U.N. Agenda 21 "sustainable development" introduced in the U.S. Congress

The old saying that "the devil is in the details" is obvious when it comes to "sustainable development" (SD). Launched at the international level, SD is promoted through U.N. Agenda 21 (a "global plan of action"), U.N. Earth Charter initiatives, and Education for Sustainable Development processes, to name a few. Less known is the support for the global agenda by certain members of the U.S. Congress.

This document contains a list of bills introduced in the U.S. Congress from 1987 to 2011 that are related to "sustainable development" agendas. Collectively, the proposals underscore the fact that "sustainable development" has tentacles reaching into all areas of life, and, is behind many problems at local, county, state, and national levels.

Looking at the bills, it becomes clear that we the people must elect officials to represent us who will not allow the excessively regulatory, costly, liberty- and property-rights-destroying "global plans" into our institutions. We need representation by those who will reject the unaccountable pressure groups that promote "sustainable development" ideas that result in higher taxes, increased debt, and a lower living standard. This means we must scrutinize our choices for U.S. President, Congressional and state legislators, governors, city/county/state officials, and school boards members.

For those who are unfamiliar with U.N. Agenda 21 and "sustainable development", SECTION I contains some background information. But I encourage you to seek others who -- through their years of research and experience -- have much knowledge about the endless troubles that link to these U.N. issues (see Learn More, p. 18-20).

Research by Debra K. Niwa, January 2012; updated Feb. 2012

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- 3 What the U.N. says about Agenda 21
- 4 Issues mentioned in bills related to "sustainable development"
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SECTION II

- 21 Bills introduced for "sustainable development"
 - -- proposed in the 100th to 112th U.S. Congress

Copyright (c) January 2012 by Debra K. Niwa This document may be downloaded from the American Deception website: http://americandeception.com/ or Vicky Davis' website: http://channelingreality.com/ Feb 2012 update notes: The following has been added to this document: transcript from a 1/10/12 public meeting (p.7-8); Exec. Order 12803 (p.9); more links (p.18-20); RNC Resolution Exposing United Nations Agenda 21 (p.19); NFRA Resolution **Öpposing Comprehensive** Land Use Planning (p.20). Note that page numbers in Section II were affected by the addition of pages in Section I.

Introduction

U.N. Agenda 21: "the framework for action for achieving sustainable development." [1]

"Agenda 21 is a comprehensive plan of action to be taken globally, nationally and locally by organizations of the United Nations System, Governments, and Major Groups in every area in which human impacts on the environment." [2]

"Sustainable development" (SD) appears in bills introduced in the U.S. Congress at least as far back as 1987 -- the same year the United Nations released the *Report* of the World Commission on Environment and Development: "Our Common Future" (aka Brundtland Report)[3] that brought forth the phrase "sustainable development" (though the concept has a longer history). Later, in June 1992 the U.N. Earth Summit [4] was held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, and the Agenda 21 "global plan of action for sustainable development" was presented for endorsement by U.N. member nations.

Shortly before the U.N. Earth Summit [4], then-Senator Al Gore, Jr.(D-TN) introduced S.J.RES.308: "A joint resolution adopting certain principles on general rights and obligations with respect to the environment, to be known as the '**Earth Charter**', and urging the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, meeting in June 1992, to adopt the same."[5] The Earth Charter plays an important role in the U.N. system. Moacir Gadotti, a member of the Paulo Freire Institute who attended the 1992 Earth Summit, said:

"I became acquainted with education for sustainable development through the Earth Charter. I believe there is a strong link between the **Earth Charter Initiative** and the [U.N.] **Decade of Education for Sustainable Development**. Mikhail Gorbachev, president of Green Cross International, sees the **Earth Charter as sustainable development's 'third pillar**'. The first pillar is the UN's Foundation Charter; the second one is the Human Rights Declaration. He asserts that **the Earth Charter has to be 'universally adopted by the international community' . . . " [6] (Emphasis added)**

(Gorbachev was Earth Charter Commission co-chair with Maurice Strong.[7] The Commission, formed in 1997, was tasked with overseeing the "drafting process" of the Earth Charter text.[8] And yes, this is the same Mikhail Gorbachev who formerly served as General Secretary of the Central Committee of the All-Union Communist Party (Bolsheviks) for the USSR from March 11, 1985 to August 24, 1991.[9])

Gadotti goes on to say: "The Earth Charter has been an ethical inspiration for United Nations' 'goals of the millenium'. . . In the Earth Charter we find a new concept of 'sustainable lifestyle'."

As promoted by U.N. Agenda 21 and the Earth Charter, "sustainable development" is about transformation. Strip away the feel-good marketing fluff, and what remains is an all-encompassing system of control -- the existence of which requires changes in traditional social norms and government structures from local to national levels. Assessment, monitoring, and regulation -- of nations and resources -- are used to follow and prod for SD progress. At its core, "sustainable development" conflicts with U.S. founding concepts, including our "unalienable rights" and Constitutional protection of "life, liberty, and property."

Efforts to create systems of control are not new. Attempts surfaced in the 20th century through various "isms", as Charlotte Iserbyt often describes them (communism, socialism, fascism, corporatism, and Nazism). Recall that with the "isms", civilized people devolved *to allow* unspeakable brutality to be unleashed on mankind; hundreds of millions of people suffered and perished; and governments and economies collapsed. Here we are in the 21st century and red flags are all around to warn that we are being steered down that dark path.

Under so-called "sustainable development", a multi "ism" system is being created and we are unwittingly funding its construction. For what? It is fact that tried-and-failed "isms" have a long record for ending badly. Those who do not want to parttake in *allowing* for another tragic chapter in the history of civilization, please become informed and do your part to help reverse the course. – DKN, Jan. 2012

FOOTNOTES:

- [1] U.S. Congress, Senate Resolution 311 ("Expressing the sense of the Senate regarding the policy of the United States at the World Summit on Sustainable Development and related matters"); introduced July 30, 2002 by sponsor Senator John Kerry (D-Mass.). http://thomas.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/z?c107:S.RES.311:
- [2] Division for Sustainable Development, UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations website. Accessed 11/4/11 http://www.un.org/esa/dsd/agenda21/
- [3] United Nations General Assembly document A/42/427, 4 August 1987. From the ANNEX: Members of the World Commission on Environment and Development include: Chairman: Gro Harlem Brundtland (Norway); Vice Chairman: Mansour Ahalid (Sudan); Susanna Agnelli (Italy); Saleh A. Al-Athel (Saudi Arabia); Bernard Chidzero (Zimbabwe); Lamine Mohammed Fadika (Cote d Ivoire); Volker Mauff (Federal Republic of Germany); Istvan Lang (Hungary); Ma Shijun (People's Republic of China); Margarita Marino de Botero (Columbia); Nagendra Singh (India); Paulo Noqueira-Nato (Brazil); Saburo Okita (Japan); Shridath S. Ramphal (Guyana); William D. Ruckelshaus (USA); Mohamed Sahnoun (Algeria); Emil Salim (Indonesia); Bukar Shaib (Nigeria); Vladimir Sokolov (USSR); Janez Stanovnik (Yugoslavia); Maurice Strong (Canada); Ex Officio - Jim MacNeill (Canada). Download pdf http://www.channelingreality.com/Documents/Brundtland_Searchable.pdf
- [4] The 1992 United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) is also called the Earth Summit or Rio Conference.
- [5] S.J.RES.308.İS, introduced May 20, 1992, 102 CONGRESS, 2nd Session. http://thomas.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/z?c102:S.J.RES.308:
- [6] "Education for Sustainable Development -- What we need to learn to save the planet?", Moacir Gadotti. Instituto Paulo Freire, p. 1-2. Also see "The Third Pillar of Sustainable Development" by Mikhail Gorbachev, Russia, published in the Preface of *The Earth Charter in Action: Toward a Sustainable Development* (English). http://www.earthcharterinaction.org/invent/images/uploads/ENG-Gorbachev.pdf
- [7] The Earth Charter Initiative Handbook, N.D., p.7.
- http://www.earthcharterinaction.org/invent/images/uploads/Handbook%202002.pdf
 [8] A Short History of the Earth Charter Initiative, N.D., Downloaded from the Earth Charter Initiative website:
- http://www.earthcharterinaction.org/download/about_the_Initiative_history_2t.pdf [9] Mikhail Gorbachev, Wikipedia. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mikhail_Gorbachev

SECTION I

What the U.N. says about Agenda 21

"At the 1992 Earth Summit in Rio, the international community adopted Agenda 21, an unprecedented global plan of action for sustainable development. But the best strategies are only as good as their implementation. Ten years later, the Johannesburg Summit [aka World Summit on Sustainable Development] presents an . . . opportunity for today's leaders to adopt concrete steps and identify quantifiable targets for better implementing Agenda 21." -- United Nations website. Accessed 11/4/2011.

http://www.un.org/jsummit/html/basic_info/basicinfo.html

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"Agenda 21, the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, and the Statement of principles for the Sustainable Management of Forests were adopted by more than 178 Governments at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) held in Rio de Janerio, Brazil, 3 to 14 June 1992.

"The Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD) was created in December 1992 to ensure effective follow-up of UNCED, to monitor and report on implementation of the agreements at the local, national, regional and international levels. It was agreed that a five year review of Earth Summit progress would be made in 1997 by the United Nations General Assembly meeting in special session.

"The full implementation of *Agenda 21*, the Programme for Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the Commitments to the Rio principles, were strongly reaffirmed at the World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD) held in Johannesburg, South Africa from 26 August to 4 September 2002."

-- Division for Sustainable Development, UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations web page accessed 11/4/11 http://www.un.org/esa/dsd/agenda21/

Agenda 21 Table of Contents

http://www.un.org/esa/dsd/agenda21/res_agenda21_00.shtml

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- 2. International cooperation to accelerate sustainable development in developing countries and related domestic policies
- 3. Combating poverty
- 4. Changing consumption patterns
- 5. Demographic dynamics and sustainability
- 6. Protecting and promoting health conditions
- 7. Promoting sustainable human settlement development
- 8. Integrating environment and development in decision-making

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- 16. Environmentally sound management of biotechnology
- Protection of the oceans, all kinds of seas, including enclosed and semi-enclosed seas, and coastal areas and the protection, rational use and development of their living resources
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- 20. Environmentally Sound Management of Hazardous Wastes, including Prevention of Illegal International Traffic in Hazardous Wastes
- 21. Environmentally sound management of solid wastes and sewage-related issues
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- 35. Science of sustainable development
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 National mechanisms and international cooperation for
- National mechanisms and international cooperation for capacity-building in developing countries
- 38. International institutional arrangements
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- 40. Information for decision-making

Issues mentioned in bills related to "sustainable development"

United Nations related:

Agenda 21

Charter of the United Nations

Commission on Population Growth Conference on the Human Environment

Conterence on the Human Er

Earth Charter, Earth Day

Earth Summit (a.k.a. 1992 United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro) Education for All

Rio Declaration on Environment and Development (1992) Rio+10 Preparatory Meeting

Stockholm Declaration of the United Nations (1972)

Universal Declaration of Human Rights

World Habitat Day

(2011 theme: Cities and Climate Change) World Heritage Convention

World Summit on Sustainable Development (2002)

International banking/finance related:

Bretton Woods [United Nations Monetary and Financial Conference, July 1944]; International Monetary Fund (IMF); International Bank for Reconstruction and Development World Bank

Development banks: Inter-American Development Bank, African Development Bank, Asian Development Bank, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development. North American Development Bank (NADB)

International Fund for Agricultural Development African Development Fund, Asian Development Fund Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency International Development Association debt-for-equity swaps, debt-for-development swaps, debtbuyback, debt-for-nature swaps, debt-for-nature exchange

Democracy programs

Global Development Strategy

Global Marshall Plan; Marshall Plan

Global Village Energy Partnership

ICLEI (Int'I, Council for Local Environmental Initiatives) Man and the Biosphere Program

NED (National Endowment for Democracy)

Support for East European Democracy (SEED)

African Union, European Union (EU)

Fifth Summit of the Americas, Port of Spain, Apr. 17-19, 2009 Trade, NAFTA, Uruguay Round of trade negotiations under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. Transportation, intermodal

Communications/Satellite, INTELSAT, Inmarsat Federal Home Loan Banking System Interagency Council on Sustainable Communities National Governors Association Center for Best Practices President's Council on Sustainable Development President Roosevelt's Conference of Governors

Other

Assessments/surveys, data collections benchmarks, standards, monitoring Statewide longitudinal data systems

(elementary and secondary education) Higher education, environmental science curriculum/degree Systemic School Reform Through Technology Integration

agents of change; stakeholders, facilitate, consensus agriculture, food corporations, foundations, civil society, nongovernmental organizations (NGO) community development / participation, neighborhoods exclusive economic zone, small business, business development homeownership, affordable housing land-use patterns, land-ownership patterns, environmental

equity, and regulatory zones, open space, water, carbon sequestration, open skies, sanctuaries or zones of peace Living Wage, Jobs for All, Women in development pluralistic society; pluralism--political, social, & economic public-private partnership, privatization

Regionalism: regional partnerships, regional development banks, regional councils, regional advisory boards, comprehensive planning, comprehensive regional plan,

appointed commissions, task forces, councils

Some sustainable development jargon -as defined in bills introduced in Congress

From H.R.4690 : Livable Communities Act of 2010 [111th Congress]:

'comprehensive regional plan' means a plan that--

- (A) identifies land use, transportation, community development, housing, economic development, environmental, energy, public health, and infrastructure needs and goals in a region;
- (B) provides strategies for meeting the needs and goals described in subparagraph (A), including strategies for---
 - (i) providing long-term affordable, accessible, energyefficient, and location-efficient housing choices for people of all ages, incomes, races, and ethnicities;
 - (ii) reducing growth in vehicle miles traveled, in order to reduce traffic congestion, oil consumption, and regional greenhouse gas emissions from transportation;
 - (iii) encouraging economic competitiveness and economic development;
 - (iv) increasing the connectivity of the region by increasing public transportation ridership, improving access to transportation alternatives, and effectively implementing a coordinated human services transportation plan; and
 - (v) preserving the environment and natural resources; and

Notice the definition changes in S.1621 : Livable Communities Act of 2011 for the 112th Congress:

'comprehensive regional plan' means a plan that--

- (A) uses a cooperative, locally controlled and inclusive public engagement process to identify needs and goals across a region and to integrate related planning processes;
- (B) prioritizes projects for implementation, including

healthy housing projects; and

(C) is tied to short-term capital improvement programs and annual budgets.

From H.R.4690 : Livable Communities Act of 2010 [111th Congress]: 'livable community' means a metropolitan, urban,

suburban, or rural community that--

- (A) provides safe, reliable, and accessible transportation choices;
- (B) provides long-term affordable, accessible, energyefficient, and location-efficient housing choices for people of all ages, incomes, races, and ethnicities;
- (C) supports, revitalizes, and encourages the growth of existing communities and maximizes the costeffectiveness of existing infrastructure;
- (D) promotes economic development and economic competitiveness;
- (E) preserves the environment and natural resources;
- (F) protects agricultural land, rural land, and green spaces; and
- (G) supports public health and improves the quality of life for residents of, and workers in, the community.

'sustainable development' means a pattern of

resource use designed to create livable communities by--

- (A) providing a variety of safe, reliable, and accessible transportation choices, with special emphasis on public transportation and complete streets, in order to reduce traffic congestion, greenhouse gas emissions, and oil consumption;
- (B) providing long-term affordable, accessible, energyefficient, and location-efficient housing choices for people of all income levels, ages, races, and ethnicities;
- (C) supporting, revitalizing, and encouraging the growth of communities and maximizing the costeffectiveness of existing infrastructure;
- (D) promoting economic development and economic competitiveness;
- (E) preserving the environment and natural resources;
- (F) protecting agricultural land, rural land, and green spaces; and
- (G) supporting public health and improving the quality of life for residents of, and workers in, a community.

'transit-oriented development' means high-density, walkable, location-efficient, mixed-use development, including commercial development, affordable housing, and market-rate housing, that is within walking distance of and accessible to 1 or more public transportation facilities.

'regional council' means a multi-service regional organization with State and locally defined boundaries that is--(A) accountable to units of general local government;

- (B) delivers a variety of Federal, State, and local programs; and
- (C) performs planning functions and provides professional and technical assistance.

Four aspects of sustainable development

The four aspects of sustainable development account for the large volume of bills introduced in the U.S. Congress that support U.N. Agenda 21 implementation — eitherby making new policies or amending existing legislation that is not aligned with U.N. Agenda 21. The four aspects are:

ECONOMIC

International Cooperation Trade Changing Consumption Patterns Financing Technology Industry Transport Sustainable Tourism

NATURAL RESOURCE

Agriculture Atmosphere Biodiversity Desertification and Drought Energy Forests Freshwater Land Management Mountains Oceans and Coastal Areas Toxic Chemicals Waste and Hazardous Materials

INSTITUTIONAL

Integrated Decision-Making		
Major Groups		
Science	ŀ	
Information	E	
International Law	ŀ	

Poverty Demographics Health Education Human Settlements

SOCIAL

Economic Aspects of Sustainable Development in the United States of America:

http://www.un.org/esa/agenda21/natlinfo/countr/usa/eco.htm Natural Resource Aspects of Sustainable Development in the United States of America: http://www.un.org/esa/agenda21/natlinfo/countr/usa/natur.htm Institutional Aspects of Sustainable Development in the United States of America: http://www.un.org/esa/agenda21/natlinfo/countr/usa/inst.htm

Social Aspects of Sustainable Development in the United States of America:

http://www.un.org/esa/agenda21/natlinfo/countr/usa/social.htm

Monitoring national progress

The Introduction to the United Nations' UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, COUNTRY PROFILE, from the COUN-TRY PROFILES SERIES (Johannesburg Summit 2002), explains (emphasis added):

Agenda 21, adopted at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) in Rio de Janeiro in 1992, underscored the important **role that States play in the implementation of the Agenda at the national level**. It recommended that States consider preparing national reports and communicating the information therein to the Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD) including, activities they undertake to implement Agenda 21, **the obstacles and challenges they confront**, and other environment and development issues they find relevant.

As a result, in 1993 governments began preparing national reports for submission to the CSD. After two years of following this practice, the CSD decided that a summarized version of national reports submitted thus far would be useful. Subsequently, the CSD Secretariat published the first Country Profiles series in 1997 on the occasion of the five-year review of the Earth Summit (Rio + 5). The series summarized, on a country-by-country basis, all the national reports submitted between 1994 and 1996. Each Profile covered the status of all Agenda 21 chapters.

The purpose of Country Profiles is to:

- Help countries monitor their own progress;
- Share experiences and information with others; and,

- Serve as institutional memory to track and record national actions undertaken to implement Agenda 21.

Additionally, a NOTE TO READERS says:

The 2002 Country Profiles Series provides information on the implementation of Agenda 21 on a countryby-country and chapter-by-chapter basis (with the exception of. chapters 1 and 23, which are preambles). Since Rio 1992, the Commission on Sustainable Development has specifically addressed other topics not included as separate chapters in Agenda 21. These issues of trade, industry, energy, transport and sustainable tourism are, therefore, treated as distinct sections in the Country Profiles. In instances where several Agenda 21 chapters are closely related, for example, chapters 20 to 22 which cover environmentally sound management of hazardous, solid and radioactive wastes, and chapters 24 to 32 which refer to strengthening of major groups, the information appears under a single heading in the Country Profile Series. Lastly, chapters 16 and 34, which deal with environmentally sound management of biotechnology, and transfer of environmentally sound technology, cooperation, capacity building respectively, are presented together under one heading in those Country Profiles where information is relatively scarce

Following are excerpts from **CHAPTER 4: CHANGING CONSUMPTION PATTERNS**, p.9-10 (Emphasis added):

Overview: Agenda 21 highlights six types of activities countries should focus on when addressing the sustainability of consumption and production patterns: encouraging greater efficiency in the use of energy and resources, minimizing the generation of wastes, assisting individuals and households to make environmentally sound purchasing decisions, exercising leadership through government purchasing, moving towards environmentally sound pricing and reinforcing values that support sustainable consumption. U.S. efforts to address these six types of activities are highlighted in this Chapter, with **special attention to the key sectors of energy and transportation**.

From 1993-1999, the President's Council on Sustainable Development [...] included a Population and Consumption Task Force to examine consumption patterns and make policy recommendations to the President. The United States has taken many steps as a Federal government, but also on the state and local levels, to promote more sustainable consumption patterns, including, encouraging recycling programs, fostering pollution prevention programs, promoting environmental education, supporting sustainable agriculture practices, and achieving sustainable forest management practices. The Executive Branch of the Federal government, which is charged with implementing Federal law, generally implements national policies promoting sustainable consumption and production in the United States. Sustainable consumption policies of Federal agencies and departments are enabled by the U.S. Congress (Legislative Branch) through parts of existing environmental laws, [...]

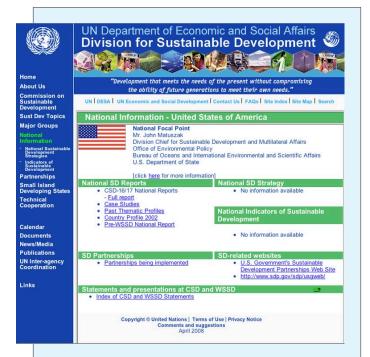
In the United States, however, most actions and policies that determine consumption are undertaken by civil society, or by the state or local governments. Markets are most efficient at allocating scarce resources among competing demands and are most flexible and effective at anticipating and adapting to changing needs and preferences. Some governmental policies act to correct markets where they may fail to address common needs, such as education, or specific problems, such as protecting the environment. One important role of the Federal government is to provide information about the performance characteristics of green products, and about the economic and environmental benefits of sustainable practices, as well as to oversee that advertising claims made by companies are valid. Information is transmitted to the public directly and indirectly, through sponsorship of nongovernmental organizations and through educational programs, such as in partnership with local schools, so that consumers can make environmentally sound purchasing decisions. Executive Order 13101 (1998) requires federal procurement officials to assess and give preference to those products and services that are environmentally preferable. The federal government is the single largest consumer of goods and services in the United States, spending more than \$200 billion annually. Executive Order 13101 seeks to use this tremendous purchasing power to help increase demand for greener goods and services and to minimize environmental burdens. EPA manages the Environmentally Preferable Purchasing program, which assists federal agencies in meeting their mandates through tools, training, and information dissemination. [...]

In particular, Executive Order 13101 committed the federal government to recycling and buying recycled content, The Superfund Recycling Equity Act of 1999 (SREA) recognizes that recycling activity is an activity distinct from disposal, and that recyclable materials are not wasted.

SREA affords recyclers a new defense to arranger and transporter liabilities involving recyclable materials. State legislatures continue to introduce record numbers of recycling-related bills, with nearly 400 new bills in 2001. Of these, 54 bills passed. The bulk of Federal funding to encourage sustainable consumption practices has been directed at improving resource efficiency and waste minimization practices of the industrial sector, largely through voluntary programs such as Green Chemistry and Industries for the Future. Many voluntary industry-government partnership programs provide industry with sector-specific tools and technical assistance in pollution prevention and energy efficiency. Companies are often motivated to join these programs through public recognition [...], regulatory flexibility and cost savings from more efficient use of raw materials and decreased waste disposal costs. [...]

The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) has collected data on the Nation s water use since 1950. The data from 1950 to 1995 indicate water use in the United States peaked in 1980. Data also indicate that in 1995, the most water (fresh, saline) was withdrawn for thermoelectric power cooling, whereas the most freshwater was withdrawn for irrigation. However, industrial withdrawals declined from 1980 to 1995 after remaining about the same for the years reported from 1965 to 1980.

[...]



Sustainable development progress

The UN Economic and Social Affairs, Division for Sustainable Development, tracks a country's "progress" toward sustainable development. Go here for progress reports for the United States of America (as of 2008):

http://www.un.org/esa/agenda21/natlinfo/countr/usa/index.htm

Restructuring government under the guise of sustainable development

Regionalism

With sustainable development, "regionalism" rears its ugly head in numerous ways: comprehensive regional planning, regional partnerships, regional banks, regional councils, regional advisory boards, etc. The problem with "regionalism" is described in Charlotte Iserbyt's article "Regionalism is Communism":

"The most incriminating evidence regarding regional government being communism is found in 'Planning is Socialism's Trademark' by Morris Zeitlin which appeared in the Communist Daily World, November 8, 1975. Zeitlin says 'We (U.S.A.) have no regional government and no comprehensive regional planning to speak of. Regional government and planning remain concepts our urban scholars and planners have long advocated in vain. . . . In socialist countries, metropolitan regions enjoy metropolitan regional government and comprehensive planning. Of the many regions on the vast territory of the Soviet Union the Moscow Region commands special attention, for it has been, since the 1917 Revolution, the country's economic and political center. The economic and functional efficiencies and the social benefits that comprehensive national, regional and city planning make possible in socialist society explain the Soviet Union's enormous and rapid economic and social progress. . . . '" (emphasis added)

-- "Regionalism is Communism," 2/4/04 *NewsWithViews,* http://www.newswithviews.com/iserbyt/iserbyt13.htm

Thirty years after Zeitlin praised the "rapid economic and social progress" of the Soviet Union's regional and comprehensive planning, former USSR leader Michael Gorbachev gave a keynote speech in the United States at a May 2005 National School Board Association (NSBA) conference where he noted "two-thirds of Russia's [population] lives in poverty". (*School Board News*, National School Board Association, 5/3/05)

Regionalism and central planning have a long record of failure. This was highlighted by a member of the public during a meeting regarding the *Plan Bay Area* regional sustainable development initiative involving nine counties in northern California. [Note: *Plan Bay Area* involves integrated long-range transportation and land-use plans that are scheduled for adoption April 2013. Two regional planning groups are leading the charge: the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) and the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC).] Following is a transcript of one individual's remarks about *Plan Bay Area* --we would do well to pay attention to what he had to say.

Public comment, 1/10/12, San Mateo County, Calif. Video: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NXFFBfzbHUY

[Video time stamp: 1:33:20]

Thank you so much for giving me a chance to express my views. First of all, I want to mention my background. I was born and raised in a Marxist country: Republic of Socialist Rumania, southeastern Europe.

I just want to mention what happened to Germany having been split into two different countries under two different managements. Basically the East Germans -- after forty years of **central planning, which is what you're doing right now** they ended up without food, and [with] dirty roads and polluted lakes, and all the bad things you may have seen if you travelled in Eastern Europe.

So it's very interesting for me -- a person who was born and raised and **heard this kind of rhetoric all the time** -- to speak with Americans (who were born and raised here) and they're courting these kind of ideas, thinking this is something new [and are saying] "it's great, it's just amazing..."...

So my question to you is: If you compare the central planners in East Germany with the free-market in West Germany, can't you see the benefit of air quality and jobs, and quality of life, and education, and prosperity versus a dump hole?

I want to say this at the outset, because this is not just a matter of money and economy. Ukraine for instance, I'm going to give you an example, has become the capital of prostitution in Europe. Ukraine has a border with Rumania. I just want to tell you that I really doubt the Bolshevik -- their Bolshevik grandparents -- would have accepted this kind of system of management you are pushing for if they knew their grandchildren would be sold in the street to put bread on the table. I want you to think about that.

From audience: Aren't we headed that way?

There is no question [the U.S. is headed that way]. And the interesting part is that I don't think you guys are bad people because my Dad was a believer, Marxist, an idealogue. He never benefitted from it. He could have come here, but he decided he was going to build a fair Marxist society in Rumania. Forty years later he doesn't believe in that anymore. The country is completely de-industrialized. There is nothing produced anymore. It's following Greece and Spain. I just want to give you a little bit of heads up.

The interesting part is that when I speak with Americans ... everyone thinks this country is actually capitalist ... But capitalist doesn't exist here. There is no such thing as redistribution of wealth -- this degree of central planning -- in a capitalist society. This is Marxist, folks. The redistribution of wealth is definitely the core fundamental of Marxism. You guys are doing what has been done and what failed on all continents. And you're bring it here.

Another point I wanted to make: I'm not seeing enemies in you because my own family was like that. I know so many people that had all the greatest intentions; they had these ideals. And I just want to give you a heads up that it has failed everywhere else. This is not something you want to bring here. We have tried this, let's say for the last 50 years, incrementally... and what we see right now: 46 million Americans are unable to put food on their tables. They are on food stamps.

The more government is trying to get involved and fix problems, the more they end up segregating the society, creating tensions between people, and neighbors, and corporations. They create poverty; they send jobs over the seas. Things are not going better. You do not have to be a rocket scientist to know that this country is going down the drain.

Basically right now, America is competitive at what? Hollywood? Military export? And what else? What is America competitive anymore doing today? Not very much. So anyway, things are going very poorly. Now I want to get to the specific things.

[Facilitator tries to cut off the speaker.]

. . . it is very important to think about the big picture, not just the nuts and bolts of things. The first issue: you mention that one of the reasons you're doing this is to help poor people. First of all, you never help poor people -- in this case it would be mostly Hispanics and Blacks because they are the ones who are hurting the most -- you're not helping them by creating projects where you are segregating them from society where the schools are running down and so on. Government has tried that; they all have failed. They are full of drugs; things don't work out. So segregation is not a good idea.

Second point: If you want to help people, making life more affordable, first of all you have to create an environment where people can buy a piece of land and build a home and accomplish this as affordable as possible. How much does a house cost in California? How much does it cost in Georgia? I have friends that have moved to the state of Washington and to the state of Georgia because they could not afford to live here anymore. But you drive around here and you're going to see that California has plenty of land.

The United States is not a little island where we are forced to go on the vertical. We have so much land that God forbid if your car breaks down in the middle of the road somewhere because you are going to be extremely far from anywhere you can get some help. So we have plenty of land. And if we didn't have these restrictive laws you guys are concocting and pushing on us, we could easily build a home here.

I am a construction worker; I'm an electrician. I can build a house for you for under \$150,000, on half an acre, three bedroom with everything you want on it. So why should an apartment or a condo cost \$400,000 - \$500,000, and if you get a loan on it you're going to pay three times that amount: 1.5 million dollars. Right?

So are you really helping people when you're saying you're creating 3, 4, 5 story buildings and putting them on top of each other? How are they going to raise a family if they won't have a tree or a little backyard to put a swing for their kids? It's not human, it's not natural. It's not organic.

[Facilitator tries to cut off the speaker.]

Speaker: Let me go down [my list] please. Facilitator:...We can come back to you, I promise. Audience members:...Let him continue.

My main point, my next point: I want to talk about the liability of government investment -- all these organizations that are paid by the taxpayers. You could not back up your own decisions. You are simply not responsible. If you screw up any amount of money, no one can come after you and say, "You are personal[ly] liable for it." This is nothing new. The government of the United States, the government of Israel and other governments have tried to get in mingling with or combining with private corporations. When things go under the water, the investors couldn't sue. You can sue some private company, you can sue people who have some assets and find them liable. You can't sue the government -the taxpayers can't sue the taxpayers. . . . So my point is: you should never have government invest this kind of money and make this kind of decisions because you guys simply have nothing to back it up. If you screw up, you're not liable. You make the mistakes and we get the consequences? Does that make any sense to you?

[Time stamp 1:42:10: Facilitator stops speaker]

Privatizing Infrastructure Assets

Executive Order 12803 - Infrastructure Privatization was signed on April 30, 1992 by then-President George H.W. Bush. Longtime researcher Bernadine Smith de-

scribes this presidential authorization "as a part of the regional government planning which calls for elimination of cities, counties and states." She warns that "Foreign governments could buy America lock, stock, and barrel."

A fundamental principle of E.O. 12803 is, in part, that "... State and local governments should have greater freedom to privatize infrastructure assets." Excerpts from E.O. 12803 follow (emphasis added):

Section 1. Definitions. For purposes of this order: (a) "Privatization" means the disposition or transfer of an infrastructure asset, such as by sale or by long-term lease, from a State or local government to a private party.

(b) "Infrastructure asset" means any asset financed in whole or in part by the Federal Government and needed for the functioning of the economy. Examples of such assets include, but are not limited to: roads, tunnels, bridges, electricity supply facilities, mass transit, rail transportation, airports, ports. waterways, water supply facilities, recycling and wastewater treatment facilities, solid waste disposal facilities, housing, schools, prisons, and hospitals.

[...]

(e) "State and local governments" means the government of any state of the United States, the District of Columbia, any commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States, and any county, municipality, city, town, township, local public authority, school district, special district, intrastate district, regional or interstate governmental entity, council of governments, and any agency or instrumentality of a local government, and any federally recognized Indian Tribe.

Foreign goverments could buy america lock, stock, and barrel Administration of George Bush, 1992 / Apr. 30 733 annoach this situation with calm, with toler-for the rights of Infrastructure <u>Privatization</u> ribitution. Appril 30, 1992 ment of Jutice estigation of the . By the authority vested in me a By the authority vested in me as Presiden by the Constitution and the laws of the Unit ment of justice estigation of the ngeles to ensure our Nation are he Department g this case since omary in these ce Department te the investiga-the sao Weekly Compilation of by the Constitution and the laws of the ed States of America, and in order to er that the United States achieves the most efficial economic use of its resources, <u>hereby ordered as follows</u>: Presidential Documents Section I. Definitions. For purposes of this order: (a) "Privatization" means the disposition or transfer of an infrastructure asset, such as by sale or by long-term leave, from a State or logal government to a private party. (b): "Infrastructure asset" means any asset financed in whole or in part by the Federal Sovernment and needed for the functioning hs ago ttorney General der the Federal f assistance that f California and discussed these overnor Wilsom with other sen-tration. We are on of excessive e equally con-violence. de, but are not limited to: rusus, e dges, electricity supply facilities, mass asit, rail transportation, airports, ports, wa wavs. water supply facilities, recycling and for but as solid waste Monday, May 4, 1992 Volume 28—Number Lee Section 1 of Coxecutive Order 12803 for presidential authori-nation to sell off our counties - lock Volume 28-Nu Pages 707-758 n in the streets I today must be ind random vio-(c) "Originally authorize means the general objectives grant program; however, the term is not in-tended to include every condition required for a grantee to have obtained the origina must be con- ten te this kind of for grant. (d) "Transfer prive" means: (d) the semant ind in there cir-paid or to be paid by a privite party for an minimia ar-(a demand for a result of competitive bidding, or (i) the how a right to a privide value of an infrastructure seet, as object our citi-determined by the head of the accountie do-mible manner. Satin and Satin as it in not ransferred as a result of competi-zens of this de-tive bidding. (d) "State an local local covernment" means. is past of the regional government plenning which Calle for elimination of Cities, Counties + states. tive bidding. (e) "State and local government the government of any State of 1 States, the District of Columbia, monwealth, territory, or possessi United States, and any county, mu-city, town, township, local public school district, special district, intr trict, regional or interstate govern-tity, council of governments, and 1 .\in <text> Apr. 30 / Administration of George Bush, 1992 Administration of George Bush, 1992 / Apr. 30

and disposition of their feetarily financed in-frattructure sets. The set of
Administration of Coorge Bush, 1992 / Apr. 30 the policies of the executive departments and genices are consident with the principler, construction of Management and Budget shall re-outer the class of implementing the order attent the class of implementing the order of the order. Second Statistics Authority, the second statistics and the second of the second the order. Sec. 6. Proceeding authority of the head of constituent with law. Sec. 7. Joint Berkers, This order is in-formed and the second Research The order is the second statistic and the second statistics and the second statistics and the second second statistics and the second statistics and second statistics and research the second second statistics and research the second second statistics and research the second statistics and second second statistics and research the second statistics and second second statistics and research the second statistics and second statistics and second statistics and research the second statistics and s

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any other person George Bush The White House, April 30, 1992, (iled with the Office of the Federal Regist 4: 7 p.m., April 30, 1992]

Above: Executive Order 12803 was published in the Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents, May 4, 1992, Vol. 28, No. 18, pages 733-735. Research credit: Bernadine Smith, Second Amendment Committee, website: http://www.libertygunrights.com View the E.O. online: http://www.libertygunrights.com/EO12803.html Or order a hard copy: http://www.libertygunrights.com/PubList.pdf

Public-private partnerships

Public-private partnerships have been growing in the U.S. in recent decades, despite the fact that such entities conflict with U.S. founding ideas where policy-making and approval was intended to be in the hands of *we the people* who are directly affected.

Public-private partnerships -- used to cultivated support for U.N. Agenda 21 -- have long been an integral part of the United Nations system. In 2004, Melinda L. Kimble of the United Nations Foundation said:

"It is currently popular to talk about public-private partnerships as a new mechanism to advance the work and support the core goals of the United Nations. This assumption, like many others, ignores the number of public-private partnerships that supported this institution since the inception. At the outset, there was broad recognition that civil society, especially in the Western democracies, needed to be actively engaged in building this new institution, if it were to withstand potential political attacks that contributed to the failure of the League of Nations. The concept of national United Nations Associations (UNAs) was born. These organizations were incredibly important in building broad bipartisan support within the United States, and ultimately, in Western Europe and Japan for the fledgling international institution. Moreover, the provision in the Charter that permitted nongovernmental participation, as observers, in the deliberations of the Economic and Social Council was farsighted in retrospective, paving the way for the engagement of civil society in many United Nations' endeavors, from arms control to international environmental cooperation." ("Public-Private Partnerships and the United Nations," Melinda L. Kimble, 2/17/2004, ECOSOC High-Level Segment Preparatory Meeting, UN Headquarters, NY, ECOSOC Chamber. http://www.un.org/special-rep/ohrlls/ Idc/ECOSOC2004/united%20nations%20foundation.pdf)

Following is a list of United Nations Association (UNA) chapters in the USA. (UNA-USA website. Accessed 12/2011. http://www.unausa.org/Page.aspx?pid=623)

UNA-USA Chapters

Alabama Arizona	Birmingham Chapter Ilse Diasio, President Phoenix Chapter Albert Celoza, President Southern Arizona Chapter William J. Dixon, President Scottsdale-Fountain Hills Chapter Kelly Tyler, President United Nations Assn. of the West Valley, AZ Carolyn Modeen, Pres.
California	Davis Chapter Verena Borton, President East Bay Chapter Herbert Behrstock, President Golden Empire Chapter Ofilio Vigil, President Inland Empire Chapter Vike" M. I. Khamisani, President Long Beach - South Bay Chapter Diane Gonzales, President Marin County Chapter Paul Clarke, President Mid-Peninsula Chapter Don Granholm, President Monterey Bay Chapter Lawrence V. Levine, President Northern California Division John Hope, President Orange County Chapter Geraldine McNenny, President Pacific/Los Angeles Chapter Fahriye Mahrenholz, President Pasadena/Foothills Chapter Meghana Frenchman, President Pomona Valley Chapter Maria Gerecke, President



Colorado	Sacramento Chapter Eddie D. Lee, President San Diego Chapter Mary McKenzie, President San Fernando Valley Chapter David F. Tuckman, President San Francisco Chapter Pablo Castro, President Santa Barbara Area Chapter Catherine Dishion, President Santa Cruz Chapter Pat Arnold & John Hope, Co- Presidents Sonoma County Chapter Gus Feissel, President Southern California Division Mel Boynton, President Whittier Chapter Sheila Hartfield, President Boulder Chapter Margaret K. Baum, President
	Denver Metro Chapter Gloria C. Dogan, Interim President Northern Colorado Chapter Hugh Sanborn & Paul Smith, Co-Presidents Pikes Peak Chapter Frances Pilch, President
Connecticut	Connecticut Chapter Joseph Baxer, President
	Southwest Connecticut Chapter Willard Hass, President
District of Co	Iumbia National Capital Area Chapter Karen Mulhauser, President
Florida	Brevard County Chapter Cathy Stanton, President
	Broward County Chapter W. B. Moore-Velez, President
	Florida Division Stephen C.Baker, President
	Gainesville Chapter Taraneh Darabi, President
	Jacksonville Chapter Eduardo Naval, President
	Miami Organizing Group (Chapter-in-formation) Jeffry Olesen
	Orlando Chapter Julie Colombino, President
	Palm Beach Chapter Charles Klotsche
	Sarasota-Manatee Chapter Karlene Sadri, President
	Tampa Bay Area Chapter Sara McMillan, President
	Volusia County Chapter Betty N. Green, President
Georgia	Atlanta Chapter Caroline Rivard, President
Hawaii	Hawaii Division Joanne Tachibana, President
	Hawaii Island ChapterSteven B. Sparks, President
Illinois	Chicago Area Chapter Anne Porowski, President
	Illinois Division Edward R. Widmer, President
	Southern Illinois Chapter Olga D. Weidner, President
Indiana	Indianapolis Chapter Sunday Robert-Eze, President
lowa	Ames Chapter Del Christensen, President
	Des Moines Chapter Colin Peterson, President
	Iowa Division Robert Thomas, President
	Katy Hansen, Executive Director

Johnson County Chapter | Katy Hansen, President Linn County Chapter | Ellen Fisher, President Blue Grass Chapter | Michael Cairo, President Kentucky Frankfort Chapter | William A. Miller, President Kentucky Division | Teena Halbig, President Louisville Chapter | Teena Halbig, President Maine Maine Chapter | Sarah Walton, Moderator Massachusetts Boston Chapter | Richard Golob, President Lena Granberg, Executive Director Michigan Detroit Chapter | Ken Bryant, President Grand Rapids Chapter | Stanley Dole, President Greater Lansing Area Chapter | Joseph W. Hess, President Huron Valley Chapter | Judith S. Kullberg, President Kalamazoo Chapter | Thomas J. Vance, President Michigan Division | Lyndon Babcock, President Minnesota Minnesota Chapter | Rich Kleber & Heather Branigin, Co- Presidents Kansas City Chapter | Jay Sjerven, President Missouri Mid-Missouri Chapter | K. Scott, President Springfield Chapter | Jack E. Hembree, President St. Louis Chapter | Arrey Obenson, President Nebraska Nebraska Chapter | Richard Boyd, President N. Jersey Central New Jersey Chapter | Fay A. Austin, President New Jersey Division | Jim L. Nelson, President Princeton/Trenton Chapter | John Vincent, President Northern New Jersey Chapter | Donna Rosa, President N. Mexico Albuquerque Chapter | William Pratt, President Brooklyn Chapter | Gabriel Levitt, President New York Capital Area Chapter | Dennis Karius, President New York City Chapter | Paula Rice Jackson, President | Ann Nicol, Exec. Dir. Queens Chapter | John Tandana, President Rochester Chapter | Richard Sarkis, President Southern New York State Division | Jeanne Betsock Stillman, President Upper Mohawk Valley Chapter | John Slater, President Westchester Chapter | Marcia Brewster, President Coastal Carolina Chapter | Stephanna Tewey, President N. Carolina Wake County Chapter | Robert Lamb, President Western North Carolina Chapter | Thomas Coulson, President West Triangle Chapter | Erdman (Pal) Palmore, President Ohio Akron Chapter | Elsbeth O'Connor, President Columbus Chapter | Titus, President Youngstown Chapter | Kristen Omli, President Eastern Oklahoma Chapter | John Waldron, President Oklahoma Oklahoma City Chapter | Bill Bryant, President Oregon Portland Chapter | David Poindexter, President Rose Villa Chapter | Carol Bosworth, President Salem Chapter | Anita J. Owen, President Southern Oregon Chapter | Sumariwalla, President Pennsylvania Bucks County Chapter | Don Grubbs, President Central Pennsylvania Chapter | George E. Bergey, President Centre County Chapter | Frank Ahern, President Greater Philadelphia Chapter | Christiaan Morssink, President Northeast Pennsylvania Chapter | Elizabeth Bonczar, President Puerto Rico Puerto Rico Chapter | Jorge R. Gonzalez, President Ricardo Arzuaga Chaves, Exec. Director Tennessee Nashville Chapter | Mary Pat Silveira, President Austin Chapter | Erin Stewart, President Texas Dallas Chapter | David Reid & Nelda Reid, Co- Presidents Houston Chapter | Daniel Stoecker, President | Emily Ponte, Exec. Dir. Texas Division | Bill Matthews, President Utah Utah Chapter | Kent Staheli, President Virginia Blue Ridge Chapter | David Poist, President UNA of the Peninsula | Gerry Pellett, President Washington Seattle Chapter | Trevor M. Tate, President Spokane Chapter | Jo Stowell Wisconsin Dane County Chapter | Todd Kummer, President Greater Milwaukee Chapter | Gary Shellman, President Waukesha County Chapter | Bouman, President Wisconsin Division | Susan McGovern, President

President's Task Force on Private Sector Initiatives

In the United States, public-private partnerships received a boost from President Ronald Reagan's administration. Author Charlotte T. Iserbyt explains in her book *the deliberate dumbing down of america* (p.175-176) (Emphasis added):

EARLY IN 1981 THE PRESIDENT'S TASK FORCE ON PRIVATE SECTOR INITIATIVES was installed at 734 Jackson Place, N.W., Washington, D.C. Membership listed on The White House letterhead read like a "Who's Who" of individuals in government agencies, universities, tax-exempt foundations, nongovernmental organizations, business, media, labor unions, and religion. The names of some individuals on the task force follow: William Aramony, president, United Way; William J. Baroody, Jr., president, American Enterprise Institute; Helen G. Boosalis, mayor, City of Lincoln, Nebraska; Terence Cardinal Cooke, archbishop of New York; Governor Pierre S. Dupont, Delaware; Senator David Durenberger; Luis A. Ferre, former governor of Puerto Rico; John Gardner, chairman, Independent Sector; Edward Hill, pastor, Mt. Zion Baptist Church; Michael S. Joyce, executive director, John M. Olin Foundation; Edward H. Kiernan, president, International Association of Police; ArthurLevitt, Jr., chairman, American Stock Exchange; Richard W. Lyman, president, Rockefeller Foundation; Elder Thomas S. Monson, The Mormon Church; William C. Norris, chairman and CEO, Control Data Corporation; George Romney, chairman, National Center for Citizen Involvement; C. William Verity, Jr., chairman, Armco Steel, Inc.; Jeri J. Winger, first vice president, General Federation of Women's Clubs; Thomas H. Wyman, president, CBS, Inc.; and William S. White, president, C.S. Mott Foundation.

This totally new and un-American concept of partnerships between public and private sector has been readily accepted by our elected officials who ignore its roots in socialism and its implications for the discontinuation of our representative form of government and accountability to the taxpayers. Under the "partnership" process, determining responsibility when something goes wrong is like pinning jello to the wall.

Such a change in government, if presented in clear language to citizens at the polls, would be rejected. However, when implemented gradually, using the Marxist-Hegelian Dialectic, citizens don't even notice what is happening. The shift is away from elected representatives. In time, after voters have become even more disenchanted with the candidates and election results, fewer and fewer citizens will vote. At that point a highly-respected member of the public will enter the picture to propose a solution to the problem: some sort of compromise toward parliamentary form of government found in socialist democracies which will be acceptable to Americans unfamiliar with the protections guaranteed by the U.S. Constitution.

One says to oneself, confidently, "This will never happen." Look around you. What do you see? **Sitebased management in your local schools, transferring decision-making, traditionally exercised by elected school boards, to politically correct appointees and the creation of unelected task forces at all government levels**; proposals to "separate school and state" which make no mention of governmental and social structure consequences -- efforts to have government money (taxes) pay for services delivered by private religious or homeschools, etc., with **no public representation. There can be no accountability to the taxpayers under a system so alien to the United States' form of representative government.**

How clean, neat and tidy. Wholesale destruction of an entire, wonderful system of government without firing a shot.

As a U.S. Department of Education liaison with The White House during the early days of this initiative this writer inquired of one of President Reagan's political appointees whether this initiative, was not corporate fascism; a politically incorrect question that resulted in someone else replacing me as Liaison with The White House.

More on [public-private] partnerships can be found in *the deliberate dumbing down of america*. Download a free pdf of the 2nd printing (2000) from http://www.deliberatedumbingdown.com/

See pages 34, 60, 67, 134, 146, 151, 161-2, 167, 175-6, 179, 189, 190, 213, 218, 225, 250, 254, 256, 271, 275, 281-2, 288, 289, 298, 299, 301, 305, 306, 309, 317, 320, 327, 330, 331, 333, 337, 338, 347, 355, 371-378, 386, 391, 395, 411, 420, 424, 430, 436-8, 443, 445, 447; also search the Appendix for "partnership."

For those interested in a printed edition of *the deliberatie dumbing down of america*:

While the original edition is sold out, a smaller size (6"x9") abridged version has been released and can be ordered through Amazon:

Find a link to Amazon.com on Iserbyt's website: http://www.deliberatedumbingdown.com/ Or, go directly to Amazon.com:

http://www.amazon.com/Deliberate-Dumbing-America-Revised-Abridged/dp/0966707117

U.S. Government's Sustainable Development Partnerships

Below: screen capture of http://www.sdp.gov/sdp/usgweb/ from October 2010.



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Government partners: United States of America

The following are **"Voluntary multi-stakeholder initiatives contributing to the implementation of Agenda 21, Rio+5 and the Johannesburg Plan of implementation (JPOI)"** (Source: Partnerships for Sustainable Development - CSD Partnerships Database, UN Economic and Social Affairs, Division for Sustainable Development. Accessed 12/2011.)

Asia Forest Partnership (AFP) **Bicycle Refurbishing Initiative** Biodiversity Protection and Commercialization in the Caribbean Capacity Building for Environment and Natural Resources Management in the Caribbean Capacity Building for Pacific Island Countries in Oceans **Policy Implementation** Capacity Building in Sanitation and Health in Caribbean SIDS Capacity for Sustainable Livelihoods in Caribbean SIDS Caribbean Adaptation to Climate Change and Sea Level Rise Certification for Sustainable Tourism (CST) Children's Environmental Health Indicators Clean Air Initiative for Asian Cities (CAI-Asia) Partnership Coca-Cola/USAID Water and Development Alliance (WADA) Collaborative Labeling and Appliance Standards Program (CLASP) Congo Basin Forest Partnership Conservation and Sustainable Use of Sites of International Importance to Migratory Birds in East-Asia, South East Asia and Australasia. ECOAGRICULTURE: Promoting Science, Practice and Policy for Land Use Systems that Jointly Increase Food Production, Reduce Rural Poverty, and Conserve Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services Education for Rural People (ERP) Fostering Regional Energy Cooperation in APEC: Energy for Sustainable Development. Global Bioenergy Partnership (GBEP) **Global Conservation Trust Global Gas Flaring Reduction Partnership** Global Information System and Land Surface Analysis, Monitoring, and Mapping for Sustainable Development to support Decision Making Global Master Plan for Cycling Global Ocean Data Assimilation Experiment (GODAE) Global Partnership for Capacity Building to Implement the Globally Harmonized System for Chemical Classification and Labelling (GHS) Global Village Energy Partnership, The **Global Water Partnership** Health and Environment Linkages Initiative Healthy Environments for Children Alliance (HECA) International AIDS Education and Training Program International Center for Sustainable Development International Network of Practitioners and Academics to Support Implementation of Coastal and Ocean Management Programs Invasive Species Compendium Consortium Land Alliances for National Development (LAND) Mayors' Commitments Program of the Asia-Pacific Urban Institute Methane to Markets My Community, Our Earth (MyCOE) -

Geographic Learning for Sustainable Development

NetMark Plus: A Public-Private Partnership for Sustainable Malaria Prevention

Networked Environmental Information System for Global Emissions Inventories (NEISGEI)

Nutrition and Sustainable Development

POGO-IOC-SCOR Initiative for Intelligent Use and Management of the Oceans

Pacific Island Adaptation Initiative

Pacific Islands Energy for Sustainable Development [PIESD]

Pacific Islands Governance Initiative

Pacific Islands Ocean Initiative

Pacific Umbrella Initiative: "Mainstreaming conservation of Biodiversity and associated traditional knowledge in the Pacific Islands"

Pacific Umbrella Initiative: "Pacific Islands Information and Communication Technology for Development: 2002- 2012" (Pacific I4D Initiative)

Pacific Umbrella Initiative: Pacific Islands Health for Sustainable Development Pacific Umbrella Initiative: Pacific Strategies for Water,

Sanitation and Hygiene, and Regional Consultation on Sustainable Water Management

Partnership for Clean Fuels and Vehicles

Partnership for Clean Indoor Air

Partnership on the Program for Developing Mechanisms to Reward the Upland Poor in Asia for Environmental Services They Provide (RUPES)

Public Interest Intellectual Property Advisors (PIIPA)

Public-Private Partnership for Sustainable Forest Management

Renewable Energy Policy Network for the 21st Century

Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Partnership (REEEP) Safe Water System

Scientific Capacity Building for Sustainable Development in Developing Countries (CAPaBLE)

Shared Rivers Governance Project

Sister Cities Network for Sustainable Development

Strengthening Science-Based Decision-Making in Developing Countries

Sustainable Energy for Sustainable Development in the Caribbean Sustainable African Public-Private Partnerships for

Infrastructure Development (SAPPID)

Sustainable Agriculture and Rural Development (SARD) Initiative: People Shaping their Sustainable Futures

Sustainable Development and Management of the Caribbean Sea Sustainable Land Resources Management in the Caribbean

The Electricity Governance Initiative

The SEED Initiative:

Supporting Entrepreneurs for Sustainable Development

U.S. Clean Energy Initiative

U.S. Energy Association / U.S. Agency for International Development Energy Partnership Program

U.S.-Mexico Border Environmental Health Training Project

US Tribal Water Access Partnership

Universal Flour Fortification (UFF) Initiative

Water & Nature Initiative

Water Resource Management in Caribbean SIDS

Watergy - Addressing Municipal Water Challenges through

Energy and Water Efficiency Partnerships

West Africa Water Initiative (WAWI)

White Water to Blue Water

World Nuclear University

http://webapps01.un.org/dsd/partnerships/public/advanced Search.do?dispatch=search&searchLogic=searchTypeAnd&keywords=&partnerFreetext=&governmentPartners=203&themeSearchType=0&implementedCountries=&subRegion=&search=Search

"Smart Growth" is sustainable development

In the U.S., Agenda 21 sustainable development plans often surfaces as "smart growth" initiatives. The following present the similarities between smart growth and urban planning concepts from the former Soviet Union.

Smart Growth Parallels Russian Soviet Planning

By Administrator, Freedom Advocates, 3 Nov 2005 http://www.freedomadvocates.org/articles/planning_-_smart_growth/smart_growth_parallels_russian_soviet_planning_20051104158/

"...A new type of living quarters will be developed along the lines of uniting establishments for public use with residential units. This is the trend in many architectural projects represented at the USSR Exhibition of Urban Construction in the spring of 1960..."

Excerpts from *The Soviet Review, A Journal of Translations*, Volume 2, Number 4, April, 1961. (The Soviet Review's editors selected the most representative articles published in the Soviet Union in major areas.) **Research credit: Susan O'Donnell**

This is from an article called **What Will Our Future Cit**ies Look Like? By A. Obraztsov:

"Some interesting figures were presented at the International Congress of Architects in Moscow. They indicated that humanity would have to build 1.5 times more housing facilities by the end of the century than it had built throughout its entire existence on earth. By the end of the Seven-Year Plan period some 15 million apartment units will have been built in the Soviet Union and of course a corresponding number of schools, kindergartens, motion picture theaters, shops, clubs and other public, cultural and service buildings.

The residential district is one of the chief components of any city or town. If the system of accommodations and services is well planned, the town's main problem may be considered solved...What are the architects', engineers', and builders' conceptions of new cities?

They will not build steets bordered on both sides by houses, nor will there be any residential houses with inner yards and passages...

It is planned to build houses of several types. There will be hotel-type houses designed for bachelors and families of two. Such houses will be integrated with a public service block. Here residents will be able to have their clothes mended and washed; there will be a small club for rest, dancing, etc. Apartment houses of four to five stories for medium-sized families will be the most frequent type built. And last but not least, there will be houses for large families. These will be two-story cottages.

The USSR Academy of Building Construction and Architecture has worked out a new town building system whose underlying principle is systematic development of all forms of servicing, beginning with the simplest ones located directed on the premises of residential houses or groups of houses and stemming out to public centers designed to service the population of entire districts.

A system where each district is divided into residential compounds -- microdistricts -- with a population of 6,000 to 10,000 has proved to be best. Each microdistrict will have one school, two combined pre-school children's establishments (a kindergarten and a nursery), a food shop, a personal service shops, a cafeteria, club, and building maintenance office.

All the residential houses within a microdistrict are to be grouped in smaller compounds with a population of about 2,000 each. Each of these compounds will have its primary servicing post. Delivery services and automatic vending machines will provide the residents with foodstuffs, readycooked meals, and semi-prepared food. The residents will be able to relax in the recreation hall, entertain guests and have family affairs and children's celebrations, and do their own work in the house workshops.

...It will be possible to take care of many chores all at once: to shop, have dinner at the cafeteria, have one's suit mended or pressed -- everything will be right at the house.

Besides being convenient, these public and trade centers are also economically efficient both in construction and operation: due to their compactness they involve less of an outlay for communications, roads and other amenities.

There may also be a possibility of combining several institutions in one building. A common assembly hall, common vestibule and cloak room suggest themselves.

...By applying these new principles for residential district planning and building and by using a multi-stage system of servicing the population we may resolve, to the fullest possible degree, all the contradictions of the contemporary town. Apart from considerable savings in materials and funds in the erection and maintenance of these buildings, savings that may run as high as 20%. Of course the point is not only these savings. More important will be the added comfort, beauty and joy that are to come to each city, town, house and home."

This is an excerpt from **The Microdistrict and New Living Conditions**, by A. Zhuravlyev and M. Fyodorov:

"Old Living Versus New

To many people in the West the ideal of a comfortable dwelling is a private house with many rooms. "My home is my castle," says the Englishman. This is an eloquent expression of private-property psychology, of goals in bourgeois society. The more rooms a house has, the more household functions may be conducted there, the more comfortable does it look in the eyes of its owner. Drawing rooms, ballrooms, children's rooms, bedrooms, studies, servants' quarters -- such is the approximate description of what is considered the ideal house abroad. Even in our country some people believe that in the future our individual living quarters will be equally spacious. Those who do think so are greatly mistaken.

No doubt in the future our living quarters will be comfortable, since the development of technology and the general high standard of life in our society will ensure every opportunity for this. But the question qarises whether there is any need for such an abundance of rooms in an apartment. After all, not many rooms are required for sleeping, rest and some kind of home occupation during one's free time. And is there any need to preserve in the future all the household functions which we now have? We do not think so.

How is the problem of future living conditions to be solved? Only by a consistent development of public catering, of cultural and educational services. Large catering establishments, model dining rooms and cafeterias with better food than can be provided at home, various kinds of shops, universal service agencies--all this will replace the home kitchen and do away with petty household chores. Boarding schools, kindergartens and creches will make our life easier in many ways. Thus there will be no need for individual kitchens, storage rooms, servants' quarters and so on.

...The new trend toward organization of services not only leads to the liberation of women from the drudgery of unproductively spent labor; it also greatly helps to improve the conditions for raising our new generation.

Public education is of special importance in the formation of the man of the future communist society. Under collective methods of upbringing in boarding schools and kindergartens where the children stay all week long except on free days, our children, experiencing the beneficial influence of their coequals, will be brought up from an early age in a spirit of collectivism, receiving at the same time the rudiments of allsided development of their individual abilities. Extreme individualism and egotism, so frequently characteristic of spoiled children reared in small families, will be eradicated...

A new type of living quarters will be developed along the lines of uniting establishments for public use with residential units. This is the trend in many architectual projects represented at the USSR Exhibition of Urban Construction in the spring of 1960..." [End]

"Smart Growth and the Ideal City", Vanishing Automobile (The Thoreau Institute). See full story with photos: http://ti.org/vaupdate53.html

This article describes the "blueprint for residential construction all across Russia and eastern Europe" to create the ideal communist city. It shows the similarities with the blueprint for smart growth that appeared in the U.S. a few years later. Excerpts follow (emphasis added):

By 1980, research by Northwestern University economist Edwin Mills had thoroughly discredited the hypothesis that more compact cities would have less congestion and air pollution because people would be more likely to walk and ride transit. That didn't stop the U.S. House of Representatives from holding hearings titled "Compact Cities: A Neglected Way of Conserving Energy." In 1996, compact cities were tied to sustainability in a book titled, "Compact City: A Sustainable Urban Form?"

Which brings us full circle to 1998 when University of Stockholm researchers tell an international group of planners that Halle-Neustadt is one of the most sustainable cities on earth -- knowing full well (but not mentioning) that the prerequisite for Hanoi's sustainability was keeping its residents poor and oppressed.

While I don't seriously equate urban planners with communists, the similarities between the Ideal Communist City and smart growth are far more numerous than their differences. As the table below shows, both seek to use planning to create a sense of community and promote collective rather than individual transportation. Beyond the superficial difference that the soviets preferred high rises and smart growth prefers mid rises, the main difference is that the communists tried to put everyone in identical small apartments while smart growth allows people to have as big a house or apartment as they can afford, but just tries to get them to build those houses on small lots.

Concept Comm	Ideal Iunist City	Smart Growth
Higher density housing	Yes	Yes
Mixed-use developments	Yes	Yes
Mixed-income housing	Yes	Yes
Transit-oriented development	Yes	Yes
Discourages auto parking	Yes	Yes
Calls suburbs "monotonous"	Yes	Yes
Minimizes private yards	Yes	Yes
Maximizes common areas	Yes	Yes
Minimizes private interiors	Yes	No
Height of residential buildings	High Rise	Mid Rise

Though smart-growth advocates publicly claim they want to reduce congestion, most smart-growth plans admit they seek to increase congestion to encourage people to use transit. Though they publicly claim to worry about affordable housing, smart-growth plans drive up land and housing costs with the hidden agenda of encouraging people to live in multifamily housing or at least on tiny lots.

Before visiting Europe, I spent a few days in Madison, Wisconsin. After returning, I spent a few days in Hamilton, Ontario. Though neither region is growing particularly fast, in both places I heard politicians talk about the dangers of uncontrolled growth and how the firm hand of government planning was needed to prevent chaos and sprawl. Part of their plans, of course, called for packing much more of that growth into urban infill than the market would build.

Planners call this giving people more "choices"; what they mean is forcing people to accept lifestyles that they would not choose for themselves. How different is this from the philosophy of the Ideal Communist City?

Education & sustainable development

The ideas in "Education for Sustainable Development are not new. What is new is that the same old failed "progressive" reforms promoting secular humanism are being delivered in the context of "sustainable development."

Excerpts from The Earth Charter Initiative website:

Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) processes emphasize the need for stimulating a holistic, integrated and interdisciplinary approach to developing the knowledge and skills needed for a sustainable future as well as changes in values, behaviour, and lifestyles.

This requires us to reorient education systems, policies and practices in order to empower everyone, young and old, to make decisions and act in culturally appropriate and locally relevant ways to address the problems that threaten our common future.

According to UNESCO, ESD is about learning to:

- respect, value and preserve the achievements of the past;
- appreciate the wonders and the peoples of the Earth;
- live in a world where all people have sufficient food for a healthy and productive life;
- assess, care for and restore the state of our Planet;
- create and enjoy a better, safer, more just world;
- be caring citizens who exercise their rights and responsibilities locally, nationally and globally.

This represents a new vision of education, a vision that helps people of all ages better understand the world in which they live, addressing the complexity and interconnectedness of problems such as poverty, wasteful consumption, environmental degradation, urban decay, population growth, health, conflict and the violation of human rights that threaten our future.

ESD aims at demonstrating the following features:

- Interdisciplinary and holistic: learning for sustainable development should be embedded in the whole curriculum, not as a separate subject;
- Values-driven: it is critical that the assumed norms the shared values and principles underpinning sustainable development are made explicit so that that can be examined, debated, tested and applied;
- **Critical thinking and problem solving:** leading to confidence in addressing the dilemmas and challenges of sustainable development;
- **Multi-method:** word, art, drama, debate, experience, different pedagogies which model the processes. Teaching that is geared simply to passing on knowledge should be recast into an approach in which teachers and learners work together to acquire knowledge and play a role in shaping the environment of their educational institutions;
- **Participatory decision-making:** learners participate in decisions on how they are to learn;
- Applicability: the learning experiences offered are integrated in day to day personal and professional life;
- Locally relevant: addressing local as well as global issues, and using the language(s) which learners most commonly use. Concepts of sustainable development must be carefully expressed in other languages - languages and cultures say things differently, and each language has creative ways of expressing new concepts.

http://www.earthcharterinaction.org/download/education/what-is-ESD.pdf

Following are excerpts from the presentation "Education for Sustainable Development: A Framework for Educational Reform," Sheldon Shaeffer, UNESCO Bangkok, Asia and Pacific Regional Bureau for Education -- for the 22nd International Baccalaureate Asia Pacific Regional Conference, Singapore, 5-8, Oct. 2007. [Highlights added]

Sustainable Development

Development that can:

meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs -- Brundtland Report of the World Commission on Environment and Development, 1987 [p.2] Requires:

- Balancing environmental, social, and economic considerations in the pursuit of development and an improved quality of life
- Promoting the ideals of gender equity, just and peaceful societies, human rights, environmental preservation and restoration, cultural diversity, and poverty alleviation [p.3]

What is Education for Sustainable Development?

- ESD is a partnership that engages multiple sectors and stakeholders -- including media and the private sector -- and utilises all forms and methods of public awareness-raising, education, and training to promote sustainable development.
- It encourages people to understand:
 the complexities of, and synergies among, the issues threatening planetary sustainability
 their own values and those of the society in which they live.

[p.4] Domains of Education for Sustainable Development

ESD is about learning rather than teaching. It therefore requires:

- Reforming the structure and nature of basic education
- Reorienting existing education programmes
- Developing public awareness about what
- sustainability means
- Building capacity within education systems and across all other ESD partners [p.5]

Education for Sustainable Development [ESD]

Three Pillars of Sustainable Development

- Environment-- an awareness of the richness of our natural resources and of the fragility of the physical environment
- **Economy-** a sensitivity to the limits and potential of economic growth and to its impact on society and on the environment
- **Society** -- an understanding of social institutions and their role in change and development
- with **Culture** -- ways of behaving, believing, and acting, unique to every context, as an underlying and critical dimension [p.6]

Core Issues

Environmental Issues

- Conservation of natural resources and biodiversity
- "Green" consumerism
- Control of climate change
- Transformation of rural societies and environments
- Sustainable urbanization
- Disaster prevention and mitigation

Which of these are taught in your classrooms? [p.8]

Economic Issues

- Poverty alleviation and a more equal distribution of income
- Corporate responsibility and accountability
- A "benign" market economy and fair trade
- Energy conservation
- Sustainable tourism and land use [p.9]

Socio-Cultural Issues

- Fulfillment of human rights
- Peace and human security
- Gender equality
- Good health (e.g., HIV/AIDS prevention)
- Good governance
- Reinforcement of intercultural/international understanding
- Preservation of cultural and linguistic diversity [p.10]

<u>UN Decade of Education for</u> Sustainable Development (DESD) 2005-2014

VISION

A world where everyone has the opportunity to benefit from education and learn the values, behaviours, and lifestyles required for a sustainable future and for positive societal transformation. [p.12]

Objectives of the Decade

- Facilitate networking, linkages, exchanges, and interaction among stakeholders in ESD
- Foster an increased quality of teaching and learning in Education for Sustainable Development
- Help countries make progress toward and attain the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) through ESD efforts
- Provide countries with new opportunities to incorporate ESD into education reform efforts [p.13]

The Delores Report: The Four Pillars of Learning

In order to help modern society cope with the challenges in the world around it, the Delors report, **Learning: The Treasure Within**, recommended four pillars of learning:

Learning to know -- acquiring the instruments of understanding, or learning how to learn

Learning to do -- applying learned knowledge in daily life, to be able to act creatively and responsibly in one s environment [p.14]

Learning to be

- acquiring universally shared values
- developing one's personality, self-identity, and self-knowledge
- becoming immersed in one's own culture and its wisdom
- being empowered to learn about oneself and become more fully human [p.15]

Learning to live together -- education for international and inter-cultural understanding

- the social dimension of human development
- the basis for cohesion and harmony, conflict avoidance, non-violence, and peaceful coexistence
- the recognition that difference and diversity are opportunities rather than dangers and are a valuable resource to be used for the common good
- the ability to tolerate, respect, welcome, and even celebrate difference and diversity in people and in their

histories, traditions, beliefs, values, and cultures, and to use this diversity to enrich our lives -- and our classrooms [p.16]

The Fifth Pillar?

But Education for Sustainable Development adds a "fifth", more proactive pillar -- learning to transform society and change the world:

- to work toward a gender-neutral, non-discriminatory society
- to act to achieve social solidarity and international understanding
- above all, to live sustainably [p.17]

ESD and the Curriculum

- Both the Four (or Five) Pillars and ESD are concerned with the development of knowledge and skills, values, attitudes, and behaviours.
- ESD offers the possibility of serving as a larger framework for all values-related education, including intercultural education and global education, human rights education, citizenship education, peace education, and moral education. [p.18]

If ESD is seen as a general framework for a national curriculum and for classroom teaching, then curriculum developers should ensure:

- that specific values (e.g., peace and human rights education) are included in an integrated ESD curriculum and/or
- that any stand-alone values subject is developed in the broader context of ESD [p.19]

One option, courtesy of Margaret Sinclair:

- clearly-labelled special lessons (e,g,, related to peace, human rights, active citizenship) following a cyclic curriculum throughout the period of schooling
- a special earmarked lesson time of not less than one period per week
- teachers specially trained to use experiential methods [p.20]

ESD and Teacher Training and Development

- Reorientation of pre-service teacher education curricula (especially in terms of social science, science, geography, etc.) towards the core issues of sustainability
- Integration of SD into all relevant subjects
- Development of model ESD teacher training programmes (pre-service and in-service) and associated classroom materials based on innovative ESD curricula and methods [p.21]

UNESCO's Role in Implementing the DESD

- Building capacity
- Promoting international cooperation
- Leading coordination at the international level
 - Catalyse new partnerships
 - Encourage monitoring and evaluation
 - Encourage research on ESD
 - Bring together important stakeholders
 - Share good ESD practices [p.24]

Learn more about U.N. Agenda 21 "sustainable development"

The links in this pdf are "active". You should be able to click on them to access web pages if your computer is set up for that capability.

WEBSITES

Freedom Advocates http://www.freedomadvocates.org This website "promotes the unalienable rights of Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness as expressed in the American Declaration of Independence. Today many laws and policies implement Agenda 21/Sustainable Development which ignore an violate unalienable rights."

Sovereignty International, Inc. http://sovereignty.net/ This website "focuses on threats to national sovereignty in public policies, international treaties and agreements, and in educational and cultural trends. Representatives of Sovereignty International have attended U.N. meetings around the world since the mid 1990s, reporting back to American audiences through live radio broadcasts, newspaper articles, and printed special reports."

VIDEO/AUDIO

Following are presentations by and interviews with people who have been working to inform the public about U.N. Agenda 21 and related issues.

Agenda 21 for Public Officials [14:20 min] Slide show with voice over by John Anthony http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yfUIWMQ92RU

The Danger of Sustainable Development

Tom Deweese | 2/19/11 [approx 1 hr. in 5 parts] Part 1 [14:01]: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kDC91gBodcU Part 2 [14:55]: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aql9k2qaDE4 Part 3 [14:32]: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nZssfOxySzU Part 4 [11:05]: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ffNIY_rd3ew Part 5 [12:10]: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TWp1n3JpG2o

The Nature of Sustainable Development [59:14 min]

The Transformation of America's System of Government, Justice and Economics Michael Shaw | Radio Liberty Seminar | 10/29/06 http://video.google.com/videoplay?docid=1610497431597560497

Short Intro to Agenda 21 [14:50 min]

Slide show with audio clips of Michael Shaw (Freedom Advocates) and John Bush (Texans for Accountable Government). http://www.freedomadvocates.org/video/watch/145_short_intro_to_agenda_21/ See other videos:

http://www.freedomadvocates.org/video/searchkey/agenda/

A Night with Michael Coffman [Full automatic presentation] http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ecc_OWrNVSY&playnext=1&list=PLBD8C75DD495E3BC9

Local Agenda 21 -- Sustainable Development and the Global Diversity Assessment Jean Soderman | 11/23/02

http://www.robodoon.com/VIDEO/Jean%20Soderman%20SD%20GBA%20%20A21.wmv

Sustainable Development [Agenda 21 Enforcement] Joan Peros | 11/23/02 http://www.robodoon.com/VIDEO/Sustainable%20Enforcement.wmv

[Agenda 21 Sustainable Development] [1:10:09 min] Don Casey, The Aliance for Citizen s Rights ... what sustainable communities will look like ... This is the next step in an understanding of the wide and dangerous scope of sustainable development under Agenda 21 guidelines."

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PWxozXGmwwc More about Don and his work: www.keepourrights.org More video/audio links: http://www.keepourrights.org/video_audio_page.html

Agenda 21 Explained, full version [1:23:03 min] John Anthony | 11/28/11

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9GykzQWIXJs False Choices — How sustainable development is transforming your community [1:16:25 min] John Anthony | 1/19/12 | Totowa, New Jersey http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7evK6PXKxMU

Behind the Green Mask [1:37:53 min] Rosa Koire | 3/8/11 | Moorpark, California http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BVn_7SN-oGo Koire suggests reading: Redevelopment: the Unknown Government. What it is. What can be done. Download pdf: http://www.redevelopment.us/wp-content/uploads/2011/01/RUG-2006-final.pdf

Agenda 21 for lower living standards [52:35 min] Dr. Stan Monteith interviews Rosa Koire | 1/5/11 http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GEzbQotyu9k

The Destruction of Free Enterprise in Public-Private Partnerships | Steven Yates | 3/8/06 In this interview, Steven Yates discusses "The nature of public-private partnership and what it means for private property, individual liberty and life as a human being." http://www.freedomadvocates.org/documents/doc_details/the_destruction_of_free_enterprise_in_public-private_partnerships/

Agenda 21 The Race for Global Governance Dr Michael Coffman | 10/1/2011 | Lakeland, Florida http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SG1mWX9p8Bs&feature=autoplay&list=PL933731DBD616724D&lf=results_main&playnext=2

Agenda 21, "The Ultimate War: Globalism vs. America," part 1 | Michael Shaw | 8/6/11 | Santa Rosa, California http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h_o8JJSNN6g&feature=related Time stamp markers for topics:

- 00:00 Conference Opening 23:11 Principles 01:42 Introduction: Rosa Koire 02:53 Presentation: Michael Shaw 07:19 A comprehensive Plan of action 07:53 Johannesburg Summit 2002 09:04 Global to Local 09:37 Santa Cruz County 10:38 Global Biodiversity Assessment 13:46 Warm and Fuzzy terms 15:35 Sustainable Development 18:06 The Contemporary Dialectic 19:30 Which Philosophy of Rights?
 - 29:53 Map 31:40 U.N. Quote 33:58 NARC 35:45 What is a Metropolitan Planning Organization 37:22 CALCOG 39:21 What does Soviet mean? 40:38 California Regional Progress Report 42:06 ICLĚI 47:14 The Super Highway

Research on ICLEI from a National Security Perspective

Charles Winkler | 11/15/11 | Virginia [20:04 min] This retired Intelligence Analyst discusses his research on ICLEI in Albemarle County.

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=L6z8bNczjHY&feature=youtu.be

RNC Adopts Resolution Exposing Agenda 21

Posted by NFRA Staff • January 18, 2012 • Printer-friendly



It has been reported that the Republican National Committee passed a resolution exposing Agenda 21 for what it is: a disregard for American freedom, private property rights, and a key player in the Leftist move toward a one world government. Agenda 21 (ICLEI) assaults the very foundation of America. The RNC has not yet made an official statement or released the resolution. We call on the RNC to release this immediately, and we salute the individuals who signed this document.

Text of the RNC Resolution:

RNC Resolution Exposing United Nations Agenda 21

WHEREAS, the United Nations Agenda 21 is a comprehensive plan of extreme environmentalism, social engineering, and global political control that was initiated at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in 1992; and,

WHEREAS, the United Nations Agenda 21 is being covertly pushed into local communities throughout the United States of America through the International Council of Local Environmental Initiatives (ICLEI) through local "sustainable development" policies such as Smart Growth, Wildlands Project, Resilient Cities, Regional Visioning Projects, and other "Green" or "Alternative" projects; and

WHEREAS, this United Nations Agenda 21 plan of radical so-called "sustainable development" views the American way of life of private property ownership, single family homes, private car ownership and individual travel choices, and privately owned farms; all as destructive to the environment; and,

WHEREAS, according to the United Nations Agenda 21 policy, social justice is described as the right and opportunity of all people to benefit equally from the resources afforded us by society and the environment which would be accomplished by socialist/communist redistribution of wealth, and,

WHEREAS, according to the United Nations Agenda 21 policy National sovereignty is deemed a social injustice; now therefore be

RESOLVED, the Republican National Committee recognizes the destructive and insidious nature of United Nations Agenda 21 and hereby exposes to the public and public policy makers the dangerous intent of the plan; and therefore be it further

RESOLVED, that the U.S. government and no state or local government is legally bound by the United Nations Agenda 21 treaty in that it has never been endorsed by the (U.S.) Senate, and therefore be it further

RESOLVED, that the federal and state and local governments across the country be well informed of the underlying harmful implications of implementation of United Nations Agenda 21 destructive strategies for "sustainable development" and we hereby endorse rejection of its radical policies and rejection of any grant monies attached to it, and therefore be it further

RESOLVED, that upon the approval of this resolution the Republican National Committee shall deliver a copy of this resolution to each of the Republican members of Congress, all Republican candidates for Congress, all Republican candidates for President who qualify for RNC sanctioned debates, and to each Republican state and territorial party office.

Chief Sponsor: Helen Van Etten Republican National Committeewoman for Kansas Co-Sponsors: Carolyn McLarty Republican National Committeewoman for Oklahoma Kim Lehman Republican National Committeewoman for Iowa Paul Reunolds Republican National Committeeman for Alabama Demetra DeMonte Republican national Committeewoman for Illinois Solomon Yue Republican National Committeewoman for Oregon Donna Cain Republican National Committeewoman for Oregon Cindy Costa Republican National Committeewoman for South Carolina John Sigler Republican State Chairman for Delaware Steve Scheffler Republican National Committeeman for Iowa Peggy Lambert Republican National Committeewoman for Tennessee Jim Bopp Republican National Committeeman for Indiana Bruce Ash Republican National Committeeman for Arizona DeMarus Carlson Republican National Committeewoman for Nebraska

Examples of Agenda 21 related initiatives at state and local levels

Agenda 21, "In Sonoma County California" [44:02 min] Michael Shaw | 8/6/11, part 2 | Santa Rosa, California

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=n4YXocU-ZF4

Time stamp markers for topics:

01:42 Introduction: Rosa Koire 02:55 Presentation: Michael Shaw 03:21 ABAG 04:02 Focus 04:54 ABAG Energy Programs 06:22 Service Matters 10:04 ICLEI Members 20:59 Bay Area Open Space Council

28:14 NGO 30:31 Sonoma Valley Economic Partnership 33:57 North Bay Watershed Assn 34:53 INECE 36:24 Brainwashing our children 37:27 Cool Schools

South Carolina and comprehensive planning

South Carolina State Rep. Joe Neal [3:04 min] http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MdsApEe-WJk

Plan Bay Area - A meeting for public input and comment Video taped by Steve Kemp

[The following two events contain comments and questions from the public. Especially listen to the 1/10/12 meeting remarks at time stamp 1:33:20 to 1:42:20 [speaker says that what is being proposed is like the failed Marxist central planning that was used in East Germany, Ukraine, and Rumania]; and the comments at time stamp 2:10:00 to 2:13:04 [speaker says a graduate student from Mexico said Mexican students are being taught that in 2035 the borders will be open.]

San Mateo County, Calif. | 1/10/12 [2:34:00 min] http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NXFFBfzbHUY

Dublin, California | 1/11/12 [2:34:00 min]

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bY7DGvuI7Xw Related article: "Residents express outrage at Plan Bay Area meeting", Alan Wang | KGO-TV | 1/11/12 http://abclocal.go.com/kgo/story?section=news/local/east_bay&id=8502182

U.N. Agenda 21 in Idaho | Vicky Davis

http://www.channelingreality.com/IEF_Agenda21/un_agenda_21_in_idaho.htm Go to Vicky s website for a wealth of in-depth research and analysis on many different topics that link to U.N. Agenda 21. http://www.channelingreality.com

Agenda 21 [2:38 min]

Donna Holt, Virginia Campaign for Liberty http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RdGSthkIC5c&feature=related Also see Bill Jasper's interview with Donna Holt [13:32 min] http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SA2zLRS1_vQ

Smart Growth is Agenda 21 [2:37 min]

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5A_nI4E5Wwg

UN Agenda 21 —

Coming to a neighborhood near you [4:21 min] "EPA looking to remove farmland to create buffer zones" http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UiDKWy_oSMw

Taking on ICLEI at a City Council meeting [22:27 min] San Carlos, California (Public Comments start at time stamp 06:14; Vice-Mayor Matt Grocott speaks at time stamp 14:12) http://www.youtube.com/user/TeaPartyTelevision?feature=mhee#p/c/A36498E13CAC7C5F

Read the RNC "Resolution Exposing United Nations Agenda 21": http://www.republicanassemblies.org/rnc-adopts-resolution-exposing-agenda-21/

ARTICLES/COMMENTARIES

Local Agenda 21 - The U.N. Plan for Your Community Berit Kjos | Kjos Ministries | 1998 http://www.crossroad.to/text/articles/la21_198.html

Habitat II -- The UN Plan For Human Settlements Berit Kjos | Kjos Ministries | June 1996

http://www.crossroad.to/text/articles/hab2.html

Sustainable Development, Agenda 21 and Prince Charles

Joan Veon | NewsWithViews | 8/13/04 http://www.newswithviews.com/Veon/joan19.htm

NFRA RESOLUTION OPPOSING UNITED NATIONS' COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLANNING WHEREAS, the National Federation of Republican Assemblies recognizes that the pillars of freedom and liberty are life, liberty and property. As such, we seek to identify those candidates that understand and support these same noble characteristics of our great nation and that it is the combination of these truths

that makes America "exceptional"; and WHEREAS, some little known facts about comprehensive land use planning, known as Agenda 21 include, but are not limited to, the following:

- The UN's Agenda 21 was revealed to the world at the Rio Earth Summit II in 1992;
 Agenda 21 was signed into soft law in 1992 and requires only administrative approval and not legislative approval;
- approval; The UN's Agenda 21 was granted administrative approval when President Clinton, through Executive Order, created the first President's Council on Sustainable Development; The President's Council on Sustainable Development created the domestic plan known as "Sustainable America".
- Amenca[¬].

 Official non-Government Organizations known as NGOs are certified through the UN based on their compliance
 and Milingness to institute UN created policies like Agenda 21 and the "Wildlands Project". Examples of NGOs
 and Milingness to institute to the Sierra Club. U.S. Chamber of Commers, American Planning Association,
 and (LEL Local Governments for Sustainability; formally known as the "International Council for Local
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- GATT, NAFTA and other trade agreements also contain components that are derivatives from the economic components of Agenda 21; Income redistribution as a form of "economic justice" is a tool to be used by Agenda 21;
- Income redistribution as incluments, "Smart Growth", "Comprehensive Land Use Plan", and "Sustainable The terms "Sustainable Development", "Smart Growth", "Comprehensive Land Use Plan", and "Sustainable Agriculture" are domestic equivalents of Agenda 21; and The Global Biodiversity Assessment Report identifies private property ownership, single family homes, traditional agriculture, and consumerism as "unsustainable,"; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that we, the National Federation of Republican Assemblies (NFRA), oppose the nondomestic policies of Agenda 21 based on failure to recognize private property rights as one of America's cornerstones of freedom and liberty; be it further

RESOLVED, that Article one, Section ten of the Constitution prohibits any State or subordinate governmental body from contracting with nondomestic entities such as ICLEI; and be it

RESOLVED, that the NFRA shall not endorse a candidate or elected official including the office of President at refuses to oppose the same.

NFRA Resolution Opposing Comprehensive Land Use Planning

The resolution says in part:

RESOLVED, that we, the National Federation of Republican Assemblies (NFRA), oppose the nondomestic policies of Agenda 21 based on failure to recognize private property rights as one of America's cornerstones of freedom and liberty; be it further

RESOLVED, that Article one, Section ten of the Constitution prohibits any State or subordinate governmental body from contracting with nondomestic entities such as ICLEI; and be it

RESOLVED, that the NFRA shall not endorse a candidate or elected official including the office of President that refuses to oppose the same.

Read the full resolution online at the NFRA website: http://www.republicanassemblies.org/rnc-adopts-resolution-exposing-agenda-21/

The Cost of Sustainable Development

Henry Lamb, Environmental Conservation Organization http://sovereignty.net/p/sd/mopaper.htm#N_3_

Someone is Planning Your Future

Henry Lamb | WND Commentary | 5/7/2005 http://www.wnd.com/2005/05/30207/

United Nations' Local Agenda 21 (LA-21)

& Communitarian Development Programme Niki Raapana | Anti-Communitarian League (ACL) http://nord.twu.net/acl/research/agenda21.html

Agenda 21 in One Easy Lesson

Tom DeWeese | NewsWithViews | 4/6/11 http://www.newswithviews.com/DeWeese/tom194.htm

American Policy Center

List of articles and commentaries on Agenda 21 http://americanpolicy.org/category/sustainable-development/

[Note: The following does not mention Agenda 21, but is nonetheless linked to sustainable development.] Conservation easements — the evil no one knows (cares?) about | February 11

http://www.redstate.com/barleycorn/2011/02/11/conservation-easements-the-evil-no-one-knows-cares-about/ Excerpt: "... conservation easements are an agreement wherein a landowner sells his rights to future development of his land in return for either cash or tax credits." . . . "In theory conservation easements preserve open space, ... "... "A key issue to consider is that these are PERMANENT easements. No one can ever ever develop this land no matter how much sense it may make in 2025 or 2050."

BOOKS (Paperback)

Behind the Green Mask: UN Agenda 21 by Rosa Koire 172 pgs. Order from Democrats Against U.N. Agenda 21: http://www.democratsagainstunagenda21.com/buy-behind-the-green-mask.html Or through Amazona.com:

http://www.amazon.com/BEHIND-GREEN-MASK-U-N-Agenda/dp/0615494544

The following important and extensively documented book focuses on education; the content links to what is taking place under the heading of Agenda 21, but not necessarily described using sustainable development jargon:

the deliberate dumbing down of america . . . A Chronological Paper Trail by Charlotte T. Iserbyt, 448 pgs. The new abridged version (released 2012) is available. Order online: http://www.deliberatedumbingdown.com/ -- click on the designated link to place an order through Amazon.com.

In the Presence of Our Enemies by Ellen McClay, 2008, 740 pgs. This book delivers "A History of the Malignant Effects in American Schools of the UN s Unesco and Its Tranformation of American Society from the Lips of Those Who Did It." McClay covers the shady cast of characters involved with the creation of the United Nation and its agendas, particularly with education. This book shows why we should questioned U.S. involvement with the U.N. and Agenda 21. http://www.minutewoman.net/

SECTION II

Bills introduced for "sustainable development"

-- proposed in the 100th to 112th U.S. Congress

The following pages contain bill summary and status information as the results of several different searches that were combined into one list. Note: there may be more bills that support goals for U.N. Agenda 21 "sustainable development" beyond those in this list.

All bills identified in the THOMAS search results are included. Not all bills became public law. Those that did not become law are nonetheless included because they show the intent to support and apply U.N. Agenda 21 "sustainable development" principles/plans. Some proposals are introduced across multiple Congresses and often bear the name of the same Senator/Representative. In looking at who is sponsoring bills it becomes apparent which congressmen/women are the biggest supporters of U.N. Agenda 21 plans.

From the 100th to 112th Congress, 1153 proposals (which includes amendments to existing legislation) contained or were tagged as relating to "sustainable development" according to a 10/31/2011 search done via The Library of Congress, THOMAS website.

Excerpts from bill text and emphasis has been added. The full text for bills may be found online at the Library of Congress THOMAS website: http://thomas.loc.gov/home/ NOTE: The THOMAS home page is set to search the bills in the current Congress. To find a bill in past sessions, select the Advanced Search and choose the session(s) you wish to search through. Or, use the below links to access the search page for a specific Congress -- remember to select the Bill number option to search by bill number (or the bill will not show up in search results).

C	Contents		
Page 1	<u>Congress</u>	Years covered	URL to THOMAS' "Search Bill Summary & Status" page
22	100th	1987-1988	http://thomas.loc.gov/home/LegislativeData.php?&n=BSS&c=100
25	101st	1989-1990	http://thomas.loc.gov/home/LegislativeData.php?&n=BSS&c=101
42	102nd	1991-1992	http://thomas.loc.gov/home/LegislativeData.php?&n=BSS&c=102
62	103rd	1993-1994	http://thomas.loc.gov/home/LegislativeData.php?&n=BSS&c=103
84	104th	1995-1996	http://thomas.loc.gov/home/LegislativeData.php?&n=BSS&c=104
95	105th	1997-1998	http://thomas.loc.gov/home/LegislativeData.php?&n=BSS&c=105
114	106th	1999-2000	http://thomas.loc.gov/home/LegislativeData.php?&n=BSS&c=106
131	107th	2001-2002	http://thomas.loc.gov/home/LegislativeData.php?&n=BSS&c=107
150	108th	2003-2004	http://thomas.loc.gov/home/LegislativeData.php?&n=BSS&c=108
165	109th	2005-2006	http://thomas.loc.gov/home/LegislativeData.php?&n=BSS&c=109
183	110th	2007-2008	http://thomas.loc.gov/home/LegislativeData.php?&n=BSS&c=110
208	111th	2009-2010	http://thomas.loc.gov/home/LegislativeData.php?&n=BSS&c=111
245	112th	2011-2012	http://thomas.loc.gov/home/LegislativeData.php?&n=BSS&c=112

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100th CONGRESS (1987-1988)

For more information on a bill, search the Bill Summary & Status http://thomas.loc.gov/home/LegislativeData.php?&n=BSS&c=100

1987 — BILLS INTRODUCED

[100th] A bill to amend section 123 of the **Foreign Assistance Act of 1961**, relating to private and voluntary organizations and cooperatives, in order to enhance the private-public partnership for foreign assistance.

<u>S.768</u>: Sponsor: <u>Sen Pell, Claiborne [RI]</u> (introduced 3/18/ 1987) Cosponsors (None) **Related Bills**: H.R.1675, S.1274 Latest Major Action: 4/23/1987 Senate committee/ subcommittee actions. Status: Committee on Foreign Relations. Provisions of measure incorporated into measure S. 1274 ordered to be reported.

<u>H.R.1675</u> Sponsor: **Rep Gilman, Benjamin A. [NY-22]** (introduced **3/18/1987**) Cosponsors (1) **Related Bills:** S.768 Latest Major Action: 3/18/1987 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

SUMMARY AS OF: 3/18/1987 Introduced [in the House (H.R.1675) and in the Senate (S.768)]

Excerpt: Makes findings that one of the most effective and least costly ways to maintain and restore the natural resource base in developing countries can be through small-scale, affordable, participatory projects using methods suited to the local environment. Specifies that assistance provided under this Act may be used to support private and voluntary organizations in carrying out resource conserving development projects, training, and educational programs to promote sustainable agricultural development practices.

[100th] <u>S.1899</u> : Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency Act — A bill to provide for participation by the United States in replenishments of the International Development Association and the Asian Development Fund and in a capital increase of the African Development Bank, for membership for the United States in the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency, for United States acceptance of the merger of the capital resources of the Inter-American Development Bank, for United States approval and acceptance of a proposed amendment to the Articles of Agreement of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and for . . .

Sponsor: <u>Sen Evans, Daniel J.</u> [WA] (introduced 11/30/1987) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 11/30/1987 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

SUMMARY AS OF: 11/30/1987--Introduced.

Excerpt: **Title VI**: **International Bank for Reconstruction and Development** - Amends the **Bretton Woods Agreement Act** to authorize the U.S. Governor of the Bank to agree to and to accept the amendment to the Articles of Agreement in the proposed resolution entitled "Amendment to the Articles of Agreement of the Bank."

