

Title VI Program & Environmental Justice Analysis Summary

TITLE VI PROGRAM

Title VI of the 1964 Civil Rights Act states that **“No person in the United States shall, on the ground 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.”** (42 U.S.C. 2000d). The Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987 broadened protection to all programs and activities of federal aid recipients, sub-recipients, consultants, and contractors, whether or not a program and activities are federally assisted or not.



As the Gainesville-Hall Metropolitan Planning Organization (GHMPO) receives federal funds from the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) through the Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT), GHMPO follows all Title VI and Civil Rights Act guidelines. GHMPO is required to do two processes; The first is to sign a Title VI Assurances (USDOT Regulation 49 CFR 21, FHWA 23 CFR 200) updated every three years and the second is to create a Title VI Plan or sign GDOT's nondiscrimination agreement. Instructions on how to submit a formal Title VI complaint and postling locations are highlighted.

GHMPO also has a designated Title VI Liaison for any questions or concerns: **Joseph Boyd, GHMPO, 770-297-5541.**

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE ANALYSIS

On February 11, 1994, President Clinton signed executive Order 12898 (**Federal Action to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low Income Populations**). The aim of the executive order was to avoid, minimize, or mitigate uneven negative environmental, social and economic effects on minority and low income populations. This requires agencies that receive federal funds, such as the GHMPO, to do the following:

- Make meaningful effort to involve low income and minority populations in the processes established to make the decision about the use of the federal funds
- Evaluate the nature, extent, and indicate of probably favorable and adverse human health or environmental impacts of the program or activity upon minority or low-income populations.

GHMPO takes into account environmental justice practices through participation plans, committee participation and makeup, various outreach methods, presentations, and through demographic impact analyses for all major projects.

GHMPO PROCESS

In order to provide better transportation services to the target populations in the GHMPO planning area, the following actions have been taken:

- Notification of target populations of meetings.
- Membership on GHMPO committees is diverse.
- Respond to requests for EJ population size/density, makeup and locations on specific projects with Geographic Information System (GIS) mapping with available data.