Guiding Principles
Environmental Justice Advisory Committee
Original Version Adopted June 18, 2013

Revised Proposal for 2/5/16 EJAC Meeting. Proposed changes put forward by Facilitator Sarah Rubin, Institute for Local Government, per comment and feedback from 12/7/15 and 1/6/16 EJAC meetings. Proposed changes since 1/6/16 version shown in strikeout/underline.

Overview
The Environmental Justice Advisory Committee (EJAC) was created through the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, (AB 32; Stats. 2006, chapter 488). The legislation called for the California Air Resources Board to convene this Committee to advise the Board in developing the Scoping Plan, and any other pertinent matter in implementing AB 32. Three iterations of the Committee have been convened. The first EJAC was in 2007 to advise on the Initial Scoping Plan. The second EJAC was convened in March 2013 to advise the Board on the 2013 Scoping Plan Update. The EJAC is meeting in 2015-16 to advise on the 2030 Target Scoping Plan Update.

Mission
The mission of the Environmental Justice Advisory Committee (EJAC) is to provide guidance on environmental justice considerations related to implementation of AB32, via input to the ARB on the Scoping Plan Updates and all other pertinent matters related to the implementation of the Act.

Goals
• Ensure that environmental justice needs and concerns are integrated into the fabric of the State’s climate programs through helpful, workable recommendations.
• To work cooperatively with all relevant bodies (State Agencies, Departments, Community Based Organizations, Residents) to provide the best possible advice to the California Air Resources Board on the development of the Scoping Plan and all other pertinent matters related to the implementation of the Act to ensure climate solutions include Environmental Justice communities.
• Provide helpful, workable recommendations on how best to encourage public engagement of the broader environmental justice community in the implementation of the Act by providing additional time and space (including workshops and webinars) to report and seek feedback on the Scoping Plan, especially issues most relevant to the experience of those communities.
  o [Note: As desired EJAC can further specify role/goals per 12/7 meeting comment]
• Provide recommendations on how best to reduce greenhouse gas emissions while maximizing co-benefits and the overall societal benefits, including reductions in other
air pollutants, diversification of clean or renewable energy sources, and other benefits to the economy, environment, and public health.

- [As desired EJAC can insert language about need to serve vulnerable parts of community per 12/7 meeting comment.]

- On occasion, the EJAC may receive inquiries regarding specific policy issues from ARB or other State Agencies requesting the Committee to provide formal or informal comment, and/or relay to their constituents through various communication channels (in person, emails, social media, etc.); as possible EJAC members will respond to these inquiries.

  - [Note from facilitator: these goals are a starting point for EJAC consideration since the EJAC has not articulated goals in this type of document before; the proposed language should not be considered final or inclusive.]

**Collaboration Principles**

The EJAC foundation of collaboration starts with the People of Color Environmental Justice “Principles of Working Together” (http://www.ejnet.org/ej/workingtogether.pdf) which has 9 main principles (see Addendum). For brevity, the text for principles 3 and 6 are included here.

**Principle Three: BUILDING RELATIONSHIPS**

3. A The Principles of Working Together recognize that we need each other and we are stronger with each other. This Principle requires participation at every level without barriers and that the power of the movement is shared at every level.

3. B The Principles of Working Together require members to cooperate with harmony, respect and trust—it must be genuine and sustained relationship-building. This demands cultural and language sensitivity.

3. C The Principles of Working Together demand grassroots workers, organizers and activists set their own priorities when working with other professionals and institutions.

3. D The Principles of Working Together recognize that community organizations have expertise and knowledge. Community organizations should seek out opportunities to work in partnerships with academic institutions, other grassroots organizations and environmental justice lawyers to build capacity through the resources of these entities.

**Principle Six: PARTICIPATION**

6. A The Principles of Working Together demand cultural sensitivity. This requires patience and time for each group to express their concerns and their concerns should be heard.


6. C The Principles of Working Together have a commitment to changing the process when the process is not meeting the needs of the people. The changes should be informed by the people’s timely feedback and evaluation.

- Communication and collaboration allows for a better final product. All members have an important voice at the table.
Education is the key to understanding; when a challenging issue appears, explanation is encouraged even if takes time to work through.

All issues raised by members are valid and will be given due attention. Respecting all perspectives is paramount.

All members have a critical voice at the table.

