AN ACT Relating to implementing the recommendations of the environmental justice task force; adding new sections to chapter 3 43.70 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 43.21A RCW; adding a new section to chapter 43.23 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 43.30 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 43.31 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 47.01 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 90.71 RCW; and 6 7 adding a new chapter to Title 70A RCW.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON: 8

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- 9 Sec. 1. FINDINGS AND INTENT. (1) The purpose of NEW SECTION. 10 this act is to reduce environmental health disparities in Washington 11 state and improve the health of all Washington state residents by 12 implementing the recommendations of the environmental justice task force created by section 221(48), chapter 415, Laws of 2019 entitled 13 14 Washington state governor "Report to the and legislature, 15 Environmental Justice Task Force: Recommendations for Prioritizing EJ 16 in Washington State Government (October 2020)."
- 17 (2) As conveyed in the task force report, Washington state studies and national studies found that people of color and low-18 19 people continue to be disproportionately exposed to 20 environmental hazards in their communities. As a result, there is a 21 higher risk of adverse health outcomes for those communities. This Code Rev/ML:jlb 1 S-0448.1/21

- risk is amplified when overlaid on communities with preexisting economic barriers and environmental risks, and creates cumulative environmental health impacts, which this act seeks to prevent and mitigate.
 - (3) Accordingly, the state has a compelling interest in ensuring that such environmental health disparities are prevented and addressed in the administration of ongoing and new environmental programs, including allocation of funds, and that these programs should be administered so as not to perpetuate effects of past disparate treatment of overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.
- 12 (4) The task force provided recommendations to state agencies for measurable goals and model policies to reduce environmental health 13 14 inequities in Washington, equitable practices for meaningful community involvement, and how to use the environmental health 15 16 disparities map to identify overburdened communities. In order for 17 all communities in Washington state to be healthy and thriving, state 18 government must concentrate on communities that currently do not meet 19 environmental health standards.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. DEFINITIONS. The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 23 (1) "Agency" includes the departments of ecology, health, natural 24 resources, commerce, agriculture, and transportation, the Puget Sound 25 partnership, and any agency that opts to assume the obligations of 26 this act pursuant to section 11 of this act.
- 27 (2) "Council" means the environmental justice council established 28 in section 19 of this act.
- 29 (3) "Cumulative environmental health impact" means the combined, 30 multiple environmental harms and health impacts on a vulnerable 31 population.
 - (4) "Environmental benefits" means activities that:
- 33 (a) Prevent or reduce existing environmental harms or associated 34 risks that contribute significantly to cumulative environmental 35 health impacts;
- 36 (b) Prevent or mitigate impacts to overburdened communities and 37 vulnerable populations from, or support community response to, the 38 impacts of environmental harm; or

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- 1 (c) Meet a community need identified by an overburdened community 2 or vulnerable population that is consistent with the intent of this 3 act.
 - (5) "Environmental harm" means the individual or cumulative environmental health impacts and risks to communities caused by historic, current, and projected:
 - (a) Exposure to pollution, conventional or toxic pollutants, environmental hazards, or other contamination in the air, water, and land;
 - (b) Adverse environmental effects, including exposure to contamination, hazardous substances, or pollution that increase the risk of adverse environmental health outcomes or create vulnerabilities to climate impacts; and
 - (c) Impacts from climate change.

- 15 (6) "Environmental health disparities map" means the data and 16 information developed pursuant to section 18 of this act.
 - (7) "Environmental impacts" means environmental benefits or environmental harms, or the combination of environmental benefits and harms resulting from a proposed action.
 - (8) "Environmental justice" means the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, rules, and policies. This includes addressing disproportionate environmental and health impacts in all laws, rules, and policies with environmental impacts by prioritizing vulnerable populations and overburdened communities, equitably distributing resources and benefits, and eliminating harm.
 - (9) "Equitable distribution" means a fair and just, but not necessarily equal, allocation intended to mitigate disparities in benefits and burdens, and based on current conditions, including existing legacy and cumulative impacts, that are informed by cumulative environmental health impact analysis.
 - (10) "Overburdened community" means an area identified through a cumulative environmental health impact analysis, and may include, but is not limited to, areas that are rural, fully or partially on tribal lands, or areas with a high concentration of members of a vulnerable population that potentially experience disproportionate health and environmental harms and risks.

