#### House Bill 495

By: Representatives Drenner of the 85<sup>th</sup>, Carter of the 93<sup>rd</sup>, Evans of the 89<sup>th</sup>, Davis of the 87<sup>th</sup>, and Thomas of the 65<sup>th</sup>

## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

1 To amend Title 12 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to conservation and 2 natural resources, so as to create the Environmental Justice Commission; to provide a short 3 title; to define certain terms; to provide for membership; to provide for the duties of the 4 commission; to provide that as a prerequisite for obtaining certain permits in neighborhoods 5 consisting of persons of color or from low-income families applicants shall take certain actions to mitigate health hazards; to provide that governmental agencies shall consider the 6 7 disproportionate effect of environmental hazards on people of color or people from 8 low-income families in implementing certain environmental policies; to provide that no 9 person in Georgia shall be excluded from any state funded program or activity because of 10 race, color, or national origin; to provide for an effective date; to repeal conflicting laws; and 11 for other purposes.

### 12 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

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#### **SECTION 1.**

14 Title 12 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to conservation and natural15 resources, is amended by adding a new chapter to read as follows:

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16	" <u>CHAPTER 18</u>
17	<u>12-18-1.</u>
18	This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the 'Georgia Environmental Justice Act
19	<u>of 2023.'</u>
20	<u>12-18-2.</u>
21	As used in this chapter, the term:
22	(1) 'Agency' means any department, board, bureau, commission, authority, or other
23	agency of this state.
24	(2) 'Commission' means the Environmental Justice Commission created by this chapter.
25	(3) 'Director' means the director of the Environmental Protection Division of the
26	Department of Natural Resources.
27	(4) 'Division' means the Environmental Protection Division of the Department of Natural
28	Resources.
29	(5) 'Targeted facility' means a business or facility so designated by the commission
30	pursuant to Code Section 12-18-4.
31	<u>12-18-3.</u>
32	(a) There is created the Environmental Justice Commission consisting of 22 members
33	appointed as follows:
34	(1) One member of the House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House
35	of Representatives:
36	(2) One member of the Senate appointed by the President of the Senate;
37	(3) Two employees of the Department of Natural Resources, including the director or his
38	or her designee and a member appointed by the commissioner of natural resources; and

39 (4) Eighteen members appointed by the Governor who shall consider the advice of the 40 Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, and the chairperson 41 of the Georgia Legislative Black Caucus when making appointments as follows: two 42 members representing the civil rights community; two members representing the 43 environmental community, including grassroots community organizations; three members 44 representing the business community, including one privately held and one publicly held major facility regulated by the division; one member representing municipal 45 46 governments; one member representing county governments; two members representing 47 the colleges and universities in this state, one of whom shall represent a historically 48 African-American college or university; one member who is an environmental risk 49 professional; one member representing African-Americans; one member representing 50 Native-Americans; one member representing Asian-Americans; and three members 51 representing low-income communities. At least two of the Governor's appointees from 52 two different categories shall be from communities having a population of less 53 than 50,000 according to the most recent United States decennial census. 54 (b) The members of the commission shall be appointed not later than June 30, 2023, and 55 shall serve until October 1, 2024, on which date the commission shall be disbanded.

56 (c) The members shall serve without compensation; provided, however, that the members

57 <u>shall receive the same per diem allowance and reimbursement of expenses as allowed for</u>

- 58 <u>members of the General Assembly.</u>
- 59 <u>12-18-4.</u>
- 60 (a) The commission shall designate target facilities which shall include a representative

61 sampling of businesses or facilities which require a permit issued by the division or the

62 <u>federal Environmental Protection Agency, are subject to inspection or review by the</u>

63 division or the federal Environmental Protection Agency, or are required to register

64 <u>pursuant to Chapter 8 of this title or any federal environmental legislation; businesses or</u>

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65	facilities subject to reporting obligations pursuant to the federal Emergency Planning and
66	Community Right-To-Know Act; and businesses or facilities on the federal Superfund
67	National Priorities List. Such designation shall be given to businesses and facilities located
68	in a representative sampling of socio-economic neighborhoods throughout the state.
69	(b) The commission shall conduct a scientific analysis, including case studies, and prepare
70	a report to include, at a minimum, the following:
71	(1) A list of the major targeted facilities located in Georgia, together with historical and
72	current demographic information, including health statistics of the population
73	surrounding each site;
74	(2) A review of past enforcement actions taken by the division or the federal
75	Environmental Protection Agency for violations affecting human health;
76	(3) A review of factors, including economic factors, that may have caused targeted
77	facilities which pose a threat to human health to be concentrated in low-income
78	neighborhoods and neighborhoods populated largely by African-Americans;
79	(4) A review of statutes, rules, and policies of state and local governments and a review
80	of the role those entities played in making or influencing siting and land use decisions
81	which may pose a threat to human health in the vicinity of the targeted facilities;
82	(5) A review of data and methodologies by which state and local governments might
83	become more aware of situations in which neighborhoods are at particularly high risk
84	from threats to human health;
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85	(6) A review of enforcement statutes and rules related to targeted facilities in order to
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	(6) A review of enforcement statutes and rules related to targeted facilities in order to
86	(6) A review of enforcement statutes and rules related to targeted facilities in order to assess whether actual enforcement practices have resulted in uneven outcomes and to
86 87	(6) A review of enforcement statutes and rules related to targeted facilities in order to assess whether actual enforcement practices have resulted in uneven outcomes and to determine if alternative or stronger enforcement measures would result in more equitable

