

IV

116TH CONGRESS

1ST SESSION

1. **RES. 109**

Recognizing the duty of the Federal Government to create a Green New Deal.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 7, 2019

Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ (for herself, Mr. HASTINGS, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. SERRANO, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. LYNCH, Ms. VELA´ZQUEZ, **Mr. BLUMENAUER**, Mr. BRENDAN F.

BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Ms. CLARKE of New York, **Ms. JAYAPAL**, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. TED LIEU of California, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. WELCH, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. NADLER, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. POCAN, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. NORTON, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. LEVIN of California, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. HUFFMAN,

Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. GARC´IA of Illinois, Mr. HIGGINS of New

York, Ms. HAALAND, Ms. MENG, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr.

COHEN, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Ms. JUDY CHU of California, Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. SABLAN, Ms. LEE of California, **Ms. BONAMICI**, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. KEATING, Mr. **DEFAZIO**, Ms. ESHOO, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. KENNEDY, and

Ms. WATERS) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Commit- tees on Science, Space, and Technology, Education and Labor, Transpor- tation and Infrastructure, Agriculture, Natural Resources, Foreign Af- fairs, Financial Services, the Judiciary, Ways and Means, and Oversight and Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the juris- diction of the committee concerned

**RESOLUTION**

Recognizing the duty of the Federal Government to create a Green New Deal.

Whereas the October 2018 report entitled ‘‘Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5 oC’’ by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and the November 2018 Fourth National Climate Assessment report found that—

* 1. human activity is the dominant cause of ob- served climate change over the past century;
	2. a changing climate is causing sea levels to rise and an increase in wildfires, severe storms, droughts, and other extreme weather events that threaten human life, healthy communities, and critical infrastructure;
	3. global warming at or above 2 degrees Celsius be- yond preindustrialized levels will cause—
		1. mass migration from the regions most af- fected by climate change;
		2. more than $500,000,000,000 in lost annual economic output in the United States by the year 2100;
		3. **wildfires that, by 2050, will annually burn at least twice as much forest area in the western United States than was typically burned by wildfires in the years preceding 2019**;
		4. a loss of more than 99 percent of all coral reefs on Earth;
		5. more than 350,000,000 more people to be exposed globally to deadly heat stress by 2050; and
		6. a risk of damage to $1,000,000,000,000 of public infrastructure and coastal real estate in the United States; and
	4. global temperatures must be kept below 1.5 de- grees Celsius above preindustrialized levels to avoid the most severe impacts of a changing climate, which will re- quire—
		1. **global reductions in greenhouse gas emis- sions from human sources of 40 to 60 percent from 2010 levels by 2030; and**
		2. **net-zero global emissions by 2050**;

Whereas, because the United States has historically been re- sponsible for a disproportionate amount of greenhouse gas emissions, having emitted 20 percent of global green- house gas emissions through 2014, and has a high tech- nological capacity, the United States must take a leading role in reducing emissions through **economic transformation**;

Whereas **the United States is currently experiencing several related crises**, with—

1. life expectancy declining while basic needs, such as clean air, clean water, healthy food, and adequate health care, housing, transportation, and education, are inaccessible to a significant portion of the United States population;
2. a **4-decade trend of wage stagnation, deindustrialization, and antilabor policies** that has led to—
	1. hourly wages overall stagnating since the 1970sdespite increased worker productivity;
	2. the third-worst level of socioeconomic mo- bility in the developed world before the Great Reces- sion;
	3. the erosion of the earning and bargaining power of workers in the United States; and
	4. inadequate resources for public sector workers to confront the challenges of climate change atlocal, State, and Federal levels; and
3. **the greatest income inequality since the 1920s**, with—
	1. the top 1 percent of earners accruing 91 percent of gains in the first few years of economic recovery after the Great Recession;
	2. a large **racial wealth divide** amounting to a difference of 20 times more wealth between the aver- age white family and the average black family; and
	3. a **gender earnings gap** that results in women earning approximately 80 percent as much as men, at the median;

Whereas climate change, pollution, and environmental de- struction have exacerbated systemic racial, regional, so- cial, environmental, and economic injustices (referred to in this preamble as ‘‘**systemic injustices’’**) by disproportionately affecting indigenous peoples, communities of color, **migrant communities**, **deindustrialized communities, depopulated rural communities, the poor, low-in- come workers, women, the elderly, the unhoused, people with disabilities, and youth (referred to in this preamble as ‘‘frontline and vulnerable communities’’);**

Whereas, climate change constitutes a direct threat to the na- tionalsecurity of the United States—

1. by impacting the economic, environmental, and social stability of countries and communities around the world; and
2. byacting as athreat multiplier;

Whereas the **Federal Government-led mobilizations** during World War II and the New Deal created the greatest

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middle class that the United States has ever seen, but many members of frontline and vulnerable communities were excluded from many of the economic and societal benefits of those mobilizations; and