(11) "Significant agency action" includes the adoption of significant legislative rules; the adoption of agency budgets; the making of a major investment, grants, loans, and other resource allocations; proposing legislation concerning the duties of the agency; and any decision or activity that may cause environmental harm to overburdened communities or vulnerable populations.

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- (12) "Significant impact" means potential changes to critical determinants of health, such as legal rights, finances, housing, and safety.
- 10 (13) "Tribal lands" has the same meaning as "Indian country" as 11 provided in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1151, and also includes sacred sites, 12 traditional cultural properties, burial grounds, and other tribal 13 sites protected by federal or state law.
 - (14)(a) "Vulnerable populations" means communities that experience a disproportionate, cumulative risk from environmental harms due to: (i) Adverse socioeconomic factors, including unemployment, high housing and transportation costs relative to income, limited access to nutritious food and adequate health care, and linguistic isolation; (ii) sensitivity factors, such as low birth weight and death from cardiovascular disease; and (iii) negative public health factors that increase vulnerability to the effects of environmental harms.
- 23 (b) "Vulnerable populations" includes minority, low-income, 24 tribal, or indigenous populations.
- 25 NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE OBLIGATIONS FOR ALL AGENCIES. The departments of agriculture, commerce, ecology, health, 26 natural resources, transportation, and the Puget Sound partnership 27 are required to comply with all provisions of this act. All other 28 state agencies should strive to apply the laws of the state of 29 30 Washington, and the rules and policies of the agency, in accordance 31 with the policies of this act including, to the extent feasible, the agency decisions of the 32 incorporation into principles environmental justice assessment processes set forth in section 15 of 33 34 this act.
- 35 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 4.** A new section is added to chapter 43.70 36 RCW to read as follows:
- ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE OBLIGATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

 The department must apply and comply with the substantive and Code Rev/ML:jlb

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- 1 procedural requirements of chapter 70A.--- RCW (the new chapter
- 2 created in section 25 of this act).
- 3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 5.** A new section is added to chapter 43.21A
- 4 RCW to read as follows:
- 5 ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE OBLIGATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY.
- 6 The department must apply and comply with the substantive and
- 7 procedural requirements of chapter 70A.--- RCW (the new chapter
- 8 created in section 25 of this act).
- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 6.** A new section is added to chapter 43.23
- 10 RCW to read as follows:
- 11 ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE OBLIGATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF
- 12 AGRICULTURE. The department must apply and comply with the
- 13 substantive and procedural requirements of chapter 70A.--- RCW (the
- 14 new chapter created in section 25 of this act).
- 15 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 7.** A new section is added to chapter 43.30
- 16 RCW to read as follows:
- 17 ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE OBLIGATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL
- 18 RESOURCES. The department must apply and comply with the substantive
- 19 and procedural requirements of chapter 70A. --- RCW (the new chapter
- 20 created in section 25 of this act).
- 21 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 8.** A new section is added to chapter 43.31
- 22 RCW to read as follows:
- 23 ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE OBLIGATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.
- 24 The department must apply and comply with the substantive and
- 25 procedural requirements of chapter 70A.--- RCW (the new chapter
- 26 created in section 25 of this act).
- 27 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 9.** A new section is added to chapter 47.01
- 28 RCW to read as follows:
- 29 ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE OBLIGATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF
- 30 TRANSPORTATION. The department must apply and comply with the
- 31 substantive and procedural requirements of chapter 70A.--- RCW (the
- 32 new chapter created in section 25 of this act).
- 33 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 10.** A new section is added to chapter 90.71
- 34 RCW to read as follows:

- 1 ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE OBLIGATIONS OF THE PUGET SOUND PARTNERSHIP.
- 2 The partnership must apply and comply with the substantive and
- 3 procedural requirements of chapter 70A.--- RCW (the new chapter
- 4 created in section 25 of this act).
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 11.** AUTHORITY OF OTHER AGENCIES TO OPT IN TO
- 6 ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE OBLIGATIONS. Any state agency, as the term
- 7 "agency" is defined in RCW 34.05.010, including the governor's office
- 8 and the office of the attorney general, may opt in to assume the
- 9 substantive and procedural requirements of chapter 70A.--- RCW (the
- 10 new chapter created in section 25 of this act).
- 11 NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. INCORPORATING AN ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE
- 12 IMPLEMENTATION COMPONENT TO AGENCY STRATEGIC PLANS. (1) As part of
- 13 each agency's strategic plan, each agency shall include an
- 14 environmental justice implementation plan within one year of the
- 15 effective date of this section. The plan must describe how the agency
- 16 will apply the principles of environmental justice to the agency's
- 17 activities and guide the agency in its implementation of its
- 18 obligations under this act.
- 19 (2) The environmental justice implementation component of each
- 20 agency's strategic plan must include:
- 21 (a) Agency-specific goals and deliverables to reduce
- 22 environmental health disparities and for otherwise achieving
- 23 environmental justice in the agency's programs;
- 24 (b) Metrics to track and measure accomplishments of the agency
- 25 goals and deliverables;
- 26 (c) Methods to equitably solicit and receive information and
- 27 opinions from members of the public across Washington state;
- 28 (d) Strategies to ensure compliance with existing federal and
- 29 state laws and policies relating to environmental justice, including
- 30 Title VI of the Americans with disabilities act and other
- 31 nondiscrimination requirements; and
- 32 (e) A plan for community engagement as described in section 13 of
- 33 this act.
- 34 (3) In developing its plan, the agency must comply with any
- 35 guidelines developed by the council pursuant to section 19 of this
- 36 act
- 37 (4) Prior to implementation, incorporation of an environmental
- 38 justice implementation component into an agency's strategic plan

- 1 under this section must be reviewed by the council once the council
- 2 is operational under section 19 of this act. Once incorporation of
- 3 the component into an agency's strategic plan is reviewed by the
- 4 council, it is the duty of the agency to carry out the requirements
- 5 of this section.

communities. The plan must include:

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- NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. EQUITABLE COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION. (1) An agency must create and adopt a community engagement plan that describes how it will engage with overburdened communities and vulnerable populations as it evaluates new and existing activities and programs. This plan should delineate how the agency will facilitate equitable participation and support meaningful and direct involvement of vulnerable populations and overburdened
- 14 (a) Best practices for outreach and communication to overcome 15 barriers to engagement with overburdened communities and vulnerable 16 populations;
 - (b) Use of screening tools that integrate spatial, demographic, and health disparities data to evaluate and understand the nature and needs of the people who may be impacted by agency decisions, such as the environmental health disparities map, as well as further research with community members and organizations as needed;
- (c) Processes that facilitate and support the inclusion of members of communities affected by agency decision making including, but not limited to, child care, and reimbursement for travel and other expenses; and
 - (d) Methods for outreach and communication with those who face barriers, language or otherwise, to participation.
 - (2) Agencies must regularly conduct compliance reviews of existing laws and policies that guide community engagement, and where gaps exist, ensure compliance for the following:
 - (a) Title VI of the civil rights act, prohibiting discrimination based on race, color, or national origin and requiring meaningful access to people with limited English proficiency;
- 34 (b) Executive Order 05-03, requiring plain talk when 35 communicating with the public; and
- 36 (c) Executive Order 13166, requiring meaningful access to agency programs and services for people with limited English proficiency.
- 38 (3) Prior to implementation, a community engagement plan 39 developed by the agency under this section must be reviewed by the Code Rev/ML:jlb 7 S-0448.1/21