Members place great value on maximizing co-benefits (such as local pollution reduction, public health improvements, increased economic opportunities) and the need for ongoing assessment of the impacts of the State’s climate programs on environmental justice communities.

Meeting Protocols

- **Attendance**: Regular attendance of Committee members is expected in order for the Committee to function effectively.

- **Leadership Team**: A Leadership Team made of up to 2 members will work with the EJAC facilitator and ARB staff in preparing meeting agendas, strategizing on the general direction and work planning for the full group and any working groups. The Team will also work to ensure the EJAC Scoping Plan recommendations are shepherded to timely finalization.
  - The Leadership Team will include one member representing rural perspectives and one representing urban perspectives.
  - The Leadership Team members will serve as primary liaisons to ARB Board Liaison.

- **Working Groups**: The EJAC may establish working groups, as needed.
  - [Note: Can add that Working Group leads will be responsible to catalogue recommendations for full EJAC consideration]

- **Facilitation**: An outside professional meeting facilitator will be used to assist the committee. The facilitator will work directly with EJAC Leadership Team to plan meeting agendas and support next steps in consultation with ARB staff. During meetings, the facilitator will intervene as appropriate to facilitate meetings to keep the conversation on track and on time, and will enforce agreements agreed to through this from the Guiding Principles document.

- **Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act**: All EJAC meetings, preparatory meetings and communication must comply with the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act.

- Committee Materials: All EJAC meeting materials will be posted on the EJAC website, [http://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/ejac/ejac.htm](http://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/ejac/ejac.htm). The Leadership Team and ARB staff will strive to provide meeting materials as early as possible in advance of meetings.

- **ARB Staff Support**: ARB has assigned one full time equivalent staff person, Air Pollution Specialist, Trish Johnson, to support the EJAC. In addition, additional staff will
be assigned as needed and appropriate to create materials that support the EJAC in carrying out their goals, planning for and attending meetings, presenting at meetings as appropriate, providing one-on-one support as requested and appropriate, and providing follow up to requests.

- When requests are made for information from other State agencies, ARB staff will facilitate making the request and following up on timely response.
- When EJAC provides formal recommendations on the Scoping Plan, ARB staff is committed to documenting how (or if) the recommendation was considered and what (if any) changes to the Scoping Plan were made as a result.

- **Meeting Summaries:** Items related to a given meeting will be distributed as soon as possible (within two weeks or earlier if necessary for deadlines).
- **Public Comment:** Members of the public will have an opportunity to provide public comment at each publically noticed EJAC meeting or call. Members of the public will generally be limited to three minutes for their comments.

**Decision-Making**
The EJAC members will first strive to seek consensus on all key issues. The clearest and strongest power of the group exists when consensus can be reached. To seek consensus, when needed the group will use informal polling to quickly understand the range of support a given proposal or recommendation has. Informal polling may take the form of ‘red/yellow/green’ cards or indicating support with a ‘thumbs up/down.’

The committee members will first strive for consensus (using modified consensus) and when appropriate, will use a majority vote of a quorum. A quorum is defined here is half plus one of the total members of EJAC. Minority opinions are also welcome and will be included in the public record.

**Ground Rules**

**Language:** Step up/step back. Speak one at a time using a speaking order; no one or two people will dominate the discussion; stick to the topic under discussion; do not interrupt; and use the microphone.

**Communication:** Strong emotions are ok and need to be responsibly communicated; personal attacks will not be tolerated.

**Distractions:** Avoid distractions (talking on phones during the meeting). If using tablet/laptop during the meeting, agree to stay present.

**Timing:** Respect time agreements; priority given to EJAC member discussions; public members are invited to speak during the public comment period.

**Facilitation:** The facilitator may intervene to keep the conversation on track and on time, and will introduce and enforce these agreements.
Addendum

People of Color Environmental Justice “Principles of Working Together”
(http://www.ejnet.org/ej/workingtogether.pdf)

Principle One: PURPOSE
1. A The Principles of Working Together uphold the Principles of Environmental Justice and to eradicate environmental racism in our communities.
1. B The Principles of Working Together require local and regional empowered partnerships, inclusive of all.
1. C The Principles of Working Together call for continued influence on public policy to protect and sustain Mother Earth and our communities and also honor past promises and make amends for past injustices.