Whereas the House of Representatives recognizes that **a**

**new national, social, industrial, and economic**

**mobilization on a scale not seen since World War**

**II and the New Deal** era is a historic opportunity—

1. to create millions of good, high-wage jobs in the United States;
2. to provide unprecedented levels of prosperity and economic security for all people of the United States; and
3. to counteract systemic injustices: Now, therefore,

be it

1. *Resolved,* That it is the sense of the House of Rep-
2. resentatives that—
3. (1) it is the duty of the Federal Government to
4. create a Green New Deal—
5. (A) to **achieve net-zero greenhouse gas**
6. **emissions** through a fair and just transition for
7. all communities and workers;
8. (B) to **create millions of good, high-wage**
9. **jobs and ensure prosperity and economic**
10. **security for all people of the United States**;
11. (C) to **invest in the infrastructure and in-**
12. **dustry** of the United States to sustainably meet
13. the challenges of the 21st century;
	1. (D) to secure for all people of the United
	2. States for generations to come—
	3. (i) clean air and water;
	4. (ii) climate and community resiliency;
	5. (iii**) healthy food**;
	6. (iv) access to nature; and
	7. (v) a sustainable environment; and
	8. (E) to promote justice and equity by stop-
	9. ping current, preventing future, and repairing
	10. **historic oppression of indigenous peoples,**
	11. **communities of color, migrant communities,**
	12. **deindustrialized communities, depopulated**
	13. **rural communities, the poor, low-income workers,**
	14. **women, the elderly, the unhoused, people**
	15. **with disabilities, and youth (referred to in**
	16. **this resolution as ‘‘frontline and vulnerable**
	17. **communities’’**);
	18. (2) the goals described in subparagraphs (A)
	19. through (E) of paragraph (1) (referred to in this
	20. resolution as the ‘‘Green New Deal goals’’) should
	21. be accomplished through a **10-year national mobili-**
	22. **zation** (referred to in this resolution as the ‘‘Green
	23. New Deal mobilization’’) that will require the fol-
	24. lowing goals and projects—
		1. (A) building resiliency against climate
		2. change-related disasters, such as extreme
		3. weather, including by leveraging funding and
		4. providing investments for community-defined
		5. projects and strategies;
		6. (B) repairing and upgrading the infra-
		7. structure in the United States, including—
		8. (i) by **eliminating pollution and green-**
		9. **house gas emissions as much as techno-**
		10. **logically feasible**;
		11. (ii) by **guaranteeing universal access**
		12. **to clean water**;
		13. (iii) by reducing the risks posed by cli-
		14. mate impacts; and
		15. (iv) by ensuring that any infrastruc-
		16. ture bill considered by Congress addresses
		17. climate change;
		18. (C) meeting **100 percent of the power demand**
		19. **in the United States through clean,**
		20. **renewable, and zero-emission energy sources,**
		21. **including**—
		22. (i) by dramatically expanding and up-
		23. grading renewable power sources; and
		24. (ii) by deploying new capacity;
			1. (D) **building or upgrading to energy-effi-**
			2. **cient, distributed, and ‘‘smart’’ power**
			3. **grids**, and ensuring affordable access to electricity;
			4. (E) **upgrading all existing buildings in the**
			5. **United States** and building new buildings to
			6. achieve maximum energy efficiency, water effi-
			7. ciency, safety, affordability, comfort, and dura-
			8. bility, including through electrification;
			9. (F) spurring massive growth in clean man-
			10. ufacturing in the United States and removing
			11. pollution and greenhouse gas emissions from
			12. manufacturing and industry as much as is tech-
			13. nologically feasible, including by expanding re-
			14. newable energy manufacturing and investing in
			15. existing manufacturing and industry;
			16. (G) **working collaboratively with farmers**
			17. **and ranchers in the United States to**
			18. **remove pollution and greenhouse gas**
			19. **emissions from the agricultural sector** as
			20. much as is techno-
			21. logically feasible, including—
			22. (i) by **supporting family farming**;
			23. (ii) **by investing in sustainable farming**
			24. **and land use practices that increase**
			25. **soil health;** and
				1. (iii) by **building a more sustainable food**
				2. **system that ensures universal access to**
				3. **healthy food**;
				4. (H) overhauling transportation systems in
				5. the United States to remove pollution and
				6. greenhouse gas emissions from the transpor-
				7. tation sector as much as is technologically fea-
				8. sible, including through investment in—
				9. (i) zero-emission vehicle infrastructure
				10. and manufacturing;
				11. (ii) clean, affordable, and accessible
				12. public transit; and
				13. (iii) high-speed rail;
				14. (I) mitigating and managing the long-term
				15. adverse health, economic, and other effects of
				16. pollution and climate change, including by **pro-**
				17. **viding funding for community-defined**
				18. **projects and strategies;**
				19. (J) removing greenhouse gases from the
				20. atmosphere and reducing pollution by **restoring**
				21. **natural ecosystems through proven low-tech**
				22. **solutions that increase soil carbon storage,**
				23. **such as land preservation and afforestation;**
				24. (K) restoring and protecting threatened,
				25. endangered, and fragile ecosystems through lo-
14. cally appropriate and science-based projects
15. that enhance biodiversity and support climate
16. resiliency;
17. (L) cleaning up existing hazardous waste
18. and abandoned sites, ensuring economic devel-
19. opment and sustainability on those sites;
20. (M) identifying other emission and pollu-
21. tion sources and creating solutions to remove
22. them; and
23. (N) promoting the international exchange
24. of technology, expertise, products, funding, and
25. services, with the aim of making the United
26. States the international leader on climate ac-
27. tion, and to help other countries achieve a
28. Green New Deal;
29. (3) **a Green New Deal must be developed**
30. **through transparent and inclusive consultation,**
31. **collaboration, and partnership with frontline and**
32. **vulnerable communities, labor unions, worker**
33. **cooperatives, civil society groups, academia, and**
34. **businesses**;
35. and
36. (4) to achieve the Green New Deal goals and
37. mobilization, a Green New Deal will require the fol-
38. lowing goals and projects—
	1. (A) providing and leveraging, in a way that
	2. **ensures that the public receives appropriate**
	3. **ownership stakes and returns on i**
	4. **nvestment, adequate capital (including**
	5. **through community grants, public banks, and**
	6. **other public financing), technical expertise,**
	7. **supporting policies, and other forms of**
	8. **assistance to communities, organizations,**
	9. **Federal, State, and local government**
	10. **agencies, and businesses working on the**
	11. **Green New Deal mobilization**;
	12. (B) ensuring that the Federal Government
	13. takes into account the **complete environmental**
	14. **and social costs and impacts of emissions**
	15. through—
	16. (i) existing laws;
	17. (ii) new policies and programs; and
	18. (iii) **ensuring that frontline and vul-**
	19. **nerable communities shall not be adversely**
	20. **affected;**
	21. (C) providing resources, training, and
	22. high-quality education, including higher edu-
	23. cation, to all people of the United States, with
	24. a focus on frontline and vulnerable commu-
	25. nities, so that all people of the United States
39. may be full and equal participants in the Green
40. New Deal mobilization;
41. (D) making public investments in the re-
42. search and development of new clean and re-
43. newable energy technologies and industries;
44. (E) directing investments to spur economic
45. development, deepen and **diversify industry and**
46. **business in local and regional economies,**
47. **and build wealth and community ownership**,
48. while prioritizing high-quality **job creation and**
49. **economic, social, and environmental**
50. **benefits in frontline and vulnerable communities,**
51. **and deindustrialized communities,** that may
52. otherwise struggle with the transition away from
53. greenhouse gas intensive industries;
54. (F) ensuring the use of **democratic and**
55. **participatory processes** that are inclusive of and
56. led by frontline and **vulnerable communities and**
57. **workers to plan, implement, and administer**
58. **the Green New Deal mobilization at the local**