- 1 council once the council is operational under section 19 of this act.
- 2 Once the agency's plan is reviewed by the council, it is the duty of
- 3 the agency to carry out the requirements of this section.
- Sec. 14. TRIBAL CONSULTATION. An agency must NEW SECTION. 4 5 consult with Indian tribes, including federally recognized and nonrecognized tribes, on all significant agency actions, programs, 6 and on the distribution of state funds that affect Indian tribes! 7 rights and interests in their tribal lands. The consultation must 8 occur pursuant to chapter 43.376 RCW and must be independent of and 9 10 in addition to the equitable engagement and public participation processes required under section 13 of this act, or by an agency, and 11 regardless of whether the agency receives a request for consultation 12 from an Indian tribe. A consultation framework must be developed in 13 coordination with tribal governments that includes best practices, 14 15 protocols for communication, and collaboration with Indian tribes.
- 16 NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE ASSESSMENT. (1) When considering a significant agency action, an agency, using the 17 quidance and consultation of the council, must conduct 18 19 environmental justice assessment as described in this section to better inform the agency in making its decision and to assist the 20 agency with the equitable distribution of environmental benefits, 21 22 reduction of environmental harms, and the identification 23 reduction of racial and economic disparities.
 - (2) In conducting an environmental justice assessment, an agency must:
 - (a) Comply with the environmental justice assessment guidelines prepared by the council;
 - (b) Utilize cumulative environmental health impact analysis, such as the environmental health disparities map or other data that considers the effects of a proposed action on overburdened communities, in conjunction with other qualitative assessments and evaluation of other factors, including both environmental and socioeconomic stressors that may cumulatively affect health and the environment and reduce environmental benefits or contribute to persistent environmental health disparities;
- 36 (c) Identify overburdened communities and vulnerable populations 37 that may be affected by the proposed action and the cumulative

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- 1 positive and negative impacts and how those impacts may be 2 distributed across communities;
 - (d) Identify any local and regional impacts to tribal treaty reserved rights and resources;
 - (e) Summarize community input and describe how overburdened communities and affected tribes may be further involved in development of the proposed action; and
 - (f) Describe options for the agency to reduce any disproportionate impacts on overburdened communities, or provide a reasonable justification for not doing so, and achieve equitable distribution of benefits.
 - (3) To obtain information for purposes of this section, an agency should consult with representatives of overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to assist in the accurate assessment of the potential impact of the action and in developing the means to reduce or eliminate the impact on overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.
 - (4) Based on the environmental justice assessment, the agency must reduce or eliminate the negative impacts and maximize the benefits created by the action on overburdened communities and vulnerable populations. The agency must consider, without limitation, each of the following methods for reducing such an impact or equitably distributing benefit:
 - (a) Eliminating disparities and the unequal effect of environmental harms on overburdened communities and vulnerable populations;
 - (b) Reducing or ensuring the action does not add to the cumulative environmental health impacts on overburdened communities or vulnerable populations;
- 30 (c) Ensuring the action contributes to reducing the cumulative 31 environmental health impacts on overburdened communities or 32 vulnerable populations;
 - (d) Providing equitable participation and meaningful engagement of vulnerable populations in overburdened communities in the development of the agency action;
- (e) Prioritizing equitable distribution of resources and benefits to overburdened communities and vulnerable populations;
- 38 (f) Ensuring positive workforce and job outcomes for overburdened 39 communities;

- 1 (g) Meeting a community need identified by vulnerable 2 populations, in particular those in the affected overburdened 3 community;
 - (h) Modifying substantive regulatory or policy requirements; and
 - (i) Any other mitigation techniques, including those suggested by the council, the office of equity, or representatives of overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.
 - (5) If the agency determines it cannot reduce the impact of the action on overburdened communities and vulnerable populations or address the distribution of benefits, the agency must provide a clear explanation of why it has made that determination, make that explanation part of the record of the decision, and provide notice of that explanation to members of the public who participated in the process.
- 15 (6) An agency may develop rules for criteria and procedures 16 applicable to environmental justice assessments and its decisions 17 based on those assessments.
 - (7) Prior to implementation, the environmental justice assessment process developed by the agency under this section must be reviewed by the council once the council is operational under section 19 of this act. Once the agency's environmental justice assessment process is reviewed by the council, it is the duty of the agency to carry out the requirements of this section.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE OBLIGATIONS OF AGENCIES RELATING TO BUDGETS AND FUNDING. (1) An agency must incorporate environmental justice principles into its decision processes for budget development, making investments, granting or withholding benefits, and distributing funding in order to direct funding and investments towards overburdened communities and vulnerable populations.
 - (2) In making such decisions, an agency must:
 - (a) Direct environmental benefits to vulnerable populations and overburdened communities to reduce statewide disparities;
 - (b) Make investments in a manner that reduces or eliminates the environmental health disparities that a specific community experiences;
- 37 (c) Focus investments on creating environmental benefits, 38 including eliminating health burdens, creating community and

