2601  
24 of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (25 U.S.C. 3501).

1           “(2) TRIBAL COASTAL ZONE.—The term ‘Tribal  
2 coastal zone’ means any Indian land of an Indian  
3 Tribe that is within the coastal zone.

4           “(3) TRIBAL COASTAL ZONE OBJECTIVE.—The  
5 term ‘Tribal coastal zone objective’ means, with re-  
6 spect to an Indian Tribe, any of the following objec-  
7 tives:

8                   “(A) Protection, restoration, or preserva-  
9 tion of areas in the Tribal coastal zone of such  
10 Tribe that hold—

11                           “(i) important ecological, cultural, or  
12 sacred significance for such Tribe; or

13                           “(ii) traditional, historic, and esthetic  
14 values essential to such Tribe.

15                   “(B) Preparing and implementing a special  
16 area management plan and technical planning  
17 for important coastal areas.

18                   “(C) Any coastal or shoreline stabilization  
19 measure, including any mitigation measure, for  
20 the purpose of public safety, public access, or  
21 cultural or historical preservation.”.

22           (b) GUIDANCE.—Not later than 180 days after the  
23 date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Com-  
24 merce shall issue guidance for the program established  
25 under the amendment made by subsection (a), including

1 the criteria for awarding grants under such program based  
2 on consultation with Indian Tribes (as that term is defined  
3 in that amendment).

4 (c) USE OF STATE GRANTS TO FULFILL TRIBAL OB-  
5 JECTIVES.—Section 306A(c)(2) of the Coastal Zone Man-  
6 agement Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1455a(c)(2)) is amended  
7 by striking “and” after the semicolon at the end of sub-  
8 paragraph (D), by striking the period at the end of sub-  
9 paragraph (E) and inserting “; and”, and by adding at  
10 the end the following:

11 “(F) fulfilling any Tribal coastal zone objective  
12 (as that term is defined in section 320).”.

13 (d) OTHER PROGRAMS NOT AFFECTED.—Nothing in  
14 this section shall be construed to affect the ability of an  
15 Indian Tribe to apply for, receive assistance under, or par-  
16 ticipate in any program authorized by the Coastal Zone  
17 Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1451 et seq.) or  
18 other related Federal laws.

19 **SEC. 23. COSMETIC LABELING.**

20 (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter VI of the Federal Food,  
21 Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 361 et seq.) is amend-  
22 ed by adding at the end the following:

23 **“SEC. 604. LABELING.**

24 “(a) COSMETIC PRODUCTS FOR PROFESSIONAL  
25 USE.—

1           “(1) DEFINITION OF PROFESSIONAL.—With re-  
2           spect to cosmetics, the term ‘professional’ means an  
3           individual who—

4                   “(A) is licensed by an official State author-  
5                   ity to practice in the field of cosmetology, nail  
6                   care, barbering, or esthetics;

7                   “(B) has complied with all requirements  
8                   set forth by the State for such licensing; and

9                   “(C) has been granted a license by a State  
10                  board or legal agency or legal authority.

11           “(2) LISTING OF INGREDIENTS.—Cosmetic  
12           products used and sold by professionals shall list all  
13           ingredients and warnings, as required for other cos-  
14           metic products under this chapter.

15           “(3) PROFESSIONAL USE LABELING.—In the  
16           case of a cosmetic product intended to be used only  
17           by a professional on account of a specific ingredient  
18           or increased concentration of an ingredient that re-  
19           quires safe handling by trained professionals, the  
20           product shall bear a statement as follows: ‘To be Ad-  
21           ministered Only by Licensed Professionals’.

22           “(b) DISPLAY REQUIREMENTS.—A listing required  
23           under subsection (a)(2) and a statement required under  
24           subsection (a)(3) shall be prominently displayed—

1           “(1) in the primary language used on the label;  
2           and

3           “(2) in conspicuous and legible type in contrast  
4           by typography, layout, or color with other material  
5           printed or displayed on the label.

6           “(c) INTERNET SALES.—In the case of internet sales  
7 of cosmetics, each internet website offering a cosmetic  
8 product for sale to consumers shall provide the same infor-  
9 mation that is included on the packaging of the cosmetic  
10 product as regularly available through in-person sales, ex-  
11 cept information that is unique to a single cosmetic prod-  
12 uct sold in a retail facility, such as a lot number or expira-  
13 tion date, and the warnings and statements described in  
14 subsection (b) shall be prominently and conspicuously dis-  
15 played on the website.