**level**;

1. (G) ensuring that the Green New Deal mo-
2. bilization creates high-quality union jobs that
3. pay prevailing wages, hires local workers, offers
4. training and advancement opportunities, and
5. **guarantees wage and benefit parity for**
6. **workers affected by the transition**;
7. (H) guaranteeing a job with a family-sus-
8. taining wage, adequate family and medical
9. leave, paid vacations, **and retirement security** to
10. all people of the United States;
11. (I) strengthening and protecting the right
12. of all workers to organize, unionize, and collec-
13. tively bargain free of coercion, intimidation, and
14. harassment;
15. (J) strengthening and enforcing labor,
16. workplace health and safety, antidiscrimination,
17. and wage and hour standards across all employ-
18. ers, industries, and sectors;
19. (K) enacting and enforcing trade rules,
20. procurement standards, and border adjustments
21. with strong labor and environmental protec-
22. tions—
23. (i) to stop the transfer of jobs and
24. pollution overseas; and
25. (ii) to **grow domestic manufacturing**
26. **in the United States**;
27. (L) **ensuring that public lands, waters, and**
28. **oceans are protected** and that eminent domain
29. is not abused;
	1. (M) obtaining the free, prior, and informed
	2. consent of indigenous peoples for all decisions
	3. that affect indigenous peoples and their tradi-
	4. tional territories, honoring all treaties and
	5. agreements with indigenous peoples, and pro-
	6. tecting and enforcing the sovereignty and land
	7. rights of indigenous peoples;
	8. (N) ensuring a commercial environment
	9. where every businessperson is free from unfair
	10. competition and domination by domestic or
	11. international monopolies; and
	12. (O) providing all people of the United
	13. States with—
	14. (i) **high-quality health care**;
	15. (ii) affordable, safe, and adequate
	16. housing;
	17. (iii) **economic security**; and
	18. (iv**) clean water, clean air, healthy and**
	19. **affordable food, and access to nature**.

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