Excerpt: Title VII: Policies for the Multilateral Develop-

ment Banks - Amends the International Financial Institutions Act to direct the Secretaries of the Treasury and State, in cooperation with the Administrator of the Agency for International Development (AID), to vigorously promote mechanisms to strengthen the environmental performance of multilateral development banks. Declares that the mechanisms shall include, but are not limited to, strengthening organizational, administrative, and procedural arrangements within the banks.

Directs the Administrator, in the course of reviewing assistance proposals of the multilateral development banks, to ensure that other agencies and appropriate U.S. embassies and overseas missions of AID are instructed to analyze the environmental impacts of multilateral development loans in advance of such loans' approval to determine whether the proposals will contribute to the **sustainable development** of the borrowing country. . . .

[100th] <u>S.1924</u>: Foreign Assistance, Export Financing, and Related Program Appropriations Act, 1988

Sponsor: <u>Sen Inouye, Daniel K.</u> [HI] (introduced 12/4/1987) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 1/26/1988 Senate floor actions. Status: Indefinitely postponed by Senate by Voice Vote.

Excerpt from SUMMARY AS OF: 12/4/1987--Introduced.: Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to instruct the U.S. Executive Directors of the MDB's and the **International Monetary Fund (IMF)** to: (1) promote the requirement that all country lending strategies, policy-based loans, and adjustment programs contain analyses of the impact of such activities on the natural resources, potential for **sustainable development**, and legal protections for the land rights of indigenous peoples; (2) promote policy-based lending programs to improve natural resource management, environmental quality, and protection of biological diversity; and (3) seek a commitment of these institutions to promote wetlands and tropical forest conservation.

[100th] <u>H.R.3740</u> : International Financial Institutions Amendments of 1987

Sponsor: <u>Rep Fauntroy, Walter E.</u> [DC] (introduced 12/10/ 1987) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 12/15/1987 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to Subcommittee on International Development Institutions and Finance.

SUMMARY AS OF: 12/10/1987--Introduced.

Excerpt: Title II: Provisions Relating to Multilateral Development Bank Policy - . . .

Directs the Administrator, in the course of reviewing assistance proposals of the multilateral development banks, to ensure that other agencies and appropriate U.S. embassies and overseas missions of AID are instructed to analyze the environmental impacts of multilateral development loans in advance of such loans' approval to determine whether the proposals will contribute to the **sustainable development** of the borrowing country. Provides that if there is reason to believe that any such loan may have adverse impacts on the environment, then the Administrator shall ensure that the mission or embassy undertakes an affirmative investigation of such impacts in consultation with relevant Federal agencies. Requires any information collected to be made available to the public. Excerpt: Directs the Secretary, in negotiations concerning replenishment or an increase in capital for any multilateral development bank, to propose the following institutional reforms; (1) the establishment of a unified program within each multilateral development bank to assess the extent to which bank lending benefits the least advantaged members of society, particularly women and the poor, and to increase the extent to which such members benefit from future bank lending; (2) the establishment of procedures within each multilateral development bank to provide in-country liaison services for nongovernmental organizations operating at the community level, to monitor the impact of project and nonproject lending on local populations, and to ensure compliance with loan conditionalities; (3) a major increase in professional staff with training in environmental or social impact analysis or natural science; (4) with respect to the Bank, the establishment of a program for policy-based lending to promote the sustainable use of renewable resources and the protection of the environment in borrowing countries: and (5) an increase in the length of any review period for board review of staff recommendations sufficient to allow the governments of member countries to review and comment on such recommendations before the board takes action.

[100th] <u>H.R.3750</u> : Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency Act

Sponsor: <u>Rep McHugh, Matthew F.</u> [NY-28] (introduced 12/ 11/1987) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 12/30/1987 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to Subcommittee on International Development Institutions and Finance.

SUMMARY AS OF: 12/11/1987--Introduced.

Excerpt: Title VII: Policies for the Multilateral Development Banks - Amends the International Financial Institutions Act to direct the Secretaries of the Treasury and State, in cooperation with the Administrator of the Agency for International Development (AID), to vigorously promote mechanisms to strengthen the environmental performance of multilateral development banks. Declares that the mechanisms shall include, but are not limited to, strengthening organizational, administrative, and procedural arrangements within the banks.

Directs the Administrator, in the course of reviewing assistance proposals of the multilateral development banks, to ensure that other agencies and appropriate U.S. embassies and overseas missions of AID are instructed to analyze the environmental impacts of multilateral development loans in advance of such loans' approval to determine whether the proposals will contribute to the sustainable development of the borrowing country. Provides that if there is reason to believe that any such loan may have adverse impacts on the environment, then the Administrator shall ensure that the mission or embassy undertakes an affirmative investigation of such impacts in consultation with relevant Federal agencies. Requires any information collected to be made available to the public.

[100th] <u>H.R.3751</u> : A bill to provide for further participation by the United States in the International Development Association, the Asian Development Fund, and the African Development Bank, for United States acceptance of the merger of the capital resources of the Inter-American Development Bank, for United

States approval and acceptance of a proposed amendment to the Articles of Agreement of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Rep McHugh, Matthew F.</u> [NY-28] (introduced 12/ 11/1987) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 12/30/1987 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to Subcommittee on International Development Institutions and Finance.

SUMMARY AS OF: 12/11/1987--Introduced.

Excerpt: Title I: Replenishments and Capital Increases Authorized - . . .

Amends the **Bretton Woods Agreements Act** to authorize the United States Governor of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development to agree to and accept the amendment to the Articles of Agreement in the proposed resolution entitled "Amendment to the Articles of Agreement of the Bank" and forwarded to the United States on February 27, 1987.

Excerpt: Title VI: Policies for the Multilateral Development Banks - . . .

Directs the Administrator, in the course of reviewing assistance proposals of the multilateral development banks, to ensure that other agencies and appropriate U.S. embassies and overseas missions of AID are instructed to analyze the environmental impacts of multilateral development loans in advance of such loans' approval to determine whether the proposals will contribute to the sustainable development of the borrowing country. Provides that if there is reason to believe that any such loan may have adverse impacts on the environment, then the Administrator shall ensure that the mission or embassy undertakes an affirmative investigation of such impacts in consultation with relevant Federal agencies. Requires any information collected to be made available to the public.

Excerpt: Directs the Secretary, in negotiations concerning replenishment or an increase in capital for any multilateral development bank, to **propose the following institutional reforms**:

- the establishment of a unified program within each multilateral development bank to assess the extent to which bank lending benefits the least advantaged members of society, particularly women and the poor, and to increase the extent to which such members benefit from future bank lending;
- (2) the establishment of procedures within each multilateral development bank to provide in-country liaison services for nongovernmental organizations operating at the community level, to monitor the impact of project and nonproject lending on local populations, and to ensure compliance with loan conditionalities;
- (3) a major increase in professional staff with training in environmental or social impact analysis or natural science;
- (4) with respect to the Bank, the establishment of a program for policy-based lending to promote the sustainable use of renewable resources and the protection of the environment in borrowing countries; and
- (5) an increase in the length of any review period for board review of staff recommendations sufficient to allow the governments of member countries to review and comment on such recommendations before the board takes action.

1988 — BILLS INTRODUCED

[100th] <u>H.R.4645</u> : A bill to provide for participation by the United States in a capital stock increase of the **International Bank for Reconstruction and Development** and a replenishment of the **African Development Fund**, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Fauntroy, Walter E.</u> [DC] (by request) (introduced 5/19/1988) Cosponsors (1) Committees: House Banking, Finance, and Urban Affairs House Reports: 100-994 Latest Major Action: 9/28/1988 Placed on Union Calendar No: 591.

SUMMARY AS OF: 9/28/1988--Reported to House amended. (There is 1 other summary)

Excerpt: Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to instruct the U.S. Executive Director of the **World Bank** (Director) to initiate discussions with other directors of the World Bank and to advocate and support the facilitation of voluntary market-based programs for the reduction of sovereign debt and the promotion of **sustainable economic development**. Specifies the goals and limitations of such a program.

[100th] <u>H.R.4943</u> : Caribbean Regional Development Act of 1988

Sponsor: <u>Rep Crockett, George W., Jr.</u> [MI-13] (introduced 6/ 29/1988) Cosponsors (20) Committees: House Foreign Affairs Latest Major Action: 8/10/1988 House committee/ subcommittee actions. Status: Subcommittee Hearings Held.

SUMMARY AS OF: 6/29/1988--Introduced.

Excerpt: **Caribbean Regional Development Act of 1988** - Declares it to be the policy of the United States in providing development and other economic assistance to the Caribbean to:

- help the poor to participate in the development of their societies;
- (2) support development that is environmentally sustainable;
- (3) promote Caribbean self-reliance;
- (4) increase food security;
- (5) promote the diversification of production;
- (6) advance the process of regional economic integration;
- (7) support national programs of economic adjustment that promote the policies of this Act;
- (8) avoid the displacement of traditional lines of small-scale production;
- (9) preserve and reinforce traditional Caribbean culture and social values; and
- (10) consult with the intended beneficiaries of U.S. economic assistance.

101st CONGRESS (1989-1990)

For more information on a bill, search the Bill Summary & Status http://thomas.loc.gov/home/LegislativeData.php?&n=BSS&c=101

1989 — BILLS INTRODUCED

[101st] <u>S.201</u>: World Environment Policy Act of 1989 —To respond to the global environmental degradation brought on by human activities by reversing the trends that are presently altering or destroying vast portions of the biosphere, and to ensure that United States policies provide for the protection of the world environment from future degradation, and for other purposes

Sponsor: <u>Sen Gore, Albert, Jr.</u> [TN] (introduced 1/25/1989) <u>Cosponsors</u> (13) Latest Major Action: 5/19/1989 Senate committee/ subcommittee actions. Status: Subcommittee on Environmental Protection. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S.Hrg. 101-120. [101st] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.201.IS]

- Excerpt: (b) TABLE OF TITLES-
- Title I-- Establishment of the Council on World Environmental Policy
- Title II-- Research, Development of Policy Responses, and Promotion of Public Awareness
- Title III-- Regulation and Phase-out of Anthropogenic Emissions That Degrade the Environment
- Title IV-- Vehicle Fuel Efficiency Improvements
- Title V-- Waste Minimization and Recycling
- Title VI-- The World Bank and Sustainable Economic Development
- Title VII--Assistance to International Family Planning Organizations
- Title VIII--Conservation of World Biodiversity
- Title IX-- Replanting and Conserving the Worlds Forests
- Title X-- International Cooperation

Excerpt: Title VI--The World Bank and Sustainable Economic Development

Excerpt: SEC. 802. DEFINITIONS. For purposes of this Act--

- the term 'biological diversity' means the full range of variety and variability within and among living organisms and the ecological complexes in which they occur, and encompasses ecosystem or community diversity, species diversity, and genetic diversity;
- (2) the terms 'conserve', 'conserving', and 'conservation' refer to protective measures for maintaining existing biological diversity and active measures for restoring diversity through management efforts, in order to protect, restore, and enhance as much of the variety of species and communities as possible in abundances and distributions that provide for their continued existence and normal functioning;
- (3) the term 'ecosystem or community diversity' means the distinctive assemblages of species and biotic processes that occur in different physical settings of the biosphere and distinct parts of the world;
- (4) the term 'genetic diversity' means the differences in genetic composition within and among populations of a given species; and
- (5) the term 'species diversity' means the richness and variety of species that inhabit the world.

[101st] S.J.RES.159 : To designate April 22, 1990 as **Earth Day**, and to set aside the day for public activities promoting preservation of the global environment.

Sponsor: Sen Gore, Albert, Jr. [TN] (introduced 6/20/1989) Cosponsors (58) Latest Major Action: 11/28/1989 Became Public Law No: 101-186.

- [101st] (Enrolled Bill [Final as Passed Both House and Senate] -ENR)[S.J.RES.159.ENR]
- [101st] (Introduced in Senate IS)[S.J.RES.159.IS] [101st] (Referred in House RFH)[S.J.RES.159.RFH]
- [101st] (Engrossed in Senate [Passed Senate] ES)[S.J.RES.159.ES] [101st] (Reported in Senate RS)[S.J.RES.159.RS]

S.J.RES.159.ENR Excerpt:

- Whereas we face an international environmental crisis that demands the attention of the American people and citizens of every nation in the world, and we must build alliances that transcend the boundaries dividing countries, continents, and cultures in order to solve it;
- Whereas we need to confront environmental problems of increasing severity, including climate change; depletion of the stratospheric ozone layer; loss of forests, wetlands, and other wildlife habitats; acid rain; air pollution; ocean pollution; and hazardous and solid waste buildup;
- Whereas we must educate and encourage individuals to recognize the environmental impact of their daily lives by becoming environmentally responsible consumers, conserving energy, increasing recycling efforts, and promoting environmental responsibility in their communities;
- Whereas it will take major public policy initiatives to cure the causes of environmental degredation, such as phasing out the manufacture and use of chlorofluorocarbons. minimizing and recycling solid wastes, improving energy efficiency, protecting biodiversity, promoting reforestation, and moving toward sustainable development throughout the world;
- Whereas almost twenty years ago, millions of Americans ioined together on Earth Day to express an unprecedented concern for the environment, and their collective action resulted in the passage of sweeping laws to protect our air, our water, and the lands around us;
- Whereas we must make the 1990s an 'International Environment Decade', and forge an international alliance to respond to global environmental problems: and
- Whereas to inaugurate this environmental decade, we must once again stand up together in cities, towns, and villages around the world for a day of collective action to declare our shared resolve: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That April 22, 1990, shall be designated and proclaimed as Earth Day, and that the day shall be set aside for public activities promoting preservation of the global environment.

[101st] H.J.RES.338 : Designating April 22, 1990, as **Earth Day** to promote the preservation of the global environment.

Sponsor: Rep Udall, Morris K. [AZ-2] (introduced 6/27/1989) Cosponsors (220) Latest Major Action: 7/5/1989 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Census and Population.

[101st] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.J.RES.338.IH]

Excerpt [. . .] Whereas major public policy initiatives are necessary to cure the causes of environmental degradation, such as eliminatizang the manufacture and use of chlorofluorocarbons, minimizing and recycling solid wastes, improving energy efficiency, protecting biodiversity, promoting reforestation, and initiating sustainable development throughout the world;

[101st] H.R.879 : International Indigenous Peoples

Protection Act of 1989 — To protect indigenous peoples throughout the world.

Sponsor: Rep Gilman, Benjamin A. [NY-22] (introduced 2/7/ 1989) Cosponsors (8) Latest Major Action: 7/17/1990 House committee/subcommittee actions. Status: Executive Comment Requested from State.

[101st] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.879.IH]

[NOTE: Energy Policy Act appears in multiple Congresses - e.g., 101st, 102nd, 107th, 109th, 110th]

[101st] National Energy Policy Act of 1990 -- To establish a national energy policy to reduce global warming, ...

S.324 Sponsor: Sen Wirth, Timothy [CO] (introduced 2/2/1989) Cosponsors (40) Related Bills: H.R.3143, H.R.5835 Latest Major Action: 9/24/1990 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Energy and Power. Latest Action: 11/8/1990 See also H.R. 5835. [101st] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.324.IS]

[101st] (Reported in Senate - RS)[S.324.RS]

H.R.3684 Sponsor: Rep AuCoin, Les [OR-1] (introduced 8/ 4/1989) Cosponsors (38) Related Bills: H.R.980, H.R.1078, S.324 Latest Major Action: 1/23/1990 House committee/subcommittee actions. Status: Unfavorable Executive Comment Received from DOT.

[101st] National Energy Policy Act of 1989 (Introduced in House - IH) [H.R.3143.IH]

S 324 IS and H.R.3143.IH Excerpt: The Congress finds that [...] (8) policies are urgently needed for reducing deforestation and increasing reforestation; and for promoting economic growth and development through sustainable development at the national and international levels;

[NOTE: The use of women in development to (among other things) promote sustainable development is frequently proposed in the 101st, 102nd, and 103rd Congress.]

[101st] Women in Development Act of 1989 — To promote the integration of women in the development process in developing countries.

H.R.951 Sponsor: Rep Leland, Mickey [TX-18] (introduced 2/9/1989) Cosponsors (132) Latest Major Action: 2/9/1989 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. [101st] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.951.IH]

S.873 Sponsor: Sen Mikulski, Barbara A. [MD] (introduced 5/1/1989) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 5/1/1989 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. [101st] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.873.IS]

Excerpt: The Congress finds as follows: [. . .] (2) The full participation of women in, and the full contribution of women to, the development process are essential to achieving growth, a more **equitable distribution of resources and services** to meet basic needs, a higher quality of life in developing countries, and **sustainable development**.

[101st] H.R.1078.IH : Global Warming Prevention Act of

1989 —To establish national policies and support and encourage international agreements that implement energy and natural resource conservation strategies appropriate to preventing the overheating of the Earth's atmosphere, known as the 'greenhouse effect'.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Schneider, Claudine</u> [RI-2] (introduced 2/22/ 1989) Cosponsors (144) (Rep <u>Newt Gingrich [GA-6]</u> is listed among the cosponsors) **Related Bills**: H.R.980, H.R.3143 Latest Major Action: 8/3/1990 House committee/subcommittee actions. Status: Unfavorable Executive Comment Received from Justice.

[101st] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.1078.IH]

Excerpt: (a) FINDINGS- The Congress finds that--

- the Earth's atmosphere is being changed at an unprecedented rate by pollutants resulting from human activities, inefficient and wasteful fossil fuel use, and the effects of rapid population growth in many regions;
- (2) global warming will accelerate the present sea level rise and thereby threaten to inundate low-lying coastal lands and islands, reduce coastal water supplies by increased salt water intrusion, and potentially increase the frequency of tropical cyclones, floods, and storm surges;
- (3) global warming imperils human health and well-being and is likely to diminish food security and change the distribution and seasonal availability of fresh water resources;
- (4) global warming will jeopardize prospects for sustainable development and reduction of poverty, accelerate extinction of animal and plant species upon which human survival depends, and alter yield, productivity, and biological diversity of natural and managed ecosystems, particularly forests;
- (5) these changes represent a major threat to political stability, international security, and economic prosperity;
- (6) the far-reaching impacts of these changes will lead to potentially severe economic and social dislocation for present and future generations which will worsen international tensions and increase risk of conflicts among and within nations;
- (7) the Toronto World Conference on the Changing Atmosphere called upon governments to work urgently toward an action plan for protection of the atmosphere which should include an international framework convention, standard-setting agreements, and national legislation to provide for protection of the global atmosphere;
- (8) to reduce the risks of future global warming, least-cost and low-risk energy policies must be designed to reduce world emissions of carbon dioxide by at least 20 percent from 1988 levels by 2000;
- (9) improving the efficiency of energy-consuming devices is society's best and least costly means of achieving steady reductions in the release of energy-generated carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, methane and other greenhouse gas emissions altering the global climate;
- (10) energy efficiency investments also enhance economic productivity by reducing the cost of producing goods and services, offering a key means for stimulating economic

development, and alleviating global poverty in an ecologically sustainable manner;

- (11) the Federal research and development effort in advancing the commercialization of highly efficient, energy-consuming devices has been an unparalleled success and remains the foundation for continuing improvements over the next several decades;
- (12) increasing the Nation's and world's reliance on ecologically sustainable solar and renewable resources, in conjunction with energy efficiency improvements, is a significant long-term solution to reducing fossil-generated carbon dioxide and other pollutants;
- (13) solar and renewable resources currently supply nearly 10 percent of the Nation's total energy needs, and several times that level in other countries, and appropriate policies could help greatly increase that percentage;
- (14) utilization of state-of-the-art, aero-derivative gas turbines, developed as a result of research by the Department of Defense, could serve a vital role in generating electricity, while simultaneously reducing carbon dioxide emissions, utility bills and expanding a global market opportunity for domestic industry;
- (15) policies are urgently needed for reducing deforestation, increasing reforestation, afforestation, and agroforestry, and promoting ecologically sustainable agriculture practices;
- (16) curbing world population growth will be critical to achieving the goals of this Act; and
- (17) adoption and implementation of these energy and natural resource policies will also reduce foreign oil imports and trade deficits and enhance energy security and environmental quality.

[101st] H.R.1240 : Caribbean Regional Development

Act of 1989 -- To promote equitable economic growth and participatory development, national and **regional economic integration**, environmental sustainability, food security, and self-reliance in the Caribbean through responsive aid and development policies and programs.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Crockett, George W., Jr.</u> [MI-13] (introduced 3/ 2/1989) Cosponsors (46) Latest Major Action: 3/13/1989 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on International Economic Policy and Trade.

Excerpt: It shall be the policy of the United States in providing development and other economic assistance to the Caribbean--

- [...]
- (2) to support development that is environmentally sustainable in that it maintains and restores the renewable resource base of the economy and wisely uses nonrenewable resources;

[101st] <u>S.603</u> : Global Warming Response Act of 1989 — To establish, within the Department of State, the Office of Global Warming, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Boschwitz, Rudy</u> [MN] (introduced 3/16/1989) Cosponsors (1) Latest Major Action: 3/16/1989 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

[101st] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.603.IS]

S 603 IS Excerpt: The Congress finds that--

- (1) current policies have attempted to recognize that the United States has failed in the past to actively encourage economically and ecologically sustainable development in its lending and aid programs and that the past practices have had a negative effect on global warming trends;
- (2) planning for economic development must include planning for sound ecological management as part of an integrated approach to sustainable growth; . .

Excerpt: SEC. 202. UNITED STATES SUPPORTED FINAN-CIAL ASSISTANCE.

(a) Section 119 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151q) is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 119. (a) The Administrator of the Agency for International Development shall--

- [...] '(2) in connection with such bureau, place special emphasis on projects which encompass economically and ecologically **sustainable development** in areas of energy, environment, and natural resources development as well as agriculture and conservation of water resources;
- [...] '(5) provide technical assistance to the Overseas Private Investment Corporation in conducting environmental assessment of **sustainable development projects**, especially with regard to energy, environment and natural resources and to assist the Overseas Private Investment Corporation in the encouragement of United States private investment in ecologically and economically **sustainable development**; and

Excerpt: (b) There is authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator of the Agency for International Development \$50,000,000 for fiscal year 1991, and \$60,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1992 and 1993, to carry out the provisions of this title. The Administrator of the Agency for International Development shall make not more than 10 percent of the funds appropriated pursuant to this authorization to the **Overseas Private Investment Corporation** for use in environmental assessment and development of ecologically and economically **sustainable development**. This authorization shall be in addition to authorization of programs already in place in the Agency for International Development.

Excerpt: SEC. 203. REPORT BY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOP-MENT.

(a) Not later than 12 months after the date of the enactment of this title, the Administrator of the Agency for International Development, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Treasury, shall submit to the Secretary of State a report describing options and strategies for the use of bilateral and multilateral assistance programs sponsored by the United States to control emissions into the atmosphere of carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, methane and other greenhouse gases and to provide energy utilizing renewable resources as a substitute for fossil fuels and other energy efficient technologies to be included in the report to Congress required in such section 103(b). The report shall also assess the potential raising of productivity of small landholders, the role of nongovernmental organizations in sustainable development, the role of private investment in sustainable development and other areas which may bring about sustainable economic development while diminishing global climate change. . . .

(b) The Secretary of the Treasury shall, within 12 months of enactment of this Act, develop, with the Administrator of the Agency for International Development, an analysis of mechanisms by which strategies to encourage forest preservation, minimization of global climate change, reforestation, sustainable agriculture, energy conservation, end use energy efficiency and renewable energy resources can be incorporated into the programs of the International Monetary Fund. .The report shall make recommendations on methods by which the United States Executive Director of the International Monetary Fund shall urge policy and staff changes to establish a systematic review of the projected environmental effects of current policy and to add long-term ecologically and economically **sustainable development** as a goal of its stabilization and adjustment policies....

Excerpt: SEC. 205. WORLD BANK TRUST FUND.

(a) The Secretary of State shall establish a designated fund as a portion of the United States contributions to the World Bank to provide specifically for environmental assessments of all projects, especially with regard to the impact of such projects on global warming and **sustainable development**. The Secretary of State shall urge other countries contributing to the World Bank to also contribute to such trust fund.

Excerpt: SEC. 405. PRESERVATION OF THE AMAZON BASIN. The Congress finds that -- [. . .] (7) United States directors of multilateral development banks and other development assistance institutions should urge the development of an approach which more fully blends Brazil's requirements for national and ecologically **sustainable development** with global environmental imperatives.

[101st] <u>S.676</u> : **Global Environmental Protection Act** of 1989 -- Relating to global atmospheric and environmental preservation

Sponsor: <u>Sen Baucus, Max</u> [MT] (introduced 3/17/1989) Cosponsors (2) Latest Major Action: 5/19/1989 Senate committee/subcommittee actions. Status: Subcommittee on Environmental Protection. Hearings held. [101st] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.676.IS]

Excerpt:: SEC. 301. NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY-INTERNATIONAL FINANCING.

The Congress finds that-- [...] (4) consistent, timely assessment and public scrutiny of the environmental and social impacts of proposed international financial projects are essential to ensure **sustainable development**; ...

[101st] <u>S.1610</u> : Global Climate Change Prevention Act of 1989 —To develop a program to determine potential impacts of climate change on agriculture and forestry, to provide for the development of policies designed to address issues of potential climate change, with respect both to developing a capacity for agriculture and forestry to adapt to climate change, and to developing innovative ways to ameliorate climate change, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Leahy, Patrick J.</u> [VT] (introduced 9/12/1989) Cosponsors (15) Latest Major Action: 12/1/1989 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Natural Resources, Agriculture Research, and Environment. Latest Action: 12/1/1989 Referred to the Subcommittee on International Scientific Cooperation.

[101st] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.1610.IS]

[101st] (Committee Discharged Senate - CDS)[S.1610.CDS] [101st] (Referred in House - RFH)[S.1610.RFH]

[101st] (Engrossed in Senate [Passed Senate] - ES)[S.1610.ES]

Excerpt: (b) AUTHORITY FOR INTERNATIONAL FOR-ESTRYACTIVITIES- In support of forestry and related natural resource activities outside the United States and its territories and possessions, the Secretary is authorized to--

(1) provide assistance that promotes sustainable development and global environmental stability, including but not limited to: conservation and sustainable management of forest land; forest plantation technology and tree improvement; rehabilitation of cutover lands, eroded watersheds, and areas damaged by wildfires or other natural disasters; prevention and control of insects, diseases, and other damaging agents; preparedness planning, training, and operational assistance to combat natural disasters; more complete utilization of forest products leading to resource conservation; range protection and enhancement; and wildlife and fisheries habitat protection and improvement; . . .

[101st] <u>S.1611</u> : International Climate Change

Prevention Act of 1989 -- To strengthen United States foreign assistance activities in tropical forestry and energy efficiency, to assure that these activities are undertaken in a cooperative spirit through sharing of technology and technical expertise, to focus these strengthened activities on those key industrializing, middle-income, and lowincome developing countries that could have a substantial impact on reducing greenhouse gas emissions, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Leahy, Patrick J.</u> [VT] (introduced 9/12/1989 Cosponsors (14) Latest Major Action: 9/12/1989 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. [101st] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.1611.IS]

Excerpt: The Congress finds that--

- the Earth's atmosphere is being changed at a rapid rate resulting from human activities, especially those related to the burning of fossil fuels, and the concurrent destruction of trees and forests;
- (2) the results of these activities contribute to an increase in greenhouse gases, especially CO2;
- (3) the preservation, conservation, and sustainable development of forests are essential to reduce the rate of buildup of greenhouse gases; . . .

[101st] <u>H.R.1487</u> : Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991

Sponsor: **Rep Dymally, Mervyn M. [CA-31]** (by request) (introduced **3/20/1989**) Cosponsors (1) **Related Bills**: H.RES.126, H.R.842, H.R.1294, H.R.1311, H.R.1488, H.R.1796, H.R.1797, H.R.1798, H.R.1799, H.R.1800, S.1160 Latest Major Action: 11/21/1989 Vetoed by President. Latest Action: 11/22/1989 On motion to refer the bill and the accompanying veto message to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. Agreed to without objection. [101st] (Engrossed Amendment Senate - EAS)[H.R.1487.EAS]

Excerpt: **SEC. 462. ASSISTANCE FOR COMMERCIAL DEBT EXCHANGES-** (a) The Administrator of the Agency for International Development is authorized to furnish assistance, in the form of grants on such terms and conditions as may be necessary, to nongovernmental organizations for the purchase on the open market of discounted commercial debt of a foreign government of an eligible country which will be canceled or redeemed under the terms of an agreement with that government as part of a debt-for-nature exchange.

[...] '(2) The Administrator of the Agency for International Development shall encourage as many eligible countries as possible to propose such exchanges with the purpose of demonstrating to a large number of governments the feasibility and benefits of **sustainable development**.

Excerpt: SEC. 621. GENERAL POLICY. It is the sense of the Congress that the Secretary of State should seek to develop an increased consideration of global warming, tropical deforestation, **sustainable development**, and biological diversity among the highest goals of bilateral foreign assistance programs of all countries.

Excerpt: SEC. 622. POLICY ON NEGOTIATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL- The Secretary of State, acting through the United States representative to the Development Assistance committee of the **Organization for Economic Coordination and Development (OECD)**, should initiate, at the earliest practicable date, negotiations among member countries on a coordinated approach to global warming, tropical deforestation, **sustainable development**, and biological diversity through bilateral assistance programs that would include--

- [...] (4) expanded use of forgiveness of foreign assistance debt in exchange for policy changes or programs that address problems associated with global warming, tropical deforestation, sustainable development, and biological diversity;
- (5) increased use of foreign assistance funds and technical assistance in support of local conservation, restoration, or sustainable development efforts and debt-for-nature exchanges; . . .

Excerpt: SEC. 631. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS RESOLUTION REGARDING ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY AND INTERNATIONAL DEBT EXCHANGES.

(a) POLICY- It is the sense of the Congress that the Secretary of the Treasury should include support for **sustainable development** and conservation projects when providing a framework for negotiating or facilitating exchanges or reductions of commercial debt of foreign countries.

(b) GOAL- In assisting or facilitating the reduction of debt of heavily indebted foreign countries, either through bilateral institutions or multilateral institutions such as the International Monetary Fund or the World Bank, the Secretaries of State and Treasury shall support efforts to provide adequate resources for **sustainable development** and conservation projects as a component of the restructured commercial bank debt of that country.

(c) CRITERIA- In providing that support, the Secretaries shall seek to assure that--

- the host government, or a local nongovernmental organization acting with the support of the host government, has identified conservation or sustainable development projects it will target for assistance;
- [...] (3) the allocation of the resources provided for conservation and **sustainable development** projects through

the **debt restructuring agreement** is done in a manner that will not overwhelm or distort economic conditions in the host country.

[101st] <u>H.R.1574</u> : **International Security and Satellite Monitoring Act of 1989** -- To establish the Commission on International Security and Satellite Monitoring.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Mrazek, Robert J.</u> [NY-3] (introduced 3/22/1989) Cosponsors (71) Latest Major Action: 4/3/1989 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Natural Resources, Agriculture Research, and Environment. Latest Action: 4/3/1989 Referred to the Subcommittee on International Scientific Cooperation.

[101st] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.1574.IH]

Excerpt: **SEC. 4. . . . (a) AREAS OF STUDY AND ANALY-SIS**- The Commission shall--

- (1) determine how a revised open skies policy could enhance the national security strategy of the United States;
- (2) review the status of the civilian remote-sensing programs of the United States and then offer a series of recommendations toward developing a long-term, coordinated policy;
- (3) study areas in which the sharing of information collected by civilian remote-sensing satellites, cooperatively employed, along with other open information sources, could increase international security and stability, including the following:
 - (A) The monitoring, inventorying, and protection of the Earth's resources.
 - (B) The study of the Earth as an integrated ecosystem and the corresponding implementation of policies that support **sustainable economic development**.
 - (C) The formation of an international remote-sensing consortium dedicated to environmental monitoring.
 - (D) Disaster management, including pre-disaster preparedness, disaster mitigation, and post-disaster relief.
 - (E) Facilitation of on-going efforts to control international terrorism and drug trafficking activities.
 - (F) Monitoring conventional and nuclear weapon deployments, the proliferation of chemical and biological weapons, and regional conflicts.

[101st] <u>S.RES.316</u> Concerning the Interparliamentary Conference on the Global Environment — Whereas

over one hundred and fifty distinguished parliamentarians and legislators from thirty-six nations attended the **Interparliamentary Conference on the Global Environment** held in Washington April 29 through May 2, 1990, and **formulated extensive recommendations for action** to save the Earth's environment:

Sponsor: <u>Sen Gore, Albert, Jr.</u> [TN] (introduced 7/31/1990) Cosponsors (6) Latest Major Action: 7/31/1990 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

[101st] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.RES.316.IS]

Excerpt: Resolved, That it is the sense of the United States Senate that the United States should urgently seek international cooperation, including negotiations on the necessary treaties and conventions on the pressing issues identified at the Interparliamentary Conference on the Global Environment. These issues include the following:

- (1) Potential climate change presents such a serious threat to human well-being throughout the world, that the United States should undertake urgent action to support and encourage negotiations necessary to bring about a framework convention for international cooperation on limiting the emission of greenhouse gases, including specific targets for emissions reductions wherever possible, and extending international cooperation to achieving the extensive research and monitoring needed to more completely understand the ecological systems at risk and the changes in the climate system presently underway.
- (2) A global framework for economic assistance in environmental protection efforts should be established, along the lines of a 'Global Marshall Plan for the Environment,' to aid developing countries in dealing with costs involved in protecting the global environment.
- (3) A Strategic Environment Initiative should be undertaken through international cooperation to develop new environmental protection technologies and assure their wide dissemination and transfer.
- (4) The United States should strongly support strengthening of the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer to assure a rapid phase-out of production and consumption of all chemicals that cause depletion of stratospheric ozone, including hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs), and should enact domestic legislation that exceeds the requirements of the Protocol, as amended or otherwise. All nations should be urged to sign and ratify the strengthened Montreal Protocol and, wherever possible, to enact more stringent domestic legislation.
- (5) The United States should urgently initiate negotiations on an international convention for protection of the world's forests, especially the increasingly rare 'old growth,' or primary, forests. The goal of such a convention should be to reduce the rate of global deforestation that contributes both to greenhouse gas emissions and to extinctions of many flora and fauna species around the world. destabilization of regional hydrological cycles, conversion of lands to unsustainable agriculture, further impoverishment of poor farmers, extensive erosion that destroys fisheries resources and causes downstream flooding, and other harmful effects. Such an agreement should be structured to encourage the nations of the world to develop cooperatively incentives that will encourage environmentally sustainable economic uses of forest resources. Also, since the Tropical Forestry Action Plan is the primary existing mechanism for cooperation and coordination of international assistance to tropical forest conservation, and can potentially make a positive contribution to stemming the pace of tropical deforestation, the United States should urge early and effective reform and strengthening of the Tropical Forestry Action Plan to promote forest conservation more effectively and environmentally sound forest management practices.
- (6) The United States should take the lead in negotiations to establish an international convention on protection of biological diversity. Such a convention is currently under development and deserves strong support by the United States. At the present time, species are being lost at an alarming and increasing rate, depriving society of genetic material for improving agricultural crops and for developing new medicines; loss of biological diversity also has

profound implications for the ecosystems that provide life support systems for large regions; as habitat destruction proceeds around the world, indigenous people and their valuable knowledge of the uses of biological resources are lost or displaced. Although species loss is, to a limited extent, a natural phenomenon, the intensified rate of loss that is a direct result of human activity raises important ethical questions. Preservation of biological diversity is important for esthetic, ecological, educational, historical, recreational, and scientific reasons.

- (7) To address the unprecedented rate of population growth, increasing investments in and commitments to international family planning programs are urgently needed.
- (8) Human activity pollutes the Earth's water and oceans, shifts the distribution of water by large-scale development, and reduces aquatic life through pollution, over-harvesting, destruction of habitats and alteration of ecosystems on local, regional, and global scales; the United States should take domestic action and support international efforts to control pollution at the source, prevent oil spills, ensure future land development in a manner sustainable to the global water cycle, minimize sea level rise, manage fishery resources, ban fishing with large-scale driftnets, use fresh water more efficiently, protect ground water resources, and grant Antarctica protective status as a land of science, treaty park, and international wilderness area.
- (9) The role of international institutions and activities, such as trade and economic development assistance, often with serious and adverse impacts on the environmental and natural resources, must be recognized by all nations.
- (10) The United States should continue its efforts to assure a high priority for environmental concerns in the multilateral lending institutions, and should urge all other nations to join in these efforts; trade negotiations and proposals must be carefully scrutinized to be sure their impacts on the environment are recognized and mitigated. Moreover, the United States should strongly urge the adoption of international and national cost accounting techniques that take environmental degradation and depletion of natural resources into account, in order that the full costs to society and future productivity are recognized and avoided wherever possible.
- (11) The United States should also, both through its bilateral assistance programs and its participation in multilateral grant and lending institutions, (a) make greater use of 'debtfor-nature' swaps, as well as more encompassing debt swaps which will address the larger problems of poverty and population pressure that lead to over-exploitation of natural resources; (b) work with aid-recipient countries to eliminate existing economic incentives that are contributing to environment degradation; and (c) to provide greater technical and financial resources specifically focused on preservation and rehabilitation of natural resources.

[101st] S.928 : Foreign Relations Authorization Act for **Fiscal Year 1990**

Sponsor: Sen Pell, Claiborne [RI] (introduced 5/4/1989) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 6/8/1989 Senate committee/subcommittee actions. Status: Committee on Foreign Relations. Ordered favorably reported an original bill (S. 1160) in lieu of this measure.

[101st] S.1160 : Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1990

Sponsor: Sen Pell, Claiborne [RI] (introduced 6/12/1989) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.R.1487 Latest Major Action: 7/21/1989 Senate floor actions. Status: Indefinitely postponed by Senate by Unanimous Consent. [101st] (Reported in Senate - RS)[S.1160.RS]

[101st] S.AMDT.272 to S.1160 To provide international support for programs of sustainable development, environmental protection, and **debt reduction**.

Sponsor: Sen Heinz, John [PA] (introduced 7/14/1989) Cosponsors (3) Amends: S.1160 Amendments to this amendment: S.AMDT.329 Latest Major Action: 7/20/1989 Senate amendment agreed to. Status: Amendment SP 272 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

- S.928 IS Excerpts: '(b)(1) In cooperation with nongovernmental organizations, the President shall seek to identify those areas, which because of an imminent threat, are in particular need of immediate attention to prevent the loss of unique biological life or valuable ecosystem.
- (2) The President, acting through the Secretary of State, shall encourage as many eligible countries as possible to propose such exchanges with the purpose of demonstrating to a large number of governments the feasibility and benefits of sustainable development.

Excerpt: 620. GENERAL POLICY.

It is the sense of the Congress that the Secretary of State should seek to develop an increased consideration of global warming, tropical deforestation, sustainable development, and biological diversity among the highest goals of bilateral foreign assistance programs of all countries.

SEC. 621. POLICY ON NEGOTIATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL- The Secretary of State, acting through the United States representative to the Development Assistance committee of the Organization for Economic Coordination and Development (OECD), should initiate, at the earliest practicable date, negotiations among member countries on a coordinated approach to global warming, tropical deforestation, sustainable development, and biological diversity through bilateral assistance programs that would include-

- (1) increased consideration of the impact of developmental projects on global warming, tropical deforestation, and biological diversity;
- (2) reduction or elimination of funding for those projects that exacerbate those problems;
- (3) coordinated research and development of projects that emphasize sustainable use or protection of tropical forests and support for local conservation efforts;
- (4) expanded use of forgiveness of foreign assistance debt in exchange for policy changes or programs that address problems associated with global warming, tropical deforestation, sustainable development, and biological diversity;
- (5) increased use of foreign assistance funds and technical assistance in support of local conservation, restoration, or sustainable development efforts and debt-for-nature exchanges;
- (6) improved exchange of information on energy efficiency and solar and renewable energy sources, and a greater emphasis on the use of those sources of energy in developmental projects; and

(7) increased use of environmental experts in the field to assess development projects for their impact on global warming, tropical deforestation, and biological diversity.

Excerpt: SEC. 630. ESTABLISHMENT OF INTERNA-**TIONAL DEBT EXCHANGE INSTITUTION.**

(a) POLICY- It is the sense of the Congress that the President, acting through the Secretary of State, should initiate negotiations with other major lender countries to establish an international institution for the purpose of facilitating exchanges of commercial debt for sustainable development and conservation purposes.

(b) FUNCTIONS OF INSTITUTION- The functions of such institution shall include--

- (1) identifying potential conservation projects;
- (2) identifying areas in need of emergency action;
- (3) finding or providing appropriate technical and financial support for conservation projects;
- (4) promoting sound conservation and sustainable development projects; and
- (5) evaluating project results.

[101st] National Environmental Policy on International Financing Act of 1989 -- To establish a National Environmental Policy on the participation of the United States in international financing.

S.1045 Sponsor: Sen Symms, Steven D. [ID] (introduced 5/ 18/1989) Cosponsors (25) Related Bills: H.R.3189 Latest Major Action: 6/28/1990 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 670. [101st] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.1045.IS] [101st] (Reported in Senate - RS)[S.1045.RS]

H.R.3189 Sponsor: Rep Scheuer, James H. [NY-8] (introduced 8/4/1989) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: S.1045 Latest Major Action: 9/5/1989 House committee/ subcommittee actions. Status: Executive Comment Requested from Interior, Treasury, State, Commerce, USDA, EPA, and CEQ. Latest Action: 9/5/1989 Referred to the Subcommittee on Fisheries and Wildlife Conservation and the Environment. [101st] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.3189.IH]

Excerpt: The Congress finds that ---

- (1) the United States plays a significant role in determining the projects, policies, and lending practices of international financial institutions, devoting more financial resources to such institutions than any other nation;
- (2) such institutions have failed in some cases to assess the environmental consequences of their actions, resulting at times in deforestation, desertification, erosion, water pollution, water-borne disease, and other manifestations of unsustainable development;
- (3) while such institutions are making some progress in their environmental performance, assessment of projects for environmental consequences is not always consistent, timely, or publicly accessible;
- (4) consistent, timely assessment and public scrutiny of the environmental and social impacts of proposed international financial projects are essential to ensure sustainable development;
- (5) models for the conduct of such assessments exist in various forms, including, but not limited to--
 - (A) the National Environmental Policy Act, its regulations, and its history in the courts of the United States;
 - (B) the goals and principles of Environmental Impact As-

sessment adopted by the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme in June 1987;

- (C) the measures required to facilitate the environmental impact assessment of development assistance projects and programs recommended by the Council of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development at its 649th Meeting in October 1986: and
- (D) the Council of European Committies Directive dated June 27, 1985, on the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment;
- (6) methods and procedures for environmental impact assessment should be adopted and utilized by borrowing countries or international financial institutions themselves, and cannot be imposed unilaterally by the United States; and
- (7) the United States should encourage, to the extent possible, environmental impact assessment of the international financial activities in which it participates, with the goal of adoption by borrowing countries of their own procedures for assessing environmental impacts and alternatives.

[101st] H.R.2494 : International Development and

Finance Act of 1989 -- To reauthorize the Export-Import Bank tied aid credit fund and pilot interest subsidy program, to provide for the participation of the United States in a replenishment of the Inter-American Development Bank and in the Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility of the International Monetary Fund, to improve the safety and soundness of the United States banking system and encourage the reduction of the debt burdens of the highly indebted countries, to encourage the multilateral development banks to engage in environmentally sustainable lending practices and give greater priority to poverty alleviation, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Rep Fauntroy, Walter E. [DC] (by request) (introduced 5/25/1989) Cosponsors (1) Related Bills: H.RES.267, H.R.2495, H.R.2496 Latest Major Action: 12/19/1989 Became Public Law No: 101-240.

[101st] (Enrolled Bill [Final as Passed Both House and Senate] -ENR)[H.R.2494.ENR]

[101st] (Reported in House - RH)[H.R.2494.RH]

[101st] (Committee Discharged Senate - CDS)[H.R.2494.CDS] [101st] (Referred in Senate - RFS)[H.R.2494.RFS]

- - H.R.2494.ENR Excerpt: '(c) ORGANIZATIONAL CHANGES REQUIRED TO BE MADE BEFORE PAYMENT FOR SUB-SCRIPTION TO CAPITAL STOCK AND CONTRIBUTION TO THE FUND FOR SPECIAL OPERATIONS- The Secretary of the Treasury may not make any payment for the subscription and contribution authorized under subsection (a) unless the Bank--
 - (1) has established an environmental unit with responsibility for the development, evaluation, and integration of Bank policies, projects, and programs designed to promote environmentally sustainable development in borrower countries;

Excerpt: Subtitle B--. . .

SEC. 511. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS RESOLUTION **REGARDING ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY AND INTER-**NATIONAL DEBT EXCHANGES.

It is the sense of the Congress that--

(1) the Secretary of the Treasury should include support for sustainable development and conservation projects when providing a framework for negotiating or facilitating exchanges or reductions of commercial debt of foreign countries: and

- (2) that in assisting or facilitating the reduction of debt of heavily indebted foreign countries, through multilateral institutions such as the International Monetary Fund or the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Treasury should--
 - (A) support efforts to provide adequate resources for sustainable development and conservation projects as a component of the restructured commercial bank debt of that country; and
 - (B) in providing such support, seek to assure that--
 - (i) the host government, or a local nongovernmental organization acting with the support of the host government, has identified conservation or sustainable development projects it will target for assistance;
 - (ii) there will be in place an organization, either governmental or nongovernmental, that will have the commitment to assure the long-term viability of the project; and
 - (iii) the allocation of the resources provided for conservation and sustainable development projects through the debt restructuring agreement is done in a manner that will not overwhelm or distort economic conditions in the host country.
- (2) The Administrator of the Agency for International Development shall encourage as many eligible countries as possible to propose such exchanges with the purpose of demonstrating to a large number of governments the feasibility and benefits of sustainable development.

Excerpt: SEC. 722. POLICY ON NEGOTIATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL- The Secretary of State, acting through the United States representative to the Development Assistance Committee of the Organization for Economic Coordination and Development (OECD), should initiate, at the earliest practicable date, negotiations among member countries on a coordinated approach to global warming, tropical deforestation, sustainable development, and biological diversity through bilateral assistance programs that would include--

- (1) increased consideration of the impact of developmental projects on global warming, tropical deforestation, and biological diversity;
- (2) reduction or elimination of funding for those projects that exacerbate those problems;
- (3) coordinated research and development of projects that emphasize sustainable use or protection of tropical forests and support for local conservation efforts;
- (4) expanded use of forgiveness of foreign assistance debt in exchange for policy changes or programs that address problems associated with global warming, tropical deforestation, sustainable development, and biological diversity;
- (5) increased use of foreign assistance funds and technical assistance in support of local conservation, restoration, or sustainable development efforts and debt-for-nature exchanges;
- (6) improved exchange of information on energy efficiency and solar and renewable energy sources, and a greater emphasis on the use of those sources of energy in developmental projects: and
- (7) increased use of environmental experts in the field to assess development projects for their impact on global warming, tropical deforestation, and biological diversity.

[NOTE: International Cooperation Act was also sponsored in the 102nd Congress by Rep. Fascell.]

[101st] H.R.2655 : International Cooperation Act of

1989 — To amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to rewrite the authorities of that Act in order to establish more effective assistance programs and eliminate obsolete and inconsistent provisions, to amend the Arms Export Control Act and redesignate that Act as the Defense Trade and Export Control Act, to authorize appropriations for foreign assistance programs for fiscal years 1990 and 1991, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Rep Fascell, Dante B. [FL-19] (introduced 6/15/1989) Cosponsors (29) Latest Major Action: 7/11/1989 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Received in the Senate and read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. Related Bills: H.RES.179, S.1347

- [101st] (Introduced in House IH)[H.R.2655.IH] [101st] (Reported in House RH)[H.R.2655.RH]
- [101st] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] EH)[H.R.2655.EH] [101st] (Referred in Senate RFS)[H.R.2655.RFS]

HR 2655 RFS Excerpt: 'SEC. 1101. FINDINGS AND DEC-LARATIONS OF POLICY CONCERNING ECONOMIC AS-SISTANCE PROGRAMS GENERALLY.

(a) REASONS FOR ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE- The Congress finds and declares as follows:

(1) Fundamental and pervasive economic, political, and technological changes have resulted in the growing interdependence of countries and have created an increasing awareness in the United States and around the world of the need for all countries to participate in efforts to promote broad based, sustainable development. . . .

Excerpt: 'SEC. 1102. BASIC OBJECTIVES OF ECO-NOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS AND UNITED STATES DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION POLICY.

'(a) FOUR BASIC OBJECTIVES- The primary purpose of United States economic assistance is the promotion of broad based, sustainable, participatory development, with particular focus on the poor. In pursuit of that purpose, economic assistance programs to the extent specified in this Act, and United States economic cooperation policy generally, shall have the following four basic objectives, which are interrelated and mutually reinforcing:

- (1) ECONOMIC GROWTH- Promotion of broad based economic growth.
- (2) RESOURCE-SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT- Improvement of resource management designed to bring about environmentally and economically sustainable patterns of development.
- (3) POVERTY ALLEVIATION- Alleviation of the worst manifestations of poverty through the development of human resource capacity.
- (4) PLURALISM- Promotion of democracy and political, social, and economic pluralism.

Excerpt: '(c) RESOURCE-SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT-[...] '(2) ELABORATION OF OBJECTIVE-

(A) Sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. Economic assistance programs authorized by this title should assist countries to adopt policies and programs that promote ecologically sound patterns of growth. Improved resource management tailored to the conditions and capabilities of the particular developing countries should be an integral part of all planning, programming, and reporting activities with respect to economic assistance under this title.

- '(B) Resource sustainable development should be promoted through the establishment and implementation of public policies and programs that provide incentives for better long-term management of resources and private and public investment toward resource conserving technologies of production in energy, agricultural, and industrial production. To achieve this objective will entail, among other things--
 - (i) more efficient and resource conserving systems of sustainable agricultural production, with special emphasis on rain-fed agriculture;
 - (ii) greater attention to forestry management for sustainable yields, agroforestry, reforestation, and watershed conservation, including better resource monitoring and assessment systems;
 - '(iii) improved water use management, including watershed protection, sustainable and efficient irrigation projects, and efforts to reduce costs and improve delivery of potable water and sanitation systems for both urban and rural areas;
 - '(iv) more systematic collection, preservation, and sharing of original and evolved plant and animal genetic material, including preservation of ecosystems and natural habitats;
 - '(v) attention to more efficient management of existing energy systems, to the promotion of increased use of least-cost energy resource planning procedures, and to the development of economically viable and more efficient systems of energy production and consumption which seek to maximize resource conservation;
 - '(vi) attention to resource conserving systems of urban development and industrialization which make efficient use of energy and natural resources, minimize the adverse effects of air and water pollution, facilitate safe waste disposal, including toxic wastes, and provide for improved environmental health and safety of the urban and surrounding rural populations; and
 - '(vii) efforts to analyze and to reduce man-made contributions to changes in the global climate, including factors which may be contributing to global warming in the Earth's atmosphere.
- '(C) Growth which is not environmentally sustainable cannot be economically sustainable in the long run. Improved resource management is a critical element of a balanced pattern of development.

'(f) CROSS-CUTTING ELEMENTS- The following key elements are applicable to the design and implementation of economic assistance programs to promote the four basic objectives set forth in subsection (a):

(1) PARTICIPATION AND CONSULTATION- Development is a process of change which requires the best possible information and judgment about the needs, capabilities, and aspirations of those most affected, either as participants in the delivery of assistance or as beneficiaries of assistance. For development to be broad based and sustainable, it is necessary to consult with and fully engage in the policy and program planning process the governmental and nongovernmental organizations representative of and knowledgeable about local people and their interests. It is critical to involve beneficiaries in the assessment of the social, economic, and environmental impact of development projects and programs. Use of local nongovernmental organizations can be an effective means to accomplish this.

[NOTE: The use of women in development to promote sustainable development is frequently proposed in the 101st, 102nd, and 103rd Congress.]

- '(2) WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT- The expansion of women's economic opportunities is essential to alleviate poverty and to bring about effective broad based, sustainable development. Women must be an integral part of all aspects of any development program. The active involvement of women in economic, political, and social activities is necessary to promote pluralism and to assure sustainable development. Women must participate in development as agents of change, not merely as recipients and beneficiaries of change. Women should, therefore, be integrally involved in policies, programs, and projects undertaken to achieve the four basic objectives set forth in subsection (a).
- (3) SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT-The capabilities of the United States in science and technology must be utilized to contribute to progress on critical development problems. The President should ensure that United States scientific talent is engaged in research on issues relevant to the four basic objectives set forth in subsection (a), by involving United States public and private institutions and by promoting collaboration with scientists and science and technology institutions in developing countries. Collaborative research programs and other means should be used to help maintain and strengthen the institutional capacity of science and technology organizations in other countries. Programs of scientific and technological research and development supported under this title should focus on adaptive and applied research, should encourage research which is relevant to overcoming constraints to broad based, sustainable development, and should promote commercialization and utilization of technology in developing countries.
- (4) EDUCATION AND TRAINING-
 - (A) Access to education and training in United States colleges, universities, and technical training facilities constitutes a major aspect of United States comparative advantage in the provision of development assistance. These institutions are already training large numbers of students from developing countries. Training and education programs are a cost effective method for furthering the four basic objectives set forth in subsection (a). Advanced training and education programs should be available at levels appropriate to the needs of particular countries. They should be monitored to ensure that access to training and educational opportunities in the United States is available for women and for the poor.
 - (B) Development efforts have greatly expanded the range and capacity of education and training institutions in developing countries. These can serve as effective

facilities to support the four basic objectives set forth in subsection (a). Recognizing the mutual benefits that can be derived, long-term collaborative relationships between educational and training institutions in developing countries and those in the United States are strongly encouraged and should be supported under this title.

- '(5) APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY- The United States can make a significant contribution to development through the application of its vast array of technology. The President must ensure that such technology is appropriate for the level of development and factors of production prevalent in a particular country. In promoting such appropriate technology, the President should focus particularly on the capabilities of the private sector.
- (6) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE- [. . .] United States economic assistance programs should seek to utilize technical capabilities available in developing countries and should find ways to involve United States technical capability through collaborative programs. The results of such involvement will benefit all collaborating partners. United States Government entities, the United States higher education community, nongovernmental organizations, and the private sector offer a rich source of technical expertise. [. . .]
- (7) NONGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION IN DEVELOPMENT (A) Nongovernmental organizations (including private voluntary organizations, cooperatives, and credit unions)
 - untary organizations, cooperatives, and credit unions) provide important mechanisms to increase the participation of rural and urban poor people in broad based **sustainable development** efforts and in the building of more pluralistic and open societies. The contributions of United States and indigenous nongovernmental organizations that represent and involve indigenous groups and communities should be fully utilized in meeting the four basic objectives.
 - '(B) Nongovernmental organizations participating in the furnishing of assistance under this title should have a grassroots base and receive a significant portion of their financial support from other than government sources.
- '(8) HUMAN RIGHTS- United States economic assistance programs and policies, while encompassing due respect for differences in cultural values and national histories, should reflect the United States commitment, in keeping with its constitutional heritage and traditions and in accordance with its international obligations as set forth in the Charter of the United Nations, to promote and encourage increased respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms (as set forth in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights) throughout the world without regard to sex, race, language, religion, or social status.

[101st] <u>H.R.2567</u> : Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1990

Sponsor: **Rep Thomas, Craig [WY]** (introduced **6/6/1989** Cosponsors (None) **Related Bills**: H.RES.409, H.R.1031, H.R.1143, H.R.2455, H.R.2896, H.R.2920, H.R.3309, H.R.3354, H.R.3534, H.R.3554, H.R.4270, H.R.4767, S.1121, S.1275, S.1554, S.1556, S.1590, S.1932, S.2710, S.2716, S.2807, S.2870 Latest Major Action: 10/26/1990 Passed/agreed to in Senate. Status: Passed Senate with an amendment by Voice Vote. Latest Action: 10/27/1990 Message on Senate action sent to the House.

H.R.2567.EAS *Excerpt*: Resolved, That the bill from the House of Representatives (H.R. 2567) entitled 'An Act entitled: Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1990' do pass with the following AMENDMENT: Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert: SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the 'reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1990' [...]

Excerpt: (d) For each fiscal year after 1990, 2 per centum of the total amount appropriated under section 1108 shall be used by the Secretary to:

- restore damaged natural ecosystems on public lands and waterways affected by the Reclamation program outside South Dakota;
- (2) acquire from willing sellers only other lands and properties or appropriate interests therein outside South Dakota with restorable damaged natural ecosystems and restore such ecosystems;
- (3) provide jobs and sustainable economic development in a manner that carries out the other purposes of this subsection;
- (4) provide expanded recreational opportunities, and
- (5) support and encourage research, training and education in methods and technologies of ecosystem restoration.

Excerpt: (d) Study of Coordinated Operations-

- (1) Within three years from the date of enactment of this Act, the District, after consultation with the State and each petitioner of project water, shall prepare and transmit to the Secretary a study of the coordinated operation of independent municipal and industrial and irrigation water systems, together with its conclusions and recommendations. The District shall evaluate cost-effective flexible operating procedures that will:
 - (A) improve the availability and reliability of water supply;
 - (B) coordinate the timing of reservoir releases under existing water rights to improve instream flows for fisheries, wildlife, recreation, and other environmental values, if possible;
 - (C) assist in managing drought emergencies by making more efficient use of facilities;
 - (D) encourage the maintenance of existing wells and other facilities which may be placed on stand-by status when water deliveries from the project become available;
 - (E) allow for the development, protection, and sustainable use of ground water resources in the District boundary;
 - (F) not reduce the benefits that would be generated in the absence of the joint operating procedures; and
 - (G) integrate management of surface and ground water supplies and storage capability.

Excerpt: (d) The Secretary shall use the sums identified in subsection (c) outside the State of Utah to--

- restore damaged natural ecosystems on public lands and waterways affected by the Federal Reclamation program;
- (2) acquire, from willing sellers only, other lands and properties, including water rights, or appropriate interests therein, with restorable damaged natural ecosystems, and restore such ecosystems;
- (3) provide jobs and sustainable economic development in a manner that carries out the other purposes of this subsection; [. . .]

[101st] (Engrossed Amendment Senate - EAS)[H.R.2567.EAS]

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[101st] H.R.2777 : International Banking Environmental Protection Act of 1989 -- To establish a

national environmental policy on the participation of the United States in the multilateral development banks.

Sponsor: Rep Pelosi, Nancy [CA-5] (introduced 6/28/1989) Cosponsors (55) Latest Major Action: 7/15/1989 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on International Development, Finance, Trade, and Monetary Policy. [101st] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.2777.IH]

Excerpt: The Congress finds that--

- [...] (5) consistent and timely assessment and public scrutiny of the environmental and social impacts of projects proposed to be funded multilaterally are essential to ensure sustainable development;
- (6) models for conducting such assessments exist in various forms, including--
 - (A) the National Environmental Policy Act and the regulations prescribed under such Act;
 - (B) the goals and principles of Environmental Impact Assessment adopted by the Governing Council of the United Nations Environmental Programme in June 1987; and
 - (C) the measures required to facilitate the environmental impact assessment of developing assistance projects and programs recommended by Council of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development at its 649th Meeting in October 1986;

[101st] S.1347 : International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1989 — To amend

the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the Arms Export Control Act, and related statutory provisions, to authorize development and security assistance programs for fiscal year 1990, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Sen Pell, Claiborne [RI] (introduced 7/18/1989) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 7/18/1989 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 157. Related Bills: H.R.2655

[101st] (Placed on Calendar Senate - PCS)[S.1347.PCS]

Excerpt: 'SEC. 471. FINDINGS AND STATEMENT OF POLICY- (a) The Congress finds as follows: [. . .] '(6) The Philippines is facing a serious environmental crisis stemming from the loss of tropical forests, growing soil erosion, pollution of rivers, lakes, and estuaries, and deterioration of fisheries. The promotion of sound environmental, natural resource, and agricultural management will enable the Philippines to achieve environmentally and economically sustainable development.

[101st] Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990

H.R.2939 Sponsor: Rep Obey, David R. [WI-7] (introduced 7/19/ 1989 Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.RES.207, H.RES.288, H.R.3743 Latest Major Action: 11/19/1989 Vetoed by President. [101st] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] - EH)[H.R.2939.EH] 101st] (Referred in Senate - RFS)[H.R.2939.RFS] 101st] (Reported in House - RH)[H.R.2939.RH] 101st] (Reported in Senate - RS)[H.R.2939.RS]

[101st] (Enrolled Bill [Final as Passed Both House and Senate] - ENR)[H.R.2939.ENR]

[101st] (Public Print - PP)[H.R.2939.PP]

H.R.3743 Sponsor: Rep Obey, David R. [WI-7] (introduced 11/ 20/1989) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.R.2939 Latest Major Action: 11/21/1989 Became Public Law No: 101-167. [101st] (Enrolled Bill [Final as Passed Both House and Senate] -ENR)[H.R.3743.ENR]

(Considered and Passed House - CPH)[H.R.3743.CPH] [101st]

101st] (Received in Senate - RDS)[H.R.3743.RDS

[101st] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] - EH)[H.R.3743.EH]

[NOTE: The use of women in development to promote sustainable development is frequently proposed in the 101st, 102nd, and 103rd Congress.]

H.R.3743.ENR Excerpt: women in development

In recognition that the full participation of women in, and the full contribution of women to, the development process are essential to achieving economic growth, a higher quality of life, and sustainable development in developing countries, not less than \$5,000,000 of the funds appropriated by this Act to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, shall be used to encourage and promote the participation and integration of women as equal partners in the development process in developing countries, of which not less than \$3,000,000 shall be made available as matching funds to support the activities of the Agency for International Development's field missions to integrate women into their programs: Provided, That the Agency for International Development shall seek to ensure that country strategies, projects, and programs are designed so that the percentage of women participants will be demonstrably increased.

[101st] H.R.3146 : United States-Mexico Debt Exchange and Border Development Act of 1989

-- To establish debt for development programs to encourage the Government of Mexico to promote economic development and preservation of the environment along Mexico's border with the United States.

Sponsor: Rep Bates, Jim [CA-44] (introduced 8/4/1989) Cosponsors (12) Latest Major Action: 9/1/1989 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on International Development, Finance, Trade, and Monetary Policy. [101st] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.3146.IH]

Excerpt: SEC. 4. BASIC OBJECTIVES OF UNITED STATES ECONOMIC COOPERATION POLICY WITH **RESPECT TO MEXICO.**

In order to promote broad based, sustainable, participatory development in Mexico, with particular focus on the poor, United States economic cooperation policy with respect to Mexico shall have the following four basic objectives, which are interrelated and mutually reinforcing:

- (1) ECONOMIC GROWTH- Promotion of broad based economic growth.
- (2) RESOURCE-SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT- Improvement of resource management designed to bring about environmentally and economically sustainable patterns of development.
- (3) POVERTY ALLEVIATION- Alleviation of the worst manifestations of poverty through the development of human resource capacity.
- (4) PLURALISM- Promotion of democracy and political, social, and economic pluralism.

[101st] H.R.3420 : International and South Pacific

Forestry Cooperation Act of 1989 -- To provide further authority to the Secretary of Agricultrue for international forestry cooperation, for tropical forestry cooperation in the South Pacific, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Rep Lagomarsino, Robert J. [CA-19] (introduced 10/5/1989) Cosponsors (27) Related Bills: H.R.3362 Latest Major Action: 11/6/1989 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on National Parks and Public Lands. [101st] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.3420.IH]

Excerpt: SEC. 3. FORESTRY AND RELATED NATURAL RESOURCE ASSISTANCE.

In support of forestry and related natural resource activities, both within and outside the United States and its territories and possessions, the Secretary is authorized to--

- (1) provide assistance that promotes sustainable development and global environmental stability, including, but not limited to--(A) conservation and sustainable management of forest land;
 - (B) forest plantation technology and tree improvement;
 - (C) rehabilitation of cutover lands, eroded watersheds, and areas damaged by wildfires or other natural disasters;
 - (D) prevention and control of wildfires, insects, diseases, and other damaging agents;
 - (E) preparedness planning, training, and operational assistance to combat natural disasters;
 - (F) more complete utilization of forest products leading to resource conservation;
 - (G) range protection and enhancement; and
- (H) wildlife and fisheries habitat protection and improvement;
- (2) share technical, managerial, extension, and administrative skills related to public and private natural resource administration;
- (3) provide education and training opportunities in order to promote the transfer and utilization of scientific information and technologies:
- (4) engage in scientific exchange and cooperative research with foreign governmental, educational, technical, and research institutions; and
- (5) cooperate with United States and international organizations that further international programs for the management and protection of forests, rangelands, wildlife and fisheries habitat, and related natural resource activities.

[101st] A joint resolution to establish that it is the policy of the United States to encourage and support conservation efforts initiated by Brazil to protect the Amazon Forest and that the United States should redouble its efforts to reduce its pollution of the global environment.

H.J.RES.431 Sponsor: Rep Wolf, Frank R. [VA-10] (introduced 11/2/1989) Cosponsors (123) Related Bills: S.J.RES.101 Latest Major Action: 9/18/1990 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Received in the Senate and read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

[101st] (Referred in Senate - RFS)[H.J.RES.431.RFS] [101st] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] - EH)[H.J.RES.431.EH] [101st] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.J.RES.431.IH]

S.J.RES.101 Sponsor: Sen Chafee, John H. [RI] (introduced 4/12/1989) Cosponsors (3) Related Bills: H.J.RES.431 Latest Major Action: 4/12/1989 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. [101st] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.J.RES.101.IS]

[101st] H.R.3684 : National Environmental Education Act —To increase public understanding of the natural environment and to advance and develop environmental education and training.

Sponsor: Rep Miller, George [CA-7] (introduced 11/16/1989) Cosponsors (67) Related Bills: S.1076 Latest Major Action: 10/1/ 1990 Received in the Senate. Read twice. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders, Calendar No. 894. [101st] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] - EH)[H.R.3684.EH] [101st] (Placed on Calendar Senate - PCS)[H.R.3684.PCS]

Excerpt: (1) ESTABLISHMENT- (A) There is hereby established the National Environmental Education and Training Foundation (hereinafter in this chapter referred to as the 'Foundation'). The Foundation is established in order to extend the contribution of environmental education and training to meeting critical environmental protection and sustainable development needs, both in this country and internationally; to facilitate the cooperation, coordination and contribution of public and private resources to create an environmentally conscious public and responsible workforce, and an environmentally advanced educational system; and to foster an open and effective partnership among Federal, State, and local government, business, industry, academic institutions, grassroots environmental advocacy groups, international organizations, and individuals dedicated to fostering a new global environmental ethic.

1990 — BILLS INTRODUCED

[101st] S.2006 : Department of the Environment Act

of 1990 —To establish the Department of the Environment, provide for a global environmental policy of the United States, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Sen Glenn, John H., Jr. [OH] (introduced 1/23/1990) Cosponsors (38) Related Bills: H.R.3847 Latest Major Action: 4/2/1990 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders, Calendar No. 501.

[101st] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.2006.IS] [101st] (Reported in Senate - RS)[S.2006.RS]

- Excerpt: The Congress finds that---
- (1) the United States should continue to provide leadership in developing and implementing an international response to global environmental change;
- (2) the most effective policies for addressing global environmental change will include issues of the generation and disposal of wastes, the generation of water and air pollution, marine pollution, energy generation and utilization, sustainable development, and land management; and
- (3) dealing with these issues will require concerted international agreement and action.

[101st] H.R.3950 : Food and Agricultural Resources Act of 1990

Sponsor: Rep de la Garza, E. [TX-15] (introduced 2/5/1990) Cosponsors (1) Related Bills: H.RES.439, H.RES.444, H.R.2565, H.R.3454, H.R.4110, H.R.4183, H.R.4339, H.R.4342, H.R.4388, H.R.5175, S.2830 Latest Major Action: 8/1/1990 Passed/agreed to in House. Status: On passage Passed by recorded vote: 327 - 91 (Roll No. 299). Latest Action: 8/4/1990 Laid on the table. See S. 2830 for further action.

Excerpt: (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS- The table of contents is as follows: TITLE I COTT ON [...] **TITLE II--SUGAR** Subtitle A--Price Support and Marketing Allotments [...] Subtitle B--Sugar for Re-Export [. . .] Subtitle C) Subtitle B Miscellaneous [. . .] Subtitle C--Import Treatment of Sugars, Syrups, and Molasses[...] TITLE III RICE [...] TITLE IV DAIR Y [...] TITLE V--WOOL AND MOHAIR [. . .] TITLE VI HONEY [...] TITLE VII OILSEEDS [...] TITLE VIII PEANUTS [...] TITLE IX WHEA T [...] TITLE X-FEED GRAINS [...] TITLE XI-GENERAL COMMODITY PROVISIONS Subtitle A--Miscellaneous Commodity Provisions [...] Sec. 1102. Hybrid seed corn producers. [. . . Subtitle B--Uniform Base Acreage and Yield Provisions Sec. 1121. Acreage base and program yield system for the wheat, feed grain, upland cotton, and rice programs. [Struck out->][TITLE XII--TRADE Struck out->] Subtitle A--Public Law 480, Food for Progress [Struck out->][Sec. 1201. Amendment of Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954. [. . .] [Struck out->][Subtitle B--Export Promotion [. . .] [Struck out->][Subtitle C--Agricultural Trade With and Fellowships for Emerging Democracies and Middle-Income Countries [...] [Struck out->][Subtitle D--Studies and Reports [. . TITLE XII--AGRICULTURAL TRADE AND ASSISTANCE Subtitle A--Public Law 480 and Related Programs [...] Subtitle B--Export Promotion [...] Subtitle C--Agricultural Trade With and Fellowships for Emerging Democracies and Middle-Income Countries [...] Subtitle D--Studies, Reports, and Other Provisions Sec. 1241. Study of North American free trade area. [. . .] Subtitle E--Other Foreign Affairs Matters [. . .] Subtitle F--Effective Dates and Conforming Changes [. . .] **TITLE XIII--RESEARCH** Subtitle A--Extensions and Changes to Existing Programs Sec. 1301. Increased authorizations for, and the extension of, existing programs. Sec. 1302. Findings of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977. Sec. 1303. Definition of sustainable agriculture. Sec. 1304. Joint council on food and agricultural sciences and national agricultural research and extension users advisory board. Sec. 1305. Federal-State partnership and coordination. Sec. 1306. Grants to enhance research capacity in schools of veterinary medicine. Sec. 1307. Grants and fellowships for food and agricultural sciences education. Sec. 1308. Grants for research on the production and marketing of alcohols and industrial hydrocarbons from agricultural commodities and forest products. Sec. 1309. Joint contract for assessment of food science and human nutrition research. Sec. 1310. Animal health and disease research study and animal health science research advisory board. Sec. 1311. Grant programs for 1890 land-grant colleges, including Tuskegee University. Sec. 1312. International agricultural research and extension and international trade development centers. Sec. 1313. Reauthorization of extension education and pilot project to Sec. 1314. Aquaculture assistance programs. [...] Subtitle B--Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education Program [...] Subtitle D--National Agricultural Library [. . .] Subtitle E--National Agricultural Weather Information System [...] Subtitle F--Plant and Animal Pest and Disease Control Program [...] Subtitle G--Research Regarding the Production, Preparation, Processing, Handling, and Storage of Agricultural Products [...] Subtitle H--National Institute for Alternative Agricultural Products [...] Sec. 1362. Regional centers. Sec. 1363. Alternative Agricultural Products Technology Revolving Fund. Subtitle I--Agriculture and Water Policy Coordination search and Information [. . .]

Sec. 1370. Data base on State plans and programs.

- Subtitle J--Miscellaneous Research Provisions
 - Sec. 1377. Biotechnology risk assessment research.

Sec. 1371. National Agriculture and Water Data Base.

- Sec. 1378. Graduate school of the United States Department of Agriculture.
- Sec. 1379. Pesticide Impact Response Program.
- Sec. 1380. Collection of pesticide use information.
- Sec. 1381. Disposal of agricultural chemicals and agricultural chemical containers.
- Sec. 1382. National farm safety study.
- Sec. 1383. Plant Genome Mapping Program.
- Sec. 1384. Composting Research and Extension Program.
- Sec. 1385. Aflatoxin Research Program.
- Sec. 1386. Agricultural Telecommunications Program.
- Sec. 1387. Study of the transportation of fertilizer and agricultural chemicals to farmers.
- Sec. 1388. Special grant to study constraints on agricultural trade.
- Sec. 1389. Special grants for mesquite and prickly pear research.
- Sec. 1390. National centers for food safety resear ch. Sec. 1391. Immunoassy Research Program.
- Sec. 1392. Rural development research.
- Sec. 1393. Outreach and assistance for socially disadvantaged farmers.
- Sec. 1394. Grants for Niche market development.
- Sec. 1395. Miscellaneous agricultural research centers.
- Sec. 1396. Agricultural assistance program for farmers with disabilities.

TITLE XIV--MARKETING

Subtitle A--Fruits and Vegetables [. . .]

Subtitle B Marketing [...] Subtitle C--Commodity Promotion

Part 1--Pecan Promotion [. . .]

Part 2 Mushrooms [. . .]

- Part 3 Potatoes [...]
- Part 4 Cotton [...]
- Part 5 Limes [...]
- Part 6--Application of Commodity Research and Promotion Programs to Imports [. . .]

TITLE XV--STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY [...]

- **TITLE XVI--CONSERVATION**
 - Sec. 1601. Modification of Highly Erodible Land Program.
 - Sec. 1602. Modification of Wetlands Program.
 - Sec. 1603. Conservation Reserve Program.
 - Sec. 1604. Tree planting initiative.
 - Sec. 1605. Natural Resource Loan Program.
 - Sec. 1606. State technical committee.
 - Sec. 1607. Water quality protection.
 - Sec. 1608. Wetland and environmental easements.
 - Sec. 1609. Administration of conservation programs.
 - Sec. 1610. Office of Environmental Quality.
 - Sec. 1611. Integrated farm management program option.
 - Sec. 1612. Soil and water activities.
 - Sec. 1613. Cost sharing for soil enhancement.
 - Sec. 1614. Extension of Great Plains Conservation Program.
 - Sec. 1615. Amendment to the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act.
 - Sec. 1616. Resource Conservation and Development Program eligibility.
 - Sec. 1617. Amendment to the Noxious Weed Act.

TITLE XVII--FOOD STAMP AND RELATED PROVISIONS

Sec. 1700. Short title; presumption of reference to Food Stamp Act of 1977. Subtitle A--Reducing Childhood Hunger

- Sec. 1701. Households with high shelter expenses.
- Sec. 1702. Basic benefit level.
- Sec. 1703. Continuing benefits to eligible households.
- Sec. 1704. Emergency food for disaster victims.
- Sec. 1705. Clothing allowances and general assistance vendor payments.
- Sec. 1706. Participants in demonstration projects.
- Sec. 1707. Alternate method of issuance.
- Sec. 1708. Improving assistance to the homeless.
 - Sec. 1709. Reduced paperwork for homeless households.
- Subtitle B--Promoting Self-Sufficiency [. . .]
- Subtitle C--Simplifying Program Administration [. . .]
- Subtitle D--Hunger in Rural America [. . .]
- Subtitle E--Promoting Access for the Elderly and Disabled [. . .]
- Subtitle F--Program Administration by State Agencies [. . .]
- Subtitle G--Food Stamp Program Integrity [. . .]
- Subtitle H--Commodity Distribution Programs [. . .]
- Subtitle I--Reauthorization of Programs
 - Sec. 1781. Reauthorization of Food Stamp Program and elimination of specified authorization levels.

- coordinate food and nutrition education programs.
- PART 1--Short Title, Definitions, Water Quality Policy, Coordination, Re-

- Sec. 1782. Reauthorization of Nutrition Assistance Program for Puerto Rico.
- Sec. 1783. Reauthorization of Temporary Emergency Food Assistance Program.
- Sec. 1784. Soup kitchens and food banks.
- Sec. 1785. Reauthorization of Commodity Supplemental Food Program and other food donation programs.
- Sec. 1786. Processing agreements.
- Sec. 1787. Nutrition education authorization.

Subtitle J--Miscellaneous; Effective Dates [. . .] TITLE XVIII--IMPROVEMENT OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMY

Subtitle A--Grain Quality Improvements [. . .] Subtitle B--Agricultural Cooperation and Development [. . .]

Sec. 1833. Debt for agricultural development exchanges. Subtitle C--Other Provisions [. . .]

Sec. 1843. Emergency grants to assist low-income migrant and seasonal farmworkers. [. . .]

[101st] <u>S.2368</u> : National Biological Diversity Conservation and Environmental Research Act of 1990

—To establish a national policy for the conservation of biological diversity; to support environmental research and training necessary for conservation and sustainable use of biotic natural resources; to establish mechanisms for carrying out the national policy and for coordinating related activities; and to facilitate the collection, synthesis, and dissemination of information necessary for these purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Moynihan, Daniel Patrick [NY]</u> (introduced 3/ 29/1990) Cosponsors (4) Latest Major Action: 3/29/1990 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works. [101st] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.2368.IS]

Excerpt: SEC. 11. INTERNATIONAL CONSERVATIONACTIVITIES. (a) The Agency for International Development, Department of State, Fish and Wildlife Service, National Park Service, National Marine Fisheries Service, Environmental Protection Agency, Forest Service, and Department of Agriculture are directed to encourage conservation of biological diversity globally through--

- (1) fully supporting and coordinating implementation of existing obligations and programs that contribute to the conservation of biological diversity globally, including--
 - (A) Convention on Trade in Endangered Species (CITES);
 - (B) World Heritage Convention;
 - (C) Convention on Nature Protection and Wildlife Preservation in the Western Hemisphere;
 - (D) Convention on Wetlands of International Importance, Especially as Waterfowl Habitat (Ramsar); and
 - (E) Man and the Biosphere Program--United States;
- (2) supporting basic and applied research towards understanding ecological systems and applying that knowledge for sustainable development and the conservation of biological diversity internationally, including cooperative research and scientific exchange with governmental, educational and research institutions;
- (3) increasing training, education, and technical assistance related to conservation of biological diversity and sustainable development;

Excerpt: (b) The Agency for International Development is directed to hire, as opportunity permits through attrition or otherwise, United States direct-hire technical staff in environmental and natural resources with extensive formal training in conservation of biological diversity and **sustainable development**.

[101st] <u>S.2386</u> : National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1990

--To amend the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 to improve agricultural research and related programs, and for other purposes

Sponsor: <u>Sen Daschle, Thomas A.</u> [SD] (introduced 3/30/1990) Cosponsors (2) Latest Major Action: 3/30/1990 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

[101st] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.2386.IS]

Excerpt: (b) AUTHORITY FOR INTERNATIONAL FOR-ESTRYACTIVITIES- In support of forestry and related natural resource activities outside of the United States and its territories and possessions, the Secretary of Agriculture (hereinafter referred to in this subtitle as the Secretary) may--

- (1) provide assistance that promotes **sustainable development** and global environmental stability, including assistance for--
 - (A) conservation and sustainable management of forest land;
 - (B) forest plantation technology and tree improvement;
 - (C) rehabilitation of cutover lands, eroded watersheds, and areas damaged by wildfires or other natural disasters;
 - (D) prevention and control of insects, diseases, and other damaging agents;
 - (E) preparedness planning, training, and operational assistance to combat natural disasters;
 - (F) more complete utilization of forest products leading to resource conservation;
 - (G) range protection and enhancement; and
 - (H) wildlife and fisheries habitat protection and improvement;

[101st] <u>S.2382</u> : Agricultural Development and Trade Act of 1990 -- To amend the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 and the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978, to promote and encourage the export of agricultural commodities and the products thereof, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Leahy, Patrick J.</u> [VT] (introduced 3/30/1990) Cosponsors (10) Latest Major Action: 3/30/1990 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

[101st] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.2382.IS]

Excerpt: 'SEC. 2. POLICY.

'It is the policy of the United States to use its abundant agricultural productivity to promote the foreign policy of the United States by enhancing the food security of the developing world through the use of such productivity to--

- (1) combat world hunger, malnutrition and their causes;
- (2) promote broad based and sustainable economic development;
- (3) expand international trade;
- (4) develop and expand export markets for United States agricultural commodities; and
- (5) use foreign currencies accruing under this Act to foster and encourage the development of private enterprise and democratic participation in developing countries.

[101st] Harvest of Peace Resolution -- Expressing the sense of the Congress with respect to achieving common security in the world by reducing reliance on the military and redirecting resources toward overcoming hunger and poverty and meeting basic human needs.

<u>S.CON.RES.91</u> Sponsor: <u>Sen Hatfield, Mark O.</u> [OR] (introduced 2/6/1990) Cosponsors (25) Latest Major Action: 3/13/ 1989 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on International Economic Policy and Trade. [101st] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.CON.RES.91.IS]

H.CON.RES.259 Sponsor: **Rep McHugh, Matthew F. [NY-28]** (introduced **2/6/1990**) Cosponsors (169) **Related Bills**: S.CON.RES.91 Latest Major Action: 2/16/1990 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Arms Control, International Security and Science. Latest Action: 2/16/1990 Referred to the Subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East.

[101st] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.CON.RES.259.IH]

S.CON.RES.91.IS and H.CON.RES.259.IH *Excerpt*: SEC. 2. STATEMENTS OF POLICY.

(a) STEPS TO HELP ACHIEVE COMMON SECURITY- It is the sense of the Congress that the United States should help achieve common security by reducing the world's reliance on the military and redirecting resources to peaceful efforts toward overcoming hunger and poverty and meeting basic human needs by--

- negotiating agreements with the Soviet Union for substantial and verifiable reductions in overall military forces and spending, and urging other nations to reduce their military forces and spending, with the goal of halving worldwide military spending by the year 2000;
- (2) reducing military assistance and arms sales to developing nations and urging other nations to do likewise;
- (3) encouraging peaceful settlement of conflicts through regional and international negotiations;
- (4) providing increased assistance to developing nations to overcome hunger and poverty, to reduce debt burdens, to promote human rights and people's participation in political decisions affecting them, to ensure sustainable development, and to protect the environment;

[101st] <u>S.2364</u> : Emergency Supplemental Assistance for Panama, Nicaragua, and sub-Saharan

Africa Act of 1990 -- To authorize supplemental economic assistance to support democracy in Panama, Nicaragua, and sub-Saharan Africa, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Pell, Claiborne</u> [RI] (introduced 3/29/1990) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.R.4636 Latest Major Action: 5/24/1990 Resolving differences -- House actions. Status: The chair appointed conferees: Fascell, Hamilton, Yatron, Solarz, Wolpe, Broomfield, Gilman, and Lagomarsino. Latest Action: 6/5/1990 Message on House action received in Senate and held at desk: House amendment to Senate bill and House requests a conference. [101st] (Placed on Calendar Senate - PCS)[S.2364.PCS] [101st] (Engrossed in Senate [Passed Senate] - ES)[S.2364.ES]

S 2364 ES *Excerpt*: (b) LIMITATION- None of the funds made available for Nicaragua or Panama under this Act shall be used for any project that would result in the destruction of tropical forests, including their colonization, unless for a project for which the Administrator of the Agency for International Development, in consultation with the appropriate environmental institutions of the Governments of Nicaragua or Panama and the appropriate non-governmental environmental organizations in Nicaragua or Panama, makes a written finding to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations and the Speaker of the House of Representatives that such project--(1) is consistent with long-term, environmentally **sustainable development**;

[101st] <u>H.R.4783</u>: Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 -- To amend the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 to authorize the Public Law 480 Food for Peace Program for fiscal years 1991 to 1995 in order to combat world hunger, promote economic development, expand international trade, develop and expand agricultural export markets for United States agricultural commodities, and foster private enterprise and democratic development in the world.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Bereuter, Doug</u> [NE-1] (introduced 5/10/1990) Cosponsors (5) Latest Major Action: 5/16/1990 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Department Operations, Research, and Foreign Agriculture. [101st] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.4783.IH]

[101st] <u>H.CON.RES.336</u> : Expressing the sense of Congress regarding the outcome of the **Uruguay Round** of trade negotiations under the **General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade**.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Scheuer, James H. [NY-8]</u> (introduced 5/24/ 1990) Cosponsors (14) Latest Major Action: 5/24/1990 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means.

24 . [101st] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.CON.RES.336.IH]

Excerpt: Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That it is the sense of Congress that legislation to implement the agreements reached during the Uruguay Round will not be enacted

- [...] (5) unless the United States Trade Representative is able to secure the agreement among the contracting parties to initiate special consultations (which shall include nongovernmental organizations and parliamentarians from member countries as full participants) to discuss environmental issues by April 1, 1991, which consultations must address, among other relevant issues--
 - (A) the steps that can be taken to ensure that the implementation of the GATT does not undermine national or international environmental protection measures and health and safety standards, and the promotion of sustainable development,
 - (B) means by which the GATT can be used to enhance global environmental protection and the promotion of sustainable development, and
 - (C) mechanisms by which public access to information regarding, and public participation in, the GATT process can be encouraged.

[101st] <u>H.CON.RES.354</u> : Expressing the sense of Congress regarding **GATT** negotiations affecting certain **intellectual property rights**.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Scheuer, James H.</u> [NY-8] (introduced 5/24/ 1990) Cosponsors (14) Latest Major Action: 5/24/1990 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means.

186 . [101st] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.CON.RES.354.IH]

Excerpt: Whereas the growth in international trade and the development of international trade accords have immediate and significant consequences for sound natural resource use, and environmental protection, and for the practice of sustainable development;

[101st] H.R.5114 : Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1991

Sponsor: Rep Obey, David R. [WI-7] (introduced 6/21/1990) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.RES.425, H.RES.541 Latest Major Action: 11/5/1990 Became Public Law No: 101-513. [101st] (Reported in House - RH)[H.R.5114.RH]

[101st] (Referred in Senate - RFS)[H.R.5114.RFS] [101st] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] - EH)[H.R.5114.EH] [101st] (Reported in Senate - RS)[H.R.5114.RS]

101st] (Enrolled Bill [Final as Passed Both House and Senate] -ENR) [H.R.5114.ENR]

[101st] (Public Print - PP)[H.R.5114.PP] [101st] Resolved, That the bill from the House of Representatives (H.R. 5114)

entitled 'An Act making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the ... (Engrossed Amendment Senate - EAS)[H.R.5114.EAS]

[NOTE: The use of women in development to promote sustainable development is frequently proposed in the 101st, 102nd, and 103rd Congress.]

H.R.5114.ENR Excerpt: WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT

In recognition that the full participation of women in, and the full contribution of women to, the development process are essential to achieving economic growth, a higher quality of life, and sustainable development in developing countries, not less than \$5,000,000 of the funds appropriated by this Act to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, shall be used to encourage and promote the participation and integration of women as equal partners in the development process in developing countries, of which not less than \$3,000,000 shall be made available as matching funds to support the activities of the Agency for International Development's field missions to integrate women into their programs: Provided, That the Agency for International Development shall seek to ensure that country strategies, projects, and programs are designed so that the percentage of women participants will be demonstrably increased.

[101st] H.R.5175 : Food for Peace and Agricultural Export Promotion Act of 1990 — To make certain changes in the authorities of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 regarding the overseas distribution of United States agricultural commodities and to otherwise promote exports of United States agricultural commodities.

Sponsor: Rep Gejdenson, Sam [CT-2] (introduced 6/27/1990) Cosponsors (12) Related Bills: H.R.3950 Latest Major Action: 7/11/1990 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Department Operations, Research, and Foreian Aariculture.

[101st] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.5175.IH]

H.R.5175 Excerpt: 'It is the policy of the United States to use its abundant agricultural productivity to promote the foreign policy of the United States by enhancing the food security of the developing world through the use of agricultural commodities, and local currencies generated by the sale of such commodities. to --

- (1) combat world hunger and malnutrition and their causes;
- (2) promote broad-based and sustainable economic development;
- '(3) expand international trade;
- (4) develop and expand export markets for United States agricultural commodities: and
- (5) foster and encourage the development of private enterprise and democratic participation in developing countries.'.

Excerpt: '(f) USE OF LOCAL CURRENCY ACCOUNTS-

- (1) IN GENERAL- Amounts contained in an account established under subsection (e)(1) shall be used in the recipient country for specific economic development purposes, including--
 - (A) the promotion of specific policy reforms to improve food security and agricultural development within the country and to promote broad-based economically and environmentally sustainable growth;
- Excerpt: '(2) SUPPORT OF PRIVATE INDIGENOUS NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS- To the extent practicable, not less than 10 percent of the amounts contained in an account established for a recipient country under subsection (e)(1) shall be used by such country to support the development and utilization of indigenous nongovernmental organizations and cooperatives that are active in rural development, sustainable agricultural production, other measures to assist the poorest people, and environmental protection projects within such country.

[101st] H.R.5196 : Caribbean Debt for Development Act of 1990 -- To promote economic development in the Caribbean through a debt for development program.

Sponsor: Rep Crockett, George W., Jr. [MI-13] (introduced 6/28/ 1990) Cosponsors (13) Latest Major Action: 7/31/1990 House committee/subcommittee actions. Status: Subcommittee Hearings Held. Latest Action: 7/31/1990 Subcommittee Hearings Held. [101st] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.5196.IH]

Excerpt: The Congress makes the following findings:

[...] (2) It has been increasingly difficult for Caribbean countries to service their debt, while dealing with questions of equitable growth, sustainable development, and drug trafficking. The total bilateral debt owed by Caribbean countries has increased almost three fold since 1980. The per capital debt of Guyana is five times higher than its per capita gross national product, and the equivalent of half of every export dollar earned in Jamaica is paid to foreign creditors.

[101st] S.2830 : Food, Agriculture, Conservation,

and Trade Act of 1990 -- To extend and revise agricultural price support and related programs, to provide for agricultural export, resource conservation, farm credit, and agricultural research and related programs, to ensure consumers an abundance of food and fiber at reasonable prices, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Sen Leahy, Patrick J. [VT] (introduced 7/6/1990) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.RES.520, H.R.3002, H.R.3581, H.R.3664, H.R.3950, H.R.4077 Latest Major Action: 11/28/1990 Became Public Law No: 101-624.

[101st] (Placed on Calendar Senate - PCS)[S.2830.PCS]

[101st] (Enrolled Bill [Final as Passed Both House and Senate] - ENR)[S.2830.ENR] [101st] (Engrossed Amendment House - EAH)[S.2830.EAH] [101st] (Engrossed in Senate [Passed Senate] - ES)[S.2830.ES]

Excerpt: 'SEC. 2. UNITED STATES POLICY. 'It is the policy of the United States to use its abundant agricultural productivity to promote the foreign poli cy of the United States by enhancing the food security of the developing world through the use of agricultural commodities and local currencies accruing under this Act to--

- (1) combat world hunger and malnutrition and their causes;
- (2) promote broad-based, equitable, and sustainable development, including agricultural development;
- (3) expand international trade;
- (4) develop and expand export markets for United States agricultural commodities: and
- (5) foster and encourage the development of private enterprise and democratic participation in developing countries.

Excerpt: 'SEC, 102, ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES,

[...](b) PRIORITY- In determining whether and to what extent agricultural commodities will be made available to developing countries under this title, the Secretary shall give priority to developing countries that--

[...](2) are undertaking measures for economic development purposes to improve food security and agricultural development, alleviate poverty, and promote broad-based equitable and sustainable development; and [...]

Excerpt: 'SEC. 302. ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES.

[...]'(c) PRIORITY- In determining whether and to what extent agricultural commodities shall be made available to least developed countries under this title, the Administrator shall give priority to countries that--

[...] (4) have a long-term plan for broad-based, equitable, and sustainable development.

Excerpt: 'SEC. 306. USE OF LOCAL CURRENCY PROCEEDS. (a) IN GENERAL- The local currency proceeds of sales pursuant to section 304(2) shall be used in the recipient country for specific economic development purposes, including--

(1) the promotion of specific policy reforms to improve food security and agricultural development within the country and to promote broad-based, equitable, and sustainable development;

Excerpt: 'SEC. 404. AGREEMENTS.

'(a) IN GENERAL- Before entering into agreements under titles I and III for the provision of commodities, the Secretary or the Administrator, as appropriate, shall consider the extent to which the recipient country is undertaking measures for economic development purposes in order to improve food security and agricultural development, alleviate poverty, and promote broad-based, equitable, and sustainable development.