16           “(d) CONTACT INFORMATION.—The label on each  
17 cosmetic shall bear the domestic telephone number or elec-  
18 tronic contact information, and it is encouraged that the  
19 label include both the telephone number and electronic  
20 contact information, that consumers may use to contact  
21 the responsible person with respect to adverse events. The  
22 contact number shall provide a means for consumers to  
23 obtain additional information about ingredients in a cos-  
24 metic, including the ability to ask if a specific ingredient  
25 may be present that is not listed on the label, including

1 whether a specific ingredient may be contained in the fra-  
2 grance or flavor used in the cosmetic. The manufacturer  
3 of the cosmetic is responsible for providing such informa-  
4 tion, including obtaining the information from suppliers  
5 if it is not readily available. Suppliers are required to re-  
6 lease such information upon request of the cosmetic manu-  
7 facturer.”.

8 (b) MISBRANDING.—Section 602 of the Federal  
9 Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 362) is amend-  
10 ed by adding at the end the following:

11 “(g) If its labeling does not conform with a require-  
12 ment under section 604.”.

13 (c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Section 604 of the Federal  
14 Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as added by subsection  
15 (a), shall take effect on the date that is 1 year after the  
16 date of enactment of this Act.

17 **SEC. 24. SAFER COSMETIC ALTERNATIVES FOR DIS-**  
18 **PROPORTIONATELY IMPACTED COMMU-**  
19 **NITIES.**

20 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and  
21 Human Services (in this section referred to as the “Sec-  
22 retary”), acting through the Commissioner of Food and  
23 Drugs, shall award grants to eligible entities—

24 (1) to support research focused on the design of  
25 safer alternatives to chemicals in cosmetics with in-



1 herent toxicity or associated with chronic adverse  
2 health effects; or

3 (2) to provide educational awareness and com-  
4 munity outreach efforts to educate the promote the  
5 use of safer alternatives in cosmetics.

6 (b) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—To be eligible to receive a  
7 grant under subsection (a), an entity shall—

8 (1) be a public institution such as a university,  
9 a not-for-profit research institution, or a not-for-  
10 profit grassroots organization; and

11 (2) not benefit from a financial relationship  
12 with a chemical or cosmetics manufacturer, supplier,  
13 or trade association.

14 (c) PRIORITY.—In awarding grants under subsection  
15 (a), the Secretary shall give priority to applicants pro-  
16 posing to focus on—

17 (1) replacing chemicals in professional cosmetic  
18 products used by nail and hair and beauty salon  
19 workers with safer alternatives; or

20 (2) replacing chemicals in cosmetic products  
21 marketed to women and girls of color, including any  
22 such beauty, personal hygiene, and intimate care  
23 products, with safer alternatives.

24 (d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—To carry  
25 out this section, there are authorized to be appropriated

1 such sums as may be necessary for fiscal years 2020  
2 through 2025.

3 **SEC. 25. SAFER CHILD CARE CENTERS, SCHOOLS, AND**  
4 **HOMES FOR DISPROPORTIONATELY IM-**  
5 **PACTED COMMUNITIES.**

6 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and  
7 Human Services (in this section referred to as the “Sec-  
8 retary”), acting through the Commissioner of Food and  
9 Drugs, in consultation with the Administrator of the Envi-  
10 ronmental Protection Agency, shall award grants to eligi-  
11 ble entities to support research focused on the design of  
12 safer alternatives to chemicals in consumer, cleaning, toy,  
13 and baby products with inherent toxicity or that are asso-  
14 ciated with chronic adverse health effects.

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 or a not-for-profit research institution; and

19 (2) not benefit from a financial relationship  
20 with—

21 (A) a chemical manufacturer, supplier, or  
22 trade association; or

23 (B) a cleaning, toy, or baby product manu-  
24 facturer, supplier, or trade association.

1 (c) PRIORITY.—In awarding grants under subsection  
2 (a), the Secretary shall give priority to applicants pro-  
3 posing to focus on replacing chemicals in cleaning, toy,  
4 or baby products used by childcare providers with safer  
5 alternatives.

