117TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. RES. 332

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

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 20, 2021

Ms. Ocasio-Cortez (for herself, Mr. Schiff, Mr. Smith of Washington, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. Green of Texas, Mr. Lowenthal, Ms. Adams, Mr. Levin of Michigan, Ms. Eshoo, Ms. Pressley, Ms. Lee of California, Ms. McCollum, Mr. Pascrell, Mr. Scott of Virginia, Mrs. Watson COLEMAN, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Ms. Matsui, Mr. Ruppersberger, Mr. Blu-MENAUER, Ms. NORTON, Mr. SWALWELL, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. CONNOLLY, Ms. MENG, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. SABLAN, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. Moore of Wisconsin, Ms. Omar, Ms. Speier, Mrs. Hayes, Mr. McGovern, Mr. Raskin, Ms. Schakowsky, Mr. Huffman, Mr. Nad-LER, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. COOPER, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. Castro of Texas, Mr. Courtney, Mr. Neguse, Mr. Garamendi, Mr. Larson of Connecticut, Mr. Sarbanes, Mr. Vargas, Ms. Chu, Ms. Bass, Ms. Clark of Massachusetts, Ms. Sánchez, Mr. Doggett, Mrs. Trahan, Mr. DeSaulnier, Mr. Pocan, Mr. Takano, Ms. Waters, Mr. LEVIN of California, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Ms. Barragán, Ms. Velázquez, Mr. Aguilar, Mr. Defazio, Mr. Welch, Ms. Jayapal, Ms. Tlaib, Mr. Grijalva, Mr. Khanna, Ms. Dellauro, Mr. Carbajal, Mr. Sean Patrick Maloney of New York, Mr. MOULTON, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. COHEN, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. Lieu, Mr. Suozzi, Ms. Escobar, Mr. Keating, Ms. Clarke of New York, Ms. Lofgren, Mr. Kahele, Mr. Cárdenas, Ms. Bush, Ms. Jacobs of California, Mr. Auchincloss, Ms. Williams of Georgia, Mr. BOWMAN, Mr. JONES, Mr. TORRES of New York, Ms. NEWMAN, Ms. PORTER, and Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Science, Space, and Technology, Education and Labor, Transportation and Infrastructure, Agriculture, Natural Resources, Foreign Affairs, Financial Services, the Judiciary, Wavs 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 jurisdiction 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 °C" 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 observed 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 beyond preindustrialized levels will cause—
 - (A) mass migration from the regions most affected by climate change;
 - (B) more than \$500,000,000,000 in lost annual economic output in the United States by the year 2100;
 - (C) 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;
 - (D) a loss of more than 99 percent of all coral reefs on Earth;
 - (E) more than 350,000,000 more people to be exposed globally to deadly heat stress by 2050; and

- (F) 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 degrees Celsius above preindustrialized levels to avoid the most severe impacts of a changing climate, which will require—
 - (A) global reductions in greenhouse gas emissions from human sources of 40 to 60 percent from 2010 levels by 2030; and
 - (B) net-zero global emissions by 2050;
- Whereas, because the United States has historically been responsible for a disproportionate amount of greenhouse gas emissions, having emitted 20 percent of global greenhouse gas emissions through 2014, and has a high technological 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—
 - (A) hourly wages overall stagnating since the 1970s despite increased worker productivity;

- (B) the third-worst level of socioeconomic mobility in the developed world before the Great Recession;
- (C) the erosion of the earning and bargaining power of workers in the United States; and
- (D) inadequate resources for public sector workers to confront the challenges of climate change at local, State, and Federal levels; and
- (3) the greatest income inequality since the 1920s, with—
 - (A) the top 1 percent of earners accruing 91 percent of gains in the first few years of economic recovery after the Great Recession;
 - (B) a large racial wealth divide amounting to a difference of 20 times more wealth between the average White family and the average Black family; and
 - (C) 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 destruction have exacerbated systemic racial, regional, social, 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-income 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 national security of the United States—

- (1) by impacting the economic, environmental, and social stability of countries and communities around the world; and
 - (2) by acting as a threat multiplier;
- Whereas the Federal Government-led mobilizations during World War II and the New Deal created the greatest 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 the greenhouse gas and
- 6 toxic emissions reductions needed to stay under
- 7 1.5 degrees Celsius of warming, through a fair
- 8 and just transition for all communities and
- 9 workers;