[101st] S.2944 : International Affairs Authorization Act

of 1990 — To authorize assistance for fiscal year 1991 activities within a comprehensive Support for East European Democracy (SEED) program to promote political and economic transition in countries of Europe emerging from the tyranny and legacy of communist rule, to authorize appropriations for worldwide Peace Corps activities in fiscal years 1991 and 1992, to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to establish a **Development Fund for** Africa, to authorize further United States contributions to the International Development Association, ...

Sponsor: Sen Pell, Claiborne [RI] (introduced 7/31/1990) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 10/27/1990 Senate floor actions. Status: Motion to proceed to consideration of measure made in Senate.

[101st] (Placed on Calendar Senate - PCS)[S.2944.PCS]

Excerpt: '(2) EMPHASIS ON SKILLS IN BUSINESS AND ECONOMICS AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION- The United States should place particular emphasis on expanding its participation in educational exchange activities that will assist in developing the skills in business and economics that are necessary for the development of a free market economy, and skills that are necessary for environmental protection and environmentally sustainable development, in each eligible East European country.

[101st] Central American Democracy and Develop-

ment Act — To set forth United States policy toward Central America and to assist the economic recovery and development of that region.

H.R.5609 Sponsor: Rep Fascell, Dante B. [FL-19] (introduced 9/13/1990) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: S.3041 Latest Major Action: 9/21/1990 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Western Hemisphere Affairs. [101st] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.5609.IH]

S.3041 Sponsor: Sen Sanford, Terry [NC] (introduced 9/13/ 1990) Cosponsors (23) Related Bills: H.R.5609

Latest Major Action: 9/14/1990 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 825. [101st] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.3041.IS]

[101st] (Reported in Senate - RS)[S.3041.RS]

S 3041 RS Excerpt:

- (11) As recognized in the report of the International Commission on Central American Recovery and Development (a group led by citizens from the five Central American countries and assisted by citizens from twelve other countries), a plan for sustainable development in Central America requires concerted efforts on a regional basis to utilize, manage, and preserve more effectively the resources of the region.
- (12) The International Commission for Central American Recovery and Development recommended comprehensive policy prescriptions and actions to attain broad enhancement of the social institutions, public and private infrastructure, and financial and economic structures of the Central American countries, with the goals of peace, strengthened democratic institutions, sustainable development, and prosperity for the benefit of all the people of Central America.

Excerpt: SEC. 3. [. . .]

Accordingly, it is the policy of the United States to encourage and support the Central American countries in the efforts to build democracy, restore peace, establish respect for human rights, expand economic opportunities through the achievement of sustained and sustainable development, and improve living conditions in the countries of Central America.

*** 102nd CONGRESS *** (1991 - 1992)

For more information on a bill, search the Bill Summary & Status http://thomas.loc.gov/home/LegislativeData.php?&n=BSS&c=102

1991 — BILLS INTRODUCED

[102nd] H.R.429 : Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1992 -- To authorize additional appropriations for the construction of the Buffalo Bill Dam and Reservoir, Shoshone Project, Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program, Wyoming

Sponsor: Rep Thomas, Craig [WY] (introduced 1/3/1991) Cosponsors (None) Related bills: H.CON.RES.382, H.RES.178, H.RES.604, H.R.137, H.R.256, H.R.355, H.R.387, H.R.449, H.R.484, H.R.505, H.R.615, H.R.616, H.R.718, H.R.808, H.R.814, H.R.909, H.R.923, H.R.1159, H.R.1183, H.R.1436, H.R.1486, H.R.1601, H.R.1607, H.R.2005, H.R.2052, H.R.2169, H.R.2209, H.R.2269, H.R.2368, H.R.2414, H.R.2684, H.R.2817, H.R.3186, H.R.3611, H.R.3674, H.R.3862, H.R.3905, H.R.4276, H.R.4801, H.R.5099, H.R.5595, S.CON.RES.142, S.291 Latest Major

Action: 10/30/1992 Became Public Law No: 102-575. [102nd] (Engrossed Amendment Senate - EAS)[H.R.429.EAS]

- [102nd] (Engrossed Amendment Senate EAS)[H.R.429.EAS] [102nd] (Engrossed Amendment Senate EAS)[H.R.429.AES] [102nd] (Enrolled Bill [Final as Passed Both House and Senate] ENR)[H.R.429.ENR] [102nd] (Reported in House RH)[H.R.429.RH] [102nd] (Referred in Senate RFS)[H.R.429.RFS] [102nd] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] EH)[H.R.429.EH] [102nd] (Engrossed Amendment House EAH][H.R.429.EAH] [102nd] (Engrossed Amendment House EAH][H.R.429.EAH]

[102nd] (Reported in Senate - RS)[H.R.429.RS]

[102nd] H.R.2684 : Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1991 -- To amend certain

Federal reclamation laws to improve enforcement of acreage limitations, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Rep Miller, George [CA-7] (introduced 6/19/1991) Cosponsors (None) Related bills: H.R.429 Latest Major Action: 6/19/1991 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Water, Power and Offshore Enerav Resources.

[102nd] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.2684.IH]

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 - Sec. 202. Bonneville Unit water development.
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 - Sec. 206. Local development in lieu of irrigation and drainage.
 - Sec. 210. Jordan Aqueduct prepayment.
- TITLE III--FISH, WILDLIFE, AND RECREATION MITIGATION AND CONSERVATION Sec. 301. Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission. Sec. 305. Wildlife lands and improvements.
 - Sec. 306. Wetlands acquisition, rehabilitation, and enhancement.
 - Sec. 307. Fisheries acquisition, rehabilitation, and enhancement.
 - Sec. 308. Stabilization of high mountain lakes in the Uinta mountains.
 - Sec. 309. Stream access and riparian habitat development.
 - Sec. 311. Jordan and Provo River Parkways and natural areas.
 - Sec. 313. Fish and wildlife features in the Colorado River Storage Project.
 - Sec. 314. Concurrent mitigation appropriations.

TITLE IV--UTAH RECLAMATION MITIGATION AND CONSERVATION ACCOUNT TITLE V--UTE INDIAN RIGHTS SETTLEMENT

- Sec. 502. Provisions for payment to the Ute Indian Tribe.
- Sec. 503. Tribal use of water.
- Sec. 505. Reservoirs, stream, habitat, and road improvements with respect to the Ute Indian Reservation.

Sec. 507. Waiver of claims.

- TITLE VI--ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT AND NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT
- TITLE VII--LEADVILLE MINE DRAINAGE TUNNEL, COLORADO
- TITLE VIII--LAKE MEREDITH SALINITY CONTROL PROJECT, TEXAS AND NEW MEXICO
- TITLE IX--CEDAR BLUFF UNIT, KANSAS
- TITLE X--SOUTH DAKOTA WATER PLANNING STUDIES
- TITLE XI--SALTON SEA RESEARCH PROJECT, CALIFORNIA
- TITLE XII--AMENDMENT TO SABINE RIVER COMPACT
- TITLE XIII--SALT-GILA AQUEDUCT, ARIZONA
- TITLE XIV--VERMEJO PROJECT RELIEF. NEW MEXICO
- TITLE XV--SAN LUIS VALLEY PROTECTION, COLORADO
- TITLE XVI--RECLAMATION WASTEWATER AND GROUND WATER STUDIES Sec. 1606. Southern California comprehensive water
 - reclamation and reuse study.
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 - Sec. 1608. Phoenix metropolitan water reclamation study and program
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 - Sec. 1610. Lake Cheraw water reclamation and reuse study.
 - Sec. 1611. San Francisco area water reclamation study.
 - Sec. 1612. San Diego area water reclamation program.
 - Sec. 1613. Los Angeles area water reclamation and reuse project.
 - Sec. 1614. San Gabriel Basin demonstration project.
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TITLE XVII--IRRIGATION ON STANDING ROCK INDIAN RESERVATION. NORTH DAKOTA TITLE XVIII--GRAND CANYON PROTECTION

Sec. 1804. Glen Canyon Dam environmental impact statement; ... TITLE XIX--MID-DAKOTA RURAL WATER SYSTEM

- Sec. 1903. Federal assistance for rural water system.
- Sec. 1904. Federal assistance for wetland development and enhancement.
- Sec. 1906. Mitigation of fish and wildlife losses.
- Sec. 1907. Use of Pick-Sloan power.
- Sec. 1909. Water rights.
- TITLE XX--LAKE ANDES-WAGNER/MARTY II, SOUTH DAKOTA Sec. 2010. Indian water rights.

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- Sec. 4012. Federal agency historic preservation programs.
- Sec. 4013. Lease or exchange of Federal housing properties.
- Sec. 4015. Interstate and international traffic in antiquities.
- Sec. 4016. Membership of advisory council on historic preservation.
- Sec. 4017. Authorization of appropriations for advisory council on historic preservation.
- Sec. 4018. Advisory council regulations.
- Sec. 4022. National center for preservation technology and training

Excerpt: Sec. 4023. Requirement for specific authorization for projects under the Historic Sites, Buildings, and Antiquities Act. (d) Study of Coordinated Operations-

- (1) Within three years from the date of enactment of this Act, the District, after consultation with the State and each petitioner of project water, shall prepare and transmit to the Secretary a study of the coordinated operation of independent municipal and industrial and irrigation water systems, together with its conclusions and recommendations. The District shall evaluate cost-effective flexible operating procedures that will--
 - (A) improve the availability and reliability of water supply;
 - (B) coordinate the timing of reservoir releases under existing water rights to improve instream flows for fisheries, wildlife, recreation, and other environmental values, if possible;
 - (C) assist in managing drought emergencies by making more efficient use of facilities;
 - (D) encourage the maintenance of existing wells and other facilities which may be placed on stand-by status when water deliveries from the project become available;
 - (E) allow for the development, protection, and sustainable use of ground-water resources in the District boundary;
 - (F) not reduce the benefits that would be generated in the absence of the joint operating procedures; and
 - (G) integrate management of surface and ground-water supplies and storage capability.

Excerpt: (b) FISHAND WILDLIFE RESTORATION ACTIVITIES. The Secretary, immediately upon the enactment of this title, shall operate the Central Valley Project to meet all obligations under State and Federal law, including but not limited to the Federal Endangered Species Act, 16 U.S.C. 1531, et seq., and all decisions of the California State Water Resources Control Board establishing conditions on applicable licenses and permits for the project. The Secretary, in consultation with other State and Federal agencies, Indian tribes, and affected interests, is further authorized and directed to:

(1) develop within three years of enactment and implement a program which makes all reasonable efforts to ensure that, by the year 2002, natural production of anadromous fish in Central Valley rivers and streams will be sustainable, on a long-term basis, at levels not less than twice the average levels attained during the period of 1967-1991; Provided, That this goal shall not apply to the San Joaquin River between Friant Dam and the Mendota Pool, for which a separate program is authorized under subsection 3406(c) of this title; Provided further, That the programs and activities authorized by this section shall, when fully implemented, be deemed to meet the mitigation, protection, restoration, and enhancement purposes established by subsection 3406(a) of this title; And provided further, That in the course of developing and implementing this program the Secretary shall make all reasonable efforts consistent with the requirements of this section to address other identified adverse environmental impacts of the Central Valley Project not specifically enumerated in this section.

Excerpt: (g) ECOSYSTEM AND WATER SYSTEM OPERA-TIONS MODELS- The Secretary, in cooperation with the State of California and other relevant interests and experts, shall develop readily usable and broadly available models and supporting data to evaluate the ecologic and hydrologic effects of existing and alternative operations of public and private water facilities and systems in the Sacramento, San Joaquin, and Trinity River watersheds. The primary purpose of this effort shall be to support the Secretary's efforts in fulfilling the requirements of this title through improved scientific understanding concerning, but not limited to, the following:

- a comprehensive water budget of surface and groundwater supplies, considering all sources of inflow and outflow available over extended periods;
- (2) related water quality conditions and improvement alternatives, including improved temperature prediction capabilities as they relate to storage and flows;
- (3) surface-ground and stream-wetland interactions;
- (4) measures needed to restore anadromous fisheries to optimum and sustainable levels in accordance with the restored carrying capacities of Central Valley rivers, streams, and riparian habitats;
- (5) development and use of base flows and channel maintenance flows to protect and restore natural channel and riparian habitat values;
- (6) implementation of operational regimes at State and Federal facilities to increase springtime flow releases, retain additional floodwaters, and assist in restoring both upriver and downriver riparian habitats;
- (7) measures designed to reach sustainable harvest levels of resident and anadromous fish, including development and use of systems of tradeable harvest rights;
- (8) opportunities to protect and restore wetland and upland habitats throughout the Central Valley; and
- (9) measures to enhance the firm yield of existing Central Valley Project facilities, including improved management and operations, conjunctive use opportunities, development of offstream storage, levee setbacks, and riparian restoration.

[102nd] Central Utah Project Completion Act

-To increase the amounts authorized to be appropriated for the Colorado River Storage Project, and for other purposes

H.R.387 Sponsor: **Rep Owens, Wayne [UT-2]** (introduced **1**/ **3/1991**) Cosponsors (2) **Related bills**: H.R.429, S.233 Latest Major Action: 3/7/1991 House committee/ subcommittee actions. Status: Subcommittee Hearings Held. [102nd] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.387.IH]

S.233 Sponsor: Sen Garn, E. J. (Jake) [UT] (introduced 1/17/ 1991) Cosponsors (1) Related bills: H.R.387 Latest Major Action: 1/18/1991 Referred to Senate subcommittee. Status: Referred to Subcommittee on Water and Power. [102nd] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.233.IS]

Excerpt: SEC. 107. WATER MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENT. [...] (d) STUDY OF COORDINATED OPERATIONS-

(1) Within three years from the date of enactment of this Act, the District, after consultation with the State and each petitioner of project water, shall prepare and transmit to the Secretary a study of the coordinated operation of independent municipal and industrial and irrigation water systems, together with its conclusions and recommendations. The District shall evaluate cost-effective flexible operating procedures that will: [...] (E) allow for the development, protection, and **sus**tainable use of ground water resources in the District boundary;

Excerpt: SEC. 214. CONCURRENT MITIGATION APPRO-PRIATIONS. (d) The Secretary shall use the sums identified in subsection (c) outside the State of Utah to:

[...] (3) provide jobs and sustainable economic development in a manner that carries out the other purposes of this subsection;

[NOTE: Similar bill title was proposed in the 101st Congress]

[102nd] S.201 : World Environment Policy Act of 1991

-- To respond to the global environmental degradation brought on by human activities by reversing the trends that are presently altering or destroying vast portions of the biosphere, and to ensure that United States policies provide for the protection of the world environment from future degradation, and for other purpose

Sponsor: <u>Sen Gore, Albert, Jr.</u> [TN] (introduced 1/14/1991) Cosponsors (1) Latest Major Action: 1/14/1991 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works [102nd] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.201.IS]

Excerpt: SEC. 206. DESIGNATION OF 1992 AS THE 'YEAR OF THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT'.

- (a) INTERNATIONAL AGENDA-
- It is the sense of Congress that--
- as a consequence of exponential growth of population, pollution, and resource degradation, the Earth today is in the early stages of a global ecological crisis of unprecedented proportions;
- (2) the survival of basic life support systems depends upon the resolve of citizens and governments in every nation to muster the will and harness the effort to deal effectively with environmental problems;
- (3) the nations of the world have begun an important dialogue better to understand the environmental problems we face; to devise solutions; and to offer assistance to each other in the implementation of strategies for sustainable development;
- (4) most recently, representatives of 137 nations and some 700 scientists met in Geneva, Switzerland on the occasion of the Second World Climate Conference;
- (5) at the Conference, the scientists discussed the results of the first decade of work under the World Climate Program (WCP), the First Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and the development of the International Geosphere-Biosphere Program (IGBP) and other relevant global programs, and on the basis of the evidence gathered from those programs, warned that 'If the increase of greenhouse gas concentrations is not limited, the predicted climate change would place stresses on natural and social systems unprecedented in the past 10,000 years.';
- (6) the national representatives at the Conference resolved to continue multilateral discussions on global warming and issued a Ministerial Declaration affirming that 'the ultimate global objective should be to stabilize greenhouse gas concentrations at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with climate';
- (7) multilateral discussions on critical global environmental issues such as biodiversity, environmentally sound manage-

ment of biotechnology, deforestation, protections of the oceans and of coastal areas, environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes and toxic chemicals, protection of the atmosphere, and improvement of the living and working environment of the poor, are also underway under the auspices of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development that will be held in Brazil in 1992;

- (8) given that the developed world has contributed most heavily to the depletion of planetary resources, and that the United States is foremost among the major emitters of both ozonedestroying chemicals and greenhouse gases, it should be the policy of the United States to participate fully in multilateral environmental discussions and negotiations and to strive to contribute meaningfully to the development and implementation of strategies to preserve the world's resources;
- (9) given the complexity of, and the need for an on-going dialogue concerning global environmental issues, it should be the policy of the United States to call for the establishment of a specialized body of the United Nations (or the dedication of a pre-existing body) to facilitate dialogue, to assist in the implementation of, and to monitor compliance with, agreements, conventions and protocols, and to monitor and disseminate scientific information needed to inform continued dialogue;
- (10) the Environmental Negotiator (appointed pursuant to title

 should strive in conjunction with other industrialized nations, to devise funding mechanisms to ensure the attendance and effective participation of the developing world at all multilateral environmental meetings;
- (11) the Environmental Negotiator should strive to ensure the full and effective participation, short of actual negotiation, of a broad-based group of non-governmental organizations at all such meetings;
- (12) the Environmental Negotiator should report regularly to the United States Congress on the progress of such international meetings, on the United States position with regard to such developments, and on United States preparation for and participation in such meetings;
- (13) the Environmental Negotiator should broadly disseminate and make readily available to the public, information concerning the progress of such international meetings, the position of the United States with regard to those developments, and important advances in the science of global warming and other environmental phenomena;
- (14) the Environmental Negotiator should establish an effective mechanism by which to secure public views on issues concerning which the Environmental Negotiator is deliberating.

(b) DOMESTIC AGENDA-

It is the sense of the Congress that--

- although comprehensive multilateral agreements, protocols, and conventions will be required effectively to address global environmental problems, the world's nations must at the same time accept responsibility for their own environmentally degrading activities and take action on their own initiative;
- (2) as a critical first step, the President should present for congressional consideration an aggressive new national energy policy that promotes conservation initiatives and supports the development and full implementation of renewable and energy efficient technologies;
- (3) the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the De-

partment of Energy, the Department of the Interior, the Environmental Protection Agency, the National Science Foundation, the United States Department of Agriculture and other agencies as appropriate, should continue and strengthen their respective research programs better to understand global environmental phenomena and to devise effective strategies to stabilize and reduce greenhouse gas emissions;

- (4) Federal agencies should embark upon a comprehensive review of all programs under their jurisdiction to assess their environmental impact, and should submit a report describing the results of their assessment (including recommendations for modification or elimination of particular programs) to the committees of appropriate jurisdiction in both the Senate and the House of Representatives regularly and at least on a yearly basis, and should undertake such changes in those programs, as is within their authority, to minimize adverse environmental impacts;
- (5) the Secretary of Commerce should facilitate the export of energy efficient and other environmentally benign technologies developed in the United States by collecting and disseminating information concerning markets for such technologies to United States companies with demonstrated ability to produce such technologies;

Excerpt: TITLE X--THE WORLD BANK AND SUSTAIN-ABLE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

SEC. 1001. FINDINGS. The Congress finds that--

- (1) planning for economic development and planning for sound ecological management need to be carried out as part of an integrated conception of sustainable growth;
- (2) despite progress toward such an integrated approach in the United States and abroad, one of the most important continuing shortcomings is the absence of public information concerning proposed major projects to be financed by international lending institutions such as the World Bank; and
- (3) while recognizing the normal needs for confidentiality in banking matters, the Congress finds that actions taken by the World Bank and other international financial institutions can so powerfully influence global ecological issues as to require a modification of normal banking attitudes.

[102nd] S.58 : National Biological Diversity **Conservation and Environmental Research Act**

-- To establish a national policy for the conservation of biological diversity; to support environmental research and training necessary for conservation and sustainable use of biotic natural resources; to establish mechanisms for carrying out the national policy and for coordinating related activities; and to facilitate the collection, synthesis, and dissemination of information necessary for these purposes.

Sponsor: Sen Moynihan, Daniel Patrick [NY] (introduced 1/ 14/1991) Cosponsors (None) Related bills: H.R.585 Latest Major Action: 7/26/1991 Senate committee/subcommittee actions. Status: Subcommittee on Environmental Protection. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S.Hrg. 102-188. [102nd] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.58.IS]

Excerpt: SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS. For purposes of this Act--

(1) the term 'biological diversity' means the full range of variety and variability within and among living organisms and the ecological complexes in which they occur, and

encompasses ecosystem or community diversity, species diversity and genetic diversity;

- (2) the terms 'conserve', 'conserving', and 'conservation' refer to protective measures for maintaining existing biological diversity and active measures for restoring diversity through management efforts, in order to protect, restore, and enhance as much of the variety of native species and communities as possible in abundances and distributions that provide for their continued existence and functioning, including, at a minimum, the viability of existing populations;
- (3) the term 'ecosystem or community diversity' means the distinctive assemblages of species and ecological processes that occur in different physical settings of the biosphere and distinct parts of the world;
- (4) the term 'genetic diversity' means the differences in genetic composition within and among populations of a given species:
- (5) the term 'regional ecosystem' means an area which is sufficiently large that it is capable of sustaining multiple biological communities and associated species;
- (6) the term 'species diversity' means the richness and variety of native species in a particular location of the world; and
- (7) the term 'State' means each of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, and any other commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States.

[102nd] Central American Democracy and Development Act

S.100 Sponsor: Sen Sanford, Terry [NC] (introduced 1/14/ 1991) Cosponsors (36) Latest Major Action: 5/15/1991 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

[102nd] (Referred in House - RFH)[S.100.RFH]

102nd] (Engrossed in Senate [Passed Senate] - ES)[S.100.ES] [102nd] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.100.IS]

[102nd] (Reported in Senate - RS)[S.100.RS]

H.R.554 Sponsor: Rep Fascell, Dante B. [FL-19] (introduced 1/17/1991) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 1/31/1991 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Western Hemisphere Affairs. [102nd] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.554.IH] H.J.RES.251

- S 100 RS Excerpt: The Congress makes the following findings:
- [...] (11) As recognized in the report of the International Commission on Central American Recovery and Development (a group led by citizens from the five Central American countries and assisted by citizens from twelve other countries), a plan for sustainable development in Central America requires concerted efforts on a regional basis to utilize, manage, and preserve more effectively the resources of the region.
- (12) The International Commission for Central American Recovery and Development recommended comprehensive policy prescriptions and actions to attain broad enhancement of the social institutions, public and private infrastructure, and financial and economic structures of the Central American countries, with the goals of peace, strengthened democratic institutions, sustainable development, and prosperity for the benefit of all the people of Central America.

Excerpt: SEC. 3. UNITED STATES POLICIES. (a) IN GEN-ERAL-..., it is the policy of the United States to encourage and support the Central American countries in the efforts to build democracy, restore peace, establish respect for human rights, expand economic opportunities through the achievement of sustained and **sustainable development**, and improve living conditions in the countries of Central America....

Excerpt: (b) UNITED STATES ASSISTANCE FOR IMPLEMEN-TATION OF AN INTERNATIONAL PROGRAM FOR CENTRAL AMERICAN RECOVERY AND DEVELOPMENT- In order to build upon the programs established pursuant to the National Bipartisan Commission on Central America and to establish a Central American Recovery and Development Program, it is the policy of the United States, consistent with implementation of the Esquipulas, Tesoro Beach, Tela, San Isidro, and Montelimar Accords and the Antiqua Declaration, to assist in the implementation of recommendations of the International Commission on Central American Recovery and Development, including proposals--

(1) to provide additional economic assistance to the countries of Central America to assist with relocation and resettlement of refugees and other displaced persons in the region, expand educational opportunity and access to health care, foster progress in respect for human rights, bolster democratic institutions, strengthen institutions of justice, conserve natural resources and protect the environment, and otherwise promote sustainable economic development;

[102nd] To designate April 22, 1991, as **'Earth Day'** to promote the preservation of the global environment.

H.J.RES.144 Sponsor: **Rep Obey, David R. [WI-7]** (introduced **2/21/1991**) Cosponsors (226) Latest Major Action: 2/27/1991 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Census and Population.

[102nd] To designate April 22, 1991, as 'Earth Day'. (Introduced in House - IH)[H.J.RES.144.IH]

S.J.RES.119 Sponsor: Sen Roth Jr., William V. [DE] (introduced 4/11/1991) Cosponsors (52) Related bills: S.J.RES.116 Latest Major Action: 4/23/1991 Became Public Law No: 102-34.

[102nd] (Referred in House - RFH)[S.J.RES.119.RFH]

[102nd] (Engrossed in Senate [Passed Senate] - ES)[S.J.RES.119.ES]

102nd] (Enrolled Bill [Final as Passed Both House and Senate] - ENR)[S.J.RES.119.ENR]

[102nd] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.J.RES.119.IS] [102nd] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.J.RES.116.IS]

Whereas the world faces an international environmental crisis which demands the attention of citizens of every nation of the world, including the United States, so that alliances can be built that transcend the boundaries divid-

ing countries, continents, and cultures;

- Whereas there is a need to confront environmental problems of increasing severity, including climate change, depletion of the stratospheric ozone layer, loss of forests, wetlands, and other wildlife habitats, acid rain, air pollution, ocean pollution, and hazardous and solid waste buildup;
- Whereas it is important that the next generation be guided by a conservation ethic in all of its relations with nature;
- Whereas education and understanding is necessary for individuals to recognize the environmental impact of daily living and to become environmentally responsible consumers by conserving energy, increasing recycling efforts, and promoting environmental responsibility in communities;

- Whereas major public policy initiatives are necessary to cure the causes of environmental degradation, such as eliminating the manufacture and use of chlorofluorocarbons, minimizing and recycling solid wastes, improving energy efficiency, protecting biodiversity, promoting reforestation, and initiating **sustainable development** throughout the world;
- Whereas nearly 21 years ago, millions of individuals in the United States joined together on Earth Day to express an unprecedented concern for the environment, and such collective action resulted in the passage of sweeping laws to protect the air, water, and land;
- Whereas the 1990's should be observed as the 'International Environmental Decade' in order to forge an international alliance in response to global environmental problems; and
- Whereas to inaugurate the new environmental decade, individuals should again stand together in cities, towns, and villages around the world for a day of collective action to declare a shared resolve: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That April 22, 1991 is designated as 'Earth Day', and the people of the United States are called upon to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies and activities in our grade schools, high schools, colleges and local communities with the objective of making every day Earth Day.

H.J.RES.421.Sponsor: <u>**Rep Roybal, Edward R.</u>** [CA-25] (introduced 2/25/1992) Cosponsors (153) Latest Major Action: 4/ 23/1992 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Census and Population. [102nd] Designating April 22, 1992, as <u>'Earth Day'</u>, (Introduced in House - IH)[H.J.RES.421.IH]</u>

[NOTE: Energy Policy Act appears in multiple Congresses — 101st, 102nd, 107th, 109th, 110th]

[102nd] <u>H.R.776</u> : **Energy Policy Act of 1992** —To provide for improved energy efficiency.

Sponsor: **Rep Sharp, Philip R. [IN-2]** (introduced **2/4/1991**) Cosponsors (54) **Related bills**: H.RES.134, H.RES.459, H.RES.464, H.RES.601, H.R.1078, H.R.1301, H.R.1667, H.R.1712, H.R.2578, H.R.2824, H.R.2825, H.R.2871, H.R.3081, H.R.3113, H.R.3167, H.R.3421, H.R.3693, H.R.3721, H.R.3784, H.R.3802, H.R.3856, H.R.3941 H.R.3973, H.R.4068, H.R.4126, H.R.4128, H.R.4186, H.R.4344, H.R.4381, H.R.4500, H.R.4559, H.R.4722, S.2166 Latest Major Action: 10/24/1992 **Became Public Law No: 102-486**. [102nd] (Enrolled Bill [Final as Passed Both House and Senate] - ENR)[H.R.776.ENR]

H.R.776 : [aka] Comprehensive National Energy Policy Act [102nd] (Reported in House - RH)[H.R.776.RH] [102nd] (Reported in House - RH)[H.R.776.RH2] [102nd] (Referred in Senate - RFS)[H.R.776.RFS] [102nd] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] - EH)[H.R.776.EH] [102nd] (Reported in Senate - RS)[H.R.776.RS] Resolved, That the bill from the House of Representatives (H.R. 776) entitled 'An Act to provide for improved energy efficiency' do pass with the following [102nd] (Engrossed Amendment Senate - EAS)[H.R.776.EAS]

Excerpt: SEC. 1211. INNOVATIVE RENEWABLE ENERGY TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER PROGRAM.

 $[\dots]$ (b) PURPOSES OF THE PROGRAM- The purposes of the technology transfer program under this section are to--

(1) reduce the United States balance of trade deficit through

the export of United States renewable energy technologies and technological expertise;

- (2) retain and create manufacturing and related service jobs in the United States;
- (3) encourage the export of United States renewable energy technologies, including services related thereto, to those countries that have a need for developmentally sound facilities to provide energy derived from renewable resources;
- (4) develop markets for United States renewable energy technologies to be utilized in meeting the energy and environmental requirements of foreign countries;
- (5) better ensure that United States participation in energyrelated projects in foreign countries includes participation by United States firms as well as utilization of United States technologies that have been developed or demonstrated in the United States through publicly or privately funded demonstration programs;
- (6) ensure the introduction of United States firms and expertise in foreign countries;
- (7) provide financial assistance by the Federal Government to foster greater participation by United States firms in the financing, ownership, design, construction, or operation of renewable energy technology projects in foreign countries;
- (8) assist foreign countries in meeting their energy needs through the use of renewable energy in an environmentally acceptable manner, consistent with sustainable development policies; and
- (9) assist United States firms, especially firms that are in competition with firms in foreign countries, to obtain opportunities to transfer technologies to, or undertake projects in, foreign countries.

Excerpt: SEC. 1332. INNOVATIVE CLEAN COAL TECH-NOLOGY TRANSFER PROGRAM.

 $[\ldots\,]\,$ (b) PURPOSES OF THE PROGRAM- The purposes of the technology transfer program under this section are to--

[...]

(9) assist foreign countries in meeting their energy needs through the use of coal in an environmentally acceptable manner, consistent with **sustainable development** policies; and [...]

Excerpt: SEC. 2001. GOALS.

It is the goal of the United States in carrying out energy supply and energy conservation research and development--[...]

(5) to foster international cooperation by developing international markets for domestically produced sustainable energy technologies, and by transferring environmentally sound, advanced energy systems and technologies to developing countries to promote **sustainable development**; [...]

[102nd] S.2166 : National Energy Security Act of

1992 -- To reduce the Nation's dependence on imported oil, to provide for the energy security of the Nation, and for other purposes

Sponsor: <u>Sen Johnston, J. Bennett</u> [LA] (introduced 1/29/ 1992) Cosponsors (1) **Related bills**: H.R.776 Latest Major Action: 2/26/1992 Held at the desk. Latest Action: 2/26/1992 Message on Senate action sent to the House. [102nd]. (Engrossed in Senate [Passed Senate] - ES)[S.2166.ES]

[102nd] <u>H.R.4559</u> : National Energy, Environment, and Competitiveness Research Act of 1992 -- To

enhance United States energy security, provide for environmental improvement, and encourage United States industrial competitiveness, through enhanced research and development, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Brown, George E., Jr.</u> [CA-36] (introduced 3/ 25/1992) Cosponsors (2) Related bills: H.R.776 Latest Major Action: 10/9/1992 Reported (Amended) by the Committee on Science, Space and Technology. H. Rept. 102-1049, Part I. [102nd] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.4559.IH]

[102nd] <u>S.484</u> : **Central Valley Project Improvement Act** —To establish conditions for the sale and delivery of water from the Central Valley Project, California, a Bureau of Reclamation facility, and . . .

Sponsor: <u>Sen Bradley, Bill</u> [NJ] (introduced 2/26/1991) Cosponsors (1) Related bills: H.R.1306 Latest Major Action: 9/4/ 1991 Senate committee/subcommittee actions. Status: Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Hearings held at San Francisco, CA. Hearings printed: S.Hrg. 102-122. [102nd] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.484.IS]

Excerpt: (f) The Secretary shall use funds deposited in the Central Valley Project Restoration Fund, other than those transferred pursuant to subsection (c), to:

[...] (4) provide jobs and sustainable economic development in the Central Valley in a manner that carries out the other purposes of this subsection;

Excerpt — partial list of bill contents):

- TITLE I--BUFFALO BILL DAM AND RESERVOIR, WYOMING SEC. 101. ADDITIONAL AUTHORIZATION OF APPRO-PRIATIONS FOR BUFFALO BILL DAM AND RES-ERVOIR, SHOSHONE PROJECT, PICK-SLOAN MISSOURI BASIN PROGRAM.
- TITLE II--CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT CONSTRUCTION
- TITLE III--FISH, WILDLIFE, AND RECREATION MITIGATION AND CONSERVATION
- TITLE IV--UTAH RECLAMATION MITIGATION AND CONSERVATION ACCOUNT
- TITLE V--UTE INDIAN RIGHTS SETTLEMENT
- TITLE VI--ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT AND NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT
 - SEC. 201. AUTHORIZATION OF ADDITIONAL AMOUNTS FOR THE COLORADO RIVER STOR-AGE PROJECT.
- SEC. 202. BONNEVILLE UNIT WATER DEVELOPMENT.
- SEC. 203. UINTA BASIN REPLACEMENT PROJECT.
- SEC. 206. LOCAL DEVELOPMENT IN LIEU OF IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE.

[NOTE: The use of women in development to promote sustainable development is frequently proposed in the 101st, 102nd, and 103rd Congress.]

[102nd] <u>S.1001</u> : Women in Development Act of 1991 —To promote the integration of women in the development process in developing countries.

<u>H.R.1360</u> Sponsor: **Rep Snowe, Olympia J. [ME-2]** (introduced **3/7/1991**) Cosponsors (111) Latest Major Action: 3/7/1991

Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

423 . [102nd] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.1360.IH]

S.1001 Sponsor: Sen Mikulski, Barbara A. [MD] (introduced 5/7/1991) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 5/7/1991 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

382 . [102nd] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.1001.IS]

Excerpt: SEC. 2. FINDINGS. The Congress finds as follows: [...]

(2) The full participation of women in, and the full contribution of women to, the development process are essential to achieving growth, a more equitable distribution of resources and services to meet basic needs, a higher quality of life in developing countries, and sustainable development.

[102nd] Horn of Africa Recovery and Food Security Act of 1991 —To assure the people of the Horn of Africa the right to food and the other basic necessities of life and to promote peace and development in the region.

H.R.1454 Sponsor: Rep Dorgan, Byron L. [ND] (introduced 3/14/1991) Cosponsors (182) Latest Major Action: 4/1/1991 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on International Development, Finance, Trade and Monetary Policy.

[102nd] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.1454.IH]

S.985 Sponsor: Sen Simon, Paul [IL] (introduced 4/25/1991) Cosponsors (33) Latest Major Action: 4/21/1992 Became Public Law No: 102-274.

- [102nd] (Referred in House RFH)[S.985.RFH]

- [102nd] (Referred in Flouse Kr 1)[3.303.Kr 1] [102nd] (Introduced in Senate IS)[S.985.IS] [102nd] (Engrossed in Senate [Passed Senate] ES)[S.985.ES] [102nd] (Reported in Senate RS)[S.985.RS] [102nd] (Enrolled Bill [Final as Passed Both House and Senate] ENR)[S.985.ENR] [102nd] (Engrossed Amendment House - EAH)[S.985.EAH]

Final version (Enrolled Bill) as passed by both Houses. There are 5 other versions of this bill.

Excerpt: The Congress makes the following findings: [...]

(4) Assistance policies have failed in large part because of political and economic insecurity, which have prevented the development of programs to achieve sustainable development and programs to achieve food security.

Excerpt: SEC. 6. HORN OF AFRICA FOOD SECURITY AND RECOVERY STRATEGY.

(a) TARGETING ASSISTANCE TO AID THE POOR MAJORITY; USE OF PVOS AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS-

- [...]
- (2) PVOS AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS- While support from indigenous governments is crucial, sustainable development and food security in the Horn of Africa should be enhanced through the active participation of indigenous private and voluntary organizations, as well as international private and voluntary organizations, and international organizations that have demonstrated their ability to work as partners with local nongovernmental organizations and are committed to promoting local grassroots activities on behalf of long-term development and self-reliance in the Horn of Africa.

[102nd] H.R.1596 : International Indigenous Peoples Protection Act of 1989

Sponsor: Rep Gilman, Benjamin A. [NY-22] (introduced 3/22/ 1991) Cosponsors (1) Latest Major Action: 4/3/1991 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Asian and Pacific Affairs. Latest Action: 4/3/1991 Referred to the Subcommittee on Africa. [102nd] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.1596.IH]

Excerpt: (6) In many cases, unsound development policy that results in destruction of natural resources seriously jeopardizes indigenous and tribal peoples' physical survival and their cultural autonomy, frequently also undermining the possibility for long-term sustainable economic development.

[...] (8) In light of United States concern and respect for human rights and basic human freedoms, including rights to express cultural and religious preferences, as well as the United States desire for sustainable economic development, it is incumbent on the United States to take a leadership role in addressing indigenous and tribal peoples' rights to physical and cultural survival.

[102nd] H.J.RES.230 : Designating October 16, 1991, and October 16, 1992, each as 'World Food Day'.

Sponsor: Rep Gilman, Benjamin A. [NY-22] (introduced 4/23/ 1991) Cosponsors (207) Related bills: S.J.RES.147 Latest Major Action: 10/21/1991 Became Public Law No: 102-134.

- [102nd] (Received in Senate RDS)[H.J.RES.230.RDS] [102nd] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] EH)[H.J.RES.230.EH]
- 102nd] (Introduced in House IH)[H.J.RES.230.IH] [102nd] (Enrolled Bill [Final as Passed Both House and Senate] -ENR)[H.J.RES.230.ENR]
- [102nd] (Considered and Passed House CPH)[H.J.RES.230.CPH]
- [102nd] (Introduced in Senate IS)[S.J.RES.147.IS]

Excerpt: [. . .]

Whereas the Congress is aware and fully supportive of the 1992 World Conference on Environment and Development and the forthcoming International Conference on Nutrition, and the influence the decisions of these conferences may have on sustainable agricultural development and human well-being;

[...]

Whereas the member nations of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations unanimously designated October 16 of each year as World Food Day because of the need to increase public awareness of world hunger problems;

[...]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That October 16, 1991, and October 16, 1992, are each designated as 'World Food Day', and the President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe World Food Day with appropriate ceremonies and activities, including worship services, fasting, education endeavors, and the establishment of year-round food and health programs and policies.

3. [102nd] H.R.2258 : Freedom From Want Act -To help end hunger and human want.

Sponsor: Rep Hall, Tony P. [OH-3] (introduced 5/8/1991) Co-

sponsors (133) Latest Major Action: 6/17/1991 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Employment Opportunities. [102nd] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.2258.IH]

[NOTE: The use of women in development to promote sustainable development is frequently proposed in the 101st, 102nd, and 103rd Congress.]

Excerpt: SEC. 241. FINDINGS REGARDING WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT.

The Congress finds that-- (1) the full participation of women in and the full contribution of women to the development process are essential to achieving growth, a more equitable distribution of resources and services to meet basic needs, a higher quality of life in developing countries, and **sustainable development**;

Excerpt: PART F--AGRICULTURE AND THE ENVIRONMENT SEC. 261. FINDINGS REGARDING ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY. The Congress finds as follows:

[...] (3) Sustainable agriculture (encompassing social, economic, and environmental concerns) must be an essential component of solutions to these problems. Environmental sustainability in particular must be a major focus of attention for the Agency for International Development and the multilateral development banks.

Excerpt: SEC. 262. GUIDELINES REGARDING ENVIRON-MENTAL SUSTAINABILITY.

(a) IN GENERAL- Agricultural development programs and projects supported by the United States under part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and in the multilateral development banks and the International Monetary Fund shall incorporate principles of environmental sustainability.

(b) ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY-

- (1) DEFINITION OF SUSTAINABILITY- For purposes of this part, environmentally sustainable agriculture involves a management system for renewable natural resources that provides food, income, and livelihood for both present and future generations.
- (2) ESTABLISHMENT OF GUIDELINES AND STANDARDS FOR BILATERAL PROGRAMS- The Administrator of the Agency for International Development shall establish guidelines and standards, based upon the definition of environmentally sustainable agriculture set forth in paragraph (1), to be applied with respect to agricultural development programs and projects supported under part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to ensure that those programs and projects provide for the following:
 - (A) Maintenance of soil structure and fertility.
 - (B) Application of agro-ecological zoning to assure appropriate land use.
 - (C) Minimization of agricultural development that involves deforestation.
 - (D) Appropriate use of agro-forestry.
 - (E) Minimization of soil erosion.
 - (F) Minimization of contamination of soil and water.
 - (G) Adoption of sustainable use patterns of appropriate fertilizer and pesticides . . .
 - (H) Adaptation of projects to reflect local ecological and sociological conditions that were identified by a preproject feasibility assessment.

Excerpt: SEC. 263. INTERNATIONALAGRICULTURAL RE-SEARCH.

(a) AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH POLICIES- In supporting agricultural research efforts, the Agency for International Development should make a long-term commitment to research the ecological and socioeconomic components of sustainable agricultural development. This research, both in the United States and in developing countries, should be interdisciplinary in nature. Research topics should include--

[...] (c) INCREASED SUPPORT FOR RESEARCH INSTI-TUTIONS WITH DEMONSTRATED CAPACITY- The Agency for International Development should increase its support for national and regional agricultural research institutions, including State universities and land grant colleges, that have demonstrated a capacity to contribute to sustainable agricultural development.

Excerpt: 'SEC. 56. FUND POLICIES REGARDING BASIC HUMAN NEEDS AND PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRON-MENT. 'The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Director of the Fund to urge the Fund to adopt a policy that Fund programs must be designed (1) to avoid any deterioration in the provision of social ser-

- vices designed to meet basic human needs and
- (2) to maintain sustainable use of the environment.'.

Excerpt: SEC. 282. CONDITIONALITY OF DEBT RELIEF. Section 124(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151v(c)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

- '(4) If any provision of law enacted in implementation of this subsection authorizes the President to use authority derived from this subsection with respect to a relatively least developed country with respect to which--
 - (A) an International Monetary Fund standby agreement is in effect,
 - '(B) a structural adjustment program of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development or of the International Development Association is in effect, or
 - '(C) a structural adjustment facility, enhanced structural adjustment facility, or similar supervised arrangement with the International Monetary Fund is in effect,
 - that provision shall be deemed to also authorize the President to use such authority with respect to a relatively least developed country that is pursuing national economic policy reforms that would promote democratic, environmentally sustainable, market-oriented, and long-term economic development, even though such an agreement, program, facility, or arrangement is not in effect with respect to that country.'.

[102nd] <u>H.J.RES.251</u>: To establish that it is the policy of the United States to encourage and support conservation efforts initiated by Brazil to protect the Amazon forest, and that the United States should redouble its efforts to reduce its pollution of the global environment.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Wolf, Frank R.</u> [VA-10] (introduced 5/8/1991) Cosponsors (2) Latest Major Action: 7/15/1991 House committee/subcommittee actions. Status: Executive Comment Received from State.

[102nd] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.J.RES.251.IH]

Excerpt: [...] Whereas the United States supports the sustainable economic development of all tropical nations, including Brazil, for humanitarian, political, economic, and environmental reasons, and, to a great extent, the development of these nations depends on increasing production from their potentially renewable soil, forest, and water resources in an environmentally sound manner; and

Whereas the United States has historically faced, and continues to face, many environmental problems of its own, resulting in a wealth of technology and experience useful to sustainable development and environmental protection: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That--

- (1) it is the policy of the United States to unequivocally recognize Brazil's sovereign authority in the Amazon, rejecting any suggestion of international control or foreign domination over the area;
- (2) where appropriate, the United States should adopt a policy to encourage and support conservation efforts initiated by Brazil to protect the Amazon forest and should be open and willing to respond positively, through means such as technical assistance, international financing coupled with environmental assessments, and various mechanisms to reduce unsound development of the Amazon forest which is a result of economic and social factors; and
- (3) the United States should redouble its efforts to address development within its own borders in an environmentally sound and sustainable manner.

[102nd] <u>H.R.1415</u> : Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993

Sponsor: Rep Berman, Howard L. [CA-26] (by request) (introduced 3/13/1991) Cosponsors (1) Related bills: H.RES.147, S.1433 Latest Major Action: 10/28/1991 Became Public Law No: 102-138. [102nd] (Enrolled Bill [Final as Passed Both House and Senate] - ENR)[H.R.1415.ENR] Resolved, That the bill from the House of Representatives (H.R. 5368) entitled 'An Act making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the ...

H.R.5368.Latest Title: Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1993 Sponsor: Rep Obey, David R. [WI-7] (introduced 6/10/1992) Cosponsors (None) Related bills: H.RES.501, H.RES.600 Latest Major Action: 10/6/1992 Became Public Law No: 102-391. [102nd] (Engrossed Amendment Senate - EAS)[H.R.5368.EAS]

[NOTE: International Cooperation Act was also sponsored in the 101st Congress by Rep. Fascell.]

[102nd] International Cooperation Act of 1991

-- To amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to rewrite the authorities of that Act in order to establish more effective assistance programs and eliminate obsolete and inconsistent provisions, to amend the Arms Export Control Act and to redesignate that Act as the Defense Trade and **Export Control Act**, to authorize appropriations for foreign assistance programs for fiscal years 1992 and 1993, and. . .

H.R.1792 Sponsor: Rep Fascell, Dante B. [FL-19] (by request) (introduced 4/16/1991) Cosponsors (1) Latest Major Action: 4/16/1991 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. [102nd] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.1792.IH]

S.956 Sponsor: Sen Pell, Claiborne [RI] (by request) (introduced 4/25/1991) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 4/ 25/1991 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and

referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. [102nd] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.956.IS]

H.R.2508 Sponsor: Rep Fascell, Dante B. [FL-19] (introduced 6/3/1991) Cosponsors (19) Related bills: H.RES.170, H.RES.232, H.R.1110, S.1435 Latest Major Action: 10/30/1991 Conference report disagreed to in House. Status: On agreeing to the conference report Failed by the Yeas and Nays: 159 -262 (Roll no. 354).

102nd] (Enrolled Bill [Final as Passed Both House and Senate] - ENR)[H.R.2508.ENR]

- 102nd] (Referred in Senate RFS)[H.R.2508.RFS]
- [102nd] (Committee Discharger Senate CDS)[H.R.2508.CDS] [102nd] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] EH)[H.R.2508.EH] [102nd] (Introduced in House IH)[H.R.2508.IH] [102nd] (Reported in House RH)[H.R.2508.RH]

- [102nd] (Engrossed Amendment Senate EAS)[H.R.2508.EAS]

H.R.4070 Sponsor: Rep Fascell, Dante B. [FL-19] (introduced 11/27/1991) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 11/27/ 1991 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

[102nd] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.4070.IH]

HR 1792 IH Excerpt: '(a) STATEMENT OF POLICY- It is the sense of the Congress that ---

[...] '(3) sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs; and . . .

Excerpt: 'SEC. 3106. GUIDELINES AND REQUIREMENTS FOR OPIC SUPPORT.

- [. . .]'(c) ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS-
- (1) ENVIRONMENTAL, HEALTH, OR SAFETY HAZARD-The Corporation should refuse to insure, reinsure, guarantee, or finance any investment in connection with a project which the Corporation determines will pose an unreasonable or major environmental, health, or safety hazard, or will result in the significant degradation of national parks or similar protected areas.
- (2) RESOURCE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT- The Corporation, in determining whether to provide insurance, reinsurance, guarantees, or financing for a project, should ensure that the project is consistent with the goals set forth in section 1 of this Act.

[102nd] International Cooperation Act of 1992

-- To amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the Arms Export Control Act to authorize appropriations for foreign assistance programs for fiscal year 1993, and for. . .

H.R.4546 : Sponsor: Rep Fascell, Dante B. [FL-19] (introduced 3/24/1992) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 3/24/1992 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. [102nd] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.4546.IH]

H.R.5757: Sponsor: Rep Fascell, Dante B. [FL-19] (introduced 8/4/1992) Cosponsors (2) Latest Major Action: 8/4/1992 Re-

ferred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

[102nd] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.5757.IH]

HR 5757 IH Excerpt: 'SEC. 101. POLICIES CONCERNING ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE. '(a) REASONS FOR ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE- The Congress finds and declares as follows:

(1) Fundamental and pervasive economic, political, and

technological changes have resulted in the growing interdependence of countries and have created an increasing awareness in the United States and around the world of the need for all countries to participate in efforts to promote broad based, **sustainable development**.

Excerpt: '(c) SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH-

(1) RATIONALE- Broad based, sustainable economic growth is in the interest of the United States because it permits countries to progress toward economic self-reliance, to improve the living standards of their citizens, and to increase opportunities for international trade and investment. Market-oriented economic growth establishes the basis for sustainable development and reinforces democratic ideals and practices. [...]

Excerpt: '(d) SUSTAINABLE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT-[...]

(2) ELABORATION OF OBJECTIVE- Sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. Economic assistance programs authorized by this part should assist countries to adopt policies and programs that promote ecologically sound patterns of growth and that assure that the burdens of improved resource management do not fall disproportionately on the poor.

Excerpt: '(f) CROSS-CUTTING ELEMENTS- The following key elements are applicable to the design and implementation of economic assistance programs to promote the four basic objectives set forth in subsection (a):

'(1) PARTICIPATION AND CONSULTATION- Development is a process of change that requires the best possible information and judgment about the needs, capabilities, and aspirations of those most affected, either as participants in the delivery of assistance or as beneficiaries of assistance. For development to be broad based and sustainable, it is imperative to consult with, and fully engage in the policy and program planning process, governmental and nongovernmental organizations representative of and knowledgeable about local people and their interests. It is critical to involve beneficiaries in the assessment of the social, economic, and environmental impact of development projects and programs. Use of local nongovernmental organizations is an effective means to accomplish this objective.

[NOTE: The use of women in development to promote sustainable development is frequently proposed in the 101st, 102nd, and 103rd Congress.]

'(2) WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT- The expansion of women's economic opportunities is essential to alleviate poverty and to bring about effective broad based, sustainable development. Women must be an integral part of all aspects of any development program. The active involvement of women in economic, political, and social activities is necessary to promote democracy and to assure sustainable development. Women must participate in development as agents of change, not merely as recipients and beneficiaries of change. Women should, therefore, be integrally involved in policies, programs, and projects undertaken to achieve the objectives set forth in subsection (a).

(3) NONGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION IN DEVELOP-

MENT- (A) Nongovernmental organizations (including private voluntary organizations, cooperatives, and credit unions) provide important mechanisms to increase the participation of rural and urban poor people in broad based **sustainable development** efforts and in the building of more pluralistic and open societies. The contributions of United States and indigenous nongovernmental organizations that represent and involve indigenous groups and communities should be fully utilized in meeting the four basic objectives set forth in subsection (a).

- '(B) Cooperatives, credit unions, and other United States and indigenous nongovernmental organizations provide an opportunity for people to participate directly in democratic decisionmaking for their economic and social benefit through ownership and control of business enterprises and through the mobilization of local capital and savings. Such organizations should be fully utilized in fostering free market principles and the adoption of self-help approaches to development.
- (C) In implementing the policies expressed in this paragraph, specific mechanisms shall be developed for regular consultation with nongovernmental organizations in the formulation of development strategies for countries and sectors.
- '(D) Nongovernmental organizations participating in the furnishing of assistance under this part should have a grassroots base and receive a significant portion of their financial support from other than government sources.
- '(4) APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY- The United States can make a significant contribution to development through the application of its vast array of technology. The President should ensure that such technology is appropriate for the level of development and factors of production prevalent in a particular country. In promoting such appropriate technology, the President should focus particularly on the capabilities of the private sector.
- '(5) COLLABORATION- The capabilities of many developing countries have evolved sufficiently that their institutions can collaborate on an equal basis with institutions in developed countries. At the same time, transnational threats that endanger political, economic, social, and environmental well-being require collaborative efforts among developed and developing countries. United States economic assistance should increasingly be focused on efforts to strengthen institutions in developing countries so that they may become partners in international efforts to address transnational threats. United States collaborative programs should include association with institutions in advanced developing countries.
- '(6) UTILIZATION OF UNITED STATES INSTITUTIONAL CAPABILITIES- Programs and projects undertaken to achieve the basic objectives set forth in subsection (a) should recognize and take advantage of United States capabilities in science and technology and in access to education and training in United States colleges, universities, and technical training facilities. Long-term collaboration between public and private institutions of science, technology, and education in the United States and developing countries should be promoted and encouraged, with emphasis on increasing professional capabilities in developing countries for the provision of technical assis-

tance in activities supported by the United States.

(7) HUMAN RIGHTS- United States economic assistance programs and policies, while encompassing due respect for differences in cultural values and national histories, should reflect the United States commitment, in keeping with its constitutional heritage and traditions and in accordance with its international obligations as set forth in the Charter of the United Nations, to promote and encourage increased respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms (as set forth in the [United Nations] Universal Declaration of Human Rights) throughout the world without regard to sex, race, language, religion, or social status.

Excerpt: 'SEC. 106. PRIVATE SECTOR, ENVIRONMENT, ENERGY, AND OTHER DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE. '(a) GENERAL AUTHORITY- The President is authorized to furnish assistance for developing countries in accordance with this section.

(b) PRIVATE SECTOR- Assistance may be provided under this section to support the establishment of viable, competitive markets and the expansion of private enterprise, including cooperatives, in developing countries. Such assistance may include support for a country's efforts to reform policies, procedures, regulations, and laws affecting the role of the private sector in the economy, and for projects, particularly intermediary activity, to stimulate the growth of the indigenous private sector and development in both rural and urban areas.

(c) PRIVATE AND VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS AND COOPERATIVES- Private and voluntary organizations and cooperatives bring unique skills to bear on the development process. By virtue of their links with private institutions in developing countries, such organizations and cooperatives often serve effectively to engage rural and urban poor in their country's development. In order to foster the activities of private and voluntary organizations and cooperatives (as well as regional and international development organizations), assistance may be provided under this section for programs of technical cooperation and development in conjunction with those organizations.

'(d) **SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT** AND ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES- Assistance may be provided under this section in order to help developing countries support **sustainable development** and for environment and conservation activities, including activities that address global warming, tropical deforestation, and biological diversity.

'(e) ENERGY- In order to help developing countries alleviate their energy problems, including the improvement of their ability to use indigenous energy resources to produce the energy needed by their economies, assistance may be provided under this section to enable such countries to prepare and undertake sustainable energy strategies based on 'least-cost' integrated resource plans, to improve the efficiency of energy use and supply, and to develop energy generation capabilities reliant upon resources that are secure over the long-term and available in sufficient quantity to maintain stable pricing.

'(f) SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT PROBLEMS AND RE-SEARCH NEEDS- Assistance may also be provided under this section to address special development problems and research needs. Such assistance may include--

(1) programs of research into, and evaluation of, the pro-

cess of economic development in developing countries and areas, the factors affecting the relative success and costs of development activities, and the means, techniques, and other aspects of development assistance in order to render such assistance of increasing value and benefit;

- (2) programs of reconstruction following natural or manmade disasters and programs of disaster preparedness, prevention, and mitigation, including the prediction of, and contingency planning for, natural disasters abroad;
- (3) programs of urban development; and
- '(4) other programs designed to help solve special development problems, including efforts to make possible proper utilization of infrastructure and related projects funded with earlier United States assistance.'.

Excerpt: 'SEC. 681. CENTER FOR UNIVERSITY COOP-ERATION IN DEVELOPMENT.

'(a) FINDINGS- The Congress finds that--

- (1) United States public and private institutions of higher education can contribute significantly to enhancing the development of developing countries;
- '(2) sustained participation of United States institutions of higher education in the economic development programs of these countries and the building of indigenous university systems that support the educational, research, and service needs of their societies is vital to their achieving sustainable economic growth and open democratic political systems; and
- '(3) at the same time, the participation of United States institutions of higher education in these international development efforts also supports the internationalization of those institutions by strengthening their faculties and the programs available to their students, and enhancing the quality and relevance of their research and extension efforts.

'(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF A CENTER- The President shall maintain a Center for University Cooperation in Development (hereinafter in this section referred to as the 'Center') within the agency primarily responsible for administering part I. The Center shall seek to promote and strengthen mutually beneficial development cooperation and partnerships between such agency, United States institutions of higher education that are engaged in education, research, and public service programs relevant to the development needs of developing countries, and institutions of higher education, research, and extension in those developing countries. The Center shall-

- (1) develop basic policies, procedures, and criteria for education, research, and development programs involving United States institutions of higher education and developing country institutions;
- (2) encourage and support the development of collaborative programs that strengthen the capacity of United States institutions of higher education to undertake sustainable, long-term partnerships with institutions in developing countries and that also deepen the commitment of United States institutions of higher education to internationalization and development cooperation;
- '(3) encourage and support the development of cooperative programs between United States institutions of higher education and the private sector that contribute to the sustainable development of developing countries;
- '(4) undertake specialized programs that seek to bring the unique

capabilities of historically black colleges and universities to bear on the development problems of developing countries and strengthen their capacity to enter into sustainable partnerships with institutions in developing countries;

(5) facilitate access by developing countries and the agency primarily responsible for administering part I to the resources of United States institutions of higher education and the participation of these institutions in the development programs of developing countries; and [...]

Excerpt: SEC. 701. PROMOTING CENTRAL AMERICAN RECOVERY AND DEVELOPMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL- The Congress accepts with confidence that the countries of Central America will successfully direct their own economic and human resources to build and maintain the political, social, and economic institutions necessary to achieve peace and prosperity for their people. Accordingly, it shall be the policy of the United States to encourage and support the Central American countries in their efforts to build democracy, restore peace, establish respect for human rights, expand economic opportunities through the achievement of sustained and sustainable development, and improve living conditions in the countries of Central America. It further shall be the policy of the United States to support and encourage dialogue as the proper means of resolving armed conflicts in Central America.

Excerpt: 'Chapter 4--Multilateral Assistance Initiative for the Philippines

SEC. 401. FINDINGS AND STATEMENT OF POLICY.

- (a) FINDINGS- The Congress makes the following findings:
- [...] '(6) The Philippines is facing a serious environmental crisis stemming from the loss of tropical forests, growing soil erosion, pollution of rivers, lakes, and estuaries, and deterioration of fisheries. The promotion of sound environmental, natural resource, and agricultural management will enable the Philippines to achieve environmentally and economically sustainable development.

Excerpt: (c) CONGRESSIONAL DECLARATION OF ENVI-RONMENTAL SECURITY AND FOREIGN POLICY- In order to encourage the establishment of global environmental security, the Congress declares the following to be the policy of the United States:

- (1) Current and potential threats to the global environment shall be assessed, and appropriate measures shall be taken to obtain international cooperation on environmental protection.
- (2) United States foreign policy to achieve global environmental security shall be based on the following fundamental principles:
 - (A) Protection of human life from the adverse effects of environmental degradation.
 - (B) Protection of the atmosphere from degradation or adverse changes arising from human activity.
 - (C) Protection of biological diversity.
 - (D) Protection of the world's forest cover.
 - (E) Protection of the oceans from human induced pollution and from misuse of living marine resources.
 - (F) Broad-based environmentally sustainable development as a basic objective of United States foreign assistance.
 - (G) Integration of economic and environmental decisionmaking processes.

[102nd] Jobs Through Exports Act of 1992

—To extend the authorities of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation, and for other purposes.

H.R.4996 Sponsor: Rep Gejdenson, Sam [CT-2] (introduced 4/28/1992) Cosponsors (21) Related bills: H.RES.483, H.RES.489, H.RES.608, S.3294 Latest Major Action: 10/28/ 1992 Became Public Law No: 102-549

- [102nd] (Introduced in House IH)[H.R.4996.IH]
- 102nd] (Reported in House RH)[H.R.4996.RH] [102nd] (Referred in Senate RFS)[H.R.4996.RFS]
- [102nd] (Committee Discharged Senate CDS)[H.R.4996.CDS] [102nd] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] EH)[H.R.4996.EH]

S.3152 Sponsor: Sen Lieberman, Joseph I. [CT] (introduced 8/7/1992) Cosponsors (1) Latest Major Action: 8/7/1992 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. [102nd] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.3152.IS]

Excerpt: SEC. 303. CAPITAL PROJECTS FOR POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND SUSTAINABILITY. [. . .] (b) ACTIVITIES OF AID- In order to carry out subsection (a), the Administrator of AID shall, working with AID technical support staff, regional bureau staff, and country missions, identify and provide funding for capital projects to alleviate the worst manifestations of poverty or to promote environmental safety and sustainability at the community level in countries receiving assistance under part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961. Such projects may include basic sanitation systems, basic water supply and treatment, pollution control, and rural infrastructure benefiting poor communities or establishing environmentally sustainable patterns of rural development. . .

Excerpt: 'PART IV--ENTERPRISE FOR THE AMERICAS INITIATIVE 'SEC. 701. PURPOSE. 'The purpose of this part is to encourage and support improvement in the lives of the people of Latin America and the Caribbean

Excerpt: '(d) ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES- Grants from an Americas Fund shall be used for -- '(1) activities that link the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources with local community development; and . .

[102nd] H.R.2621 : Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1992 Sponsor: Rep Obey, David R. [WI-7] (introduced 6/12/1991) Cosponsors (None) Related bills: H.RES.177, H.J.RES.456 Latest Major Action: 6/24/1991 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Received in the Senate and read twice and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

- [102nd] (Reported in House RH)[H.R.2621.RH] [102nd] (Referred in Senate RFS)[H.R.2621.RFS]
- [102nd] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] EH)[H.R.2621.EH]

[102nd] <u>H.R.5368</u> : Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1993 Sponsor: Rep Obey, David R. [WI-7] (introduced 6/10/1992) Cosponsors (None) Related bills: H.RES.501, H.RES.600 Latest Major Action: 10/6/1992 Became Public Law No: 102-391. [102nd] (Reported in Senate - RS)[H.R.5368.RS]

102nd] (Enrolled Bill [Final as Passed Both House and Senate] - ENR)[H.R.5368.ENR] 102nd] (Public Print - PP)[H.R.5368.PP] 102nd] (Referred in Senate - RFS)[H.R.5368.RFS

102nd] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] - EH)[H.R.5368.EH] [102nd] (Reported in House - RH)[H.R.5368.RH]

[NOTE: The use of women in development to promote sustainable development is frequently proposed in the 101st, 102nd, and 103rd Congress.]

Final version (Enrolled Bill) as passed by both Houses. There

are 7 other versions of this bill.

H.R.5368.ENR Excerpt: WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT In recognition that the full participation of women in, and the full contribution of women to, the development process are essential to achieving economic growth, a higher guality of life, and sustainable development in developing countries, not less than \$10,000,000 of the funds appropriated by this Act to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, shall be used to encourage and promote the participation and integration of women as equal partners in the development process in developing countries, of which not less than \$6,000,000 shall be made available as matching funds to support the activities of the Agency for International Development's field missions to integrate women into their programs: Provided, That the Agency for International Development shall seek to ensure that country strategies, projects, and programs are designed so that the percentage of women participants will be demonstrably increased.

[102nd] <u>S.1435</u> : International Security and Economic Cooperation Act of 1991 -- To amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the Arms Export Control Act, and related statutory provisions, to authorize economic and security assistance programs for fiscal years 1992 and 1993, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Pell, Claiborne [RI]</u> (introduced 7/2/1991) Cosponsors (None) **Related bills**: H.R.2508 Latest Major Action: 7/26/1991 Senate floor actions. Status: Indefinitely postponed by Senate by Unanimous Consent. [102nd] (Placed on Calendar Senate - PCS)[S.1435.PCS]

- *Excerpt:* '(c)(1) The Congress recognizes that environmental considerations in economic development are essential to **sustainable development** that does not compromise the ability of future generations to meet their needs. The Congress further finds that the transboundary movement of pollutants poses an increasing threat to the fragile global ecosystem, thus making all nations potentially subject to negative economic, social, and health impacts from environmental degradation originating beyond any one country's borders.
- [...] '(3) Assistance may be provided under this section in order to help developing countries support **sustainable development** and for environment and conservation activities, including activities that address global warming, tropical deforestation, and biological diversity.

Excerpt: '(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF A CENTER- The President shall maintain within the agency primarily responsible for administering part I of this Act a Center for University Cooperation in Development (hereinafter in this section referred to as the 'Center'). The Center shall seek to promote and strengthen mutually beneficial development cooperation and partnerships between such agency, United States public and private institutions of higher education that are engaged in education, research, and public service programs relevant to the development needs of developing countries, and institutions of higher education, research, and extension in those developing countries. The Center shall--

[...]'(3) encourage and support the development of cooperative programs between United States universities and the private sector which contribute to the **sustainable development** of developing countries;

Excerpt: 'SEC, 536, CAPITAL AND INFRASTRUCTURE ASSISTANCE- (a) In order to achieve sustained economic growth, it is crucial that the physical and economic infrastructure requirements of countries be met. In countries and areas which are in the more advanced stages of economic development, the President is authorized to use funds made available under this chapter to support developmentallysound trade and investment opportunities in the form of capital and infrastructure assistance. In exercising the authority under this section, the President should ensure the developmental value of capital assistance, monitor the provision of that assistance so as to ensure that sustainable developmental criteria are satisfied, and consider related trade and commercial opportunities for continued United States involvement and participation that furthers the national interest of the United States.

Excerpt: (6) The Philippines is facing a serious environmental crisis stemming from the loss of tropical forests, growing soil erosion, pollution of rivers, lakes, and estuaries, and deterioration of fisheries. The promotion of sound environmental, natural resource, and agricultural management will enable the Philippines to achieve environmentally and economically **sustainable development**.

[102nd] <u>H.C.R.180</u>: To affirm the commitment of the United States to implement the recommendations contained in the **Amsterdam Declaration** adopted by the **International Forum on Population in the Twenty-First Century**

Sponsor: <u>Rep Kostmayer, Peter H</u>. [PA-8] (introduced 7/11/ 1991) Cosponsors (66) Latest Major Action: 7/11/1991 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

[102nd] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.CON.RES.180.IH]

Excerpt: 'Population and **Sustainable development**

- 1.8 Recognizing that balancing population and resources as well as protecting the environment are key elements to quality of life and **sustainable development**, we emphasize the following:
- 1.9 To be effective, a development strategy must reflect population concerns among its primary objectives. Similarly, a population strategy must reflect development concerns. It must link population programmes to programmes on health, education, housing and employment, among others. Indeed, it is only through such linkages that sustained and sustainable development can be achieved.
- (1.10) The attainment of population goals and objectives should rest on seven main pillars:
 - '--Strengthening of political commitment;
 - '--Development of national strategies and programmes;
 - '--Acceleration and expansion of resource mobilization;
 - '--Strengthening of the role and status of women;
 - '--Strengthening of the quality, effectiveness and outreach of family planning and maternal and child health programmes and services in both the public and the private sector;
 - '--Heightening of community awareness and participation at all levels in the formulation and implementation of programmes and projects based on priorities and needs expressed by the women and men involved;
 - '--Intensification of international co-operation in the sphere of population activities, specially directed and adapted to the specific conditions, particularly socio-cultural conditions, of recipient countries

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[102nd] <u>H.CON.RES.263</u>: Expressing the sense of the Congress with respect to United States policy on the issues before the **United Nations Conference on Environment and Development**, and expressing the sense of the Congress that the United States should pursue with the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean a cooperative strategy to address environmental concerns in the **Western Hemisphere**.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Torricelli, Robert G.</u> [NJ-9] (introduced 1/3/1992) Cosponsors (21) Latest Major Action: 2/7/1992 House committee/subcommittee actions. Status: Executive Comment Received from State.

[102nd] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.CON.RES.263.IH]

[102nd] <u>S.CON.RES.89</u>: A concurrent resolution to express the sense of the Congress concerning the **United Nations Conference on Environment and Development**.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Kerry, John F.</u> [MA] (introduced 1/31/1992) Cosponsors (33) Related bills: H.CON.RES.292 Latest Major Action: 4/7/1992 Senate floor actions. Status: Indefinitely postponed by Senate by Unanimous Consent.

Excerpt:

- Whereas the health and stability of the environment of the Earth are threatened by global climatic change, depletion of the ozone layer, deforestation, the loss of biological diversity, increasing population, disposal of hazardous chemicals, marine pollution, the depletion and contamination of fresh water supplies, and other international environmental problems;
- Whereas it is in the interest of the citizens of all nations to encourage environmentally **sustainable development** policies that allow for the preservation and renewal of natural resources;
- Whereas the maintenance of global environmental health requires increased cooperation among nations, including new agreements and policies designed for the achievement of such maintenance;
- Whereas the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (hereinafter referred to as U.N.C.E.D.) will convene in June of 1992 in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil;
- Whereas U.N.C.E.D. will provide a rare and important opportunity to make progress towards global environmental protection and **sustainable development**;
- Whereas this Nation has sufficient power and influence to play a major role in determining the success or failure of U.N.C.E.D.; and
- Whereas the well-being of present and future generations of this Nation depends on the preservation of a healthy and stable world environment: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That it is the sense of the Congress that the President should:

 play a strong and active role in cooperating with other governments to prepare for a successful United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (hereinafter referred to as U.N.C.E.D.);

- (2) seek to develop specific and effective international agreements to enhance global environmental protection and encourage the use of sustainable development practices for signature at U.N.C.E.D.;
- (3) support an international convention to reduce the threat of global climatic change;
- (4) support the development of a global strategy and action plan to conserve the biological diversity of plant and animal species;
- (5) support principles of forestry that reduce the rate of global deforestation, increase worldwide forest cover, and provide for the international protection, growth, and sustainable use of mature forests;
- (6) support policies and agreements aimed at encouraging the development of renewable sources energy and energy-efficient technology and give priority to developing more efficient transportation systems;
- (7) support the implementation of the Montreal Guidelines for Protection of Marine Environment Against Pollution from Land-Based Sources;
- (8) support national and international programs to ensure the efficient and equitable use of fresh water resources and give priority to the promotion of water conservation and demand management programs;
- (9) support the acceleration of international efforts to reduce the emission of chemicals that deplete the ozone layer and ultimately phase out the use of such chemicals;
- (10) support efforts to strengthen the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Shipments of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal (as offered for signature on March 23, 1991);
- (11) support measures for financing U.N.C.E.D. agenda initiatives that integrate environmental projects and considerations with comprehensive developmental goals and meet the concerns of developing countries;
- (12) support new multilateral measures to provide assistance for environmental protection activities (including appropriate grants, loans, technical assistance, training, and scientific research activities) in developing countries;
- (13) support a process for consultation, on an international basis, that would bring together appropriate governmental officials and officials of multinational institutions for the purpose of identifying methods of conserving natural resources and reducing the debt burden of developing countries;
- (14) support initiatives to strengthen the ability of the United Nations and agencies of such organization to assist the world community in developing and implementing agreements that serve the goals of U.N.C.E.D.;
- (15) support the development of a schedule for the adoption by industrialized nations and the United Nations system of a reformed system of national accounting that reflects full environmental costs, as endorsed by the declaration of the Group of Seven of the Economic Summit in London; and
- (16) support the international recognition of the right of the general public to be informed of, and participate in, decision making that affects the environment and the use of natural resources.

[102nd] <u>H.CON.RES.292</u>: Expressing the sense of the Congress with respect to United States participation in the **United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED)**.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Fascell, Dante B.</u> [FL-19] (introduced 3/12/1992) Cosponsors (37) Related bills: S.CON.RES.89 Latest Major Action: 4/7/1992 Passed/agreed to in Senate. Status: Resolution agreed to in Senate in lieu of S.CON.RES. 89 with an amendment and an amended preamble by Yea-Nay Vote. 87-11. Record Vote No: 67. Latest Action: 4/8/1992 Message on Senate action sent to the House.

[102nd] (Engrossed Amendment Senate - EAS)[H.CON.RES.292.EAS] [102nd] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.CON.RES.89.IS] [102nd] (Reported in Senate - RS)[S.CON.RES.89.RS]

SUMMARY AS OF: 4/7/1992--Passed Senate amended. (There is 1 other summary) *Excerpt*: Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should: (1) play a strong role in cooperating with other governments to prepare for a successful United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) in Brazil in 1992; and (2) seek to develop international agreements to enhance global environmental protection and encourage the use of **sustainable development** practices for signature at UNCED.

Excerpt: Urges the President to support:

- (1) an international convention to reduce the threat of global climatic change;
- (2) the development of a global strategy and action plan to conserve biological diversity;
- (3) principles that provide for the international protection, growth, and sustainable use of mature forests;
- (4) the creation of an International Northern Forests Organization (to study the linkages among international trade in forest products, the management of northern forests, and the regional and global environment in order to assist member countries in the development of sustainable forest management policis);
- (5) policies and agreements that encourage the development of renewable sources of energy and energy-efficient technology with priority to developing more efficient transportation systems;
- (6) the implementation of the Montreal Guidelines for Protection of Marine Environment Against Pollution from Land-Based Sources;
- (7) programs to ensure the efficient and equitable use of fresh water resources with priority to the promotion of water conservation and demand management programs;
- (8) the acceleration of international efforts to reduce the emission of and phase out chemicals that deplete the ozone layer; (9) efforts to strengthen the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Shipments of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal;
- (10) voluntary measures for financing UNCED agenda initiatives that integrate environmental projects and considerations with comprehensive developmental goals and that meet the concerns of developing countries;
- (11) new voluntary multilateral measures to provide assistance for global environmental protection activities in developing countries;
- (12) a process for international consultation for identifying methods of conserving natural resources and reducing the debt burden of developing countries;

- (13) initiatives to strengthen the ability of the United Nations and its agencies to assist the world community in developing and implementing agreements that serve the goals of UNCED;
- (14) the development of a reform system of national accounting that reflects full environmental costs; and
- (15) the international recognition of the right of the general public to be informed of, and participate in, decision making that affects the environment and the use of natural resources.

[102nd] <u>H.R.5162</u> : Earth Summit Leadership Act of 1992 — **5** promote implementation of the sustainable development agenda of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Owens, Wayne [UT-2]</u> (introduced 5/13/1992) Cosponsors (39) Latest Major Action: 6/1/1992 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on International Development, Finance, Trade and Monetary Policy.

SUMMARY AS OF: 5/13/1992--Introduced.

Title I: Foundation for Sustainable development - Establishes the Foundation for Sustainable development to: (1) encourage the growth of development institutions indigenous to developing countries which respond to the needs of the poor and promote environmental protection and conservation of natural resources; (2) support efforts to increase the productivity of the poor; (3) support self-help activities at the local level to enlarge opportunities for community development; (4) support efforts at community-based, environmentally sustainable management of natural resources; (5) stimulate and assist the process of people participating in the processes that affect their lives; (6) replicate successful projects promoting sustainable and equitable development funded by specified foundations; and (7) disseminate insights gained in the Foundation's work to the American public and citizens in developing countries.

Authorizes the Foundation to provide grant assistance to indigenous organizations in developing countries or entities working in partnership with such organizations to carry out it purposes. . . . [...]

Title II: Regional Development Foundations - Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1969 to increase the authorization amount for the Inter-American Foundation

Amends the African Development Foundation Act to authorize appropriations for the African Development Foundation for FY 1993 and 1994.

Makes available an additional amount of economic support fund assistance under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for Appropriate Technology International to enable it to emphasize large-scale replication of successful projects and partnerships with major development and financial institutions. Title III: Reduction in International Security Assistance - . . . Expresses the sense of the Congress that international security assistance for FY 1995 and 1996 should be further reduced to promote global demilitarization and make available additional resources for **sustainable development** programs. Title IV: Multilateral Organizations - Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to instruct the U.S. executive directors of specified multilateral development banks to promote the following actions: $(1) \ldots (2) \ldots (3) \ldots (4)$ to ensure the development of sustainable energy systems by ensuring that

all energy sector loans are based on end-use efficiency and renewable energy applications; (5) to establish a comprehensive water resource policy that will require a least-cost approach to planning for and investing in water resource development projects; and (6) to purchase commercial debt obligations of developing countries on the secondary market and forgive those debts in return for adoption of **sustainable development** policies.

Expresses the sense of the Congress that the President should follow up U.S. participation in the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) by taking an active role during the General Assembly session to ensure full implementation of UNCED recommendations on institutional reform issues.

Title V: Domestic Environmental Policies - . . . Directs the President to: (1) design a plan for reducing, by 2005, U.S. emissions of carbon dioxide to a level no greater than 80 percent of the 1990 level; and (2) formulate a national strategy for **sustainable development**.

[102nd] <u>S.J.RES.308</u> : A joint resolution adopting certain principles on general rights and obligations with respect to the environment, to be known as the **"Earth Charter"**, and urging the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, meeting in June 1992, to adopt the same.

Sponsor: **Sen Gore, Albert, Jr. [TN]** (introduced **5/20/1992**) Cosponsors (22) Latest Major Action: 5/20/1992 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

[102nd] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.J.RES.308.IS]

Excerpt: Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Congress hereby (1) adopts the following **principles on general rights and obligations** with respect to the environment, to be known as the **'Earth Charter'**, and (2) urges the nations participating in the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development at Rio de Janeiro in June 1992 to adopt the same rights and obligations as a separate and free standing Earth Charter:

PRINCIPLE 1- Environmental protection and economic and social development ultimately cannot be achieved at the expense of each other. Environment and development goals should be pursued simultaneously, in an integrated fashion.

PRINCIPLE 2- Nations and people share a common goal to promote environmentally sound, **sustainable development** for all. They should seek to attain this goal by individual and **collective action**, contributing in accordance with their respective responsibilities and capacities with high special regard for the needs of economically disadvantaged nations and people.

PRINCIPLE 3- Respect for human rights is fundamental to **sustainable development**, in particular the rights to--

- (A) associate with others and freely express views;
- (B) publish and distribute information;
- (C) participate in public debates; and
- (D) have fair and effective access to legal and administrative redress and remedy of grievances.

PRINCIPLE 4- All people should share in the benefits of a

clean environment and responsible economic and social development, including the sustainable management of natural resources, and recognize the need to preserve those benefits for future generations.

PRINCIPLE 5- Nations have the sovereign right to exploit their own natural resources but bear the responsibility to ensure that activities within their jurisdiction or control do not cause damage to the environment of other nations or of areas beyond the limits of national jurisdiction.

PRINCIPLE 6- Nations should adopt precautionary and preventive approaches when planning and undertaking activities, in order to anticipate, prevent and attack the causes of environmental degradation. Lack of full scientific certainty should not be a reason in itself for postponing effective measures to prevent environmental degradation.

PRINCIPLE 7- All people should cooperate in good faith and in a spirit of global partnership at the local, national, regional and international levels to achieve **sustainable development**. In cases of environmental emergency, nations should provide each other with timely notification and assistance.

PRINCIPLE 8- Nations should consider the special situation and needs of developing countries in achieving **sustainable development** and provide appropriate assistance.

PRINCIPLE 9- Environment and development objectives and policies should be integrated with economic and trade policies, including through appropriate harmonization of the international regimes for international trade and environmental protection.

PRINCIPLE 10- A commitment to peace and security for all nations and people is fundamental to the achievement of **sustainable development**.

PRINCIPLE 11- Nations and people should seek to eliminate or reduce unsustainable patterns of production and consumption.

PRINCIPLE 12- Sustainable development is dependent on a world public that is educated, literate, and well-informed. Individuals, groups and organizations should have access to information relevant to environment and development, held by national authorities, including information on products and activities which have or are likely to have a significant impact on the environment, information on hazardous materials and activities in their communities, information on environmental monitoring and information on environmental protection measures undertaken.

PRINCIPLE 13- Open and free markets at the national, regional and international levels are fundamental to the achievement of **sustainable development**. Markets should reflect full economic accounting of environmental costs and benefits and market forces and mechanisms, and other economic instruments should be harnessed to achieve **sustainable development** goals.

PRINCIPLE 14- Polluters should bear the costs of carrying out pollution prevention and control measures introduced by public authorities. These costs should be reflected in the cost of goods and services that cause pollution in production and/or consumption to encourage rational use of scarce environmental resources and to avoid distortion in interna-

tional trade and investment. Markets should reflect full economic accounting of environmental costs and benefits.

PRINCIPLE 15- Democratic laws, institutions and procedures are essential to the achievement of **sustainable development**. Nations should establish open and democratic forms of decisionmaking affecting economic and social development and environmental protection, and facilitate the broad participation of individuals, groups and organizations in that decisionmaking. Individuals, groups and organizations with a cognizable legal interest should have access to judicial and administrative procedures for redress and remedy of wrongful actions effecting environment and development.

PRINCIPLE 16- In addition to its corrosive affects on social and economic well-being and development, poverty is a major contributor to environmental degradation. All nations and all people should make the elimination of poverty an essential task of their efforts to achieve **sustainable development**.

PRINCIPLE 17- The achievement of **sustainable development** requires technological and financial assistance to developing countries, and those nations with adequate means should take steps to provide such assistance as may be appropriate.

[102nd] <u>H.C.R.325</u> : Concerning the **establishment of** a **bilateral commission of the environment between the United States and Mexico**.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Wyden, Ron</u> [OR-3] (introduced 5/27/1992) Cosponsors (9) Latest Major Action: 6/15/1992 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Commerce, Consumer Protection and Competitiveness. [102nd] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.CON.RES.325.IH]

Excerpt: Whereas a bilateral commission between the United States and Mexico, authorized to raise and spend money for environmental and public health projects, characterized by strong local representation and input, coordinated with the national Governments of the United States and Mexico, and committed to promoting long-term sustainable economic development would better protect the environment and public health in the border region: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the following is the sense of the Congress:

- (1) Not later than the date of the enactment of legislation implementing the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), the President should reach agreement with Mexico on the creation of a bilateral commission between the United States and Mexico to raise and distribute money for development of environmental protection infrastructure and cleanup projects along the United States-Mexico border.
- (2) The Commission under paragraph (1) should be established as follows:
 - (A) COMPOSITION- The Commission should have an equal number of members representing the United States and Mexico. For the United States delegation, the President of the United States should appoint 3 members, 1 of whom should be appointed from among recommendations of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and 1 of whom should be appointed

from among recommendations of the Majority Leader of the Senate. Each of the 4 governors of the States which border Mexico should appoint 2 members. The Environmental Protection Agency and the International Boundary and Water Commission should each be represented on the Commission by 1 member. There should be 2 co-chairpersons for the Commission, 1 representing Mexico and 1 representing the United States. The position of United States co-chairperson should rotate, periodically, among the members appointed by the 4 governors.

- (B) FUNCTIONS- The Commission should undertake, directly or through state and local governments of the United States and Mexico, environmental infrastructure and cleanup projects in and around the border between the United States and Mexico. The Commission should have the authority to undertake projects outside of the border region to address environmental problems that originate in one country that could adversely affect the environment of the other country. The Commission should make necessary arrangements to assure the appropriate consultation and coordination of such projects between governments and jurisdictions in the United States and Mexico. In order to receive information from local sources about needs and priorities, the Commission should periodically hold public hearings in towns along the border region to accept testimony from local officials and citizens. . . .
- (C) POWERS- In general, the Commission should have the powers of a corporation. To finance its activities, the Commission should have authority to issue bonds guaranteed by the Governments of the United States and Mexico under such limitations as are determined by the United States and Mexico. To the extent possible, the means of repayment determined by the United States and Mexico should focus on sources within the border region.
- [...]
- (3) As part of the North America Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), the President should enter into an agreement with Mexico in which each country would make a commitment to enforce strictly their environmental laws and standards and to submit public reports, annually, on their enforcement practices and records.

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during or after the June 1992 UNCED/Earth Summit

Note: June 3-14, 1992: the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development [UNCED] was held in Rio de Janerio, Brazil. This conference is also referred to as the Earth Summit. According to the U.N., At the 1992 Earth Summit in Rio, the international community adopted **Agenda 21**, an unprecedented global plan of action for **sustainable development**. -- UN website; accessed 11/4/2011. http://www.un.org/jsummit/html/basic_info/basicinfo.html

[102nd] <u>H.R.5389</u> : National Biological Resources Research and Development Act -- To establish a

National Center for Biological Resources (Research and Development) to facilitate the collection, synthesis, and dissemination of information relating to the sustainable use, research, development, and conservation of biological resources.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Scheuer, James H.</u> [NY-8] (introduced 6/11/ 1992) Cosponsors (20) Latest Major Action: 6/26/1992 House committee/subcommittee actions. Status: Executive Comment Requested from USDA, Commerce, DOD, DOE, Interior, NSF, Smithsonian.

[102nd] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.5389.IH]

Excerpt: SEC. 5. NATIONAL CENTER FOR BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES (RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT).

(a) ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE- There is established within the Smithsonian Institution, in cooperation with the Environmental Protection Agency and the National Science Foundation, a National Center for Biological Resource (Research and Development) (the Center), whose purpose shall be to set research priorities, to provide leadership and coordination for the understanding and promotion of knowledge of the biota within the United States with respect to its composition, systematics, distribution, status, biological properties, ecological relationships (including environmental significance), and economic value, and the effect of human activities on the biota, and to make this knowledge accessible to the people of the United States and others working on research and development in biological resources throughout the world. The Center shall be administered by a Director.

(b) FUNCTIONS- The functions of the Center shall be--

- to summarize and enhance the knowledge of the distribution, status, and characteristics of the biota in a manner that can be used in the sustainable development of natural products;
- (2) to prepare, with the assistance of agencies and other sources, lists and, where appropriate, maps of--
 - (A) indigenous biotic communities, species, and populations that appear to be in significant decline or in imminent danger of loss of viability;
 - (B) areas of outstanding indigenous biotic importance; and,
 - (C) factors, including the legal status and applicable laws, affecting the potential development of such communities, species, and populations;
- (3) to publish information, such as floral and faunal treatises, resource inventories, vegetation maps, atlases, and guides for practical use of biological information, and especially publications that synthesize information relevant to national goals of understanding biological resource use and its sustainable development;
- (4) to identify taxonomic groups, ecological communities, and geographical areas in need of study, and to develop a strategic plan for, initiate, and provide financial support toward an ongoing survey of the biota;
- (5) to provide for the conducting of research, through grants, contracts, or otherwise, by Federal, State, and private agencies, institutions, organizations, and individuals;
- (6) to make recommendations to Federal agencies and others on the technical management of data collection, storage, and retrieval;
- (7) to provide training and technical assistance to Federal

agencies and others regarding collection and interpretation of biological data;

- (8) to raise additional funds through grants and contracts as necessary to support the activities of the Center; and
- (9) to research and explore the development of natural products.
- (c) STRUCTURE AND MEMBERSHIP-
- (1) BOARD OF TRUSTEES- There is established in the Smithsonian Institution a Board of Trustees to be known as the Trustees of the National Center for Biological Resources (Research and Development), which shall provide advice and assistance to the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution on all matters relating to the policies, administration, and operation of the Center.
- (2) MEMBERSHIP- (A) The Board of Trustees shall consist of 19 members, including--
 - (i) one representative of the Smithsonian Institution;
 - (ii) one representative of the Fish and Wildlife Service;
 - (iii) one representative of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration;
 - (iv) one representative of the National Park Service;
 - (v) one representative of the **Department of Energy**;
 - (vi) one representative of the National Science Foundation;
 - (vii) one representative of the Agricultural Research Service;
 - (viii) one representative of the Environmental Protection Agency
 - (ix) one representative of the Forest Service;
 - (x) one representative of the Bureau of Land Management;
 - (xi) one representative of the Department of Defense;
 - (xii) one representative of State biological surveys;
 - (xiii) one representative of private organizations that maintain large data bases oriented toward biological resource inventories;
 - (xiv) two scientists from **nonprofit research institutions or universities**; and
 - (xv) two representatives from *institutions with collections of biological specimens*; and
 - (xvi) two representatives from companies that develop products from biotic resources.
 - (B) Members listed under clauses (xii) through (xv) of subparagraph (A) shall be **appointed by the President** from a list of nominees recommended by the National Academy of Sciences.
- (3) TERMS- Members of the Board of Trustees shall serve for terms of five years, and may serve more than one term.
- (4) COMPENSATION OF MEMBERS-
 - (A) NONGOVERNMENT MEMBERS- Each member of the advisory board that is not otherwise in the service of the Federal Government shall, to the extent provided for in advance in appropriations Acts, be paid actual travel expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence expenses in accordance with section 5703 of title 5, United States Code, when such member is away from the member's usual place of residence.
 - (B) GOVERNMENT MEMBERS- Each member of the advisory board that is otherwise in the service of the Federal Government shall serve without compensation in addition to that received for such other service, but while engaged in the work of the Board of Trustees, such member shall, to the extent provided for in advance in appropriations Acts, be paid actual travel expenses, and per diem in lieu of subsistence expenses in accordance with subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, when away from the member's usual place of residence.

[102nd] H.R.5503 : Department of the Interior and **Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1993**

Sponsor: Rep Yates, Sidney R. [IL-9] (introduced 6/29/1992) Cosponsors (None) Related bills: H.CON.RES.365, H.RES.506, H.RES.517, H.RES.581 House Reports: 102-626; Senate Reports: 102-345; Latest Conference Report: 102-901 Latest Major Action: 10/5/1992 Became Public Law No: 102-381.

[102nd] (Reported in House - RH)[H.R.5503.RH]

[102nd] (Referred in Senate - RFS)[H.R.5503.RFS] [102nd] (Reported in Senate - RS)[H.R.5503.RS]

[102nd] (Enrolled Bill [Final as Passed Both House and Senate] - ENR)[H.R.5503.ENR]

[102nd] (Public Print - PP)[H.R.5503.PP]

Excerpt: SEC. 316. Funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be available for interactions with and providing technical assistance to rural communities for sustainable rural development outside the boundaries of National Forest System lands.

[102nd] <u>H.CON.RES.353</u> : Expressing the sense of the Congress that the United States should assume a strong leadership role in **implementing the decisions** made at the Earth Summit by developing a national strategy to implement Agenda 21 and other Earth Summit agreements through domestic policy and foreign policy, by cooperating with all countries to identify and initiate further agreements to protect the global environment, and by supporting and participating in a high-level United Nations Sustainable development Commission.

Sponsor: Rep Pelosi, Nancy [CA-5] (introduced 8/5/1992) Cosponsors (63) Latest Major Action: 10/8/1992 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

[102nd] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.CON.RES.353.IH]

[102nd] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] - EH)[H.CON.RES.353.EH] [102nd] (Referred in Senate - RFS)[H.CON.RES.353.RFS]

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

- Whereas the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (hereinafter in this preamble referred to as 'UNCED'), known as the Earth Summit, assembled in June of 1992 in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, the largest summit of heads of state in history and outlined a comprehensive action plan for environmentally sustainable development, known as Agenda 21;
- Whereas the United States has a strong national interest in the environmental sustainability of global economic development, and many pressing environmental and economic problems are inherently transboundary and not susceptible to resolution by the actions of any single nation acting alone;
- Whereas Agenda 21, a plan of national and international actions to integrate environment and development, negotiated and adopted by the United States and 177 other countries, offers a significant starting point for continuing progress in avoiding environmental degradation and social and economic disintegration in the 21st century;
- Whereas the role of the United States, as a major economic force and a country that has long been in the forefront of environmental protection activities nationally and internationally, should be one of leadership and positive ac-

tion in the implementation process of Agenda 21 and all decisions of UNCED;

- Whereas Agenda 21 urges all governments to adopt national strategies for sustainable development:
- Whereas Agenda 21 urges all countries to 'make significant progress' in incorporating environmental costs into economic decisions, to undertake research or sustainable production methods and consumption patterns, and to undertake other actions to make their economies more environmentally sustainable;
- Whereas Agenda 21 calls for a 'supportive international climate for achieving environment and development goals,' by 'providing adequate financial resources to developing countries and dealing with international debt, and calls for 'the reallocation of resources presently committed to military purposes' to support United States policies and the efforts of developing countries to implement Agenda 21;
- Whereas UNCED recommended that a high-level United Nations Commission on Sustainable development (hereinafter in this preamble referred to as the 'Commission') be established by the 47th United Nations General Assembly to provide a vital forum in which the member states of the United Nations may review progress made by considering reports from national governments, international organizations, and nongovernmental organizations;
- Whereas the United States was an active and positive participant in UNCED negotiations regarding the Commission, and will play a major role in the decisions of the 47th United Nations General Assembly regarding the specific modalities and effectiveness of the Commission;
- Whereas the agreements adopted at UNCED are milestones toward the achievement of environmentally sustainable economic development and for holding governments accountable for progress toward integrating environment and development;
- Whereas many opportunities for agreements concerning more extensive actions on critical issues remained unresolved at UNCED and will require further attention by the nations of the world; and
- Whereas the ultimate success of achieving sustainable development and a healthy environment at the national and international levels depends upon actions taken at the State and local community levels, and on actions by schools, public offices, businesses, and citizens: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That it is the sense of the Congress that--

- (1) effective follow-up to achieve the many goals of the agreements reached at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (hereinafter in this resolution referred to as 'UNCED') will depend on the following actions by the President and the United States Government:
 - (A) The United States should adopt a national strategy for environmentally sustainable development, based on an extensive process of nationwide consultations with all interested organizations and individuals, including State and local governments, nongovernmen-

tal organization, businesses, and labor groups.