6 (d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—To carry  
7 out this section, there are authorized to be appropriated  
8 such sums as may be necessary for fiscal years 2020  
9 through 2025.

10 **SEC. 26. CERTAIN MENSTRUAL PRODUCTS MISBRANDED IF**  
11 **LABELING DOES NOT INCLUDE INGREDI-**  
12 **ENTS.**

13 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 502 of the Federal Food,  
14 Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 352) is amended by  
15 adding at the end the following:

16 “(ee) If it is a menstrual product, such as a men-  
17 strual cup, a scented, scented deodorized, or unscented  
18 menstrual pad or tampon, a therapeutic vaginal douche  
19 apparatus, or an obstetrical and gynecological device de-  
20 scribed in section 884.5400, 884.5425, 884.5435,  
21 884.5460, 884.5470, or 884.5900 of title 21, Code of Fed-  
22 eral Regulations (or any successor regulation), unless its  
23 label or labeling lists the name of each ingredient or com-  
24 ponent of the product in order of the most predominant

1 ingredient or component to the least predominant ingre-  
2 dient or component.”.

3 (b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by  
4 subsection (a) applies with respect to products introduced  
5 or delivered for introduction into interstate commerce on  
6 or after the date that is one year after the date of the  
7 enactment of this Act.

8 **SEC. 27. SUPPORT BY NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ENVIRON-**  
9 **MENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES FOR RESEARCH**  
10 **ON HEALTH DISPARITIES IMPACTING COM-**  
11 **MUNITIES OF COLOR.**

12 Subpart 12 of part C of title IV of the Public Health  
13 Service Act (42 U.S.C. 285l et seq.) is amended by adding  
14 at the end the following new section:

15 **“SEC. 463C. RESEARCH ON HEALTH DISPARITIES RELATED**  
16 **TO COSMETICS IMPACTING COMMUNITIES OF**  
17 **COLOR.**

18 “(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Director of the Institute  
19 shall award grants to eligible entities—

20 “(1) to expand support for basic, epidemiolog-  
21 ical, and social scientific investigations into—

22 “(A) the chemicals linked (or with possible  
23 links) to adverse health effects most commonly  
24 found in cosmetics marketed to women and

1 girls of color, including beauty, personal hy-  
2 giene, and intimate care products;

3 “(B) the marketing and sale of such cos-  
4 metics containing chemicals linked to adverse  
5 health effects to women and girls of color across  
6 their lifespans;

7 “(C) the use of such cosmetics by women  
8 and girls of color across their lifespans; or

9 “(D) the chemicals linked to the adverse  
10 health effects most commonly found in products  
11 used by nail, hair, and beauty salon workers;

12 “(2) to provide educational awareness and com-  
13 munity outreach efforts to educate the promote the  
14 use of safer alternatives in cosmetics; and

15 “(3) to disseminate the results of any such re-  
16 search described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of  
17 paragraph (1) (conducted by the grantee pursuant  
18 to this section or otherwise) to help communities  
19 identify and address potentially unsafe chemical ex-  
20 posures in the use of cosmetics.

21 “(b) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—To be eligible to receive  
22 a grant under subsection (a), an entity shall—

23 “(1) be a public institution such as a university,  
24 a not-for-profit research institution, or a not-for-  
25 profit grassroots organization; and

1           “(2) not benefit from a financial relationship  
2           with a chemical or cosmetics manufacturer, supplier,  
3           or trade association.

4           “(c) REPORT.—Not later than the end 1 year after  
5           awarding grants under this section, and each year there-  
6           after, the Director of the Institute shall issue for the pub-  
7           lic and submit to the Committee on Energy and Commerce  
8           of the House of Representatives and the Committee on  
9           Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate a  
10          report on the results of the investigations funded under  
11          subsection (a), including—

12           “(1) summary findings on—

13           “(A) marketing strategies, product cat-  
14           egories, and specific cosmetics containing ingre-  
15           dients linked to adverse health effects; and

16           “(B) the demographics of the populations  
17           marketed to and using these cosmetics for per-  
18           sonal and professional use; and

19           “(2) recommended public health information  
20           strategies to reduce potentially unsafe exposures to  
21           cosmetics.