| 1 | (B) to create millions of good, high-wage |
|----|--|
| 2 | unions jobs and encourage collective bargaining |
| 3 | agreements to ensure prosperity and economic |
| 4 | security for all people of the United States; |
| 5 | (C) to invest in the infrastructure and in- |
| 6 | dustry of the United States to sustainably meet |
| 7 | the challenges of the 21st century; |
| 8 | (D) to secure for all people of the United |
| 9 | States for generations to come— |
| 10 | (i) clean air and water; |
| 11 | (ii) climate and community resiliency; |
| 12 | (iii) healthy food; |
| 13 | (iv) access to nature; and |
| 14 | (v) a sustainable environment; and |
| 15 | (E) to promote justice and equity by stop- |
| 16 | ping current, preventing future, and repairing |
| 17 | historic oppression of indigenous peoples, com- |
| 18 | munities of color, migrant communities, |
| 19 | deindustrialized communities, depopulated rural |
| 20 | communities, the poor, low-income workers, |
| 21 | women, the elderly, the unhoused, people with |
| 22 | disabilities, and youth (referred to in this reso- |
| 23 | lution as "frontline and vulnerable commu- |
| 24 | nities"); |

| 1 | (2) the goals described in subparagraphs (A) |
|----|--|
| 2 | through (E) of paragraph (1) (referred to in this |
| 3 | resolution as the "Green New Deal goals") should |
| 4 | be accomplished through a 10-year national mobili- |
| 5 | zation (referred to in this resolution as the "Green |
| 6 | New Deal mobilization") that will require the fol- |
| 7 | lowing goals and projects— |
| 8 | (A) building resiliency against climate |
| 9 | change-related disasters, such as extreme |
| 10 | weather, including by leveraging funding and |
| 11 | providing investments for community-defined |
| 12 | projects and strategies; |
| 13 | (B) repairing and upgrading the infra- |
| 14 | structure in the United States, including— |
| 15 | (i) by eliminating pollution and green- |
| 16 | house gas emissions as much as techno- |
| 17 | logically feasible; |
| 18 | (ii) by guaranteeing universal access |
| 19 | to clean water; |
| 20 | (iii) by reducing the risks posed by cli- |
| 21 | mate impacts; and |
| 22 | (iv) by ensuring that any infrastruc- |
| 23 | ture bill considered by Congress addresses |
| 24 | climate change; |

| 1 | (C) meeting 100 percent of the power de- |
|----|---|
| 2 | mand in the United States through clean, re- |
| 3 | newable, and zero-emission energy sources, in- |
| 4 | cluding— |
| 5 | (i) by dramatically expanding and up- |
| 6 | grading renewable power sources; and |
| 7 | (ii) by deploying new capacity; |
| 8 | (D) building or upgrading to energy-effi- |
| 9 | cient, distributed, and "smart" power grids, |
| 10 | and ensuring affordable access to electricity; |
| 11 | (E) upgrading all existing buildings in the |
| 12 | United States and building new buildings to |
| 13 | achieve maximum energy efficiency, water effi- |
| 14 | ciency, safety, affordability, comfort, and dura- |
| 15 | bility, including through electrification; |
| 16 | (F) spurring massive growth in clean man- |
| 17 | ufacturing in the United States and removing |
| 18 | pollution and greenhouse gas emissions from |
| 19 | manufacturing and industry as much as is tech- |
| 20 | nologically feasible, including by expanding re- |
| 21 | newable energy manufacturing and investing in |
| 22 | existing manufacturing and industry; |
| 23 | (G) working collaboratively with farmers |
| 24 | and ranchers in the United States to remove |
| 25 | pollution and greenhouse gas emissions from |

| 1 | the agricultural sector as much as is techno- |
|----|--|
| 2 | logically feasible, including— |
| 3 | (i) by supporting family farming; |
| 4 | (ii) by investing in sustainable farm- |
| 5 | ing and land use practices that increase |
| 6 | soil health; and |
| 7 | (iii) by building a more sustainable |
| 8 | food system that ensures universal access |
| 9 | to healthy food; |
| 10 | (H) overhauling transportation systems in |
| 11 | the United States to remove pollution and |
| 12 | greenhouse gas emissions from the transpor- |
| 13 | tation sector as much as is technologically fea- |
| 14 | sible, including through investment in— |
| 15 | (i) zero-emission vehicle and non-mo- |
| 16 | torized alternative modes of transportation |
| 17 | infrastructure and manufacturing; |
| 18 | (ii) clean, affordable, and accessible |
| 19 | public transit; and |
| 20 | (iii) high-speed rail; |
| 21 | (I) mitigating and managing the long-term |
| 22 | adverse health, economic, and other effects of |
| 23 | pollution and climate change, including by pro- |
| 24 | viding funding for community-defined projects |
| 25 | and strategies; |