- (B) The United States Government should encourage and facilitate, at all levels of community and sectors of society, appropriate means for adopting individual (Agenda 21) plans of action, including the establishment of local, county, State, business, and other boards and commissions for achieving sustainable development. Each member of the Congress should help initiate this process within their States or districts.
- (C) The President should establish an effective mechanism to plan, initiate, and coordinate United States policy for implementing Agenda 21. Responsibility should be vested in a duly constituted office, headed by an appropriate high level official, and the necessary staff support structure should be provided.
- (D) Policies should be formulated for foreign policy and foreign assistance in order to help developing countries, and for domestic actions in order to assure appropriate action by the United States to implement Agenda 21;
- (2) in order to contribute to a transition to a sustainable United States economy, the research and policy initiatives urged in Agenda 21 should be pursued, including research on sustainable consumption and production patterns, creation of a policy framework for sustainable consumption patterns, identification of a strategy to eliminate or reduce subsidies for unsustainable natural resource exploitation, and to improve pricing policies;
- (3) the Congress should adopt a plan to reallocate an appropriate amount of savings from reduced defense spending in order to achieve its goals of global environmental protection and sustainable development over the next decade;
- (4) the President should urge and actively participate in new and existing multilateral efforts aimed at creating a more favorable international economic climate for developing countries to practice sustainable development, and such efforts should include international consultations regarding reduction in developing country debt linked with environmental policy reforms, and increased loans and concessional assistance upon development and implementation of national sustainable development strategies in developing countries;
- (5) the United States should actively support, at the 47th United Nations General Assembly, the effective establishment of a high-level United Nations Commission on Sustainable development (hereinafter in this resolution referred to as the 'Commission'), including the establishment of provisions for meaningful participation by organizations of the United Nations system, international financial institutions, and other relevant intergovernmental organizations and nongovernmental organizations recommended by UNCED;
- (6) the President should affirm strong United States commitment to the Commission by appointing a high-level representative from the United States to the Commission, and by encouraging the United Nations Secretary General to appoint an Under Secretary General for Sustainable development to coordinate the implementation of Agenda 21 in the United Nations system and to head the

secretariat support structure for the Commission;

- (7) the President should submit a national report to the Commission on activities the United States has undertaken to implement Agenda 21, both domestically and internationally, on progress made toward fulfilling other commitments undertaken at UNCED, and on other environmental and developmental issues that the United States finds relevant, and should strongly encourage all United Nations members to submit national reports;
- (8) the United States should encourage the Commission to call for periodic international meetings to continue the process toward developing and advancing international agreement to facilitate sustainable economic development for the protection of the global environment and the promotion of human dignity of current and future generations; and
- (9) the President should submit an annual report to the Congress on the steps taken by the United States to implement Agenda 21 and the recommendations made by this resolution, and should make information regarding such steps available to members of the Congress upon their request.

Passed the House of Representatives October 2, 1992.

[102nd] <u>H.R.5895</u> : National Environmental Business Foundation Act of 1992 -- To provide for the establishment of the National Environmental Business Foundation to encourage and promote opportunities for the United States private sector to provide environmental technology (including marine biotechnology), education and training, and other assistance to developing countries.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Studds, Gerry E.</u> [MA-10] (introduced 8/12/1992) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 9/14/1992 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Human Rights and International Organizations. [102nd] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.5895.IH]

Excerpt:

- (4) The United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, which was recently successfully concluded, called upon all nations to develop national strategies for sustainable development, including the wise development of their ocean and coastal resources.
- (5) The United States possesses much expertise, experience, and technology (including marine biotechnology) which will be helpful to assist developing countries in implementing their environmental laws and in developing and implementing sustainable development programs.

Excerpt: SEC. 3. NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL BUSINESS FOUNDATION.

a) ESTABLISHMENT- The Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, and the Secretary, shall establish an endowed, nongovernmental, nonprofit foundation to be designated as the National Environmental Business Foundation.

- (b) FUNCTIONS- The Foundation shall--
- analyze opportunities for United States businesses, institutions of higher education, and nonprofit organizations to assist participating developing countries in implementing their environmental laws and sustainable development programs;

- (2) prepare analyses and compilations of environmental laws and programs of participating developing countries;
- (3) identify those environmental sectors in which participating developing countries need environmental education and training;
- (4) establish and support joint environmental and sustainable development programs between United States businesses, institutions of higher education, and nonprofit organizations and businesses, institutions of higher education, and nonprofit organizations in participating developing countries;
- (5) designate, pursuant to section 5, and support regional centers of excellence in the United States to focus assistance to participating developing countries on environmental and sustainable development programs;
- (6) promote and provide incentives for the development of the United States environmental technology industry, including the marine biotechnology industry;
- (7) work with the Secretary and the Secretary of State to eliminate trade barriers to the export of United States environmental technologies (including marine biotechnology) to participating developing countries;
- (8) work with the multilateral development banks, the Overseas Private Investment Corporation, and the Export-Import Bank of the United States to encourage those institutions to provide financing for the acquisition by participating developing countries of United States environmental technologies (including marine biotechnology); and
- (9) otherwise encourage United States transfers of environmental technologies (including marine biotechnologies) to participating developing countries, in accordance with chapter 34 of Agenda 21 of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development.

[102nd] <u>H.R.6044</u> : Economic Leadership through Environmental Cooperation Act of 1992

Sponsor: <u>Rep Torricelli, Robert G.</u> [NJ-9] (introduced 9/25/ 1992) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 10/5/1992 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Human Rights and International Organizations. Latest Action: 10/5/1992 Referred to the Subcommittee on Western Hemisphere Affairs.

[102nd] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.6044.IH]

Excerpt: (4) advising the governments in countries in which biodiversity management organizations operate on legislation and policies that will conserve biological diversity and encourage sustainable economic development;

Excerpt: SEC. 5. WESTERN HEMISPHERE BIODIVERSITY COOPERATION GRANTS.

[...] (b) PURPOSE- Grants under the program established under subsection (a) may be awarded to biodiversity management organizations to encourage the conclusion of resource exchange agreements, between such organizations and resource-sharing entities, that--

- (1) strengthen the capacity of the organizations to implement such agreements;
- (2) promote the conservation of tropical forests; and
- (3) promote **sustainable economic development** among the communities living in or near areas rich in biodiversity.

103rd CONGRESS (1993-1994)

For more information on a bill, search the Bill Summary & Status http://thomas.loc.gov/home/LegislativeData.php?&n=BSS&c=103

1993 — BILLS INTRODUCED

[103rd] <u>H.R.299</u> : To establish a Commission on Environment and Development.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Porter, John Edward</u> [IL-10] (introduced 1/5/ 1993) Cosponsors (28) (Rep Newt Gingrich [GA-6] is listed among the cosponsors) Latest Major Action: 1/25/1993 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Economic Policy, Trade and Environment. [103rd]. (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.299.IH]

- HR 299 IH *Excerpt*: (a) IN GENERAL- The Commission shall-(1) monitor the actions of the signatories to documents of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development that reflect compliance with or violation of the goals of
 - (A) the Articles of Agenda 21 of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development,
 - (B) the Statement of Principles on the Maintenance, Conservation, and Development of All Forests,
 - (C) the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, and
 - (D) the **Convention on Biological Diversity**; and for other purposes.
- (2) monitor and encourage the development of programs and activities by the United States Government and private organization with a view toward advancing the objectives of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development; and
- (3) review reports submitted by countries to the United Nations Commission on Sustainable development, including those submitted by the United States.

(b) **PUBLIC PARTICIPATION-** In carrying out its functions, the Commission shall consult with and draw upon the expertise of United States and foreign **nongovernmental or-ganizations, citizens' groups, and other public and private bodies** concerned with international and national environmental and **Sustainable development** issues.

[103rd] National Competitiveness Act of 1994 -- To amend the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 to enhance manufacturing technology development and transfer, to authorize appropriations for the Technology Administration of the Department of Commerce, including the National Institute of Standards and Technology, and for other purposes.

<u>S.4</u> Sponsor: <u>Sen Hollings, Ernest F.</u> [SC] (introduced 1/21/ 1993) Cosponsors (21) Related Bills: H.R.820 Latest Major Action: 3/16/1994 Senate floor actions. Status: Returned to the Calendar. Calendar No. 165.

[103rd] (Reported in Senate - RS)[S.4.RS] [103rd] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.4.IS]

H.R.820 Sponsor: **Rep Valentine, Tim [NC-2]** (introduced **2/4/ 1993**) Cosponsors (49) **Related Bills:** H.RES.164, S.4 Latest Major Action: 9/27/1994 Conference committee actions. Status: Conference held. Latest Action: 9/28/1994 NOTICE OF INTENT TO OFFER PRIVILEGED MOTION - Mr. Rohrabacher notified the House of his intent to offer a motion to instruct conferees on the bill H.R. 820.

[103rd] (Engrossed Amendment Senate - EAS)[H.R.820.EAS] [103rd] (Public Print - PP)[H.R.820.PP][PDF]

H.R.820 National Competitiveness Act of 1993

[103rd] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.820.IH] [103rd] (Reported in House - RH)[H.R.820.RH] [103rd] (Referred in Senate - RFS)[H.R.820.RFS] [103rd] (Committee Discharged Senate - CDS)[H.R.820.CDS]

[103rd] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] - EH)[H.R.820.EH]

HR 820 EH Excerpt: The Congress finds that--

- (1) the creation, development, and adoption of advanced technologies are significant determinants of sustainable economic growth, productivity improvement, and competitive standing;
- [...] (5) technology-based products of the twenty-first century must be developed incorporating the values of Sustainable development, including low energy and material use, safety, recyclability, and minimal pollution;
- [...] (8) strategic technology planning for sustainable economic growth, the support of critical civilian technology research, development, and application, and advancement of manufacturing technology research, development, and adoption are appropriate Government roles; and

Excerpt: The purposes of this Act are to--

- [...] (1) promote and facilitate the creation, development, and adoption of technologies by United States companies throughout the Nation that will contribute significantly to United States competitiveness, employment, and sustainable economic growth;
- [...] (3) promote the development and rapid application of advanced manufacturing technologies and processes by United States manufacturers, with emphasis on environmentally sound practices and sustainable economic growth;
- [...] (8) facilitate cooperation among Federal agencies with the goal of achieving an integrated national effort to improve United States competitiveness, employment, and sustainable growth.

[103rd] H.R.510 : International Indigenous Peoples **Protection Act of 1993**

Sponsor: Rep Gilman, Benjamin A. [NY-20] (introduced 1/21/1993) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 2/11/1993 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on International Security. International Organizations and Human Rights. [103rd] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.510.IH]

Excerpt: (a) DETERIORATING SITUATION FACING INDIG-ENOUS AND TRIBAL PEOPLES- The Congress makes the following findings:

- [...] (6) In many cases, unsound development policy that results in destruction of natural resources seriously jeopardizes indigenous and tribal peoples' physical survival and their cultural autonomy, frequently also undermining the possibility for long-term sustainable economic development.
- [...] (8) In light of United States concern and respect for human rights and basic human freedoms, including rights to express cultural and religious preferences, as well as the United States desire for sustainable economic development, it is incumbent on the United States to take a leadership role in addressing indigenous and tribal peoples' rights to physical and cultural survival.

[103rd] H.R.730 : National Biological Resources **Research and Development Act**

Sponsor: Rep Morella, Constance A. [MD-8] (introduced 2/2/ 1993) Cosponsors (2) Latest Major Action: 6/16/1993 House committee/subcommittee actions. Status: Executive Comment Received from DOE.

[103rd] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.730.IH]

Excerpt: SEC. 5. NATIONAL CENTER FOR BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES (RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT).

(a) ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE- There is established within the Smithsonian Institution, in cooperation with the Environmental Protection Agency and the National Science Foundation, a National Center for Biological Resources (Research and Development) (the Center), whose purpose shall be to set research priorities, to provide leadership and coordination for the understanding and promotion of knowledge of the biota within the United States with respect to its composition, systematics, distribution, status, biological properties, ecological relationships (including environmental significance), and economic value, and the effect of human activities on the biota, and to make this knowledge accessible to the people of the United States and others working on research and development in biological resources throughout the world. The Center shall be administered by a Director.

- (b) FUNCTIONS- The functions of the Center shall be--
- (1) to summarize and enhance the knowledge of the distribution, status, and characteristics of the biota in a manner that can be used in the sustainable development of natural products:
- (2) to prepare, with the assistance of agencies and other sources, lists and, where appropriate, maps of--
 - (A) indigenous biotic communities, species, and populations that appear to be in significant decline or in imminent danger of loss of viability;
 - (B) areas of outstanding indigenous biotic importance; and,
 - (C) factors, including the legal status and applicable laws, affecting the potential development of such communities, species, and populations;
- (3) to publish information, such as floral and faunal treatises, resource inventories, vegetation maps, atlases, and guides for practical use of biological information, and especially publications that synthesize information relevant to national goals of understanding biological resource use and its sustainable development;
- (4) to identify taxonomic groups, ecological communities, and geographical areas in need of study, and to develop a strategic plan for, initiate, and provide financial support toward an ongoing survey of the biota;
- (5) to provide for the conducting of research, through grants, contracts, or otherwise, by Federal, State, and private agencies, institutions, organizations, and individuals;
- (6) to make recommendations to Federal agencies and others on the technical management of data collection. storage, and retrieval:
- (7) to provide training and technical assistance to Federal agencies and others regarding collection and interpretation of biological data;
- (8) to raise additional funds through grants and contracts as necessary to support the activities of the Center; and
- (9) to research and explore the development of natural products.

[103rd] <u>H.R. 869</u> : Western Hemisphere Environmental Cooperation Act of 1993 —To promote biological

diversity conservation and cooperation in the Western Hemisphere, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Torricelli, Robert G.</u> [NJ-9] (introduced 2/4/ 1993) Cosponsors (19) Latest Major Action: 2/16/1993 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Western Hemisphere Affairs. [103rd] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.869.IH]

Excerpt: SEC. 3. PURPOSES. The purposes of this Act are--

- (1) to encourage the conservation of biological resources and the sustainable use of tropical forests in Latin America and the Caribbean, and to secure a continuing and reliable supply of biological resources for United States companies, research institutes, botanical laboratories, universities, and other institutions interested in the potential uses and benefits of such resources, by--
 - (A) assisting the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean to establish and strengthen biodiversity management organizations;
 - (B) creating incentives for resource-sharing entities to enter into resource exchange agreements with biodiversity management organizations;
 - (C) ensuring that such agreements provide for conservation of biological diversity and for technology transfer and training related to the purposes set forth in the agreements; and
 - (D) ensuring increased understanding of what constitutes properly protected intellectual property rights and fair and equitable distribution of any benefits arising from the commercial or other use of products developed under such agreements; and
- (2) to provide for a study of the feasibility of establishing a Western Hemisphere Environmental Partnership to promote hemispheric technological cooperation on environmental problems.

Excerpt: SEC. 4. WESTERN HEMISPHERE BIODIVERSITY COOPERATION PROGRAM.

[...] (b) USES OF ASSISTANCE- Assistance under the program described in subsection (a) shall be used to establish biodiversity management organizations and strengthen the ability of such organizations to study and protect biological diversity and to enhance the economic value of the biological resources of Latin America and the Caribbean, including assistance for--

- (1) cataloging and studying biological resources;
- preparing data bases of biological resources to be used for monitoring the status and distribution of such resources and for commercial purposes;
- (3) creating the institutional capacity for biodiversity management organizations to negotiate, enter into, and implement resource exchange agreements with resource-sharing entities through training in areas such as research, contract law and negotiation, quality control, and management;
- (4) advising the governments in countries in which biodiversity management organizations operate on legislation and policies that will conserve biological diversity

and encourage sustainable economic development;

- (5) facilitating cooperation and exchange of information among such organizations;
- (6) developing and studying the uses of biological samples from tropical forests and other areas rich in biodiversity that may provide sustainable economic opportunities for communities located in or near such forests and areas; and
- (7) facilitating cooperation and close consultation with indigenous peoples in the geographic areas in which biodiversity management organizations operate.

Excerpt: SEC. 5. WESTERN HEMISPHERE BIODIVERSITY COOPERATION GRANTS.

[...]

(b) PURPOSE- Grants under the program established under subsection (a) may be awarded to biodiversity management organizations to encourage the conclusion of resource exchange agreements, between such organizations and resource-sharing entities, that--

- (1) strengthen the capacity of the organizations to implement such agreements;
- (2) promote the conservation of tropical forests; and
- (3) promote **sustainable economic development** among the communities living in or near areas rich in biodiversity.

[103rd] <u>H.C.R.63</u> : Concerning the establishment of a North American Commission on the Environment

Sponsor: <u>Rep Wyden, Ron [OR-3]</u> (introduced 3/11/1993) Cosponsors (1) Latest Major Action: 3/19/1993 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Economic Policy, Trade and Environment. Latest Action: 3/ 19/1993 Referred to the Subcommittee on Western Hemisphere Affairs.

[103rd]. (Introduced in House - IH)[H.CON.RES.63.IH]

Excerpt: SEC. 3. TRILATERAL ACTIVITIES.

 $[\ldots]$ (f) The Commission should, with strong public participation, consider long-term regional environmental issues and develop proposals to continually improve the environment and public health in the **NAFTA region**, including--

- developing a process to facilitate participation by NAFTA parties in future environmental and conservation agreements that may rely on measures which, on their face, would conflict with the parties' obligations under NAFTA;
- (2) developing environmental guidelines for accession to NAFTA by other countries;
- (3) reviewing United States-Canada environmental issues to determine whether existing agreements are adequate to address issues of transboundary environmental damage, threats to the global commons or efforts to attract investment by relaxing domestic health, safety or environmental measures;
- (4) initiating negotiations among NAFTA parties on possible future changes to NAFTA to address environmental concerns not envisioned by the current Agreement; and
- (5) developing a program to support the work and goals of the United Nations Commission on Sustainable development.

[103rd] Providing for the United States to assume a strong leadership role in implementing the decisions made at the **Earth Summit** by developing a national strategy to implement **Agenda 21** and other Earth Summit agreements through domestic policy and foreign policy, by cooperating with all countries to identify and initiate further agreements to protect the global environment, and by supporting and participating in the high-level **United Nations Commission on Sustainable development**.

S.J.RES.69 Sponsor: Sen Pell, Claiborne [RI] (introduced 3/ 24/1993) Cosponsors (4) Latest Major Action: 3/24/1993 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. [103rd] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.J.RES.69.IS]

H.J.RES.166 Sponsor: **Rep Pelosi, Nancy [CA-8]** (introduced **3/29/1993**) Cosponsors (67) Latest Major Action: 4/16/1993 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Economic Policy, Trade and Environment. [103rd] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.J.RES.166.IH]:

HJ 166 IH *Excerpt:* Ms. PELOSI (for herself, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. BACCHUS of Florida, Mr. BEILENSON, Mr. BLACKWELL, Mr. BROWN of California, Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois, Mr. DELLUMS, Mr. EDWARDS of California, Mr. EVANS, Mr. FOGLIETTA, Mr. FLAKE, Mr. FROST, Mr. GILCHREST, Mr. GILMAN, Mr. HOCKBRUECKNER, Mr. HUGHES, Mr. JEFFERSON, Mr. LANTOS, Mr. LEHMAN, Mr. MCDERMOTT, Mr. MACHTLEY, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MAZZOLI, Mr. MILLER of California, Mr. MORAN, Mrs. MORELLA, Ms. NORTON, Mr. OWENS of New York, Mr. PORTER, Mr. SANDERS, Mrs. SCHROEDER, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. STUDDS, Mr. TOWNS, and Mrs. UNSOELD) introduced the following joint resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs

JOINT RESOLUTION

Providing for the United States to assume a strong leadership role in implementing the decisions made at the Earth Summit by developing a national strategy to implement **Agenda 21** and other Earth Summit agreements through domestic policy and foreign policy, by cooperating with all countries to identify and initiate further agreements to protect the global environment, and by supporting and participating in the high-level United Nations Commission on **Sustainable development**.

- Whereas the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (hereinafter in this resolution referred to as 'UNCED'), known as the Earth Summit, assembled in June of 1992 in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, the largest summit of heads of state in history and outlined a comprehensive action plan (hereinafter in this resolution referred to as 'Agenda 21') for environmentally sustainable development (hereinafter in this resolution referred to as 'sustainable development');
- Whereas the United States has a strong national interest in the environmental sustainability of global economic development;
- Whereas Agenda 21 offers a significant starting point for continuing progress in avoiding environmental degradation and social and economic disintegration in the 21st century;
- Whereas the role of the United States should be one of leadership and positive action in the implementation process of Agenda 21 and all other decisions of UNCED;
- Whereas Agenda 21 urges all governments to adopt national strategies for sustainable development;
- Whereas Agenda 21 urges all countries to 'make significant

progress' in incorporating environmental costs into economic decisions, to undertake research on sustainable production methods and consumption patterns, and to undertake other actions to make their economies more environmentally sustainable;

- Whereas Agenda 21 calls for a 'supportive international climate for achieving environment and development goals' by 'providing adequate financial resources to developing countries and dealing with international debt' and calls for 'the reallocation of resources presently committed to military purposes' to support United States policies and the efforts of developing countries to implement Agenda 21;
- Whereas UNCED recommended that a high-level United Nations Commission on **Sustainable development** (hereinafter in this resolution referred to as the 'Commission') be established by the 47th United Nations General Assembly to provide a vital forum to review progress made by considering reports from national governments, international organizations, and nongovernmental organizations;
- Whereas many opportunities for agreements concerning more extensive actions on critical **sustainable development** issues remained unresolved at UNCED and will require further attention by the nations of the world; and
- Whereas the ultimate success of achieving **sustainable development** and a healthy environment at the national and international levels depends upon actions taken at the State and local community levels, and on actions by schools, public offices, businesses, citizens, and citizen organizations: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That effective follow-up to achieve the many goals of the agreements reached at UNCED will depend on the overall direction and action by the President and the Congress on the following:

- (1) The President and the Congress should adopt a national strategy for environmentally sustainable development, based on an extensive process of nationwide consultations with all interested organizations and individuals, including State and local governments, nongovernmental organizations, businesses, and labor groups.
- (2) The President and the Congress should encourage and facilitate, at all levels of community and sectors of society, appropriate means for adopting individual Agenda 21 plans of action, including the establishment of local, county, State, business, and other boards and commissions for achieving sustainable development. Each member of the Congress should help initiate this process within their States or districts.
- (3) The President, Secretary of State, and the Congress should formulate initiatives and policies to help developing countries develop the capacity to implement Agenda 21. The Congress should restructure United States foreign assistance to provide a fundamental mandate for sustainable development.
- (4) The President should establish an effective mechanism to plan, initiate, and coordinate United States policy for implementing Agenda 21. Responsibility should be vested in a duly constituted office, headed by an appropriate high level official, and the necessary staff support structure should be provided.
- (5) In order to contribute to a transition to an environmentally sustainable United States economy, the research and policy initiatives urged in Agenda 21 should be pursued, including research on environmentally sustainable consumption patterns, identification of a strategy to eliminate or reduce subsidies for unsustainable natural resource exploitation, and move toward pricing

policies that more truly reflect environmental costs.

- (6) The Congress should adopt a system to reallocate an appropriate amount of savings from reduced defense spending in order to achieve the goals of Agenda 21 for global environmental protection and sustainable development over the next decade.
- (7) The President should promote and actively participate in new and existing multilateral efforts aimed at creating a more favorable international economic climate for developing countries to practice sustainable development. Such efforts should include-
 - (A) reduction in developing country debt, linked with environmental policy reforms;
 - (B) focusing the work of multilateral donor consultative groups which now exist for each of some 80 developing countries on evaluation of, and support for, their national sustainable development strategies; and
 - (C) increasing loans and concessional assistance to developing countries where implementation of national sustainable development strategies are underway.
- (8) The United States should actively support the Commission authorized by the 47th United Nations General Assembly. The United States should seek a strong role for the Commission in the United Nations system to monitor and evaluate progress in meeting the goals identified in Agenda 21 and other decisions at UNCED. The United States should pursue a strong sustainable development mandate for all relevant activities of the United Nations and a catalytic role for the Commission in coordinating and facilitating the implementation of that mandate.
- (9) The President should affirm strong United States commitment to the Commission by--
 - (A) appointing a high-level representative or delegation from the United States to the Commission, including, as appropriate, representation at the ministerial level and Congressional and non-government observers, and
 - (B) supporting the Under Secretary General for Policy Coordination and Sustainable development in coordinating the implementation of Agenda 21 in the United Nations system and heading the secretariat support structure for the Commission.
- (10) The President should submit a national report to the Commission on--
 - (A) activities the United States has undertaken to implement Agenda 21, both domestically and internationally, on progress made toward fulfilling other commitments undertaken at UNCED; and
 - (B) other environmental and developmental activities the United States has undertaken to strengthen agreements reached at UNCED.
 - The President should strongly encourage all United Nations members to submit such national reports.
- (11) The United States should support rules of procedure for the Commission which ensure the active participation of nongovernmental organizations, based on the procedures used in UNCED as agreed in paragraphs 38.11 and 38.44 of Agenda 21, and should also encourage the active participation in the Commission of representatives of the international financial institutions, GATT, regional and subregional development banks and financial institutions, and regional economic integration organizations.
- (12) The President should submit an annual report to the Congress on the steps taken by the United States to implement Agenda 21 and the recommendations made by this resolution, and should make information regarding such steps available to members of the Congress upon their request.

[103rd] <u>H.CON.RES.234</u> : Expressing the sense of the Congress regarding the role of the **United States at the International Conference on Population and Development.**

Sponsor: <u>Rep Morella, Constance A.</u> [MD-8] (introduced 3/ 24/1994) Cosponsors (55) Latest Major Action: 8/30/1994 House committee/subcommittee actions. Status: Executive Comment Received from State.

[103rd]. (Introduced in House - IH)[H.CON.RES.234.IH]

Excerpt: (6) promote public participation, especially participation by women, at all levels of formulation and implementation of family planning and **sustainable development** policy and programs; and . . .

[103rd] Idaho Wilderness, Sustainable Forests and Communities Act of 1993 —To designate certain lands in the State of Idaho as wilderness, and for other purposes

H.R.1570 Sponsor: **Rep LaRocco, Larry [ID-1]** (introduced **3**/ **31/1993**) Cosponsors (None) **Related Bills:** H.R.3732 Latest Major Action: 3/15/1994 House committee/ subcommittee actions. Status: Subcommittee Hearings Held.

H.R.3732 Sponsor: **Rep LaRocco, Larry [ID-1]** (introduced **1**/ **25/1994**) Cosponsors (None) **Related Bills:** H.R.1570 Latest Major Action: 6/23/1994 House committee/ subcommittee actions. Status: Forwarded by Subcommittee to Full Committee (Amended) by Voice Vote.

H.R.1570 *Excerpt*: (2) MANAGEMENT EMPHASIS- The management areas designated by paragraph (1) shall be managed to provide for the sustainable growth and production of commercially valuable wood products and general public use on lands suitable for timber production while managing identified **grizzly bear** and **caribou habitat**.

[103rd] <u>S.811</u>: To incorporate environmental concerns into technology programs established in the National Institute of Standards and Technology, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Kerry, John F.</u> [MA] (introduced 4/22/1993) Cosponsors (2) Latest Major Action: 4/22/1993 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

[103rd] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.811.IS]

Excerpt: '[...] The term 'advanced manufacturing technology' includes--

- '(A) numerically controlled machine tools, robots, automated process control equipment, computerized flexible manufacturing systems, associated computer software, and other technology for improving manufacturing and industrial production that advances the state-of-the-art; and
- '(B) novel techniques and processes designed to improve manufacturing quality, productivity, and practice, and to promote sustainable development, including engineering design, quality assurance, concurrent engineering, continuous process production technology, energy efficiency, waste minimization, design for recyclability or parts reuse, inventory management, upgraded worker skills, and communications with customers and suppliers.

[103rd] Environmental Finance Act of 1993

-- To establish the Environmental Financial Advisory Board in statute, and for other purposes.

S.831 Sponsor: Sen Moynihan, Daniel Patrick [NY] (introduced 4/27/1993) Cosponsors (1) Related Bills: H.R.2390 Latest Major Action: 4/27/1993 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

[103rd] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.831.IS]

H.R.2390 Sponsor: **Rep Walsh, James T. [NY-25]** (introduced **6/10/1993**) Cosponsors (None) **Related Bills:** S.831 Latest Major Action: 8/2/1993 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Health and the Environment. [103rd] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.2390.IH]

H.R.2390.IH *Excerpt*: SEC. 3. ENVIRONMENTAL FINANCIAL ADVISORY BOARD. (a) IN GENERAL-

- (1) The Administrator shall establish an Environmental Financial Advisory Board to provide expert advice on issues affecting the costs and financing of environmental activities at the Federal, State, and local level. The Board shall report to the Administrator, and shall make its services and expertise available to the appropriate Committees of Congress.
- (2) The Board shall consist of thirty-five members selected by the Administrator. The members of the Board shall each serve for a term of two years, except that twenty of the members initially appointed to the Board shall serve for a term of one year. . . .
- (3) After establishing appropriate rules and procedures for its operations, the Board shall--
 - (A) work with the Environmental Protection Agency's Science Advisory Board to identify and develop methods to integrate risk and finance considerations into environmental decisionmaking;
 - (B) identify and examine strategies to enhance environmental protection in urban areas, reduce disproportionate risk facing urban communities, and promote economic revitalization and environmentally sustainable development; [...]

[103rd] <u>H.R.2096</u> : To amend the **Export-Import Bank Act of 1945** to promote the export of goods and services that benefit the environment.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Kennedy, Joseph P., II</u> [MA-8] (introduced 5/ 12/1993) Cosponsors (1) Latest Major Action: 3/15/1994 House committee/ subcommittee actions. Status: Subcommittee Hearings Held.

[103rd] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.2096.IH]

Excerpt: SECTION 1. PROMOTION OF EXPORTS OF EN-VIRONMENTALLY BENEFICIAL GOODS AND SERVICES. Section 11 of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (12 U.S.C. 635i-5) is amended--

- [...] (2) in subsection (b)--
- [...] (B) by inserting '(such as by encouraging environmentally **sustainable development**, promoting efficient use of resources, and promoting energy efficiency)' before the period at the end of the 1st sentence; and

[103rd] National Environmental Trade Development Act of 1993

<u>H.R.2112</u> -- To provide for the development and implementation of a national strategy to encourage and promote opportunities for the United States private sector to provide environmentally sound technology (including marine biotechnology), goods, and services to the global market, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Studds, Gerry E.</u> [MA-10] (introduced 5/12/1993) Cosponsors (20) Related Bills: S.978 Latest Major Action: 8/ 23/1993 House committee/ subcommittee actions. Status: Executive Comment Received from Peace Corps. [103rd] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.2112.IH]

<u>S.1074</u> -- To provide for the development and implementation of a national strategy to encourage and promote opportunities for the United States private sector to provide environmentally sound technology, goods, and services (especially source reduction and energy efficiency technology, goods, and services) to the global market, and for other purposes. http://thomas.loc.gov/cgi-bin/guery/z?c103:S.1074:

Sponsor: <u>Sen Kerry, John F.</u> [MA] (introduced 5/28/1993) Cosponsors (3) Latest Major Action: 5/28/1993 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking.

[103rd] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.1074.IS]

H.R.2112.IH *Excerpt*: The Congress makes the following findings:

[...]

- (2) The global environmental market has been stimulated by the increased environmental awareness of developing nations, the emergence of new republics in the former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, increased public awareness of the importance of environmental protection, and the actions taken by nations at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, which was held at Rio de Janeiro on June 3-15, 1992.
- (3) The United Nations Conference on Environment and Development adopted 'Agenda 21', which calls on all nations to develop and implement national strategies for sustainable development of their natural resources, including the wise use of their ocean and coastal resources, and urges developed countries to enter into technology cooperation arrangements with developing countries for the provision of environmentally sound technologies.
- [...]
- (8) Promoting United States environmental exports to the global market will create jobs, assist nations to implement sustainable development programs, including the wise use of ocean and coastal resources, and enhance the role of the United States as a leader in global environmental policy.

Excerpt: SEC. 3. POLICY AND PURPOSE.

[...]

(b) PURPOSE- It is the purpose of this Act--(6) to establish a senior-level environmental service corps within the Peace Corps through which experienced environmental professionals would assist developing countries and emerging democracies to develop and implement their **sustainable development** programs, including programs to promote the wise use of ocean and coastal resources; and

- *Excerpt*: (2) USE OF GRANTS- Grants awarded under paragraph (1) may be used by a Regional Environmental Business and Technology Cooperation Center--
 - [...] (C) to conduct programs in the United States of training and education of foreign nationals in environmental management, coastal zone management, **sustainable development**, marine pollution prevention and response, marine biotechnology, and environmental business management; and

Excerpt:

'(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICE CORPS- There is established within the Peace Corps a division known as the 'Senior Environmental Service Corps'.

(b) PURPOSE- The purpose of the Senior Environmental Service Corps is to provide volunteers with experience in environmental management, environmental technology (including marine biotechnology), **sustainable development**, coastal zone management, or marine pollution and prevention, to countries requesting volunteers with these skills.

'(c) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES- Volunteers in the Senior Environmental Service Corps shall provide advice to foreign governments, ministries, for-profit and nonprofit organizations, and others in environmental management, strategies, and practices.

'(d) TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SERVICE- The President shall enroll volunteers in the Senior Environmental Service Corps in the same manner and under the same terms and conditions of service as other volunteers are enrolled under section 5 of this Act, except that volunteers in the Senior Environmental Service Corps may be provided with stipends sufficient to enable them to fulfill the functions described in subsection (c) of this section.'.

[103rd] <u>H.R.4426</u> : Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1995

Sponsor: <u>Rep Obey, David R.</u> [WI-7] (introduced 5/16/1994) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.RES.443, H.RES.504 Latest Major Action: 8/23/1994 <u>Became Public Law No: 103-306</u>. [103rd] (Reported in House - RH)[H.R.4426.RH]

Making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1995. [103rd] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.4426.IH]

Excerpt: TITLE I--INTERNATIONAL SUSTAINABLE DE-VELOPMENT PROGRAMS

Excerpt: **SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT** PROGRAMS For necessary expenses to carry out sections 103 through 106, and section 496 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, for **Sustainable development** programs, \$2,400,102,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of this amount not less than \$782,700,000, shall be made available for the Development Fund for Africa: Provided further, That funds made available under this heading may be made available for necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 301 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and of section 2 of the United Nations Environment Program Participation Act of 1973, in support of **sustainable development** objectives.

[103rd] S.1008 : Biological Survey Act of 1993

-- To conduct a comprehensive assessment of the Nation's biological resources.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Baucus, Max</u> [MT] (introduced 5/21/1993) Cosponsors (1) Latest Major Action: 5/21/1993 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works. [103rd] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.1008.IS]

Excerpt: '(e) BIOLOGICAL SURVEY-

- (1) ESTABLISHMENT- The Secretary of the Interior shall undertake a survey of the Nation's biological resources.
- (2) PURPOSES- The purposes of the survey established under paragraph (1) shall be to--
 - (A) conduct a comprehensive baseline assessment and document the status and trends of the biological resources of the United States;
 - (B) provide information to be used in protecting and managing ecosystems, including their plant, fish, and wildlife components;
 - (C) provide information to be used in the **sustainable development** of the Nation's natural resources; and
 - ⁽D) assist the Secretary in anticipating, avoiding, or resolving conflicts arising in the implementation of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 and other fisheries and wildlife conservation laws.

[NOTE: Similar bills appear in the 103rd, 104th, & 106th Congress] [103rd] <u>H.C.R.103</u>: Expressing the sense of the Congress that the President should develop a strategy to bring the United States back into active and full membership in the **United Nations Educational**, **Scientific, and Cultural Organization**.

Sponsor: **Rep Torres, Estaban Edward [CA-34]** (introduced **5/19/1993**) Cosponsors (27) Latest Major Action: 6/2/1993 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on International Security, International Organizations and Human Rights.

[103rd] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.CON.RES.103.IH]

Excerpt: Whereas the organization's current and projected plans offer means for advancing the foreign policy interests of the United States in promoting democracy, **sustainable development**, and conflict resolution;

Excerpt: SUMMARY AS OF: 5/19/1993--Introduced.

Urges the President to: (1) develop a strategy to bring the United States back into active and full membership in the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) during 1993; (2) direct the Secretary of State to consult with government agencies and nongovernmental parties that had substantial involvement with the organization before the U.S. withdrawal in order to formulate goals the United States should seek at the organization as part of the strategy and to reexamine the legal frameworks for the participation of the American nongovernmental sector in UNESCO policy and activities; (3) direct the Secretary of State to reconstitute the United States National Commission for UNESCO; (4) consult with other governments on prospects for further reform of the organization's policy bodies and governance; and (5) report to the Congress before September 30, 1993, on the consultations and strategy.

[103rd] Many Neighbors, One Earth Resolution — Urging the President to redirect United States foreign assistance policies and spending priorities toward promoting **sustainable development**, especially the reduction of global hunger and poverty in environmentally sound ways.

H.CON.RES.100 Sponsor: **Rep Bereuter, Doug [NE-1]** (introduced **5/12/1993**) Cosponsors (159) (**Rep Newt Gingrich [GA-6]** is listed among the cosponsors) Latest Major Action: 5/ 12/1993 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

[103rd] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.CON.RES.100.IH]

S.CON.RES.26 Sponsor: Sen Simon, Paul [IL] (introduced 5/ 24/1993) Cosponsors (31) Latest Major Action: 5/24/1993 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

[103rd] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.CON.RES.26.IS]

HCON 100 IH *Excerpt*: SEC. 2. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT POLICY AND PROGRAM OF ACTION.

(a) IN GENERAL- The President is urged to develop and implement a coordinated economic and development policy and program of action designed to promote broad-based, **sustainable development** that will reduce global hunger and poverty in environmentally sound ways.

(b) PRINCIPAL OBJECTIVES- This policy and program of action should have as principal objectives the following **4 elements of sustain-able development**, which are interrelated and mutually reinforcing:

- (1) ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES- Expanding economic opportunities for all women and men, especially the poor, to increase their productivity, earning capacity, and income in ways that do not harm the environment.
- (2) BASIC HUMAN NEEDS- Meeting the basic human needs for food, clean water, shelter, health care, and education necessary for all people to be productive and to improve their quality of life.
- (3) ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES- Promoting environmental protection and sustainable use of land, water, forests, and other natural resources, taking into account the needs of present and future generations.
- (4) PLURALISM, DEMOCRATIC PARTICIPATION, AND HUMAN RIGHTS- Promoting pluralism, democratic participation in economic and political decisions that affect people's lives (especially participation by poor men and women), and respect for human and civil rights, including the rights of females and indigenous peoples.
- (c) ALL RELEVANT ACTIVITIES OF THE GOVERNMENT TO BE IN-CLUDED- This policy and program of action should involve all relevant international activities of the United States Government, including--(1) bilateral economic assistance programs;
- (2) contributions to international and multilateral development agencies and institutions;
- (3) policies concerning international agricultural, environmental, health, energy, trade, debt, and monetary issues; and
- (4) foreign military assistance programs.
- (d) SPECIFIC ACTIONS TO BE TAKEN- In furtherance of this policy
- and program of action, the President is urged to do the following:
- (1) Propose the enactment of legislation providing for a post-Cold War foreign assistance program that would have as its primary purpose the promotion of **sustainable development**, especially the reduction of hunger and poverty in environmentally sound ways, and that would incorporate the 4 objectives set forth in subsection (b).
- (2) Develop and implement development cooperation programs and projects in pursuit of the 4 objectives set forth in subsection (b).
- (3) Ensure that activities carried out pursuant to this policy and program of action build on community-based initiatives, wherever possible, and invigorate local community-based develop-

ment, especially the role of women in development.

- (4) Ensure that development cooperation programs take into account the relevant local-level perspectives of the rural and urban poor (including women, minorities and indigenous people) during the design, planning, and implementation process for project and program assistance. Toward this objective, the agency primarily responsible for administering such assistance should consult closely with, and should involve directly in program and project decisionmaking (especially at the identification and design stages), indigenous and United States-based nongovernmental organizations that have demonstrated effectiveness in or commitment to the promotion of community-based development on behalf of sustainable development in developing countries.
- (5) Provide government-to-government assistance only to countries that exhibit a commitment to development that promotes the 4 objectives set forth in subsection (b) through relevant sectoral and national policies, with priority given to countries with the highest incidence of hunger and poverty. In countries where relevant sector or national policies are clearly unfavorable to poor people or where the government engages in patterns of gross violation of internationally recognized human rights, United States Government assistance should be provided only through nongovernmental organizations.
- (6) Give special priority to developing and implementing policies and programs that give primary benefit to the households of the absolute poor, taking steps to ensure that all members of such households benefit, including women and female children.
- (7) Encourage and support the efforts of countries to reduce their level of military spending when such spending is disproportionate to security needs and disproportionate to spending on health, education, and environmental protection.
- (8) Exercise leadership in building the global commitment and cooperation necessary for countries to make significant progress toward the goals adopted at the 1992 International Conference on Nutrition, the 1992 United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, the 1990 World Summit for Children, and the 1985 World Conference on Women. United States development cooperation efforts should assist countries to establish national priorities, formulate national strategies, and build institutional and technical capacity directed toward the attainment of these global goals, through processes that invite broad public participation.
- (9) Enter into negotiations with highly indebted poor countries that are committed to sustainable development on reducing the debt owed by such countries to the United States Government, and, whenever possible, structure debt reduction (including debt swaps) to support their sustainable development strategies.
- (10) Develop and propose an effective system of evaluation and accountability for programs and projects of development cooperation, resulting in reports to the Congress on their effectiveness in furthering the 4 objectives set forth in subsection (b), including assessment of strategies adopted to achieve the objectives. Independent assessments conducted by nongovernmental representatives in the United States and recipient countries that have demonstrated effectiveness in local, communitybased development should be an integral part of the system of evaluation and accountability.
- (11) Examine the necessity of restructuring or replacing the Agency for International Development in order to have an effective bilateral development cooperation program that can achieve the 4 objectives set forth in subsection (b). Whatever agency is primarily responsible for administering assistance under such program should be insulated from undue influence from short-term, nondevelopmental interests.
- (12) Give greater attention to linking emergency relief efforts to conflict resolution, rehabilitation, and longer-term development activities. The capability of the United States military to provide appropriate logistical, transportation, and engineering support in emergencies should be assessed, and a formal coordination

link established if appropriate.

- (13) Maintain or expand, relative to fiscal year 1993 levels, budgets and expenditures for emergency and developmental food assistance.
- (14) Propose that for each of fiscal years 1994 through 1997 no less than the fiscal year 1993 level of \$7,000,000,000 be provided for nonfood economic assistance, including multilateral economic assistance, development assistance, assistance from the Development Fund for Africa, assistance to the independent states of the former Soviet Union and to Eastern Europe, and other bilateral economic assistance.
- (15) Using the funds allocated for nonfood economic assistance pursuant to paragraph (14), increase assistance from the level of approximately \$3,000,000,000 for fiscal year 1993 to no less than \$3,700,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1994 through 1997 for the following international and bilateral organizations, programs, and projects that effectively serve humanitarian needs and sustainable development objectives:
 - (A) Voluntary contributions to United Nations organizations and programs.
 - (B) International disaster assistance.
 - (C) Migration and refugee assistance and emergency migration and refugee assistance.
 - (D) The Peace Corps.
 - (E) Government-funded foundations, including the African Development Foundation, the Inter-American Foundation, and Appropriate Technology International.
 - (F) The Development Fund for Africa.
 - (G) Those programs and projects funded from the appropriations accounts for 'Development Assistance' and special initiatives that directly serve at least one of the four objectives set forth in subsection (b), including programs and projects involving small-scale appropriate technology, micro and small enterprise credit, farming system design and extension, technical and management training, food security, primary health care, infectious disease control, nutrition, basic education, child survival, low-income housing, potable water, basic sanitation, infrastructure for meeting basic human needs, environmental protection, energy efficiency, sustainable agriculture and fisheries, sustainable forest and water management, natural resource conservation, pollution control, community-based media and communication, human rights, women's rights, civic processes, and voluntary cooperation.

Increases in funding for such organizations, programs, and projects should be achieved by reallocating funds within the bilateral economic assistance budget and by shifting funds from security assistance programs.

(16) Direct that no less than \$2,500,000,000 of the amount of assistance called for in paragraph (15) be used for sustainable development and humanitarian needs in developing countries.

[103rd] Freedom Exchange and Training Act -- To establish additional international exchange and training programs with the independent states of the former Soviet Union and the Baltic states.

S.968 Sponsor: Sen Bradley, Bill [NJ] (introduced 5/13/1993) Cosponsors (7) Related Bills: H.R.2542 Latest Major Action: 5/13/1993 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. [103rd] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.968.IS]

H.R.2542 Sponsor: Rep Leach, James A. [IA-1] (introduced 6/28/1993) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: S.968 Latest Major Action: 7/12/1993 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East. [103rd] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.2542.IH]

Excerpt: (4) ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT- Funds made available under this paragraph shall be used for a comprehensive exchange and training program for enhancing environmental management and sustainable economic development, emphasizing the active participation of local scientific expertise, nongovernmental organizations, and the public. and including--

- (A) environmental monitoring and protection,
- (B) establishment of appropriate environmental institutions and infrastructure,
- (C) programs to enhance energy conservation and efficiency, and
- (D) nuclear safety and other appropriate initiatives consistent with this paragraph.

[103rd] H.R.2295 -- Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1994

Sponsor: Rep Obey, David R. [WI-7] (introduced 5/27/1993) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.RES.200, H.RES.259 Latest Major Action: 9/30/1993 Became Public Law No: 103-87. [103rd] (Public Print - PP)[H.R.2295.PP] [103rd] (Reported in Senate - RS)[H.R.2295.RS]

[103rd] Resolved, That the bill from the House of Representatives (H.R. 2295) entitled 'An Act making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the... (Engrossed Amendment Senate - EAS)[H.R.2295.EAS]

[NOTE: The use of women in development to promote sustainable development is frequently proposed in the 101st, 102nd, and 103rd Congress.]

Excerpt: WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT

In recognition that the full participation of women in, and the full contribution of women to, the development process are essential to achieving economic growth, a higher guality of life, and sustainable development in developing countries, not less than \$11,000,000 of the funds appropriated by this Act to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, shall be used to encourage and promote the participation and integration of women as equal partners in the development process in developing countries, of which not less than \$6,000,000 shall be made available as matching funds to support the activities of the Agency for International Development's field missions to integrate women into their programs: Provided, That the Agency for International Development shall seek to ensure that country strategies, projects, and programs are designed so that the percentage of women participants will be demonstrably increased.

There are 6 versions of H.R.2333 for the 103rd Congress.

- 1. State Department, USIA, and Related Agencies Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (Engrossed in House [Passed House] - EH)[H.R.2333.EH]
- International Relations Act of 1993 (Introduced in House IH)[H.R.2333.IH]
- State Department, USIA, and Related Agencies Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (Referred in Senate RFS)[H.R.2333.RFS]
 International Relations Act of 1993 (Reported in House RH)[H.R.2333.RF]
- Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (Engrossed
- Amendment Senate EAS)[H.R.2333.EAS] 6. Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (Enrolled Bill [Final as Passed Both House and Senate] - ENR)[H.R.2333.ENR]

[103rd] Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995

[103rd] H.R. 2333 Sponsor: Rep Hamilton, Lee H. [IN-9] (introduced 6/8/1993) Cosponsors (2) Related Bills: H.RES.196, H.RES.197, S.CON.RES.67, S.J.RES.32, S.1182, S.1281 Latest Major Action: 4/30/1994 Became Public Law No: 103-236. [103rd] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.2333.IH] [103rd] (Reported in House - RH)[H.R.2333.RH]

- [103rd] (Engrossed Amendment Senate EAS)[H.R.2333.EAS] [103rd] (Enrolled Bill [Final as Passed Both House and Senate] ENR)[H.R.2333.ENR]

[103rd] S.1281 Sponsor: Sen Pell, Claiborne [RI] (introduced 7/23/1993) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.R.2333 Latest Major Action: 2/2/1994 Senate floor actions. Status: SP 1348 agreed to previously was modified by Unanimous Consent. [103rd] (Placed on Calendar Senate - PCS)[S.1281.PCS]

[103rd] S.AMDT.1308 to S.1281 To express the sense of the Senate regarding the principles of sustainable development as a goal of American foreign policy.

Sponsor: Sen Baucus, Max [MT] (introduced 1/28/1994) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 1/28/1994 Senate amendment agreed to. Status: Amendment SP 1308 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

[103rd] H.R.2401 : National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994 -- To authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1994 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Rep Dellums, Ronald V. [CA-9] (by request) (introduced 6/14/1993) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.RES.233, H.RES.246, H.RES.248, H.RES.254, H.RES.305, H.R.2402, S.1253, S.1298, S.1337, S.1338, S.1339 Latest Major

Action: 11/30/1993 Became Public Law No: 103-160.

[103rd] (Reported in House - RH)[H.R.2401.RH] [103rd] (Received in Senate - RDS)[H.R.2401.RDS] [103rd] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] - EH)[H.R.2401.EH]

[103rd] (Enrolled Bill [Final as Passed Both House and Senate]-ENR)[H.R.2401.ENR]

H.R.2401.ENR Excerpt: '(d) For purposes of this section:

'(1) The term 'advanced shipbuilding technology' includes--

- '(A) numerically controlled machine tools, robots, automated process control equipment, computerized flexible manufacturing systems, associated computer software, and other technology for improving shipbuilding and related industrial production which advance the state-of-the-art; and
- '(B) novel techniques and processes designed to improve shipbuilding quality, productivity, and practice, and to promote sustainable development, including engineering design, quality assurance, concurrent engineering, continuous process production technology, energy efficiency, waste minimization, design for recyclability or parts reuse, inventory management, upgraded worker skills, and communications with customers and suppliers.

[103rd] S.2182 : National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1995 -- To authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1995 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Sen Nunn, Sam [GA] (introduced 6/14/1994) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.CON.RES.285, H.RES.521, H.R.4301, H.R.4315, S.2208, S.2209, S.2210, S.2211 Latest Major Action: 10/5/1994 Became Public Law No: 103-337. [103rd] (Enrolled Bill [Final as Passed Both House and Senate] - ENR)[S.2182.ENR]

Excerpt: (10) There is a need for the Secretary of Defense

to conduct a comprehensive review of various programs carried out pursuant to such authorities to ensure that such programs are designed to meet the needs of the host nations involved and the regional strategic and foreign policy objectives of the United States, including promotion of sustainable development, effective control of the military by elected civilian authorities, reliable regional security accords. and the appropriate role for militaries in democratic societies.

[103rd] H.R.2404 : Foreign Assistance Authorization Act of 1993 -- To authorize appropriations for foreign assistance programs, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Rep Hamilton, Lee H. [IN-9] (introduced 6/14/1993) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.RES.196, H.RES.197, S.1467 Latest Major Action: 6/17/1993 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Received in the Senate and read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. [103rd] (Referred in Senate - RFS)[H.R.2404.RFS

[103rd] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] - EH)[H.R.2404.EH] [103rd] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.2404.IH]

Excerpt: '(c) ACCOUNTABILITY- The President shall prepare an annual report to the Congress as a separate part of the congressional presentation materials of the agency primarily responsible for administering this part. This report shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of progress toward the achievement of sustainable development objectives, based on the findings of program performance, monitoring, and evaluation studies conducted by the agency and on such other empirical analyses as may be appropriate.

[103rd] <u>S.1467</u> : Foreign Assistance Act of 1993

-- To authorize appropriations for foreign assistance programs, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Sen Pell, Claiborne [RI] (introduced 9/16/1993) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.R.2404 Latest Major Action: 9/16/1993 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders, Calendar No. 202.

[103rd] (Placed on Calendar Senate - PCS)[S.1467.PCS]

Excerpt: 'SEC. 101. STATEMENT OF UNITED STATES FOREIGN POLICY.

[...] 'Fostering economic, military, and other forms of international cooperation is vital to United States foreign policy. Likewise, addressing the manifestations of pervasive poverty through development assistance is essential to establishing the political, economic, and social environment necessary for sustained economic growth. Assistance under this Act should serve the following five mutually reinforcing goals: (1) Building democracy.

- (2) Promoting and maintaining peace.
- (3) Promoting economic growth and sustainable development.
- (4) Addressing global problems.
- (5) Providing humanitarian assistance.

Excerpt: 'SEC. 125. EVALUATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY. (a) NEED FOR EVALUATION- In order to manage effectively and responsibly the resources with which such agency is provided, the agency primarily responsible for administering this part must have a capacity to evaluate objectively the extent of its progress in achieving development results and to derive lessons from its development experience.

(a), the President shall establish a program performance evaluation capacity within the agency primarily responsible for administering this part that will do the following:

- (1) Enhance, through training and other means, the use of program performance, monitoring, and evaluation as a management tool, by both the agency and its counterparts in countries receiving assistance, in the planning, designing, and implementation of foreign assistance projects and programs.
- '(2) Develop a program performance information system to afford agency managers at all levels a means for monitoring and assessing achievement of impact and interim performance of the agency's major programs in support of the strategic management of economic assistance.
- (3) Prepare and disseminate objective and periodic reports on the progress of the agency in meeting development objectives and on lessons learned from its development programs.
 [...]

(c) ACCOUNTABILITY- The President shall prepare an annual report to the Congress as a separate part of the congressional presentation materials of the agency primarily responsible for administering this part. This report shall include the following:

- (1) An assessment of progress toward the achievement of sustainable development objectives, based on the findings of program performance, monitoring, and evaluation studies conducted by the agency and on such other empirical analyses as may be appropriate.
- '(2) An analysis, on a country-by-country basis, of the impact on economic development in each such country during the preceding 3 to 5 fiscal years of United States economic assistance programs, with a discussion of the United States interests that were served by the assistance. Each country receiving economic assistance under this part or under the Support for East European Democracy (SEED) Act of 1989 shall be included in such an analysis at least once every 5 years...

Excerpt: 'SEC. 102. BASIC OBJECTIVES OF UNITED STATES DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE.

(a) FOUR BASIC OBJECTIVES- The primary purpose of United States development assistance is the promotion of broad based, **sustainable**, **participatory development**, with particular focus on the poor. In pursuit of that purpose, development assistance programs specified in this Act, and United States economic cooperation policy generally, shall have the following **four basic objectives**, which are interrelated and mutually reinforcing:

- '(1) PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT- Sustainable development calls for a long-term participatory process, with a particular focus on the disadvantaged majority, that provides opportunities for the citizens of assisted countries to improve their incomes and the quality of their lives. Sustainable development targets the elimination of hunger, poverty, illness and ignorance, while protecting the natural resource base. These goals are achieved primarily by activities in the areas of enhancing human capital, expanding income opportunities, building institutions, and developing and transferring knowledge and technology.
- (2) BUILDING DEMOCRATIC PARTICIPATION IN DEVEL-OPMENT- Encouraging democratization requires using

development assistance to promote the elements of good governance, and to create an environment where democratic values are understood and utilized in policy and decision-making processes at all levels.

'(3) ADDRESSING GLOBAL ISSUES- United States development assistance should support cooperative efforts to prevent, alleviate and resolve transnational problems such as population growth, environmental degradation, narcotics trafficking, international crime, migration and refugee flows, and contagious diseases.

Excerpt: (a) GENERAL AREAS OF ASSISTANCE- In support of the objectives described in section 102, the President is authorized to furnish assistance, on such terms and conditions as he may determine, in the following general areas:

- $[\ \ldots\]$ '(2) Population and health, for the purposes of--
 - '(A) reducing population growth rates to levels consistent with sustainable development, promoting the rights of couples and individuals to determine freely and responsibly the number and spacing of their children, and improving individual reproductive health, with special attention to the needs of women and adolescents;

Excerpt: SEC. 114. ASSISTANCE TO **PROMOTE CONFLICT RESOLUTION**. (a) FINDINGS- Congress finds that--

 ethnic conflict in the former Yugoslavia, Eastern Europe, the former Soviet Union, the Middle East, and other critically important regions of the world poses an enormous barrier to democratization and sustainable development, as well as a direct threat to international security;

[103rd] Economic Development Reauthorization Act of 1994

<u>H.R.4267</u> -- To reauthorize economic development programs under the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 for fiscal years 1994 and 1995, to reenact the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 as the Economic Development and Financing Act of 1994, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: **Rep Kanjorski, Paul E. [PA-11]** (introduced **4/20/ 1994**) Cosponsors (11) Latest Major Action: 5/2/1994 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Economic Development. [103rd] (Introduced in House - IH)[H B 4/267 IH]

[103rd] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.4267.IH]

<u>H.R.2442</u> —To reauthorize economic development programs under the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 and the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965 for fiscal years 1994 through 1996, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Wise, Robert E., Jr.</u> [WV-2] (by request) (introduced 6/16/1993) Cosponsors (5) Related Bills: H.RES.420, H.R.5243, S.2251, S.2257 Latest Major Action: 5/16/1994 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Received in the Senate and read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

[103rd] (Referred in Senate - RFS)[H.R.2442.RFS]

- [103rd] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] EH)[H.R.2442.EH]
- [103rd] (Reported in House RH)[H.R.2442.RH]

Excerpt: 'SEC. 908. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CHAL-LENGE GRANTS DEMONSTRATION PROJECT. '(a) IN GENERAL- In order to study the feasibility and desirability of using challenge grants to generate new pools of investment capital in areas suffering from long-term economic deterioration, the Secretary shall establish a 2-year demonstration project under which the Secretary shall provide grants to selected recipients, to be matched by the recipients 1 dollar for every 2 Federal dollars, for the purpose of establishing substantially leveraged financing for business development and other innovative economic development efforts.

(b) FEDERAL AND COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTIONS-

- (1) IN GENERAL- The Secretary shall grant 2 dollars for every 1 dollar raised by each selected recipient, up to \$10,000,000 per year per selected recipient.
- '(2) USE OF OTHER FEDERAL FUNDS IN CONJUNCTION WITH CHALLENGE GRANT- Funds from other Federal programs may be used in conjunction or merged with the challenge grant and matching funds to form a larger investment fund.
- (c) ESTABLISHMENT AND USE OF FUNDS-
- (1) ESTABLISHMENT- For purposes of this Act, an invest-
- ment fund established by a selected recipient consists of--(A) the economic development challenge grant received
 - by the selected recipient; (B) the matching funds required under subsection (b); and
 - (C) any such other funds that may be derived from other sources, including other Federal funds.
- '(2) USE- An investment fund shall be used by the selected recipients for the purposes of generating long-term sustainable economic development and job growth in areas identified by the selected recipients, pursuant to the requirements and limitations of eligibility and performance in subsections (d), (e), (f), (g) and (h).

[103rd] <u>H.R.2520</u> Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1994

Sponsor: <u>Rep Yates, Sidney R.</u> [IL-9] (introduced 6/24/1993) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.RES.214, H.RES.279 Latest Major Action: 11/11/1993 <u>Became Public Law No: 103-138</u>. [103rd] (Enrolled Bill [Final as Passed Both House and Senate] - ENR)[H.R.2520.ENR] [103rd] (Public Print - PP)[H.R.2520.PP]

Resolved, That the bill from the House of Representatives (H.R. 2520) entitled 'An Act making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal... [103rd] (Engrossed Amendment Senate - EAS)[H.R.2520.EAS]

Excerpt: Funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be available for interactions with and providing technical assistance to rural communities for **sustainable rural development** purposes.

[103rd] <u>H.R.4602</u> : Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1995

Sponsor: <u>Rep Yates, Sidney R.</u> [IL-9] (introduced 6/17/1994) Cosponsors (None) **Related Bills:** H.RES.458, H.RES.547 Latest Major Action: 9/30/1994 <u>Became Public Law No: 103-332</u>. [103rd] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] - EH)[H.R.4602.EH] [103rd] (Referred in Senate - RFS)[H.R.4602.RFS] [103rd] (Reported in House - RH)[H.R.4602.RF] [103rd] (Reported in Senate - RS)[H.R.4602.RF] [103rd] (Reported in Senate - RS)[H.R.4602.RS] [103rd] (Public Print - PP)[H.R.4602.PP]

[103rd] H.R.2473 : Montana Wilderness Act of 1994 -

To designate certain National Forest lands in the State of Montana as wilderness, to release other National Forest lands in the State of Montana for multiple use management, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Williams, Pat</u> [MT-1] (introduced 6/18/1993) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.RES.423, S.2137 Latest Major Action: 5/20/1994 Referred to Senate subcommittee. Status: Referred to Subcommittee on Public Lands, National Parks.

Excerpt: (c) STUDY OF ECOSYSTEMS MANAGEMENT OF THE NORTHERN ROCKIES-(1) STUDY-

- (A) The Panel shall define the boundaries of, and map, the ecosystems of the Northern Rockies, including any corridors the Panel deems necessary to connect isolated ecosystems. In making the determination of ecosystem boundaries, the Panel shall consider---(i) restoration and maintenance of natural biological diversity;
 - (ii) productivity on a long-term, sustainable basis of essential natural ecological elements, functions, and successional processes;
 - (iii) preservation of the integrity of genetic stocks of native communities of plants and animals, with an emphasis on areas of high species richness and endemism;
 - (iv) restoration or maintenance or protection of high water quality instream flows and watersheds (or riparian areas) sufficient to protect fish and wildlife;
 - (v) maintaining biological connectivity between and among physiographic provinces; and
 - (vi) maintenance of long-term, sustainable outputs of economically valuable natural resources.
- (B)(i) The Panel shall define the essential management purpose and biological function and desired condition of the ecosystems defined under subparagraph (A). In conjunction with carrying out subparagraph (A), the Panel shall assess the ecological status and trends, including, where appropriate, levels of risks associated with applicable management alternatives of water quality, riparian areas, and fisheries; uncommon, rare, threatened, and endangered species; rangelands; soils; and late successional old growth forest.
 (ii) The Panel shall analyze the timber quantity, qual-

ity, and growth on the existing timber base as well as the success of reforestation in the region to date, probable rates of reforestation success in the future, and their effect on timber supply and related issues.

- (C) The Panel shall gather and display in a useful form biological data from each of the ecosystems defined under subparagraph (A).
- (D) The Panel shall identify gaps in important research areas and contract for or otherwise obtain research necessary in the short term to accomplish the duties of the Panel under this section.
- (E) The Panel shall analyze Federal land ownership patterns and associated Federal land management mandates and practices within the ecosystems identified in subparagraph (A) and identify those mandates and practices which are inconsistent or incompatible with ecosystem management levels of risk identified under subparagraph (B).
- (F) The Panel shall identify opportunities to encourage sustainable economic use of the natural resources of

the ecosystems identified by the Panel and the sustainable economic outputs identified in subparagraph (A)(vi), in a manner consistent with the goals and purposes of those ecosystems. Special emphasis shall be placed on the identification of opportunities for the maintenance and growth of small businesses and the establishment of new small businesses consistent with the goals and purposes of those ecosystems. In making these recommendations, the Panel should consider opportunities to improve environmental conditions that could permit an expansion of the sustainable contribution of commodity and noncommodity uses and outputs of natural resources, including but not limited to each of the following:

- (i) Increasing desirable natural vegetative growth through reforestation with native species, thinning and other timber stand modifications, prescribed burning, and seeding or planting native grasses, forbs, and shrubs.
- (ii) Improving the quality of other biological resources (such as species diversity and animal populations) through habitat restoration, extended timber rotations, alternative timber harvesting and bidding systems, and different standards and methods for road construction, maintenance, closure, and eradication.
- (iii) Enhancing the quality of non-biological resources (such as recreation trails and developments, watersheds and streams), through site restoration and rehabilitation, demand management (such as user regulation and enforcement, marketing to shift timing and location of uses) and investment in recreational use.
- (2) RECOMMENDATIONS- The Panel shall submit recommendations on each of the following:
 - (A) Specific, implementable steps for management of the ecosystems defined under paragraph (1)(A), including removal of inconsistent or incompatible mandates and practices identified under paragraph (1)(E).
 - (B) Ways to better monitor the resources within the ecosystems.
 - (C) Ways to create or improve direct cooperation between scientists both within and without the Federal Government and Federal land managers.
 - (D) Methods, including incentives by which State and private landowners might cooperatively manage their lands in a manner compatible with Federal lands located within the ecosystems.
 - (E) Other institutional or legislative changes the Panel determines will promote sound ecosystem management.
- (3) REPORTS-
 - (A) Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Panel shall submit an interim report to the President and the Congress. The report shall discuss the progress of the Panel in carrying out this section and shall include--
 - (i) a description of any ecosystems defined and mapped under paragraph (1)(A) and (B);
 - (ii) summaries of the biological data gathered to date under paragraph (1)(C); and
 - (iii) the additional research obtained under paragraph (1)(D).
 - (B) Not later than 30 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Panel shall submit a final report to the President and the Congress which contains a description of its activities under this section and includes the findings, analyses, and recommendations made under this section.

- (C) The reports submitted to the Congress under this paragraph shall be submitted to the Committee on Natural Resources and the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.
- (d) Panel Activities on Private and Other Non-Federal Lands-
- COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS- The Panel shall comply with applicable State and tribal government laws, including laws relating to private property rights and privacy.
- (2) Consent and notice requirements-
 - (A) IN GENERAL- The Panel shall not enter non-Federal real property for the purpose of collecting information regarding the property, unless the owner of the property has--(i) consented in writing to that entry;
 - (ii) after providing that consent, been provided notice of that entry; and
 - (iii) been notified that any raw data collected from the property must be made available at no cost, if requested by the land owner.
 - (B) LIMITATION- Subparagraph (A) does not prohibit entry of property for the purpose of obtaining consent or providing notice as required by that subparagraph.
- (3) REPORT TO CONGRESS- On January 1, 1996, the Panel shall submit a report to the Congress. The report shall identify all activities of the Panel on non-Federal lands and shall certify compliance with paragraph (2)(A).
- (4) POLICY ON ACCESS TO PRIVATE AND NON-FEDERAL LANDS- Within 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Panel shall develop and submit to the Congress a policy for employees and agents of the Panel to follow in order to help ensure compliance with paragraph (2)(A).
- (5) PANEL DEFINED- In this subsection, the term 'Panel' includes any person that is an officer, employee, or agent of the Panel, including any such person acting pursuant to a contract or cooperative agreement with or any grant from the Panel.

[103rd] <u>H.CON.RES.260</u> : Calling for the United States to propose and seek an international conservatorship in Haiti.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Bereuter, Doug [NE-1]</u> (introduced 6/24/1994) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 7/5/1994 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Western Hemisphere Affairs.

[103rd] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.CON.RES.260.IH]

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That

- it should be the policy of the United States at the United Nations, the Organization of American States, and other international bodies to support and advocate the creation of an international conservatorship for Haiti;
- (2) such an international conservatorship should be responsible for, among other things, coordinating and administering the proper delivery of bilateral assistance from international financial institutions;
- (3) the international conservatorship should be of a fixed duration, and should seek to rebuild the political, economic, and social institutions that are the basic prerequisites of an effective government and sustainable development;

[103rd] H.R.2547 : National Shipbuilding and Conversion Act of 1993 —To improve the economy of the United States and promote the national security interests of the United States by establishing a National Shipbuilding Initiative to provide support for the United States shipbuilding industry in order to assist that industry in regaining a significant share of the world commercial shipbuilding market, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Rep Studds, Gerry E. [MA-10] (introduced 6/29/1993) Cosponsors (42) Latest Major Action: 2/9/1994 Reported (Amended) by the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries. H. Rept. 103-420, Part I.

[103rd] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.2547.IH]

Excerpt: SEC. 202. LOAN GUARANTEES FOR SHIPYARD MODERNIZATION AND IMPROVEMENT.

- [...] (d) For purposes of this section:
- (1) The term 'advanced shipbuilding technology' includes--
- [...]'(B) novel techniques and processes designed to improve shipbuilding quality, productivity, and practice, and to promote sustainable development, including engineering design, guality assurance, concurrent engineering, continuous process production technology, energy efficiency, waste minimization, design for recyclability or parts reuse, inventory management, upgraded worker skills, and communications with customers and suppliers.

[103rd] Designating the week beginning October 25, 1993, as 'World Population Awareness Week'. Latest Title: A joint resolution designating the week beginning October 25, 1993, as "World Population Awareness Day".

S.J.RES.135 Sponsor: Sen Simon, Paul [IL] (introduced 9/15/ 1993) Cosponsors (55) Related Bills: H.J.RES.268 Latest Major Action: 9/30/1994 Passed/agreed to in House. Status: On passage Passed without objection. Latest Action: 9/30/1994 Message on House action received in Senate and at the desk: House amendments to Senate bill.

- [103rd] (Referred in House RFH)[S.J.RES.135.RFH] [103rd] (Engrossed in Senate [Passed Senate] ES)[S.J.RES.135.ES] [103rd] (Introduced in Senate IS)[S.J.RES.135.IS] [103rd] (Committee Discharged Senate CDS)[S.J.RES.135.CDS]

H.J.RES.268 Sponsor: Rep Beilenson, Anthony C. [CA-24] (introduced 9/27/1993) Cosponsors (221) Related Bills: S.J.RES.135 Latest Major Action: 9/27/1993 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

[103rd] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.J.RES.268.IH]

SJ 135 IS Excerpt: [. . .] Whereas rapid population growth and overconsumption are major deterrents to sustainable development:

[...] Whereas preparations are underway for the 1994 International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) in Cairo, Egypt, focusing world attention on the integral linkage between population, sustained economic growth and sustainable development -- more specifically, the importance of family planning, the role of women, the effects of migration, the need for increased resources, and the devastation caused by AIDS: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That the week beginning October 25, 1993, is designated as 'World Population Awareness Week,' . . .

[103rd] H.R.3254 : National Science Foundation Authorization Act of 1994

Sponsor: Rep Boucher, Rick [VA-9] (introduced 10/12/1993) Cosponsors (1) Related Bills: H.RES.414, S.2344 Latest Major Action: 5/5/1994 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Received in the Senate and read twice and referred to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

- [103rd] (Reported in House RH)[H.R.3254.RH] [103rd] (Referred in Senate RFS)[H.R.3254.RFS]
- [103rd] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] EH)[H.R.3254.EH]

Excerpt: SEC. 209. ENVIRONMENTALLY ADVANCED EDU-CATION. (a) FINDINGS- The Congress finds the following:

- (1) Improving the general understanding of the relationships between economic and technical activities and the environment, and the opportunities for improvements in such relations, is essential for the effective realization of sustainable economic development.
- (2) In post-secondary education, with the exception of environmental specialists, environmental considerations are typically not integrated into the required coursework for technical, engineering, science, and related professions.
- (3) The integration of environmental considerations into all technical, engineering, science, and related professions in a timely fashion is essential to better achieving sustainable economic development.

[103rd] North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act

H.R.3450 Sponsor: Rep Rostenkowski, Dan [IL-5] (by request) (introduced 11/4/1993) Cosponsors (1) Related Bills: H.RES.311, H.R.700, H.R.3352, S.1627 Latest Major Action: 12/8/1993 Became Public Law No: 103-182

[103rd] (Enrolled Bill [Final as Passed Both House and Senate]-ENR)[H.R.3450.ENR]

- [103rd] (Introduced in House IH)[H.R.3450.IH] [103rd] (Placed on Calendar Senate PCS)[H.R.3450.PCS]
- [103rd] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] EH)[H.R.3450.EH] [103rd] (Reported in House RH)[H.R.3450.RH]

S.1627 Sponsor: Sen Mitchell, George J. [ME] (by request) (introduced 11/4/1993) Cosponsors (1) Related Bills: H.R.3450 Latest Major Action: 11/22/1993 Senate floor actions. Status: Indefinitely postponed by Senate by Unanimous Consent. [103rd] (Reported in Senate - RS)[S.1627.RS] [103rd] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.1627.IS]

H.R.3450.ENR Excerpt: 'SEC. 473. CHAPTER DEFINITIONS. Notwithstanding section 451, for purposes of this chapter-

- (1) APPROVAL PROCEDURE- The term 'approval procedure' means any registration, notification, or other mandatory administrative procedure for granting permission for a good or service to be produced, marketed, or used for a stated purpose or under stated conditions.
- (2) CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT PROCEDURE- The term 'conformity assessment procedure' means any procedure used, directly or indirectly, to determine that a technical regulation or standard is fulfilled, including sampling, testing, inspection, evaluation, verification, monitoring, auditing, assurance of conformity, accreditation, registration, or approval used for such a purpose, but does not mean an approval procedure.
- (3) OBJECTIVE- The term 'objective' includes--
 - (A) safety,
 - (B) protection of human, animal, or plant life or health, the environment or consumers, including matters relating to quality and identifiability of goods or services, and
 - '(C) sustainable development,

but does not include the protection of domestic production.

[103rd] <u>H.CON.RES.180</u>: Expressing the sense of the Congress with respect to the **South Pacific region**.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Ackerman, Gary L.</u> [NY-5] (introduced 11/15/ 1993) Cosponsors (2) Latest Major Action: 2/23/1994 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Received in the Senate and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

[103rd] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] - EH) [H.CON.RES.180.EH] [103rd] (Referred in Senate - RFS)[H.CON.RES.180.RFS] [103rd] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.CON.RES.180.IH]

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring). That it is the sense of the Congress that--

[...] (5) the United States has interests in preserving the natural resources and biodiversity of the South Pacific region, and is uniquely positioned to promote **sustainable development** through active participation in the South Pacific Regional Environmental Program and the **United Nations Global Conference** for the **Sustainable development** of Small Island States and through implementation of the Biodiversity and Climate Conventions;

(6) the United States should cooperate closely with regional governments to strengthen sustainable management principles and practices as they apply to the region's fisheries resources;

[103rd] <u>H.R.3531</u> : **Greener Government Act of 1993** —To incorporate environmentally sound principles into certain ongoing programs.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Swett, Dick</u> [NH-2] (introduced 11/18/1993) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 11/22/1993 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Technology, Environment and Aviation.

[103rd] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.3531.IH]

Excerpt: SEC. 3. . . . [. . .] (b) NIST AMENDMENTS- The National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 271) is amended--

- in section 1(b)(1), by inserting 'sustainable economic development,' after 'improved product reliability and manufacturing processes,';
- (2) in section 1, by adding after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

'(c) For purposes of the this section, the term 'sustainable economic development' means the integration of environment and economic development concerns leading to long-term economic development with reduced pollution and the more efficient use of energy and materials.'; . . .

[103rd] <u>H.R.3530</u> : **Environmental Technology Dem-onstration Act of 1993** —To provide for the use of Federal facilities to demonstrate environmental technologies.

Sponsor: <u>**Rep Swett, Dick</u>** [NH-2] (introduced 11/18/1993) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 11/29/1993 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Technology, Environment and Aviation.</u>

Excerpt: (b) QUALIFYING TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRA-TION PROJECTS- Technologies that qualify for demonstration under such program include--

[...] (3) other environmental technologies that the Administration considers to have significant potential as an environmental technology that will contribute to **sustainable economic growth**.

[103rd] <u>H.R.3540</u> : To coordinate the **life-cycle assessment activities** and resources of the Federal Government relating to **environmental technologies**.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Morella, Constance A.</u> [MD-8] (introduced 11/ 18/1993) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 11/22/1993 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Technology, Environment and Aviation. [103rd] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.3540.IH]

Excerpt: SECTION 1. LIFE-CYCLE ASSESSMENTS.

- (a) FINDINGS- The Congress finds the following:
- (1) Life-cycle assessments have much potential for identifying opportunities for achieving more environmentally sound products, processes, and services and enhanced industrial efficiency.
- (2) Methods of life-cycle assessment are underused in both the public and private sectors, particularly as applied to sustainable economic development.
- (3) The data necessary for meaningful life-cycle assessment are often difficult to acquire, and no system exists to make such data readily available to public and private groups.
- (b) LIFE-CYCLE ASSESSMENT COORDINATION-
- (1) IN GENERAL- The Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy, as part of activities to coordinate environmental technology research, development, and adoption, shall coordinate Federal activities and resources that are applied to life-cycle assessment in order to maximize the contribution of life-cycle assessments to sustainable economic development.
- (2) IMPLEMENTATION- In carrying out this subsection, the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy shall--
 - (A) ensure that the life-cycle assessment resources of each Federal agency are developed and disseminated in a coordinated fashion, partitioning agency responsibilities, where appropriate;
 - (B) coordinate with State and local governments developing life-cycle assessment resources; and
 - (C) consider the life-cycle assessment capabilities of the private sector.
- (3) OTHER ACTIVITIES- In carrying out this subsection, the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy shall also encourage appropriate Federal agencies--
 - (A) to collect, develop, and disseminate information regarding analytic methods and, as required, to develop such methods, that will significantly enhance the ability of United States companies and other organizations to evaluate materials extraction, transportation, conversion, end use, recycling, and disposal, and their associated costs and environmental impacts;
 - (B) to utilize, to the fullest extent practicable, existing networks and supporting databases providing ready access to nonproprietary information that will facilitate the use of life-cycle assessments; and
 - (C) to sponsor demonstrations for public policy and business decisionmakers of the effective use of the database and methodologies described in this section.
- Excerpt: (1) The term 'environmental technology' means---
 - (A) a technology that is primarily intended to improve the quality of the environment through pollution reduction or remediation;
 - (B) a product, manufacturing process, or service that is capable of cost-effectively replacing the functions of

an existing product, process, or service, and as compared with the product, process, or service it replaces, significantly reducing overall pollution or significantly improving the efficiency of energy or materials use; or

- (C) a technology within the meaning of subparagraphs (A) and (B).
- (2) The term 'life-cvcle assessment' means the assessment of the complete systems involved in converting resources to products, including resource extraction, materials conversion, energy use, end use, recycling, and disposal, and their associated costs.

[103rd] H.R. 3529 : Environmental Excellence Recognition Act of 1993 -- To establish the President's Total Environmental Quality Award and the National Environmentally Sound Technology Award.

Sponsor: Rep Swett, Dick [NH-2] (introduced 11/18/1993) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 11/22/1993 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Technology, Environment and Aviation.

[103rd] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.3529.IH]

Excerpt: (2) A President's Total Environmental Quality Award Program modeled on the Malcolm Baldrige Award Program would contribute to environmental quality and sustainable economic development by--

- (A) helping to stimulate United States companies to develop and deploy environmental technologies;
- (B) recognizing the achievements of such companies which successfully develop and deploy environmental technologies; and
- (C) establishing guidelines and criteria that can be used by business, industrial, governmental, and other organizations in evaluating their own development and deployment of environmental technologies.

[103rd] H.R.3555 : Environmental Technology **Research Integration and Coordination Act** -- To coordinate environmental technology and research of the

Federal Government, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Rep Eshoo, Anna G. [CA-14] (introduced 11/19/1993) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 11/29/1993 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Technology, Environment and Aviation. [103rd] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.3555.IH]

Excerpt: (b) IMPLEMENTATION- In carrying out this section, the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy shall--

[...] (4) develop a means for ensuring, to the maximum extent practicable, that the principles of sustainable economic development are integrated into the research, development, and technology programs of all Federal agencies;

(5) ensure that the efforts of the Federal Government are coordinated with the efforts of State and local governments and private and nonprofit organizations promoting the research, development, and demonstration of environmental technologies; and

Excerpt: For the purposes of this Act:

[...] (3) The term 'sustainable economic development' means the integration of environmental and economic development concerns leading to long-term economic development with reduced pollution and the more efficient use of energy and materials.

[103rd] Environmental Technologies Act of 1993

-To promote the research and development of environmental technologies.

H.R.3603 : Sponsor: Rep Brown, George E., Jr. [CA-42] (introduced 11/21/1993) Cosponsors (21) Related Bills: H.R.3870, S.978 Latest Major Action: 2/9/1994 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Transportation and Hazardous Materials. [103rd] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.3603.IH]

[103rd] Environmental Technologies Act of 1994

H.R.3870 Sponsor: Rep Brown, George E., Jr. [CA-42] (introduced 2/22/1994) Cosponsors (35) Related Bills: H.RES.483, H.R.3603, H.R.4799 Latest Major Action: 7/27/1994 Received in the Senate. Read twice. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 534.

[103rd] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.3870.IH]

[103rd] (Reported in House - RH)[H.R.3870.RH] [103rd] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] - EH)[H.R.3870.EH]

[103rd] (Placed on Calendar Senate - PCS)[H.R.3870.PCS]

H.R.4799 Sponsor: Rep Brown, George E., Jr. [CA-42] (introduced 7/20/1994) Cosponsors (1) Related Bills: H.R.3870 Latest Major Action: 7/20/1994 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on Science, Space and Technology.

[103rd] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.4799.IH]

[NOTE: Similar bills have been proposed beginning with the 103rd Congress]

[103rd] H.R.3611 : To establish the California Urban **Environmental Research and Education Center.**

Sponsor: Rep Stark, Fortney Pete [CA-13] (introduced 11/21/ 1993) Cosponsors (23) Latest Major Action: 2/11/1994 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Select Education and Civil Rights. [103rd]. (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.3611.IH]

Excerpt: (a) IN GENERAL- The Center shall have the following functions:

- (1) To develop an ongoing program of environmental research, education, and outreach that can be used by the Federal Government, State and local governments, and the private sector to ensure that future government policies to encourage economic development in California are grounded on sound, sustainable environmental and economic principles.
- (2) To foster public-private partnerships to find solutions to the environmental problems of California.
- (3) To bring together researchers from the members of the Center to focus on the most important environmental problems of California related to sustainable economic development, with the aim of analysis and synthesis of policy implications and dissemination of research findings.

[103rd] Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation Act of 1994

-- To assist in the conservation of rhinoceros and tigers by supporting and providing financial resources for the conservation programs of nations whose activities directly or indirectly affect rhinoceros and tiger populations, and of the CITES Secretariat.

H.R.3664 Sponsor: Rep Minge, David [MN-2] (introduced 11/ 22/1993) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.R.5190 Latest Major Action: 10/7/1994 Resolving differences -- House actions. Status: On motion that the House agree with an amendment to the Senate amendments Agreed to without objection. Latest Action: 10/7/1994 Message on House action received in Senate and at the desk: House amendment to Senate amendments. Resolved. That the House agree to the amendment of the Senate to the text of the bill (H.R. 3664) entitled 'An Act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey to the State of Minnesota the New London National Fish Hatchery production facility', with the following. . . [103rd] (Engrossed Amendment House - EAH)[H.R.3664.EAH]

H.R.4924 Sponsor: Rep Fields, Jack [TX-8] (introduced 8/9/ 1994) Cosponsors (2) Related Bills: H.R.3987 Latest Major Action: 10/22/1994 Became Public Law No: 103-391. [103rd] (Enrolled Bill [Final as Passed Both House and Senate]-ENR)[H.R.4924.ENR] [103rd] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] - EH)[H.R.4924.EH] [103rd] (Reported in Senate - RS)[H.R.4924.RS]

Excerpt:

(e) PROJECT SUSTAINABILITY- To the maximum extent practical, the Secretary should give consideration to projects which will enhance sustainable development programs to ensure effective, long-term conservation of rhinoceros and tigers.

1994 — BILLS INTRODUCED

[103rd] Environmental Export Promotion Act of 1994

-- To amend the Export Enhancement Act of 1988 to promote further United States exports of environmental technologies, goods, and services.

H.R.3813 Sponsor: Rep Gejdenson, Sam [CT-2] (introduced 2/8/1994) Cosponsors (5) Related Bills: H.R.4950 Latest Major Action: 4/20/1994 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Received in the Senate and read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking.

- [103rd] (Introduced in House IH)[H.R.3813.IH]
- [103rd] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] EH)[H.R.3813.EH] [103rd] (Referred in Senate RFS)[H.R.3813.RFS]
- [103rd] (Reported in House RH)[H.R.3813.RH]

45. S.2097 Sponsor: Sen Boxer, Barbara [CA] (introduced 5/ 10/1994) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 5/10/1994 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking.

[103rd] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.2097.IS]

S.2097.IS Excerpt: '(h) INTERNATIONAL REGIONAL **ENVIRONMENTAL INITIATIVES-**

(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF INITIATIVES- The TPCC shall establish not less than one international regional environmental initiative, the purpose of which shall be to coordinate the activities of Federal departments and agencies in order to build environmental partnerships between the United States and the geographic region outside of the United States for which such initiative is established. Such partnerships shall enhance environmental protection and promote sustainable development by using technical expertise and financial resources of the United States departments and agencies that provide foreign assistance, and by expanding United States exports of environmental technologies, goods, and services to that region.

[103rd] H.R.3838 : Housing and Community Development Act of 1994 —To amend and extend certain laws relating to housing and community development, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Rep Gonzalez, Henry B. [TX-20] (introduced 2/10/ 1994) Cosponsors (26) Related Bills: H.RES.482, H.R.4578, H.R.5245, S.2281 Latest Major Action: 7/27/1994 Received in the Senate. Read twice. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 533. [103rd] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] - EH)[H.R.3838.EH] [103rd] (Placed on Calendar Senate - PCS)[H.R.3838.PCS] [103rd] (Reported in House - RH)[H.R.3838.RH]

Excerpt: 'SEC. 246. STRATEGIC PLANNING AND URBAN DESIGN. 'The Secretary may use amounts available under this subtitle to provide grants to States, units of general local government, and metropolitan, non-metropolitan, and regional planning agencies, for the following activities:

- (1) Urban design and the development of public amenities in low-income neighborhoods that serve as a catalyst for the renewal of the neighborhood.
- (2) Development and implementation of comprehensive plans that focus on local and metropolitan strategies which create sustainable community development at the neighborhood, city, and metropolitan level.

Excerpt: '(3) CRITERIA- The Secretary shall prescribe criteria for the selection of community-based organizations and capacity-building organizations for the award as the Secretary considers appropriate, which shall include the extent to which the activities of an organization meet the criteria under subsection (d) and the extent to which an organization has--

- '(A) promoted, implemented and supported self-help neighborhood activities that integrate poorer, inner-city neighborhoods into the greater metropolitan region;
- (B) furthered sustainable community development by expanding fair housing opportunities, furthering economic revitalization, reducing economic isolation of income groups within communities, expanding housing, education, and employment opportunities for persons of low or moderate income, and providing other amenities in low-income neighborhoods;
- (C) promoted and supported neighborhood leadership and responsibility;
- (D) leveraged private contributions to support a wide variety of community development initiatives on a longterm basis: and
- (E) established and enhanced the managerial, financial, and administrative capacity of the organization.

[103rd] Peace, Prosperity, and Democracy Act of 1994

H.R.3765 Sponsor: Rep Hamilton, Lee H. [IN-9] (by request) (introduced 2/2/1994) Cosponsors (3) Latest Major Action: 3/23/ 1994 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Economic Policy, Trade and Environment. [103rd] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.3765.IH]

S.1856 Sponsor: Sen Pell, Claiborne [RI] (by request) (introduced 2/22/1994) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 3/ 24/1994 Senate committee/subcommittee actions. Status: Subcommittee on African Affairs. Hearings held. [103rd] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.1856.IS]

Research by D. K. Niwa

S.1856.IS Excerpts from SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS:

TITLE I--SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

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- Chapter 2--Development Fund for Africa
 - Sec. 1201. Sustainable development programs for sub-Saharan Africa.
- Chapter 3--Role of Related Programs
 - Sec. 1301. Statement of policy regarding role of international financial institutions.
 - Sec. 1302. Statement of policy regarding role of peace corps.
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TITLE II--BUILDING DEMOCRACY

Chapter 1--Promoting Democracy

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TITLE IV--PROVIDING HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TITLE V--PROMOTING GROWTH THROUGH TRADE AND INVESTMENT

Chapter 1--Overseas Private Investment Corporation

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Sec. 5302. Statement of policy regarding role of Export-Import Bank. TITLE VI--ADVANCING DIPLOMACY

TITLE VII--SPECIAL AUTHORITIES, RESTRICTIONS ON ASSISTANCE, AND REPORTS

- Chapter 1--Special Authorities
 - Sec. 7104. Assistance for law enforcement agencies.
 - Sec. 7106. Exemption of assistance through nongovernmental organizations from restrictions.
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 - Sec. 7117. Transportation charges incurred by the Red Cross and nongovernmental organizations.
- Chapter 2--Restrictions on Assistance
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TITLE VIII--GENERAL PROVISIONS

- Chapter 1--Exercise and Coordination of Functions
 - Sec. 8101. Delegations by the President.
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- Chapter 4--Procurement and Disposition of Articles
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 - Sec. 8403. Shipping on United States vessels.
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- Chapter 5--Personnel and Administrative Expenses
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 - Sec. 8501. Statutory officers in the United States Agency for International Development.
 - Sec. 8503. Experts, consultants, and retired officers.
 - Sec. 8504. Detail of personnel to foreign governments and interna-

tional organizations.

Sec. 8506. Chairman of OECD Development Assistance Committee. Sec. 8507. Assignment of DOD personnel to civil offices.

Subchapter B--Overseas Management of Assistance and Sales Programs Administered Through the Department of Defense

Subchapter C--Administrative Provisions for the Trade and Development Agency

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Subchapter E--Definitions and Miscellaneous Provisions

TITLE IX--TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING PROVISIONS

[103rd] National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Authorization Act of 1994 -- To authorize appropriations for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for fiscal years 1995 and 1996, and for other purposes.

<u>HR 4008 EH</u> Sponsor: **Rep Ortiz, Solomon P. [TX-27]** (introduced **3/10/1994**) Cosponsors (7) **Related Bills:** H.RES.542, H.R.3886, H.R.4236, H.R.4852, H.R.4998 Latest Major Action: 9/27/1994 Received in the Senate. Read twice. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 664.

<u>HR 5046 EH</u> Sponsor: <u>Rep Ortiz, Solomon P.</u> [TX-27] (introduced 9/16/1994) Cosponsors (2) Latest Major Action: 9/26/ 1994 House committee/subcommittee actions. Status: Text of Measure Incorporated into H.R.4008.

HR 4008 EH and HR 5046 EH *Excerpt*: '(c) FISHERIES RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS-

'(1) IN GENERAL- The Secretary shall make grants from the fund established under subsection (b) for the purpose of assisting persons in carrying out research and development projects to promote the sustainable use and development of United States fisheries, including harvesting, processing, aquaculture, marketing, and associated infrastructures.

