Introduction to the EM SSAB

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Agenda

- The Formation of the EM SSAB
- FACA and the Guiding Principles for the EM SSAB
- Your Roles & Responsibilities under FACA
- Legal Considerations Under FACA
- Questions



What is the EM SSAB?

- Chartered in 1994 under FACA to involve local citizens more directly in DOE EM cleanup decisions
- There is one charter for the EM SSAB – currently eight local boards organized under the EM SSAB umbrella charter
- These eight local boards are brought together routinely at the EM SSAB Chairs meetings, where the EM SSAB is able to speak in one voice



- Made up of representative members, not necessarily experts
- Focus on stakeholder values
- DOE receives independent input and focus on transparency to build trust

Federal Advisory Committee Act

Purpose of FACA

- Ensure that advice by advisory boards/committees is objective and accessible to the public
- Formalize process for establishing, operating, overseeing and terminating advisory boards
- Create the Committee Management Secretariat

Require that boards advise and recommend, not decide and

implement

Benefits of FACA

- Transparency and participation improves citizens' trust in government
- FACA requirements lend credibility to the boards' advice



FACA by the Numbers

- ~1,000 federal advisory committees in existence at any time.
- ~65,000 committee and subcommittee members at any time.
- ~60 executive departments and agencies that sponsor committees each year.
- ~1,000 reports issued each year.
- ~7,000 meetings held each year.



Basic Legal Requirements of FACA

- Requires a charter outlining the committee's mission and specific duties
- Allow for open access to committee meetings and operations
 - Meetings must be accessible to the public and announced in the Federal Register
 - Committee documents must be maintained and made available for public inspection
- Maintain a "fairly balanced" membership
- Provide an opportunity for Public
 Comment
- Violations?



Guiding Documents

FACA

DOE Committee Management Manual

EM SSAB Charter

EM SSAB Guidance

Operating Procedures

Member Responsibilities

- Attend regular meetings and learn about the site's EM cleanup mission
- Provide recommendations at the request of EM management
- Work collaboratively and respectfully with other Board members
- Avoid techniques such as "bargaining" and acquiescence simply to avoid conflict and reach agreement
- Avoid responding directly to public comments
- Don't use your title or represent the board outside of a meeting
- Report if an outside entity is attempting to influence your decisions
- Focus on the Board's mission collaboratively establishing a work plan
- Notify the DDFO of any potential or perceived conflict of interest

Conflicts of Interest

EM SSAB members are **not** subject to the same federal ethics regulations as federal employees and Special Government Employees (SGEs).

- As a matter of policy, however, DOE asks that you:
 - Refrain from any use of your membership, which is, or gives the appearance of being, motivated by the desire for private, professional, or financial gain;
 - Recuse yourself from decisions and discussions related to real or perceived conflicts of interest, act impartially, and avoid the appearance of impropriety; and
 - Seek immediate guidance, beginning with the DDFO, if you are offered anything of value such as a gift, gratuity, loan, or favor in connection with advisory board service.

Questions?

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