Principle Two: CORE VALUES
2. A The Principles of Working Together commit us to working from the ground up, beginning with all grassroots workers, organizers and activists. We do not want to forget the struggle of the grassroots workers. This begins with all grassroots workers, organizers and activists.
2. B The Principles of Working Together recognize traditional knowledge and uphold the intellectual property rights of all peoples of color and Indigenous peoples.
2. C The Principles of Working Together reaffirm that as people of color we speak for ourselves. We have not chosen our struggle, we work together to overcome our common barriers, and resist our common foes.
2. D The Principles of Working Together bridge the gap among various levels of the movement through effective communication and strategic networking.
2. E The Principles of Working Together affirm the youth as full members in the environmental justice movement. As such, we commit resources to train and educate young people to sustain the groups and the movement into the future.

Principle Three: BUILDING RELATIONSHIPS
3. A The Principles of Working Together recognize that we need each other and we are stronger with each other. This Principle requires participation at every level without barriers and that the power of the movement is shared at every level.
3. B The Principles of Working Together require members to cooperate with harmony, respect and trust—it must be genuine and sustained relationship-building. This demands cultural and language sensitivity.
3. C The Principles of Working Together demand grassroots workers, organizers and activists set their own priorities when working with other professionals and institutions.
3. D The Principles of Working Together recognize that community organizations have expertise and knowledge. Community organizations should seek out opportunities to work in partnerships with academic institutions, other grassroots organizations and environmental justice lawyers to build capacity through the resources of these entities.
Principle Four: ADDRESSING DIFFERENCES

4. A The Principles of Working Together require affirmation of the value in diversity and the rejection of any form of racism, discrimination and oppression. To support each other completely, we must learn about our different cultural and political histories so that we can completely support each other in our movement inclusive of ages, classes, immigrants, indigenous peoples, undocumented workers, farm workers, genders, sexual orientations and education differences.

4. C The Principles of Working Together require respect, cultural sensitivity, patience, time and a willingness to understand each other and a mutual sharing of knowledge.

4. B The Principles of Working Together affirm the value in our diversity. If English is not the primary language, there must be effective translation for all participants.

Principle Five: LEADERSHIP

5. A The Principles of Working Together demand shared power, community service, cooperation, and open and honest communication.

5. C The Principles of Working Together demand that people from the outside should not come in and think that there is no leadership in the grassroots community. The people in the community should lead their own community and create legacy by teaching young people to be leaders.

5. D The Principles of Working Together demand that people from grassroots organizations should lead the environmental justice movement.

5. B The Principles of Working Together demand accountability to the people, responsibility to complete required work, maintain healthy partnerships with all groups.

Principle Six: PARTICIPATION

6. A The Principles of Working Together demand cultural sensitivity. This requires patience and time for each group to express their concerns and their concerns should be heard.


6. C The Principles of Working Together have a commitment to changing the process when the process is not meeting the needs of the people. The changes should be informed by the people’s timely feedback and evaluation.

Principle Seven: RESOLVING CONFLICTS


7. B The Principles of Working Together require that we learn and strengthen our cross-cultural communication skills so that we can develop effective and creative problem-solving skills. This Principle promotes respectful listening and dialogue.

7. C The Principles of Working Together affirm the value in learning strengthening mediation skills in diverse socio-economic and multicultural settings.
Principle Eight: FUNDRAISING

8.A The Principles of Working Together recognize the need for expanding sustainable community based avenues for raising funds, such as building a donor base, membership dues, etc.

8.B The Principles of Working Together oppose funding from any organization impacting people of color and indigenous communities. In addition, the Principles oppose funding from any organization that is the current target of active boycotts, or other campaign activity generated by our allies.

8. C The Principles of Working Together encourage larger environmental justice organizations to help smaller, emerging environmental justice organizations gain access to funding resources. We encourage the sharing of funding resources and information with other organizations in need.

Principle Nine: ACCOUNTABILITY

9. A The Principles of Working Together encourage all partners to abide by the shared agreements, including, but not limited to, oral and written agreements. Any changes or developments to agreements/actions need to be communicated to all who are affected and agreed upon.

9. B The Principles of Working Together encourage periodic evaluation and review of process to ensure accountability among all partners. Any violation of these agreements or any unprincipled actions that violate the EJ principles, either:

1. Must attempt to be resolved among the partners
2. Will end the partnership if not resolved AND
3. Will be raised to the larger EJ community