[103rd] <u>H.R.4003</u>: Maritime Administration and Promotional Reform Act of 1994 —To authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1995 for certain maritime programs of the Department of Transportation, to amend the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, to revitalize the United States-flag merchant marine, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Studds, Gerry E.</u> [MA-10] (by request) (introduced 3/10/1994) Cosponsors (4) Related Bills: H.RES.500, S.1945 Latest Major Action: 8/3/1994 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Received in the Senate and read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

[103rd] (Reported in House - RH)[H.R.4003.RH]

Maritime Security and Competitiveness Act of 1994 [103rd] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] - EH)[H.R.4003.EH] [103rd] (Referred in Senate - RFS)[H.R.4003.RFS]

H.R.4003.*Excerpt*: (1) ADVANCED SHIP REPAIR TECH-NOLOGY- The term 'advanced ship repair technology' includes--

[...] (B) novel techniques and processes designed to improve ship repair quality, productivity, and practice, and to promote **sustainable development**, including engineering design, quality assurance, concurrent engineering, continuous process production technology, energy efficiency, waste minimization, design for recyclability or parts reuse, inventory management, upgraded worker skills, and communications with customers and suppliers. [103rd] H.R.4211 : Biotechnology Competitiveness Act

of 1994 -- To provide for the coordination within the Federal Government of biotechnology research and development.

Sponsor: Rep Blute, Peter I. [MA-3] (introduced 4/14/1994) Cosponsors (8) Latest Major Action: 4/14/1994 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means.

[103rd] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.4211.IH]

Excerpt: SEC. 2. COORDINATION OF BIOTECHNOLOGY **RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.**

(a) INTERAGENCY COORDINATION- The Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy shall, in coordination with the heads of other Federal agencies that have substantial investment in the development and adoption of biotechnologies, take any action necessary--

- (1) to ensure, to the maximum extent practicable, the coordinate, interagency promotion of the research, development, and adoption of biotechnologies; and
- (2) to develop priorities for Federal biotechnology research. development, and adoption efforts.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION- In carrying out this section, the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy shall--

- (1) review current Federally funded programs, including Federal budget outlays for these programs, to determine their role in the development and dissemination of biotechnologies:
- (2) coordinate with the relevant Federal agencies the specific responsibilities of each appropriate Federal agency to achieve the goals and priorities developed under this section;
- (3) calculate the levels of Federal funding required for each Federal agency to carry out the specific responsibilities determined in paragraph (2);
- (4) develop a means for ensuring, to the maximum extent practicable, that the principles of sustainable economic development are integrated into the research, development, and technology programs of all Federal agencies;
- (5) ensure that the efforts of the Federal Government are coordinated with the efforts of State and local governments and private and nonprofit organizations promoting the research, development, and demonstration of biotechnologies; and
- (6) submit to the Congress any recommendations regarding legislative action, including recommendations on the roles of Federal agencies, which may be required to carry out this section.

[103rd] Housing Choice and Community Investment Act of 1994 — To reduce homelessness, reform public housing, expand and preserve affordable housing and homeownership, ensure fair housing for all, empower communities, and for other purposes.

S.2049 Sponsor: Sen Riegle, Donald W., Jr. [MI] (by request) (introduced 4/26/1994) Cosponsors (1) Related Bills: H.R.4310 Latest Major Action: 6/21/1994 Senate committee/subcommittee actions. Status: Committee on Banking. Ordered to be reported with an amendment favorably.

[103rd] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.2049.IS]

H.R.4310 Sponsor: Rep Gonzalez, Henry B. [TX-20] (by request) (introduced 4/28/1994) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: S.2049 Latest Major Action: 5/17/1994 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Housing and Community Development.

[103rd] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.4310.IH]

Excerpt: (b) GRANTS FOR STRATEGIC PLANNING AND **URBAN DESIGN-**

- (1) IN GENERAL- From amounts set aside under subsection (a)(2)(B)(i), the Secretary is authorized to make grants in furtherance of the objectives of this subsection to States; units of general local government; and metropolitan, nonmetropolitan, and regional planning agencies.
- (2) CATEGORIES OF ACTIVITIES- The Secretary is authorized to allocate amounts available under this subsection for the following categories of activities--
 - '(A) urban design and the development of public amenities in lower income neighborhoods that serve as a catalyst for the renewal of the neighborhood:
 - (B) development and implementation of comprehensive plans that focus on local and metropolitan strategies which create sustainable community development at the neighborhood, city, and metropolitan level; .

[103rd] S.2093 : Water Pollution Prevention and Control Act of 1994 -- To amend and reauthorize the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Sen Baucus, Max [MT] (introduced 5/10/1994) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.R.3948 Latest Major Action: 5/10/1994 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders, Calendar No. 424.

[103rd] (Placed on Calendar Senate - PCS)[S.2093.PCS]

Excerpt: (B) identify and examine strategies to enhance environmental protection in urban areas, reduce disproportionate risk facing urban communities, and promote economic revitalization and environmentally sustainable development;

[103rd] H.R.4481 : National Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Act of 1994 - To restore the Nation's aquatic ecosystems through the voluntary cooperation of Federal, State, tribal, and corporate and other private interests.

Sponsor: Rep Hamburg, Dan [CA-1] (introduced 5/24/1994) Cosponsors (17) Latest Major Action: 7/19/1994 House committee/subcommittee actions. Status: Subcommittee Hearings Held. [103rd] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.4481.IH]

Excerpt: (6) A proactive approach to reverse the degradation of aquatic ecosystems will reverse the decline of certain aquatic habitat-dependent species and reduce the likelihood that these species will become so diminished as to become an impediment to sustainable development activities.

[103rd] A bill to authorize the Export-Import Bank of the United States to provide financing for the export of nonlethal defense articles and defense services the primary end use of which will be for civilian purposes.

H.R.4455 Sponsor: Rep Bereuter, Doug [NE-1] (introduced 5/ 19/1994) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 10/31/1994 Became Public Law No: 103-428.

[103rd] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] - EH)[H.R.4455.EH] [103rd] (Placed on Calendar Senate - PCS)[H.R.4455.PCS] [103rd] (Reported in House - RH)[H.R.4455.RH]

S.2289 Sponsor: Sen D'Amato, Alfonse [NY] (introduced 7/ 15/1994) Cosponsors (1) Latest Major Action: 7/15/1994 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking.

[103rd] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.2289.IS]

HR 4455 RH *Excerpt*: SEC. 3. PROMOTION OF EXPORTS OF ENVIRONMENTALLY BENEFICIAL GOODS AND SERVICES. (a) IN GENERAL- The 1st section 11(b) of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (12 U.S.C. 635i-5(b)) is amended--(1) by inserting before 'The Bank shall' the following:

- '(1) IN GENERAL- ';
- (2) by inserting '(such as by encouraging environmentally sustainable development, promoting efficient use of resources, and promoting energy efficiency)' before the period at the end of the 1st sentence; and . . .

25. [103rd] <u>H.R.4511</u> : Microenterprise Development Act of 1994

Sponsor: <u>Rep Gejdenson, Sam</u> [CT-2] (introduced 5/26/1994) Cosponsors (6) Latest Major Action: 5/26/1994 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

[103rd] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.4511.IH]

HR 4511 IH *Excerpt*: SEC. 2. AUTHORIZATION OF MICROENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE.

 $[\ldots]$ '(d) In order to maximize the sustainable development impact of the assistance authorized under subsection (c)(1), the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall establish a monitoring system that--

- (1) establishes performance goals for such assistance and expresses such goals in an objective and quantifiable form, to the extent feasible;
- (2) establishes performance indicators to be used in measuring or assessing the achievement of the goals and objectives of such assistance; and
- '(3) provides a basis for recommendations for adjustments to such assistance to enhance the sustainable development impact of such assistance, particularly the impact of such assistance on the very poor, particularly poor women.'.

[103rd] **Gulf of Maine Act of 1994** -- To establish a Gulf of Maine Council to promote the economic development and ensure the environmental quality of the Gulf of Maine, and for other purposes.

H.R.4640 Sponsor: **Rep Andrews, Thomas H. [ME-1]** (introduced **6/23/1994**) Cosponsors (1) **Related Bills:** S.2241 Latest Major Action: 7/8/1994 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Economic Development. [103rd] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.4640.IH]

<u>S.2241</u> Sponsor: <u>Sen Mitchell, George J.</u> [ME] (introduced 6/ 24/1994) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.R.4640 Latest Major Action: 6/24/1994 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

[103rd] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.2241.IS]

Excerpt: (c) GULF OF MAINE AGREEMENT-

(1) IN GENERAL- Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Gulf of Maine Council shall develop and adopt a Gulf of Maine Agreement. The Agreement shall set forth general priorities and guidelines for the protection, assessment, management, and sustainable development of the Gulf of Maine region for the 10 years after the date of adoption of the Agreement. The Gulf of Maine Council shall oversee the implementation of the Agreement.

- (2) ELEMENTS OF AGREEMENT- The Agreement shall, at a minimum--
 - (A) describe long-term goals for environmental protection and sustainable economic development in the Gulf of Maine region;
 - (B) identify opportunities for improved coordination of activities relating to--
 - (i) economic development;
 - (ii) fisheries management;
 - (iii) environmental assessment and protection;
 - (iv) marine research; and
 - (v) education;

[103rd] <u>H.R.4852</u> : **Oceans Act of 1994** —To provide congressional approval of a governing international fishery agreement, to authorize appropriations for the Coast Guard for fiscal year 1995, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: **Rep Manton, Thomas J. [NY-7]** (introduced **7/28/1994**) Cosponsors (2) **Related Bills:** H.CON.RES.295, H.R.1916, H.R.3188, H.R.3360, H.R.3786, H.R.3817, H.R.3886, H.R.4008, H.R.4236, H.R.4422, H.R.4477, S.1517 Latest Major Action: 10/8/1994 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Excerpt: '(c) FISHERIES RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS-

'(1) IN GENERAL- The Secretary shall make grants from the fund established under subsection (b) for the purpose of assisting persons in carrying out research and development projects to promote the sustainable use and development of United States fisheries, including harvesting, processing, aquaculture, marketing, and associated infrastructures.

[103rd] <u>H.R.4931</u> : **Gulf of Maine Conservation and Cooperation Act of 1994** -- To strengthen protection of the natural resources of the Gulf of Maine through greater cooperation and coordination between Federal agencies and the Gulf of Maine Council on the Marine Environment, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Snowe, Olympia J.</u> [ME-2] (introduced 8/10/ 1994) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 8/16/1994 House committee/subcommittee actions. Status: Executive Comment Requested from Commerce. [103rd] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.4931.IH]

Excerpt: It is the policy of the United States that--

(1) United States Government activities relating to conserving the natural resources of the Gulf of Maine and encouraging sustainable development in the region should be maintained and strengthened; and

Excerpt: **SEC. 4. GULF OF MAINE INTERAGENCY TASK FORCE.** (a) ESTABLISHMENT-

- (1) IN GENERAL- The President shall establish a Gulf of Maine Inter-Agency Task Force . . .
- (2) PURPOSE- The purpose of the Task Force is to provide a vehicle for improved interagency cooperation and coordination, and to improve and enhance the efficiency

and effectiveness of Federal activities conducted for the purpose of the conservation and **sustainable develop-ment** of the natural resources of the Gulf of Maine.

- [...]
- (c) GULF OF MAINE COORDINATOR-

[...]

(2) The Task Force may authorize the Gulf of Maine Coordinator (or a designee of the Coordinator) to represent the Task Force and the officials who appoint members of the Task Force under subsection (b), in negotiations with the Gulf of Maine Council on agreements, memoranda of understanding, a sustainable development strategy, or other cooperative activities and programs.

Excerpt: SEC. 5. FEDERAL COOPERATION AND COOR-DINATION WITH THE GULF OF MAINE COUNCIL ON THE MARINE ENVIRONMENT. (a) STATEMENT OF POLICY-Each of the officials who appoint a member of the Task Force under section 4(b) shall, to the maximum extent practicable, cooperate and coordinate their activities related to natural resources of the Gulf of Maine with the Gulf of Maine Council on the Marine Environment.

[...]

(c) **SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY**- The Secretary of Commerce, after consultation with other Federal natural resource agencies, and upon a request by the Gulf of Maine Council, may work with the Gulf of Maine Council, industry representatives, representatives of organized labor groups, fishing groups, community organizations, environmental organizations, State and local public officials, and others to develop a **sustainable development** strategy for the Gulf of Maine.

[103rd] S.2538 : Sustainable Fisheries Act

-- To amend the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act, and for other purposes

Sponsor: <u>Sen Kerry, John F.</u> [MA] (introduced 10/7/1994) Cosponsors (2) Latest Major Action: 10/7/1994 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

[103rd] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.2538.IS]

Excerpt: 'SEC. 315. TRANSITION TO SUSTAINABLE FISHERIES.

- (a) **SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT** STRATEGY-
- '(1) At the discretion of the Secretary or at the request of the Governor of an affected State or a fishery dependent community, the Secretary, in consultation with the Councils and Federal agencies, as appropriate, may work with regional authorities, affected States, fishery dependent communities, the fishing industry, conservation organizations, and other interested parties, to develop a **sustainable development** strategy for any fishery classified as overfished under section 305(a) or determined to be a commercial fishery failure under section 316.
- (2) Such sustainable development strategy shall--
 - (A) take into consideration the economic, social, and ecological factors affecting the fishery and provide recommendations for addressing such factors in the development of a fishery recovery effort under section 305(b);
 - '(B) identify Federal and State programs which can be

used to provide assistance to fishery dependent communities during development and implementation of a fishery recovery effort;

- '(C) develop a balanced and comprehensive long-term plan to guide the transition to a sustainable fishery, identifying alternative economic opportunities and establishing long-term objectives for the fishery including vessel types and sizes, harvesting and processing capacity, and optimal fleet size;
- (D) establish procedures to implement such a plan and facilitate consensus and coordination in regional decision-making; and
- (E) include any program established under subsection(b) to reduce the number of vessels or level of capital investment in the fishery.
- (2) REPORT- The Secretary shall complete and submit to the Congress a report on any **sustainable development** strategy developed under this section

Excerpt: "(c) TASK FORCE- The Secretary shall establish a task force to assist in the development of a **sustainable development** strategy or a buy-out program under this section. Such task force shall, at a minimum, consist of members of the affected communities and individuals with expertise in fishery management and conservation, economics, and sociology. Members of the task force are authorized to receive per diem and travel expenses consistent with section 302 of this Act.

[103rd] To ensure that all timber-dependent communities qualify for loans and grants from the **Rural Devel**opment Administration.

<u>H.R.4196</u> Sponsor: <u>**Rep Dicks, Norman D.</u>** [WA-6] (introduced **4/13/1994**) Cosponsors (3) **Related Bills:** S.2492 Latest Major Action: 10/31/1994 <u>**Became Public Law No: 103-427**</u>.</u>

<u>S.2492</u> Sponsor: <u>Sen Murray, Patty</u> [WA] (introduced 10/3/ 1994) Cosponsors (None) **Related Bills:** H.R.4196 Latest Major Action: 10/3/1994 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

[103rd] <u>S.2282</u> : **Sustainable Development Through Trade Act of 1994** -- To amend title V of the Trade Act of 1974 to provide incentives for developing countries to develop and implement strong environmental protection programs, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Kerry, John F.</u> [MA] (introduced 7/13/1994) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.R.4734 Latest Major Action: 7/13/1994 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. [103rd] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.2282.IS]

[103rd] <u>H.R.4734</u> : **Trade and Environment Reporting Act of 1994** -- To require consultations, assessments, and monitoring of the effects of major trade actions on the environment generally, including fish, wildlife, endangered species, and other natural resources.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Studds, Gerry E.</u> [MA-10] (introduced 7/13/1994) Cosponsors (16) Related Bills: S.2282 Latest Major Action: 9/28/1994 Reported (Amended) by the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, H. Rept. 103-760, Part I. [103rd] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.4734.IH]

Excerpt: The Congress finds the following:

(1) The United States promotes efforts to prevent harm to the environment generally, including fish, wildlife, endangered species, and other natural resources, and to encourage sustainable development.

Excerpt: SEC. 5. REQUIREMENT TO CONSIDER ENVI-RONMENTAL EFFECTS.

The United States Trade Representative shall--

[...] (2) review each such negotiating position and determine its compatibility with the laws of the United States that protect environmental resources or encourage sustainable development.

[103rd] H.R.4737 : To modify the negotiating objectives of the United States for future trade agreements, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Rep Wyden, Ron [OR-3] (introduced 7/13/1994) Cosponsors (13) Related Bills: S.2293 Latest Major Action: 7/25/1994 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Trade.

[103rd] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.4737.IH]

[103rd] S.2293 : A bill to modify the negotiating objectives of the United States for future trade agreements, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Sen Kerry, John F. [MA] (introduced 7/18/1994) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.R.4737 Latest Major Action: 7/18/1994 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. [103rd] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.2293.IS]

H.R.4737.IH Excerpt: Section 1101 of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 (19 U.S.C. 2901) is amended as follows:

[...] (C) by adding after paragraph (3) the following:

(4) increased compatibility of trade agreements with environmental protection, conservation, and sustainable development.'.

Excerpt: '(17) ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION- The principal negotiating objectives of the United States regarding environment and conservation issues related to trade and foreign investment are to--

- '(A) promote compatibility between trade agreements and sustainable development, and foster the continual protection and improvement of the environment, while recognizing national sovereignty;
- '(B) increase cooperation on trade-related environmental policies to better conserve, protect, and enhance the environment;
- (C) avoid trade distortions or barriers that undermine environmental protection and conservation or that constitute disguised protectionism;
- '(D) promote transparency and public participation, and increase consumer information in the development of environmental laws, regulations, and policies; and
- (E) promote compatibility of trade agreements with international environmental agreements to protect shared global resources.

Excerpt: '(c) SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES FOR PARTICULAR FORUMS-

- (1) WTO- The principal negotiating objectives of the United States regarding environment and conservation in the World Trade Organization and the Committee on Trade and Environment of the World Trade Organization are--
 - (A) to develop guidelines for the use of national trade and investment measures designed to protect the environment, including those related to the product life cycle;
 - (B) to increase transparency, openness, and public participation in dispute settlement procedures;
 - '(C) to improve the rules and agreements of the World Trade Organization regarding measures to protect domestic environmental standards and conservation measures;
 - (D) to promote greater compatibility of the rules and agreements of the World Trade Organization with international environmental agreements that rely upon trade sanctions for enforcement;
 - '(E) to consider incentives, including improved market access, that might promote resolution of environmental issues relating to international trade;
 - '(F) to consider intellectual property rules that may promote greater protection of biodiversity;
 - '(G) to develop guidelines with respect to trade in domestically prohibited or severely restricted goods;
 - '(H) to achieve progress toward eliminating agricultural subsidies that distort trade and harm the environment; and
 - (I) to create an open process to consider continually new trade-related initiatives to promote sustainable development, internalize environmental costs, and enhance environmental protection and the effectiveness of conservation measures.

[103rd] <u>H.R.4950</u> : Jobs Through Trade Expansion Act of 1994 —To extend the authorities of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Rep Gejdenson, Sam [CT-2] (introduced 8/12/1994) Cosponsors (10) Related Bills: H.R.3813, S.2438 Latest Major Action: 10/22/1994 Became Public Law No: 103-392. [103rd] (Enrolled Bill [Final as Passed Both House and Senate]-ENR)[H.R.4950.ENR] [103rd] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] - EH)[H.R.4950.EH] [103rd] (Referred in Senate - RFS)[H.R.4950.RFS]

[103rd] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.4950.IH] [103rd] (Reported in House - RH)[H.R.4950.RH]

Excerpt: (1) ESTABLISHMENT OF INITIATIVES-

The TPCC may establish one or more international regional environmental initiatives the purpose of which shall be to coordinate the activities of Federal departments and agencies in order to build environmental partnerships between the United States and the geographic region outside the United States for which such initiative is established. Such partnerships shall enhance environmental protection and promote sustainable development by using in the region technical expertise and financial resources of United States departments and agencies that provide foreign assistance and by expanding United States exports of environmental technologies, goods, and services to that region.

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For more information on a bill, search the Bill Summary & Status http://thomas.loc.gov/home/LegislativeData.php?&n=BSS&c=104

1995 — BILLS INTRODUCED

[104th] S.39 : Sustainable Fisheries Act

Sponsor: Sen Stevens, Ted [AK] (introduced 1/4/1995) Cosponsors (8) Related Bills: H.R.39 Latest Major Action: Became Public Law No: 104-297 Senate Reports: 104-276 [104th] (Introduced in Senate)[S.39.IS] [104th] (Reported in Senate)[S.39.RS]

S 39 RS Excerpt: 'SEC. 316. TRANSITION TO SUSTAINABLE FISHERIES.

(a) SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY-

- (1) At the discretion of the Secretary or at the request of the Governor of an affected State or a fishing community, the Secretary, in consultation with the Councils and Federal agencies, as appropriate, may work with regional authorities, affected States, fishing communities, the fishing industry, conservation organizations, and other interested parties, to develop a sustainable development strategy for any fishery identified as overfished under section 304(d) or determined to be a commercial fishery failure under this section or any other Federal fishery for which a fishery management plan is being developed or amended under section 303.
- (2) Such sustainable development strategy shall--
 - (A) develop a balanced and comprehensive long-term plan to guide the transition to a sustainable fishery and the development of fishery management plan under section 303 or a fishery rebuilding effort under section 304(d) which--
 - (i) takes into consideration the economic, social, and environmental factors affecting the fishery;
 - (ii) identifies alternative economic opportunities; and (iii) establishes long-term objectives for the fishery
 - including vessel types and sizes, harvesting and processing capacity, and optimal fleet size;

[104th] H.R.348 : To authorize the Secretary of Transportation to use available amounts to make grants to qualified ship repair yards to pay 75 percent of the cost of acquiring advanced ship repair technology...

Sponsor: Rep Pickett, Owen B. [VA-2] (introduced 1/4/1995) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 1/20/1995 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation. [104th] (Introduced in House)[H.R.348.IH]

Excerpt: (d) DEFINITIONS- For purposes of this section:

- (1) ADVANCED SHIP REPAIR TECHNOLOGY- The term 'advanced ship repair technology' includes--
- (A) numerically controlled machine tools, robots, automated process control equipment, computerized flexible manufacturing systems, associated computer software, and other technology for improving ship repair and related industrial production which advance the state-of-the-art; and
- (B) novel techniques and processes designed to improve

ship repair quality, productivity, and practice, and to promote sustainable development, including engineering design, quality assurance, concurrent engineering, continuous process production technology, energy efficiency, waste minimization, design for recyclability or parts reuse, inventory management, upgraded worker skills, and communications with customers and suppliers.

[104th] H.R.300 : Economic Development Reauthori-

zation Act of 1995 -- To reauthorize economic development programs under the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 for fiscal years 1994 and 1995, to reenact the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 as the Economic Development and Financing Act of 1994, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Rep Kanjorski, Paul E. [PA-11] (introduced 1/4/1995) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 4/24/1995 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime. [104th] (Introduced in House)[H.R.300.IH]

Excerpt: (c) ESTABLISHMENT AND USE OF FUNDS-

[...] '(2) USE- An investment fund shall be used by the selected recipients for the purposes of generating longterm sustainable economic development and job growth in areas identified by the selected recipients, pursuant to the requirements and limitations of eligibility and performance in subsections (d), (e), (f), (g) and (h).

[104th] S.123 : Environmental Risk Evaluation Act of **1995** —To require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to seek advice concerning environmental risks, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Sen Moynihan, Daniel Patrick [NY] (introduced 1/ 4/1995) Cosponsors (1) Latest Major Action: 1/4/1995 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

[104th] S.681 : Narcotics National Emergency Sanctions Act of 1995 -- To provide for the imposition of sanctions against Colombia with respect to illegal drugs and drug trafficking.

Sponsor: Sen Helms, Jesse [NC] (introduced 4/5/1995) Cosponsors (2) Latest Major Action: 4/5/1995 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

[104th] (Introduced in Senate)[S.681.IS]

Excerpt: (C) Providing funding for a sustainable alternative development program to encourage Colombia farmers to grow legal crops.

[104th] S.718 : Environmental Finance Act of 1995 --To require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to establish an Environmental Financial Advisory Board and Environmental Finance Centers, ...

Sponsor: Sen Moynihan, Daniel Patrick [NY] (introduced 4/ 7/1995) Cosponsors (1) Latest Major Action: 4/7/1995 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works. [104th] (Introduced in Senate)[S.718.IS]

Excerpt: SEC. 4. . . . (a) IN GENERAL- The Administrator

shall establish an Environmental Financial Advisory Board to provide expert advice on issues affecting the costs and financing of environmental activities at the Federal, State, and local levels. The Board shall report to the Administrator, and shall make the services and expertise of the Board available to Congress.

- (b) MEMBERSHIP-
- (1) IN GENERAL- The Board shall consist of 35 members appointed by the Administrator.

[...] (c) DUTIES- After establishing appropriate rules and procedures for the operations of the Board, the Board shall--

- work with the Science Advisory Board, established by section 8 of the Environmental Research, Development, and Demonstration Act of 1978 (42 U.S.C. 4365), to identify and develop methods to integrate risk and finance considerations into environmental decisionmaking;
- (2) identify and examine strategies to enhance environmental protection in urban areas, reduce disproportionate risks facing urban communities, and promote economic revitalization and environmentally sustainable development;
- (3) develop and recommend initiatives to expand opportunities for the export of United States financial services and environmental technologies;
- (4) develop alternative financing mechanisms to assist State and local governments in paying for environmental programs;
- (5) develop alternative financing mechanisms and strategies to meet the unique needs of small and economically disadvantaged communities; and
- (6) undertake such other activities as the Board determines will further the purpose of this Act.

[104th] H.R.1563 : Foreign Aid Reduction Act of 1995

-- To authorize appropriations for foreign assistance programs, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Gilman, Benjamin A.</u> [NY-20] (introduced 5/3/ 1995) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 5/15/1995 House committee/subcommittee actions. Status: Similar Provisions of Measure Included in H.R.1561. [104th] (Introduced in House)[H.R.1563.IH]

Excerpt: SEC. 3214.... Chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

SEC. 129. **MICROENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT GRANTS**-(a)(1) In carrying out this part, the administrator of the agency primarily responsible for administering this part is authorized to provide grant assistance for programs of credit and other assistance for microenterprises in developing countries.

 $[\ldots]$ '(b) In order to maximize the **sustainable development** impact of the assistance authorized under subsection (a)(1), the administrator of the agency primarily responsible for administering this part shall establish a monitoring system that--

- (1) establishes performance goals for such assistance and expresses such goals in an objective and quantifiable form, to the extent feasible;
- (2) establishes performance indicators to be used in measuring or assessing the achievement of the goals and objectives of such assistance; and
- '(3) provides a basis for recommendations for adjustments to such assistance to enhance the sustainable development impact of such assistance, particularly the impact of such assistance on the very poor, particularly poor women.'.

[104th] <u>H.R.1561</u> : Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1996 and 1997

Sponsor: **Rep Gilman, Benjamin A. [NY-20]** (introduced **5/3/1995)** Cosponsors (None) **Related Bills**: H.RES.155, H.RES.156, H.RES.375, H.R.961, S.908, S.961, S.1441 Latest Major Action: 4/30/1996 Failed of passage in House over veto. Status: On passage, the objections of the President to the contrary notwithstanding Failed by the Yeas and Nays: (2/3 required): 234 - 188 (Roll no. 136). House Reports: 104-128 Part 1; Latest Conference Report: 104-478 (in Congressional Record H1987-2032)

Only earlier versions of HR 1561 — asAmerican Overseas Interests Act of 1995 — contain sustainable development :

[104th] (House Committee Discharged from Further Consideration) [H.R.1561.CDH] [104th] (Referred to Senate Committee after being Received from House) [H.R.1561.RFS] [104th] (Engrossed as Agreed to or Passed by House)[H.R.1561.EH] [104th] (Introduced in House)[H.R.1561.IH]

H.R.1561.IH *Excerpt*: '(b) In order to maximize the **sustainable development** impact of the assistance authorized under subsection (a)(1), the administrator of the agency primarily responsible for administering this part shall establish a monitoring system that--

- (1) establishes performance goals for such assistance and expresses such goals in an objective and quantifiable form, to the extent feasible;
- (2) establishes performance indicators to be used in measuring or assessing the achievement of the goals and objectives of such assistance; and
- '(3) provides a basis for recommendations for adjustments to such assistance to enhance the sustainable development impact of such assistance, particularly the impact of such assistance on the very poor, particularly poor women.'.

[NOTE: Similar bills appear in the 103rd, 104th, & 106th Congress]

[104th] <u>H.RES.152</u>: Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the President should develop a strategy to bring the United States back into active and full membership in the **United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization**.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Torres, Estaban Edward</u> [CA-34] (introduced 5/17/1995) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 5/26/1995 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on International Operations and Human Rights. [104th] (Introduced in House)[H.RES.152.IH]

- Excerpt: Whereas the House of Representatives recognizes that the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) was created in 1946 as an integral part of the United Nations system, designed to promote international cooperation and exchanges in the fields of education, science, culture, and communication with the larger purpose of constructing 'the defenses of peace' against intolerance and incitements to war;
- Whereas in 1984 the United States withdrew from the organization over questions of internal management and political polarization;
- Whereas in 1993 the General Accounting Office, after conducting an extensive review of the organization's activities, reported to the Congress that **UNESCO** has implemented changes to remedy the problems cited by the United States as reasons for its withdrawal in 1984;
- Whereas the interagency review undertaken with all relevant Federal departments and agencies in 1993 concluded

unanimously in a report to the President that, in the President's words, '**UNESCO**'s current programs provide valuable services in a range of fields that reinforce our Nation's foreign policy agenda';

- Whereas the organization's current and projected plans offer means for advancing the foreign policy interests of the United States in promoting democracy, **sustainable development**, and tolerance in order to prevent ethnic, national, and religious conflicts;
- Whereas the four interrelated areas of expertise of the organization, which are education, science, culture, and communication, represent important areas of American competitive advantage, and participation in global programs and policymaking in these fields advances the interests of the United States;
- Whereas **UNESCO**-related United States policy interests include reducing illiteracy and improving education, including education for immigrant populations coming from other nations and cultures, increasing tolerance among ethnic and racial minority groups, protecting cultural freedom and the free flow of information, widening access to communications technology markets in developing countries by American businesses, providing broader channels for international collaboration on scientific research, and understanding environmental change and preservation;
- Whereas multilateral initiatives in such politically sensitive activities offer advantages and prospects for success in many countries that cannot be easily realized by bilateral initiatives;
- Whereas the United States is unable to participate fully in the important policy-setting work of most UNESCO bodies notwithstanding that it remains engaged in some UNESCO programs, such as the International Oceanographic Commission and the Man and the Biosphere;
- Whereas it ill serves the United States to pursue an isolationist course in education, science, culture, and communication; and
- Whereas the President has declared that the sole impediment to full reengagement by the United States as a member state of **UNESCO** is budgetary: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the House of Representatives that--

- the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) has satisfactorily overcome the problems cited by the United States as the reasons for its withdrawal from the organization in 1984;
- (2) UNESCO's mission in promoting international cooperation in the intellectual sectors is intrinsically important to promoting the 'defenses of peace'; and
- (3) the President should--
 - (A) develop a strategy to reengage the United States in UNESCO's work, with an eye towards resumption of full membership in the organization when funding is made available;
 - (B) direct the Secretary of State--

(i) to consult with government agencies, nongovernmental organizations, and other interested parties that had substantial involvement with the work of the organization before the withdrawal of the United States in order to formulate goals the United States should seek at the organization as part of the strategy;
 (ii) to reexamine the frameworks established in law

(ii) to reexamine the frameworks established in law for the participation of the American nongovernmen-

tal sector in **UNESCO** policy and activities; and (iii) to reconstitute the United States National Commission for **UNESCO**;

- (C) consult with other governments on prospects for further reform of the organization's policy bodies and governance, particularly with an eye to strengthening in all member states the role of independent, nongovernmental, intellectual sectors in agency programs and governance; and
- (D) report to the Congress before September 30, 1995, on the nature and extent of the consultations and the progress being made on the strategy.

[NOTE: Similar bills were introduced beginning with the 103rd Congress]

[104th] <u>H.R.1781</u> : To provide for the continuation of the operations of the **California Urban Environmental Research and Education Center**.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Stark, Fortney Pete</u> [CA-13] (introduced 6/7/ 1995) Cosponsors (16) Latest Major Action: 6/23/1995 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Postsecondary Education, Training and Life-Long Learning. [104th] (Introduced in House)[H.R.1781.IH]

Excerpt: (4) The California Urban Environmental Research and Education Center promotes coordination of and collaboration on environmentally sound economic development in California and ensures that continued **sustainable economic development** can occur.

Excerpt: SEC. 3. FUNCTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL- The overall objective of the Center shall be to **promote and foster sustainable economic development throughout the State of California**, using the resources and skills of its universities and colleges whenever possible. The Center shall achieve such objective by engaging in the following functions:

- (1) To develop an ongoing program of applied environmental research, education, and outreach that can be used by the Federal Government, State and local governments, and the private sector to ensure that future government policies to encourage economic development in California are grounded on sound, sustainable environmental and economic principles.
- (2) To foster public-private partnerships to find solutions to the environmental problems of California and ways of removing market barriers to private sector development.
- (3) To bring together researchers from the member universities and colleges of the Center to focus on the most important environmental problems of California related to sustainable economic development, with the aim of analysis and synthesis of policy implications and dissemination of policy oriented research findings to managers in the public and private sectors.
- (4) To support the following activities:
 - (A) The coordination and funding of research activities of universities for collaborative collection and evaluation of data on California's geology, hydrology, soils, biology, weather and climate, natural hazards, demography, infrastructure, resource use, land-use patterns, land-ownership patterns, business development, environmental equity, and regulatory zones.
 - (B) The analysis of public policy implications of economic de-

velopment programs that affect the ecology of California.

- (C) The conduct of seminars and other educational programs for policy makers in the Federal Government, State and local governments, and the private sector on the implications of the findings and conclusions derived from the Center's activities....
- (D) The conduct, not more than once each year, of a national conference on ecology and sustainable economic development for business and labor leaders to foster an exchange of ideas and information.
- (E) The provision of ready access to the Center's collective expertise for policy makers in the Federal Government and State and local governments, and for representatives of private- and public-sector organizations, through meetings, publications, special reports, video, electronic mail, computer networks, and other means to share up-to-date information on research findings and policy development for sustainable economic development.
- (F) The minimization of duplication and waste in applied research and demonstration programs within the areas of the Center's expertise.
- (G) The development of educational programs, curricula, and instructional materials for colleges, universities, and other educational institutions to impart the knowledge and skills required to implement environmentally sustainable economic development, for the purpose of equipping students for jobs in the public and private sectors.
- (H) The development of bachelors and masters degree programs for individuals who have lost or may lose employment as a result of cutbacks in defense spending to prepare such individuals for employment as environmental professionals, and the development of certification programs in environmental sciences and studies for such individuals.
- (I) The preparation of minority students for environmental professions, including the development of an enriched curriculum in the environmental sciences at the baccalaureate and post-graduate levels for underrepresented minority students to prepare such students for careers in various environmental areas, such as environmental health and the clean-up of military installations and facilities.
- (J) The development and administration of a repository of information on key environmental and related economic development issues that can be readily accessed by private- and public-sector entities, including imposition, if necessary, of a fee for users of the repository to cover the cost of its operation.
- (5) To work closely with other university research centers for which funds have been provided by the Environmental Protection Agency to help establish a National Environmental Outreach Program to assist the Federal Government, State and local governments, and the private sector in programs and projects designed to promote environmentally sound economic development.
- (6) To work closely with Federally-funded research centers, such as the Lawrence-Livermore National Research Laboratory, to foster the transfer and application of environmental technology to the private sector.
- (7) To help incubate or expand small, environmentally re-

lated businesses where market barriers exist to such incubation or expansion.

- (8) To assist small businesses in meeting environmental regulations by providing short courses and conferences and to develop methods and models by which small businesses may finance 'green' investment where privatesector funds are otherwise not generally available.
- (9) To work closely, as requested, with public-sector officials, private-sector businesses, and individuals seeking alternative uses for military installations and facilities that have been or are about to be closed to assist in planning the environmental aspects of the conversion and clean-up of the installations and facilities, and to help with the economic development aspects of the closing of the installations and facilities.
- (10) During its first year, to develop a plan, in conjunction with other universities to extend the activities of the Center throughout the State within 3 years. The plan shall pay particular attention to the need for environmentally sound conversion and economic use of military installations and facilities throughout the State.
- (b) SCHOLARSHIPS, FELLOWSHIPS, AND GRANTS-
- [...] (2) FELLOWSHIPS- The Center may provide for the award of graduate assistantships and fellowships at the Center to encourage study in fields related to sustainable economic development. Preference shall be given to those who have been or are about to be laid off as a result of military base closings in California....

[104th] S.908 : Foreign Relations Revitalization Act

of 1995 -- To authorize appropriations for the Department of State for fiscal years 1996 through 1999 and to abolish the United States Information Agency, the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, and the Agency for International Development, and for other purposes

Sponsor: <u>Sen Helms, Jesse</u> [NC] (introduced 6/9/1995) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.R.1561, S.1441 Latest Major Action: 12/14/1995 Senate floor actions. Status: Returned to the Calendar. Calendar No. 123. Senate Reports: 104-95

[104th] <u>H.R.1844</u>: Manufacturing Technology and Extension Act of 1995 —To contribute to the competitiveness of the United States by enhancing the manufacturing technology programs of the Department of Commerce.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Olver, John W.</u> [MA-1] (introduced 6/14/1995) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 6/23/1995 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Technology.

- Excerpt: '(17) 'Advanced manufacturing technology' means--'(A) numerically-controlled machine tools, robots, automated process control equipment, computerized flexible manufacturing systems, associated computer software, and other technology for improving manufacturing and industrial production of goods, including biotechnology products, which advance the state-of-the-art; or
- '(B) novel manufacturing techniques and processes not previously generally available that improve manufacturing quality, productivity, and practices, including engineering design, quality assurance, concurrent engineering, continuous process production technology, inventory man-

agement, upgraded worker skills, communications with customers and suppliers, and promotion of sustainable economic growth.

- '(18) ' **Modern technology**' means the best available proven technology, techniques, and processes appropriate to enhancing the productivity of manufacturers or to promoting sustainable economic growth.
- (19) '**Sustainable economic growth**' means economic growth that enhances the national quality of life and preserves environmental integrity.

[104th] Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1996

H.R.1868 Sponsor: **Rep Callahan, Sonny [AL-1]** (introduced **6/15/1995**) Cosponsors (None) **Related Bills**: H.RES.170, H.RES.177, H.RES.249, H.RES.296, H.R.2880 Latest Major Action: **Became Public Law No: 104-107** House Reports: 104-143; Senate Reports: 104-143; Latest Conference Report: 104-295 (in Congressional Record H10974-10992)

<u>H.R.2666</u> Sponsor: <u>Rep Callahan, Sonny</u> [AL-1] (introduced 11/18/1995) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 11/18/ 1995 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on Appropriations.

<u>H.R.2863</u> Sponsor: **Rep McKinney, Cynthia A. [GA-11]** (introduced **1/22/1996**) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 1/22/1996 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on Appropriations.

H.R.1868 EH *Excerpt*: SEC. 571. (a) Loans Eligible for Sale, Reduction, or Cancellation-

- (1) AUTHORITY TO SELL, REDUCE, OR CANCEL CER-TAIN LOANS- Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the President may, in accordance with this section, sell to any eligible purchaser any concessional loan or portion thereof made before January 1, 1995, pursuant to the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, to the government of any eligible country as defined in section 702(6) of that Act or on receipt of payment from an eligible purchaser, reduce or cancel such loan or portion thereof, only for the purpose of facilitating--
 - (A) debt-for-equity swaps, debt-for-development swaps, or debt-for-nature swaps; or
 - (B) a debt buyback by an eligible country of its own qualified debt, only if the eligible country uses an additional amount of the local currency of the eligible country, equal to not less than 40 percent of the price paid or such debt by such eligible country, or the difference between the price paid for such debt and the face value of such debt, to support activities that link conservation and sustainable use of natural resources with local community development, and child survival and other child development, in a manner consistent with section 707 through 710 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, if the sale, reduction, or cancellation would not contravene any term or condition of any prior agreement relating to such loan.

5. [104th] <u>H.R.1864</u> : Second Supplemental Appropriations and Rescissions Act, 1995 -- Making emergency supplemental appropriations for additional disaster assistance and making rescissions for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1995, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Royce, Edward R.</u> [CA-39] (introduced 6/15/ 1995) Cosponsors (1) Latest Major Action: 6/15/1995 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the Committee on Appropriations, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, 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. [104th] (Introduced in House)[H.R.1864.IH]

Excerpt: (10) Proposal by Marshall University, WV, to focus on **sustainable development** in environmental technology and to implement the development of a business/industrial incubator.

[104th] S.961 : Foreign Aid Reduction Act of 1995

-- To amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the Arms Export Control Act to authorize reduced levels of appropriations for foreign assistance programs for fiscal years 1996 and 1997, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Helms, Jesse</u> [NC] (introduced 6/23/1995) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.R.1561 Latest Major Action: 7/27/1995 Senate floor actions. Status: Cloture motion withdrawn by unanimous consent in Senate. Senate Reports: 104-99 [104th] (Placed on Calendar in Senate)[S.961.PCS]

Excerpt: SEC. 518. STATEMENT OF POLICY ON AFRICA. (a) FINDINGS- The Congress makes the following findings: [...] (7) Assistance programs focusing on health care, child survival, population, education and training, natural resource management, market reform, and human rights education are necessary components of **sustainable development**, and will benefit American business relationships, political partnerships, and humanitarian conditions.

Excerpt: SEC. 711. NATIONAL INTEREST, ECONOMIC FREEDOM, AND GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS.

(a) POLICY- It shall be United States assistance policy to recognize that--

- (1) no amount of foreign assistance can provide sustainable development for the people of a country which is not committed to free market principles and economic freedom; and
- (2) Congress and the American taxpayers have a right to know how foreign assistance benefits United States national interests, how it supports economic growth in recipient countries, and when United States bilateral assistance to each foreign assistance recipient will cease.

[104th] <u>H.R. 1977</u>: **Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1996**

Sponsor: **Rep Regula, Ralph [OH-16]** (introduced **6/30/1995**) Cosponsors (None) **Related Bills**: H.RES.185, H.RES.187, H.RES.189, H.RES.231, H.RES.253, H.RES.301 Latest Major Action: 1/4/1996 Failed of passage in House over veto. Status: On passage, the objections of the President to the contrary notwithstanding Failed by the Yeas and Nays (2/3 required): 239 - 177 (Roll No. 5). Latest Action: 1/4/1996 On motion to refer the bill and the accompanying veto message to the Committee on Appropriations. Agreed to without objection. House Reports: 104-173; Senate Reports: 104-125; Latest Conference Report: 104-402 (in Congressional Record H14288-14309) [104th] (Reported in House)[H.R.1977.RH] [104th] (Engrossed as Agreed to or Passed by House)[H.R.1977.EH]

[104th] (Referred to Senate Committee after being Recived from House)[H.R.1977.RFS] [104th] (Enrolled as Agreed to or Passed by Both House and Senate)[H.R.1977.ENR] [104th] (Reported in Senate)[H.R.1977.RS]

[104th] (Public Print)[H.R.1977.PP]

[104th] H.R.3662 : Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997

Sponsor: Rep Regula, Ralph [OH-16] (introduced 6/18/1996) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.RES.455, H.R.3610 Latest Major Action: 9/17/1996 Senate floor actions. Status: Motion to table SP 5353 rejected in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 50-50. Record Vote No: 291. House Reports: 104-625; Senate Reports: 104-319 [104th] (Engrossed as Agreed to or Passed by House)[H.R.3662.EH] [104th] (Referred to Senate Committee after being Received from House)[H.R.3662.RFS] 104th] (Reported in House)[H.R.3662.RH] [104th] (Reported in Senate)[H.R.3662.RS]

[104th] International Population Stabilization and Reproductive Health Act -- To amend the Foreign

Assistance Act of 1961 to establish and strengthen policies and programs for the early stabilization of world population through the global expansion of reproductive choice, and for other purposes.

S.1029 Sponsor: Sen Simpson, Alan K. [WY] (introduced 7/ 13/1995) Cosponsors (1) Latest Major Action: 7/13/1995 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. [104th] (Introduced in Senate)[S.1029.IS]

H.R.2052 Sponsor: Rep Beilenson, Anthony C. [CA-24] (introduced 7/18/1995) Cosponsors (1) Latest Major Action: 7/ 18/1995 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on International Relations. [104th] (Introduced in House)[H.R.2052.IH]

Excerpt: '(4) After more than a quarter century of experience and research, a global consensus is emerging on the need for increased international cooperation in regard to population in the context of sustainable development.

Excerpt: 'SEC. 499C. AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES- United States population assistance is authorized to provide--

[...] '(6) support for research and research dissemination related to population policy development, including demographic and health surveys to assess population trends, measure unmet needs, and evaluate program impact, and support for policy-relevant research on the relationships between population trends, poverty, and environmental management, including implications for sustainable agriculture, agroforestry, biodiversity, water resources, energy use, and local and global climate change;

[NOTE: NAFTA Accountability Act appears in the 104th, 105th, and 110th Congress]

[104th] NAFTA Accountability Act -- To assess the impact of the NAFTA, to require further negotiation of certain provisions of the NAFTA, and to provide for the withdrawal from the NAFTA unless certain conditions are met.

S.1417 Sponsor: Sen Dorgan, Byron L. [ND] (introduced 11/ 16/1995) Cosponsors (4) Related Bills: H.R.2651 Latest Major Action: 11/16/1995 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. Latest Action: 11/30/1995 Star Print ordered on the bill. [104th] (Introduced in Senate)[S.1417.IS]

H.R.2651 Sponsor: Rep Kaptur, Marcy [OH-9] (introduced 11/ 16/1995) Cosponsors (110) Related Bills: S.1417 Latest Maior Action: 11/21/1995 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Trade. [104th] (Introduced in House)[H.R.2651.IH]

S.1417 & H.R.2651 Excerpt: (8) PROTECT RIGHTS- The promotion of sustainable development as well as the protection and enhancement of basic rights are stated objectives of the NAFTA. As envisioned, the NAFTA is to increase economic opportunity together with expansion of political freedoms and human rights. Yet these objectives are not being fulfilled, especially in Mexico, where some citizens continue to experience infringements of such rights and freedoms.

S.2016 Sponsor: Sen Dorgan, Byron L. [ND] (introduced 8/1/ 1996) Cosponsors (7) Latest Major Action: 8/1/1996 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.

[104th] (Introduced in Senate)[S.2016.IS]

Excerpt: (9) PROTECT RIGHTS- The promotion of sustainable development as well as the protection and enhancement of basic rights are stated objectives of the NAFTA. As envisioned, the NAFTA is to increase economic opportunity together with expansion of political freedoms and human rights. Yet these objectives are not being fulfilled, especially in Mexico, where some citizens continue to experience infringements of such rights and freedoms.

[104th] S.1192 : Marine Aquaculture Act of 1995

Sponsor: Sen Kerry, John F. [MA] (introduced 8/11/1995) Cosponsors (2) Latest Major Action: 8/11/1995 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Excerpt: (m) Offshore Marine Aquaculture Pilot Programs-

(1) IN GENERAL- The Secretary in cooperation with other Federal and State agencies, acting through the National Sea Grant College Program, is authorized to conduct, to make grants for, or to contract for, projects to demonstrate sustainable approaches to development, installation, or operation of offshore marine aquaculture facilities. Such projects shall take into consideration any environmental guidelines developed by the Secretary, and shall, to the maximum extent practicable, meet the requirements of permits issued under this section.

[104th] H.R.2491 Latest Title: Balanced Budget Act of 1995

Sponsor: Rep Kasich, John R. [OH-12] (introduced 10/17/ 1995) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.RES.245, H.RES.272, H.RES.279, H.R.1215, H.R.1756, H.R.2195, H.R.2425, H.R.2494, H.R.2530, S.1357 Latest Major Action: 12/6/1995 Vetoed by President. Latest Action: 12/6/1995 On motion to refer the bill and the accompanying veto message to the Committee on The Budget. Agreed to without objection. House Reports: 104-280; Latest Conference Report: 104-350 [104th] (Received in Senate from House)[H.R.2491.RDS] [104th] (Engrossed as Agreed to or Passed by House)[H.R.2491.EH]

[104th] <u>H.R.2517</u> : Seven-Year Balanced Budget Reconciliation Act of 1995 -- To provide for reconciliation pursuant to section 105 of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1996.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Kasich, John R.</u> [OH-12] (introduced 10/20/ 1995) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 11/6/1995 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment. [104th] (Introduced in House)[H.R.2517.IH]

[104th] <u>H.R.2493</u>: Food For Peace Reauthorization Act of 1995

Sponsor: <u>Rep Emerson, Bill</u> [MO-8] (introduced 10/18/1995) Cosponsors (2) Latest Major Action: 10/19/1995 House committee/subcommittee actions. Status: Forwarded by Subcommittee to Full Committee (Amended) by Voice Vote. [104th] (Introduced in House)[H.R.2493.IH]

Excerpt: 'SEC. 102. AGREEMENTS REGARDING ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES AND PRIVATE ENTITIES.

'(a) PRIORITY- In selecting agreements to be entered into under this title, the Secretary shall give priority to agreements providing for the export of agricultural commodities to developing countries that--

- (1) have the demonstrated potential to become commercial markets for competitively priced United States agricultural commodities;
- (2) are undertaking measures for economic development purposes to improve food security and agricultural development, alleviate poverty, and promote broad-based equitable and sustainable development; and

[104th] <u>H.R.2586</u> : To provide for a **temporary increase** in the public debt limit, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: **Rep Archer, Bill [TX-7]** (introduced **11/7/1995**) Cosponsors (None) **Related Bills**: H.RES.258, H.RES.262 Latest Major Action: 11/13/1995 Vetoed by President. Latest Action: 12/7/1995 On motion to refer the bill and the accompanying veto message to the Committee on Ways and Means. Agreed to without objection. House Reports: 104-325 [104th] (Engrossed as Agreed to or Passed by House)[H.R.2586.EH] [104th] (Received in Senate from House)[H.R.2586.RDS]

H.R.2586 EH *Excerpt*: SEC. 2206. NATIONAL SCIENTIFIC, OCEANIC, AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT- There is established as an independent agency in the Executive Branch the National Scientific, Oceanic, and Atmospheric Administration (in this section referred to as the 'NSOAA'). The NSOAA, and all functions and offices transferred to it under this title, shall be administered under the supervision and direction of an Administrator of Science, Oceans, and the Atmosphere. The Administrator of Science, Oceans, and the Atmosphere shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, ... The Administrator of Science, Oceans, and the Atmosphere shall additionally perform the functions previously performed by the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

(b) PRINCIPAL OFFICER- There shall be in the NSOAA, on the transfer of functions and offices under this title, a Director of the National Bureau of Standards, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and who shall receive basic pay at the rate payable for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code.

(c) ADDITIONAL OFFICERS- There shall be in the NSOAA

- a Chief Financial Officer of the NSOAA, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate;
- (2) a Chief of External Affairs, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate;
- (3) a General Counsel, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; and
- (4) an Inspector General, to be appointed in accordance with the Inspector General Act of 1978.

Each Officer appointed under this subsection shall receive basic pay at the rate payable for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code.

(d) TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS AND OFFICES- Except as otherwise provided in this title, there are transferred to the NSOAA--

- the functions and offices of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, as provided in section 2205;
- (2) the National Bureau of Standards, along with its functions and offices, as provided in section 2202; and
- (3) the Office of Space Commerce, along with its functions and offices.

(e) ELIMINATION OF POSITIONS- The Administrator of Science, Oceans, and the Atmosphere may eliminate positions that are no longer necessary because of the termination of functions under this section, section 2202, and section 2205.

(f) AGENCY TERMINATIONS-

- (1) TERMINATIONS- On the date specified in section 2208(a), the following shall terminate:
 - (A) The Office of the Deputy Administrator and Assistant Secretary of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.
 - (B) The Office of the Deputy Under Secretary of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.
 - (C) The Office of the Chief Scientist of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.
 - (D) The position of Deputy Assistant Secretary for Oceans and Atmosphere.
 - (E) The position of Deputy Assistant Secretary for International Affairs.
 - (F) Any office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration or the National Bureau of Standards whose primary purpose is to perform high performance computing communications, legislative, personnel, public relations, budget, constituent, intergovernmental, international, policy and strategic planning, **sustainable development**, administrative, financial, educational, legal and coordination functions. These functions shall, as necessary, be performed only by officers described in subsection (c).
 - (G) The position of Associate Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

[104th] <u>S.1441</u> : Foreign Relations Revitalization Act of 1995 -- To authorize appropriations for the Department of State for fiscal years 1996 through 1999 and to abolish the United States Information Agency, the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, and the Agency for International Development, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Helms, Jesse</u> [NC] (introduced 11/30/1995) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.R.1561, S.908 Latest Major Action: 12/4/1995 Read the second time. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 254.

Excerpt: TITLE XV--PROPOSED REORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS SEC. 1501. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING UNITED NATIONS REORGANIZATION. It is the sense of the Congress that the President, acting through the United States Permanent Representative to the United Nations, should propose to the United Nations--

- (1) the consolidation of the United Nation's technical cooperation activities between the United Nations Headquarters and the offices of the United Nations in Geneva, Switzerland, to create a unified agency for technical cooperation for **sustainable development** with a microenterprise lending capacity merging the functions of--
 - (A) the United Nations Development Program (UNDP);
 - (B) the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA);
 - (C) the United Nations Environmental Program (UNEP);
 - (D) the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO);
 - (E) the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD);
 - (F) the United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF); and
 - (G) the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM); and
- (2) the consolidation of the United Nation's emergency response mechanism by merging the emergency functions of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the World Food Program (WFP), and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).

Excerpt: SEC. 1502. REORGANIZATION PLAN.

The President shall submit to Congress, together with the budget submitted pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, for fiscal year 1997, a plan recommending a strategic reorganization of the United Nations. The plan shall include the consolidation of functions described in section 1501 and such other recommendations as may be necessary to achieve the efficient, cost-effective conduct of the responsibilities of the United Nations.

[104th] H.R.2799 : Montana Wilderness Act of 1995

-- To designate certain National Forest lands in the State of Montana as wilderness, to release other National Forest lands in the State of M ontana for multiple use management, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Williams, Pat</u> [MT] (introduced 12/15/1995) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 12/20/1995 House committee/subcommittee actions. Status: Executive Comment Requested from USDA, Interior.

Excerpt: SEC. 9. MONTANA ECOSYSTEM AND ECONOM-ICS STUDY. [. . .] (F) The Panel shall identify opportunities to encourage sustainable economic use of the natural resources of the ecosystems identified by the Panel and the sustainable economic outputs identified in subparagraph (A)(vi), in a manner consistent with the goals and purposes of those ecosystems. Special emphasis shall be placed on the identification of opportunities for the maintenance and growth of small businesses and the establishment of new small businesses consistent with the goals and purposes of those ecosystems. In making these recommendations, the Panel should consider opportunities to improve environmental conditions that could permit an expansion of the sustainable contribution of commodity and noncommodity uses and outputs of natural resources, including but not limited to each of the following:

(i) Increasing desirable natural vegetative growth through reforestation with native species, thinning and other timber stand modifications, prescribed burning, and seeding or planting native grasses, forbs, and shrubs.

- (ii) Improving the quality of other biological resources (such as species diversity and animal populations) through habitat restoration, extended timber rotations, alternative timber harvesting and bidding systems, and different standards and methods for road construction, maintenance, closure, and eradication.
- (iii) Enhancing the quality of non-biological resources (such as recreation trails and developments, watersheds and streams), through site restoration and rehabilitation, demand management (such as user regulation and enforcement, marketing to shift timing and location of uses) and investment in recreational use.

1996 — BILLS INTRODUCED

There are 6 versions of H.R.2854 for the 104th Congress. Agricultural Market Transition Act

- 1. (Reported in House RH)[H.R.2854.RH]
- 2. (Engrossed in House [Passed House] EH)7
- 4. (Placed on Calendar Senate PCS)[H.R.2854.PCS]
- **To modify the operation of certain agricultural programs.** 3. (Introduced in House IH)[H.R.2854.IH]

Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 5. (Enrolled Bill [Final as Passed Both House and Senate] - ENR)[H.R.2854.ENR] Agricultural Reform and Improvement Act of 1996 6. (Engrossed Amendment Senate - EAS)[H.R.2854.EAS]

9. [104th] <u>H.R.2854</u> : Agricultural Market Transition Act [Latest Title: Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996]

Sponsor: <u>Rep Roberts, Pat</u> [KS-1] (introduced 1/5/1996) Cosponsors (15) Related Bills: H.RES.366, H.RES.393, H.R.1205, S.CON.RES.49, S.1541 Latest Major Action: <u>Became Public Law</u> <u>No: 104-127</u> House Reports: 104-462 Part 1; Latest Conference Report: 104-494 (in Congressional Record H2716-2841) [104th] (Enrolled as Agreed to or Passed by Both House and Senate) [H.R.2854.ENR] [104th] (Engrossed as Agreed to or Passed by House) [H.R.2854.ENR] [104th] (Placed on Calendar in Senate) [H.R.2854.PCS] [104th] (Engrossed Amendment as Agreed to by Senate) [H.R.2854.EAS]

Excerpt: Sec. 860. Program administration regarding sustainable agriculture research and education.

Excerpt: '(a) PRIORITY- In selecting agreements to be entered into under this title, the Secretary shall give priority to agreements providing for the export of agricultural commodities to developing countries that--

[...] '(2) are undertaking measures for economic development purposes to improve food security and agricultural development, alleviate poverty, and promote broad-based equitable and **sustainable development**; and ...

Agricultural Reform and Improvement Act of 1996 --To modify the operation of certain agricultural programs.

S.1541 Sponsor: Sen Lugar, Richard G. [IN] (introduced 1/26/ 1996) Cosponsors (23) Related Bills: H.R.2854 Latest Major Action: 2/7/1996 Passed/agreed to in Senate. Status: Passed Senate with an amendment by Yea-Nay Vote. 64-32. Record Vote No: 19. Latest Action: 3/12/1996 See also H.R. 2854. [104th] (Engrossed as Agreed to or Passed by Senate)[S.1541.ES]

[104th] <u>H.R.2973</u> : Agricultural Regulatory Relief and Trade Act of 1996 -- To reform and extend Department of Agriculture programs related to agricultural credit, rural development, conservation, trade, research, and promotion of agricultural commodities. Sponsor: <u>**Rep Roberts, Pat [KS-1]**</u> (introduced **2/27/1996**) Cosponsors (6) Latest Major Action: 3/4/1996 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on General Farm Commodities.

[104th] (Introduced in House)[H.R.2973.IH]

Excerpt: 'SEC. 102. AGREEMENTS REGARDING ELI-GIBLE COUNTRIES AND PRIVATE ENTITIES.

'(a) PRIORITY- In selecting agreements to be entered into under this title, the Secretary shall give priority to agreements providing for the export of agricultural commodities to developing countries that--

- (1) have the demonstrated potential to become commercial markets for competitively priced United States agricultural commodities;
- (2) are undertaking measures for economic development purposes to improve food security and agricultural development, alleviate poverty, and promote broad-based equitable and sustainable development; and

[104th] <u>S.1583</u>: Lower Eastern Shore American Heritage Area Act of 1996 -- To establish the Lower Eastern Shore American Heritage Area, and for other purposes

Sponsor: <u>Sen Sarbanes, Paul S.</u> [MD] (introduced 2/29/1996) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 3/1/1996 Referred to Senate subcommittee. Status: Referred to Subcommittee on Parks, Preservation and Recreation. [104th] (Introduced in Senate)[S.1583.IS]

Excerpt: Congress finds that-- (1) the Lower Eastern Shore possesses important historical, cultural, and natural resources, representing themes of settlement, migration, transportation, commerce, and natural resource uses, as described in the Lower Eastern Shore Heritage Plan (1992), endorsed by local governments, and in the draft report, Investing in a Special Place: A Report by the National Park Service to Congress and the Public on Resources, Accomplishments, and Opportunities for Conservation and **Sustainable development**: Lower Eastern Shore, Maryland (1995);

[104th] <u>S.1594</u> : An original bill making **omnibus con**solidated rescissions and appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Hatfield, Mark O.</u> [OR] (introduced 3/6/1996) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.R.3019 Latest Major Action: 3/6/1996 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 343. Senate Reports: 104-236

Excerpt: Funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be available for interactions with and providing technical assistance to rural communities for **sustainable rural development** purposes.

[104th] <u>H.R.3019</u>: Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1996. [aka Omnibus Consolidated Rescissions and Appropriations Act of 1996]

Sponsor: <u>Rep Livingston, Bob</u> [LA-1] (introduced 3/5/1996) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.RES.372, H.RES.415, H.J.RES.168, H.R.2814, H.R.3236, S.J.RES.53, S.1594 Latest Major Action: <u>Became Public Law No: 104-134</u> Latest Action: 4/30/1996 Pursuant to the provisions of S.J. Res. 53, enrollment corrections have been made. Latest Conference Report: 104-537 Note: Enrolled (ENR) version not published. See law text for final version of bill and conference report for joint explanatory statement.

[104th] (Introduced in House)[H.R.3019.IH]

[104th] (Received in Senate from House)[H.R.3019.RDS]

104th] (Engrossed as Agreed to or Passed by House)[H.R.3019.EH]

[104th] (Reported in Senate)[S.1594.RS] [104th] (Public Print)[H.R.3019.PP]

[104th] (Engrossed Amendment as Agreed to by Senate)[H.R.3019.EAS]

<u>S.J.RES.63</u> Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Hatfield, Mark O.</u> [OR] (introduced 9/24/1996) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 9/24/1996 Read the second time. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 627. [104th] (Placed on Calendar in Senate)[S.J.RES.63.PCS]

[NOTE: Enterprise Resource Bank Act appears in the 104th and 105th Congress; sponsored by Rep. Baker.]

[104th] <u>H.R.3167</u> : Enterprise Resource Bank Act of 1996 -- To reform the Federal Home Loan Bank System, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: **Rep Baker, Richard H. [LA-6]** (introduced **3/27/1996**) Cosponsors (17) Latest Major Action: 3/28/1996 House committee/ subcommittee actions. Status: Forwarded by Subcommittee to Full Committee (Amended) by the Yeas and Nays: 14 - 0. [104th] (Introduced in House)[H.R.3167.IH]

Excerpt: (b) **MISSION OF SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC DE-VELOPMENT-** The purpose of the community support requirements, the **community investment program**, and the **affordable housing program** is to serve depository institutions as an intermediary--

- (1) to aid in the development of a sustainable economic base in the banks' communities;
- (2) to promote access to credit throughout the Nation (including rural areas and underserved neighborhoods by increasing the liquidity of economic development financing and improving the distribution of investment capital available for economic development financing; and
- (3) to assist with technical expertise for compliance with the **Community Reinvestment Act of 1977**.

[104th] Women's Health Equity Act of 1996 -- To

promote greater equity in the delivery of health care services to American women through expanded research on women's health issues and through improved access to health care services, including preventive health services.

<u>H.R.3178</u> Sponsor: <u>Rep Slaughter, Louise McIntosh</u> [NY-28] (introduced **3/27/1996**) Cosponsors (43) Latest Major Action: 4/19/1996 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Domestic and International Monetary Policy. [104th] (Introduced in House)[H.R.3178.IH]

<u>S.1799</u> Sponsor: <u>Sen Snowe, Olympia J.</u> [ME] (introduced 5/ 23/1996) Cosponsors (10) Latest Major Action: 5/23/1996 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources. [104th] (Introduced in Senate)[S.1799.IS]

Excerpt: '(4) After more than a quarter century of experience and research, a **global consensus** is emerging on the

need for increased international cooperation in regard to population in the context of **sustainable development**.

Excerpt: 'SEC. 499C. AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES- United States population assistance is authorized to provide---[...] '(6) support for research and research dissemination related to **population policy development**, including de-mographic and **health surveys** to **assess population trends**, measure unmet needs, and evaluate program impact, and support for policy-relevant research on the relationships between population trends, poverty, and environmental management, including implications for **sustainable agriculture**, agroforestry, biodiversity, water resources, energy use, and local and **global climate change**;

[104th] <u>H.R.3298</u> : Voyageurs National Park Intergovernmental Council Act of 1996

Sponsor: <u>Rep Oberstar, James L.</u> [MN-8] (introduced 4/23/1996) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 7/16/1996 House committee/subcommittee actions. Status: . . . [104th] (Introduced in House)[H.R.3298.IH]

Excerpt: SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND DECLARATIONS. The Congress finds and declares that--

(1) intergovernmental cooperation (local, State, and Federal) is essential to optimize the sustainable development of natural, cultural, and recreational resources of Voyageurs National Park; and

Excerpt: '(c) FUNCTIONS- The Council shall, in accordance with the provisions of this Act--

- (1) prepare and submit to the Secretary comprehensive draft amendments to the management plan and, from time to time, such amendments to the plan as are necessary, which provides for as broad a range of sustainable land and water uses and scenic and recreational activities as are compatible with the laws and regulations governing Voyageurs National Park and other local, State, or Federal public lands;
- (2) analyze the economic and environmental costs and benefits of implementing sustainable practices for Voyageurs National Park;
- '(3) conduct public hearings, at appropriate times and in appropriate locations, so as to allow all interested persons an opportunity to be heard in the development of amendments to the plan, and with respect to the administration and implementation of the provisions of this Act;
- '(4) after considering public comment and comment from the Secretary, prepare and submit to the Secretary proposed revisions to the draft management plan;
- '(5) establish an ongoing process of review and evaluation of local, State, and Federal actions, plans, ordinances, regulations, laws, and land use decisions for the purpose of assessing their effect on the long-term sustainability of the economic and environmental values and resources of the region; ...

[104th] <u>H.R.3880</u> : To provide for the establishment of the **Voyageurs National Park Intergovernmental Council**, to provide for improved access to and use of the Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Oberstar, James L.</u> [MN-8] (introduced 7/23/ 1996) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 8/6/1996 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Lands. [104th] (Introduced in House)[H.R.3880.IH]

[104th] <u>H.R.3540</u> : Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1997

Sponsor: <u>Rep Callahan, Sonny</u> [AL-1] (introduced 5/29/1996) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.RES.445, H.R.3610 Latest Major Action: 9/17/1996 Conference committee actions. Status: Conference held. House Reports: 104-600; Senate Reports: 104-295

HR 3540 EH Excerpt: SEC. 566....

- (1) AUTHORITY TO SELL, REDUCE, OR CANCEL CER-TAIN LOANS- Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the President may, in accordance with this section, sell to any eligible purchaser any concessional loan or portion thereof made before January 1, 1995, pursuant to the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, to the government of any eligible country as defined in section 702(6) of that Act or on receipt of payment from an eligible purchaser, reduce or cancel such loan or portion thereof, only for the purpose of facilitating--
 - (A) debt-for-equity swaps, debt-for-development swaps, or debt-for-nature swaps; or
 - (B) a debt buyback by an eligible country of its own qualified debt, only if the eligible country uses an additional amount of the local currency of the eligible country, equal to not less than 40 percent of the price paid for such debt by such eligible country, or the difference between the price paid for such debt and the face value of such debt, to support activities that link conservation and sustainable use of natural resources with local community development, and child survival and other child development, in a manner consistent with sections 707 through 710 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, if the sale, reduction, or cancellation would not contravene any term or condition of any prior agreement relating to such loan.

[104th] <u>H.R.3577</u>: To oppose the provision of assistance to the **People's Republic of China** by any international financial institution.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Solomon, Gerald B. H.</u> [NY-22] (introduced 6/ 4/1996) Cosponsors (8) Latest Major Action: 6/14/1996 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Domestic and International Monetary Policy.

[104th] To authorize the President to enter into a trade agreement concerning Northern Ireland and certain border counties of the Republic of Ireland, and for other purposes.

H.R.3599 Sponsor: **Rep Manton, Thomas J. [NY-7]** (introduced **6/6/1996**) Cosponsors (2) **Related Bills**: S.1976 Latest Major Action: 6/6/1996 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means. [104th] (Introduced in House)[H.R.3599.IH]

<u>S.1976</u> Sponsor: <u>Sen D'Amato, Alfonse</u> [NY] (introduced 7/ 19/1996) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.R.3599 Latest Major Action: 7/19/1996 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. [104th] (Introduced in Senate)[S.1976.IS]

Excerpt: (2) Locally **sustainable economic development** within Northern Ireland and the Border Counties of the Republic of Ireland . . .

[104th] Omnibus Consolidated Appropriations Act. 1997

H.R.3610 Sponsor: Rep Young, C.W. Bill [FL-10] (introduced 6/11/1996) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.RES.453, H.J.RES.197, H.R.2202, H.R.3540, H.R.3662, H.R.3755, H.R.3756, H.R.3814, H.R.4126, H.R.4278, S.1894 Latest Major Action: Became Public Law No: 104-208 House Reports: 104-617; Latest Conference Report: 104-863 (in Congressional Record H11644-12021) Note: Enrolled (ENR) version not published. See law text for final version of bill and conference report for joint explanatory statement.

H.R.4278 Sponsor: Rep Livingston, Bob [LA-1] (introduced 9/ 28/1996) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.J.RES.197, H.R.2610, H.R.3610 Latest Major Action: 9/30/1996 Passed/agreed to in Senate. Status: Passed Senate without amendment by Yea-Nay Vote. 84-15. Record Vote No: 302. Latest Action: 2/ 10/1997 By amendment to the Journal on February 10, 1997, the Act was indefinetely postponed by Unanimous Consent.

[104th] H.R.4278 : Omnibus Consolidated Appropriations Act, 1997 [aka Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act

[104th] (Received in Senate from House)[H.R.4278.RDS] [104th] (Engrossed as Agreed to or Passed by House)[H.R.4278.EH] [104th] (Considered and Passed by House)[H.R.4278.CPH]

Excerpt: Funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be available for interactions with and providing technical assistance to rural communities for sustainable rural development purposes.

Excerpt: (b) MATTERS FOR SPECIFIC STUDY- In analyzing land exchange opportunities with ULEP, the Secretaries shall give priority to assisting ULEP's ongoing efforts in:

[...] (2) studying, identifying and mapping areas where land exchanges might be utilized to better satisfy the goals of sustainable timber harvest, including studying whether changes in existing law or policy applicable to such lands after consummation of an exchange would be advisable or necessary to achieve such goals;

[104th] <u>H.CON.RES.189</u> : Expressing the sense of the Congress regarding the importance of United States membership in regional South Pacific organizations.

Sponsor: Rep Gilman, Benjamin A. [NY-20] (introduced 6/18/ 1996) Cosponsors (3) Latest Major Action: 9/27/1996 Received in the Senate.

[104th] (Introduced in House)[H.CON.RES.189.IH]

[104th] (Engrossed as Agreed to or Passed by House) [H.CON.RES.189.EH] [104th] (Received in Senate from House)[H.CON.RES.189.RDS]

HCON 189 RDS Excerpt: Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the Congress--

- [...] (2)(A) notes the need to continue to support the efforts of the nations and governments of the region to enhance the sustainable development of the more fragile island economies and their integration into the regional economy, while helping to ensure the protection of the unique ecosystems of the region; and
- (B) recognizes the efforts of the East-West Center and Pacific Islands Conference in furtherance of the efforts described in subparagraph (A);
- (3) commends the South Pacific Commission for the process of managerial and organizational reform currently being undertaken, and recognizes the important role the United States financial contribution to, and participation

in, the organization makes in assisting it to realize the gradual economic self-sufficiency to all members of the organization; and

(4) reaffirms the commitment of the United States as a member of the South Pacific Commission and a participant in the South Pacific Regional Environment Programme, and a member of the post-Forum dialogue partnership of the United States with the South Pacific Forum.

[104th] H.R.3740 : Community Development Block Grant Performance Fund and HOME Performance Fund Act of 1996 -- To consolidate the community and economic revitalization and affordable housing programs of the Department of Housing and Urban Development into two performance funds, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Rep Lazio, Rick [NY-2] (by request) (introduced 6/27/1996) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 7/12/1996 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Housing and Community Opportunity. [104th] (Introduced in House)[H.R.3740.IH]

Excerpt: (b) SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT - Funds may also be provided for urban design and development and implementation of comprehensive plans that focus on local and metropolitan strategies which create sustainable community development at the neighborhood, city, and metropolitan level.'.

[104th] H.R.3846 : Microenterprise Act — To amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to authorize the provision of assistance for microenterprises, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Rep Gilman, Benjamin A. [NY-20] (introduced 7/18/ 1996) Cosponsors (27) House Reports: 104-715 Latest Major Action: 9/25/1996 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 631.

[104th] (Referred to Senate Committee after being Received from House)[H.R.3846.RFS] [104th] (Engrossed as Agreed to or Passed by House)[H.R.3846.EH] [104th] (Introduced in House)[H.R.3846.IH] [104th] (Reported in Senate)[H.R.3846.RS]

Excerpt: 'SEC. 129. MICROENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT GRANT ASSISTANCE.

(a) AUTHORIZATION- (1) In carrying out this part, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development is authorized to provide grant assistance for programs of credit and other assistance for microenterprises in developing countries.

[...]

(b) MONITORING SYSTEM- In order to maximize the sustainable development impact of the assistance authorized under subsection (a)(1), the Administrator should establish a monitoring system that ---

- (1) establishes performance goals for such assistance and expresses such goals in an objective and quantifiable form, to the extent feasible;
- (2) establishes performance indicators to be used in measuring or assessing the achievement of the goals and objectives of such assistance; and
- (3) provides a basis for recommendations for adjustments to such assistance to enhance the sustainable development impact of such assistance, particularly the impact of such assistance on the very poor, particularly poor women.'

105th CONGRESS (1997-1998)

For more information on a bill, search the Bill Summary & Status http://thomas.loc.gov/home/LegislativeData.php?&n=BSS&c=105

1997 — BILLS INTRODUCED

[NOTE: Enterprise Resource Bank Act appears in the 104th and 105th Congress; sponsored by Rep. Baker.]

[105th] <u>H.R.31</u> : Enterprise Resource Bank Act of 1996 -- To reform the Federal Home Loan Bank System, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Baker, Richard H.</u> [LA-6] (introduced 1/7/1997) Cosponsors (1) Latest Major Action: 2/14/1997 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Capital Markets, Securities and Government Sponsored Enterprises. [105th] (Introduced in House)[H.R.31.IH]

Excerpt: '(3) CLARIFICATION OF AUTHORITY OF FINANCE BOARD- The Finance Board shall have no authority--

'(A) to manage the operations of any enterprise resource bank;

- '(B) to manage the sustainable economic development program of any enterprise resource bank, including the community investment program or the affordable housing program of any such bank; or
- (C) to approve or disapprove funding by any such bank for any program referred to in subparagraph (B).

Excerpt: SEC. 9. SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.

- [...] (1) FINDINGS- The Congress finds as follows:
 - [...] (C) While there is a compelling need for solutions to the country's most difficult social problems, including poverty and high unemployment, in economically distressed communities, especially inner-cities and rural areas, the most effective model for solutions to such problems is through the development of a sustainable economic base for these communities.
 - (D) To develop a sustainable economic base the Government should encourage mainstream private institutions to improve the environment for growth and new business opportunities in distressed neighborhoods by providing incentives for such actions.
 - (E) The Congress recognizes the difficulties facing community banks in attempting to increase the availability of credit in economically distressed neighborhoods, including--(i) the lack of a mutual understanding between the lenders and the potential borrowers;

(ii) the perception that loans to borrowers in such neighborhoods are or would be high-risk;

(iii) the frequent need for credit enhancement in connection with loans to borrowers in such neighborhoods; and (iv) the higher costs involved in lending in such neighborhoods due to the additional time and effort which is frequently required in conducting adequate credit analysis.

[...] (2) PURPOSE- It is the purpose of this section to enhance the efficiency of providing debt and equity capital and other financial services to underserved communities by encouraging, and creating incentives for, community banks to develop a sustainable economic base in such communities. (b) MISSION OF **SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC DEVELOP-MENT**- The mission of the community support requirements, the community investment program, and the affordable housing program is to serve depository institutions as an intermediary--

- to aid in the development of a sustainable economic base in the banks' communities;
- (2) to promote access to credit throughout the Nation (including rural areas and underserved neighborhoods by increasing the liquidity of economic development financing and improving the distribution of investment capital available for economic development financing; and
- (3) to assist with technical expertise for compliance with the Community Reinvestment Act of 1977.

[105th] Higher Education Amendments of 1998

-- To extend the authorization of programs under the Higher Education Act of 1965, and for other purposes.

H.R. 6 Sponsor: **Rep McKeon, Howard P. "Buck"** [CA-25] (introduced 1/7/1997) Cosponsors (13) Related bills: H.RES.411, S.1882 Latest Major Action: **Became public law no: 105-244** House Reports: 105-481; Latest Conference Report: 105-750 (in Congressional Record H8978-9083)

<u>S.1882</u> Sponsor: <u>Sen Jeffords, James M.</u> [VT] (introduced 3/ 30/1998) Cosponsors (5) Related bills: H.R.6 Latest Major Action: 7/9/1998 Senate floor actions. Status: Returned to the Calendar. Calendar No. 354. Senate Reports: 105-181 [105th] (Engrossed Amendment as Agreed to by Senate)[H.R.6.EAS] [105th] (Enrolled as Agreed to or Passed by Both House and Senate)[H.R.6.ENR] [105th] (Introduced in Senate)[S.1882.IS] [105th] (Reported in Senate)[S.1882.RS]

H.R. 6 ENR Excerpt: (7) FOREIGN RELATIONS-

- (A) ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT EXCHANGE PROGRAM- . . .
- [...] (C) SOVIET-EASTERN EUROPEAN TRAINING- Section 803(1) of the Soviet-Eastern European Research and Training Act of 1983 . . .

[105th] <u>H.R.87</u>: To oppose the provision of assistance to the People's Republic of China by any international financial institution.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Solomon, Gerald B. H.</u> [NY-22] (introduced 1/ 7/1997) Cosponsors (4) Latest Major Action: 2/14/1997 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Domestic and International Monetary Policy.

[105th] <u>H.R.483</u>: To authorize appropriations for the payment of United States arrearages to the United Nations.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Leach, James A.</u> [IA-1] (introduced 1/21/1997) Cosponsors (5) Latest Major Action: 2/13/1997 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on International Operations and Human Rights. [105th] (Introduced in House)[H.R.483.IH]

Excerpt: The Congress makes the following findings:

[...] (2) The United Nations, ... continues to promote important interests of the United States in the protection of human rights, the control of weapons of mass destruction, advancing the ideal of democracy, open international trade and investment, the promotion of **sustainable development**, refugee protection and humanitarian relief, the prevention of global conflict, eradicating disease, and environmental protection. [105th] National Cave and Karst Research Institute Act of 1998 -- To establish the National Cave and Karst Research Institute in the State of New Mexico, and for other purposes.

<u>S.231</u> Sponsor: <u>Sen Bingaman, Jeff</u> [NM] (introduced 1/29/ 1997) Cosponsors (2) Related bills: H.R.2098 Latest Major Action: <u>Became public law no: 105-325</u> Senate Reports: 105-37 House Reports: 105-496

<u>H.R.2098</u> Sponsor: **Rep Skeen, Joe [NM-2]** (introduced 6/26/ **1997**) Cosponsors (3) **Related bills**: S.231 Latest Major Action: 3/12/1998 House committee/subcommittee actions. Status: Forwarded by Subcommittee to Full Committee by Voice Vote.

Excerpt: The purposes of this Act are--

- (1) to further the science of speleology;
- (2) to centralize and standardize speleological information;
- (3) to foster interdisciplinary cooperation in cave and karst research programs;
- (4) to promote public education;
- (5) to promote national and international cooperation in protecting the environment for the benefit of cave and karst landforms; and
- (6) to promote and develop environmentally sound and **sus**tainable resource management practices.

[105th] H.R.500 : Armenian Assistance Act

-- To reprogram certain funds for fiscal year 1997 to provide additional agricultural assistance to Armenia.

Sponsor: **Rep Radanovich, George [CA-19]** (introduced **2/4/ 1997**) Cosponsors (23) Latest Major Action: 2/4/1997 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the Committee on Appropriations, and in addition to the Committee on International Relations, 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. [105th] (Introduced in House)[H.R.500.IH]

Excerpt: Of the amount provided under the heading 'BILAT-ERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE--Other Bilateral Economic Assistance--Economic Support Fund', and section 588, of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1997 (as contained in section 101(c) of division A of the Omnibus Consolidated Appropriations Act, 1997, Pub. L. 104-208) for assistance to the Government of Turkey, the unobligated balance shall be made available for assistance to Armenia. Such assistance shall be made for **sustainable agricultural development programs** emphasizing crop and livestock protection, including zoonotic disease control and agribusiness.

[105th] <u>H.CON.RES.17</u> : Congratulating the people of Guatemala on the success of the recent negotiations to establish a peace process for Guatemala.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Gallegly, Elton</u> [CA-23] (introduced 2/10/1997) Cosponsors (6) Latest Major Action: 3/6/1997 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Received in the Senate and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Excerpt: Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the Congress

[...] (4) affirms the commitment of the United States to help support a sustainable peace and development of strong democratic institutions in Guatemala.

[105th] <u>H.R.757</u> : American Samoa Development Act of 1997

Sponsor: <u>Rep Faleomavaega, Eni F.H</u>. [AS] (introduced 2/13/ 1997) Cosponsors (None) **Related bills**: S.210 Latest Major Action: 3/20/1997 Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 26. House Reports: 105-38

[105th] <u>S.357</u> : **Grand Staircase-Escalante Resource Protection Act** -- To authorize the Bureau of Land Management to manage the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Bennett, Robert F.</u> [UT] (introduced 2/25/1997) Cosponsors (6) Latest Major Action: 5/23/1997 Senate committee/subcommittee actions. Status: Committee on Energy and Natural Resources requested executive comment from Department of the Interior, and Office of Management and Budget.

[NOTE: NAFTA Accountability Act appears in the 104th, 105th, and 110th Congress]

[105th] NAFTA Accountability Act

-- To assess the impact of NAFTA, require the renegotiation of certain provisions of NAFTA, and provide for the withdrawal from NAFTA unless certain conditions are met.

<u>H.R.978</u> Sponsor: **Rep Kaptur, Marcy [OH-9]** (introduced **3/6/ 1997**) Cosponsors (92) **Related bills**: S.1514 Latest Major Action: 3/6/1997 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Trade. [105th] (Introduced in House)[H.R.978.IH]

<u>S.1514</u> Sponsor: <u>Sen Dorgan, Byron L.</u> [ND] (introduced 11/ 10/1997) Cosponsors (6) Related bills: H.R.978 Latest Major Action: 11/10/1997 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. [105th] (Introduced in Senate)[S.1514.IS]

S 1514 IH *Excerpt*: Congress makes the following findings [...]

(7) PROTECT RIGHTS- The promotion of sustainable development as well as the protection and enhancement of basic rights are stated objectives of NAFTA. As envisioned, NAFTA was to increase economic opportunity together with expansion of political freedoms and human rights. Yet these objectives are not being fulfilled, especially in Mexico,

H.R.978 IH *Excerpt*: Congress makes the following findings [...]

(7) PROTECT RIGHTS- The promotion of sustainable development as well as the protection and enhancement of basic rights are stated objectives of NAFTA. As envisioned, NAFTA was to increase economic opportunity together with expansion of political freedoms and human rights. Yet these objectives are not being fulfilled, especially in Mexico, where many citizens continue to experience infringements of such rights and freedoms.

[105th] <u>H.RES.87</u>: Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the United States and the **United Nations** should condemn coral reef fisheries that are harmful to coral reef ecosystems and **promote the development of sustainable coral reef fishing practices worldwide**. Sponsor: <u>Rep Miller, George [CA-7]</u> (introduced 3/10/1997) Cosponsors (11) Latest Major Action: 5/22/1997 House committee/subcommittee actions. Status: Forwarded by Subcommittee to Full Committee by Voice Vote.

Excerpt: Resolved, That it is the sense of the House of Representatives that the United States and the United Nations, through the International Coral Reef Initiative, should--

[...] (2) promote the sustainable use of coral reef resources worldwide, consistent with Agenda 21 of the 1992 United Nations Conference on the Environment and Development, the Food and Agriculture Organization Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries adopted in October 1995, and the International Coral Reef Initiative Call to Action and Framework for Action.

[NOTE: Living Wage, Jobs for All... was proposed in the 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, and 110th Congress. All versions had the same sponsor, excluding the version for the 106th Congress,.]

[105th] H.R.1050 : A Living Wage, Jobs for All Act

--To establish a living wage, jobs for all policy by instituting overall planning to develop those living wage job opportunities essential to fulfillment of basic rights and responsibilities in a healthy democratic society; by facilitating conversion from unneeded military programs to civilian activities that meet important human needs; by producing a Federal capital budget through appropriate distinctions between operating and investment outlays; and by reducing poverty, violence, and the undue concentration of income, wealth, and power, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Dellums, Ronald V.</u> [CA-9] (introduced 3/12/ 1997) Cosponsors (46) Latest Major Action: 4/14/1997 House committee/subcommittee actions. Status: Executive Comment Requested from DOD.

Excerpt: (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS- . . . :

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Findings and declaration of policy.
- Sec. 3. Basic rights and responsibilities.
- Sec. 4. Overall planning for full employment.
- Sec. 5. Joint Economic Committee.
- Sec. 6. Authorization of appropriations.

Excerpt: SEC. 3. BASIC RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES.

(a) **UPDATING THE 1944 ECONOMIC BILL OF RIGHTS**. The Congress reaffirms the responsibility of the Federal government to implement and, in accordance with current and foreseeable trends, update the statement by **President Franklin D. Roosevelt** in the State of the Union message of January 11, 1944. The Congress therefore proclaims the following rights as continuing goals of United States public policy:

- (1) DECENT JOBS- (A) The right of every adult American to earn decent real wages, to a free choice among opportunities for useful and productive paid employment, or for self-employment.
 - (B) With more full employment at living wages, the economy will be more productive, attain higher levels of responsible and sustainable growth and provide more Federal revenues even without desirable changes in existing tax laws.

(2) INCOME SECURITY FOR INDIVIDUALS UNABLE TO

WORK FOR PAY- (A) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the right of every adult American truly unable to work for pay to an adequate standard of living that rises with increases in the wealth and productivity of the society.

(B) With more full employment at living wages, more individuals will be able to earn a decent living

without the help of welfare benefits or other transfer payments.

(3) FAMILY FARMING-

- (A) The right of every farm family to raise and sell its products at a return which will give it a decent living through the production of useful food, with staged incentives for conversion from unhealthy to healthier food or other products, with special attention to production processes that conserve soil and water and reduce pollution.
- (B) With more full employment at living wages, the market for farm output will be enlarged, with less need for controls over output, or Federal, state, or local support prices or subsidies.

(4) FREEDOM FROM MONOPOLIES-

- (A) The right of every business enterprise, large and small, to operate in freedom from domination by domestic and foreign monopolies and cartels, and from threats of undesirable mergers or leveraged buy-outs, and the right of consumers to obtain goods and services at prices that are not determined by monopolies, cartels, and price leadership.
- (B) With more full employment at living wages, more business enterprises will be able to earn profits without monopolistic controls or government welfare and consumers will be able to enjoy lower prices.

(5) DECENT HOUSING-

- (A) The right of every American to decent, safe, and sanitary housing and community facilities, with adequate maintenance and weatherization, including large-scale rehabilitation of millions of existing buildings, thereby helping to reduce overcrowding and the need to build new roads, storm sewers, sewage, and refuse disposal.
- (B) With more full employment at living wages more people will be able afford adequate housing with less government subsidy.

(6) ADEQUATE HEALTH SERVICES-

- (A) The right of every American to such widely available health services as may be necessary to promote wellness, extend both life expectancy and activity expectancy, and reduce mortality and disability through such non-contagious afflictions as cancer, heart disease, stroke, infant mortality, high blood pressure and obesity, and reduce the incidence of contagious diseases.
- (B) With more full employment at living wages, more tax revenues will be available to help finance expanded health services for a larger and older population.

(7) SOCIAL SECURITY-

- (A) The right to adequate protection from the economic fears of old age, sickness, accident, and unemployment.
- (B) With more full employment at living wages and higher levels of responsible growth, more tax revenues will be available to help finance social security, medicare, medicaid, unemployment compensation, and welfare payments.

(8) EDUCATION AND WORK TRAINING-

- (A) Every individual has a right to opportunities for continuous learning through free public education, from pre-kindergarten and kindergarten through postsecondary levels.
- (B) With more full employment at living wages, more local, state and Federal revenues will be available to help support education and continuous learning.

(b) EXTENDING THE 1944 ECONOMIC BILL OF RIGHTS-

The Congress proclaims the following additional rights as continuing goals of United States public policy:

- (1) PERSONAL SECURITY- The right of every American to personal security against any form of violence, whether in the home, in the workplace, on the streets and highways, in the community or the nation.
- (2) EMPLOYEE ORGANIZING AND COLLECTIVE BAR-GAINING- Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the right of all employees to organize and bargain collectively, to withhold from any form of work or purchasing when necessary to protect such rights, and to receive full diplomatic, economic, and other support from the Federal government in helping make this right effective in other countries and eliminating policies or activities that undermine such rights.
- (3) SAFE ENVIRONMENTS- The right of every American to unpolluted breathable air, to potable water available through a reliable and safe water supply, to safety from hazardous materials, and to such international protections as may be needed to facilitate living and working in a safe and sustainable physical environment.
- (4) INFORMATION- The right of every American to currently available and fully explained information on recent and foreseeable trends with respect to sources of pollution and on products and processes that threaten the health or life of individuals and on employment, unemployment, underemployment, economic insecurity, poverty, and the distribution of wealth and income, with detailed attention to various groups in the population and broader panoramic attention to such matters in each region of the world.
- (5) VOTING- The right of every American to vote and to seek nomination or election without having that right debased by the domination of electoral campaigns by large-scale private financing of campaign operations or by the scheduling of elections during weekdays or in other manners that may interfere with regular working hours.

(c) PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY- The Congress hereby recognizes that every person benefiting from the rights set forth in subsections (a) and (b) has a personal responsibility to promote her or his health and wellbeing, rather than relying exclusively on health services by others, to provide for appropriate care to the best of their abilities of children and elderly parents, to protect the environment, to work productively, to vote, to involve herself or himself in public concerns and in ongoing education and training, to speak out against corruption or injustice, and to cooperate with others in promoting the nonviolent handling of inevitable conflicts in the household, the workplace, the community and elsewhere.

(d) CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY-

(1) REPORTS TO THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION- To help implement the recognition of the most responsible corporations and encourage more responsible behavior by other corporations, each corporation registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission shall include in the annual reports filed with the Commission a full and fair disclosure of information regarding the impact of their activities in the United States and other countries on environmental quality and on the rights of other stakeholders, including employees, consumers, and communities.

- (2) REPORTS BY STATE-CHARTERED CORPORATIONS-To help implement the recognition of the most responsible corporations and encourage movement in this direction by other corporations, a State shall not be entitled to receive any Federal grants or enter into any Federal contracts unless the State has initiated a time-phased program to require that all State-chartered corporations submit annual reports that include full and fair disclosure of information regarding the impact of their activities in this or other countries on environmental quality and on the rights of other stakeholders, including employees, consumers, and communities.
- (3) RECOGNITION OF MOST RESPONSIBLE CORPORA-TIONS- Because some profit-seeking corporations have managed their enterprises with recognition not only of the rights of stockholders and chief executives, but also with responsible action toward environmental quality and the rights of other stakeholders, including employees, consumers, and communities, the Secretary of Labor, in cooperation with the Director of the Environmental Protection Agency, shall identify those corporations that have gone the furthest in exercising such responsibilities and recommend to the President a special annual award to those chief executives and boards of directors that have made the greatest progress in this direction.

(4) COMPUTER REGISTRATION OF CORPORATE CRIMES-

(A) IN GENERAL- The Attorney General, with the assistance of business leaders and organizations, shall establish an ongoing computerized registration program of all corporations that are found guilty of violating a Federal or State law. The register shall set forth--(i) the nature of each violation;

(ii) the names of the members of the board and principal officers of the corporation at the time of the violation;

(iii) the penalties imposed; and

(iv) the extent to which penalties were reduced or avoided by consent decrees, plea bargains, and no contest pleas or tax deductions.