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- 1 population resilience, and improving the quality of life of 2 overburdened communities and vulnerable populations;
- 3 (d) Ensure that overburdened communities and vulnerable 4 populations have the opportunity to meaningfully participate in 5 agency spending and investment decisions;
- 6 (e) Ensure that agency spending and investment decisions
 7 contribute to geographic, racial, and ethnic equity and a reduction
 8 in existing disparities based on geography, race, or ethnicity;
- 9 (f) Promote transparency by clearly articulating environmental 10 justice goals and assessment metrics to communicate where, why, and 11 how funds are to be distributed;
 - (g) Within the scope of the agency's authority, consider a broad scope of grants and contracting opportunities that effectuate environmental justice principles, including:
 - (i) Community grants to monitor pollution;

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- 16 (ii) Grants focused on building capacity and providing training 17 for community scientists and other staff;
 - (iii) Technical assistance for communities that may be new to receiving agency grant funding; and
 - (iv) Education and work readiness youth programs focused on infrastructure or utility-related internships to develop career paths for youth and, eventually, community leaders; and
 - (h) Establish a goal of 40 percent and no less than 35 percent of investments that create environmental benefits that are directed to vulnerable populations in overburdened communities.
 - (3) An agency may develop rules for criteria and procedures applicable to incorporating environmental justice principles in investment decisions under this section.
 - (4) Prior to implementation, budgeting and funding criteria for making budgeting and funding decisions developed under this section must be reviewed by the council once the council is operational under section 19 of this act. Once the agency's criteria are reviewed by the council, it is the duty of the agency to carry out the requirements of this section.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 17. DASHBOARD REPORTING REQUIREMENTS. Each agency shall, by September 1st of each year, publish a dashboard report or an updated dashboard report, in a uniform dashboard format on the office of financial management's website, delineating its progress on implementing the environmental justice implementation Code Rev/ML:jlb 11 S-0448.1/21

- 1 component of its strategic plan and its environmental justice
- 2 assessments of proposed significant agency actions.
- 3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 18.** A new section is added to chapter 43.70 4 RCW to read as follows:
- 5 ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DISPARITIES MAP. (1) In consultation with the environmental justice council established in section 19 of this 6 7 act, the department must continue to develop and maintain an environmental health disparities map with the most current available 8 information necessary to identify cumulative environmental health 9 impacts and overburdened communities. The department may also consult 10 11 with other interested partners, such as the University of Washington department of environmental and occupational health sciences, other 12 academic partners, members of overburdened communities and vulnerable 13 populations, and other agencies. The environmental health disparities 14 15 map must include tools to:
 - (a) Track changes in environmental health disparities over time in an interactive, regularly updated dashboard; and
 - (b) Measure the link between environmental data, vulnerable population characteristics, such as race and income, and human health data.
 - (2) In further developing and maintaining the environmental health disparities map, the department must encourage participation by representatives from overburdened communities and vulnerable populations through community engagement and listening sessions in all regions of the state and provide opportunities for public comment.
 - (3) The department may request assistance from:
 - (a) The University of Washington;
 - (b) Other academic researchers to perform modeling and create evidence-based indicators and with conducting sensitivity analyses to assess the impact of new indicators on communities and determination of an overburdened community; and
 - (c) Other state agencies to provide applicable statewide environmental and sampling data for air, water, soil, polluted sites, toxic waste, pesticides, toxic chemicals, and other applicable media.
 - (4) The department must:

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37 (a) Document and publish a summary of the regular updates and revisions to the environmental health disparities map that happen over time as the new data becomes available, in order to help the Code Rev/ML:jlb 12 S-0448.1/21

- public delineate and understand different versions of the map as they are published;
 - (b) At least every three years, perform a comprehensive evaluation of the map to ensure that the most current modeling and methods available to evaluate cumulative environmental health impacts are being utilized to develop and update the environmental health disparities map's indicators.
- 8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 19.** ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE COUNCIL. (1) The 9 environmental justice council is established.
 - (2) The council consists of 15 members, appointed by the governor except for the appointment in (b) of this subsection, each serving four-year terms. The councilmembers must be persons who are well-informed on and committed to the principles of environmental justice and who, to the greatest extent practicable, represent minority communities, low-income communities, environmental interests, and geographically diverse areas of the state. These members must include:
- 18 (a) Seven representatives from community-based organizations, the
 19 nominations of which are based upon applied and demonstrated work and
 20 focus on environmental justice or a related field, such as racial or
 21 economic justice, and accountability to vulnerable populations in
 22 overburdened communities. These representatives should maintain a
 23 balanced and diverse distribution of representation from both urban
 24 and rural communities across the state;
 - (b) At least one representative, to be jointly chosen to serve on the council by the three tribal association groups: The Northwest Indian fisheries commission, the Columbia river intertribal fish commission, and the upper Columbia united tribes;
- (c) Two representatives who are environmental justice practitioners or academics to serve as environmental justice experts, the nominations of which are based upon applied and demonstrated work and focus on environmental justice;
- 33 (d) One representative at large, the nomination of which is based 34 upon applied and demonstrated work and focus on environmental 35 justice;
- 36 (e) One representative each from three different state agencies 37 subject to the obligations of this act, to serve as nonvoting 38 members; and

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(f) The environmental justice advocate established pursuant to sections 20 through 24 of this act, to serve as a nonvoting member in an advisory capacity.

- (3) (a) In case of a vacancy, a majority of the voting members of the council shall fill such a vacancy by appointment. The appointed member shall serve for the unexpired portion of the term vacated or until an appointment is made by the governor.
- (b) For the representative jointly chosen to serve on the council as provided under subsection (1)(b) of this section, any vacancy may only be filled by appointment as provided under that subsection.
- (4) Nongovernmental members of the council must be compensated and reimbursed in accordance with RCW 43.03.050, 43.03.060, and 43.03.250.
- (5) The council shall appoint a manager who is responsible for overseeing all staffing and administrative duties of the council.
- (6) The department of health shall provide all administrative and staff support for the council. The manager has supervisory authority over the staff of the council and shall employ such personnel as are necessary to implement this chapter. Not more than two such employees may be exempt from chapter 41.06 RCW. The council shall otherwise retain its independence in exercising its powers, functions, and duties and its supervisory control over nonadministrative staff support.
 - (7) The council has the following powers and duties:
- (a) To review all environmental justice implementation components to agency strategic plans pursuant to section 12 of this act, environmental justice assessments pursuant to section 15 of this act, budgeting and funding criteria for making budgeting and funding decisions pursuant to section 16 of this act, and community engagement plans pursuant to section 13 of this act prior to implementation by agencies;
- (b) To adopt and regularly update guidelines describing best practices for achieving compliance with this act, engaging with vulnerable populations, and meeting the needs of overburdened communities. These guidelines must include provisions with guidance for agencies on:
- 37 (i) Preparing an environmental justice implementation component 38 to agency strategic plans, pursuant to section 12 of this act;
- (ii) Evaluating agency processes used to identify and designate overburdened communities using cumulative environmental health impact Code Rev/ML:jlb 14 S-0448.1/21

