Community Benefits 101

Because everyone deserves a Fair Shake.

- Client-centered legal representation regardless of income level for individuals and communities. Licensed in PA, OH, WVA.
- **Community Democracy** providing support, coaching, resources, and assistance for Ohio River Valley communities to drive their environmental futures.
- Legal services entrepreneurship educating young attorneys to serve environmental legal needs of underserved low- and middle-income clients.



Fair Shake[®] Environmental Legal Services

Community Benefit Resources

- Fair Shake's Community Democracy River: "choose your own adventure" website to find levers to move vision to action: https://www.fairshake-els.org/community-resources
- Relmagine Appalachia Community Benefits Resource Bank: https://reimagineappalachia.org/community-benefits/



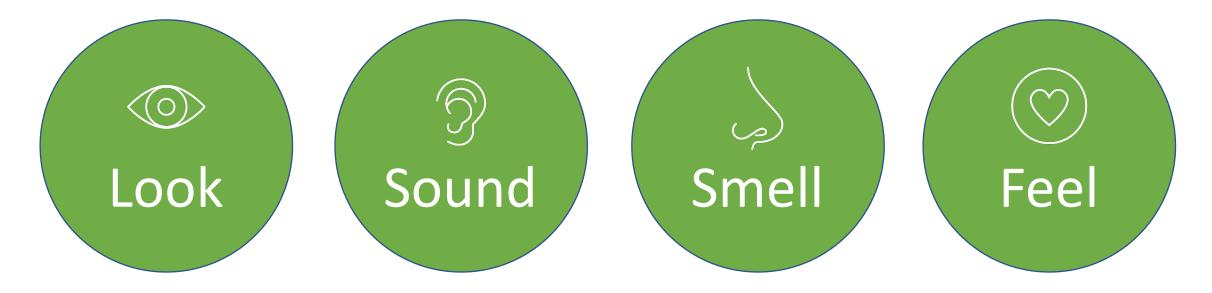
DISCLAIMER

This presentation is designed for general informational purposes only.

The information contained in this presentation should not be construed to be legal advice or to signify the formation of a lawyer-client relationship.



With magical powers, how would your community look, sound, smell, and feel?



What expectations do you have of all businesses that contribute to this vision?



Good Neighbor Agreements Agreement or legal contract between existing business and coalition.

Development, Host, or Labor Agreements Legal contract between developer and municipality. Community Benefits = Promises on how a development will benefit the community in tangible, measurable ways.

Community Benefit

Agreements

Legal contract between

coalition and developer.

Ordinance Requiring Community Benefit Agreements Local law requiring CBA's for developments that meet certain criteria.

> **Community Benefit Plan** Plan that is part of scoring criteria on DOE funding applications.



Require an **Ongoing Process** of

Visioning; Coalition Building; Creating; Negotiating; Implementing; Following-Through.

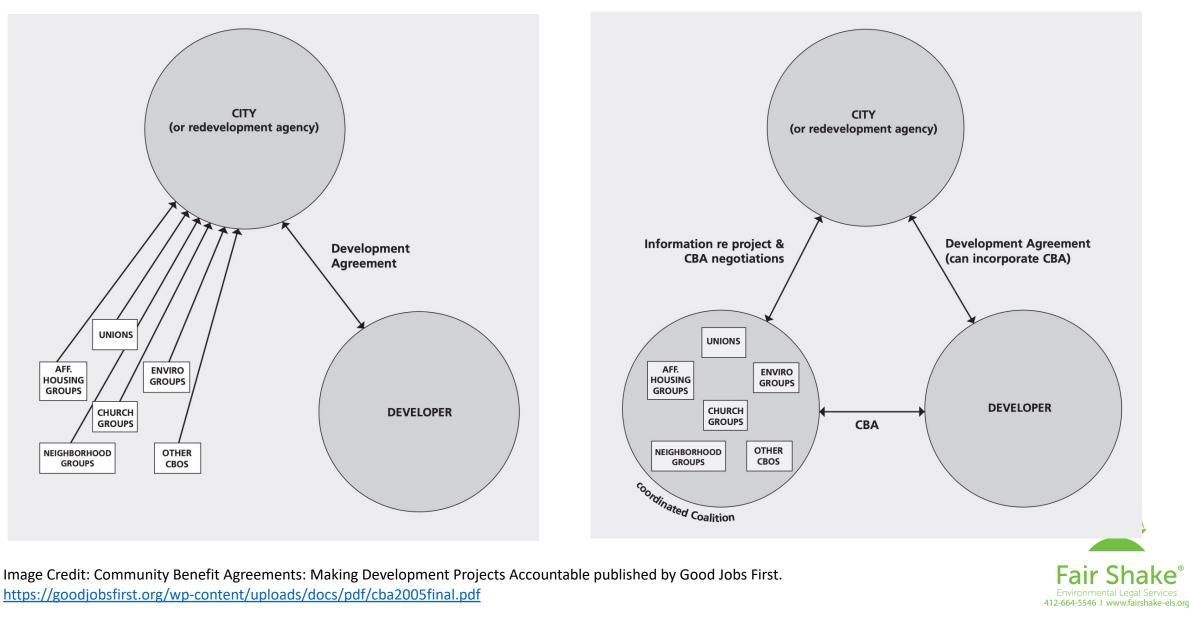
Community Benefits Agreements (CBA)