(B) REGISTRATION NONCOMPLIANCE- In the absence of clear and convincing evidence of rehabilitation, the President may deny Federal contracts, loans, or loan guarantees to corporations that fail to comply with this section.

Excerpt: SEC. 4. OVERALL PLANNING FOR FULL EMPLOYMENT

(a) GOALS- As a part of the annual submission of the budget of the United States Government for the following fiscal year pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, the President shall establish a framework for such budget that meets the following goals:

(1) QUALITY OF LIFE AND ENVIRONMENT- The goal of improving the quality of life and environmental conditions in the United States by the year 2000 and the first decade of the 21st century, including establishing and maintaining conditions under which the rights and responsibilities recognized in section 3 may be fully exercised.

- (2) GOALS FOR RESPONSIBLE AND SUSTAINABLE GROWTH- The goal of responsible and sustainable annual growth of at least 3 percent, after correction for price changes, in gross domestic output.
- (3) REDUCING OFFICIALLY MEASURED UNEMPLOY-MENT- The goal of reducing officially measured unemployment to the interim goal of at least 3 percent for individuals who have attained the age of 20 and at least 4 percent for individuals who have attained the age of 16 but have not attained the age of 20, as set forth in the Full Employment and Balanced Growth Act of 1978.
- (4) SUPPORTING INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS DEC-LARATIONS- The goal of implementation of the ideals set forth in the Employment Act of 1946, the Full Employment and Balanced Growth Act of 1978, the Charter of the United Nations, the Charter of the Organization of American States, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International Convention Against All Forms of Racism, the International Convention Against Discrimination of Women, and the International Convention on the Rights of the Child.

(b) A FULL EMPLOYMENT MINIMUM- The framework for the annual budget established under subsection (a) shall also include, as a basic minimum of activities needed to achieve conditions under which Americans may better fulfill basic human rights and responsibilities, specific legislative proposals, budgets, and executive policies and initiatives such as the following:

- (1) CONVERSION FROM MILITARY TO CIVILIAN ECONOMY- The establishment of the following:
 - (A) The establishment of a conversion planning fund, to be administered under the guidance of the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Labor, to include not less than 1 percent of the amount appropriated for military purposes during each subsequent year for the purpose of promoting and activating short- and long-term plans for coping with declines in military activities by developing specific policies, programs and projects (including feasibility studies, education, training and inducements for whatever increased labor mobility may be necessary) for the expansion of economic activates in non-military sectors.
 - (B) The recognition of the right of all businesses with terminated military contracts to fair reimbursement for the work already completed by such businesses, including quick advance payments on initial claims, adequate termination payments for released employees, and conversion assistance for communities previously dependent on such contracts.
- (2) TRUTH IN BUDGETS- The establishment of policies and initiatives that--
 - (A) make distinctions between operating and investment outlays as such outlays regularly appear in the budgets of business organizations and state and local governments;
 - (B) present outlays of the military in terms not only of Department of Defense outlays but also of all other forms of military related spending;
 - (C) provide for the development of a tax expenditure budget, as defined in the Congressional Budget Act of

1974, that is presented not only in a separately published special analysis but also incorporated into the general revenue provisions of the budget and accompanied by estimates of the benefits sought and thus far obtained by such planned losses of tax revenue; and

- (D) express any debt and deficit data in constant as well as current United States dollars.
- (3) IMPROVED INDICATORS OF PROGRESS AND RE-GRESS- (A) The establishment of procedures for the collecting, processing, and making publicly available improved indicators of recent, current and foreseeable trends with respect to--
 - (i) health, life expectancy, activity expectancy, morbidity and disability in the United States;
 - (ii) employment, unemployment, underemployment, and economic insecurity data;
 - (iii) indices of job security, family security, and the ratio of job applicants to job openings in the United States;
 - (iv) poverty in the sense of both absolute deprivation and relative deprivation;
 - (v) the distribution of wealth and income in the United States;
 - (vi) the sources of pollution, products and processes that threaten the health or life of people in the United States; and
 - (vii) the kinds, quantity, and quality of unpaid services in homes, households, and neighborhoods, including volunteer activities.
 - (B) In establishing the procedures under subparagraph (A), emphasis shall be placed on distinguishing among the various groups in the population of the United States and on trends with respect to such matters in other countries.
- (4) ANTI-INFLATION POLICIES- The establishment of policies and initiatives for preventing or controlling inflationary tendencies through a full battery of standby policies, including public controls over price fixing through monopolistic practices or restraint of trade, the promotion of competition and productivity, and wage-price policies arrived at through tripartite business-labor-government cooperation.
- (5) LOWER REAL INTEREST RATES- The establishment of policies and initiatives to enlarge employment opportunities through reductions in real interest rates.
- (6) PUBLIC WORKS AND SERVICES- The establishment of policies and initiatives for including provisions in Federal grant programs and other assistance programs to encourage the planning and fulfillment of public works and public services planning by town, city, county and State governments projects--
 - (A) to improve the quality of life for all people in the area;
 - (B) to renovate, and to the extent desirable, enlarge the decaying infrastructure of public facilities and services required for productive, efficient, and profitable enterprise;
 - (C) to utilize the wasted labor power, and nurture the creative energies of, those suffering from joblessness and poverty; and
 - (D) to have contracts awarded competitively to smaller as well as larger business enterprises or such other private sector units as non-profit enterprises, labor unions, cooperatives, neighborhood corporations or other voluntary associations.

- (7) INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICY- The establishment of policies and initiatives to make any future financial support for the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development to be conditioned on development and implementation of certain policies and procedures by such institutions, including the protection of employees' right to organize as will help raise the living standards of those people with the lowest levels of income and wealth, thereby promoting such higher levels of wages and salaries in such countries as will provide larger markets for their own industries and for imports of goods and services from the United States.
- (8) INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON UNEMPLOY-MENT AND UNDEREMPLOYMENT- The establishment of policies and initiatives--
 - (A) to begin working toward the prompt initiation of a series of international and regional conferences through the United Nations on alternative methods of reducing involuntary unemployment, underemployment, and poverty; and
 - (B) to organize, through the Department of Labor, planning seminars and other sessions in preparation for a worldwide conference and convention of independent labor unions.
- (9) REDUCTIONS IN HOURS- The establishment of policies and initiatives to provide for phased-in actions for reductions in the length of the work year through longer paid vacations, the elimination of compulsory overtime, curbing excessive overtime through an increase in the premium to triple time on all hours in excess of 40 hours in any week, exempting administrative, executive, and professional employees from the overtime premium only if their salary levels are three times the annual value of the minimum wage, reducing the average work week in manufacturing and mining to no more than 35 hours without any corresponding loss in weekly wages, and voluntary work-sharing arrangements.
- (10) PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT WITH SOCIAL BENEFITS-The establishment of policies and initiatives to increase the opportunities for freely-chosen part-time employment, with social security and health benefits, to meet the needs of older people, students, individuals with disabilities, and individuals with housekeeping and child care responsibilities.
- (11) INSURANCE PROTECTION FOR PENSION FUND IN-VESTMENTS- The establishment of policies and initiatives to encourage more private and public investment in those areas of localized depression in which people suffer from massive joblessness, overcrowded schools, overcrowded housing, inadequate library and transportation facilities, violence and social breakdown by--
 - (A) promoting comprehensive plans for raising the quality of life through expanded small business activity, middle income housing (including rehabilitation) and improvements in private and public infrastructure;
 - (B) encouraging private, Federal, state and local pension funds to invest a substantial portion of their resources in projects approved in accordance with such plans; and
 - (C) protecting the beneficiaries of such funds by whatever insurance guarantees may be needed to elimi-

nate the risks involved by entering areas not normally regarded as profitable by banks and other investors.

(12) OTHER MATTERS- The establishment of policies and initiatives to present and continuously adjust proposals, budgets and executive policies and initiatives on taxation, social security, health care, child care, public education, training and retraining, the arts and humanities, basic and applied science, housing, public transportation, military conversion, environmental protection, agriculture, enforcement of anti-monopoly laws, public financing of election campaigns, crime prevention, punishment and rehabilitation, and such other matters as may be necessary to fulfill the objectives of this Act.

SEC. 5. JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE.

(a) MONITORING OF ACTIONS UNDER THIS ACT- In addition to its responsibilities under the Employment Act of 1946, the Joint Economic Committee shall monitor all actions taken or proposed to be taken to carry out the purposes under this Act. . . .

[105th] National Economic Crossroads Transportation Efficiency Act of 1997 -- To continue the successful Federal role in developing a national intermodal surface transportation system, through programs that ensure the safe and efficient movement of people and goods, improve economic productivity, preserve the environment, and strengthen partnerships among all levels of the government and the private sector, and for other purposes.

<u>S.468</u> Sponsor: <u>Sen Chafee, John H.</u> [RI] (introduced 3/18/ 1997) Cosponsors (1) Related bills: H.R.1268 Latest Major Action: 4/8/1997 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Referred jointly to the Committees on Finance; Environment and Public Works by unanimous consent.

[105th] (Introduced in Senate)[S.468.IS]

[105th] (Referred to Different or Additional Senate Committee)[S.468.RCS]

H.R.1268 Sponsor: **Rep Shuster, Bud [PA-9]** (by request) (introduced **4/10/1997**) Cosponsors (3) **Related bills**: H.R.2400, S.468 Latest Major Action: 4/24/1997 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Surface Transportation.

[105th] (Introduced in House)[H.R.1268.IH]

S 468 IS *Excerpt*: 'Sec. 326. . . . '(a) ESTABLISHMENT-The Secretary shall develop and administer a National Technology Deployment Initiatives program for the purpose of significantly expanding the adoption of innovative technologies by the surface transportation community.

(b) DEPLOYMENT GOALS- The Secretary shall establish a limited number of goals for the program carried out under this section. Each of the goals and the program developed to achieve the goals shall be designed to provide tangible benefits in the areas of transportation system efficiency, safety, reliability, service life, environmental protection, and sustainability. For each of these goals, the Secretary, in cooperation with representatives of the transportation community such as the States, local government, the private sector, and academia, shall access domestic and international technology to develop strategies and initiatives to achieve the goal, Goals to be addressed may include:

[...]'(6) Support of community-oriented transportation and **sustainable development**. [...]

[105th] H.R.1129 : Microcredit for Self-Reliance Act of

1997 -- To establish a program to provide assistance for programs of credit and other assistance for microenterprises in developing countries, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Rep Houghton, Amo [NY-31] (introduced 3/19/1997) Cosponsors (100) Latest Major Action: 11/13/1997 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

[105th] (Engrossed as Agreed to or Passed by House)[H.R.1129.EH] [105th] (Referred to Senate Committee after being Received from House)[H.R.1129.RFS] [105th] (Introduced in House)[H.R.1129.ĬH]

HR 1129 RFS Excerpt: 'SEC. 129. MICROENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT GRANT ASSISTANCE.

[...]'(b) MONITORING SYSTEM- In order to maximize the sustainable development impact of the assistance authorized under subsection (a)(1), the Administrator shall establish a monitoring system that--

- (1) establishes performance goals for such assistance . . .
- (2) establishes performance indicators to be used . . .
- '(3) provides a basis for recommendations for adjustments to such assistance to enhance the sustainable development impact of such assistance, particularly the impact of such assistance on the very poor, particularly poor women.'.

[105th] To authorize the President to enter into a trade agreement concerning Northern Ireland and certain border counties of the Republic of Ireland, and for other purposes.

H.R.1181 Sponsor: Rep Meehan, Martin T. [MA-5] (introduced 3/20/1997) Cosponsors (23) Latest Major Action: 3/31/1997 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Trade.

[105th] (Introduced in House)[H.R.1181.IH]

S.1476 Sponsor: Sen D'Amato, Alfonse [NY] (introduced 11/ 8/1997) Cosponsors (2) Latest Major Action: 11/8/1997 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.

[105th] (Introduced in Senate)[S.1476.IS]

H.R.1181 / S.1476 Excerpt: The Congress makes the following findings:

(2) Locally sustainable economic development within Northern Ireland and the border counties of the Republic of Ireland creates the basis for political stability and enhances the likelihood of peace.

[105th] Africa: Seeds of Hope Act of 1998 -- To support sustainable and broad-based agricultural and rural development in sub-Saharan Africa, and for other purposes.

21. H.R.3636 Sponsor: Rep Bereuter, Doug [NE-1] (introduced 4/1/1998) Cosponsors (103) Latest Major Action: 4/10/1998 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Forestry, Resource Conservation and Research.

42. S.2283 Sponsor: Sen DeWine, Mike [OH] (introduced 7/9/ 1998) Cosponsors (22) Latest Major Action: 7/9/1998 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

H.R.4283 Sponsor: Rep Bereuter, Doug [NE-1] (introduced 7/21/1998) Cosponsors (102) Latest Major Action: Became public law No: 105-385 House Reports: 105-681 Part 1

Excerpt: a) FINDINGS- Congress finds the following:

(1) The economic, security, and humanitarian interests of the United States and the nations of sub-Saharan Africa would be enhanced by sustainable, broad-based agricultural and rural development in each of the African nations.

Excerpt: (b) DECLARATION OF POLICY- It is the policy of the United States, consistent with title XII of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, to support governments of sub-Saharan African countries, United States and African nongovernmental organizations, universities, businesses, and international agencies, to help ensure the availability of basic nutrition and economic opportunities for individuals in sub-Saharan Africa, through sustainable agriculture and rural development.

Excerpt: (b) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS- Such plan shall seek to ensure that --

[...] (3) research and extension efforts will focus on sustainable agricultural practices and will be adapted to widely varying climates within sub-Saharan Africa.

[105th] African Growth and Opportunity Act

-- To authorize a new trade and investment policy for sub-Saharan Africa

H.R.1432 Sponsor: Rep Crane, Philip M. [IL-8] (introduced 4/ 24/1997) Cosponsors (53) Related bills: H.RES.383, S.778, S.2400 Latest Major Action: 7/21/1998 Read the second time. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 485. House Reports: 105-423 Part 1, 105-423 Part 2 [105th] (Introduced in House)[H.R.1432.IH]

- [105th] (Reported in House)[Ĥ.R.1432.RH] [105th] (Engrossed as Agreed to or Passed by House)[H.R.1432.EH] [105th] (Placed on Calendar in Senate)[H.R.1432.PCS]

S.778 Sponsor: Sen Lugar, Richard G. [IN] (introduced 5/21/ 1997) Cosponsors (12) Related bills: H.R.1432 Latest Major Action: 6/17/1998 Senate committee/subcommittee actions. Status: Committee on Finance. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S.Hra. 105-991.

[105th] (Introduced in Senate)[S.778.IS]

Excerpt: The Congress finds that it is in the mutual economic interest of the United States and sub-Saharan Africa to promote stable and sustainable economic growth and development in sub-Saharan Africa. To that end, the United States seeks to facilitate market-led economic growth in, and thereby the social and economic development of, the countries of sub-Saharan Africa. In particular, the United States seeks to assist sub-Saharan African countries, and the private sector in those countries, to achieve economic self-reliance by--

- (1) strengthening and expanding the private sector in sub-Saharan Africa, especially women-owned businesses;
- (2) encouraging increased trade and investment between the United States and sub-Saharan Africa;
- (3) reducing tariff and nontariff barriers and other trade obstacles;
- (4) expanding United States assistance to sub-Saharan Africa's regional integration efforts;
- (5) negotiating free trade areas;

- (6) establishing a United States-Sub-Saharan Africa Trade and Investment Partnership;
- (7) focusing on countries committed to accountable government, economic reform, and the eradication of poverty;
- (8) establishing a United States-Sub-Saharan Africa Economic Cooperation Forum; and
- (9) continuing to support development assistance for those countries in sub-Saharan Africa attempting to build civil societies.

Excerpt: SEC. 5. ADDITIONAL AUTHORITIES AND IN-CREASED FLEXIBILITY TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE UN-DER THE DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR AFRICA.

(a) USE OF **SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT** ASSISTANCE TO SUPPORT FURTHER ECONOMIC GROWTH- It is the sense of the Congress that sustained economic growth in sub-Saharan Africa depends in large measure upon the development of a receptive environment for trade and investment, and that to achieve this objective the United States Agency for International Development should continue to support programs which help to create this environment. Investments in human resources, development, and implementation of free market policies, including policies to liberalize agricultural markets and improve food security, and the support for the rule of law and democratic governance should continue to be encouraged and enhanced on a bilateral and regional basis.

Excerpt:

- (3) Assistance provided through the Development Fund for Africa will continue to support programs and activities that promote the long term economic development of sub-Saharan Africa, such as programs and activities relating to the following:
 - (A) Strengthening primary and vocational education systems, especially the acquisition of middle-level technical skills for operating modern private businesses and the introduction of college level business education, including the study of international business, finance, and stock exchanges.
 - (B) Strengthening health care systems.
 - (C) Strengthening family planning service delivery systems.
 - (D) Supporting democratization, good governance and civil society and conflict resolution efforts.
 - (E) Increasing food security by promoting the expansion of agricultural and agriculture-based industrial production and productivity and increasing real incomes for poor individuals.
 - (F) Promoting an enabling environment for private sector-led growth through sustained economic reform, privatization programs, and market-led economic activities.
 - (G) Promoting decentralization and local participation in the development process, especially linking the rural production sectors and the industrial and market centers throughout Africa.
 - (H) Increasing the technical and managerial capacity of sub-Saharan African individuals to manage the economy of sub-Saharan Africa.
 - (I) Ensuring sustainable economic growth through environmental protection.

[105th] <u>H.R.1430</u> : **Economic Development Partnership Act of 1997** -- To reauthorize and make reforms to programs authorized by the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965

Sponsor: <u>Rep Shuster, Bud</u> [PA-9] (by request) (introduced 4/ 24/1997) Cosponsors (4) Related bills: H.R.4275, S.1647 Latest Major Action: 7/17/1997 House committee/subcommittee actions. Status: Subcommittee Hearings Held. [105th] (Introduced in House)[H.R.1430.IH]

[105th] <u>H.R.4275</u> : Economic Development Partnership Act of 1998

Sponsor: <u>**Rep Shuster, Bud [PA-9]</u> (introduced 7/20/1998)</u> Cosponsors (105) Related bills**: H.R.1429, H.R.1430, H.R.2688, S.2364 Latest Major Action: 9/11/1998 Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 403. Latest Action: 9/11/1998 Committee on Banking and Financial Services discharged. House Reports: 105-684 Part 1</u>

[105th] (Introduced in House)[H.R.4275.IH] [105th] (Reported in House)[H.R.4275.RH]

Excerpt: '(a) FINDINGS- Congress finds that--

[...] '(3) Federal financial assistance, including grants for public works and development facilities, to communities, industries, enterprises, and individuals in areas needing development should enable such areas to help themselves achieve lasting improvement and enhance domestic prosperity by the establishment of stable and diversified local economies, **sustainable development**, and improved local conditions, if such assistance is preceded by and consistent with sound, long-range economic planning; and

Excerpt: 'SEC. 203. PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.

'(a) DIRECT GRANTS- Upon the application of an eligible recipient, the Secretary may make direct grants for economic development planning and for the administrative expenses of organizations undertaking such planning.

(b) PLANNING TO REDUCE UNEMPLOYMENT AND IN-CREASE INCOMES- The planning for cities, other political subdivisions, Indian tribes, and sub-State planning and development organizations (including areas described in section 302(a) and economic development districts) assisted under this section shall include systematic efforts to reduce unemployment and increase incomes.

'(c) PLANNING PROCESS- Planning assisted under this section shall be a continuous process, involving public officials and private citizens, in analyzing local economies, defining development goals, determining project opportunities, and formulating and implementing a development program.

'(d) USE OF OTHER FEDERAL FUNDS- Planning assistance received under this section shall be used in conjunction with any other available Federal planning assistance to ensure adequate and effective planning and economical use of funds.

(e) STATE PLANS-

(1) PREPARATION OF PLANS- A State plan prepared with assistance under this section shall be prepared cooperatively by the State, political subdivisions of the State, and the economic development district located in whole or in part within the State, as a comprehensive economic development strategy.

- (2) CONSISTENCY WITH LOCAL AND ECONOMIC DE-VELOPMENT DISTRICT PLANS- Upon completion of a State plan prepared with assistance under this section, the State shall--
 - '(A) certify to the Secretary that in the preparation of the State plan, the local and economic development district plans were considered and, to the fullest extent possible, the State plan is consistent with such plans; and
 - (B) identify any inconsistencies between the State plan and the local and economic development district plans, with the justification for each inconsistency.
- (3) CONSIDERATIONS- Any overall State economic development planning shall be a part of a comprehensive planning process that shall consider providing public works to--
 - '(A) stimulate and channel development, economic opportunities, and choices for individuals;
 - '(B) support sound land use;
 - '(C) foster effective transportation access;
 - '(D) promote sustainable development;
 - (E) enhance and protect the environment, including the conservation and preservation of open spaces and environmental quality;
 - '(F) provide public services;
 - '(G) promote technology development; and
 - (H) balance physical and human resources through the management and control of physical development.

Excerpt: 'SEC. 401. DESIGNATION OF ECONOMIC DE-VELOPMENT DISTRICTS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOP-MENT CENTERS.

'(a) IN GENERAL- In order that economic development projects of broader geographic significance may be planned and carried out, the Secretary may take the actions authorized by this section.

(b) DESIGNATION OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DIS-

TRICTS- The Secretary may designate appropriate 'economic development districts' within the United States with the concurrence of the States in which such districts will be wholly or partially located, if--

- '(1) the proposed district is of sufficient size or population, and contains sufficient resources, to foster economic development on a scale involving more than a single area described in section 302(a);
- (2) the proposed district contains at least 1 area described in section 302(a);
- '(3) the proposed district contains 1 or more areas described in section 302(a) or economic development centers identified in an approved district comprehensive economic development strategy as having sufficient size and potential to foster the economic growth activities necessary to alleviate the distress of the areas described in section 302(a) within the district; and
- (4) the proposed district has a district comprehensive economic development strategy that--
 - (A) includes **sustainable development** and adequate land use and transportation planning;
 - (B) contains a specific program for district cooperation, self-help, and public investment; and
- (C) is approved by the State or States affected and by the Secretary.
- (c) DESIGNATION OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CEN-

TERS- The Secretary may designate as 'economic development centers', under regulations to be issued by the Secretary, areas that the Secretary considers appropriate, if--

- '(1) the proposed center has been identified and included in an approved district comprehensive economic development strategy and recommended by the State or States affected for such special designation;
- '(2) the proposed center is geographically and economically so related to the district that its economic growth may reasonably be expected to contribute significantly to the alleviation of distress in the areas described in section 302(a) of the district; and
- (3) the proposed center does not have a population in excess of 250,000 according to the most recent Federal census.

Excerpt: 'SEC. 502. OFFICE OF ECONOMIC DEVELOP-MENT INFORMATION.

'(a) ESTABLISHMENT- The Secretary shall establish in the Economic Development Administration an Office of Economic Development Information (hereinafter in this section referred to as the 'Office').

 $[\ldots]$ (c) ELECTRONIC LINKS AND CONNECTIONS- The databases to which the Office shall develop electronic links or other connections shall include the following kinds of information:

[...]'(9) Resources, including geographic information systems, that assist economic developers in understanding and pursuing **sustainable development** and initiatives.

[105th] H.R.1486 : Foreign Policy Reform Act

-- To consolidate international affairs agencies, to reform foreign assistance programs, to authorize appropriations for foreign assistance programs and for the Department of State and related agencies for fiscal years 1998 and 1999, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Gilman, Benjamin A.</u> [NY-20] (introduced 4/29/ 1997) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 5/9/1997 Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 59. House Reports: 105-94 [105th] (Introduced in House)[H.R.1486.IH] [105th] (Reported in House)[H.R.1486.RH]

[105th] H.R.1759 : Foreign Assistance Reform Act of 1997

-- To reform foreign assistance programs and to authorize appropriations for foreign assistance programs for fiscal years 1998 and 1999, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Gilman, Benjamin A.</u> [NY-20] (introduced 6/3/ 1997) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 6/3/1997 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on International Relations.

[105th] (Introduced in House)[H.R.1759.IH]

[105th] H.R.1757 : Foreign Affairs Reform and

Restructuring Act of 1998 -- To consolidate international affairs agencies, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and related agencies for fiscal years 1998 and 1999, and to ensure that the enlargement of the **North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)** proceeds in a manner consistent with United States interests, to strengthen relations between the United States and Russia, to preserve the prerogatives of the Congress with respect to certain arms control agreements, and for other purposes. Sponsor: **Rep Gilman, Benjamin A. [NY-20]** (introduced **6/3/ 1997**) Cosponsors (1) **Related bills**: H.RES.159, H.RES.385, H.R.1758, S.903 Latest Major Action: 10/21/1998 Vetoed by President. Latest Action: 10/21/1998 On motion to refer the bill and the accompanying veto message to the Committee on International Relations. Agreed to without objection. (consideration: CR H11699) Latest Conference Report: 105-432 (in Congressional Record H956-1008) Foreign Relations Authorization Act, FY 1998 and 1999, and European Security Act of 1997 [105th] (Referred to Senate Committee after being Received from House)[H.R.1757.RFS] [105th] (Engrossed as Agreed to or Passed by House)[H.R.1757.EH]

- HR 1757 EH Excerpt:
- (6) Any reinvention, streamlining, and reorganization of the foreign affairs agencies must recognize the fact that arms control and nonproliferation, **sustainable development**, and public diplomacy are now more central than ever to the success of the United States foreign policy. Any integration of these agencies should preserve the unique skills and capabilities of each of the agencies in a reinvented Department of State.

[105th] <u>S.903</u> : Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1997 -- To consolidate the foreign affairs agencies of the United States, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State for the fiscal years 1998 and 1999, to provide for reform of the United Nations, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Helms, Jesse</u> [NC] (introduced 6/13/1997) Cosponsors (None) Related bills: H.R.1757 Latest Major Action: 6/17/1997 Senate floor actions. Status: Returned to the Calendar. Calendar No. 83. Senate Reports: 105-28

[NOTE: Similar bills have been proposed beginning with the 103rd Congress]

[105th] <u>H.R.1576</u>: To provide for the continuation of the operations of the **California Urban Environmental Research and Education Center**.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Stark, Fortney Pete</u> [CA-13] (introduced 5/8/ 1997) Cosponsors (12) Latest Major Action: 5/22/1997 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Postsecondary Education, Training and Life-Long Learning: [105th] (Introduced in House)[H.R.1576.IH]

Excerpt: SEC. 3. FUNCTIONS. (a) IN GENERAL- The overall objective of the Center shall be to promote and foster sustainable economic development throughout the State of California, using the resources and skills of its universities and colleges whenever possible. The Center shall achieve such objective by engaging in the following functions:

- (1) To develop an ongoing program of applied environmental research, education, and outreach that can be used by the Federal Government, State and local governments, and the private sector to ensure that future government policies to encourage economic development in California are grounded on sound, sustainable environmental and economic principles.
- (2) To foster public-private partnerships [. . .].
- (3) To bring together researchers from the member universities and colleges of the Center to focus on the most important environmental problems of California related to

sustainable economic development, with the aim of analysis and synthesis of policy implications and dissemination of policy oriented research findings to managers in the public and private sectors.

- (4) To support the following activities:
 - (A) The coordination and funding of research activities of universities for collaborative collection and evaluation of data on California's geology, hydrology, soils, biology, weather and climate, natural hazards, demography, infrastructure, resource use, land-use patterns, land-ownership patterns, business development, environmental equity, and regulatory zones.
 - (B) The analysis of public policy implications of economic development programs that affect the ecology of California.
 - (C) The conduct of seminars and other educational programs for policy makers in the Federal Government, State and local governments, and the private sector on the implications of the findings and conclusions derived from the Center's activities. [...]
 - (D) The conduct, not more than once each year, of a national conference on ecology and sustainable economic development for business and labor leaders to foster an exchange of ideas and information.
 - (E) The provision of ready access to the Center's collective expertise for policy makers in the Federal Government and State and local governments, and for representatives of private- and public-sector organizations, through meetings, publications, special reports, video, electronic mail, computer networks, and other means to share up-to-date information on research findings and policy development for sustainable economic development.
 - (F) The minimization of duplication and waste in applied research and demonstration programs [. . .]
 - (G) The development of educational programs, curricula, and instructional materials for colleges, universities, and other educational institutions to impart the knowledge and skills required to implement environmentally sustainable economic development, for the purpose of equipping students for jobs in the public and private sectors.
 - (H) The development of bachelors and masters degree programs for individuals who have lost or may lose employment as a result of cutbacks in defense spending to prepare such individuals for employment as environmental professionals, and the development of certification programs in environmental sciences and studies for such individuals.
 - (I) The preparation of minority students for environmental professions, including the development of an enriched curriculum in the environmental sciences at the baccalaureate and post-graduate levels for underrepresented minority students to prepare such students for careers in various environmental areas, such as environmental health and the clean-up of military installations and facilities.
 - (J) The development and administration of a repository of information on key environmental and related economic development issues that can be readily accessed by private- and public-sector entities, [...]

[105th] H.R.1609 : ISTEA Reauthorization Act of 1997

-- To reauthorize the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991, and for other . . .

Sponsor: <u>Rep Molinari, Susan</u> [NY-13] (introduced 5/14/1997) Cosponsors (67) Related bills: H.R.2400 Latest Major Action: 5/27/1997 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Surface Transportation. [105th] (Introduced in House)[H.R.1609.IH]

Excerpt: e) COORDINATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEWS-

(1) STUDY- The Secretary of Transportation, in cooperation with the Council on Environmental Quality, shall conduct a study of the administration of the environmental review process associated with highway and transit programs and projects and shall develop and implement a pilot program that will strengthen the processes under the National Environmental Protection Act by integrating all assessment mechanisms which address social, economic, and environmental concerns into a single unified and streamlined process allowing for the complete, thoughtful, timely, responsible and balanced consideration of economic, social and environmental issues which promote sustainable development.

Excerpt: (f) TOLL AND PRIVATE INVESTMENT CREDITS-

(1) IN GENERAL- Section 322 is amended to read as follows: 'Sec. 322. Credit for non-federal share

- '(a) ELIGIBILITY-
- (1) TOLL REVENUES- A State shall be credited toward the non-Federal share of the cost of a project under this title for toll revenues that are generated and used by public, quasi-public, and private agencies to build, improve, or maintain highways, bridges, or tunnels that serve the public purpose of interstate commerce. Such public, quasi-public, or private agencies shall have built, improved, or maintained such facilities without Federal funds.
- (2) PRIVATE INVESTMENT FUNDS- A State shall be credited toward the non-Federal share of the cost of a project under this title private funds invested in the Federal-Aid Highway System.

'(b) TREATMENT- Use of such credit for a non-Federal share shall not expose such agencies from which the credit is received to additional liability, additional regulation, or additional administrative oversight. When credit is applied from chartered multi-State agencies, such credit shall be applied equally to all charter States. The public, quasi-public, and private agencies from which the credit for which the non-Federal share is calculated shall not be subject to any additional Federal design standards, laws, or regulations as a result of providing non-Federal match other than those to which such agency is already subject.'.

- (2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT- The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:
- '322. Credit for non-federal share.'.

(g) **REMOVAL OF HISTORIC HIGHWAY BRIDGES FOR REUSE**- Section 114(o) is amended--

(1) in paragraph (1) by inserting after 'adaptive reuse,' the following: 'alternative transportation purposes (including bikeway and walkway projects eligible for funding under this title),';

- (2) in paragraph (3)--
 - (A) by inserting after 'intended use' the following: 'whether motorized vehicular traffic or alternative public transportation purposes'; and
 - (B) by inserting after 'no longer used for motorized vehicular traffic' the following 'or for alternative public transportation purposes';
- (3) in the second sentence of paragraph (4)--
 - (A) by inserting after 'historic bridge' the following: 'for motorized vehicles or alternative vehicular traffic or alternative public transportation'; and
 - (B) by striking 'under this chapter' and all that follows before the period.

(h) STREAMLINED ADMINISTRATION OF ENHANCE-MENT PROJECTS AND SMALL CMAQ PROJECTS-

- (1) STUDY- The Secretary, in cooperation with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and the Council on Environmental Quality, shall conduct a study to develop ways to streamline and simplify the administration of enhancement projects and congestion mitigation and air quality projects with a cost of less than \$500,000.
- (2) REPORT- Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall transmit to Congress a report contain the results of the study . . .

[105th] H.R.2400 : Building Efficient Surface Transportation and Equity Act of 1997 (Latest Title: Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century) -- To authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Shuster, Bud</u> [PA-9] (introduced 9/4/1997) Cosponsors (118) Related bills: H.CON.RES.43, H.CON.RES.282, H.RES.405, H.RES.449, H.R.204, H.R.215, H.R.674, H.R.784, H.R.813, H.R.907, H.R.969, H.R.1131, H.R.1268, H.R.1551, H.R.1561, H.R.1609, H.R.1630, H.R.1657, H.R.1664, H.R.1700, H.R.1701, H.R.1799, H.R.2337, H.R.2665, H.R.2808, H.R.3318, H.R.3525, H.R.3638, S.1115, S.1173 Latest Major Action: <u>Became public law No: 105-178</u> House Reports: 105-467 Part 1, 105-467 Part 2, 105-467 Part 3; Latest Conference Report: 105-550 (in Congressional Record H3793-3936)

- [105th] (Introduced in House)[H.R.2400.IH]
- 105th] (Reported in House)[H.R.2400.RH] 105th] (Received in Senate from House)[H.R.2400.RDS]
- [105th] (Engrossed as Agreed to or Passed by House)[H.R.2400.EH]

Excerpt:

(1) GRANTS- The Secretary shall make grants under section 5505 of title 49, United States Code, to the University of Minnesota to continue to operate and expand the ITS Institute. The ITS Institute shall continue to conduct research, education, and development activities that focus on transportation management, enhanced safety, human factors, and reduced environmental effects. The ITS Institute shall develop new or expanded programs to address emerging issues of ITS related to transportation policy, intermodalism, sustainable community development, and transportation telematics.

[105th] <u>S.1234</u> : **Highway and Surface Transportation Safety Act of 1997** -- To improve transportation safety, ...

Sponsor: <u>Sen Hollings, Ernest F.</u> [SC] (introduced 9/29/1997) Cosponsors (2) Latest Major Action: 9/29/1997 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

[105th] (Introduced in Senate)[S.1234.IS][PDF]

Excerpt: '(b) DEPLOYMENT GOALS- The Secretary shall establish a limited number of goals for the program carried out under this section. Each of the goals and the program developed to achieve the goals shall be designed to provide tangible benefits in the areas of transportation system efficiency, safety, reliability, service life, environmental protection, and sustainability. For each of these goals, the Secretary, in cooperation with representatives of the transportation community such as the States, local government, the private sector, and academia, shall access domestic and international technology to develop strategies and initiatives to achieve the goal, including technical assistance in deploying technology, and mechanisms for sharing information among program participants. Goals to be addressed may include: [...] '(5) Support and enhancement of the environment

- with use of innovative technologies.
- (6) Support of community-oriented transportation and **sustainable development...**

[105th] H.RES.444 : Supporting the Global March

Against Child Labor. -- Whereas the International Labor Organization estimates that at least 250,000,000 children under the age of 15 are working around the world, many of them in dangerous jobs in industry,...

Sponsor: <u>Rep Gephardt, Richard A.</u> [MO-3] (introduced 5/21/ 1998) Cosponsors (26) Latest Major Action: 6/15/1998 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Workforce Protections. [105th] (Introduced in House)[H.RES.444.IH]

[105th] Asian Elephant Conservation Act of 1997 ---To assist in the conservation of Asian elephants by supporting and providing financial resources for the conservation programs of nations within the range of Asian elephants and projects of persons with demonstrated expertise in the conservation of Asian elephants.

H.R.1787 Sponsor: **Rep Saxton, Jim [NJ-3]** (introduced 6/4/1997) Cosponsors (26) **Related bills**: S.1287 Latest Major Action: **Became public law No: 105-96** House Reports: 105-266 Part 1

<u>S.1287</u> Sponsor: **Sen Jeffords, James M. [VT]** (introduced **10/9/1997**) Cosponsors (16) **Related bills**: H.R.1787 Latest Major Action: 9/10/1998 Senate floor actions. Status: Indefinitely postponed by Senate by Unanimous Consent. Latest Action: 9/ 10/1998 See also H.R. 1787. Senate Reports: 105-142

H.R.1787.ENR *Excerpt*: SEC. 5. ASIAN ELEPHANT CON-SERVATION ASSISTANCE.

[...] (e) PROJECT SUSTAINABILITY- To the maximum extent practical, in determining whether to approve project proposals under this section, the Secretary shall give consideration to projects which will enhance sustainable integrated conservation development programs to ensure effective, long-term conservation of Asian elephants.

[105th] <u>H.R.1801</u> : To authorize the United States **Man** and the Biosphere Program, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Brown, George E., Jr. [CA-42]</u> (introduced 6/5/ 1997) Cosponsors (11) Latest Major Action: 6/5/1997 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on Science.

Excerpt: activities of the **United States Man and the Biosphere Program** shall include--

- promotion of interagency cooperation to develop scientific information pertaining to the relationship between human activities and the biosphere;
- (2) funding of scientific research, with particular focus on interdisciplinary methodologies, pertaining to the relationship between human activities and the biosphere;
- (3) promotion of public and private partnerships and linkages that sponsor and promote scientific study, education, and information exchange on options for prudent management of natural resources and the relationship between the environment and human health; and
- (4) coordination of the United States Biosphere Reserve Network to facilitate the study of biological diversity and encourage the sustainable use of natural resources.

[105th] Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1998

<u>S.955</u> Sponsor: <u>Sen McConnell, Mitch [KY]</u> (introduced 6/24/ 1997) Cosponsors (None) **Related bills**: H.R.2159 Latest Major Action: 7/17/1997 Passed/agreed to in Senate. Status: Passed Senate with amendments by Yea-Nay Vote. 91-8. Record Vote No: 185. Latest Action: 9/5/1997 Indefinitely postponed by Senate by Unanimous Consent.(consideration: CR S8869) Senate Reports: 105-35

H.R.2159 Sponsor: **Rep Callahan, Sonny [AL-1]** (introduced **7/14/1997**) Cosponsors (None) **Related bills**: H.RES.185, H.RES.323, S.955 Latest Major Action: **Became public law No: 105-118** House Reports: 105-176; Latest Conference Report: 105-401 (in Congressional Record H10602-10629)

Excerpt:

- (1) AUTHORITY TO SELL, REDUCE, OR CANCEL CER-TAIN LOANS- Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the President may, in accordance with this section, sell to any eligible purchaser any concessional loan or portion thereof made before January 1, 1995, pursuant to the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, to the government of any eligible country as defined in section 702(6) of that Act or on receipt of payment from an eligible purchaser, reduce or cancel such loan or portion thereof, only for the purpose of facilitating--
 - (A) debt-for-equity swaps, debt-for-development swaps, or debt-for-nature swaps; or
 - (B) a debt buyback by an eligible country of its own qualified debt, only if the eligible country uses an additional amount of the local currency of the eligible country, equal to not less than 40 percent of the price paid for such debt by such eligible country, or the differ-

ence between the price paid for such debt and the face value of such debt, to support activities that link conservation and sustainable use of natural resources with local community development, and child survival and other child development, in a manner consistent with sections 707 through 710 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, if the sale, reduction, or cancellation would not contravene any term or condition of any prior agreement relating to such loan.

[105th] Foreign Operations, Export Financing and **Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1999**

H.R.4569 Sponsor: Rep Callahan, Sonny [AL-1] (introduced 9/15/1998) Cosponsors (None) Related bills: H.RES.542, S.2334 Latest Major Action: 10/2/1998 Read twice. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 698. House Reports: 105-719

[105th] Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999

S.2237 Sponsor: Sen Gorton, Slade [WA] (introduced 6/26/ 1998) Cosponsors (None) Related bills: H.R.4193 Latest Major Action: 9/16/1998 Senate floor actions. Status: Considered by Senate. Senate Reports: 105-227 [105th] (Placed on Calendar in Senate)[S.2237.PCS]

H.R.4193 Sponsor: Rep Regula, Ralph [OH-16] (introduced 7/8/1998) Cosponsors (None) Related bills: H.RES.504, S.2237 Latest Major Action: 7/27/1998 Received in the Senate. Read twice. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 496. House Reports: 105-609 [105th] (Engrossed as Agreed to or Passed by House)[H.R.4193.EH] [105th] (Reported in House)[H.R.4193.RH] [105th] (Placed on Calendar in Senate)[H.R.4193.PCS]

[105th] <u>H.R.2107</u> : Androscoggin River Valley Heritage Area Act [Latest Title: Department of the Interior and **Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1998**

Sponsor: Rep Regula, Ralph [OH-16] (introduced 7/1/1997) Cosponsors (None) Related bills: H.RES.181, H.RES.277 Latest Major Action: Became public law No: 105-83 Latest Action: 1/27/1998 The communication was referred to the Committees on Appropriations and the Budget. House Reports: 105-163; Senate Reports: 105-56; Latest Conference Report: 105-337 (in Congressional Record H9004-9034) Note: Line item veto by President on November 20, 1997: Presidential Cancellation Numbers 97-75 and 97-76. [CR 12/15/1997 S12715] [105th] (Reported in Senate)[H.R.2107.RS] [105th] (Public Print)[H.R.2107.PP][PDF]

[105th] (Engrossed Amendment as Agreed to by Senate)[H.R.2107.EAS]

H.R.2107 EAS Excerpt: (148) Page 90, after line 5, insert: SEC. 338. None of the funds provided in this Act can be used for any activities associated with the Center of Excellence for Sustainable development unless a budget request has been submitted and approved by the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the United States Senate.

H.R.2107 RS Excerpt: Funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be available for interactions with and providing technical assistance to rural communities for sustainable rural development purposes.

[105th] H.R.2107 : Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1998 -- Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1998, .

Sponsor: Rep Regula, Ralph [OH-16] (introduced 7/1/1997) Cosponsors (None) Related bills: H.RES.181, H.RES.277 Latest Major Action: Became public law no: 105-83 Latest Action: 1/27/1998 The communication was referred to the Committees on Appropriations and the Budget. House Reports: 105-163; Senate Reports: 105-56; Latest Conference Report: 105-337 (in Congressional Record H9004-9034) Note: Line item veto by President on November 20, 1997: Presidential Cancellation Numbers 97-75 and 97-76. [CR 12/15/1997 S12715] [105th] (Referred to Senate Committee after being Received from House)[H.R.2107.RFS] 105th] (Engrossed as Agreed to or Passed by House)[H.R.2107.EH] 105th] (Enrolled as Agreed to or Passed by Both House and Senate)[H.R.2107.ENR] [105th] (Reported in House)[H.R.2107.RH]

H.R.2107.ENR Excerpt: ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, FOREST SERVICE

[...] Funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be available for interactions with and providing technical assistance to rural communities for sustainable rural development purposes.

Excerpt: SEC. 338. None of the funds provided in this Act can be used for any activities associated with the Center of Excellence for Sustainable development unless a budget request has been submitted and approved by the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

[105th] H.R.4276 : Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, and Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999

Sponsor: Rep Rogers, Harold [KY-5] (introduced 7/20/1998) Cosponsors (None) Related bills: H.RES.508, S.2260 Latest Major Action: 10/6/1998 Resolving differences -- House actions. Status: The Speaker appointed conferees: Rogers, Kolbe, Taylor (NC), Regula, Latham, Livingston, Young (FL), Mollohan, Skaggs, Dixon, and Obey. House Reports: 105-636 [105th] (Reported in House)[H.R.4276.RH] 105th] (Received in Senate from House)[H.R.4276.RDS] [105th] (Engrossed as Agreed to or Passed by House)[H.R.4276.EH] [105th] (Public Print)[H.R.4276.PP][PDF]

[105th] S.1050 : James P. Grant World Summit for Children Implementation Act of 1997

-- To assist in implementing the Plan of Action adopted by the World Summit for Children.

Sponsor: Sen Jeffords, James M. [VT] (introduced 7/22/1997) Cosponsors (4) Latest Major Action: 7/22/1997 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. [105th] (Introduced in Senate)[S.1050.IS]

Excerpt: SEC. 8. INTERNATIONAL BASIC EDUCATION.

[...] (6) Although it is clear that investments in education are a prerequisite for sustainable development, United States assistance for basic education in developing countries has accounted for less than 2 percent of United States foreign assistance in recent years.

(b) INTERNATIONAL BASIC EDUCATION- Section 105 of

the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151c; relating to development assistance for education and human resource development) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

(c) BASIC EDUCATION- (1)

- (A) Of the aggregate amounts made available to carry out this section, chapter 10 of this part, and chapter 4 of part II and for the Multilateral Assistance Initiative for the Philippines for fiscal years 1998 and 1999, not less than \$120,000,000 for fiscal year 1998 and not less than \$140,000,000 for fiscal year 1999 shall be available only for programs in support of basic education activities described in subparagraph (B).
- '(B) The basic education activities described in this subparagraph are early childhood education, primary and lower secondary education, and literacy training for adults.
- (C) Amounts made available under this paragraph may be used only for activities which have a direct and measurable impact on primary school enrollment, literacy, or educational attainment.
- (2) The President shall include in the annual budget submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, a description of the measured or estimated impact on primary school enrollment, literacy, and educational attainment of each project or program carried out under this subsection.'.

Excerpt: SEC. 9. INTERNATIONAL FAMILY PLANNING AND CHILD SPACING.

- (a) FINDINGS- Congress finds the following:
- (1) Universal access to voluntary family planning could save the lives of several million children each year, and could significantly improve the health of children throughout the developing world by reducing prematurity and low birthweight and allowing longer breast feeding.
- (2) The risk of maternal death or illness in the developing world is highest for women who bear children when they are under the age of 18 or over age 35, for pregnancies spaced less than 2 years apart, and for women who already have 4 or more children. Universal access to voluntary family planning could prevent up to one-third of the estimated 585,000 maternal deaths annually.
- (3) The inability of couples to plan births decreases the quality of women's lives and undermines their opportunities for education, for earning income, for improving the care of children, and for community activities and personal development.
- (4) Rapid world population growth, combined with unsustainable patterns of natural resource consumption, has become an urgent economic, social, and environmental problem.
- (5) The Plan of Action adopted at the 1990 World Summit for Children calls for voluntary family planning services and education to be made available to all couples to empower them to prevent unwanted pregnancies and births which are 'too many and too close' and to women who are 'too young or too old'.
- (6) Efforts to reduce child death rates and to lower birthrates are mutually reinforcing because closely spaced pregnancies contribute in important ways to high child mortality and parents need assurances that their children will survive.

[105th] H.R.2233 : Coral Reef Conservation Act of 1997 -- To assist in the conservation of coral reefs.

Sponsor: Rep Saxton, Jim [NJ-3] (introduced 7/23/1997) Cosponsors (11) House Reports: 105-277 Latest Major Action: 1/ 27/1998 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Received in the Senate and read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

[105th] (Introduced in House)[H.R.2233.IH]

105th] (Engrossed as Agreed to or Passed by House)[H.R.2233.EH] [105th] (Referred to Senate Committee after being Received from House)[H.R.2233.RFS] [105th] (Reported in House)[H.R.2233.RH]

HR 2233 EH Excerpt: SEC. 4. CORAL REEF CONSERVA-TION ASSISTANCE.

[...] (d) CRITERIA FOR APPROVAL- The Secretary may approve a final project proposal under this section if the project will enhance programs for conservation of coral reefs by assisting efforts to--

[...] (e) PROJECT SUSTAINABILITY- In determining whether to approve project proposals under this section, the Secretary shall give priority to projects which promote sustainable development and ensure effective, longterm conservation of coral reefs

[105th] H.CON.RES.131 : Expressing the sense of Congress regarding the ocean -- Acknowledging 1998 as the International Year of the Ocean and expressing the sense of Congress regarding the ocean.

Sponsor: Rep Saxton, Jim [NJ-3] (introduced 7/29/1997) Cosponsors (16) House Reports: 105-262; Senate Reports: 105-209 Latest Major Action: 6/10/1998 Passed/agreed to in Senate. Status: Resolution agreed to in Senate with an amendment and an amended preamble by Unanimous Consent. Latest Action: 6/11/1998 Message on Senate action sent to the House.

H.CON.RES.131.EH Excerpt: 3) Federal agencies are encouraged to take advantage of the United States and international focus on the oceans in 1998, to --

[...](C) develop scientific, educational, and resource management programs which will advance the exploration of the ocean and the sustainable use of ocean resources.

[105th] S.1080 : National Aquaculture Development. Research, and Promotion Act of 1997 -- To amend the National Aquaculture Act of 1980 to provide for the coordination and implementation of a national aquaculture policy for the private sector by the Secretary of Agriculture, to establish an aquaculture development and research program, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Sen Akaka, Daniel K. [HI] (introduced 7/29/1997) Cosponsors (4) Latest Major Action: 7/29/1997 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

[105th] (Introduced in Senate)[S.1080.IS]

[105th] A concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that the United States Government should fully participate in **EXPO 2000** in the year 2000, in Hanover, Germany, and should encourage the academic community and the private sector in the United States to support this worthwhile undertaking.

H.CON.RES.139 Sponsor: **Rep Bereuter, Doug** [NE-1] (introduced 7/31/1997) Cosponsors (5) **Related bills**: S.CON.RES.47 Latest Major Action: 11/13/1997 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. [105th] (Engrossed as Agreed to or Passed by House)[H.CON.RES.139.EH] [105th] (Referred to Senate Committee after being Received from House)[H.CON.RES.139.RFS] [105th] (Introduced in House)[H.CON.RES.139.IH]

S.CON.RES.47 Sponsor: Sen Lugar, Richard G. [IN] (introduced 7/31/1997) Cosponsors (1) Related bills: H.CON.RES.139 Latest Major Action: 7/31/1997 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. [105th] (Introduced in Senate)[S.CON.RES.47.IS]

- *Excerpt*: Whereas Germany has invited nations, international and nongovernmental organizations, and individuals from around the world to participate in EXPO 2000, a global town hall meeting to be hosted in the year 2000, in Hannover, Germany, for the purpose of providing a forum for worldwide dialogue on the challenges, goals, and solutions for the **sustainable development** of mankind in the 21st century;
- Whereas the theme of EXPO 2000 is 'Humankind-Nature-Technology';
- Whereas EXPO 2000 will take place in the heart of the newly unified, free, and democratic Europe;
- Whereas Germany has established a stable democracy and a **pluralistic society** in the heart of Europe;
 - [...] Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That it is the sense of Congress that the United States Government--
- (1) should fully participate in EXPO 2000, a global town hall meeting to be hosted in the year 2000, in Hannover, Germany, for the purpose of providing a forum for worldwide dialogue on the challenges, goals, and solutions for the sustainable development of mankind in the 21st century; and

[105th] <u>H.CON.RES.154</u> : Expressing the sense of the Congress that the United States should develop, promote, and implement policies to achieve the voluntary stabilization of the population growth of the Nation.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Sawyer, Thomas C.</u> [OH-14] (introduced 9/18/ 1997) Cosponsors (20) Latest Major Action: 9/22/1997 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Health and Environment.

[105th] (Introduced in House)[H.CON.RES.154.IH]

Excerpt: CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

[...] Whereas the Commission on Population Growth and the American Future in 1972 and the President's Council on **Sustainable development** in 1996 found that stabilizing population growth is important to improving the quality of life in the United States;

 $[\ldots]$ Whereas failure to stabilize population growth voluntarily would result in a significant deterioration of the quality of life for all Americans: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That it is the sense of the Congress that the United States should develop, promote, and implement, at the earliest possible time and by voluntary means consistent with human rights and individual conscience, the policies necessary to stabilize the population growth of the United States, and thereby promote the future well-being of the people of this Nation and of the world. [105th] **Department of Commerce Dismantling Act** --To dismantle the Department of Commerce.

S.1226 Sponsor: <u>Sen Abraham, Spencer</u> [MI] (introduced 9/ 26/1997) Cosponsors (8) Related bills: H.R.2667 Latest Major Action: 9/26/1997 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Governmental Affairs. [105th] (Introduced in Senate)[S.1226.IS]

H.R.2667 Sponsor: **Rep Royce, Edward R. [CA-39]** (introduced 10/9/1997) Cosponsors (47) **Related bills**: H.R.1319, S.1226, S.1316 Latest Major Action: 10/28/1997 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on International Economic Policy and Trade. [105th] (Introduced in House)[H.R.2667.IH]

<u>S.1316</u> Sponsor: **Sen Abraham, Spencer [MI]** (introduced **10**/ **24/1997**) Cosponsors (8) **Related bills**: H.R.2667 Latest Major Action: 6/25/1998 Referred to Senate subcommittee. Status: Referred to Subcommittee on Ove rsight of Government Management. [105th] (Introduced in Senate)[S.1316.IS]

[105th] <u>S.1253</u> : Public Lands Management Improvement Act of 1997 -- To provide to the Federal land management agencies the authority and capability to manage effectively the Federal lands in accordance with the principles of multiple use and sustained yield, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Craig, Larry E.</u> [ID] (introduced 10/3/1997) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 6/17/1998 Senate committee/subcommittee actions. Status: Subcommittee on Forests and Public Lands. Hearings held.

Excerpt: **SEC. 102. MISSION OF THE LAND MANAGE-MENT AGENCIES.** The mission of the Secretary of Agriculture and the Forest Service, and of the Secretary of the Interior and the Bureau of Land Management, shall be to manage the Federal lands under their respective jurisdictions to furnish a sustainable flow of multiple goods, services, and amenities while protecting and providing a full range and diversity of natural habitats of native species in a dynamic manner over the landscape.

Excerpt: SEC. 402. GLOBAL RENEWABLE RESOURCES ASSESSMENT.

(a) ASSESSMENT- (1) In recognition of the vital importance of renewable resources of the forest, range, and other associated lands to national and international social, economic, and environmental well-being, and of the necessity for a long term perspective in the use and conservation of such resources and lands, the National Council on Renewable Resources Policy established under section 403 shall prepare a Global Renewable Resources Assessment (hereinafter in this title referred to as the 'Assessment'). [...]

(b) ASSESSMENT CONTENTS- The Assessment shall include but not be limited to--

- an analysis of present and anticipated national and international uses, demand for, and supply of the renewable resources, with an emphasis on pertinent supply and demand and price relationship trends;
- (2) an inventory of present and potential national and international renewable resources, and an evaluation of opportunities for improving their yield of tangible and intangible goods and services, together with estimates of in-

vestment costs and direct and indirect returns the various governments;

- (3) an analysis of the environmental constraints, and the effects thereof, on production of the renewable resources in the United States and in other countries;
- (4) an analysis of the extent to which the programs of other countries for management of renewable resources ensure sustainable use and production of such resources;
- (5) a description of national and international programs and responsibilities in research on renewable resources and management of public and private forest, range, and other associated lands;
- (6) a discussion of important policy considerations, laws, regulations, and other factors expected to influence and affect significantly the use, ownership, and management of public and private forest, range, and other associated lands; and
- (7) recommendations for administrative or legislative changes or initiatives to be undertaken by the Agencies or Congress.

[105th] <u>H.R.2688</u> : **Economic Development Information Act of 1997** -- To establish an Office of Economic Development Information in the Economic Development Administration.

Sponsor: **Rep Traficant**, James A., Jr. [OH-17] (introduced **10/21/1997**) Cosponsors (None) **Related bills**: H.R.4275 Latest Major Action: 11/14/1997 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Domestic and International Monetary Policy.

[105th] (Introduced in House)[H.R.2688.IH]

Excerpt: 'SEC. 605. OFFICE OF ECONOMIC DEVELOP-MENT INFORMATION.

'(a) ESTABLISHMENT- The Secretary shall establish in the Economic Development Administration an Office of Economic Development Information (hereinafter in this section referred to as the 'Office').

- (b) DUTIES- The Office shall--
- '(1) serve as a central information clearinghouse on matters relating to economic development programs and activities of the Federal Government and State governments, including political subdivisions of States;
- '(2) help potential and actual applicants for economic development assistance under Federal, State, and local laws in locating and applying for such assistance, including financial and technical assistance; and
- '(3) develop electronic links or other connections to information databases provided by Federal departments and agencies, State and local governmental agencies, public and private entities, and individuals to assist other such agencies, entities, and individuals in the process of identifying and applying for assistance and resources under economic development programs and activities of the Federal, State, and local governments.

'(c) ELECTRONIC LINKS AND CONNECTIONS- The databases to which the Office shall develop electronic links or other connections shall include the following kinds of information:

(1) Relevant information concerning available economic development programs of the Federal Government, including key contact personnel, descriptions of the application process, eligibility requirements and criteria, selection and followup procedures, and other such relevant information.

- (2) Relevant information concerning major State and local governmental economic development programs, including lists of appropriate offices, officers, and contact personnel connected with, or involved in, such programs.
- '(3) Relevant and available economic data and trends, including information about the national, regional, and local impacts of trade agreements, defense spending and downsizing, technological change, and other sources of substantial economic dislocation.
- (4) Case studies and best practices in economic development, adjustment, and reinvestment.
- (5) Technology utilization programs, assistance, and resources.
- '(6) Compilations of published works (including books, reports, articles, videos, and tapes), and selected texts of such works, related to all facets of economic development.
- (7) Information concerning current revolving loan fund programs and finance programs directly related to economic development objectives.
- (8) Resources that assist in identifying potential sources of capital for businesses, including revolving loan funds, venture capital, and other capital tools.
- (9) Resources that assist economic developers in understanding and pursuing sustainable development and initiatives.

[105th] Expressing the sense of Congress in support of efforts to foster friendship and cooperation between the United States and Mongolia, and for other purposes.

H.CON.RES.172 : Sponsor: **Rep Porter, John Edward [IL-10]** (introduced **10/22/1997**) Cosponsors (4) Latest Major Action: 11/13/1997 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Received in the Senate and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

<u>S.CON.RES.60</u> Sponsor: <u>Sen McCain, John</u> [AZ] (introduced 11/4/1997) Cosponsors (1) Latest Major Action: 10/21/1998 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the Committee on International Relations, and in addition to the Committees on Banking and Financial Services, and Ways and Means, 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.

1998 — BILLS INTRODUCED

[105th] International Monetary Fund Reform and Authorization Act of 1998 -- To authorize United States participation in a quota increase and the New Arrangements to Borrow of the International Monetary Fund,

H.R.3114 Sponsor: **Rep Leach, James A. [IA-1]** (introduced **1/27/1998**) Cosponsors (8) Latest Major Action: 3/18/1998 Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 260. House Reports: 105-454

[105th] (Introduced in House)[H.R.3114.IH] [105th] (Reported in House)[H.R.3114.RH]

<u>H.R.3287</u> Sponsor: **Rep Frank, Barney [MA-4]** (introduced **2**/ **26/1998)** Cosponsors (8) Latest Major Action: 3/17/1998 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Domestic and International Monetary Policy. [105th] (Introduced in House)[H.R.3287.IH]

HR 3114 RH *Excerpt:* 'SEC. 1503. ADVOCACY OF POLI-CIES TO ENHANCE THE GENERAL EFFECTIVENESS OF THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND.

'(a) IN GENERAL- The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Director of the International Monetary Fund to use aggressively the voice and vote of the Executive Director to do the following:

[...] '(12) Vigorously promote recognition by the International Monetary Fund that macroeconomic developments and policies can affect and be affected by environmental conditions and policies, including by working independently and with the multilateral development banks to encourage countries to correct market failures and pursue macroeconomic stability while promoting policies for **sustainable development** and environmental protection.

[105th] <u>S.1647</u> : Economic Development Partnership Act of 1998 -- To reauthorize and make reforms to programs authorized by the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965.

Sponsor: **Sen Baucus, Max [MT]** (by request) (introduced **2/12/1998**) Cosponsors (43) **Related bills**: H.R.1430 Latest Major Action: 7/14/1998 Senate committee/ subcommittee actions. Status: Subcommittee on Transportation and Infrastructure. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S.Hrg. 105-914. [105th] (Introduced in Senate)[S.1647.IS]

Excerpt: '(a) FINDINGS- Congress finds that-- [. . .] '(3) Federal financial assistance, including grants for public works and development facilities to communities, industries, enterprises, and individuals in areas needing development should enable such areas to help themselves achieve lasting improvement and enhance the domestic prosperity by the establishment of stable and diversified local economies, **sustainable development**, and improved local conditions, if such assistance is preceded by and consistent with sound, long-range economic planning; and

Excerpt: 'SEC. 203. PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.

'(a) Upon the application of any eligible recipient the Secretary may make direct grants for economic development planning and the administrative expenses of organizations undertaking such planning.

(b) The planning for cities, other political subdivisions, Indian tribes, and sub-State planning and development organizations (including areas described in section 302(a) and economic development districts) assisted under this title shall include systematic efforts to reduce unemployment and increase incomes.

'(c) The planning shall be a **continuous process involving public officials and private citizens** in analyzing local economies, defining development goals, determining project opportunities and formulating and implementing a development program.

'(d) The planning assistance authorized under this title shall be used in conjunction with any other available Federal planning assistance to assure adequate and effective planning and economical use of funds.

(e) Any State plan prepared with assistance under this section shall be prepared cooperatively by the State, its political subdivisions, and the economic development districts located in whole or in part within such State, as a comprehensive economic development strategy. Upon completion of any such plan, the State shall (1) certify to the Secretary that in the preparation of the State plan, the local and economic development district plans were considered and, to the fullest extent possible, the State plan is consistent with the local and economic development district plans, and (2) identify any inconsistencies between the State plan and the local and economic development district plans, with the justification for each inconsistency. Any overall State economic development planning shall be a part of a comprehensive planning process that shall consider the provisions of public works to stimulate and channel development, economic opportunities and choices for individuals, to support sound land use, to foster effective transportation access, to promote sustainable development, to enhance and protect the environment including the conservation and preservation of open spaces and environmental quality, to provide public services, and to balance physical and human resources through the management and control of physical development. Each State receiving assistance for the preparation of a plan according to the provisions of this subsection shall submit to the Secretary an annual report on the planning process assisted under this subsection.

Excerpt: 'SEC. 401. DESIGNATION OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICTS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CENTERS.

(a) IN GENERAL- In order that economic development projects of broader geographic significance may be planned and carried out, the Secretary may--

- (1) designate appropriate 'economic development districts' within the United States with the concurrence of the States in which such districts will be wholly or partially located, if--
 - '(A) the proposed district is of sufficient size or population, and contains sufficient resources, to foster economic development on a scale involving more than a single area described in section 302(a);
 - '(B) the proposed district contains at least 1 area described in section 302(a);
 - '(C) the proposed district contains 1 or more areas described in section 302(a) or economic development centers identified in an approved district comprehensive economic development strategy as having sufficient size and potential to foster the economic growth activities necessary to alleviate the distress of the areas described in section 302(a) within the district; and
 - '(D) the proposed district has a district comprehensive economic development strategy which includes sustainable development, adequate land use and transportation planning and contains a specific program for district cooperation, self-help, and public investment and is approved by the State or States affected and by the Secretary;

[NOTE: There is a similar title proposed in the 106th Congress.]

[105th] <u>S.2010</u> : Native American Business Development, Trade Promotion, and Tourism Act of 1998

-- To provide for business development and trade promotion for Native Americans, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Campbell, Ben Nighthorse</u> [CO] (introduced 4/ 30/1998) Cosponsors (2) Latest Major Action: 10/1/1998 Senate committee/subcommittee actions. Status: Committee on Indian Affairs. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S.Hrg. 105-843. [105th] (Introduced in Senate)[S.2010.IS]

Excerpt: The purposes of this Act are as follows:

- To revitalize economically and physically distressed Indian reservation economies by--
 - (A) encouraging the formation of new businesses by eligible entities, the expansion of existing businesses; and
 - (B) facilitating the movement of goods to and from Indian reservations and the provision of services by Indians.
- (2) To promote private investment in the economies of Indian tribes and to encourage the sustainable development of resources of Indian tribes and tribal and Indianowned businesses.

[105th] <u>S.2334</u> : International Monetary Fund Appropriations Act of 1998 -- Making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1999, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Sen McConnell, Mitch</u> [KY] (introduced 7/21/1998) Cosponsors (None) **Related Bills**: H.R.4569 Latest Major Action: 9/2/1998 Passed/agreed to in Senate. Status: Passed Senate with amendments by Yea-Nay Vote. 90-3. Record Vote No: 259. Latest Action: 10/21/1998 Returned to the Calendar. Calendar No. 482.(consideration: CR S12937) Senate Reports: 105-255

S 2334 ES *Excerpt*: AUTHORITY TO ENGAGE IN DEBT BUYBACKS OR SALES

SEC. 559. (a) LOANS ELIGIBLE FOR SALE, REDUCTION, OR CANCELLATION-

(1) AUTHORITY TO SELL, REDUCE, OR CANCEL CER-TAIN LOANS- Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the President may, in accordance with this section, sell to any eligible purchaser any concessional loan or portion thereof made before January 1, 1995, pursuant to the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, to the government of any eligible country as defined in section 702(6) of that Act or on receipt of payment from an eligible purchaser, reduce or cancel such loan or portion thereof, only for the purpose of facilitating--

(A) debt-for-equity swaps, debt-for-development swaps, or debt-for-nature swaps; or

(B) a debt buyback by an eligible country of its own qualified debt, only if the eligible country uses an additional amount of the local currency of the eligible country, equal to not less than 40 per centum of the price paid for such debt by such eligible country, or the difference between the price paid for such debt and the

face value of such debt, to support activities that link conservation and sustainable use of natural resources with local community development, and child survival and other child development, in a manner consistent with sections 707 through 710 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, if the sale, reduction, or cancellation would not contravene any term or condition of any prior agreement relating to such loan.

[105th] <u>H.R.4328</u> : **Omnibus Consolidated and** Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999 Making appropriations for the Department of Transpor

-- Making appropriations for the Department of Transportation and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1999, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: **Rep Wolf, Frank R. [VA-10]** (introduced **7/24/1998**) Cosponsors (None) **Related Bills**: H.RES.510, H.RES.605, H.R.20, H.R.2730, H.R.3689, H.R.4300, H.R.4347, H.R.4550, H.R.4595, S.2307 Latest Major Action: **Became public law no: 105-277** House Reports: 105-648; Latest Conference Report: 105-825 (in Congressional Record H11044-11545) Note: Enrolled (ENR) version not published. See law text for final version of bill and conference report for joint explanatory statement.

Excerpt: "Promote and Develop Fishery Products and Research Pertaining to American Fisheries": Provided further, That grants to States pursuant to sections 306 and 306A of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended, shall not exceed \$2,000,000: Provided further. That not to exceed \$31,439,000 shall be expended for Executive Direction and Administration, which consists of the Offices of the Under Secretary, the Executive Secretariat, Policy and Strategic Planning, International Affairs, Legislative Affairs, Public Affairs. Sustainable development, the Chief Scientist. and the General Counsel: Provided further. That the aforementioned offices, excluding the Office of the General Counsel, shall not be augmented by personnel details, temporary transfers of personnel on either a reimbursable or nonreimbursable basis or any other type of formal or informal transfer or reimbursement of personnel or funds on either a temporary or long-term basis above the level of 33 personnel: Provided further, That the Secretary of Commerce shall make funds available to implement the mitigation recommendations identified subsequent to the "1995 Secretary's Report to Congress on Adequacy of NEXRAD Coverage and Degradation of Weather Services", and shall ensure continuation of weather service coverage for these communities until mitigation activities are completed: Provided further, That no general administrative charge shall be applied against any assigned activity included in this Act and, further, that any direct administrative expenses applied against assigned activities shall be limited to five percent of the funds provided for that assigned activity.

[105th] <u>H.R.4570</u> : **Omnibus National Parks and**

Public Lands Act of 1998 -- To provide for certain boundary adjustments and conveyances involving public lands, to establish and improve the management of certain heritage areas, historic areas, National Parks, wild and scenic rivers, and national trails, to protect communities by reducing hazardous fuels levels on public lands, and for other purposes. Sponsor: <u>Rep Hansen, James V.</u> [UT-1] (introduced 9/15/1998) Cosponsors (None) **Related Bills**: H.RES.573 Latest Major Action: 10/7/1998 Failed of passage/not agreed to in House. Status: On passage Failed by the Yeas and Nays: 123 - 302 (Roll No. 489). Latest Action: 10/7/1998 Motion to reconsider laid on the table Agreed to without objection.

Excerpt: TITLE I--BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENTS AND RELATED CONVEYANCES

- Sec. 101. Fort Davis Historic Site, Fort Davis, Texas.
- Sec. 102. Abraham Lincoln Birthplace National Historic Site, Kentucky.
- Sec. 103. Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument, Utah.
- Sec. 104. George Washington Birthplace National Monument, Virginia.
- Sec. 105. Wasatch-Cache National Forest and Mount Naomi Wilderness, **Utah**.
- Sec. 106. Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area, **Nevada**.
- Sec. 107. Cape Cod National Seashore, Massachusetts.
- Sec. 108. Hells Canyon Wilderness, Hells Canyon National Recreation Area.

[105th] Valles Caldera Preservation Act

-- To authorize the acquisition of the Valles Caldera currently managed by the Baca Land and Cattle Company, to provide for an effective land and wildlife management program for this resource within the Department of Agriculture through the private sector, and for other purposes.

<u>S.2621</u> Sponsor: <u>Sen Domenici, Pete V.</u> [NM] (introduced 10/ 10/1998) Cosponsors (1) Related Bills: H.R.4816 Latest Major Action: 10/10/1998 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

[105th] (Introduced in Senate)[S.2621.IS]

<u>H.R.4816</u> Sponsor: **Rep Redmond, Bill [NM-3]** (introduced **10/ 12/1998**) Cosponsors (1) **Related Bills**: S.2621 Latest Major Action: 10/12/1998 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on Resources. [105th] (Introduced in House)[H.R.4816.IH]

H.R.4816.IH *Excerpt*: SEC. 106. THE VALLES CALDERA TRUST.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT- There is hereby established a wholly owned government corporation known as the Valles Caldera Trust which is empowered to conduct business in the State of New Mexico and elsewhere in the United States in furtherance of its corporate purposes.

- (b) CORPORATE PURPOSES- The purposes of the Trust are--
- (1) to provide management and administrative services for the Preserve;
- (2) to establish and implement management policies which will best achieve the purposes and requirements of this title;
- (3) to receive and collect funds from private and public sources and to make dispositions in support of the management and administration of the Preserve; and
- (4) to cooperate with Federal, State, and local governmental units, and with Indian tribes and Pueblos, to further

the purposes for which the Preserve was established.

(c) NECESSARY POWERS- The Trust shall have all necessary and proper powers for the exercise of the authorities vested in it.

- [...] (2) Federal employees-
 - (A) IN GENERAL- Except as provided in this title, employees of the Trust shall be Federal employees as defined by title 5, United States Code, and shall be subject to all rights and obligations applicable thereto.
 - (B) USE OF FOREST SERVICE EMPLOYEES UPON ESTABLISHMENT OF THE TRUST- For the two year period from the date of the establishment of the Trust, and upon the request of the Trust, the Secretary may provide, on a nonreimbursable basis, Forest Service personnel and technical expertise as necessary or desirable to

assist in the implementation of this title. Thereafter, Forest Service employees may be provided to the Trust as provided in paragraph (C).

(C) USE OF OTHER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES-At the request of the Trust, the employees of any Federal agency may be provided for implementation of this title. Such employees detailed to the trust for more than 30 days shall be provided on a reimbursable basis.

(e) GOVERNMENT CORPORATION-

- (1) IN GENERAL- The Trust shall be a Government Corporation subject to chapter 91 of title 31, United States Code (commonly referred to as the Government Corporation Control Act). Financial statements of the Trust shall be audited annually in accordance with section 9105 of title 31 of the United States Code.
- (2) REPORTS-[...].

(f) TAXES- The Trust and all properties administered by the Trust shall be exempt from all taxes and special assessments of every kind by the State of New Mexico, and its political subdivisions including the Counties of Sandoval and Rio Arriba.

(g) DONATIONS- The Trust may solicit and accept donations of funds, property, supplies, or services from individuals, foundations, corporations and other private or public entities for the purposes of carrying out its duties. . . .

Excerpt: SEC. 107. BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

(a) IN GENERAL- The Trust shall be governed by a 7 member Board of Trustees consisting of the following:

- (1) VOTING TRUSTEES- The voting trustees shall be--
 - (A) the Supervisor of the Santa Fe National Forest, United States Forest Service;
 - (B) the Superintendent of the Bandelier National Monument, National Park Service; and
 - (C) 7 individuals, appointed by the President, in consultation with the Congressional delegation from the State of New Mexico. The 7 individuals shall have specific expertise or represent an organization or government entity..

106th CONGRESS (1999-2000)

For more information on a bill, search the Bill Summary & Status http://thomas.loc.gov/home/LegislativeData.php?&n=BillText&c=106

1999 — BILLS INTRODUCED

[106th] Expressing the sense of the Congress that the United States should develop, promote, and implement voluntary policies to slow the population **growth** of the Nation.

Sponsor: Rep Sawyer, Tom [OH-14] (introduced 1/19/1999) Cosponsors (21) Latest Major Action: 1/29/1999 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Health and Environment.

[106th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.CON.RES.17.IH]

[106th] H.RES.26 : Congratulating the people of Guatemala on the second anniversary of the signing of the peace accords in Guatemala.

Sponsor: Rep Gallegly, Elton [CA-23] (introduced 1/19/1999) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 2/16/1999 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on the Western Hemisphere.

[106th] H.R.434 : Trade and Development Act of 2000 -To authorize a new trade and investment policy for sub-Saharan Africa, expand trade benefits to the countries in the Caribbean Basin, renew the generalized system of preferences, and reauthorize the trade adjustment assistance programs.

Sponsor: Rep Crane, Philip M. [IL-8] (introduced 2/2/1999) Cosponsors (75) Related Bills: H.RES.250, H.RES.488, H.RES.489, S.CON.RES.112, S.1387 Latest Major Action: Became public Law No: 106-200 House Reports: 106-19 Part 1, 106-19 Part 2; Latest Conference Report: 106-606 (in Congressional Record H2514-2552)]

[106th] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] - EH)[H.R.434.EH] [106th] (Placed on Calendar Senate - PCS)[H.R.434.PCS] [106th] (Reported in House - RH)[H.R.434.RH]

[106th] (Enrolled Bill [Final as Passed Both House and Senate] - ENR)[H.R.434.ENR]

H.R.434.ENR Excerpt: SEC. 127. . . . (a) USE OF SUS-TAINABLE DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE TO SUPPORT FURTHER ECONOMIC GROWTH- It is the sense of the Congress that sustained economic growth in sub-Saharan Africa depends in large measure upon the development of a receptive environment for trade and investment, and that to achieve this objective the United States Agency for International Development should continue to support programs which help to create this environment. Investments in human resources, development, and implementation of free market policies, including policies to liberalize agricultural markets and improve food security, and the support for the rule of law and democratic governance should continue to be encouraged and enhanced on a bilateral and regional basis.

[106th] S.376 : ORBIT Act (Open-market Reorganization for the Betterment of International Telecommunications Act) -- To amend the Communications Satellite Act of 1962 to promote competition and privatization in

satellite communications, and for other purposes. -- It is the purpose of this Act to promote a fully competitive global market for satellite communication services for the benefit of consumers and providers of satellite services and equipment by fully privatizing the intergovernmental satellite organizations, INTELSAT and Inmarsat

Sponsor: Sen Burns, Conrad R. [MT] (introduced 2/4/1999) Cosponsors (19) Related Bills: H.RES.432, H.R.3261 Latest Major Action: Became public Law No: 106-180 Senate Reports: 106-100; Latest Conference Report: 106-509 (in Congressional Record H636-639)

[106th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.376.IS] [106th] (Referred in House - RFH)[S.376.RFH]

[106th] (Engrossed in Senate [Passed Senate] - ES)[S.376.ES]

[106th] (Reported in Senate - RS)[S.376.RS]

S.376.RS Excerpt: [Struck out->] The Congress finds that: [<-Struck out] [Struck out->] (1) International satellite communications services constitute a critical component of global voice, video and data services, play a vital role in the integration of all nations into the global economy and contribute toward the ability of developing countries to achieve sustainable development. [<-Struck out]

[106th] Central American and Caribbean Relief Act -- To provide assistance to the countries in Central America and the Caribbean affected by Hurricane Mitch and Hurricane Georges, to provide additional trade benefits to certain beneficiary countries in the Caribbean, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Sen Graham, Bob [FL] (introduced 2/4/1999) Cosponsors (12) Latest Major Action: 2/4/1999 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.

[106th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.371.IS]

Excerpt: SEC. 501. PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES OF THE OPIC.

(a) PURPOSE- The purpose of this section is to encourage OPIC to work with United States businesses and other United States entities to invest in the affected areas of Central America and the Caribbean, particularly in ways that will help promote sustainable development.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS- It is the sense of Congress that OPIC should in accordance with its mandate to foster private investment and enhance the ability of private enterprise to make its full contribution to the development process, exercise its authority under law to increase efforts to promote and support United States sponsored . . .

[106th] H.R.701 : Conservation and Reinvestment

Act of 2000 -- To provide Outer Continental Shelf Impact Assistance to State and local governments, to amend the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, the Urban Park and Recreation Recovery Act of 1978, and the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act (commonly referred to as the Pittman-Robertson Act) to establish a fund to meet the outdoor conservation and recreation needs of the American people, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Rep Young, Don [AK] (introduced 2/10/1999) Cosponsors (315) Related Bills: H.RES.497, H.R.3245, S.25, S.2567 Latest Major Action: 9/14/2000 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 804.

House Reports: 106-499 Part 1: Senate Reports: 106-413 [106th] (Reported in Senate - RS)[H.R.701.RS]

Excerpt: '(I) assistance to local communities to assess, plan for and manage the impacts of growth and development on coastal or marine habitats and natural resources, including coastal community fishery assistance programs that encourage participation in sustainable fisheries; and

- Excerpt: (D) In making funds available under this paragraph, the Secretary of Commerce shall give priority to eligible projects that meet the following criteria:
- (i) establishment of observer programs;
- (ii) cooperative research projects developed among States, academic institutions, and the fishing industry, to obtain data or other information necessary to meet national or regional management priorities;
- (iii) projects to reduce harvesting capacity performed in a manner consistent with section 312(b) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery and Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 1862(b));
- (iv) projects designed to identify ecosystem impacts of fishing, including the relationship between fishing harvest and marine mammal population abundance;
- (v) projects to develop sustainable experimental fisheries and fishery harvest techniques and fishing gear that provide conservation benefits, including reduction of fishing bycatch;
- (vi) projects to develop sustainable aquaculture; or

Excerpt: 'SEC. 21. RURAL DEVELOPMENT.

'(a) USES- The Secretary shall conduct a Rural Development program to provide technical assistance to rural communities for sustainable rural development purposes

[106th] National Materials Corridor Partnership Act

of 1999 -- To authorize the Secretary of Energy to establish a multiagency program in support of the Materials Corridor Partnership Initiative to promote energy efficient, environmentally sound economic development along the border with Mexico through the research, development, and use of new materials technology.

H.R.666 Sponsor: Rep Brown, George E., Jr. [CA-42] (introduced 2/10/1999) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: S.397 Latest Major Action: 2/23/1999 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Energy and Environment. 249 . [106th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.666.IH]

S.397 Sponsor: Sen Bingaman, Jeff [NM] (introduced 2/10/1999) Cosponsors (1) Related Bills: H.R.666 Latest Major Action: 5/ 9/2000 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Basic Research. Senate Reports: 106-232 [106th] (Reported in Senate - RS)[S.397.RS] [106th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.397.IS]

National Materials Corridor and United States-Mexico Border Technology Partnership Act of 2000 [106th] (Referred in House - RFH)[S.397.RFH]

[106th] (Engrossed in Senate [Passed Senate] - ES)[S.397.ES]

Excerpt: SEC. 8. PROGRAM ADVISORY COMMITTEE. [...]

- (1) IN GENERAL- The Secretary shall establish an advisory committee consisting of representatives of the private, academic, and public sectors.
- (2) CONSIDERATIONS- In establishing the advisory committee, the Secretary shall take into consideration organizations in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, such as the Materials Corridor Council and the Busi-

ness Council for Sustainable development-Gulf Mexico. (b) CONSULTATION AND COORDINATION- Departments and agencies of the United States to which funds are made available under this Act shall consult and coordinate with the advisory committee in identifying and implementing the appropriate types of projects to be funded under this Act.

INOTE: There is a similar title proposed in the 105th Congress.]

[106th] S.401 : Native American Business Development, Trade Promotion, and Tourism Act of 1999 ---

To provide for business development and trade promotion for Native Americans, and for other purposes

Sponsor: Sen Campbell, Ben Nighthorse [CO] (introduced 2/ 10/1999) Cosponsors (4) Related Bills: S.2719 Latest Major Action: 9/17/1999 Held at the desk. Senate Reports: 106-149 [106th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.401.IS] [106th] (Reported in Senate - RS)[S.401.RS]

[106th] (Engrossed in Senate [Passed Senate] - ES)[S.401.ES]

[106th] S.2719 : Native American Business Development, Trade Promotion, and Tourism Act of 2000

-- To provide for business development and trade promotion for Native Americans, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Sen Campbell, Ben Nighthorse [CO] (introduced 6/ 13/2000) Cosponsors (3) Related Bills: S.401 Latest Major Action: Became public Law No: 106-464

- [106th] (Referred in House RFH)[S.2719.RFH] [106th] (Engrossed in Senate [Passed Senate] ES)[S.2719.ES] [106th] (Enrolled Bill [Final as Passed Both House and Senate] ENR)[S.2719.ENR] [106th] (Introduced in Senate IS)[S.2719.IS] [406th] (Deceded in Senate BS)[S.2719.IS]
- [106th] (Reported in Senate RS)[S.2719.RS]

Excerpt: (b) PURPOSES- The purposes of this Act are as follows:

- (1) To revitalize economically and physically distressed Native American economies by--
 - (A) encouraging the formation of new businesses by eligible entities, and the expansion of existing businesses; and
 - (B) facilitating the movement of goods to and from Indian lands and the provision of services by Indians.
- (2) To promote private investment in the economies of Indian tribes and to encourage the sustainable development of resources of Indian tribes and Indian-owned businesses.

[106th] H.R.772 : HOPE for Africa Act -- To authorize a new trade, investment, and development policy for sub-Saharan Africa that is mutually beneficial to the majority of people in sub-Saharan Africa and the United States.

Sponsor: Rep Jackson, Jesse L., Jr. [IL-2] (introduced 2/23/ 1999) Cosponsors (74) Latest Major Action: 3/18/1999 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Domestic and International Monetary Policy. [106th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.772.IH]

H.R.772.IH Excerpt: (4) In accordance with the goals of the Lagos Plan, the primary goals of the United States with respect to developing new economic relations with sub-Saharan Africa include the following:

[...] (E) Supporting environmentally sustainable development in sub-Saharan Africa.

[106th] S.1636 : HOPE for Africa Act of 1999

-- To authorize a new trade, investment, and development policy for sub-Saharan Africa.

Sponsor: Sen Feingold, Russell D. [WI] (introduced 9/24/1999) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 9/24/1999 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. [106th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.1636.IS]

[106th] Timbisha Shoshone Homeland Act -- To provide to the Timbisha Shoshone Tribe a permanent land base within its aboriginal homeland, and for other purposes.

S.2102 Sponsor: Sen Inouye, Daniel K. [HI] (introduced 2/24/ 2000) Cosponsors (2) Latest Major Action: Became public Law No: 106-423 Senate Reports: 106-327

- [106th] (Reported in Senate RS)[S.2102.RS] [106th] (Introduced in Senate IS)[S.2102.IS]
- [106th] (Referred in House RFH)[S.2102.RFH]
- [106th] [Enrolled Bill [Final as Passed Both House and Senate] ENR)[S.2102.ENR] [106th] (Engrossed in Senate [Passed Senate] ES)[S.2102.ES]

H.R.5322 Sponsor: Rep Lewis, Jerry [CA-40] (introduced 9/ 27/2000) Cosponsors (3) Latest Major Action: 9/27/2000 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on Resources.

[106th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.5322.IH]

[106th] H.R.984 : Caribbean and Central America Relief and Economic Stabilization Act -- To provide additional trade benefits to certain beneficiary countries in the Caribbean, to provide assistance to the countries in Central America and the Caribbean affected by Hurricane Mitch and Hurricane Georges, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Rep Crane, Philip M. [IL-8] (introduced 3/4/1999) Cosponsors (68) Latest Major Action: 6/7/2000 Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 363. House Reports: 106-519 Part 1 [106th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.984.IH] [106th] (Reported in House - RH)[H.R.984.RH]

Excerpt: Subtitle B--Overseas Private Investment Corporation SEC. 211. PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENTACTIVITIES OF OPIC. (a) PURPOSE- The purpose of this section is to commend OPIC for its recent initiative to provide financing and insurance to an investment facility in partnership with Citibank and to encourage OPIC to continue to work with United States businesses and other United States entities to invest in the affected areas of Central America and the Caribbean, particularly in ways that will help promote sustainable development.

[NOTE: Living Wage, Jobs for All. . . was proposed in the 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, and 110th Congress. All versions had the same sponsor, excluding the version for the 106th Congress,.]

[106th] H.R.1050 : Living Wage, Jobs for All Act

--To establish a living wage, jobs for all policy by instituting overall planning to develop those living wage job opportunities essential to fulfillment of basic rights and responsibilities in a healthy democratic society; by facilitating conversion from unneeded military programs to civilian activities that meet important human needs; by producing a Federal capital budget through appropriate distinctions between operating and investment outlays; and by reducing poverty, violence, and the undue concentration of income, wealth, and power, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Rep Lee, Barbara [CA-9] (introduced 3/10/1999) Cosponsors (44) Latest Major Action: 3/26/1999 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Early Childhood. Youth and Families.

Excerpt: SEC. 4. OVERALL PLANNING FOR FULL EMPLOYMENT. (a) GOALS- As a part of the annual submission of the budget of the United States Government for the following fiscal year pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, the President shall establish a framework for such budget that meets the following goals:

- (1) QUALITY OF LIFE AND ENVIRONMENT- ...
- (2) GOALS FOR RESPONSIBLE AND SUSTAINABLE GROWTH-...
- (3) REDUCING OFFICIALLY MEASURED UNEMPLOYMENT-..
- (4) SUPPORTING INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS DEC-LARATIONS- The goal of implementation of the ideals set forth in the Employment Act of 1946, the Full Employment and Balanced Growth Act of 1978, the Charter of the United Nations, the Charter of the Organization of American States, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International Convention Against All Forms of Racism, the International Convention Against Discrimination of Women, and the International Convention on the Rights of the Child.

[106th] H.R.1095 : Debt Relief for Poverty Reduction Act of 1999 -- To require the United States to take action to provide bilateral debt relief, and improve the provision of multilateral debt relief, in order to give a fresh start to poor countries.

Sponsor: Rep Leach, James A. [IA-1] (introduced 3/11/1999) Cosponsors (140) Related Bills: S.3129 Latest Major Action: 11/18/1999 Reported (Amended) by the Committee on Banking and Financial Services. H. Rept. 106-483, Part I. House Reports: 106-483 Part 1

[106th] H.R.1166 : To authorize the President to enter into a trade agreement concerning Northern Ireland and certain border counties of the Republic of Ireland, and for other . . .

Sponsor: Rep Meehan, Martin T. [MA-5] (introduced 3/17/1999) Cosponsors (7) Latest Major Action: 3/24/1999 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Trade. [106th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.1166.IH]

[106th] <u>H.R.1141</u> : Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 1999 -- Making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1999, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Rep Young, C.W. Bill [FL-10] (introduced 3/17/1999) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.RES.125, H.RES.173, S.544 Latest Major Action: Became public Law No: 106-31 House Reports: 106-64; Latest Conference Report: 106-143 (in Congressional Record H3175-3202) [106th] (Engrossed Amendment Senate - EAS)[H.R.1141.EAS] [106th] (Public Print - PP)[H.R.1141.PP]

Excerpt: Provided further, That reforestation and energy initiatives under this heading should be integrated with other sustainable development efforts: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading, up to \$10,000,000 may be used to build permanent single family housing for those who are homeless as a result of the effects of hurricanes in Central America and the Caribbean.

[106th] <u>H.R.1143</u> : Microenterprise for Self-Reliance and International Anti-Corruption Act of 2000

-- To establish a program to provide assistance for programs of credit and other financial services for microenterprises in developing countries, and for other . . .

Sponsor: <u>Rep Gilman, Benjamin A.</u> [NY-20] (introduced 3/ 17/1999) Cosponsors (24) Related Bills: H.RES.136, S.2844 Latest Major Action: <u>Became public Law No: 106-309</u> House Reports: 106-82

[106th] (Engrossed Amendment Senate - EAS)[H.R.1143.EAS] [106th] [Final as Passed Both House and Senate] - ENR)[H.R.1143.ENR]

Excerpt: '(c) MONITORING SYSTEM- In order to maximize the **sustainable development** impact of the assistance authorized under subsection (b)(1), the Administrator of the agency primarily responsible for administering this part shall establish a monitoring system that--

- (1) establishes performance goals for such assistance and expresses such goals in an objective and quantifiable form, to the extent feasible;
- (2) establishes performance indicators to be used in measuring or assessing the achievement of the goals and objectives of such assistance;
- '(3) provides a basis for recommendations for adjustments to such assistance to enhance the sustainable development impact of such assistance, particularly the impact of such assistance on the very poor, particularly poor women; and
- '(4) provides a basis for recommendations for adjustments to measures for reaching the poorest of the poor, including proposed legislation containing amendments to enhance the **sustainable development** impact of such assistance, as described in paragraph (3).
- '(d) LEVEL OF ASSISTANCE- Of the funds made available under this part, the FREEDOM Support Act, and the Support for East European Democracy (SEED) Act of 1989, including local currencies derived from such funds,

[NOTE: Similar bills appear in the 103rd, 104th, & 106th Congress]

[106th] <u>H.R.1266</u>: To authorize appropriations for the payment of United States **arrearages to the United Nations**.

Sponsor: <u>**Rep Leach, James A.</u>** [IA-1] (introduced 3/24/1999) Cosponsors (2) Latest Major Action: 4/7/1999 Referred to House subcommittee.</u>

[106th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.1266.IH]

Excerpt: Congress makes the following findings:

- [...] (2) The United Nations, ..., continues to promote important interests of the United States in the protection of human rights, the control of weapons of mass destruction, advancing the ideal of democracy, open international trade and investment, the promotion of **sustainable development**, refugee protection and humanitarian relief, the prevention of global conflict, eradicating disease, and environmental protection.
- (3) The United States remains committed to working to achieve reform and instill greater budget discipline in the United Nations, and to continue the trend toward restructuring and revitalizing that organization.
- (4) Ongoing reform efforts in the United Nations are jeopardized by a serious financial crisis, caused in part by arrearages on payments by member states.

- (5) The United States is the leading debtor to the United Nations, owing close to \$1,300,000,000 at the end of 1998 for the regular and peacekeeping operations of the United Nations.
- (6) The assessed share of the United States for the regular budget of the United Nations is just over \$304,000,000 for 1998, or slightly more than \$1 for each citizen of the United States.
- (7) Article 17 of the **United Nations Charter** states that '[t]he expenses of the Organization shall be borne by the members as apportioned by the General Assembly', of which the United States is a member.
- (8) Payment by the United States of its assessment for the regular budget and the peacekeeping operations of the United Nations is a solemn treaty obligation under international law, voluntarily undertaken through the ratification by the United States of the United Nations Charter.
- (9) Efforts to reform and revitalize the United Nations cannot succeed without the political, moral, financial, and material support of the United States.
- (10) United States leadership in an effective United Nations will be seriously jeopardized if the Congress fails to fulfill the financial obligations of the United States to the United Nations in a full and timely manner, consistent with international law and the role of the United States as a founder and leading member of the United Nations.

Excerpt: SEC. 2. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR ARREARAGES IN ASSESSED CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE UNITED NATIONS FOR PRIOR YEARS.

(a) AUTHORIZATION- Notwithstanding any other provision of law, there are authorized to be appropriated \$315,700,000 for the payment of arrearages in assessed contributions of the United States to the United Nations (other than contributions for international peacekeeping activities) for fiscal years prior to fiscal year 1999.