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91	and in helping youth from those neighborhoods learn about career opportunities in the		
92	environmental field:		
93	(8) A review of methods used by the division in communicating with people of color and		
94	people from low-income families and recommendations of how the division can be more		
95	accessible to such people;		
96	(9) A review of approaches to ensure consideration of environmental equality and justice		
97	issues when implementing policies, procedures, and legislation within agencies and the		
98	institutions;		
99	(10) A review to determine the need for a requirement that applicants for permits for the		
100	construction, major modification, or operation of a facility required by Chapter 8 or 9 of		
101	this title submit a study of site demographics containing an analysis of population by		
102	race, ethnicity, age, and the percentage of persons from low-income families in the		
103	neighborhood and a requirement that the permitting agency consider such data in		
104	determining whether to issue a permit; and		
105	(11) A review to determine the advisability of creating a permanent board or other entity		
106	to consider environmental justice issues.		
107	<u>12-18-5.</u>		
108	(a) The commission shall have the authority to intervene in proceedings before state		
109	agencies relating to environmental matters affecting people of color and people from		
110	low-income families. The commission shall not take any action which would impede or		
111	obstruct an investigation by the division, any law enforcement agency, or any judicial		
112	authority.		
113	(b) The commission shall have access to all nonconfidential or unprotected records, files,		
114	and reports pertaining to its mission and in the possession of the Department of Natural		
115	Resources; provided, however, that such access shall not be granted if prohibited by federal		
116	<u>law.</u>		

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117	12-18-6.

- (a) The commission shall meet initially to make study assignments not later than
  August 30, 2023, and shall issue a preliminary report not later than April 30, 2024.
- 120 (b) Following the issuance of the preliminary report referred to in subsection (a) of this
- 121 <u>Code section, the commission shall hold at least five public hearings throughout the state.</u>
- 122 <u>The commission shall encourage and may accept private contributions to assist low-income</u>
- 123 <u>members of the commission to travel to such meetings.</u>
- 124 (c) The commission shall prepare such model legislation as it deems appropriate for
- 125 <u>consideration by the General Assembly during the regular 2025 session.</u>
- 126 (d) The report referred to in subsection (b) of Code Section 12-18-4 shall be completed
- 127 and submitted to the Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the
- 128 President of the Senate not later than September 30, 2029.

### <u>129</u> <u>12-18-7.</u>

- 130 Prior to the approval of any permit required by Chapter 8 or 9 of this title for the
- 131 construction, major modification, or operation of a facility located in a ZIP Code area
- 132 having a majority population consisting of people of color or people from low-income
- 133 families, the applicant must commit to implementing unit of production pollution
- 134 prevention goal environmental assessment baseline studies. Proposed plans for pollution
- 135 prevention and community baseline health studies shall be submitted to the permitting
- 136 authority and must be approved by the applicant's chief executive officer. Pollution
- 137 prevention plans should include a commitment by the applicant to report its inventory of
- 138 <u>chemical use and make such information available to the public.</u>
- <u>139</u> <u>12-18-8.</u>
- 140 When implementing the Environmental Policy Act pursuant to Chapter 16 of this title,
- 141 governmental agencies shall consider the disproportionate effects of environmental hazards

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142 upon neighborhoods whose residents are people of color or people from low-income

143 families. Governmental agencies shall consider such disproportionate effects when

- 144 <u>determining whether a government action significantly adversely affects the quality of the</u>
- 145 <u>environment and when preparing environmental effects reports.</u>

## 146 <u>12-18-9.</u>

- 147 <u>No person in Georgia shall, on the basis of race, color, or national origin be excluded from</u>
- 148 participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any
- 149 program or activity receiving state financial assistance. No group of people shall be forced
- 150 to shoulder a disproportionate share of negative environmental hazards due to lack of
- 151 political or economic strength."

# 152 SECTION 2.

153 This Act shall become effective upon its approval by the Governor or upon its becoming law

154 without such approval.

## 155 **SECTION 3.**

156 All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.