- Outcome of a Community Benefit Process.
- Legally binding contract between a community coalition and a developer.
- Outlines benefits that a Developer will provide to the broader community in exchange for the community coalition's support.
- Not one-size-fits-all.
- Local hiring Investment or commitments to • Open space affordable housing Living wage commitments Green spaces Commercial retail Access to river and waters Job training • Local businesses prioritized Right to organize commitments Public art Community-preferred retail, like: Lighting drugstores, laundromat, grocery Noise store Construction hours • Traffic & parking Affordable Housing Jobs & Labor Quality of Life & Preferred Retail •Funding for coalition for ongoing • Funding for community services • LEED or environmental building monitoring and enforcement work certification Childcare center Including youth • Ongoing air monitoring Health center •Creating advisory councils • Covering soil and trucks • Art center or school •Clear and measurable outputs Renewable energy •Follow-up and accountability Flood or water mitigation processes •Clear and transparent decisionmaking processes Community Environmental Inclusive Decision-Funding & Services **Benefits** Making

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Without Community Benefit Process

With Community Benefit Process



Who is Involved?

Community Coalition

- Build diverse coalition.
- Create a shared vision & prioritize goals.
- Represent community's interest.
- Negotiate & sign CBA.
- Ongoing implementation.
- Ongoing enforcement.

Developer

- Negotiate & sign CBA.
- Use CBA to get municipal approval or funding.
- Get community support.
- Efficiency early negotiation = no delayed permitting or discussion.
- Clarity of outcomes.

Municipality

- Provide transparency around project.
- Help to open communication between community and developer.
- Encourage and/or require community support for project approval.
- Sometimes can take some responsibility for monitoring.
- Can include into Development Agreement and/or Ordinances to standardize as a process and be able to enforce.



When are Community Benefit Agreements Right?

 \checkmark

Coalition can support development **IF** certain conditions are met.

Wide variety of development projects across different states and different types of towns.

- Retail/housing/office complex
- Brownfield re-development
- Sports complexes
- Airport modernization
- Wind turbine energy field

Community has leverage.

- If municipality needs to approve development through public subsidies, sale of public property, zoning changes, other public managed investments, and/ or approval of the proposed project.
- If CBAs are required by municipal ordinances or funding opportunities.
- If developer needs community buy-in to proceed.

Reactive vs. Proactive

- Reactive: community finds out about a development proposal (or current development) and mobilizes to create coalition and advocate a CBA in response to development.
- Proactive: community creates a shared vision and trusting coalition, advocate for municipal community benefits requirements, are alerted by leaders about potential new developments, and are 'ready' when new development proposals come.



Red Flags

Things to watch out for that can lead to weak CBAs.

- There is no real community participation.
- Weak coalition.
- Negotiations are secret and exclusive.
- Commitments are vague with no clear timeframes or measurements.
- No effective formal means of accountability.
- Developers persuading city leaders that they will drive away economic development.
- Projects already fully designed and then community is brought in to 'sign-off'.

Green Flags

Things to encourage that can lead to strong CBAs.

- Community interests are well-represented by diverse coalition members.
- CBA process is transparent, inclusive, and accessible.
- Concrete, meaningful benefits deliver what community needs.
- Clearly defined enforcement mechanisms ensure accountability.

Four Principles of Successful CBAs: <u>https://citizensplanninginstitute.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/06/Effective-CBAs.pdf</u>

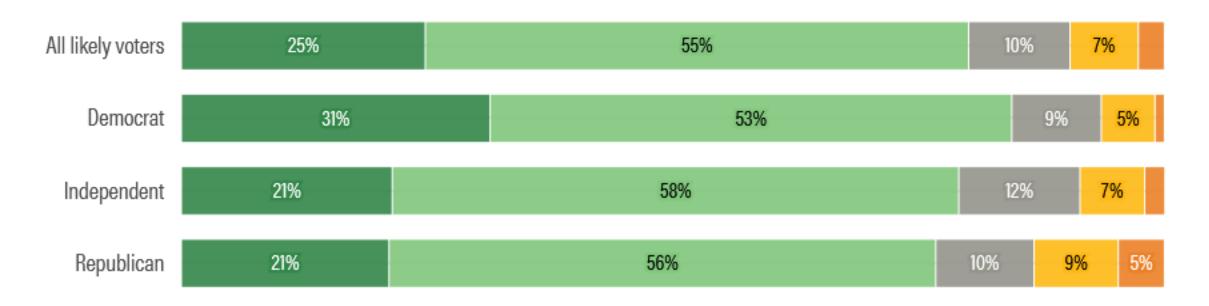






Over three-fourths of voters support the use of community benefit agreements on development projects

Strongly support Somewhat support Somewhat oppose Strongly oppose



Note: Based on a survey of 1,290 likely voters nationally from June 30-July 2, 2023. See <u>survey</u> <u>crosstabs</u> for full question text. Source: Data for Progress.



** Source: https://www.wri.org/insights/community-benefits-agreements-us-clean-energy

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Why Community Benefits?

- Requirements for development funding.
- Substantial and tangible benefits for community.
- Economic development.
- Clarity & concrete actions for the developer.
- Strong community coalitions.
- Level power imbalances between impacted community and developers.
- What is your "Why?"

History of Community Benefits

- Citizens have organized for equity and inclusion benefits in labor and development for decades.
- Organizing led to federal legislation that prohibits discrimination and promotes equal rights.
 - These efforts often fall short.
- LA Live CBA (early 2000s) first CBA.
- As of Sept. 2023 over 350 CBA campaigns in over 100 cities.
- New opportunities + funding requirements for Appalachia.