22          “(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—To  
23          carry out this section, there are authorized to be appro-  
24          priated such sums as may be necessary for fiscal years  
25          2020 through 2025.”.

1 **SEC. 28. REVENUES FOR JUST TRANSITION ASSISTANCE.**

2 (a) MINERAL LEASING REVENUE.—The Mineral  
3 Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 181 et seq.) is amended—

4 (1) in section 7, by striking “12 ½” and insert-  
5 ing “18.75”;

6 (2) in section 17—

7 (A) by striking “12.5” each place such  
8 term appears and inserting “18.75”; and

9 (B) by striking “12 ½” each place such  
10 term appears and inserting “18.75”;

11 (3) in section 31(e), by striking “16<sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub>” each  
12 place such term appears and inserting “25”;

13 (4) in section 17, by striking “Lease sales shall  
14 be held for each State where eligible lands are avail-  
15 able at least quarterly and more frequently if the  
16 Secretary of the Interior determines such sales are  
17 necessary.” and inserting “Lease sales may be held  
18 in each State no more than once each year.”; and

19 (5) in section 35—

20 (A) by striking “All” and inserting “(1)  
21 All”; and

22 (B) by adding at the end the following:

23 “(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), any funds  
24 collected as a result of the amendments made by  
25 section 28(a) of the Environmental Justice For All

1 Act shall be distributed consistent with the manner  
2 provided in section 28(d) of such Act.”.

3 (b) CONSERVATION OF RESOURCES FEES.—There is  
4 established a Conservation of Resources Fee of \$4 per  
5 acre per year on producing Federal onshore and offshore  
6 oil and gas leases.

7 (c) SPECULATIVE LEASING FEES.—The fee for spec-  
8 ulative leasing for Federal oil and gas nonproducing leases  
9 on- and off-shore shall be \$6 per acre per year.

10 (d) DEPOSIT.—

11 (1) All funds collected pursuant to subsections  
12 (b) and (c) shall be deposited in the Federal Energy  
13 Transition Economic Development Assistance Fund  
14 established in section 29;

15 (2) 50 percent of funds collected as a result of  
16 the amendments made by this section shall be depos-  
17 ited in the Federal Energy Transition Economic De-  
18 velopment Assistance Fund established in section  
19 29; and

20 (3) 50 percent of funds collected as a result of  
21 the amendments made by this section shall be re-  
22 turned to the States where production occurred.

23 (e) ADJUSTMENT FOR INFLATION.—The Secretary  
24 shall, by regulation at least once every four years, adjust  
25 each fee created by this section to reflect any change in



1 the Consumer Price Index (all items, United States city  
2 average) as prepared by the Department of Labor.

3 (f) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this section:

4 (1) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means  
5 the Secretary of the Interior.

6 (2) NONPRODUCING LEASE.—The term “non-  
7 producing lease” means any lease where oil or nat-  
8 ural gas is produced for less than 90 days in a cal-  
9 endar year.

10 **SEC. 29. ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION FOR FOSSIL FUEL DE-**  
11 **PENDENT COMMUNITIES.**

12 (a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to pro-  
13 mote economic revitalization, diversification, and develop-  
14 ment in communities that depend on fossil fuel mining,  
15 extraction, or refining for a significant amount of eco-  
16 nomic opportunities, or where a significant proportion of  
17 the population is employed at electric generating stations  
18 that use fossil fuels as the predominant fuel supply.

19 (b) ESTABLISHMENT OF FEDERAL ENERGY TRANSI-  
20 TION ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE FUND.—  
21 There is established in the Treasury of the United States  
22 a fund, to be known as the “Federal Energy Transition  
23 Economic Development Assistance Fund”. Such fund con-  
24 sists of amounts deposited under section 28.

1 (c) DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.—Of the amounts de-  
2 posited into the Fund—

3 (1) 35 percent shall be distributed by the Sec-  
4 retary to States in which extraction of fossil fuels  
5 occurs on public lands, based on a formula reflecting  
6 existing production and extraction in each such  
7 State;

8 (2) 35 percent shall be distributed by the Sec-  
9 retary to States based on a formula reflecting the  
10 quantity of fossil fuels historically produced and ex-  
11 tracted in each such State on public lands before the  
12 date of enactment of this Act; and

13 (3) 30 percent shall be allocated to a competi-  
14 tive grant program pursuant to subsection (e).