(b) AVAILABILITY- Amounts appropriated pursuant to subsection (a) are authorized to remain available until expended.

SEC. 3. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEP-ING ACTIVITIES.

(a) AUTHORIZATION- Notwithstanding any other provision of law, there are authorized to be appropriated \$977,600,000 for the payment of arrearages in assessed contributions of the United States for international peacekeeping activities of the United Nations for fiscal years prior to fiscal year 1999.

Excerpt: SEC. 4. SENSE OF CONGRESS. It is the sense of the Congress that--

- the United States should maintain its leadership role within a more effective United Nations, and continue to seek to lower the long-term costs associated with the participation of the United States in the United Nations;
- (2) the United States should continue its efforts to persuade other members of the United Nations to support a broad agenda for reform, budgetary discipline, and equitable financial burdensharing at the United Nations; and
- (3) the United States should promptly negotiate a reduction in its assessed contribution for any United Nations peacekeeping operation to an amount not greater than 25 percent of the total amount of all assessed contributions for that operation.

[NOTE: Similar bills appear in the 103rd, 104th, & 106th Congress]

[106th] H.R.1974 : Directing the President to develop a strategy to bring the United States back into full and active participation in the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

Sponsor: Rep Lantos, Tom [CA-12] (introduced 5/27/1999) Cosponsors (10) Latest Major Action: 9/1/1999 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on International Operations and Human Rights. [106th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.1974.IH]

Excerpt: The Congress finds that--

- (1) the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) was created in 1946 as an integral part of the United Nations system, designed to promote international cooperation and exchanges in the fields of education, science, culture, and communication with the larger purpose of constructing 'the defenses of peace' against intolerance and incitements to war;
- (2) in 1984 the United States withdrew from membership in **UNESCO** over serious guestions of internal management and political polarization;
- [...] (5) United States participation in **UNESCO** programs in education, science, culture, and communication offers a man for advancing the foreign policy interests of the United States through the promotion of democracy and the development of civil societies, sustainable development, and the peaceful resolution of conflict;
- (6) the **UNESCO** charter states that 'since wars begin in the minds of men, it is in the minds of men that the defenses of peace must be constructed.' If there is any hope of diminishing intolerance and hostility among nations it must come through a greater international commitment to education and mutual understanding which UNESCOnurtures;
- (7) security in the twenty-first century will be more dependent upon education and cultural advancement than upon the acquisition of increasingly costly and sophisticated arsenals of war: hence, it is imperative to build up international organizations such as UNESCO which advance international understanding and techniques of conflict resolution.

Excerpt: SEC. 2. ACTIONS TO BE TAKEN BY THE PRESI-DENT. The President shall--

- (1) develop a strategy to bring the United States back into active and full membership in the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) as soon as practicable;
- (2) direct the Secretary of State to consult with government agencies, nongovernmental organizations, and other interested parties that had substantial involvement with the work of **UNESCO** before the withdrawal of the United States in order to formulate goals the United States should pursue through its participation in UNESCO and to reexamine the framework established in law for the participation of the American nongovernmental sector in UNESCO activities;
- (3) direct the Secretary of State to reconstitute the United States National Commission for UNESCO: and
- (4) consult with other governments on prospects for further reform of UNESCO's policy bodies and governance, particularly with an eye to strengthening in all member states the role of independent, nongovernmental, intellectual sectors in agency programs and governance.

Excerpt: SEC. 3. REPORT BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE. [...] (b) After the initial report, the Department of State shall deliver a report in writing annually to the Congress until the United States again becomes a fully participating member of UNESCO.

[106th] Coral Reef Conservation Act of 1999

-- To preserve and protect coral reefs, and other purposes

S.725 Sponsor: Sen Snowe, Olympia J. [ME] (introduced 3/ 25/1999) Cosponsors (3) Latest Major Action: 6/30/1999 Senate committee/subcommittee actions. Status: Subcommittee on Oceans and Fisheries. Hearings held. [106th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.725.IS]

S.1253 Sponsor: Sen Inouye, Daniel K. [HI] (introduced 6/21/ 1999) Cosponsors (6) Related Bills: H.R.3133 Latest Major Action: 6/30/1999 Senate committee/ subcommittee actions. Status: Subcommittee on Oceans and Fisheries. Hearings held. [106th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.1253.IS]

H.R.3133 Sponsor: Rep Faleomavaega, Eni F.H. [AS] (introduced 10/21/1999) Cosponsors (5) Related Bills: S.1253 Latest Major Action: 11/1/1999 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Fisheries Conservation, Wildlife and Oceans. [106th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.3133.IH]

[106th] H.CON.RES.86 : Expressing the sense of Congress regarding Federal decisions, actions, and regulations affecting water.

Sponsor: Rep Blumenauer, Earl [OR-3] (introduced 4/15/1999) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 4/16/1999 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment.

[106th] Earth Day Act — To designate April 22 as Earth Day.

S.864 Sponsor: Sen Bingaman, Jeff [NM] (introduced 4/22/ 1999) Cosponsors (12) Latest Major Action: 4/22/1999 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

[106th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.864.IS]

H.RES.400 : Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives regarding Earth Day.

Sponsor: Rep Udall, Tom [NM-3] (introduced 11/18/1999) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 12/3/1999 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Health and Environment.

[106th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.RES.400.IH]

[106th] <u>H.R.1653</u> : To approve a governing international fishery agreement between the United States and the Russian Federation. [Fur Seal Act of 1966] -- To

complete the orderly withdrawal of the NOAA from the civil administration of the Pribilof Islands, Alaska, and to assist in the conservation of coral reefs, and for other purposes

Sponsor: Rep Young, Don [AK] (by request) (introduced 4/29/1999) Cosponsors (2) Latest Major Action: Became public Law No: 106-562 House Reports: 106-195

- [106th] (Received in Senate RDS)[H.R.1653.RDS] [106th] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] EH)[H.R.1653.EH] [106th] (Enrolled Bill [Final as Passed Both House and Senate] ENR)[H.R.1653.ENR]
- [106th] (Engrossed Amendment Senate EAS)[H.R.3417.EAS]

H.R.1653.ENR Excerpt: The purposes of this title are--

- (1) to preserve, sustain, and restore the condition of coral reef ecosystems;
- (2) to promote the wise management and sustainable use of coral reef ecosystems to benefit local communities and the Nation;
- (3) to develop sound scientific information on the condition of coral reef ecosystems and the threats to such ecosystems:
- (4) to assist in the preservation of coral reefs by supporting conservation programs, including projects that involve affected local communities and nongovernmental organizations;
- (5) to provide financial resources for those programs and projects; and
- (6) to establish a formal mechanism for collecting and allocating monetary donations from the private sector to be used for coral reef conservation projects.

Excerpt: SEC. 204. CORAL REEF CONSERVATION PROGRAM. [...](g) CRITERIA FOR APPROVAL- The Administrator may not approve a project proposal under this section unless the project is consistent with the coral reef action strategy under section 203 and will enhance the conservation of coral reefs by--

(1) implementing coral conservation programs which promote sustainable development and ensure effective, long-term conservation of coral reefs;

Excerpt: SEC. 207. NATIONAL PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL- Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary may conduct activities to conserve coral reefs and coral reef ecosystems, that are consistent with this title, the National Marine Sanctuaries Act, the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, the Endangered Species Act of 1973, and the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972.

(b) AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES- Activities authorized under subsection (a) include--

- (1) mapping, monitoring, assessment, restoration, and scientific research that benefit the understanding, sustainable use, and long-term conservation of coral reefs and coral reef ecosystems;
- (2) enhancing public awareness, education, understanding, and appreciation of coral reefs and coral reef ecosystems;
- (3) providing assistance to States in removing abandoned fishing gear, marine debris, and abandoned vessels from coral reefs to conserve living marine resources; and
- (4) cooperative conservation and management of coral reefs and coral reef ecosystems with local, regional, or international programs and partners.

Excerpt: (2) CONSERVATION- The term 'conservation' means the use of methods and procedures necessary to preserve or sustain corals and associated species as diverse, viable, and self-perpetuating coral reef ecosystems, including all activities associated with resource management, such as assessment, conservation, protection, restoration, sustainable use, and management of habitat; mapping; habitat monitoring; assistance in the development of management strategies for marine protected areas and marine resources consistent with the National Marine Sanctuaries Act (16 U.S.C. 1431 et seq.) and the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.); law enforcement; conflict resolution initiatives; community outreach and education; and that promote safe and ecologically sound navigation.

[106th] Microenterprise for Self-Reliance Act of 1999

-- To establish a program to provide assistance for programs of credit and other financial services for microenterprises in developing countries, and for other purposes.

H.R.1143 Sponsor: Sen Shelby, Richard C. [AL] (introduced 5/27/1999) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.R.2084 Latest Major Action: 6/28/1999 Senate floor actions. Status: Cloture on the motion to proceed not invoked in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 49-40. Record Vote No: 185. Latest Action: 9/14/1999 See also H.R. 2084. Senate Reports: 106-55 Note: For further action, see H.R. 2084, which became Public Law 106-69 on 10/9/1999.

- [106th] (Introduced in House IH)[H.R.1143.IH]

[106th] (Reported in House - RH)[H.R.1143.RH] [106th] (Referred in Senate - RFS)[H.R.1143.RFS] [106th] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] - EH)[H.R.1143.EH]

S.1463 Sponsor: Sen DeWine, Mike [OH] (introduced 7/29/ 1999) Cosponsors (11) Latest Major Action: 7/29/1999 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. [106th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.1463.IS]

[106th] H.R.2354 : To grant a Federal charter to the Association of American State Geologists.

Sponsor: Rep Rahall, Nick J., II [WV-3] (introduced 6/24/1999) Cosponsors (2) Latest Major Action: 6/30/1999 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration and Claims.

[106th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.2354.IH]

Excerpt: The purposes of the association are those provided in its constitution, bylaws and article of incorporation and shall include the following:

- (1) To promote, advance and protect the common good, welfare and security of the Nation through the application of geology and related earth sciences to--
 - [...] (C) foster appropriate and sustainable economic development;

[106th] Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000

S.1292 Sponsor: Sen Gorton, Slade [WA] (introduced 6/28/1999) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.R.2466, H.R.3423 Latest Major Action: 6/28/1999 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders, Calendar No. 183, Senate Reports; 106-99 [106th] (Placed on Calendar Senate - PCS)[S.1292.PCS]

H.R.2466 Sponsor: Rep Regula, Ralph [OH-16] (introduced 7/2/1999) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.CON.RES.234, H.RES.243, H.RES.337, S.1292 Latest Major Action: 10/21/ 1999 Senate agreed to conference report by Unanimous Consent. Latest Action: 10/22/1999 Message on Senate action sent to the House. House Reports: 106-222; Latest Conference Report: 106-406 (in Congressional Record H10517-10596) Note: On November 18, 1999, pursuant to H.Con.Res. 234, the enrolled copy of H.R. 2466 was not presented to the President and was laid on the table (CR 11/18/1999 D1317). See H.R. 3194 for further action.

[106th] (Reported in House - RH)[H.R.2466.RH]

- 106th] (Enrolled Bill [Final as Passed Both House and Senate] ENR)[H.R.2466.ENR] 106th] (Public Print PP)[H.R.2466.PP]
- 106th] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] EH)[H.R.2466.EH] 106th] (Placed on Calendar Senate PCS)[H.R.2466.PCS]
- [106th] (Engrossed Amendment Senate ÉAS)[H.R.2466.EAS]

Research by D. K. Niwa

H.R.3423 Sponsor: **Rep Young, C.W. Bill [FL-10]** (introduced **11/17/1999**) Cosponsors (None) **Related Bills:** H.R.3194, S.1292 Latest Major Action: 11/17/1999 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on Appropriations. Latest Action: 11/19/1999 See also H.R. 3194. Note: H.R. 3423 was incorporated by cross-reference in the conference report to H.R. 3194 [Division B]. H.R. 3194, the **FY2000 Consolidated Appropriations bill, became Public Law 106-113** on 11/29/1999.

[106th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.3423.IH]

[Note: A Department of Commerce Elimination Act was also proposed in the 107th Congress]

[106th] H.R.2452 : Department of Commerce Elimi-

nation Act -- To dismantle the Department of Commerce.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Royce, Edward R.</u> [CA-39] (introduced 7/1/1999) Cosponsors (16) Latest Major Action: 9/1/1999 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on International Economic Policy and Trade. [106th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.2452.IH]

Excerpt: (f) AGENCY TERMINATIONS-

- (1) TERMINATIONS- (A) IN GENERAL- On the date specified in section 208(a), the following shall terminate:
 - (i) The Office of the Deputy Administrator and Assistant Secretary of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.
 - (ii) The Office of the Deputy Under Secretary of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.
 - (iii) The Office of the Chief Scientist of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.
 - (iv) The position of Deputy Assistant Secretary for Oceans and Atmosphere.
 - (v) The position of Deputy Assistant Secretary for International Affairs.
 - (vi) Any office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration or the National Bureau of Standards whose primary purpose is to perform high performance computing communications, legislative, personnel, public relations, budget, constituent, intergovernmental, international, policy and strategic planning, **sustainable development**, administrative, financial, educational, legal and coordination functions.
 - (vii) The position of Associate Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

[106th] H.R.2415 : Bankruptcy Reform Act of 2000

-- To enhance security of United States missions and personnel overseas, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State for fiscal year 2000, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: **Rep Smith, Christopher H. [NJ-4]** (introduced **7/1/ 1999**) Cosponsors (1) Latest Conference Report: 106-970 (in Congressional Record H9723-9765) Latest Major Action: 12/ 19/2000 Pocket Vetoed by President. Note: As sent to the President, H.R. 2415 was a bankruptcy reform bill. Originally, H.R. 2415 was an FY2000 State Department authorization bill with provisions for enhancing the security of American embassies. On 11/17/1999 another version of the FY2000 State Department authorization bill was introduced as H.R. 3427 . H.R. 3427 was incorporated by cross-reference in the conference report to H.R. 3194 , which became Public Law 106-113. On 10/11/ 2000 the H.R. 2415 conference committee struck all of the House bill after the enacting clause and inserted the provisions of S. 3186, the Bankruptcy Reform Act of 2000. The President pocket vetoed the Bankruptcy Reform Act of 2000.

[106th] <u>S.1320</u>: Public Lands Planning and Management Improvement Act of 1999 -- To provide to the Federal land management agencies the authority and capability to manage effectively the Federal lands, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Craig, Larry E.</u> [ID] (introduced 7/1/1999) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 7/22/1999 Senate committee/subcommittee actions. Status: Committee on Energy and Natural Resources Subcommittee on Forests and Public Land Management. Hearings held. With printed Hearing: S.Hrg. 106-281.

Excerpt: SEC. 102. MISSION OF THE LAND MANAGE-MENT AGENCIES.

The mission of the Secretary of Agriculture and the Forest Service, and of the Secretary of the Interior and the Bureau of Land Management, shall be to manage the Federal lands under their respective jurisdictions to assure the health, sustainability, and productivity of the lands' ecosystems; consistent with this objective, to furnish a sustainable flow of multiple goods, services, and amenities; to preserve or establish a full range and diversity of natural habitats of native species in a dynamic manner over the landscape; and, where necessary or appropriate, to designate discrete areas to conserve certain resources or allow certain uses.

Excerpt: (b) ASSESSMENT CONTENTS- The Assessment shall include but not be limited to--

- an analysis of present and anticipated national and international uses of, demand for, and supply of the renewable resources, with an emphasis on pertinent supply and demand and price relationship trends;
- (2) an inventory of present and potential national and international renewable resources, and an evaluation of opportunities for improving the yield of tangible and intangible goods and services from these resources, together with estimates of investment costs and direct and indirect returns to the various governments;
- (3) an analysis of the environmental constraints, and the effects thereof, on production of the renewable resources in the United States and in other countries;
- (4) an analysis of the extent to which the programs of other countries for management of renewable resources ensure sustainable use and production of such resource and the sustainability of the ecosystems that provide such resources;
- (5) a description of national and international programs and responsibilities in research on renewable resources and management of public and private forest, range, and other associated lands;
- (6) a discussion of important policy considerations, laws, regulations, and other factors expected to influence and affect significantly the use, ownership, and management of public and private forest, range, and other associated lands; and
- (7) recommendations for administrative or legislative changes or initiatives to be undertaken by the Agencies or Congress.

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[106th] Coastal Stewardship Act —

S.1420 To establish a fund for the restoration and protection of ocean and coastal resources, to amend and reauthorize the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, and for . . .

Sponsor: Sen Kerry, John F. [MA] (introduced 7/22/1999) Cosponsors (7) Related Bills: H.R.1110 Latest Major Action: 7/ 22/1999 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce. [106th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.1420.IS]

S.2223 To establish a fund for the restoration of ocean and coastal resources, and for other purposes

Sponsor: Sen Kerry, John F. [MA] (introduced 3/8/2000) Cosponsors (2) Latest Major Action: 3/8/2000 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, [106th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.2223.IS]

Excerpt: SEC. 406. CORAL REEF RESTORATION AND CONSERVATION PROGRAM.

[...]

(g) CRITERIA FOR APPROVAL- The Secretary may approve a final project proposal under this section based on the written comments received and the extent that the project will enhance the conservation of coral reefs by --

(1) implementing coral reef conservation programs which promote sustainable development and ensure effective, long-term conservation of coral reefs;

[106th] Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and **Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2000**

H.R.2606 Sponsor: Rep Callahan, Sonny [AL-1] (introduced 7/23/1999) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.RES.263, H.RES.307, H.R.3196, H.R.3422, S.1234 Latest Major Action: 10/18/1999 Vetoed by President. Latest Action: 10/18/1999 On motion to refer the bill and the accompanying veto message to the Committee on Appropriations. Agreed to by voice vote. House Reports: 106-254; Latest Conference Report: 106-339 (in Congressional Record H8831-8860)

[106th] (Enrolled Bill [Final as Passed Both House and Senate] - ENR)[H.R.2606.ENR]

H.R.3196 Sponsor: Rep Callahan, Sonny [AL-1] (introduced 11/2/1999) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.RES.359, H.RES.362, H.R.2606, H.R.3422 Latest Major Action: 11/5/1999 Received in the Senate. Read twice. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 402.

[106th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.3196.IH]

[106th] (Incoduced in House - Infinite Jobs -] [106th] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] - EH)[H.R.3196.EH] [106th] (Placed on Calendar Senate - PCS)[H.R.3196.PCS]

H.R.3422 Sponsor: Rep Young, C.W. Bill [FL-10] (introduced 11/17/1999) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.R.2606, H.R.3194, H.R.3196 Latest Major Action: 11/17/1999 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on Appropriations. Latest Action: 11/19/1999 See also H.R. 3194. Note: H.R. 3422 was incorporated by cross-reference in the conference report to H.R. 3194 [Division B]. H.R. 3194, the FY2000 Consolidated Appropriations bill, became Public Law 106-113 on 11/29/1999.

[106th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.3422.IH]

[106th] H.R.2489 : African Growth and Opportunity Act -- To authorize a new trade and investment policy for sub-Sahara Africa.

Sponsor: Rep Crane, Philip M. [IL-8] (introduced 7/13/1999) Cosponsors (7) Latest Major Action: 8/6/1999 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Trade.

[106th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.2489.IH]

Excerpt: SEC. 17. ADDITIONAL AUTHORITIES AND IN-CREASED FLEXIBILITY TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE UN-DER THE DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR AFRICA.

(a) USE OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE TO SUPPORT FURTHER ECONOMIC GROWTH- It is the sense of the Congress that sustained economic growth in sub-Saharan Africa depends in large measure upon the development of a receptive environment for trade and investment, and that to achieve this objective the United States Agency for International Development should continue to support programs which help to create this environment. Investments in human resources, development, and implementation of free market policies, including policies to liberalize agricultural markets and improve food security, and the support for the rule of law and democratic governance should continue to be encouraged and enhanced on a bilateral and regional basis.

[106th] Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000

H.R.2670 Sponsor: Rep Rogers, Harold [KY-5] (introduced 8/ 2/1999) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.RES.273, H.RES.335, H.R.3421, S.1217 Latest Major Action: 10/25/1999 Vetoed by President. Latest Action: 10/26/1999 On motion to refer the bill and the accompanying veto message to the Committee on Appropriations. Agreed to without objection. House Reports: 106-283; Latest Conference Report: 106-398 (in Congressional Record H10283-10332)

[106th] (Reported in House - RH)[H.R.2670.RH]

[106th] (Received in Senate - RDS)[H.R.2670.RDS] [106th] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] - EH)[H.R.2670.EH] [106th] (Enrolled Bill [Final as Passed Both House and Senate] - ENR)[H.R.2670.ENR] [106th] (Public Print - PP)[H.R.2670.PP]

H.R.3421 Sponsor: Rep Young, C.W. Bill [FL-10] (introduced 11/17/1999) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.R.2670, H.R.3194 Latest Major Action: 11/17/1999 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on Appropriations. Latest Action: 11/19/1999 See also H.R. 3194. Note: H.R. 3421 was incorporated by cross-reference in the conference report to H.R. 3194 [Division B]. H.R. 3194, the FY2000 Consolidated Appropriations bill, became Public Law 106-113 on 11/29/1999.

[106th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.3421.IH]

[106th] S.1534 : Coastal Zone Management Act of 2000 -- To reauthorize the Coastal Zone Management Act, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Sen Snowe, Olympia J. [ME] (introduced 8/5/1999) Cosponsors (1) Related Bills: H.R.1110, H.R.2669 Latest Major Action: 10/11/2000 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Fisheries Conservation, Wildlife and Oceans. Senate Reports: 106-412

Excerpt: (7) by adding at the end thereof the following: (14) There is a need to enhance cooperation and coordination among states and local communities, to encourage lo-

cal community-based solutions that address the impacts and pressures on coastal resources and on public facilities and public service caused by continued coastal demands, and to increase state and local capacity to identify public infrastructure and open space needs and develop and implement plans which provide for sustainable growth, resource protection and community revitalization.'.

Excerpt: 'SEC. 309A. . . . (a) COASTAL COMMUNITY GRANTS- The Secretary may make grants to any coastal state that is eligible under subsection (b)--

- (1) to assist coastal communities in assessing and managing growth, public infrastructure, and open space needs in order to provide for sustainable growth, resource protection and community revitalization;
- (2) to provide management-oriented research and technical assistance in developing and implementing community-based growth management and resource protection strategies in qualified local entities;
- (3) to fund demonstration projects which have high potential for improving coastal zone management at the local level;
- '(4) to assist in the adoption of plans, strategies, policies, or procedures to support local community-based environmentally-protective solutions to the impacts and pressures on coastal uses and resources caused by development and sprawl that will--
 - '(A) revitalize previously developed areas;
 - '(B) undertake conservation activities and projects in undeveloped and environmentally sensitive areas;
 - '(C) emphasize water-dependent uses; and
 - '(D) protect coastal waters and habitats; and
- '(5) to assist coastal communities to coordinate and implement approved coastal nonpoint pollution control strategies and measures that reduce the causes and impacts of polluted runoff on coastal waters and habitats.'.

[106th] <u>S.CON.RES.55</u> : Establishing objectives for the next round of multilateral trade negotiations.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Baucus, Max</u> [MT] (introduced 9/8/1999) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 9/8/1999 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Referred to the Committee on Finance. [106th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.CON.RES.55.IS]

Excerpt: [...] Whereas growth in international trade has immediate and significant consequences for sound natural resource use and environmental protection, and for the **practice of sustainable development** [...]

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),

SECTION 1. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that the executive branch of the Government should pursue the objectives described in this concurrent resolution in any negotiations undertaken with respect to the next round of multilateral trade negotiations at the World Trade Organization Ministerial Meeting in Seattle, Washington.

SEC. 2. AGRICULTURE.

The negotiating objectives of the United States with respect to agriculture should be the following:

- (1) To eliminate all current and prohibit all future price subsidies and export taxes.
- (2) To negotiate stronger disciplines on state-owned trading enterprises, including cross-subsidization, reserved market share, and price undercutting.
- (3) With respect to tariffs, to pursue zero-for-zero or harmonization agreements for products where current tariff levels are so disparate that proportional reductions would yield an unbalanced result.
- (4) To target peak tariffs for reduction on a specific timetable.
- (5) To eliminate all tariffs that are less than 5 percent.
- (6) To negotiate an agreement that binds all tariffs at zero wherever possible.
- (7) To phase out all tariff rate quotas.
- (8) To eliminate all market-distorting domestic subsidies.
- (9) To eliminate technology-based discrimination of agricultural commodities.
- (10) To negotiate agriculture and nonagriculture issues as a single undertaking, with full implementation of any early agreement contingent on an acceptable final package.
- (11) To reach agreements to eliminate unilateral agricultural sanctions as a tool of foreign policy.

SEC. 3. SERVICES.

The negotiating objectives of the United States with respect to services should be the following:

- (1) To achieve binding commitments on market access and national treatment.
- (2) To achieve broad participation from all World Trade Organization members in the negotiation of any agreement.
- (3) To proceed on a 'negative list' basis so that all services will be covered unless specifically listed.
- (4) To prevent discrimination based on the mode of delivery, including electronic delivery.
- (5) To negotiate disciplines on transparency and responsiveness of domestic regulations of services.

SEC. 4. INDUSTRIAL MARKET ACCESS.

The negotiating objectives of the United States with respect to industrial market access should be the following:

- (1) To pursue zero-for-zero or harmonization agreements for products where current tariff levels are so disparate that proportional reductions would yield an unbalanced result.
- (2) To target peak tariffs for reduction on a specific timetable.
- (3) To eliminate all tariffs that are less than 5 percent.
- (4) To negotiate agreements that bind tariffs at zero wherever possible.
- (5) To achieve broad participation in all harmonization efforts.
- (6) To expand the Information Technology Agreement product coverage and participation.
- (7) To make duty-free treatment of electronic transmissions permanent.
- (8) To negotiate short timetables for accelerated tariff elimination in sectors identified in prior international trade meetings, particularly in environmental goods.

SEC. 5. OTHER TRADE-RELATED ISSUES.

The negotiating objectives of the United States with respect to other trade-related issues should be the following:

 To achieve broad participation in Mutual Recognition Agreements (MRA's) on product standards, conformity assessment, and certification procedures.

- (2) To expand the scope of the Government Procurement Agreement and make it part of the World Trade Organization undertaking.
- (3) To strengthen protection of intellectual property, including patents, trademarks, trade secrets, and industrial layout.
- (4) To complete the harmonization of rules of origin.
- (5) To strengthen prohibitions against mandatory technology transfer under the Trade-Related Investment Measures Agreement.
- (6) To broaden agreements on customs-related issues to facilitate the rapid movement of goods.
- (7) To make permanent and binding the moratorium on tariffs on electronic transmissions.
- (8) To establish a consensus that electronic commerce is neither exclusively a good nor exclusively a service, and develop rules for transparency, notification, and review of domestic regulations.
- (9) To reach a global agreement on liberal treatment of digital products in a technologically neutral manner.
- (10) To negotiate an agreement for determining when multilateral environmental agreements are consistent with the principles of the World Trade Organization.
- (11) To undertake early review of potential environmental impacts of all global agreements with a view toward mitigating any adverse effects.
- (12) To reach agreement that goods and services produced by forced, prison, or child labor are not protected by international trade rules.
- (13) To establish a mechanism for joint research and between the World Trade Organization and the International Labor Organization (ILO).
- (14) To institute explicit procedures for inclusion of core labor standards in the country reports of the World Trade Organization Trade Policy Review Mechanism.

SEC. 6. WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION INSTITU-TIONAL ISSUES.

The negotiating objectives of the United States with respect to World Trade Organization institutional issues should be the following:

- (1) To reach agreement not to implement any new trade restrictive measures during the 3-year negotiating period beginning with the Seattle Ministerial Meeting.
- (2) To broaden membership in the World Trade Organization by accelerating accessions.
- (3) To shorten the timeframes of dispute resolution.
- (4) To increase transparency, citizen access, and responsiveness to submissions from nongovernmental organizations.
- (5) To strengthen disciplines governing the coverage and implementation of free trade agreements.
- (6) To reach an agreement to cooperate with the International Monetary Fund, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, United Nations organizations, and international economic institutions in trade-related policy matters.

SEC. 7. ISSUES NOT OPEN TO NEGOTIATION.

- [...] (1) Dumping and antidumping.
- (2) Competition policy.
- (3) Investment.
- (4) Textiles and apparel.

[106th] <u>H.R.2903</u> : Striped Bass Conservation, Atlantic Coastal Fisheries Management, and Marine Mammal Rescue Assistance Act of 2000 [previous title Coral Reef Conservation and Restoration Act of 1999] -- To reauthorize the Striped Bass Conservation Act, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Saxton, Jim</u> [NJ-3] (introduced 9/21/1999) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: <u>Became public Law No:</u> <u>106-555</u>

[106th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.2903.IH]

- *Excerpt*: SEC. 102. POPULATION STUDY OF STRIPED BASS. (a) STUDY- The Secretaries (as that term is defined in the Atlantic Striped Bass Conservation Act), in consultation with the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission, shall conduct a study to determine if the distribution of year classes in the Atlantic striped bass population is appropriate for maintaining adequate recruitment and sustainable fishing opportunities. In conducting the study, the Secretaries shall consider--
- (1) long-term stock assessment data and other fishery-dependent and independent data for Atlantic striped bass; and
- (2) the results of peer-reviewed research funded under the Atlantic Striped Bass Conservation Act.

(b) REPORT- Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretaries, in consultation with the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission, shall submit to the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate the results of the study and a long-term plan to ensure a balanced and healthy population structure of Atlantic striped bass, including older fish. The report shall include information regarding--

(1) the structure of the Atlantic striped bass population required to maintain adequate recruitment and sustainable fishing opportunities; and . . .

[106th] <u>H.R.3194</u> : **Consolidated Appropriations Act,** 2000

Sponsor: Rep Istook, Ernest J., Jr. [OK-5] (introduced 11/2/ 1999) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.CON.RES.239, H.RES.354, H.RES.360, H.RES.386, H.R.2587, H.R.3073, H.R.3075, H.R.3421, H.R.3422, H.R.3423, H.R.3424, H.R.3425, H.R.3426, H.R.3427, H.R.3428, S.CON.RES.77, S.1948 Latest Major Action: Became public Law No: 106-113 Latest Conference Report: 106-479 (in Congressional Record H12230-12609) Note: The following measures were enacted into law by Public Law 106-113. These bills were incorporated by cross-reference in the conference report [Division B] to H.R. 3194: H.R. 3421 - Commerce Justice State Judiciary Appropriations; H.R. 3422 - Foreign Operations Appropriations; H.R. 3423 - Interior Appropriations; H.R. 3424 - Labor HHS Education Appropriations; H.R. 3425 - Miscellaneous Appropriations [0.38% cuts, offsets, international debt relief, etc.]; H.R. 3426 -Medicare, Medicaid, and SCHIP Balanced Budget Refinement Act of 1999; H.R. 3427 - Foreign Relations Authorizations; H.R. 3428 - Federal Milk Marketing Orders; and S. 1948 - Intellectual Property and Communications Omnibus Reform Act of 1999 [satellite television, trademark cyberpiracy prevention, inventor protection, patent reform, Superfund recycling equity, etc.]. [106th] S.1888 : Coral Reef Resource Conservation and Management Act of 1999 -- To support the protection of coral reefs and other resources in units of the National Park System and other agencies under the administration of the Secretary of the Interior.

Sponsor: Sen Akaka, Daniel K. [HI] (introduced 11/9/1999) Cosponsors (2) Latest Major Action: 11/9/1999 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Excerpt: (g) PROJECT APPROVAL CRITERIA- The Secretary shall evaluate and select project proposals for funding based on the degree to which each proposed project--

- (1) is consistent with the purposes of this Act; and
- (2) would--
 - (A) promote the long-term protection, conservation, restoration, or enhancement of coral reef ecosystems in or adjoining areas under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior;
 - (B) promote cooperative conservation projects with local communities, nongovernmental organizations, educational or private institutions, affected local governments, territories, or insular areas;
 - (C) enhance public knowledge and awareness of coral reef resources and sustainable use through education and outreach;
 - (D) develop sound scientific information on the condition of and threats to coral reef ecosystems through mapping, monitoring, research and analysis; and
 - (E) increase compliance with laws relating to coral reefs.

[106th] Valles Caldera Preservation Act

-- To authorize the acquisition of the Valles Caldera, to provide for an effective land and wildlife management program for this resource within the Department of Agriculture, and for other purposes.

H.R.3288 Sponsor: Rep Wilson, Heather [NM-1] (introduced 11/9/1999) Cosponsors (2) Related Bills: S.1892 Latest Major Action: 11/18/1999 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Forests and Forest Health. [106th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.3288.IH]

S.1892 Sponsor: Sen Domenici, Pete V. [NM] (introduced 11/ 9/1999) Cosponsors (1) Related Bills: H.R.3288 Latest Major Action: Became public Law No: 106-248 Senate Reports: 106-267 House Reports: 106-724

- [106th] (Introduced in Senate IS)[S.1892.IS] [106th] (Referred in House RFH)[S.1892.RFH]
- [106th] (Enrolled Bill [Final as Passed Both House and Senate] ENR)[S.1892.ENR] [106th] (Engrossed in Senate [Passed Senate] ES)[S.1892.ES] [106th] (Reported in House RH)[S.1892.RH]
- [106th] (Reported in Senate RS)[S.1892.RS]

S.1892.ENR Excerpt (a) Findings .-- Congress finds that ---

Excerpt: [...] (5) the careful husbandry of the Baca ranch by the current owners, including selective timbering, limited grazing and hunting, and the use of prescribed fire, have preserved a mix of healthy range and timber land with significant species diversity, thereby serving as a model for sustainable land development and use;

Excerpt: (a) In General.--The Trust shall be governed by a 9-member Board of Trustees consisting of the following:

- (1) Voting trustees.--The voting Trustees shall be--
 - (A) the Supervisor of the Santa Fe National Forest, United States Forest Service:
 - (B) the Superintendent of the Bandelier National Monument, National Park Service; and
 - (C) seven individuals, appointed by the President, <<NOTE: President.>> in consultation with the congressional delegation from the State of New Mexico. The seven individuals shall have specific expertise or represent an organization or government entity as follows--
 - (i) one trustee shall have expertise in aspects of domesticated livestock management, production, and marketing, including range management and livestock business management;
 - (ii) one trustee shall have expertise in the management of game and nongame wildlife and fish populations, including hunting, fishing, and other recreational activities;
 - (iii) one trustee shall have expertise in the sustainable management of forest lands for commodity and noncommodity purposes;
 - (iv) one trustee shall be active in a nonprofit conservation organization concerned with the activities of the Forest Service:
 - (v) one trustee shall have expertise in financial management, budget and program analysis, and small business operations;
 - (vi) one trustee shall have expertise in the cultural and natural history of the region; and
 - (vii) one trustee shall be active in State or local government in New Mexico, with expertise in the customs of the local area.

2000 — BILLS INTRODUCED

[106th] AIDS Orphans Relief Act of 2000

-- To authorize microfinance and food assistance for communities affected by the Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS), and for other purposes

S.2030 Sponsor: Sen Durbin, Richard [IL] (introduced 2/3/ 2000) Cosponsors (1) Related Bills: H.R.4039 Latest Major Action: 2/3/2000 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. [106th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.2030.IS]

H.R.4039 Sponsor: Rep Jackson, Jesse L., Jr. [IL-2] (introduced 3/21/2000) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: S.2030 Latest Major Action: 3/21/2000 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the Committee on International Relations, and in addition to the Committee on Agriculture, 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.

[106th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.4039.IH]

- H.R.4039.IH Excerpt: The purposes of this Act are--
- (1) to make microfinance programs an important component of United States policy in fighting the effects of the Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) pandemic worldwide; and
- (2) to encourage targeted use of food and food-related assistance for humanitarian purposes and for sustainable development in communities affected by AIDS.

[106th] S.2181 : Conservation and Stewardship Act

Sponsor: <u>Sen Bingaman, Jeff</u> [NM] (introduced 3/6/2000) Cosponsors (14) Latest Major Action: 5/24/2000 Senate committee/subcommittee actions. Status: Committee on Environment and Public Works. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S.Hrg. 106-935. [106th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.2181.IS]

Excerpt: SEC. 602. CORAL REEF RESOURCE CONSER-VATION FUND.

- [. . .] (7) The Secretary shall evaluate final project proposals based on the degree to which the project will--
 - (A) promote the long-term protection, conservation, restoration or enhancement of coral reef ecosystems within or adjoining areas under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior;
 - (B) promote cooperative conservation projects with local communities, non-governmental organizations, educational or private institutions; or local affected governments, territories or insular areas;
 - (C) enhance public knowledge and awareness of coral reef resources and sustainable use through education and outreach;
 - (D) develop sound scientific information on the condition of coral reef ecosystems or the threats to such ecosystems, through mapping, monitoring, research and analysis; and
 - (E) enhance compliance with laws relating to coral reefs.

Excerpt: 'SEC. 21. RURAL DEVELOPMENT.

(a) The Secretary shall conduct a Rural Development program to provide technical assistance to rural communities for sustainable rural development purposes.

[106th] <u>H.R.3919</u> : **Coral Reef Conservation and Restoration Partnership Act of 2000** -- To provide assistance for the conservation of coral reefs, to coordinate Federal coral reef conservation activities, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>**Rep Saxton, Jim**</u> [**NJ-3**] (introduced 3/14/2000) Cosponsors (12) Latest Major Action: 7/19/2000 Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 437. House Reports: 106-762.

[106th] <u>H.R.4140</u>: International HIV/AIDS Partnership Prevention Act of 2000 -- To amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to authorize appropriations for HIV/AIDS prevention efforts.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Millender-McDonald, Juanita</u> [CA-37] (introduced 3/30/2000) Cosponsors (19) Latest Major Action: 3/30/ 2000 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on International Relations. [106th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.4140.IH]

Excerpt: Section 104(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151b(c)) is amended by adding at the end the following: '(4)(A) The Congress declares that the United States Agency for International Development shall undertake a comprehensive, coordinated effort to combat HIV/AIDS and mitigate the epidemic's impact on **sustainable development** through effective partnerships with international organizations, donors, national and local governments, and nongovernmental organizations.

[106th] Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001

H.R. 4205 Sponsor: **Rep Spence, Floyd [SC-2]** (by request) (introduced 4/6/2000) Cosponsors (1) **Related Bills:** H.RES.503, H.RES.504, H.RES.616, S.2549, S.2550 Latest Major Action: **Became public Law No: 106-398** House Reports: 106-616; Latest Conference Report: 106-945 (in Congressional Record H9053-9453) Note: H.R. 5408, the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act FY2001, is incorporated in the H.R. 4205 conference report: H.Rept. 106-945. The text of H.R. 5408 is included in the conference report. The language of H.R. 3582, the Federal Contractor Flexibility Act, concerning the procurement of information technology goods and services, is incorporated as section 813 in H.R. 5408 and the H.R. 4205 conference report: H.Rept. 106-945. [106th] (Engrossed Amendment Senate - EAS)[H.R.4205.EAS]

H.R.5408 Sponsor: **Rep Spence, Floyd [SC-2]** (introduced **10**/**6/2000**) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 10/6/2000 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Fisheries Conservation, Wildlife and Oceans. Note: H.R. 5408, the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act FY2001, was incorporated and its text included in the H.R. 4205 conference report: H.Rept. 106-945. The language of H.R. 3582, the Federal Contractor Flexibility Act, concerning the procurement of information technology goods and services, was incorporated as section 813 in H.R. 5408 and the H.R. 4205 conference report. On 10/30/2000, H.R. 4205 became Public Law 106-398.

[106th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.5408.IH]

[106th] National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001

S.2549 Sponsor: Sen Warner, John [VA] (introduced 5/12/ 2000) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.R.4205, S.2550, S.2551, S.2552 Latest Major Action: 7/13/2000 Senate floor actions. Status: See also S. 2550, S. 2551, S. 2552 Senate Reports: 106-292 Note: For further action, see <u>H.R. 4205</u>, which became Public Law 106-398 on 10/30/2000. [106th] (Placed on Calendar Senate - PCS)[S.2549.PCS]

[106th] Department of Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001

H.R.2550 Sponsor: Sen Warner, John [VA] (introduced 5/12/ 2000) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.R.4205, S.2549 Latest Major Action: 7/18/2000 Held at the desk. [106th] (Placed on Calendar Senate - PCS)[S.2550.PCS] [106th] (Engrossed in Senate [Passed Senate] - ES)[S.2550.ES]

[106th] <u>S.2382</u> : Technical Assistance, Trade Promotion, and Anti-Corruption Act of 2000

-- To authorize appropriations for technical assistance for fiscal year 2001, to promote trade and anticorruption measures, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Helms, Jesse</u> **[NC]** (introduced **4/7/2000**) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 4/11/2000 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. Senate Reports: 106-257 [106th] (Placed on Calendar Senate - PCS)[S.2382.PCS] [106th] (Referred in Senate - RFS)[S.2382.RFS]

Excerpt: '(c) **MONITORING SYSTEM**- In order to maximize the **sustainable development** impact of the assistance authorized under subsection (a)(1), the Administrator of the

agency primarily responsible for administering this part shall establish a monitoring system that--

- (1) establishes performance goals for such assistance and expresses such goals in an objective and quantifiable form, to the extent feasible;
- (2) establishes performance indicators to be used in measuring or assessing the achievement of the goals and objectives of such assistance;
- '(3) provides a basis for recommendations for adjustments to such assistance to enhance the sustainable development impact of such assistance, particularly the impact of such assistance on the very poor, particularly poor women; and
- '(4) provides a basis for recommendations for adjustments to measures for reaching the poorest of the poor, including proposed legislation containing amendments to enhance the **sustainable development** impact of such assistance, as described in paragraph (3).

[106th] <u>H.RES.479</u> : Global Sustainable development Resolution

Sponsor: <u>Rep Sanders, Bernard</u> [VT] (introduced 4/13/2000) Cosponsors (9) Latest Major Action: 4/24/2000 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Trade.

[106th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.RES.479.IH]

SUMMARY AS OF: 4/13/2000--Introduced.

Global Sustainable development Resolution - Expresses the sense of the House of Representatives that the United States and the people of the United States, and the people and governments of the other Nations of the world, should take actions to establish democratic control over the global economy.

(Sec. 3) Makes findings with respect to unregulated economic globalization and deleterious consequences that it tends to generate, including destructive competition (in which nations are forced to cut labor, social, and environmental costs in order to attract mobile capital), economic inequality, and degradation of democracy.

(Sec. 4) Expresses the sense of the House that the United States should adopt specified policies with respect to: (1) global economic goals (reconstructing the global economy to achieve democracy, human rights, environmental sustainability, and economic advancement for the most oppressed and exploited parts of the population); (2) a democratic multilevel global economy; (3) reduction of financial volatility; (4) **sustainable development**; and (5) democracy.

(Sec. 5) Expresses the sense of the House that, to develop the broadest possible dialog by the people of the United States among themselves and with the other peoples of the world regarding the future of the global economy, the United States should establish a United States Commission on the Global Economy which shall: (1) hold hearings to investigate the effect of globalization on the workers, industry, and environment of the United States; and (2) establish a Global Economy Truth Commission.

(Sec. 6) Expresses the sense of the House that the United States should enter into negotiations with other members of the United Nations to develop and implement a **sustain**-

able development strategy aimed at restructuring the international financial system to avoid global recessions, protect the environment, ensure full employment, reverse the polarization of wealth and poverty, and support the efforts of polities at all levels to mobilize and coordinate their economic resources.

Declares that the United States should: (1) work with other Nations to achieve specified goals such as encouraging economic policies based on domestic economic growth and development, not domestic austerity in the interest of exportled growth, and encouraging a return to more stable exchange rates in order to achieve the original purposes of the Bretton Woods agreement; (2) in cooperation with other Nations, establish levies on all foreign currency transactions and establish the mechanisms for implementing such levies on such transactions for specified purposes, establish one or more public international investment funds, develop international institutions to perform functions of monetary regulation that are performed inadequately by national central banks, and establish, for highly indebted nations, an insolvency or bankruptcy mechanism; and (3) take specified actions with respect to debt cancellation.

(Sec. 7) Expresses the sense of the House that the United States should impose on any U.S. funding of the **World Bank**, the **International Monetary Fund (IMF)**, or **any other international financial institution** specified conditions with respect to worker rights, environmental conditions, social conditions, democracy and human rights conditions, international financial institution governance, participation by certain sectors of civil society, and IMF missions.

(Sec. 8) Expresses the sense of the House that, to help establish public control and citizen sovereignty over global corporations and reduce the ability of such corporations to evade local and national law: (1) the United States should enter into negotiations with other countries to establish a binding Code of Conduct for Transnational Corporations, which should impose on each corporation that operates in more than one country requirements regarding toxic substance emissions, facilities, and hazardous materials disclosures, worker rights, environmental standards, termination of operations, unions, financial disclosures, investment, education and job training, and social and environmental standards; (2) there should be established a mechanism of adjudication and sanctions to enforce the code of conduct which allows both governments and citizens to initiate complaints of noncompliance by global corporations and which operates in a transparent manner; (3) Governments should not be subject to trade or other reprisals for efforts to enforce the code of conduct; (4) corporations based in the United States should immediately follow certain standards in their overseas operations, pending the implementation of the code of conduct; and (5) U.S. laws should be amended such that corporations incorporated or operating in the United States are held liable for harms caused abroad and that persons aggrieved by such harms can pursue actions for relief in the U.S. courts.

Excerpt: (Sec. 9) Expresses the sense of the House that the President should begin the process of renegotiating all agreements regulating international trade, including the World Trade Organization, the North American Free Trade Agreement, and bilateral investment treaties, with objectives of: (1) reorienting trade and investment to be means of carrying

out just and sustainable development; (2) removing labor and environmental rights and conditions and social protections as factors of competition; and (3) incorporating in market prices the long-term costs of industrial production, including resource depletion, waste, and disposal or recycling of final product.

Sets forth provisions regarding reporting requirements, withdrawal provisions, and trade agreement negotiating authority.

[106th] Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and **Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2001 --**

Making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes

S.2522 Sponsor: Sen McConnell, Mitch [KY] (introduced 5/9/ 2000) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.R.4811 Latest Major Action: 7/18/2000 Senate floor actions. Status: Indefinitely postponed by Senate by Unanimous Consent. Senate Reports: 106-291 Note: For further action, see H.R. 4811, which became Public Law 106-429.

H.R.4811 Sponsor: Rep Callahan, Sonny [AL-1] (introduced 7/10/2000) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.RES.546, H.RES.647, H.R.5526, S.2522, S.3140 Latest Major Action: Became public Law No: 106-429 House Reports: 106-720; Latest Conference Report: 106-997 (in Congressional Record H10759-10790) Note: H.R. 5526, another FY2001 Foreign Operations Appropriations bill, was incorporated and its text included in the H.R. 4811 conference report: H.Rept. 106-997. H.R. 5526 was enacted by reference in sec. 101a of P.L. 106-429. S. 3140, the Kentucky National Forest Land Transfer Act, was incorporated in H.R. 5526 as sec. 595 and enacted by reference to H.R. 5526 in sec. 101a of P.L. 106-429. [106th] (Received in Senate - RDS)[H.R.4811.RDS]

[106th] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] - EH)[H.R.4811.EH] [106th] (Reported in House - RH)[H.R.4811.RH] [106th] (Public Print - PP)[H.R.4811.PP]

H.R.5526 Sponsor: Rep Callahan, Sonny [AL-1] (introduced 10/24/2000) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.R.4811 Latest Major Action: 10/24/2000 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on Appropriations. Note: H.R. 5526, FY2001 Foreign Operations Appropriations, was incorporated and its text included in the H.R. 4811 conference report: H.Rept. 106-997. S. 3140, the Kentucky National Forest Land Transfer Act, was incorporated in H.R. 5526 as sec. 595. On 11/6/2000, H.R. 5526 was enacted by reference in sec. 101a of Public Law 106-429.

[106th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.5526.IH]

Excerpt: [Struck out->] DEMOCRACY IN CHINA [<-Struck out] [Struck out->] SEC. 526. Notwithstanding any other provision of law that restricts assistance to foreign countries, funds appropriated by this Act for 'Economic Support Fund' may be made available to provide general support and grants for nongovernmental organizations located outside the People's Republic of China that have as their primary purpose fostering democracy in that country, and for activities of nongovernmental organizations located outside the People's Republic of China to foster democracy in that country: Provided, That none of the funds made available for activities to foster democracy in the People's Republic of China may be made available for assistance to the government of that country, except that funds appropriated by this Act under the head-

ing 'Economic Support Fund' that are made available for the National Endowment for Democracy or its grantees may be made available for activities to foster democracy in that country notwithstanding this proviso and any other provision of law: Provided further, That funds appropriated by this or any prior Acts making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs, that are provided to the National Endowment for Democracy shall be provided in a manner that is consistent with the last sentence of section 503(a) of the National Endowment for Democracy Act and Comptroller General Decisions No. B-203681 of June 6, 1985, and No. B-248111 of September 9, 1992, and the National Endowment for Democracy shall be deemed 'the awarding agency' for purposes of implementing Office of Management and Budget Circular A-122 as dated June 1, 1998, or any successor circular: Provided further, That funds made available pursuant to the authority of this section shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the funds appropriated by this Act to carry out the provisions of chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, not to exceed \$1,000,000 may be made available to nongovernmental organizations located outside the People's Republic of China to support activities which preserve cultural traditions and promote sustainable development and environmental conservation in Tibetan communities in that country: Provided further, That the final proviso in section 526 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2000 (as enacted into law by section 1000(a)(2) of Public Law 106-113) is amended by striking 'Robert F. Kennedy Memorial Center for Human Rights' and inserting 'Jamestown Foundation'. [<-Struck out]

Excerpt: SEC. 558. . . .

(1) AUTHORITY TO SELL, REDUCE, OR CANCEL CER-TAIN LOANS- Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the President may, in accordance with this section, sell to any eligible purchaser any concessional loan or portion thereof made before January 1, 1995, pursuant to the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, to the government of any eligible country as defined in section 702(6) of that Act or on receipt of payment from an eligible purchaser, reduce or cancel such loan or portion thereof, only for the purpose of facilitating--

- (A) debt-for-equity swaps, debt-for-development swaps, or debt-for-nature swaps; or
- (B) a debt buyback by an eligible country of its own qualified debt, only if the eligible country uses an additional amount of the local currency of the eligible country, equal to not less than 40 percent of the price paid for such debt by such eligible country, or the difference between the price paid for such debt and the face value of such debt, to support activities that link conservation and sustainable use of natural resources with local community development, and child survival and other child development, in a manner consistent with sections 707 through 710 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, if the sale, reduction, or cancellation would not contravene any term or condition of any prior agreement relating to such loan.

[106th] H.R.4578 : Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001 ----

Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Rep Regula, Ralph [OH-16] (introduced 6/1/2000) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.RES.524, H.RES.603 Latest Major Action: Became public Law No: 106-291 House Reports: 106-646; Senate Reports: 106-312; Latest Conference Report: 106-914 (in Congressional Record H8472-8550)

[106th] (Reported in House - RH)[H.R.4578.RH] [106th] (Referred in Senate - RFS)[H.R.4578.RFS] [106th] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] - EH)[H.R.4578.EH] [106th] (Reported in Senate - RS)[H.R.4578.RS]

[106th] (Public Print - PP)[H.R.4578.EP] [106th] (Engrossed Amendment Senate - EAS)[H.R.4578.EAS] [106th] (Enrolled Bill [Final as Passed Both House and Senate] - ENR)[H.R.4578.ENR]

[106th] Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001

H.R.4690 Sponsor: Rep Rogers, Harold [KY-5] (introduced 6/ 19/2000) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.RES.529, H.R.4942, H.R.5548 Latest Major Action: 9/8/2000 By Senator Gregg from Committee on Appropriations filed written report. Report No. 106-404. House Reports: 106-680; Senate Reports: 106-404 Note: H.R. 5548 is a subsequent Commerce Appropriations bill. The H.R. 4942 conference report [H.Rept. 106-1005] contained H.R. 5547 - District of Columbia Appropriations and H.R. 5548 - Commerce Appropriations. H.R. 5633, a subsequent District of Columbia Appropriations bill, became Public Law 106-522. The DC appropriations were removed from H.R. 4942 in the H.R. 4577 conference report [CR 12/15/2000 H12264]. The H.R. 4577 conference report is H.Rept. 106-1033 [text of conference report: CR 12/15/2000 H12100-12439].

[106th] (Reported in House - RH)[H.R.4690.RH] [106th] (Received in Senate - RDS)[H.R.4690.RDS] [106th] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] - EH)[H.R.4690.EH]

[106th] (Reported in Senate - RS)[H.R.4690.RS]

H.R.5548 Sponsor: Rep Rogers, Harold [KY-5] (introduced 10/25/2000) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.R.4690, H.R.4942 Latest Major Action: 10/25/2000 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on Appropriations. Note: The H.R. 4942 conference report [H.Rept. 106-1005] contained H.R. 5547 - District of Columbia Appropriations and H.R. 5548 - Commerce Appropriations. The DC appropriations were removed from H.R. 4942 in the H.R. 4577 conference report [CR 12/15/2000 H12264]. The H.R. 4577 conference report is H.Rept. 106-1033 [text of conference report: CR 12/15/2000 H12100-124391.

[106th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.5548.IH]

[106th] S.2844 : Microenterprise for Self-Reliance Act of 2000 -- To amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to authorize the provision of assistance to increase the availability of credit to microenterprises lacking full access to credit, to establish a Microfinance Loan Facility, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Sen Helms, Jesse [NC] (introduced 7/11/2000) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.R.1143 Latest Major Action: 7/11/2000 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 670. Senate Reports: 106-335 [106th] (Placed on Calendar Senate - PCS)[S.2844.PCS]

[NOTE: Carbon sequestration is a recurring issue in various bills that appear in the 106th through 112th Congress.]

[106th] S.2982 : International Carbon Sequestration

Incentive Act -- To enhance international conservation, to promote the role of carbon sequestration as a means of slowing the build-up of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere, and to reward and encourage voluntary, pro-active environmental efforts on the issue of global climate change.

Sponsor: Sen Brownback, Sam [KS] (introduced 7/27/2000) Cosponsors (6) Latest Major Action: 7/27/2000 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.

[106th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.2982.IS]

Excerpt: '(4) GUIDELINES FOR QUANTIFYING BENEFITS-

'(A) IN GENERAL- The Chief of the Forest Service, in consultation with other members of the implementing panel, shall institute guidelines for the development of methodologies for quantifying the amount of carbon sequestered by particular projects for the purposes of determining the acceptability of projects sponsored by eligible taxpayers. These guidelines should set standards for eligible taxpayers with regard to--

(i) methodologies for measuring the carbon sequestered,

- (ii) measures to assure the duration of projects sponsored,
- (iii) criteria that verifies that the carbon sequestered is additional to the sequestration which would have occurred without the sponsored project,
- (iv) reasonable criteria to evaluate the extent to which the project displaces activity that causes deforestation in another location, and
- '(v) the extent to which the project promotes sustainable development in a project area, particularly with regard to protecting the traditional land tenure of indigenous people.
- (B) BASIS- In developing the guidelines, the Chief of the Forest Service shall--
- (i) consult with land grant universities and entities which specialize in carbon storage verification and measurement, and . . .

[Note: The Community Character Act of 2000 was proposed in the 106th and 107th Congress]

[106th] Community Character Act of 2000

-To assist States with land use planning in order to promote improved quality of life, regionalism, sustainable economic development, and environmental stewardship, and for other purposes.

S.2995 Sponsor: Sen Chafee, Lincoln [RI] (introduced 7/27/ 2000) Cosponsors (7) Related Bills: H.R.5165 Latest Major Action: 7/27/2000 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. [106th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.2995.IS]

H.R.5165 Sponsor: Rep Blumenauer, Earl [OR-3] (introduced 9/13/2000) Cosponsors (10) Related Bills: S.2995 Latest Major Action: 9/29/2000 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Housing and Community Opportunity. [106th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.5165.IH]

S.2995.IS Excerpt: SEC. 4. GRANTS TO STATES FOR

UPDATING LAND USE PLANNING LEGISLATION AND INTEGRATING FEDERAL LAND MANAGEMENT AND STATE PLANNING.

- (a) IN GENERAL- The Secretary shall establish a program to provide grants to States for the purpose of assisting in--
- as a first priority, development or revision of land use planning legislation in States that currently have inadequate or outmoded land use planning legislation; and
- (2) creation or revision of State comprehensive land use plans or plan elements in States that have updated land use planning legislation.

(b) ELIGIBILITY- To be eligible to receive a grant under subsection (a), a State shall submit to the Secretary, in such form as the Secretary may require, an application demonstrating that the State's basic goals for land use planning legislation reform are consistent with all of the following guidelines:

- (1) CITIZEN REPRESENTATION- Citizens are notified and citizen representation is required in the developing, adopting, and updating of land use plans.
- (2) MULTIJURISDICTIONAL COOPERATION- In order to effectively manage the impacts of land development and to provide for resource sustainability, land use plans are created based on multi-jurisdictional governmental cooperation, when practicable, particularly in the case of land use plans based on watershed boundaries.
- (3) IMPLEMENTATION ELEMENTS- Land use plans contain an implementation element that--
 - (A) includes a timetable for action and a definition of the respective roles and responsibilities of agencies, local governments, and other stakeholders;
 - (B) is consistent with State capital budget objectives; and
 - (C) provides the framework for decisions relating to the siting of future infrastructure development, including development of utilities and utility distribution systems.
- (4) COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING- There is comprehensive planning to encourage land use plans that--
 - (A) promote sustainable economic development and social equity;
 - (B) enhance community character;
 - (C) coordinate transportation, housing, education, and other infrastructure development;
 - (D) conserve historic resources, scenic resources, and the environment; and
 - (E) sustainably manage natural resources.
- (5) UPDATING- Land use plans are routinely updated.
- (6) STANDARDS- Land use plans reflect an approach that is consistent with established professional planning standards.

(c) USE OF GRANT FUNDS- Grant funds received by a State under subsection (a) shall be used to obtain technical assistance in--

- (1) drafting land use planning legislation;
- (2) research and development for land use planning programs and requirements relating to the development of State guide plans;
- (3) conducting workshops, educating and consulting policy makers, and involving citizens in the planning process; and
- (4) integrating State and regional concerns and land use

plans with Federal land use plans.

(d) AMOUNT OF GRANT- The amount of a grant to a State under subsection (a) shall not exceed \$500,000.

(e) COST-SHARING- The Federal share of a project funded with a grant under subsection (a) shall not exceed 90 percent.

(f) AUDITS- (1) IN GENERAL- The Inspector General of the Department of Housing and Urban Development shall conduct an audit of a portion of the grants provided under this section to ensure that all funds provided.....

[106th] <u>S.3126</u> : Famine Prevention and Freedom From Hunger Improvement Act of 2000

Sponsor: <u>Sen Hagel, Chuck</u> [NE] (introduced 9/27/2000) Cosponsors (1) Latest Major Action: 9/27/2000 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

TEXT NOT AVAILABLE ONLINE website says The text of S.3126 has not yet been received from GPO

[106th] <u>S.RES.375</u> : A resolution supporting the efforts of Bolivia's democratically elected government.

-- Whereas the stability of democracy in Latin America and the eradication of illegal narcotics from the Andean nations are vital national security interests of the United States; -- Supporting the efforts of Bolivia's democratically elected government.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Lugar, Richard G.</u> [IN] (introduced 10/12/2000) Cosponsors (6) Latest Major Action: 10/19/2000 Passed/agreed to in Senate. Status: Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Unanimous Consent. [106th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.RES.375.IS] [106th] (Agreed to Senate - ATS)[S.RES.375.ATS]

Excerpt: [...] Whereas the government of Bolivian President Hugo Banzer Suarez has shown remarkable restraint in dealing with the protesters through dialogue and openness while respecting human rights: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That (a) the Senate calls upon the Government of Bolivia to continue its successful program of coca eradication and looks forward to the Government of Bolivia achieving its commitment to the total eradication of illegal coca in Bolivia by the end of 2002.

- (b) It is the sense of the Senate that--
- the United States, as a full partner in Bolivia's efforts to build democracy, to eradicate illegal narcotics, and to reduce poverty through development and economic growth, should fully support the democratically elected Government of Bolivia;
- (2) the release of emergency supplemental assistance already approved by the United States for sustainable development activities in Bolivia should be accelerated;

[NOTE: Upper Connecticut River Partnership Act appears in multiple Congresses — e.g., 106th & 107th]

[106th] <u>S.3212</u>: **Upper Connecticut River Partnership Act** -- To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to provide assistance in implementing cultural heritage, conservation, and recreational activities in the Connecticut River watershed of the States of New Hampshire and Vermont.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Smith, Bob</u> [NH] (introduced 10/18/2000) Cosponsors (3) Latest Major Action: 10/18/2000 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Excerpt: SEC. 4. ASSISTANCE FOR STATES.

The Secretary of the Interior may provide to the States, through the Connecticut River Joint Commissions, technical and financial assistance in managing the River, including assistance in--

- developing a joint policy for water quality, flow management, and recreational boating for the portion of the River that is common to the States;
- (2) developing protection plans for water quality in the tributaries that flow into the River;
- (3) developing a coordinated, collaborative approach on the part of the States for monitoring the quality of the River for human use and ecological health;
- (4) restoring and protecting priority riverbanks to improve water quality and aquatic and riparian habitat;
- (5) encouraging and assisting communities, farmers, and other riverfront landowners in--
 - (A) establishing and protecting riparian buffers; and
 - (B) preventing nonpoint source pollution;
 - (6) encouraging and assisting communities in--
 - (A) protecting shoreland, wetland, and flood plains; and
 - (B) managing and treating stormwater runoff;
- (7) in cooperation with dam owners--
 - (A) evaluating the decommissioning of uneconomic dams in the watershed; and
 - (B) restoring natural riverine habitat;
 - (8) protecting and restoring the habitat of native trout, anadromous fisheries, and other outstanding fish and wildlife resources;
- (9) encouraging new and improved markets for local agricultural products;
- (10) encouraging the protection of farm land and economically sustainable agriculture;
- (11) developing and promoting locally planned, approved, and managed networks of heritage trails and water trails in the River valley;
- (12) coordinating and fostering opportunities for heritage tourism and agritourism through the Connecticut River Scenic Byway;
- (13) demonstrating economic development based on heritage tourism;
- (14) supporting local stewardship;
- (15) strengthening nonregulatory protection of heritage resources;
- (16) encouraging the vitality of historically compact village and town centers;
- (17) establishing indicators of sustainability; and
- (18) monitoring the impact of increased tourism and recreational use on natural and historic resources.

[106th] <u>H.R.5533</u> : **GAINS Act of 2000** —To increase the United States financial and programmatic contributions to advancing the status of women and girls in low-income countries around the world, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Morella, Constance A.</u> [MD-8] (introduced 10/ 24/2000) Cosponsors (10) Latest Major Action: 11/1/2000 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Trade.

[106th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.5533.IH]

- *Excerpt:* (3) The United States has not taken adequate steps to implement its commitments made at the United Nations Fourth World Conference on Women in its foreign policy and international assistance programs. For example, the United States has not implemented Strategic Objective A1 of the Platform for Action, '[to] [r]eview, adopt, and maintain macroeconomic policies and development strategies that address the needs and efforts of women in poverty', nor has it implemented strategic objective K2 of the Platform for Action, '[to] [i]ntegrate gender concerns and perspectives in policies and programmes for **sustainable development**'.
- *Excerpt*: (C) The United States should ensure that its development policies and trade policies contribute to widespread, equitable, and sustainable economic growth for all and incorporate a sensitivity to the needs of women around the world.
- *Excerpt*: (2) Supporting women's human rights in all spheres of women's lives--including home, work, school, health, political participation, and other related areas--is critical to sustainable development and the promotion of equality and democracy around the world.

[106th] <u>H.R.5565</u> : Western Alaska Community Development Quota Program Implementation Improvement Act of 2000 -- To amend the Magnuson-

Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act to improve implementation of the western Alaska community development quota program, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Young, Don</u> [AK] (introduced 10/26/2000) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 10/26/2000 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on Resources.

Excerpt: '(j) WESTERN ALASKA COMMUNITY DEVELOP-MENT PROGRAM-

- (1) ESTABLISHMENT- The North Pacific Council and the Secretary shall establish a western Alaska community development quota program--
 - (A) to afford eligible communities a fair and equitable opportunity to participate in Bering Sea fisheries; and
 - (B) to assist eligible communities to achieve sustainable long-term diversified local economic development.

Excerpt:

- (B) The term 'community development plan' means a plan that describes--
 - '(i) how a CDQ group intends to harvest its requested share of the percentage of the total allowable catch or guideline harvest level of a directed Bering Sea fishery that the Secretary has allocated to the western Alaska community development quota program; and
 - '(ii) how the group intends to use the harvest opportunity and the revenue derived therefrom to assist communities that are members of the group to achieve sustainable long term local economic development.

107th CONGRESS (2001 - 2002)

For more information on a bill, search the Bill Summary & Status http://thomas.loc.gov/home/LegislativeData.php?&n=BSS&c=107

2001 — BILLS INTRODUCED

[Note: A Department of Commerce Elimination Act was also proposed in the 106th Congress]

[107th] H.R.375 : Department of Commerce Elimination Act -- To dismantle the Department of Commerce.

Sponsor: Rep Royce, Edward R. [CA-39] (introduced 1/31/ 2001) Cosponsors (3) Latest Major Action: 3/15/2001 House committee/subcommittee actions. Status: Executive Comment Requested from Commerce. [107th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.375.IH]

[107th] S.RES.18 : A resolution expressing sympathy for the victims of the devastating earthquake that struck El Salvador on January 13, 2001.

Sponsor: Sen Landrieu, Mary L. [LA] (introduced 2/6/2001) Cosponsors (2) Latest Major Action: 2/8/2001 Passed/agreed to in Senate. Status: Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Unanimous Consent.

[107th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.RES.18.IS] [107th] (Agreed to Senate - ATS)[S.RES.18.ATS] [107th] (Reported in Senate - RS)[S.RES.18.RS]

[107th] H.R.502 : Caribbean Regional Assistance Act of 2001 -- To amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to establish a coordinated program to provide economic and development assistance for the countries of the Caribbean region

Sponsor: Rep Gallegly, Elton [CA-23] (introduced 2/7/2001) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 2/7/2001 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on International Relations.

Excerpt: '(2) ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION- Activities to improve the economic diversification of countries of the Caribbean region, including activities--

- '(A) to provide technical assistance and training to such countries to develop more focused regional business strategies to increase the development of new businesses and stimulate competition among businesses;
- '(B) to increase lending assistance to small and micro-enterprises, to improve institutions that provide training for such enterprises, and to enhance the ability of such enterprises to market products and increase production capacity;
- (C) to promote compliance by such countries and regional organizations with the World Trade Organization (WTO) and the proposed Free Trade Area of the Americas (FTAA);
- (D) to promote the tourism industry of the Caribbean region through the development of community-based tourism, sustainable tourism, and public-private partnerships; and . . .

[107th] H.R.553 : Western Alaska Community Development Quota Program Implementation Improvement Act of 2001 -- To amend the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act to improve implementation of the western Alaska community development quota program, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Rep Young, Don [AK] (introduced 2/8/2001) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 7/19/2001 House committee/ subcommittee actions. Status: Subcommittee Hearings Held.

Excerpt: '(k) GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO COM-MUNITY DEVELOPMENT QUOTA PROGRAMS- ';

- (5) in subsection (k) (as designated by paragraph (4) of this section) by redesignating paragraphs (3) and (4) as paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (k), respectively; and
- (6) by inserting after subsection (i) the following: (j) WESTERN ALASKA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM-
- (1) ESTABLISHMENT- The North Pacific Council and the Secretary shall establish a western Alaska community development quota program--
 - '(A) to afford eligible communities a fair and equitable opportunity to participate in Bering Sea fisheries; and
 - (B) to assist eligible communities to achieve sustainable long-term diversified local economic development.

[107th] H.R.695 : Omnibus National Heritage Area Act of 2002 [formerly Oil Region National Heritage Area Act]

Sponsor: Rep Peterson, John E. [PA-5] (introduced 2/14/2001) Cosponsors (15) Related Bills: S.1526, S.1925, S.1939, S.2033, S.2196, S.2576 Latest Major Action: 11/20/2002 Passed/agreed to in Senate. Status: Passed Senate with an amendment by Unanimous Consent, Latest Action: 11/22/2002 Message on Senate action sent to the House. House Reports: 107-123: Senate Reports: 107-286

[107th] (Engrossed Amendment Senate - EAS)[H.R.695.EAS]

HR 695 EAS Excerpt: SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS. **TITLE I--OIL REGION NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA** TITLE II--ARABIA MOUNTAIN NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA TITLE III--FREEDOM'S WAY NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA TITLE IV--GREAT BASIN NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA **TITLE V--NORTHERN RIO GRANDE NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA** TITLE VI--NATIONAL MORMON PIONEER HERITAGE AREA TITLE VII--JOHN H. CHAFEE BLACKSTONE RIVER VALLEY NA-**TIONAL HERITAGE CORRIDOR** TITLE VIII--CROSSROADS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA TITLE IX--NATIONAL AVIATION HERITAGE AREA TITLE X--CHAMPLAIN VALLEY NATIONAL HERITAGE PARTNERSHIP

TITLE XI--BLUE RIDGE NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA TITLE XII--ATCHAFALAYA NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA

[NOTE: Coastal Zone Enhancement titles exist in the 107th, 108th, 109th, & 110th Congress — all sponsored by Sen. Snowe]

[107th] S.328 : Coastal Zone Enhancement Reauthorization of 2001 -- To amend the Coastal Zone Management Act.

Sponsor: Sen Snowe, Olympia J. [ME] (introduced 2/14/2001) Cosponsors (4) Latest Major Action: 2/15/2001 Read the second time. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 14.

- Excerpt: (6) by striking paragraph (11) (as so redesignated) and inserting the following:
- [...] (7) by adding at the end thereof the following:
- (14) There is a need to enhance cooperation and coordination among states and local communities, to encourage local community-based solutions that address the impacts

and pressures on coastal resources and on public facilities and public service caused by continued coastal demands, and to increase state and local capacity to identify public infrastructure and open space needs and develop and implement plans which provide for sustainable growth, resource protection and community revitalization.'.

Excerpt: SEC. 11. COASTAL COMMUNITY PROGRAM. The Act is amended by inserting after section 309 the following: 'SEC. 309A....'(a) COASTAL COMMUNITY GRANTS- The Secretary may make grants to any coastal state that is eligible under subsection (b)--

- (1) to assist coastal communities in assessing and managing growth, public infrastructure, and open space needs in order to provide for sustainable growth, resource protection and community revitalization;
- (2) to provide management-oriented research and technical assistance in developing and implementing community-based growth management and resource protection strategies in qualified local entities;
- (3) to fund demonstration projects which have high potential for improving coastal zone management at the local level;
- '(4) to assist in the adoption of plans, strategies, policies, or procedures to support local community-based environmentallyprotective solutions to the impacts and pressures on coastal uses and resources caused by development and sprawl ...

[107th] East Timor Transition to Independence Act

of 2001 -- To provide assistance to East Timor to facilitate the transition of East Timor to an independent nation, and for other purposes.

H.R.675 Sponsor: **Rep Lantos, Tom [CA-12]** (introduced **2/14/ 2001**) Cosponsors (31) **Related Bills**: S.375 Latest Major Action: 3/2/2001 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on International Monetary Policy and Trade, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Chairman. [107th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.675.IH]

S.375 Sponsor: Sen Kennedy, Edward M. [MA] (introduced 2/15/2001) Cosponsors (8) Related Bills: H.R.675 Latest Major Action: 2/15/2001 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. [107th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.375.IS]

[107th] A concurrent resolution commemorating the independence of East Timor, and for other purposes.

S.CON.RES.109 Sponsor: <u>Sen Chafee, Lincoln</u> [RI] (introduced 5/9/2002) Cosponsors (2) Related Bills: H.CON.RES.405 Latest Major Action: 6/4/2002 Held at the desk.

H.CON.RES.405 Sponsor: **Rep Smith, Christopher H. [NJ-4]** (introduced **5/14/2002**) Cosponsors (19) **Related Bills**: S.CON.RES.109 Latest Major Action: 5/22/2002 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Received in the Senate and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

[NOTE: There are similar titles (first proposed by Sen. Boxer) in the 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th & 112th Congress.]

[107th] Global Democracy Promotion Act of 2001

-- To prohibit the application of certain restrictive eligibility requirements to foreign nongovernmental organizations with respect to the provision of assistance under part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

S.367 Sponsor: Sen Boxer, Barbara [CA] (introduced 2/15/ 2001) Cosponsors (33) Related Bills: H.R.755 Latest Major Action: 8/1/2001 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 111. (107th) (Introduced in Senate - IS)(S 367 IS 1

[107th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.367.IS] [107th] (Reported in Senate - RS)[S.367.RS]

H.R.755 Sponsor: **Rep Lowey, Nita M. [NY-18]** (introduced **2**/ **27/2001**) Cosponsors (131) **Related Bills**: S.367 Latest Major Action: 2/27/2001 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on International Relations. [107th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.755.IH]

S.367.RS Excerpt: Congress finds the following:

[...] (3) The promotion of democracy is a principal goal of United States foreign policy and critical to achieving **sustainable development**. It is enhanced through the encouragement of democratic institutions and the promotion of an independent and politically active civil society in developing countries.

[NOTE: Similar proposals exist in the 107th, 108th, 109th, & 110th Congress, but starting with the 109th Congress and later, All citizens of the United States is replaced with All persons .]

[107th] <u>H.J.RES.33</u> : Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States respecting the right to a clean, safe, and sustainable environment.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Jackson, Jesse L., Jr.</u> [IL-2] (introduced 3/6/ 2001) Cosponsors (1) Latest Major Action: 3/9/2001 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on the Constitution.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled (twothirds of each House concurring therein), That the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States: 'Article

'SECTION 1. All citizens of the United States shall have a right to a clean, safe, and sustainable environment, which right shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State. 'SECTION 2. The Congress shall have power to implement this article by appropriate legislation.'.

[107th] <u>H.R.1070</u> : Great Lakes Legacy Act of 2002 [Latest title: Great Lakes and Lake Champlain Act of 2002]

-- To amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to authorize the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to carry out projects and conduct research for remediation of sediment contamination in areas of concern in the Great Lakes, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Ehlers, Vernon J.</u> [MI-3] (introduced 3/15/2001) Cosponsors (21) Related Bills: S.2544 Latest Major Action: <u>Became Public Law No: 107-303</u> House Reports: 107-587 Part 1; Senate Reports: 107-312

[107th] (Reported in Senate - RS)[H.R.1070.RS]

Excerpt: 'SEC. 120. LAKE CHAMPLAIN BASIN PROGRAM. [...] '(b) ESTABLISHMENT-

- [...] (2) PURPOSES- The purposes of the program are--
- $[\ \ldots\]$ '(B) to achieve the environmental goals described in the Plan, including--

[...] '(x) the promotion of healthy and diverse economic activity and sustainable development principles in the Lake Champlain basin.

[107th] H.CON.RES.70 : Expressing the sense of the Congress that the United States should develop, promote, and implement policies to slow global population growth by voluntary means.

Sponsor: Rep Sawyer, Tom [OH-14] (introduced 3/20/2001) Cosponsors (21) Latest Major Action: 4/2/2001 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Environment and Hazardous Materials.

Excerpt Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring). That it is the sense of the Congress that the United States should develop, promote, and implement, at the earliest possible time, domestic and international policies necessary--

- (1) to create a balance between the world's human population and the natural environment that is sustainable over the long term; and
- (2) to slow rapid global population growth by voluntary means consistent with human rights and individual conscience. thereby promoting the future well-being of the people of this Nation and of the world.

[107th] H.CON.RES.102 : Hunger to Harvest Resolution: A Decade of Concern for Africa [Latest title: Hunger to Harvest: Decade of Support for Sub-Saharan Africa Resolution

Sponsor: Rep Leach, James A. [IA-1] (introduced 4/4/2001) Cosponsors (155) Related Bills: S.CON.RES.53 Latest Major Action: 3/8/2002 Passed/ agreed to in Senate. Status: Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Unanimous Consent. Latest Action: 3/8/2002 Message on Senate action sent to the House.

[107th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.CON.RES.102.IH]

Excerpt: Congress finds the following:

[...] (12) Sustainable development and poverty reduction in sub-Saharan Africa cannot occur without additional public and private sector investment.

[Note: A Community Character Act of 2000 was proposed in the 106th Congress]

[107th] H.R.1433 : Community Character Act of 2001

-To authorize the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to make grants to assist States, tribal governments, and Native Hawaiian organizations in their efforts to develop or update land use planning legislation in order to promote more environmentally compatible and effective urban development, improved quality of life, regionalism, sustainable economic development, and environmental stewardship, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Rep Blumenauer, Earl [OR-3] (introduced 4/4/2001) Cosponsors (60) Latest Major Action: 4/24/2001 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Housing and Community Opportunity. [107th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.1433.IH]

Excerpt: SEC. 3. HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT **GRANTS TO STATES TO DEVELOP OR UPDATE LAND**

USE PLANNING LEGISLATION.

[...](4) COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING- There is comprehensive planning to encourage land use plans that--

(A) promote sustainable economic development and social equity;

- (B) enhance community character;
- (C) coordinate transportation, housing, education, and other infrastructure development:
- (D) conserve historic resources, scenic resources, and the environment;
- (E) sustainably manage natural resources; and
- (F) provide for a range of housing options, including provisions that promote and accommodate housing affordability.

[107th] S.975 : Community Character Act of 2002 --To improve environmental policy by providing assistance for State and tribal land use planning, to promote improved quality of life, regionalism, and sustainable economic development, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Sen Chafee, Lincoln [RI] (introduced 5/25/2001) Cosponsors (8) Latest Major Action: 9/18/2002 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 610. Senate Reports: 107-290

[107th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.975.IS] [107th] (Reported in Senate - RS)[S.975.RS]

S 975 RS Excerpt:

(C) promote sustainable economic development (including regional economic development) and social equity;

[NOTE: Carbon sequestration is a recurring issue in various bills that appear in the 106th through 112th Congress.]

[107th] S.765 : Carbon Sequestration Investment Tax Credit Act -- To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a carbon sequestration investment tax credit, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Sen Brownback, Sam [KS] (introduced 4/24/2001) Cosponsors (3) Latest Major Action: 4/24/2001 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.

[107th] S.769 : International Carbon Conservation Act

-- To establish a carbon sequestration program and an implementing panel within the Department of Commerce to enhance international conservation, to promote the role of carbon sequestration as a means of slowing the buildup of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere, and to reward and encourage voluntary, pro-active environmental efforts on the issue of global climate change.

Sponsor: Sen Brownback, Sam [KS] (introduced 4/24/2001) Cosponsors (5) Latest Major Action: 4/24/2001 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry. [107th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.769.IS]

Excerpt: SEC. 2. CARBON SEQUESTRATION PROGRAM. [...] (e) GUIDELINES FOR QUANTIFYING BENEFITS-(1) IN GENERAL- Under the carbon sequestration program, the Chief of the Forest Service, in consultation with other members of the implementing panel, shall institute guidelines for the development of methodologies for quantifying the amount of carbon sequestered by particular projects for the purposes of determining the acceptability of project proposals. These guidelines should set standards for project sponsors with regard to--

[...] (E) the extent to which the project promotes sustainable development in a project area, particularly with regard to protecting the traditional land tenure of indigenous people.

[107th] Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 2002 and 2003

H.R.1646 Sponsor: Rep Hyde, Henry J. [IL-6] (introduced 4/ 27/2001) Cosponsors (1) Related Bills: H.CON.RES.483, H.RES.138, H.RES.545, S.1401, S.1803 Latest Major Action: Became Public Law No: 107-228 House Reports: 107-57; Latest Conference Report: 107-671 (in Congressional Record H6422-6470) [107th] (Reported in House - RH)[H.R.1646.RH] [107th] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] - EH)[H.R.1646.EH] [107th] (Referred in Senate - RFS)[H.R.1646.RFS]

[107th] (Enrolled Bill [Final as Passed Both House & Senate] - ENR)[H.R.1646.ENR]

[107th] Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 2003 S.1401 Sponsor: Sen Biden, Joseph R., Jr. [DE] (introduced 9/4/2001) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.R.1646, H.R.1795, S.1409 Latest Major Action: 9/4/2001 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 149. Senate Reports: 107-60 Note: For further action, see H.R. 1646, which became Public Law 107-228 on 9/30/2002. [107th] (Placed on Calendar Senate - PCS)[S.1401.PCS]

[107th] <u>H.R.1760</u> : Relief, Community Vitalization, and Emergency Readiness in India and El Salvador (RECOVERIES) Act of 2001

Sponsor: Rep Menendez, Robert [NJ-13] (introduced 5/8/ 2001) Cosponsors (43) Latest Major Action: 5/8/2001 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on International Relations.

[107th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.1760.IH]

[107th] Tibetan Policy Act of 2001-- To support the aspirations of the Tibetan people to safeguard their distinct identity.

S.852 Sponsor: Sen Feinstein, Dianne [CA] (introduced 5/9/ 2001) Cosponsors (20) Latest Major Action: 5/9/2001 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

H.R.1779 Sponsor: Rep Lantos, Tom [CA-12] (introduced 5/ 9/2001) Cosponsors (105) Latest Major Action: 5/9/2001 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on International Relations.

TRADE-RELATED

[107th] S.935 : United States-Commonwealth of Austra**lia Free Trade Agreement Act of 2001** -- To authorize the negotiation of a Free Trade Agreement with the Commonwealth of Australia, and to provide for expedited congressional consideration of such an agreement.

Sponsor: Sen Baucus, Max [MT] (introduced 5/23/2001) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 5/23/2001 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. [107th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.935.IS]

[107th] S.943 : United States-New Zealand Free

Trade Agreement Act of 2001 -- To authorize the negotiation of a Free Trade Agreement with New Zealand, and to provide for expedited congressional consideration of such an agreement.

Sponsor: Sen Baucus, Max [MT] (introduced 5/23/2001) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 5/23/2001 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. [107th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.943.IS]

[107th] S.944 : United States-Republic of Korea Free Trade Agreement Act of 2001 -- To authorize the

negotiation of a Free Trade Agreement with the Republic of Korea, and to provide for expedited congressional consideration of such an agreement.

Sponsor: Sen Baucus, Max [MT] (introduced 5/23/2001) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 5/23/2001 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. [107th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.944.IS]

[107th] S.1636 : United States-Taiwan Free Trade Agreement Act of 2001 -- To authorize the negotiation of a Free Trade Agreement with Taiwan, and to provide for expedited congressional consideration of such an agreement. Sponsor: Sen Baucus, Max [MT] (introduced 11/6/2001) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 11/6/2001 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. [107th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.1636.IS]

[107th] <u>H.R.3009</u> : **Trade Act of 2002** -- To extend the Andean Trade Preference Act, to grant additional trade benefits under that Act, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Rep Crane, Philip M. [IL-8] (introduced 10/3/2001) Cosponsors (21) Related Bills: H.RES.289, H.RES.450, H.RES.509, H.R.3005, H.R.3008, H.R.3010, H.R.3129, S.525, S.2485 Latest Major Action: Became Public Law No: 107-210 House Reports: 107-290; Senate Reports: 107-126; Latest Conference

Report: 107-624 (in Congressional Record H5888-5957) Note: H.R. 3009 was enacted as the Trade Act of 2002, covering trade adjustment assistance (TAA), trade promotion authority (fast-track

procedures), Andean trade preferences, and other trade provisions. As passed House, H.R. 3009 covered Andean trade provisions. S. 525 and S. 2485 were similar bills on Andean trade. The Senate agreed to S.Amdt. 3401, a broader trade legislation package, as a substitute amendment to H.R. 3009 on 5/23/2002. On 6/26/2002, the House agreed to the Senate amendment with an amendment pursuant to H. Res. 450. Differences were resolved at the conference level. As enacted, H.R. 3009 incorporated provisions from H.R. 3005, H.R. 3008, H.R. 3010, and H.R. 3129.

[107th] (Engrossed Amendment House - EAH)[H.R.3009.EAH] [107th] (Enrolled Bill [Final as Passed Both House and Senate] - ENR)[H.R. 3009.ENR] [107th] (Engrossed Amendment Senate - EAS)[H.R.3009.EAS]

[107th] H.R.3005 : Bipartisan Trade Promotion

Authority Act of 2001 -- To extend trade authorities procedures with respect to reciprocal trade agreements. Sponsor: Rep Thomas, William M. [CA-21] (introduced 10/3/ 2001) Cosponsors (5) Related Bills: H.RES.306, H.R.3009 Latest Major Action: 2/28/2002 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 319. House Reports: 107-249 Part 1; Senate Reports: 107-139 Note: For further action, see H.R. 3009, which became Public Law 107-210 on 8/6/2002. [107th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.3005.IH]

[107th] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] - EH)[H.R.3005.EH] [107th] (Referred in Senate - RFS)[H.R.3005.RFS] [107th] (Reported in Senate - RS)[H.R.3005.RS]

- [107th] (Reported in House RH)[H.R.3005.RH]

[107th] Comprehensive Trade Negotiating Authority Act . . . -- To provide fast-track trade negotiating authority to the President.

H.R.3019 [of 2001] Sponsor: Rep Rangel, Charles B. [NY-15]

(introduced **10/4/2001**) Cosponsors (9) Latest Major Action: 10/5/2001 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Trade.

[107th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.3019.IH]

S.2062 [of 2002] Sponsor: Sen Durbin, Richard [IL] (introduced 3/21/2002) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 3/ 21/2002 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. [107th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.2062.IS]

[107th] <u>S.1827</u> : Fair International Labor Standards in Trade and Investment Act of 2001 -- To provide permanent authorization for International Labor Affairs Bureau to continue and enhance their work to alleviate child labor and

improve respect for internationally recognized worker rights and core labor standards, and for other purposes. Sponsor: <u>Sen Harkin, Tom</u> [IA] (introduced 12/13/2001) Co-

sponsor: <u>Sen Harkin, Iom</u> [IA] (introduced 12/13/2001) Cosponsors (2) Latest Major Action: 12/13/2001 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

[107th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.1827.IS]

[107th] <u>H.CON.RES.158</u> : Recognizing the city of Ann Arbor, Michigan, and its residents for their dedication to building a community that respects ecological integrity, promotes social well-being, and creates economic vitality.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Rivers, Lynn N.</u> [MI-13] (introduced 6/12/2001) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 6/19/2001 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on the Civil Service and Agency Organization. [107th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.CON.RES.158.IH]

Excerpt: Whereas the city of Ann Arbor, Michigan, was chosen by the International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives (herein referred to as 'ICLEI') to host the United States and Canadian Municipal Leaders Rio+10 Preparatory Meeting for the United Nations-sponsored 2002 World Summit on **Sustainable development** (herein referred to as the

'2002 World Summit'); Whereas the ICLEI strives to build and serve a worldwide movement of local governments to achieve tangible improvements in global environmental conditions and **sustainable development** through cumulative actions;

Whereas the goals of the 2002 World Summit are to generate momentum toward **sustainable development** and ensure a viable future for our planet;"]

[107th] <u>S.CON.RES.50</u> : A concurrent resolution recognizing the **important contributions that local governments make to sustainable development** and ensuring a viable future for our planet.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Levin, Carl</u> [MI] (introduced 6/14/2001) Cosponsors (1) Latest Major Action: 6/14/2001 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

[107th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.CON.RES.50.IS]

Excerpt: Whereas the city of Ann Arbor, Michigan was chosen by the International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives (in this concurrent resolution referred to as the 'ICLEI') to host the U.S. and Canadian Municipal Leaders Rio+10 Preparatory Meeting for the United Nationssponsored 2002 World Summit on **Sustainable devel**opment (in this concurrent resolution referred to as the '2002 World Summit');

Whereas the ICLEI strives to build and serve a worldwide movement of local governments to achieve tangible improvements in global environmental and **sustainable development** conditions through cumulative local actions;

Whereas the goals of the 2002 World Summit are to generate momentum toward **sustainable development** . . . ;

Whereas the predecessor of the 2002 World Summit was the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, known as the Earth Summit;

Whereas local governments play a central role in the development of communities that respect ecological integrity, promote social well-being, and create economic vitality by developing and maintaining economic, social, and environmental infrastructures, overseeing local planning processes, establishing local environmental policies and regulations, and assisting in implementing national environmental policies;

Whereas the city of Ann Arbor, Michigan is a member of the ICLEI's Cities for Climate Protection, an association of over 300 local governments from around the world dedicated to developing sustainable community-based solutions to local and global environmental problems;

[...]

- Whereas the city of Ann Arbor, Michigan developed an innovative Municipal Energy Fund to improve the energy efficiency of city facilities and provide community demonstrations of energy saving and renewable energy technologies . . .
- Whereas the city of Ann Arbor, Michigan has an Energy Plan that reduces energy use and encourages renewable energy, a Solid Waste Plan that encourages recycling, composting, and source reduction, and a Transportation Plan that reduces traffic congestion and vehicle miles traveled through the implementation of mass transit and alternate transportation programs;
- Whereas the Environmental Management Team of the city of Ann Arbor, Michigan has a comprehensive program addressing environmental cleanup, environmental restoration, park and greenway development, energy efficiency, transportation alternatives, parks, infill development, and waste water management;
- Whereas the city of Ann Arbor, Michigan was chosen from among 35 cities in North America to host the ICLEI's U.S. and Canadian Municipal Leaders Rio+10 Preparatory Meeting;
- Whereas the city of Ann Arbor, Michigan is 1 of 6 cities worldwide selected to host a preparatory meeting for the 2002 World Summit; and
- Whereas the University of Michigan and the residents of the city of Ann Arbor, Michigan are committed to communitywide initiatives to support **sustainable development**: . . .

[107th] <u>S.1036</u> : George McGovern-Robert Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition Act of 2001 -- To amend the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 to establish an international food for education and child nutrition program.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Harkin, Tom</u> **[IA]** (introduced **6/13/2001**) Cosponsors (15) Latest Major Action: 6/13/2001 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry. [107th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.1036.IS]

Excerpt: '(f) INTERAGENCY COORDINATION ON POLICY GOALS- The Secretary shall consult and collaborate with other Federal agencies having appropriate expertise in order to provide assistance under this section to promote equal access to education to improve the quality of education, combat exploitative child labor, and advance broad-based sustainable economic development in recipient countries.

[107th] <u>H.R.2174</u> : Robert S. Walker and George E. Brown, Jr. Hydrogen Energy Act of 2001

--- To reauthorize and amend the Spark M. Matsunaga Hydrogen Research, Development, and Demonstration Act of 1990, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Calvert, Ken</u> [CA-43] (introduced 6/14/2001) Cosponsors (19) Latest Major Action: 6/26/2001 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Energy.

Excerpt: '(b) PURPOSES- The purposes of this Act are--

- (1) to direct the Secretary to conduct research, development, and demonstration activities leading to the production, storage, transportation, and use of hydrogen for industrial, commercial, residential, transportation, and utility applications;
- '(2) to direct the Secretary to develop a program of technology assessment, information dissemination, and education in which Federal, State, and local agencies, members of the energy, transportation, and other industries, and other entities may participate; and
- '(3) to develop methods of hydrogen production that minimize adverse environmental impacts, including efficient and cost-effective production from renewable and nonrenewable energy resources.'.

[107th] <u>H.CON.RES.164</u>: Expressing the sense of Congress that security, reconciliation, and prosperity for all Cypriots can be best achieved within the context of membership in the **European Union** which will provide significant rights and obligations for all Cypriots, and...

Sponsor: <u>Rep Bilirakis, Michael</u> [FL-9] (introduced 6/19/2001) Cosponsors (85) Related Bills: S.CON.RES.122 Latest Major Action: 7/24/2002 House committee/subcommittee actions. Status: Forwarded by Subcommittee to Full Committee (Amended) by Voice Vote.