- analysis and reviewing the designation of overburdened communities resulting from this process;
- 3 (iii) Developing budgeting and funding criteria and making 4 budgeting and funding decisions pursuant to section 16 of this act;
 - (iv) Refining and adapting environmental justice assessments pursuant to section 15 of this act;
 - (v) Adapting and advising how to implement community engagement plans pursuant to section 13 of this act; and
- 9 (vi) Creating and updating the agency reporting dashboards 10 described in section 17 of this act;
 - (c) To provide technical assistance to support agency compliance with the environmental justice implementation component of their strategic plans, environmental justice obligations for budgeting and funding criteria and decisions, environmental justice assessments, and community engagement plans;
- 16 (d) To provide information, as appropriate, to the public, the 17 environmental justice advocate, the governor, and members of the 18 legislature, concerning agency compliance with the requirements of 19 this act;
 - (e) To hold hearings and conduct other proceedings to receive relevant information from state agencies and the public to assist in performance of the duties described in (a) through (j) of this subsection;
- 24 (f) To create a process to audit the performance of agencies in 25 their compliance with this act;
- 26 (g) To review the agency reporting dashboards described in 27 section 17 of this act;
 - (h) To make recommendations for additional legislation to further the environmental justice goals of the state;
- 30 (i) To review existing environmental laws and make 31 recommendations for amendments that will further environmental 32 justice;
 - (j) To recommend to specific agencies that they create environmental justice-focused, agency-request legislation; and
- 35 (k) Provide an annual update to the appropriate committees of the 36 legislature. The update is not required to be a report and may take 37 the form of a presentation or other format that communicates the 38 progress of the state and its agencies in meeting the state's 39 environmental justice goals in compliance with this act, and

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- 1 summarizing the work of the council pursuant to (a) through (j) of
- 2 this subsection.
- 3 (8) The council must convene by January 1, 2022.
- 20. ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE ADVOCATE NEW SECTION. Sec. 4 AUTHORIZATION. There is created an office of environmental justice 5 advocate within the office of the governor for the purpose of 6 7 promoting environmental justice and compliance with this act; providing information to overburdened communities and the council; 8 promoting public awareness and understanding of environmental justice 9 10 for overburdened communities; identifying system issues and responses 11 for the governor and the legislature to act upon; and ensuring agency compliance with the provisions of this act. 12
- The environmental justice advocate reports directly to the governor and the council.
- 15 Sec. 21. ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE ADVOCATE NEW SECTION. 16 APPOINTMENT. (1) The governor shall appoint an environmental justice 17 advocate who must be a person of recognized judgment, independence, 18 objectivity, and integrity, and be qualified by training or 19 experience in environmental justice policies. Prior to 20 appointment, the governor shall consult with, and may receive 21 recommendations from the council, appropriate committees of the legislature, representatives of overburdened communities, and other 22 23 relevant stakeholders, regarding the selection of the advocate.
 - (2) The office of the governor shall provide all administrative and staff support for the office of environmental justice advocate. The advocate office has supervisory authority over the staff of the office and shall employ such personnel as are necessary to implement this chapter. Not more than two such employees may be exempt from chapter 41.06 RCW. The office shall otherwise retain its independence in exercising its powers, functions, and duties and its supervisory control over nonadministrative staff support.
 - (3) The person appointed environmental justice advocate holds office for a term of three years and continues to hold office until reappointed or until their successor is appointed. The governor may remove the environmental justice advocate only for neglect of duty, misconduct, or the inability to perform duties. Any vacancy must be filled by similar appointment for the remainder of the unexpired term.

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- 1 NEW SECTION. Sec. 22. ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE ADVOCATE DUTIES.
- 2 (1) The environmental justice advocate shall:

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- (a) Monitor agency compliance with environmental justice assessments and enterprise equity provisions of sections 12 through 17 of this act;
- 6 (b) Establish a statewide uniform reporting system to collect and 7 analyze data related to complaints received by the environmental 8 justice advocate regarding agencies;
- 9 (c) Establish procedures to receive, investigate, and resolve 10 complaints;
 - (d) Maintain a statewide toll-free telephone number, a collect telephone number, a website, and a mailing address for the receipt of complaints and inquiries;
 - (e) Establish procedures to gather stakeholder input into the environmental justice advocate's activities and priorities, including attending environmental justice council meetings and other public meetings;
- 18 (f) Every other year, submit annually to the governor's office, 19 the legislature, and the council, a report that includes, at a 20 minimum, the following information:
- 21 (i) The budget and expenditures of the environmental justice 22 advocate;
 - (ii) Agency compliance with environmental justice assessments and enterprise equity provisions of sections 12 through 17 of this act;
 - (iii) The number of complaints received and resolved by the environmental justice advocate;
 - (iv) A description of significant systemic or individual investigations or outcomes achieved by the environmental justice advocate;
- 30 (v) Any outstanding or unresolved concerns or recommendations of 31 the environmental justice advocate; and
- (vi) Input and comments from stakeholders, including representatives of overburdened communities, regarding the environmental justice advocate's activities during the prior year; and
- 36 (g) Adopt and comply with rules, policies, and procedures 37 necessary to implement this act.
- 38 (2)(a) The environmental justice advocate may initiate and 39 attempt to resolve an investigation upon its own initiative or upon

- 1 receipt of a complaint from a representative or member of an 2 overburdened community, the council, or others.
- 3 (b) The environmental justice advocate may not levy any fees for 4 the submission or investigation of complaints.
 - (c) The environmental justice advocate must remain neutral and impartial and may not act as a representative for the complainant or agencies.
 - (d) At the conclusion of an investigation of a significant complaint, the environmental justice advocate must publish a written decision that will be publicly available. The environmental justice advocate must communicate the decision to the complainant and to the agency. The environmental justice advocate must state its recommendations and reasoning if, in the advocate's opinion, the agency should:
 - (i) Consider the matter further;
 - (ii) Modify or cancel any action;
 - (iii) Alter a rule, practice, or ruling;
 - (iv) Explain in detail the administrative action in question; or
- 19 (v) Rectify an omission.

- (e) If the environmental justice advocate so requests, the agency must, within the time specified, inform the advocate about any action taken on the recommendations or the reasons for not complying with the recommendations.
 - (f) If the environmental justice advocate believes, based on the investigation, that there has been or continues to be significant noncompliance with the environmental justice assessment and enterprise equity requirements of sections 12 through 17 of this act, the advocate must report the finding to the governor, the council, and the appropriate committees of the legislature.
 - (g) Before announcing a conclusion or recommendation, the environmental justice advocate shall consult with the complainant and the relevant agency. The environmental justice advocate may request to be notified by the agency, within a specified time, of any action taken on any recommendation presented. The environmental justice advocate must notify the complainant of the actions taken by the agency in response to the advocate's recommendations.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 23. ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE ADVOCATE ACCESS TO AGENCIES. (1) The environmental justice advocate appointed in section 21 of this act must have reasonable access to agency facilities at Code Rev/ML:jlb 18 S-0448.1/21

- all times necessary to conduct a full investigation. This authority includes the opportunity to interview an agency employee who might be reasonably believed to have knowledge of the matter under investigation. This access must be afforded, upon request by the environmental justice advocate, when:
 - (a) A complaint is made to the office; or

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- (b) The environmental justice advocate determines there is cause to believe that an agency has failed to comply with the environmental justice and enterprise equity requirements of sections 12 through 17 of this act.
- (2) The environmental justice advocate has the right to access, inspect, and copy all relevant information, records, or documents in the possession or control of the agency that the advocate considers necessary in an investigation of a complaint filed under this act, and the agency must assist the advocate in obtaining the necessary releases for those documents that are specifically restricted or privileged for use by the advocate.
- 18 (3) Following notification from the environmental justice 19 advocate with a written demand for access to agency records, the 20 delegated agency staff must provide the advocate with access to the 21 requested documentation no later than 20 business days after the 22 advocate's written request for the records.
- No discriminatory, disciplinary, or retaliatory action may be taken against an agency employee for any communication made, or information given or disclosed, to aid the office of environmental justice advocate created in section 20 of this act in carrying out its responsibilities, unless the communication or information is made, given, or disclosed maliciously or without good faith.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 25. Sections 1 through 3, 11 through 17, and 19 through 24 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 70A RCW.

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