15 (d) USE OF FUNDS.—

16 (1) IN GENERAL.—Funds distributed by the  
17 Secretary to States under paragraphs (1) and (2) of  
18 subsection (c) may be used for—

19 (A) environmental remediation of lands  
20 and waters impacted by the full life-cycle of fos-  
21 sil fuel extraction and mining;

22 (B) building partnerships to attract and  
23 invest in the economic future of historically fos-  
24 sil-fuel dependent communities;

1 (C) increasing capacity and other technical  
2 assistance fostering long-term economic growth  
3 and opportunity in historically fossil-fuel de-  
4 pendent communities;

5 (D) guaranteeing pensions, healthcare, and  
6 retirement security and providing a bridge of  
7 wage support until a displaced worker either  
8 finds new employment or reaches retirement;

9 (E) severance payments for displaced  
10 workers;

11 (F) carbon sequestration projects in nat-  
12 ural systems on public lands; or

13 (G) expanding broadband access and  
14 broadband infrastructure.

15 (2) PRIORITY TO FOSSIL FUEL WORKERS.—In  
16 distributing funds under paragraph (1), the Sec-  
17 retary shall place a priority on displaced assisting  
18 workers dislocated from fossil fuel mining and ex-  
19 traction industries.

20 (e) COMPETITIVE GRANT PROGRAM.—

21 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish  
22 a competitive grant program to provide funds to eli-  
23 gible entities for the purposes described in para-  
24 graph (3).

1           (2) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—For the purposes of  
2 this subsection, the term “eligible entities” means  
3 local, State, and Tribal governments, development  
4 districts (as such term is defined in section 382E of  
5 the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act  
6 (7 U.S.C. 2009aa–4)), nonprofits, labor unions, eco-  
7 nomic development agencies, and institutions of  
8 higher education, including community colleges.

9           (3) ELIGIBLE USE OF FUNDS.—The Secretary  
10 may award grants from amounts in the Fund for the  
11 purposes listed in subsection (d) and for—

12           (A) existing job retraining and apprentice-  
13 ship programs for displaced workers or for pro-  
14 grams designed to promote economic develop-  
15 ment in communities affected by a downturn in  
16 fossil fuel extraction and mining;

17           (B) developing projects that diversify local  
18 and regional economies, create jobs in new or  
19 existing non-fossil fuel industries, attract new  
20 sources of job-creating investment, and provide  
21 a range of workforce services and skills train-  
22 ing;

23           (C) internship programs in a field related  
24 to clean energy; and

1 (D) the development and support of a  
2 clean energy—

3 (i) certificate program at a labor or-  
4 ganization; or

5 (ii) a major or minor program at an  
6 institution of higher education, as such  
7 term is defined in section 101 of the High-  
8 er Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C.  
9 1001).

10 (f) JUST TRANSITION ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—

11 (1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days  
12 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Sec-  
13 retary shall establish an advisory committee to be  
14 known as the “Just Transition Advisory Com-  
15 mittee”.

16 (2) CHAIR.—The President shall appoint a  
17 Chair of the Advisory Committee.

18 (3) DUTIES.—The Advisory Committee shall—

19 (A) advise, assist, and support the Sec-  
20 retary in the management and allocation of  
21 funds available under subsection (c) and in the  
22 establishment and administration of the Com-  
23 petitive Grant Program under subsection (e);  
24 and

1           (B) develop procedures to ensure that  
2 States and applicants eligible to participate in  
3 the Competitive Grant Program established  
4 pursuant to subsection (e) are notified of avail-  
5 ability of Federal funds pursuant to this Act.

6           (4) MEMBERSHIP.—The total membership of  
7 the Advisory Committee shall not exceed 20 mem-  
8 bers and the Advisory Committee shall be composed  
9 of the following members appointed by the Chair:

10           (A) A representative of the Assistant Sec-  
11 retary of Commerce for Economic Development.

12           (B) A representative of the Secretary of  
13 Labor.