| 1 | (J) removing greenhouse gases from the |
|----|--|
| 2 | atmosphere and reducing pollution by restoring |
| 3 | natural ecosystems through proven low-tech so- |
| 4 | lutions that increase soil carbon storage, such |
| 5 | as land preservation and afforestation; |
| 6 | (K) restoring and protecting threatened, |
| 7 | endangered, and fragile ecosystems through lo- |
| 8 | cally appropriate and science-based projects |
| 9 | that enhance biodiversity and support climate |
| 10 | resiliency; |
| 11 | (L) cleaning up existing hazardous waste |
| 12 | and abandoned sites, ensuring economic devel- |
| 13 | opment and sustainability on those sites; |
| 14 | (M) identifying other emission and pollu- |
| 15 | tion sources and creating solutions to remove |
| 16 | them; and |
| 17 | (N) promoting the international exchange |
| 18 | of technology, expertise, products, funding, and |
| 19 | services, with the aim of making the United |
| 20 | States the international leader on climate ac- |
| 21 | tion, and to help other countries achieve a |
| 22 | Green New Deal; |
| 23 | (3) a Green New Deal must be developed |
| 24 | through transparent and inclusive consultation, col- |

laboration, and partnership with frontline and vul-

25

| 1 | nerable communities, labor unions, worker coopera- |
|----|--|
| 2 | tives, civil society groups, academia, and businesses; |
| 3 | and |
| 4 | (4) to achieve the Green New Deal goals and |
| 5 | mobilization, a Green New Deal will require the fol- |
| 6 | lowing goals and projects— |
| 7 | (A) providing and leveraging, in a way that |
| 8 | ensures that the public receives appropriate |
| 9 | ownership stakes and returns on investment, |
| 10 | adequate capital (including through community |
| 11 | grants, public banks, and other public financ- |
| 12 | ing), technical expertise, supporting policies, |
| 13 | and other forms of assistance to communities, |
| 14 | organizations, Federal, State, and local govern- |
| 15 | ment agencies, and businesses working on the |
| 16 | Green New Deal mobilization; |
| 17 | (B) ensuring that the Federal Government |
| 18 | takes into account the complete environmental |
| 19 | and social costs and impacts of emissions |
| 20 | through— |
| 21 | (i) existing laws; |
| 22 | (ii) new policies and programs; and |
| 23 | (iii) ensuring that frontline and vul- |
| 24 | nerable communities shall not be adversely |
| 25 | affected; |

- 1 (C) providing resources, training, and
 2 high-quality education, including higher edu3 cation, to all people of the United States, with
 4 a focus on frontline and vulnerable commu5 nities, so that all people of the United States
 6 may be full and equal participants in the Green
 7 New Deal mobilization;
 - (D) making public investments in the research and development of new clean and renewable energy technologies and industries;
 - (E) directing investments to spur economic development, deepen and diversify industry and business in local and regional economies, and build wealth and community ownership, while prioritizing high-quality job creation and economic, social, and environmental benefits in frontline and vulnerable communities, and deindustrialized communities, that may otherwise struggle with the transition away from greenhouse gas intensive industries;
 - (F) ensuring the use of democratic and participatory processes that are inclusive of and led by frontline and vulnerable communities and workers to plan, implement, and administer 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 direct replacement of lost wages, |
| 6 | health care, retirement, and other benefits for |
| 7 | workers affected by the transition; |
| 8 | (H) guaranteeing a job with a family-sus- |
| 9 | taining wage, adequate family and medical |
| 10 | leave, paid vacations, and retirement security to |
| 11 | all people of the United States; |
| 12 | (I) strengthening and protecting the right |
| 13 | of all workers to organize, unionize, and collec- |
| 14 | tively bargain free of coercion, intimidation, and |
| 15 | harassment; |
| 16 | (J) strengthening and enforcing labor, |
| 17 | workplace health and safety, antidiscrimination, |
| 18 | and wage and hour standards across all employ- |
| 19 | ers, industries, and sectors; |
| 20 | (K) enacting and enforcing trade rules, |
| 21 | procurement standards, and border adjustments |
| 22 | with strong labor and environmental protec- |
| 23 | tions— |
| 24 | (i) to stop the transfer of jobs and |
| 25 | pollution overseas; and |

| 1 | (ii) to grow domestic manufacturing |
|----|---|
| 2 | in the United States; |
| 3 | (L) ensuring that public lands, waters, and |
| 4 | oceans are protected and that eminent domain |
| 5 | is not abused; |
| 6 | (M) obtaining the free, prior, and informed |
| 7 | consent of indigenous peoples for all decisions |
| 8 | that affect indigenous peoples and their tradi- |
| 9 | tional territories, honoring all treaties and |
| 10 | agreements with indigenous peoples, and pro- |
| 11 | tecting and enforcing the sovereignty and land |
| 12 | rights of indigenous peoples; |
| 13 | (N) ensuring a commercial environment |
| 14 | where every businessperson is free from unfair |
| 15 | competition and domination by domestic or |
| 16 | international monopolies; and |
| 17 | (O) providing all people of the United |
| 18 | States with— |
| 19 | (i) high-quality health care; |
| 20 | (ii) affordable, safe, and adequate |
| 21 | housing; |
| 22 | (iii) economic security; and |
| 23 | (iv) clean water, clean air, healthy and |
| 24 | affordable food, and access to nature. |