

FTA

FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION

Outreach: Title VI, LEP and EJ

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What We Will Discuss

- Environmental Justice requirements
- Title VI requirements
- How they are different
- Best Practices

EJ Requirements

- Environmental Justice or “EJ” refers to “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, regulations, and policies”.

EJ Requirements

- To avoid, minimize, or mitigate disproportionately high and adverse human health and environmental effects, including social and economic effects, on minority populations and low-income populations.
- To ensure the full and fair participation by all potentially affected communities in the transportation decision-making process.
- To prevent the denial of, reduction in, or significant delay in the receipt of benefits by minority and low-income populations.

Title VI Requirement

- “No person in the United States shall, on the grounds of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal Financial assistance.”

Why Isn't My Title VI Analysis Good Enough to Satisfy Environmental Justice?



Difference Between EJ and Title VI

- **EJ**
 - Executive Order
 - Applies to Federal agencies
 - Recipients facilitate FTA compliance with Executive Order (E.O)
- **Title VI**
 - Statute
 - Applies to recipients
 - FTA oversees recipients' compliance with Title VI regulations

Meaningful Public Engagement

Formal Meeting



Engaged Dialogue



Traditional



Non-Traditional



Public Outreach and Participation

- Reach out to minority and low-income communities
- Contact social agencies and private organizations
- Provide opportunities for public input in addition to traditional open houses
- Advertise in target publications and community newsletters, other than in English
- Follow-up on suggestions gathered during public outreach activities.
- Make reasonable efforts to reach those affected by the proposed action

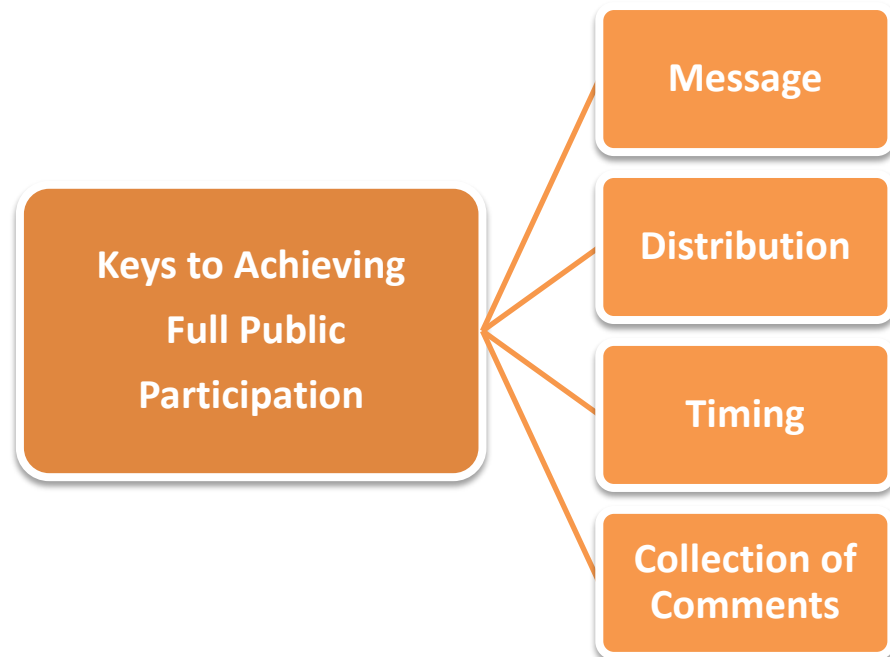


Meaningful Public Engagement

- Potentially affected community members have an appropriate opportunity to participate in decisions about a proposed activity that will affect their environment and/or health;
- The public's contribution can influence the regulatory agency's decision;
- The concerns of all participants involved will be considered in the decision-making process; and
- The decision-makers seek out and facilitate the involvement of those potentially affected.

Key Questions for Outreach

- Public Engagement is key at all stages
- What message will spark public interest
- How will you distribute information
- What timing is best for outreach
- How will you show how decisions reflect public input
- How to anticipate barriers: location, timing, communication strategies





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