14           (C) A representative of the Under Sec-  
15 retary for Rural Development.

16           (D) Two individuals with professional eco-  
17 nomic development or workforce retraining ex-  
18 perience.

19           (E) An equal number of representatives  
20 from each of the following:

21           (i) Labor unions.

22           (ii) Nonprofit environmental organiza-  
23 tions.

24           (iii) Environmental justice organiza-  
25 tions.

1 (iv) Fossil fuel transition commu-  
2 nities.

3 (v) Public interest groups.

4 (vi) Tribal and indigenous commu-  
5 nities.

6 (5) TERMINATION.—The Just Transition Advi-  
7 sory Committee shall not terminate except by an Act  
8 of Congress.

9 (g) LIMIT ON USE OF FUNDS.—

10 (1) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—Not more than 7  
11 percent of the amounts in the Fund may be used for  
12 administrative costs incurred in implementing this  
13 Act.

14 (2) LIMITATION ON FUNDS TO A SINGLE ENTI-  
15 TY.—Not more than 5 percent of the amounts in the  
16 Fund may be awarded to a single eligible entity.

17 (3) CALENDAR YEAR LIMITATION.—At least 15  
18 percent of the amount in the Fund must be spent  
19 in each calendar year.

20 (h) USE OF AMERICAN IRON, STEEL, AND MANUFAC-  
21 TURED GOODS.—None of the funds appropriated or other-  
22 wise made available by this Act may be used for a project  
23 for the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of  
24 a public building or public work unless all of the iron,  
25 steel, and manufactured goods used in the project are pro-

1 duced in the United States unless such manufactured good  
2 is not produced in the United States.

3 (i) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary shall  
4 submit to the Committees on Appropriations and Energy  
5 and Natural Resources of the Senate and to the Commit-  
6 tees on Appropriations and Natural Resources in the  
7 House of Representatives, with the annual budget submis-  
8 sion of the President, a list of projects, including a de-  
9 scription of each project, that received funding under this  
10 section in the previous calendar year.

11 (j) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this section:

12 (1) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means  
13 the Secretary of the Interior.

14 (2) ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—The term “Advi-  
15 sory Committee” means the Just Transition Advi-  
16 sory Committee established by this section.

17 (3) PUBLIC LAND.—The term “public land”  
18 means any land and interest in land owned by the  
19 United States within the several States and adminis-  
20 tered by the Secretary of the Interior or the Chief  
21 of the United States Forest Service, without regard  
22 to how the United States acquired ownership, in-  
23 cluding lands located on the Outer Continental Shelf  
24 but excluding lands held in trust for an Indian or  
25 Indian Tribe.



1           (4) FOSSIL FUEL.—The term “fossil fuel”  
2 means coal, petroleum, natural gas, tar sands, oil  
3 shale, or any derivative of coal, petroleum, or nat-  
4 ural gas.

5           (5) DISPLACED WORKER.—The term “displaced  
6 worker” means an individual who, due to efforts to  
7 reduce net emissions from public lands or as a result  
8 of a downturn in fossil fuel mining, extraction, or  
9 production, has suffered a reduction in employment  
10 or economic opportunities.

11           (6) FOSSIL FUEL TRANSITION COMMUNITIES.—  
12 The term “fossil fuel transition communities” 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 (7) FOSSIL FUEL DEPENDENT COMMUNITIES.—  
5 The term “fossil fuel dependent communities”  
6 means a community—

7 (A) that depends on fossil fuel mining, and  
8 extraction, or refining for a significant amount  
9 of economic opportunities; or

10 (B) where a significant proportion of the  
11 population is employed at electric generating  
12 stations that use fossil fuels as the predominant  
13 fuel supply.

14 **SEC. 30. EVALUATION BY COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE**  
15 **UNITED STATES.**

16 Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment  
17 of this Act, and biennially thereafter, the Comptroller  
18 General of the United States shall submit to the Commit-  
19 tees on Energy and Commerce and Natural Resources of  
20 the House of Representatives, and the Committees on En-  
21 vironment and Public Works and Energy and Natural Re-  
22 sources of the Senate, a report that contains an evaluation  
23 of the effectiveness of each activity carried out under this  
24 Act and the amendments made by this Act.

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