[107th]... (Introduced in House - IH)[H.CON.RES.164.IH]

- *Excerpt*: Whereas a just and lasting resolution of the Cyprus problem, on the basis of **United Nations Security Council resolutions**, must safeguard the security and fundamental rights of all citizens of Cyprus, Greek-Cypriots and Turkish-Cypriots alike;
- Whereas Cyprus is among the leading candidate countries for accession to the European Union, . . .
- Whereas the European Union guarantees to all its citizens the indivisible universal values of human dignity (supporting fair and equal treatment of all), freedom (right to security, marriage, family, among others), equality (celebrating cultural, religious, and linguistic diversity), solidarity (protecting workers' rights and providing social security), citizens' rights (voting), and justice (holding a fair trial);
- Whereas membership in the European Union will guarantee each citizen of Cyprus important legal, civil, and human rights, as well as the means and legal recourse neces-

sary to secure the full application of these fundamental individual rights, and to promote the respect of cultural diversity and traditions;

- Whereas membership in the European Union will bring significant benefits to both the Greek-Cypriot and Turkish-Cypriot communities, including new economic opportunities, access to new markets, a freer exchange of goods and services, balanced and **sustainable development** as well as the free movement of persons, goods, and services and capital;
- Whereas the European Council in its Summit Conclusions of December 1999, in Helsinki, stated that 'a political settlement [of the Cyprus problem] will facilitate the accession of Cyprus to the European Union . . . [i]f no settlement has been reached by the completion of accession negotiations, the Council's decision on accession will be made without the above being a precondition';
- Whereas both the United States and the European Union in their summit statement on the New Transatlantic Agenda of June 14, 2001, pledge to continue to work together to support the efforts of the United Nations Secretary General to achieve a comprehensive settlement with respect to Cyprus consistent with relevant United Nations Security Council resolutions and to continue to work toward the resumption of talks;
- Whereas resolution of the Cyprus problem is in the strategic interests of the United States, given the important location of Cyprus at the crossroads of Europe, Africa, and Asia; and
- Whereas resolution of the Cyprus problem is also consistent with American values, as enshrined in the rights guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States, which guarantees the right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That it is the sense of Congress that--

- the unacceptable status quo on Cyprus must be ended and the island and its people be reunited, in a bizonal, bicommunal federal Cyprus, on the basis of United Nations Security Council resolutions;
- (2) the accession of Cyprus to the European Union would act as a catalyst for the solution of the Cyprus problem without the latter being a precondition for accession;
- (3) membership of Cyprus to the European Union should be strongly supported;
- (4) all Cypriots be urged to support and encourage efforts to bring Cyprus into the European Union; and
- (5) the various agencies of the United States Government should pursue vigorously and as an issue of high and urgent priority new initiatives that will help promote and achieve reunification, reconciliation, stability, and prosperity on Cyprus.

[107th] <u>H.R.2217</u>: **Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002** -- Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Skeen, Joe</u> [NM-2] (introduced 6/19/2001) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.RES.174, H.RES.267 Latest Major Action: <u>Became Public Law No: 107-63</u> House Reports: 107-103; Senate Reports: 107-36; Latest Conference

- Report: 107-234 (in Congressional Record H6507-6568)
- [107th] (Reported in House RH)[H.R.2217.RH]
- [107th] (Referred in Senate RFS)[H.R.2217.RFS] [107th] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] EH)[H.R.2217.EH]
- 107th] (Reported in Senate RS)[H.R.2217.RS]
- 107th] (Engrossed Amendment Senate EAS)[H.R.2217.EAS] 107th] (Public Print PP)[H.R.2217.PP]

[107th] (Enrolled Bill [Final as Passed Both House and Senate] - ENR)[H.R.2217.ENR]

Excerpt: Funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be available for interactions with and providing technical assistance to rural communities for sustainable rural development purposes.

[NOTE: A bill with a similar title was proposed in the 107t, 108th, and 109th Congress.]

[107th] H.R.2272 : Coral Reef and Coastal Marine Conservation Act of 2001 -- To amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to provide for debt relief to developing countries who take action to protect critical coral reef habitats. (Referred in Senate - RFS)

Sponsor: Rep Kirk, Mark Steven [IL-10] (introduced 6/21/2001) Cosponsors (20) Latest Major Action: 10/17/2001 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

[107th] H.R.2460 : Comprehensive Energy Research and Technology Act of 2001 -- To authorize appropriations for environmental research and development, scientific and energy research, development, and demonstration, and commercial application of energy technology programs, projects, and activities of the Department of Energy and of the Office of Air and Radiation of the Environmental Protection Agency, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Rep Boehlert, Sherwood [NY-23] (introduced 7/11/ 2001) Cosponsors (9) Related Bills: H.R.4 Latest Major Action: 7/31/2001 Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 106. House Reports: 107-177 Note: For further action, see H.R. 4. [107th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.2460.IH] [107th] (Reported in House - RH)[H.R.2460.RH]

HR 2460 RH Excerpt: The purposes of this Act are to--

- (1) protect and strengthen the Nation's economy, standard of living, and national security by reducing dependence on imported energy;
- (2) meet future needs for energy services at the lowest total cost to the Nation, including environmental costs, giving balanced and comprehensive consideration to technologies that improve the efficiency of energy end uses and that enhance energy supply;
- (3) reduce the air, water, and other environmental impacts (including emissions of greenhouse gases) of energy production, distribution, transportation, and use through the development of environmentally sustainable energy systems;
- (4) consider the comparative environmental impacts of the energy saved or produced by specific programs, projects, or activities;
- (5) maintain the technological competitiveness of the United States and stimulate economic growth through the development of advanced energy systems and technologies;
- (6) foster international cooperation by developing international markets for domestically produced sustainable energy technologies, and by transferring environmentally sound, advanced energy systems and technologies to developing countries to promote sustainable development;

(7) provide sufficient funding of programs, projects, and activities that are performance-based and modeled as public-private partnerships, as appropriate; and . . .

[107th] Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002. -- Making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes.

H.R.2500 Sponsor: Rep Wolf, Frank R. [VA-10] (introduced 7/ 13/2001) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.RES.192, H.RES.240, H.RES.286, S.1215 Latest Major Action: Became Public Law No: 107-77 House Reports: 107-139; Latest Conference Report: 107-278 (in Congressional Record H7986-8034) [107th] (Engrossed Amendment Senate - EAS)[H.R.2500.EAS] [107th] (Public Print - PP)[H.R.2500.PP][PDF]

S.1215 Sponsor: Sen Hollings, Ernest F. [SC] (introduced 7/ 20/2001) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.R.2500 Latest Major Action: 11/29/2001 Senate floor actions. Status: Indefinitely postponed by Senate by Unanimous Consent. Senate Reports: 107-42 Note: For further action. see H.R. 2500. which became Public Law 107-77 on 11/28/2001. [107th] (Placed on Calendar Senate - PCS)[S.1215.PCS]

[107th] H.R.2506 : Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations

Act, 2002 -- Making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Rep Kolbe, Jim [AZ-5] (introduced 7/17/2001) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.RES.199 Latest Major Action: Became Public Law No: 107-115 House Reports: 107-142; Senate Reports: 107-58; Latest Conference Report: 107-345 (in Congressional Record H10373-10400) [107th] (Reported in House - RH)[H.R.2506.RH] [107th] (Referred in Senate - RFS)[H.R.2506.RFS [107th] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] - EH)[H.R.2506.EH] [107th] (Reported in Senate - RS)[H.R.2506.RS] [107th] (Public Print - PP)[H.R.2506.PP] 107th] (Engrossed Amendment Senate - EAS)[H.R.2506.EAS] [107th] the Kenneth M. Ludden Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, Fiscal Year 2002. (Enrolled Bill [Final as Passed Both House and Senate] - ENR)[H.R.2506.ENR]

Excerpt: DEMOCRACY PROGRAMS

SEC. 526. (a) Funds appropriated by this Act that are provided to the National Endowment for Democracy may be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law or regulation: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the funds appropriated by this Act to carry out provisions of chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, not less than \$10,000,000 shall be made available for assistance for activities to support democracy, human rights, and the rule of law in the People's Republic of China, of which not less than \$5,000,000 should be made available for the Human Rights and Democracy Fund of the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights and Labor, Department of State, for such activities, and of which not to exceed \$3,000,000 may be made available to nongovernmental organizations located outside the People's Republic of China to support activities which preserve cultural traditions and promote sustainable development and environmental conservation in Tibetan communities in Tibet: Provided further,

That funds made available pursuant to the authority of this section for programs, projects, and activities in the People's Republic of China shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 552. . .

(1) AUTHORITY TO SELL, REDUCE, OR CANCEL CER-TAIN LOANS- . . .

- (A) debt-for-equity swaps, debt-for-development swaps, or debt-for-nature swaps; or
- (B) a **debt buyback** by an eligible country of its own qualified debt, only if the eligible country uses an additional amount of the local currency of the eligible country, equal to not less than 40 percent of the price paid for such debt by such eligible country, or the difference between the price paid for such debt and the face value of such debt, to support activities that link conservation and sustainable use of natural resources with local community development, and child survival and other child development, in a manner consistent with sections 707 through 710 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, if the sale, reduction, or cancellation would not contravene any term or condition of any prior agreement relating to such loan.
- (2) TERMS AND CONDITIONS- Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the President shall, in accordance with this section, establish the terms and conditions under which loans may be sold, reduced, or canceled pursuant to this section.

[107th] S.1191 : Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002 -- Making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Sen Kohl, Herb [WI] (introduced 7/18/2001) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.R.2330 Latest Major Action: 11/ 29/2001 Senate floor actions. Status: Indefinitely postponed by Senate by Unanimous Consent. Senate Reports: 107-41 Note: For further action, see H.R. 2330, which became Public Law 107-76 on 11/28/2001.

Excerpt: \$4,000,000; for sustainable agriculture research and education (7 U.S.C. 5811)

Excerpt: \$1,996,000; payments for sustainable agriculture programs under section 3(d) of the Act

[107th] H.R.2604 : To authorize the United States to participate in and contribute to the seventh replenishment of the resources of the Asian Development Fund and the fifth replenishment of the resources of the International Fund for Agricultural Development, and to set forth additional policies of the United States towards the African Development Bank, the African Development Fund, the Asian Development Bank, the Inter-American Development Bank, and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

Sponsor: Rep Bereuter, Doug [NE-1] (introduced 7/24/2001) Cosponsors (7) Latest Major Action: 5/2/2002 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. House Reports: 107-291

- [107th] (Introduced in House IH)[H.R.2604.IH]
- [107th] (Referred in Senate RFS)[H.R.2604.RFS]

[107th] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] - EH)[H.R.2604.EH] [107th] (Reported in House - RH)[H.R.2604.RH]

Excerpt: 'SEC. 1627. GENERAL OBJECTIVES.

'The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Director at the African Development Bank, the African Development Fund, the Asian Development Bank, the Asian Development Fund, a special fund of the Asian Development Bank, and the Inter-American Development Bank, and the United States Governor of the International Fund for Agricultural Development to focus on poverty alleviation. economic growth, increased productivity, sustainable development, environmental protection, labor rights, and an increased focus on education.'.

[107th] S.1246 : Emergency Agricultural Assistance Act of 2001 - To respond to the continuing economic crisis adversely affecting American agricultural producers.

Sponsor: Sen Harkin, Tom [IA] (introduced 7/25/2001) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.R.2213 Latest Major Action: 8/3/2001 Senate floor actions. Status: Returned to the Calendar. Calendar No. 102. Note: For further action, see H.R. 2213, which became Public Law 107-25 on 8/13/2001.

Excerpt: SEC. 501. SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE TECH-NOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSFER PROGRAM. In addition to funds made available under section 1629(i) of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 5832(i)), the Secretary shall use \$3,000,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation for fiscal year 2002 to make producer grants under chapter 3 of subtitle B of title XVI of that Act (7 U.S.C. 5831 et seq.).

[107th] H.R.2646 : Farm Security Act of 2001 [Latest title: Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002

H.R.2646 : Sponsor: Rep Combest, Larry [TX-19] (introduced 7/26/2001) Cosponsors (1) Related Bills: H.RES.248, H.RES.403, S.1731 Latest Major Action: Became Public Law No: 107-171 House Reports: 107-191 Part 1, 107-191 Part 2, 107-191 Part 3; Latest Conference Report: 107-424 (in Congressional Record H1795-1978)

[107th] (Reported in House - RH)[H.R.2646.RH] [107th] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] - EH)[H.R.2646.EH]

[107th] (Placed on Calendar Senate - PCS)[H.R.2646.PCS]

S.1673 Sponsor: Sen Lincoln, Blanche L. [AR] (introduced 11/9/2001) Cosponsors (7) Latest Major Action: 11/9/2001 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry. [107th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.1673.IS]

HR 2646 EH Excerpt: SEC. 307. . . . The Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (7 U.S.C. 1691 et seq.) is amended--

- (1) in section 2 (7 U.S.C. 1691), by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:
- (2) promote broad-based, equitable, and sustainable development, including agricultural development as well as conflict prevention;';

NOTE: Energy Policy Act appears in multiple Congresses - e.g., 101st, 7/26/2002) Cosponsors (19) Latest Major Action: 10/24/2002 102nd, 107th, 109th, 110th]

[107th] H.R.4 : Energy Policy Act of 2002 (previously titled SAFE Act of 2001) - Resolved, That the bill from the House of Representatives (H.R. 4) entitled 'An Act to enhance energy conservation, research and development and to provide for security and diversity in the energy supply for the American people, and for other purposes.'. do pass with the following . . .

Sponsor: Rep Tauzin, W. J. (Billy) [LA-3] (introduced 7/27/ 2001) Cosponsors (3) Related Bills: H.RES.216, H.R.2436, H.R.2460, H.R.2511, H.R.2587, S.517 Latest Major Action: 10/ 3/2002 Conference committee actions. Status: Conference held. Latest Action: 10/10/2002 NOTIFICATION OF INTENT TO OF-FER MOTIONS - Mr. Waxman notified the House of his intent to offer motions to instruct conferees on the bill H.R. 4.

- [107th] (Introduced in House IH)[H.R.4.IH] [107th] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] EH)[H.R.4.EH] [107th] (Placed on Calendar Senate PCS)[H.R.4.PCS]

HR 4 PCS Excerpt: SEC. 2003. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this division are to--

- (1) protect and strengthen the Nation's economy, standard of living, and national security by reducing dependence on imported energy;
- (2) meet future needs for energy services at the lowest total cost to the Nation, including environmental costs, giving balanced and comprehensive consideration to technologies that improve the efficiency of energy end uses and that enhance energy supply;
- (3) reduce the air, water, and other environmental impacts (including emissions of greenhouse gases) of energy production, distribution, transportation, and use through the development of environmentally sustainable energy systems;
- (4) consider the comparative environmental impacts of the energy saved or produced by specific programs, projects, or activities;
- (5) maintain the technological competitiveness of the United States and stimulate economic growth through the development of advanced energy systems and technologies;
- (6) foster international cooperation by developing international markets for domestically produced sustainable energy technologies, and by transferring environmentally sound, advanced energy systems and technologies to developing countries to promote sustainable development;
- (7) provide sufficient funding of programs, projects, and activities that are performance-based and modeled as public-private partnerships, as appropriate; and .

[NOTE: Similar titled bills were proposed in the 107th, 108th and 109th Congress]

[107th] Linking Educators and Developing Entrepreneurs for Reaching Success Act of 2001 -- To support business incubation in academic settings.

S.1335 Sponsor: Sen Kennedy, Edward M. [MA] (introduced 8/2/2001) Cosponsors (19) Latest Major Action: 6/20/2002 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 429.

[107th] (Reported in Senate - RS)[S.1335.RS] [107th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.1335.IS]

[107th] Linking Educators and Developing Entrepreneurs for Reaching Success (LEADERS) Act of 2002

H.R.5312 Sponsor: Rep Tierney, John F. [MA-6] (introduced

Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on 21st Century Competitiveness. [107th] (LEADERS) Act of 2002 (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.5312.IH]

S 1335 RS Excerpt: (b) FINDINGS- Congress makes the following findings:

- (1) Business incubators housed in academic settings provide unique educational opportunities for students, provide entrepreneurs with enhanced access to a skilled workforce, and bring a wealth of resources to business, academia, and communities.
- (2) Academic affiliated incubators bridge the missions of academic institutions by bringing together education, economic development, and technology commercialization efforts.

[...] (5) Business incubators help academic institutions contribute to local goals of sustaining economic development in their surrounding communities.

(6) Education in entrepreneurship and other business formation skills is essential to business success and sustainable economic development.

SEC. 2. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this Act is to encourage entrepreneurship by increasing the role for academia in entrepreneurship by providing space and expertise in an academic setting to house and support new and emerging small businesses.

[NOTE: Upper Connecticut River Partnership Act appears in multiple Congresses — e.g., 106th & 107th]

[107th] S.1363 : Upper Connecticut River Partnership

Act -- To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to provide assistance in implementing cultural heritage, conservation, and recreational activities in the Connecticut River watershed of the States of New Hampshire and Vermont.

Sponsor: Sen Smith, Bob [NH] (introduced 8/3/2001) Cosponsors (3) Latest Major Action: 8/3/2001 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

S 1363 IS Excerpt: SEC. 4. ASSISTANCE FOR STATES. The Secretary of the Interior may provide to the States, through the Connecticut River Joint Commissions, technical and financial assistance in managing the River, including assistance in--

- (1) developing a joint policy for water guality, flow management, and recreational boating for the portion of the River that is common to the States:
- (2) developing protection plans for water quality in the tributaries that flow into the River;
- (3) developing a coordinated, collaborative approach on the part of the States for monitoring the guality of the River for human use and ecological health:
- (4) restoring and protecting priority riverbanks to improve water quality and aquatic and riparian habitat;
- (5) encouraging and assisting communities, farmers, and other riverfront landowners in--
 - (A) establishing and protecting riparian buffers; and
 - (B) preventing nonpoint source pollution:
- (6) encouraging and assisting communities in--
- (A) protecting shoreland, wetland, and flood plains; and (B) managing and treating stormwater runoff;
- (7) in cooperation with dam owners--
- (A) evaluating the decommissioning of uneconomic dams

in the watershed; and

(B) restoring natural riverine habitat;

- (8) protecting and restoring the habitat of native trout, anadromous fisheries, and other outstanding fish and wildlife resources;
- (9) encouraging new and improved markets for local agricultural products;
- (10) encouraging the protection of farm land and economically sustainable agriculture;
- (11) developing and promoting locally planned, approved, and managed networks of heritage trails and water trails in the River valley;
- (12) coordinating and fostering opportunities for heritage tourism and agritourism through the Connecticut River Scenic Byway;
- (13) demonstrating economic development based on heritage tourism;
- (14) supporting local stewardship;
- (15) strengthening nonregulatory protection of heritage resources;
- (16) encouraging the vitality of historically compact village and town centers;
- (17) establishing indicators of sustainability; and
- (18) monitoring the impact of increased tourism and recreational use on natural and historic resources.

[107th] <u>S.RES.172</u>: A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate regarding the urgent need to provide emergency humanitarian assistance and development assistance to civilians in Afghanistan, including Afghan refugees in surrounding countries.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Wellstone, Paul D.</u> [MN] (introduced 10/18/2001) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 10/18/2001 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Excerpt: It is the sense of the Senate that---

- Afghanistan's neighbors should reopen their borders to allow for the safe passage of refugees, and the international community must be prepared to contribute to the economic costs incurred by the flight of desperate Afghan civilians;
- (2) as the United States engages in military action in Afghanistan, it must work to deliver assistance, particularly through overland truck convoys, and safe humanitarian access to affected populations, in partnership with humanitarian agencies in quantities sufficient to alleviate a large scale humanitarian catastrophe; and
- (3) the United States should contribute to efforts by the international community to provide long-term, sustainable reconstruction and development assistance for the people of Afghanistan, including efforts to protect the basic human rights of women and children.

[107th] S.1628 : Agriculture, Conservation, and Rural

Enhancement Act of 2001 -- To strengthen the safety net for agricultural producers, to enhance resource conservation and rural development, to provide for farm credit, agricultural research, nutrition, and related programs, to ensure consumers abundant food and fiber, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Harkin, Tom</u> **[IA]** (introduced **11/2/2001**) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 11/14/2001 Senate committee/subcommittee actions. Status: Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry. Committee consideration and Mark Up Session held; approved Title IV. Note: On 11/15/2001, the Senate Committee on Agriculture ordered S. 1731 to be reported as an original measure in lieu of S. 1628. [107th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.1628.IS]

Excerpt: TITLE VIII--FORESTRY

- Sec. 801. Office of International Forestry.
- Sec. 802. Mcintire-Stennis cooperative forestry research program.
- Sec. 803. Sustainable forestry outreach initiative; renewable resources extension activities.
- Sec. 804. Forestry incentives program.
- Sec. 805. Sustainable forestry cooperative program.
- Sec. 806. Sustainable forest management program.
- Sec. 807. Enhanced community fire protection.
- Sec. 808. Watershed forestry assistance program.
- Sec. 809. General provisions.
- Sec. 810. State forest stewardship coordinating committees.

Excerpt: The Renewable Resources Extension Act of 1978 is amended by inserting after section 5A (16 U.S.C. 1674a) the following:

'SEC. 5B. SUSTAINABLE FORESTRY OUTREACH INITIATIVE.

'The Secretary shall establish a program, to be known as the 'Sustainable Forestry Outreach Initiative', to educate landowners concerning--

- '(1) the value and benefits of practicing sustainable forestry;
- (2) the importance of professional forestry advice in achieving sustainable forestry objectives; and
- '(3) the variety of public and private sector resources available to assist the landowners in planning for and practicing sustainable forestry.'.

Excerpt: The Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978 is amended by inserting after section 5 (16 U.S.C. 2103a) the following:

'SEC. 5A. SUSTAINABLE FORESTRY COOPERATIVE PROGRAM.

- '(a) DEFINITIONS- In this section:
- (1) FORESTRY COOPERATIVE- The term 'forestry cooperative' means an association that is--
 - '(A) owned and operated by nonindustrial private forest landowners; and
 - '(B) comprised of members--
 - (i) of which at least 50 percent are farmers or ranchers; and (ii) that use sustainable harvesting practices on private forest
 - land to create a long-term, sustainable income stream.
- (2) NONINDUSTRIAL PRIVATE FOREST LAND- The term 'nonindustrial private forest land' has the meaning given the term 'nonindustrial private forest lands' in section 5(c).
- '(b) ESTABLISHMENT- The Secretary shall establish a program, to be known as the 'sustainable forestry cooperative program', under which the Secretary shall provide, to nonprofit organizations on a competitive basis, grants to establish, and support sustainable harvesting practices carried out by members of, forestry cooperatives.
- (c) USE OF FUNDS-
- (1) IN GENERAL- Subject to paragraph (2), funds from a grant provided under this section shall be used for--
 - (A) predevelopment, development, start-up, capital acquisition, and marketing costs associated with a for-

estry cooperative; or

- '(B) the development or support of a sustainable forestry practice of a member of a forestry cooperative.
- (2) CONDITIONS-
 - '(A) DEVELOPMENT- The Secretary shall provide funds under paragraph (1)(A) for the development of a new forestry cooperative only to a nonprofit organization with demonstrated expertise in cooperative development, as determined by the Secretary.
 - '(B) COMPLIANCE WITH PLAN- A sustainable forestry practice developed or supported through the use of funds from a grant under this section shall comply with any applicable standards for sustainable forestry described in a comprehensive forest management plan (as defined in section 6(b)(4)) approved by the State forester (or equivalent State official).

[107th] S.1781 : Emission Reductions Incentive Act of

2001 -- To direct the Secretary of Commerce to establish a voluntary national registry system for greenhouse gases trading among industry, to make changes to United States Global Change Research Program, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Sen McCain, John</u> [AZ] (introduced 12/6/2001) Cosponsors (1) Latest Major Action: 12/6/2001 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. [107th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.1781.IS]

Excerpt: The Congress finds the following:

- (1) Based upon recent scientific assessments, the global average surface temperature has increased over the 20th century by about 0.6 degree Celsius.
- (2) Based upon recent scientific assessments, emissions of greenhouse gases and aerosols due to human activities continue to alter the atmosphere in ways that are expected to affect the climate.
- (3) Climate change is a problem with unique characteristics. It is a global, long term and involves complex interactions between climatic, environmental, economic, political, institutional, social, and technological processes.
- (4) There is no single path to a low emission future and countries and regions will have to choose their own path.
- (5) The effectiveness of climate change mitigation can be enhanced when climate policies are integrated with the non-climate objectives of national and sectoral policy development and be turned into broad transition strategies to achieve the long-term social and technological changes required by both sustainable development and climate change mitigation.
- (6) Co-coordinated actions among countries and sectors may help to reduce mitigation cost, address comprehensiveness concerns, potential conflicts with international trade rules, and carbon leakage.
- (7) Further research is required to strengthen future assessments and to reduce uncertainties as far as possible in order that sufficient information is available for policy making about responses to climate change, including research in developing countries.
- (8) The ability of humans to adapt to and cope with climate change depends on such factors as wealth, technology, education, information, skills, infrastructure, access to resources, and management capabilities.

- (9) The effects of climate change are expected to be greatest in developing countries in terms of loss of life and relative effects on investment and economy. Most less developed regions are especially vulnerable because a larger share of their economies are in climate-sensitive sectors and their adaptive capability is low due to low levels of human, financial, and natural resources, as well as limited institutional and technological capability.
- (10) Improvements of systems and methods for long-term monitoring and understanding the consequences of climate change and other stresses on human and natural systems are important elements in the Nation's ability to resolve climate change problems.

[107th] <u>H.CON.RES.287</u>: Expressing the sense of Congress relating to efforts of the Peace Parks Foundation in the Republic of South Africa to facilitate the establishment and development of transfrontier conservation efforts in southern Africa.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Boehlert, Sherwood</u> [NY-23] (introduced 12/ 12/2001) Cosponsors (25) Latest Major Action: 7/23/2002 House committee/subcommittee actions. Status: Forwarded by Subcommittee to Full Committee. [107th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.CON.RES.287.IH]

Excerpt: Whereas the United States values peace and stability in the global community, and in particular Africa, and has long recognized the significance of sustainable economic development and the conservation of biodiversity: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That it is the sense of Congress that--

- the United States should support efforts to facilitate the establishment and development of transfrontier conservation areas in the Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries; and
- (2) nongovernmental organizations and foundations in the United States should be encouraged to support and promote sustainable economic development and benefits through the preservation of wildlife in peace parks on an expanded and inclusive basis to the benefit of the countries concerned and their people.

[107th] <u>S.1832</u> : A bill to **amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986** to modify the credit for the production of electricity from renewable resources to include production of energy from agricultural and animal waste.

Sponsor: **Sen Lincoln, Blanche L. [AR]** (introduced **12/14/ 2001**) Cosponsors (3) Latest Major Action: 12/14/2001 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. [107th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.1832.IS]

07 tilj (introduced in Senate - 13)[5. 1652.15 j

Excerpt: Congress finds the following:

- [...] (2) Disposal of animal and agricultural wastes can be a major problem and new technologies should be promoted to utilize these wastes.
- (3) New technologies can be developed and implemented that will utilize animal and agricultural wastes to produce significant quantities of marketable alternative fuels.
- (4) Investment in renewable energy will--

- (A) enhance the energy security and independence of the United States,
- (B) provide significant environmental benefits and reduce wastes,
- (C) improve electrical reliability and security, and
- (D) promote sustainable development opportunities.
- (5) Alternative fuels should be a major part of the strategy to increase domestic production of motor fuels.
- (6) The Federal Government should take all measures to provide incentives to assure the implementation of technologies to produce alternative fuels.

[107th] <u>H.R.3566</u> : Afghanistan and Central Asian Republics Sustainable Food Production Trust Fund

Act of 2001 -- To provide for the establishment of a trust fund at the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development to address long-term food production and rural development needs in Afghanistan and the Central Asian Republics

Sponsor: <u>Rep Bereuter, Doug</u> [NE-1] (introduced 12/20/2001) Cosponsors (17) Latest Major Action: 1/14/2002 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on International Monetary Policy and Trade.

[107th] <u>S.RES.194</u>: A resolution congratulating the people and government of Kazakhstan on the tenth anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Brownback, Sam</u> [KS] (introduced 12/20/2001) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 12/20/2001 Passed/ agreed to in Senate. Status: Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment and an amended preamble by Unanimous Consent.

Excerpt: [...] Whereas since September 11, 2001, cooperation with Kazakhstan and other Central Asian States, specifically Tajikistan and Uzbekistan, has become even more important to the ability of the United States to protect the United States homeland: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate--

[...] (2) welcomes the partnership between the Government of Kazakhstan and United States companies in developing its natural resources in an environmentally sustainable manner;

2002 — BILLS INTRODUCED

[NOTE: Living Wage, Jobs for All. . . was proposed in the 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, and 110th Congress. All bills had the same sponsor, excluding the 106th Congress,.]

[107th] <u>H.R.3682</u> : Living Wage, Jobs For All Act -- To establish a living wage, jobs for all policy for all peoples in the United States and its territories, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Lee, Barbara</u> [CA-9] (introduced 2/5/2002) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 5/9/2002 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Workforce Protections.

[NOTE: Bills with similar titles were proposed in the 107th & 108th Congress by the same sponsor]

[107th] <u>S.1936</u> : **Global CARE Act** -- To address the international HIV/AIDS pandemic.

Sponsor: Sen Durbin, Richard [IL] (introduced 2/12/2002) Co-

sponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 2/12/2002 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. 570. [107th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.1936.IS]

Excerpt: SEC. 10. AIDS ORPHAN RELIEF.

- [...] (b) PURPOSES- The purposes of this section are--
- (1) to make microfinance programs an important component of United States policy in fighting the effects of the Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) pandemic worldwide; and
- (2) to encourage targeted use of food and food-related assistance for humanitarian purposes and for sustainable development in communities affected by AIDS.

[NOTE: Bills with similar titles were proposed in the 107th, 108th, 109th, and 110th Congress]

[107th] <u>H.R.3974</u> : Community Economic Development Expertise Enhancement Act of 2002 -- To

increase the expertise and capacity of community-based organizations involved in economic development activities and key community development programs.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Jones, Stephanie Tubbs</u> [OH-11] (introduced 3/14/2002) Cosponsors (76) Latest Major Action: 4/15/2002 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Housing and Community Opportunity. [107th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.3974.IH]

Excerpt: The purposes of this Act are--

- to provide Federal funding to enhance the capabilities of nonprofit, nongovernmental, community-based economic development organizations to leverage private sector investment as part of an overall community development strategy;
- (2) to establish educational programs for nonprofit, nongovernmental, community-based organizations to expand their project development capabilities;
- (3) to increase the use of tax incentives to leverage private sector investment in community economic development projects;
- (4) to promote and facilitate investments in community-based economic development projects from traditional and nontraditional capital sources;
- (5) to encourage partnerships between community-based organizations that will expand and enhance the expertise of emerging such nonprofit, nongovernmental organizations in utilizing private sector investment as part of their comprehensive community development strategies; and
- (6) to ensure that viable community economic development projects are successfully pursued throughout the United States in communities having a wide range of economic, geographic, and social characteristics.

[NOTE: There are similar Border Economic Recovery Act titles proposed in the 107th, 108th, and 109th Congress.]

[107th] <u>H.R.4063</u> : **Border Economic Recovery Act for Health and the Environment** -- To improve the health of residents of, and the environment in, the United States-Mexico border area.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Reyes, Silvestre</u> [TX-16] (introduced 3/20/2002) Cosponsors (8) Latest Major Action: 6/18/2002 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Education Reform.

[107th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.4063.IH]

Excerpt: from the Table of Contents:

TITLE I--HEALTH RECOVERY

- Sec. 101. United States-Mexico Border Health Commission Act.
- Sec. 102. Funding for emergency health services furnished to undocumented aliens.
- Sec. 103. Partnership for change program to coordinate WIC and other food and nutrition assistance in colonias.
- Sec. 104. Water and waste disposal program for colonias.
- Sec. 105. Community resource centers for colonias.
- Sec. 106. Border activities regarding tuberculosis.
- Sec. 107. Health education training center program.
- Sec. 108. Prevention of substance abuse; Border Center for Application of Prevention Technologies.
- Sec. 109. Border cancer screenings; State cancer registries.
- Sec. 110. Expansion of collaborative United States and Mexico border diabetes prevention and control project.
- Sec. 111. Healthy Homes Initiative of HUD Office of Lead Hazard Control.
- Sec. 112. Border program for reducing incidence of sexually transmitted diseases.
- TITLE II--ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY
- Sec. 201. Materials Corridor Initiative.
- Sec. 202. Southwest Center for Environmental Research and Policy.
- Sec. 203. International Boundary and Water Commission border sanitation projects.
- Sec. 204. International Boundary and Water Commission long-range strategic planning.
- Sec. 205. North American Commission for Environmental Cooperation.
- Sec. 206. Water conservation grants.
- Sec. 207. International Consortium for the Environment.
- Sec. 208. Border Economic Cooperation Commission.
- Sec. 209. Environmental Protection Agency Border Environmental Infrastructure Fund.

[107th] <u>H.R.4073</u> : To amend the **Microenterprise for Self-Reliance Act of 2000** and the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to increase assistance for the poorest people in developing countries under microenterprise assistance programs under those Acts, and for other. . . Sponsor: <u>Rep Smith, Christopher H.</u> [NJ-4] (introduced 3/20/ 2002) Cosponsors (79) Latest Major Action: 11/13/2002 Passed/ agreed to in Senate. Status: Passed Senate with an amendment by Unanimous Consent. Latest Action: 11/14/2002 Message on

[107th] $\underline{S.3032}$: A bill to amend the **Microenterprise for Self-Reliance Act of 2000** and the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961...

Senate action sent to the House. House Reports: 107-453

Sponsor: <u>Sen Sarbanes, Paul S.</u> [MD] (introduced 10/2/2002) Cosponsors (5) Latest Major Action: 10/2/2002 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

[107th] <u>H.R.4114</u> : **GAINS for Women and Girls Act of 2002** -- To increase the United States financial and programmatic contributions to advancing the status of women and girls in low-income countries around the world,

Sponsor: <u>Rep Morella, Constance A.</u> [MD-8] (introduced 4/9/ 2002) Cosponsors (11) Latest Major Action: 4/29/2002 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on International Monetary Policy and Trade, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Chairman. [107th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.4114.IH]

Excerpt: The table of contents of this Act is as follows: Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents; findings and declara-

tions of policy; general provisions.

- TITLE I--INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT EFFECTIVE-NESS AND WOMEN
- TITLE II--POVERTY REDUCTION AND WOMEN'S ECO-NOMIC EQUALITY
- TITLE III--QUALITY EDUCATION FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
- TITLE IV--LIFELONG HEALTH FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

TITLE V--WOMEN, AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY TITLE VI--HUMAN RIGHTS OF WOMEN AND GIRLS TITLE VII--VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN TITLE VIII--WOMEN, CONFLICTS, AND PEACE BUILDING TITLE IX--WOMEN'S LEADERSHIP AND PARTICIPATION TITLE X--WOMEN AND THE ENVIRONMENT

TITLE XI--AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

[107th] <u>H.R.4209</u> : **Promoting Self-Reliance for the World's Poorest Act of 2002** -- To amend the Foreign

Assistance Act of 1961 to reauthorize microenterprise assistance programs under that Act and to expand sustainable poverty-focused microenterprise programs under that Act by implementing improved poverty measurement methods under those programs

Sponsor: <u>Rep Roemer, Tim</u> [IN-3] (introduced 4/11/2002) Cosponsors (62) Latest Major Action: 4/11/2002 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on International Relations.

[107th] **Debt Relief Enhancement Act of 2002** -- To ensure that the Enhanced Highly Indebted Poor Countries Initiative achieves the objective of substantially increasing resources available for human development and poverty reduction in heavily indebted poor countries, and for other purposes.

<u>H.R.4524</u> Sponsor: **Rep Smith, Christopher H. [NJ-4]** (introduced **4/18/2002**) Cosponsors (35) Latest Major Action: 4/29/ 2002 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on International Monetary Policy and Trade, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Chairman.

<u>S.2210</u> Sponsor: <u>Sen Biden, Joseph R., Jr.</u> [DE] (introduced 4/18/2002) Cosponsors (14) Latest Major Action: 4/18/2002 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

[107th] H.R.4589 : Wilderness Study Area Release

Act -- To provide for expedited decisions on wilderness study areas, to provide that lands designated as wilderness study areas for more than 15 years shall be used in accordance with the Multiple-Use Sustained-Yield Act of 1960, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>**Rep Doolittle, John T.</u>** [**CA-4**] (introduced **4/25/2002**) Cosponsors (7) Latest Major Action: 6/14/2002 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Department Operations, Oversight, Nutrition and Forestry.</u>

[107th] United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2002

S.2525 Sponsor: Sen Kerry, John F. [MA] (introduced 5/15/2002)

Cosponsors (17) Related Bills: H.R.2069 Latest Major Action: 7/3/2002 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 482. Senate Reports: 107-206

H.R.5761 Sponsor: Rep Hyde, Henry J. [IL-6] (introduced 11/ 19/2002) Cosponsors (1) Related Bills: S.15 Latest Major Action: 11/19/2002 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on International Relations.

S.15 Sponsor: Sen Kerry, John F. [MA] (introduced 11/20/2002) Cosponsors (3) Related Bills: H.R.5761 Latest Major Action: 11/20/2002 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

[107th] H.R.4815 : Real Solutions to World Hunger Act of 2002 -- To ensure that efforts to address world hunger through the use of genetically engineered animals and crops actually help developing countries and peoples while protecting human health and the environment, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Rep Kucinich, Dennis J. [OH-10] (introduced 5/22/ 2002) Cosponsors (22) Latest Major Action: 6/4/2002 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Farm Commodities and Risk Management.

[107th] <u>S.CON.RES.122</u> : A concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that security, reconciliation, and prosperity for all Cypriots can be best achieved within the context of membership in the European Union which will provide significant rights and obligations for all Cypriots, and for other purposes. --Whereas the current status quo on Cyprus remains unacceptable and the reunification of Cyprus remains a desirable foreign policy objective;

Sponsor: Sen Snowe, Olympia J. [ME] (introduced 6/19/2002) Cosponsors (11) Related Bills: H.CON.RES.164 Latest Major Action: 11/19/2002 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on International Relations. [107th] (Reported in Senate - RS)[S.CON.RES.122.RS] [107th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.CON.RES.122.IS] [107th] (Referred in House - RFH)[S.CON.RES.122.RFH]

[107th] (Engrossed in Senate [Passed Senate] - ES)[S.CON.RES.122.ES]

[107th] Department of the Interior and Related Agencies **Appropriations Act, 2003**

S.2708 Sponsor: Sen Byrd, Robert C. [WV] (introduced 6/28/ 2002) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.R.5093 Latest Major Action: 6/28/2002 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 478. Latest Action: 9/4/2002 See also H.R. 5093. Senate Reports: 107-201 Note: FY2003 Interior appropriations were enacted in Public Law 108-7, the Consolidated Appropriations Resolution, 2003. [107th] (Placed on Calendar Senate - PCS)[S.2708.PCS]

H.R.5093 Sponsor: Rep Skeen, Joe [NM-2] (introduced 7/11/ 2002) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.RES.483, S.2708 Latest Major Action: 9/25/2002 Senate floor actions. Status: Considered by Senate. House Reports: 107-564 Note: FY2003 Interior appropriations were enacted in Public Law 108-7, the Consolidated Appropriations Resolution, 2003.

[107th] (Placed on Calendar Senate - PCS)[H.R.5093.PCS] [107th] (Reported in House - RH)[H.R.5093.RH]

[107th] Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2003

S.2729 Sponsor: Sen Leahy, Patrick J. [VT] (introduced 7/24/ 2002) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.R.5410 Latest Major Action: 7/24/2002 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 513. Senate Reports: 107-219 Note: FY2003 Foreign Operations appropriations were enacted in Public Law 108-7, the Consolidated Appropriations Resolution, 2003.

[107th] (Placed on Calendar Senate - PCS)[S.2779.PCS]

H.R.5410 Sponsor: Rep Kolbe, Jim [AZ-5] (introduced 9/19/ 2002) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: S.2779 Latest Major Action: 9/19/2002 Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 406. House Reports: 107-663 Note: FY2003 Foreign Operations appropriations were enacted in Public Law 108-7, the Consolidated Appropriations Resolution, 2003. [107th] (Reported in House - RH)[H.R.5410.RH]

[107th] S.RES.311 : A resolution expressing the Sense of the Senate regarding the policy of the United States at the World Summit on Sustainable development and related matters.

Sponsor: Sen Kerry, John F. [MA] (introduced 7/30/2002) Cosponsors (12) Latest Major Action: 7/30/2002 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. [107th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.RES.311.IS]

Excerpt: Mr. KERRY (for himself, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. BOXER, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. FEINGOLD, and Mr. BINGAMAN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

Excerpt:

- Whereas the Senate recalls the Stockholm Declaration of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment of 1972, the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development of 1992, and Agenda 21--which provided the framework for action for achieving sustainable development;
- Whereas the pillars of sustainable development--economic development, social development and environmental protection--are interdependent and mutually reinforcing components, and many countries continue to face overwhelming social, environmental and economic challenges;
- Whereas global environmental degradation is both affected by and a significant cause of, social and economic problems such as pervasive poverty, unsustainable production and consumption patterns, poor ecosystem management and land use, and the burden of debt;
- Whereas, despite the many successful and continuing efforts of the international community, the environment and the natural resource base that supports life on Earth continue to deteriorate at an alarming rate;
- Whereas the Senate recognizes the importance of the World Summit on Sustainable development as a review of progress achieved in implementing the commitments made at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, and as an opportunity for the international community to strengthen international cooperation and implement its commitments to achieve sustainable development;

Whereas the Senate recognizes further that the World Sum-

mit on Sustainable development is intended to be a summit of heads of state;

- Whereas the United States delegation was represented by the President at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development of 1992; and
- Whereas the Senate recognizes further the importance of the United States of America as a world leader in effectively addressing issues related to the 3 pillars of **sustainable development**: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that--

- having the President lead the United States delegation would send a strong signal of United States support for the goals of sustainable development;
- (2) the United States should at the World Summit on Sustainable development--
 - (A) reaffirm its support for the implementation of commitments entered into by the United States and the international community at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development;
 - (B) support increased international cooperation to implement the provisions of Agenda 21 and to address the challenges of sustainable development in the twenty-first century, including new specific targets and commitments, in particular with respect to the protection of the oceans and freshwater, combating deforestation, implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, protection of the atmosphere including global climate change, preservation of biological diversity, and reducing the use of persistent bioaccumulative toxic pollutants;
 - (C) reaffirm the importance of integrating environmental and social considerations into economic decision making, including trade and investment agreements;
 - (D) support measures to improve compliance with and enforcement of international environmental commitments;
 - (E) support measures to improve the economic, social, and environmental well-being of developing countries, including the mobilization of domestic and international resources and development assistance beyond current levels;
 - (F) support the Global Environment Facility, which provides critical financial assistance for environmental improvements in the developing world, at a level which will allow it to adequately fund ongoing and important new priorities;
 - (G) support good governance within each country and at the international level as essential for sustainable development, including sound environmental, social and economic policies, democratic and transparent institutions responsive to the needs of the people, public access to information, the rule of law, anti-corruption measures, gender equality and an enabling environment for investment;
 - (H) support efforts to meaningfully improve the institutional structure for implementing the framework created by Agenda 21 and the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, as well as a more coherent and coordinated approach among international environmental instruments;
 - (I) remain firmly opposed to commercial whaling and to all efforts to reopen international trade in whale meat or to downlist any whale population in the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species; and
 - (J) support measures to increase the use of renewable sources of energy throughout the world--for example, encourage export credit agencies to foster more projects to develop renewable energy resources;

- (3) both at the World Summit on Sustainable development and in other appropriate fora, the United States should re-engage in, provide leadership to, and urgently pursue the negotiation of binding international agreements to address global climate change consistent with--
 - (A) United States commitments under Article 2 of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to 'achieve . . . stabilization of greenhouse gas concentrations at a level that avoids dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system . . . within a timeframe sufficient to allow ecosystems to adapt naturally to climate change . . .';
 - (B) the findings of the Third Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, which the Administration should support in its international negotiations; and
 - (C) the Sense of Congress on Climate Change approved by the Senate as part of the National Energy Policy Act of 2002;
- (4) both at the World Summit on Sustainable development and in other appropriate fora, the United States should support, provide leadership and urgently pursue the negotiation of binding international agreements for the protection of the marine environment, aimed at--
 - (A) reducing over-capacity of the global fishing fleet to environmentally and economically sustainable levels;
 - (B) reducing bycatch, and protecting endangered migratory species, such as sea turtles, marine mammals and sea birds;
 (C) addressing the international search of marine debria.
 - (C) addressing the international aspects of marine debris;
 - (D) combating the degradation and destruction of coral reefs; and
 (E) reducing land-based pollution such as sewage and other nutrients; and
- (5) the President should identify priority international environmental agreements that the United States has signed during and following the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development that the Administration will present to the Senate for ratification.

[NOTE: Atchafalaya National Heritage Area Act was proposed in the 107th, 108th, and 109th Congress]

[107th] S.2899: Atchafalaya National Heritage Area Act

-- To establish the Atchafalaya National Heritage Area, Louisiana.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Landrieu, Mary L.</u> [LA] (introduced 9/3/2002) Cosponsors (1) Latest Major Action: 10/8/2002 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 666. [107th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.2899.IS] [107th] (Reported in Senate - RS)[S.2899.RS]

Excerpt: The purposes of this Act are--

- to protect, preserve, conserve, restore, promote, and interpret the significant resource values and functions of the Atchafalaya Basin area and advance sustainable economic development of the area;
- (2) to foster a close working relationship with all levels of government, the private sector, and the local communities in the area so as to enable those communities to conserve their heritage while continuing to pursue economic opportunities; and
- (3) to establish, in partnership with the State, local communities, preservation organizations, private corporations, and landowners in the Heritage Area, the Atchafalaya Trace State Heritage Area, as designated by the Louisiana Legislature, as the Atchafalaya National Heritage Area.

[107th] S.2928 : Daniel Patrick Moynihan Lake

Champlain Basin Program Act of 2002 -- To amend the **Federal Water Pollution Control Act** and the **Water Resources Development Act of 2000** to modify provisions relating to the Lake Champlain basin.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Jeffords, James M.</u> [VT] (introduced 9/12/2002) Cosponsors (3) Latest Major Action: 11/13/2002 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 752. Senate Reports: 107-339 [107th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.2928.IS] [107th] (Reported in Senate - RS)[S.2928.RS]

Excerpt: (1) IN GENERAL- There is established a program to be known as the 'Lake Champlain Basin Program'. (2) PURPOSES- The purposes of the program are--

- [. . .] '(B) to achieve the environmental goals described in the Plan, including--
 - [...] '(x) the promotion of healthy and diverse economic activity and **sustainable development principles** in the Lake Champlain basin.

[107th] S.3045 : Finger Lakes Initiative Act of 2002 --

To amend the **Federal Water Pollution Control Act** to provide for the protection and enhancement of the environmental integrity and the social and economic benefits of the Finger Lakes Region in the State of New York.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Clinton, Hillary Rodham</u> [NY] (introduced 10/3/2002) Cosponsors (1) Latest Major Action: 10/3/2002 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works. [107th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.3045.IS]

Excerpt: 'SEC. 123. FINGER LAKES INITIATIVE.

- [...] '(d) COMPREHENSIVE PLAN-
- '(1) IN GENERAL- Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this section, the Management Conference shall develop and make available to the public a comprehensive plan to provide for the protection and enhancement of the environmental integrity and the social and economic benefits of the Finger Lakes Region.
- (2) OBJECTIVES- The comprehensive plan developed under paragraph (1) shall-- [. . .] '(B) promote--
 - (i) watershed planning;
 - (ii) air, water, wildlife, and habitat monitoring;
 - (iii) **sustainable development** and appropriate land-use planning; and
 - (iv) economic development and employment opportunities;

[107th] <u>H.CON.RES.511</u> : Congratulating the people and Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan on the eleventh anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Kazakhstan and praising longstanding and growing friendship between the United States and Kazakhstan.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Towns, Edolphus</u> [NY-10] (introduced 10/16/2002) Cosponsors (1) Latest Major Action: 10/16/2002 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the Committee on International Relations, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, 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. [107th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.CON.RES.511.IH]

- *Excerpt*: Whereas the United States Government, recognizing the economic progress of Kazakhstan, granted to Kazakhstan 'market economy status', the first such designation of any country in the **Commonwealth of Independent States**;
- Whereas the **sustainable development** of the banking and financial sector, advanced tax and pension systems, reforms in the municipal sector, and introduction of international bookkeeping standards in Kazakhstan allowed the United States to enter into an agreement with Kazakhstan (commonly referred to as the '**Houston Initiative**') aimed at maintaining and developing relations between small and medium sized businesses in the two countries; . . .

[107th] <u>H.R.5688</u> : **Global Change Research and Data Management Act of 2002** -- To promote and

coordinate global change research, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Udall, Mark</u> [CO-2] (introduced 10/16/2002) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 10/28/2002 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Energy.

Excerpt: TITLE I--GLOBAL CHANGE RESEARCH SEC. 101. [. . .]

(b) PURPOSE- The purpose of this title is to provide for the continuation and coordination of a comprehensive and integrated United States research program which will assist the Nation and the world to understand, assess, predict, and respond to the effects of human-induced and natural processes of global change.

SEC. 102. DEFINITIONS. For purposes of this title--

- (1) the term 'global change' means changes in the global environment (including alterations in climate, land productivity, oceans or other water resources, atmospheric chemistry, biodiversity, and ecological systems) that may alter the capacity of the Earth to sustain life;
- (2) the term 'global change research' means study, monitoring, assessment, prediction, and information management activities to describe and understand--
 - (A) the interactive physical, chemical, and biological processes that regulate the total Earth system;
 - (B) the unique environment that the Earth provides for life;
 - (C) changes that are occurring in the Earth system; and
 - (D) the manner in which such system, environment, and changes are influenced by human actions;
- (3) the term '**interagency committee**' means the interagency committee established under section 103;
- (4) the term '**Plan**' means the National Global Change Research Plan developed under section 105; and
- (5) the term '**Program**' means the United States Global Change Research Program established under section 104.

SEC. 103. INTERAGENCY COOPERATION AND COORDINATION. (a) **ESTABLISHMENT-** The President shall establish an interagency committee to ensure cooperation and coordination of all Federal research activities pertaining to humaninduced and natural processes of global change for the purpose of increasing the overall effectiveness and productivity of Federal global change research efforts.

(b) FUNCTIONS OF THE INTERAGENCY COMMITTEE-The interagency committee shall--

(1) serve as the forum for developing the Plan and for over-

seeing its implementation;

- (2) serve as the forum for developing the vulnerability assessment under section 107;
- (3) ensure cooperation among Federal agencies with respect to global change research activities;
- (4) work with academic, State, industry, and other groups conducting global change research, to provide for periodic public and peer review of the Program;
- (5) cooperate with the Secretary of State in--
 - (A) providing representation at international meetings and conferences on global change research in which the United States participates; and
 - (B) coordinating the Federal activities of the United States with programs of other nations and with international global change research activities;
- (6) work with appropriate Federal, State, regional, and local authorities to ensure that the Program is designed to produce information needed to develop policies to reduce the vulnerability of the United States and other regions to global change; and
- (7) identify additional decisionmaking groups that may use information generated through the Program.

SEC. 104. UNITED STATES GLOBAL CHANGE RE-SEARCH PROGRAM.

The President shall establish an interagency United States Global Change Research Program to improve understanding of global change and to provide periodic assessments of the vulnerability of the United States and other regions to global change. The Program shall be implemented in accordance with the Plan.

SEC. 105. NATIONAL GLOBAL CHANGE RESEARCH PLAN.

(a) IN GENERAL- The President shall develop a National Global Change Research Plan for implementation of the Program. The Plan shall contain recommendations for global change research. The President shall submit the Plan to the Congress within 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and shall submit a revised Plan at least once every 4 years thereafter. In the development of the Plan, the President shall solicit input from appropriate Federal, State, regional, and local authorities regarding the types of information needed by them in developing policies to reduce society's vulnerability to global change.

(b) CONTENTS OF THE PLAN- The Plan shall--

- (1) establish, for the 10-year period beginning in the year the Plan is submitted, the goals and priorities for Federal global change research which most effectively advance scientific understanding of global change and provide information of use to Federal, State, regional, and local authorities in the development of policies relating to global change;
- (2) describe specific activities, including research activities, data collection and data analysis requirements, predictive modeling, participation in international research efforts, and information management, required to achieve such goals and priorities;
- (3) identify relevant programs and activities of the Federal agencies that contribute to the Program directly and indirectly;
- (4) set forth the role of each Federal agency in implementing the Plan;
- (5) consider and utilize, as appropriate, reports and studies conducted by Federal agencies, the National Research Council, or other entities;

- (6) make recommendations for the coordination of the global change research activities of the United States with such activities of other nations and international organizations, including--
 - (A) a description of the extent and nature of international cooperative activities;
 - (B) bilateral and multilateral efforts to provide worldwide access to scientific data and information; and
 - (C) improving participation by developing nations in international global change research and environmental data collection;
- (7) detail budget requirements for Federal global change research activities to be conducted under the Plan; and
- (8) catalog the type of information identified by appropriate Federal, State, regional, and local authorities needed to develop policies to reduce society's vulnerability to global change.

(c) **RESEARCH ELEMENTS**- The Plan shall include at a minimum the following research elements:

- (1) Global measurements, establishing worldwide observations necessary to understand the physical, chemical, and biological processes contributing to changes in the Earth system on all relevant spatial and time scales.
- (2) Information on economic and demographic trends that contribute to changes in the Earth system and that influence society's vulnerability to global change.
- (3) Development of indicators to document global change, including changes in species distribution, extent of glaciations, and changes in sea level.
- (4) Studies of historical changes in the Earth system, using evidence from the geological and fossil record.
- (5) Predictions, using quantitative models of the Earth system to simulate global and regional environmental processes and trends.
- (6) Focused research initiatives to understand the nature of and interaction among physical, chemical, biological, and social processes related to global change.

(d) INFORMATION MANAGEMENT- The Plan shall incorporate, to the extent practicable, the recommendations relating to data acquisition, management, and archiving made by the interagency climate and other global change data management working group established under section 203. (e) NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES EVALUATION-The President shall enter into an agreement with the National Academy of Sciences under which the Academy shall--

(1) evaluate the scientific content of the Plan; and

(2) recommend priorities for future global change research. (f) NATIONAL GOVERNORS ASSOCIATION EVALUATION-The President shall seek to enter into an agreement with the National Governors Association Center for Best Practices under which that Center shall--

 evaluate the utility to State, local, and regional decisionmakers of the anticipated information outputs of the Program for development of policies to reduce vulnerability to global change; and

(2) recommend priorities for future global change research. (g) **PUBLIC PARTICIPATION-** In developing the Plan, the President shall consult with academic, State, industry, and environmental groups and representatives. Not later than 90 days before the President submits the Plan, or any revision thereof, to the Congress, a summary of the proposed Plan shall be published in the Federal Register for a public comment period of not less than 60 days.

SEC. 106. BUDGET COORDINATION.

(a) IN GENERAL- The President shall provide general guidance to each Federal agency participating in the Program with respect to the preparation of requests for appropriations for activities related to the Program.

(b) CONSIDERATION IN PRESIDENT'S BUDGET- The President shall identify in each annual budget request submitted to the Congress under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, those items in each agency's annual budget which are elements of the Program.

SEC. 107. VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT.

Within 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and at least once every 4 years thereafter, the President shall submit to the Congress an assessment which--

- integrates, evaluates, and interprets the findings of the Program and discusses the scientific uncertainties associated with such findings;
- (2) analyzes the effects of global change on the natural environment, land and water resources, and biological diversity in--

(A) major geographic regions of the United States; and (B) other continents;

- (3) analyzes the effects of global change on agriculture, energy production and use, transportation, human health and welfare, and human social and economic systems, including providing information about the differential impacts on specific geographic regions within the United States, on people of different income levels within those regions, and for rural and urban areas within those regions;
- (4) analyzes the vulnerability of different geographic regions of the world to global change, including analyses of the implications of global change for international assistance, population displacement, and national security;
- (5) analyzes current trends in global change, both humaninduced and natural, and projects major trends for the subsequent 25 to 100 years; and
- (6) analyzes the adoption rates of technologies available to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, with an evaluation of the market and policy barriers suppressing their adoption in the United States.

SEC. 108. ANNUAL REPORT. Each year at the time of submission to the Congress of the President's budget request, the President shall submit to the Congress a report on the activities conducted pursuant to this title, including--

- a summary of the achievements of the Program during the period covered by the report;
- (2) an analysis of the progress made toward achieving the goals of the Plan; and
- (3) a list of the State, local, and regional decisionmakers identified as potential users of the information generated through the Program and a description of the consultations with this community coordinated through the work of the interagency committee.

SEC. 109. RELATION TO OTHER AUTHORITIES.

The President shall ensure that relevant research activities of the National Climate Program, established by the National Climate Program Act (15 U.S.C. 2901 et seq.), are considered in developing national global change research efforts.

SEC. 110. REPEAL. The Global Change Research Act of 1990 (15 U.S.C. 2921 et seq.) is repealed.

TITLE II--CLIMATE AND OTHER GLOBAL CHANGE DATA MANAGEMENT

SEC. 201. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

- (a) FINDINGS- The Congress makes the following findings:
- Federal agencies have a primary mission to manage and archive climate and other global change data obtained through their research, development, or operational activities.
- (2) Maintenance of climate and global change data records is essential to present and future studies of the Earth's atmosphere, biogeochemical cycles, and climate.
- (3) Federal capabilities for the management and archiving of these data has not kept pace with advances in satellite and other observational technologies that have vastly expanded the type and amount of information that can be collected.
- (4) Proposals and plans for expansion of global observing networks should include plans for the management of data to be collected and budgets reflecting the cost of support for management and archiving of data.

(b) **PURPOSES-** The purposes of this title are to establish climate and other global change data management and archiving as Federal agency missions, and to establish Federal policies for managing and archiving climate and other global change data.

SEC. 202. DEFINITIONS. For purposes of this title--

- (1) the term 'metadata' means information describing the content, quality, condition, and other characteristics of climate and other global change data, compiled, to the maximum extent possible, consistent with the requirements of the 'Content Standard for Digital Geospatial Metadata' (FGDC-STD-001-1998) issued by the Federal Geographic Data Committee, or any successor standard approved by the working group; and
- (2) the term '**working group**' means the interagency climate and other global change data management working group established under section 203.

SEC. 203. INTERAGENCY CLIMATE AND OTHER GLO-BAL CHANGE DATA MANAGEMENT WORKING GROUP. (a) ESTABLISHMENT- The President shall establish an interagency climate and other global change data management working group to make recommendations for coordinating Federal climate and other global change data management and archiving activities.

(b) **MEMBERSHIP-** The working group shall include the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Defense, the Director of the National Science Foundation, the Director of the United States Geological Survey, the Archivist of the United States, or their designees, and representatives of any other Federal agencies the President considers appropriate.

(c) **REPORTS-** Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the working group shall transmit a report to the Congress containing the elements described in subsection (d). Not later than 3 years after the initial report under this subsection, and not later than once every 4 years subsequent to that, the working group shall transmit reports updating the previous report.

(d) CONTENTS- The reports and updates required under subsection (c) shall--

(1) include recommendations for the establishment, mainte-

nance, and accessibility of a catalog identifying all available climate and other global change data sets;

- (2) identify climate and other global change data collections in danger of being lost, and recommend actions to prevent such loss;
- (3) identify gaps in climate and other global change data, and recommend actions to fill those gaps;
- (4) identify effective and compatible procedures for climate and other global change data collection, management, and retention, and make recommendations for ensuring their use by Federal agencies and other appropriate entities;
- (5) develop and propose a coordinated strategy for funding and allocating responsibilities among Federal agencies for climate and other global change data collection, management, and retention;
- (6) make recommendations for ensuring that particular attention is paid to the collection, management, and archiving of metadata; and
- (7) make recommendations for ensuring a unified and coordinated Federal capital investment strategy with respect to climate and other global change data collection, management, and archiving.

TITLE III--INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN GLOBAL CHANGE RESEARCH

SEC. 301. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

- (a) FINDINGS- The Congress makes the following findings:
- Pooling of international resources and scientific capabilities will be essential to a successful international global change program.
- (2) While international scientific planning is already underway, there is currently no comprehensive intergovernmental mechanism for planning, coordinating, or implementing research to understand global change and to mitigate possible adverse effects.
- (3) An international global change research program will be important in building future consensus on methods for reducing global environmental degradation.
- (4) The United States, as a world leader in environmental and Earth sciences, should help provide leadership in developing and implementing an international global change research program.
- (b) PURPOSES- The purposes of this title are to--
- (1) promote international, intergovernmental cooperation on global change research;
- (2) involve scientists and policymakers from developing nations in such cooperative global change research programs; and
- (3) promote international efforts to provide technical and other assistance to developing nations which will facilitate improvements in their domestic standard of living while minimizing damage to the global or regional environment.

SEC. 302. INTERNATIONAL DISCUSSIONS.

(a) GLOBAL CHANGE RESEARCH- The President shall direct the Secretary of State to initiate discussions with other nations leading toward international protocols and other agreements to coordinate global change research activities. Such discussions should include the following issues:

- (1) Allocation of costs in global change research programs, especially with respect to major capital projects.
- (2) Coordination of global change research plans with those developed by international organizations such as the International Council on Scientific Unions, the World Me-

teorological Organization, and the United Nations Environment Program.

- (3) Establishment of global change research centers and training programs for scientists, especially those from developing nations.
- (4) Development of innovative methods for management of international global change research, including the use of new or existing intergovernmental organizations for the coordination or funding of global change research.
- (5) Establishment of international offices to disseminate information useful in identifying, preventing, mitigating, or adapting to the possible effects of global change.

(b) ENERGY RESEARCH- The President shall direct the Secretary of State (in cooperation with the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Commerce, the United States Trade Representative, and other appropriate Federal agents) to initiate discussions with other nations leading toward an international research protocol for cooperation on the development of energy technologies which have minimally adverse effects on the environment. [...]

SEC. 303. GLOBAL CHANGE RESEARCH INFORMATION OFFICE.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the President shall establish an Office of Global Change Research Information. The purpose of the Office shall be to disseminate to foreign governments, businesses, and institutions, as well as the citizens of foreign countries, scientific research information available in the United States which would be useful in preventing, mitigating, or adapting to the effects of global change. Such information shall include results of scientific research and development on technologies useful for--

- (1) reducing energy consumption . . . ;
- (2) promoting the use of solar and renewable energy sources . . .;
- (3) developing replacements for chlorofluorocarbons, halons, and other ozone-depleting substances . . . ;
- (4) promoting the conservation of forest resources . . . ;
- (5) assisting developing countries in ecological pest management practices and in the proper use of agricultural and industrial chemicals; and
- (6) promoting recycling and source reduction of pollutants

[107th] <u>H.RES.604</u> : Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the United States should adopt a global strategy to respond to the current coffee crisis, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>**Rep Farr, Sam</u>** [CA-17] (introduced 11/13/2002) Cosponsors (10) **Related Bills**: S.RES.368 Latest Major Action: 11/15/2002 Passed/agreed to in House. Status: On agreeing to the resolution Agreed to without objection. Latest Action: 11/15/2002 Motion to reconsider laid on the table Agreed to without objection.</u>

[107th] <u>S.RES.368</u> : A resolution expressing the Sense of the Senate concerning the decline of world coffee prices and its impact on developing nations.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Leahy, Patrick J.</u> [VT] (introduced 11/20/2002) Cosponsors (3) Related Bills: H.RES.604 Latest Major Action: 11/20/2002 Passed/agreed to in Senate. Status: Submitted in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment and with a preamble by Unanimous Consent.

108th CONGRESS (2003 - 2004)

For more information on a bill, search the Bill Summary & Status http://thomas.loc.gov/home/LegislativeData.php?&n=BSS&c=108

2003 — BILLS INTRODUCED

[108th] S.17 : Global Climate Security Act of 2003

-- To initiate responsible Federal actions that will reduce the risks from global warming and climate change to the economy, the environment, and quality of life, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Sen Daschle, Thomas A. [SD] (introduced 1/7/2003) Cosponsors (17) Latest Major Action: 1/7/2003 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

[108th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.17.IS]

Excerpt: SEC. 2. DEFINITION OF CONVENTION. In this Act, the term 'Convention' means the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, done at New York on May 9, 1992.

Excerpt: SEC. 101. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON CLIMATE CHANGE ACTION.

(a) FINDINGS- Based on the scientific evidence and the advice and conclusions of the National Academy of Sciences, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, and the National Assessment of the Potential Consequences of Climate Variability and Change prepared under the Global Change Research Act of 1990 (15 U.S.C. 2921 et seq.), Congress finds that the many risks to the United States and the world from global warming and climate change are substantial and require immediate attention.

Excerpt: SEC. 301. . ..(a) FINDINGS- Congress finds that-

- [...] (6) in 1992, the United States ratified the Convention, the ultimate objective of which is the 'stabilization of greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system. Such a level should be achieved within a time-frame sufficient to allow ecosystems to adapt naturally to climate change, to ensure that food production is not threatened and to enable economic development to proceed in a sustainable manner';
- (7) the Convention stated in part that the parties to the Convention are to implement policies 'with the aim of returning . . . to their 1990 levels these anthropogenic emissions of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases' under the principle that '[p]olicies and measures . . . should be appropriate for the specific conditions of each Party and should be integrated with national development programmes, taking into account that economic development is essential for adopting measures to address climate change';

[108th] H.J.RES.2 : Consolidated Appropriations **Resolution**, 2003 -- Making consolidated appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2003, and ...

Sponsor: Rep Young, C.W. Bill [FL-10] (introduced 1/7/2003) Cosponsors (None) Related bills: H.CON.RES.35, H.RES.15, H.RES.71 Latest Major Action: Became Public Law No: 108-7 Latest Conference Report: 108-10 (in Congressional Record H707-1276) Note: Consolidated Appropriations Resolution FY2003 [Agriculture, Commerce-Justice-State, District of Columbia, Energy and Water Development, Foreign Operations, Interior, Labor-HHS-Education, Legislative Branch, Transportation, Treasury-Postal Service, VA-HUD], Conference report printed in the Congressional Record, pages H707-1276 [text & joint explanatory statement]. Comparative statement of new budget (obligational) authority at pages H560-658. Use PDF links for inserted tables. Original 107th Congress bill numbers are listed in the THOMAS FY2003 appropriations bills list. [108th] (Enrolled Bill [Final as Passed Both House and Senate] - ENR)[H.J.RES.2.ENR] 108th] (Public Print - PP)[H.J.RES.2.PP

Resolved, That the resolution from the House of Representatives (H.J. Res. 2) entitled 'Joint resolution making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2003, and for other... [108th] (Engrossed Amendment Senate - EAS)[H.J.RES.2.EAS]

H.J.RES.2.PP Excerpt: DEMOCRACY PROGRAMS SEC. 524. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the funds appropriated by this Act to carry out the provisions of chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961. not less than \$25,000,000 shall be made available for assistance for activities to support democracy, human rights, and the rule of law in the People's Republic of China, Hong Kong and Tibet, of which not less than \$15,000,000 shall be made available for the Human Rights and Democracy Fund of the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights and Labor, Department of State, for such activities in the People's Republic of China: Provided, That not to exceed \$3,000,000 may be made available to nongovernmental organizations to support activities which preserve cultural traditions and promote sustainable development and environmental conservation in Tibetan communities in Tibetan autonomous areas. including the area designated as the 'Tibetan Autonomous Region': Provided further, That funds appropriated under the heading 'Economic Support Fund' should be made available for assistance for Taiwan for the purposes of furthering political and legal reforms: Provided further, That such funds shall only be made available to the extent that they are matched from sources other than the United States Government: Provided further, That funds appropriated by this Act that are provided to the National Endowment for Democracy may be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law or regulation and shall be obligated and disbursed within 90 days of enactment of this Act: Provided further. That funds made available pursuant to the authority of this subsection shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

[108th] H.R.192 : To amend the Microenterprise for Self-Reliance Act of 2000 and the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to increase assistance for the poorest people in developing countries under microenterprise assistance programs under those Acts, and for other.

Sponsor: Rep Smith, Christopher H. [NJ-4] (introduced 1/7/ 2003) Cosponsors (66) Latest Major Action: Became Public Law No: 108-31

[108th] S.139 : Climate Stewardship Act of 2003

-- To provide for a program of scientific research on abrupt climate change, to accelerate the reduction of greenhouse

gas emissions in the United States by establishing a market-driven system of greenhouse gas tradeable allowances that could be used interchangeably with passenger vehicle fuel economy standard credits, to limit greenhouse gas emissions in the United States and reduce dependence upon foreign oil, and ensure benefits to consumers from the trading in such allowances.

Sponsor: Sen Lieberman, Joseph I. [CT] (introduced 1/9/2003) Cosponsors (9) Latest Major Action: 10/30/2003 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Rereferred to Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works by Unanimous Consent. [108th] (Placed on Calendar Senate - PCS)[S.1391.PCS]

Excerpt: SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

TITLE I--FEDERAL CLIMATE CHANGE RESEARCH AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

Sec. 101. National Science Foundation scholarships.

Sec. 102. Commerce Department study of technology transfer barriers.

Sec. 103. Report on United States impact of Kyoto protocol.

Sec. 104. Research grants.

Sec. 105. Abrupt climate change research.

Sec. 106. NIST greenhouse gas functions.

Sec. 107. Development of new measurement technologies.

Sec. 108. Enhanced environmental measurements and standards.

Sec. 109. Technology development and diffusion.

TITLE II--NATIONAL GREENHOUSE GAS DATABASE

Sec. 201. National greenhouse gas database and registry established.

- Sec. 202. Inventory of greenhouse gas emissions for covered entities.
- Sec. 203. Greenhouse gas reduction reporting.

Sec. 204. Measurement and verification.

TITLE III--MARKET-DRIVEN GREENHOUSE GAS REDUCTIONS Subtitle A--Emission Reduction Requirements; Use of **Tradeable Allowances**

Sec. 311. Covered entities must submit allowances for emissions.

Sec. 312. Compliance.

- Sec. 313. Tradeable allowances and fuel economy standard credits.
- Sec. 314. Borrowing against future reductions.
- Sec. 315. Other uses of tradeable allowances.

Sec. 316. Exemption of source categories.

Subtitle B--Establishment and Allocation of Tradeable Allowances

Sec. 331. Establishment of tradeable allowances.

- Sec. 332. Determination of tradeable allowance allocations.
- Sec. 333. Allocation of tradeable allowances.
- Sec. 334. Initial allocations for early participation and accelerated participation
- Sec. 335. Bonus for accelerated participation
- Sec. 336. Ensuring target adequacy

Subtitle C--Climate Change Credit Corporation

- Sec. 351. Establishment.
- Sec. 352. Purposes and functions.

Subtitle D--Sequestration Accounting; Penalties

- Sec. 371. Sequestration accounting.
- Sec. 372. Penalties.

[NOTE: Coastal Zone Enhancement titles exist in the 107th, 108th, 109th, & 110th Congress — all sponsored by Sen. Snowe]

[108th] S.241 : Coastal Zone Enhancement Reauthorization Act of 2003 -- To amend the Coastal Zone Management Act

Sponsor: Sen Snowe, Olympia J. [ME] (introduced 1/29/2003)

Cosponsors (4) Latest Major Action: 1/30/2003 Read the second time. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 6.

[108th] S.250 : Global CARE Act ['Global Coordination of HIV/AIDS Response Act'] -- To address the international HIV/AIDS pandemic.

S.250 Sponsor: Sen Durbin, Richard [IL] (introduced 1/30/ 2003) Cosponsors (5) Latest Major Action: 1/30/2003 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. [108th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.250.IS]

[NOTE: Atchafalaya National Heritage Area Act was proposed in the 107th, 108th, and 109th Congress]

[108th] Atchafalaya National Heritage Area Act -- To establish the Atchafalaya National Heritage Area, Louisiana.

S.323 Sponsor: Sen Landrieu, Mary L. [LA] (introduced 2/5/ 2003) Cosponsors (1) Latest Major Action: 9/20/2004 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on National Parks, Recreation and Public Lands. Senate Reports: 108-294

- [108th] (Introduced in Senate IS)[S.323.IS] [108th] (Reported in Senate RS)[S.323.RS]
- [108th] (Engrossed in Senate [Passed Senate] ES)[S.323.ES] [108th] (Referred in House RFH)[S.323.RFH]

H.R.5348 Sponsor: Rep Tauzin, W. J. (Billy) [LA-3] (introduced 10/8/2004) Cosponsors (6) Latest Major Action: 11/8/2004 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on National Parks, Recreation and Public Lands. [108th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.5348.IH]

[NOTE: Living Wage, Jobs for All... was proposed in the 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, and 110th Congress. All bills had the same sponsor, excluding the 106th Congress,.]

[108th] H.R.1040 : Living Wage, Jobs For All Act -- To establish a living wage, jobs for all policy for all peoples in the United States and its territories, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Rep Lee, Barbara [CA-9] (introduced 2/27/2003) Cosponsors (25) Latest Major Action: 9/9/2003 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on the Legislative and Budget Process.

[Note: Similar proposals exist in the 107th, 108th, 109th, & 110th Congress, but starting with the 109th Congress and later, All citizens of the United States is replaced with All persons .]

[108th] H.J.RES.33 : Proposing an **amendment to the** Constitution of the United States respecting the right to a clean, safe, and sustainable environment.

Sponsor: Rep Jackson, Jesse L., Jr. [IL-2] (introduced 3/4/ 2003) Cosponsors (5) Latest Major Action: 5/5/2003 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on the Constitution.

Excerpt: 'SECTION 1. All citizens of the United States shall have a right to a clean, safe, and sustainable environment, which right shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State.

'SECTION 2. The Congress shall have power to implement this article by appropriate legislation.'.

[108th] <u>H.CON.RES.80</u>: Expressing the sense of Congress relating to efforts of the **Peace Parks Foundation** in the **Republic of South Africa** to facilitate the establishment and development of transfrontier conservation efforts in southern Africa. -- Whereas on February 1, 1997, the Peace Parks Foundation was established in the Republic of South Africa as a non-profit company to facilitate the establishment of transfrontier conservation areas in the Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries; . . .

Sponsor: <u>Rep Boehlert, Sherwood</u> [NY-24] (introduced 3/6/ 2003) Cosponsors (28) Latest Major Action: 7/17/2003 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Received in the Senate and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. [108th] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] - EH)[H.CON.RES.80.EH] [108th] (Referred in Senate - RFS)[H.CON.RES.80.RFS] [108th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.CON.RES.80.IH]

[108th] <u>H.R.1298</u>: United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2003

Sponsor: <u>Rep Hyde, Henry J.</u> [IL-6] (introduced 3/17/2003) Cosponsors (4) Related bills: H.RES.210, S.CON.RES.46, S.1009 Latest Major Action: <u>Became Public Law No: 108-25</u> House Reports: 108-60

[108th] <u>H.RES.155</u> : Concerning the formation of the **African Union.**

Sponsor: <u>Rep Meeks, Gregory W.</u> [NY-6] (introduced 3/20/ 2003) Cosponsors (2) Latest Major Action: 3/20/2003 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on International Relations.

[108th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.RES.155.IH]

RESOLUTION

Concerning the formation of the African Union.

- Whereas upon the conclusion of World War II, the United Nations Charter committed all colonial powers to develop full self-governance and free political institutions in the territories under their control;
- Whereas on May 25, 1963, 32 newly independent African states signed the Charter of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) to promote African solidarity and intensify efforts to improve living standards;
- Whereas some of Africa's first democratically elected Presidents such as Ghana's Kwame Nkrumah, envisioned Africa's future as a 'United States of Africa';
- Whereas such efforts to promote solidarity and stability on the continent were undermined by regional conflicts, military coups, and civil wars, many of which were exacerbated by the Cold War and a general policy of noninterference and respect for territorial integrity in their relations with other member states;
- Whereas the OAU's efforts to promote peace, stability, and prosperity were further stymied by internal and external structural constraints on addressing the human, political, social, and economic legacies of colonialism;
- Whereas economic growth and sustainable socioeconomic development in sub-Saharan African countries remain constrained by monumental foreign debts, increasing trade imbalances, and Africa's inability to benefit from greater amounts of international capital and trade flows;

- Whereas in May of 1994, the ratification of the OAU's Abuja Treaty provided for the African Economic Community to be set up through a gradual process, which would be achieved by coordination, harmonization, and progressive integration of the activities of existing and future regional economic communities;
- Whereas the United States enacted several initiatives to improve United States economic relations with sub-Saharan Africa, including the African Growth and Opportunity Act, which offers trade and other economic benefits to sub-Saharan African countries which meet certain criteria;
- Whereas on September 9, 1999, the OAU drafted the Constitutive Act of the African Union, establishing the legal basis of the African Union;
- Whereas the 2000 OAU Assembly of Heads of State and Government Summit in Lome, Togo adopted the Constitutive Act of the African Union;
- Whereas a decision declaring the establishment of the African Union, based on the unanimous will of member states, was adopted by the 5th Extraordinary OAU Summit held in Sirte, Libya on March 1-2, 2001;
- Whereas the African Union was created as a successor organization to the OAU to further encourage economic growth and accelerated integration into the global economy;
- Whereas the objectives of the African Union as stipulated in the Constitutive Act are the following: to achieve greater unity and solidarity between the African countries and the peoples of Africa; to defend the sovereignty, territorial integrity, and independence of its member states; to accelerate the political and socioeconomic integration of the continent: to promote and defend African common positions on issues of interest to the continent and its peoples; to encourage international cooperation, taking due account of the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights; to promote peace, security, and stability on the African continent; to promote democratic principles and institutions, popular participation, and good governance; to promote and protect human rights in accordance with the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights and other relevant human rights instruments; to establish the necessary conditions which enable the continent to play its rightful role in the global economy and in international negotiations: to promote sustainable development at the economic, social, and cultural levels as well as the integration of African economies; to promote cooperation in all fields of human activity to raise the living standards of African peoples; to coordinate and harmonize the policies between the existing and future regional economic communities for the gradual attainment of the objectives of the Union; to advance the development of the continent by promoting research in all fields, in particular in science and technology; and to work with relevant international partners in the eradication of preventable diseases and the promotion of good health on the continent:
- Whereas South African President Thabo Mbeki was selected as chairman of the newly formed African Union;
- Whereas the African Union has declared that it will abandon the OAU's policy of nonintervention into the internal affairs of member states in favor of a new policy of intervention in cases of genocide, war crimes, or gross violations of human rights;

- Whereas the African Union will create various organs, including an African Central Bank, an African Investment Bank, a Commission at least half of the members of which will be African women, a peacekeeping force, a security council, and a Pan African Parliament to develop and implement the new policies of the African Union; and
- Whereas the African Union has declared that the New Partnership for African Development (NEPAD) will be the continent's plan for economic development: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the House of Representatives that--

- member states of the newly formed African Union should be commended for their efforts in creating an organization dedicated to establishing democratic societies and promoting socioeconomic development through regional integration and economic policy reforms;
- (2) the President should encourage domestic and international support of the African Union and the implementation of the New Partnership for African Development (NEPAD) plan that fully involves Africa's civil societies;
- (3) the President should encourage both foreign and domestic private investment, broad based economic growth, and socioeconomic development in Africa; and
- (4) the United States should continue to establish and carry out economic governance and initiatives that strengthen transparent public-private partnerships to support the building of the necessary regional and national institutions for developing efficient and competitive markets in Africa.

[108th] A resolution recognizing the 100th anniversary year of the founding of the Ford Motor Company, which has been a significant part of the social, economic, and cultural heritage of the United States and many other nations, and a revolutionary industrial and global institution, and congratulating Ford Motor Company for its achievements.

S.RES.100 Sponsor: **Sen McConnell, Mitch [KY]** (introduced **3/26/2003**) Cosponsors (12) Latest Major Action: 5/19/2003 Passed/agreed to in Senate. Status: Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment and an amended preamble by Unanimous Consent.

<u>H.J.RES.100</u> Sponsor: <u>Rep McCotter, Thaddeus G.</u> [MI-11] (introduced 6/21/2004) Cosponsors (1) Latest Major Action: 7/7/ 2004 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Commerce, Trade and Consumer Protection.

[NOTE: Bills with similar titles were proposed in the 107th, 108, 109th, and 110th Congress]

[108th] Community Economic Development Expertise Enhancement Act of 2003 -- To increase the

expertise and capacity of community-based organizations involved in economic development activities and key community development programs.

H.R.1480 Sponsor: **Rep Jones, Stephanie Tubbs [OH-11]** (introduced **3/27/2003**) Cosponsors (58) **Related bills**: S.1711 Latest Major Action: 4/11/2003 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Housing and Community Opportunity.

[108th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.1480.IH]

<u>S.1711</u> Sponsor: <u>Sen Corzine, Jon S.</u> [NJ] (introduced 10/3/ 2003) Cosponsors (None) Related bills: H.R.1480 Latest Major Action: 10/3/2003 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

[108th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.1711.IS]

[NOTE: A bill with a similar title and same sponsor was proposed in the 107th Congress]

[108th] <u>H.R.1578</u> : Global Change Research and Data Management Act of 2003

Sponsor: <u>Rep Udall, Mark</u> [CO-2] (introduced 4/2/2003) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 5/1/2003 House committee/subcommittee actions. Status: Motion to Report Measure Defeated by the Yeas and Nays: 18 - 23.

[108th] <u>S.821</u> : Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Energy Act of 2003 -- To accelerate the commercialization and widespread use of hydrogen energy and fuel cell technologies, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Harkin, Tom</u> [IA] (introduced 4/8/2003) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 4/8/2003 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Excerpt: 'The purposes of this Act are--

- '(1) to direct the Secretary to conduct a research, development, demonstration, and commercial application program on hydrogen production, delivery, storage, and use technologies and fuel cell technologies;
- '(2) to accelerate the commercialization and widespread use of hydrogen energy and fuel cell technologies in transportation, commercial, industrial, residential, and utility applications, in order to--
 - '(A) reduce the life cycle pollution and greenhouse gas emissions from energy use;
 - (B) enable widespread use of renewable energy sources by allowing clean, efficient, and flexible storage, transportation, and use of the energy; and
 - '(C) promote the energy security of the United States through use of domestic energy sources and distributed energy infrastructure;
- (3) to reduce the costs of fuel cell stacks and of hydrogen fuel;
- '(4) to improve hydrogen storage and other critical technologies;
- (5) to enable the economical and environmentally sound use of renewable resources for the production of hydrogen; and
- '(6) to ensure the coordinated availability of hydrogen-powered vehicles and the necessary refueling infrastructure

[NOTE: A similar title was proposed in the 107t, 108th, and 109th Congress.]

[108th] <u>H.R.1721</u> : **Coral Reef and Coastal Marine Conservation Act of 2003** – To amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to provide for **debt relief** to developing countries who take action to protect critical coral reef habitats.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Kirk, Mark Steven</u> [IL-10] (introduced 4/10/2003) Cosponsors (13) Latest Major Action: 4/10/2003 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on International Relations. [108th] <u>H.R.1950</u> : **Millennium Challenge Account**, **Peace Corps Expansion, and Foreign Relations Authorization Act of 2003** -- To establish the Millennium Challenge Account to provide increased support for certain

developing countries; to authorize the expansion of the Peace Corps; to authorize appropriations for the Department of State for fiscal years 2004 and 2005; to authorize appropriations under the Arms Export Control Act and the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for security assistance for fiscal years 2004 and 2005; and for other purposes

Sponsor: **Rep Hyde, Henry J. [IL-6]** (introduced **5/5/2003**) Cosponsors (2) **Related bills**: H.RES.316, H.R.2673, H.R.2800, S.925 Latest Major Action: 7/17/2003 Received in the Senate. Read twice. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 211. House Reports: 108-105 Part 1, 108-105 Part 2, 108-105 Part 3, 108-105 Part 4 Note: Millennium Challenge authorization was incorporated in H.R. 2800, the FY 2004 Foreign Operations Appropriations bill, as passed Senate, and subsequently incorporated in H.R. 2673, the Consolidated Appropriations bill, at the conference level. [108th] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] - EH)[H.R.1950.EH] [108th] (Placed on Calendar Senate - PCS)[H.R.1950.PCS]

[108th] <u>H.CON.RES.180</u> : Calling on the President to urge the other members of the **Group of Eight (G-8)** at the upcoming **G-8 meeting from June 1-3, 2003, in Evian, France**, to pledge and contribute a substantial amount of new resources to the fight against HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Lee, Barbara</u> [CA-9] (introduced 5/14/2003) Cosponsors (1) Latest Major Action: 5/14/2003 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on International Relations.

[108th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.CON.RES.180.IH]

- Excerpt: Whereas the **G-8** meetings serve as an important venue for heads of state to discuss a range of issues, including the economy, **conflict resolution**, **sustainable development**, and global health;
- Whereas at the 2002 meeting in Kananaskis, the heads of state outlined a comprehensive set of specific strategies in order to help Africa combat the AIDS pandemic, including building sustainable health systems in order to deliver effective disease interventions, and continuing support for the **Global Fund**;

[108th] Middle East Trade and Engagement Act of 2003 -- To extend certain trade benefits to countries of the greater Middle East.

H.R.2267 Sponsor: **Rep Smith, Adam [WA-9]** (introduced 5/ 22/2003) Cosponsors (1) **Related bills**: H.R.2467, S.1121 Latest Major Action: 6/5/2003 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Trade. [108th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.2267.IH]

<u>S.1121</u>: Sponsor: <u>Sen Baucus, Max</u> [MT] (introduced 5/22/ 2003) Cosponsors (5) Latest Major Action: 5/22/2003 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.

H.R.2467 Sponsor: **Rep Smith, Adam** [WA-9] (introduced 6/ 12/2003) Cosponsors (2) Related bills: H.R.2267, S.1121 Latest Major Action: 6/19/2003 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Trade. [108th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.2467.IH]

[NOTE: Similar titled bills (Linking Educators... were proposed in the 107th, 108th and 109th Congress]

[108th] <u>H.R.2314</u> : Linking Educators and Developing Entrepreneurs for Reaching Success (LEAD-ERS) Act of 2003 -- To support business incubation in academic settings, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Tierney, John F.</u> [MA-6] (introduced 6/3/2003) Cosponsors (16) Latest Major Action: 6/30/2003 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on 21st Century Competitiveness. [108th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.2314.IH]

[108th] <u>S.RES.160</u>: A resolution to express the sense of the Senate that the **federal Government should actively pursue a unified approach to strengthen and promote the national policy on aquaculture**.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Akaka, Daniel K. [HI]</u> (introduced 6/5/2003) Cosponsors (2) Latest Major Action: 6/5/2003 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

[108th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.RES.160.IS]

[108th] Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the Federal Government should actively pursue a unified approach to strengthen and promote the national policy on aquaculture.

H.RES.301 Sponsor: **Rep Abercrombie**, **Neil [HI-1]** (introduced **6/26/2003**) Cosponsors (1) Latest Major Action: 7/14/2003 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Livestock and Horticulture. [108th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.RES.301.IH]

H.RES.308 Sponsor: **Rep McIntyre, Mike [NC-7]** (introduced **7/8/2003**) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 7/14/2003 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Livestock and Horticulture. [108th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.RES.308.IH]

[108th] <u>H.R.2441</u> : Millennium Challenge Account Authorization and Peace Corps Expansion Act of

2003 -- To establish the Millennium Challenge Account to provide increased support for developing countries that have fostered democracy and the rule of law, invested in their citizens, and promoted economic freedom; to assess the impact and effectiveness of United States economic assistance; to authorize the expansion of the Peace Corps, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Hyde, Henry J.</u> [IL-6] (introduced 6/12/2003) Cosponsors (69) Latest Major Action: 7/14/2003 Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 112. House Reports: 108-205 [108th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.2441.IH] [108th] (Reported in House - RH)[H.R.2441.RH]

Excerpt: (6) More countries and more people will be able to participate in and benefit from the opportunities afforded by the global economy if the following conditions for sound and sustainable economic development are met:

(A) SECURITY- . . .

(B) POLICIES THAT SUPPORT BROAD-BASED ECO-

NOMIC GROWTH- . . .

(C) DEMOCRACY AND THE RULE OF LAW- ... (D) INVESTMENTS IN PEOPLE- . . .

[108th] H.R.4558 : Millennium Challenge Accountability

Act of 2004 -- To authorize the Comptroller General to conduct audits, evaluations, and investigations of the Millennium Challenge Corporation, to establish the Millennium Challenge Advisory Council, to transfer the Millennium Challenge program to the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Rep Hyde, Henry J. [IL-6] (introduced 6/14/2004) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 6/14/2004 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on International Relations.

[108th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.4558.IH]

- (6) More countries and more people will be able to participate in and benefit from the opportunities afforded by the global economy if the following conditions for sound and sustainable economic development are met:
 - '(A) SECURITY- . . .
 - (B) POLICIES THAT SUPPORT BROAD-BASED ECO-NOMIC GROWTH-..
 - (C) DEMOCRACY AND THE RULE OF LAW- . . .
 - (D) INVESTMENTS IN PEOPLE- . . .

[108th] H.R.4660 : To amend the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003 to extend the authority to provide assistance to countries seeking to become eligible countries for purposes of that Act.

Sponsor: Rep Lantos, Tom [CA-12] (introduced 6/23/2004) Cosponsors (20) Latest Major Action: 9/7/2004 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Excerpt: (a) Findings- Congress makes the following findings (1) On March 14, 2002, the President stated: 'America supports the international development goals in the U.N. Millennium Declaration, and believes that these goals are a shared responsibility of developed and developing countries.'....

[NOTE: A Water Resources Development Act was proposed in the 108th, 109th, and 110th Congress]

[108th] H.R.2557 : Water Resources Development Act of 2003 -- To provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, to authorize the Secretary of the Army to construct various projects for improvements to rivers and harbors of the United States, and for other purposes

Sponsor: Rep Young, Don [AK] (introduced 6/23/2003) Cosponsors (3) Related bills: H.RES.375, S.2554, S.2773 Latest Major Action: 9/26/2003 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works. House Reports: 108-265 [108th] (Referred in Senate - RFS)[H.R.2557.RFS] [108th] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] - EH)[H.R.2557.EH]

H.R.2557.EH Excerpt: SEC. 2034. SUPPORT OF ARMY CIVIL WORKS PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL- Notwithstanding section 2361 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary is authorized to provide assistance through contracts, cooperative agreements, and grants to--

- (1) the University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee, for establishment and operation of the Southeastern Water Resources Institute to study sustainable development and utilization of water resources in the Southeastern United States: and
- (2) Lewis and Clark Community College, Illinois, for the Great Rivers National Research and Education Center (including facilities that have been or will be constructed at one or more locations in the vicinity of the confluence of the Illinois River, the Missouri River, and the Mississippi River), a collaborative effort of Lewis and Clark Community College, the University of Illinois, the Illinois Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Sciences, and other entities. . . .

[108th] H.R.2673 : Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2004

Sponsor: Rep Bonilla, Henry [TX-23] (introduced 7/9/2003) Cosponsors (None) Related bills: H.RES.473, H.R.1950, H.R.2660, H.R.2712, H.R.2765, H.R.2799, H.R.2800, H.R.2861, H.R.2989, S.925, S.1356, S.1426, S.1427, S.1583, S.1584, S.1585, S.1589 Latest Major Action: Became Public Law No: 108-199 House Reports: 108-193; Latest Conference Report: 108-401 (in Congressional Record H12323-12746) Note: H.R. 2673, the FY 2004 Consolidated Appropriations bill covers Agriculture, Commerce-Justice-State, District of Columbia, Foreign Operations, Labor-HHS-Education, Transportation-Treasury, VA-HUD, and Miscellaneous Appropriations and Offsets. Text of conference report as printed in the 11/25/2003 Congressional Record, Book II (CR H12323-12746) and funding tables as printed with House debate in the 12/8/2003 Congressional Record (CR H12766-12845). The House Appropriations Committee has posted highlights of the conference report [108th] (Enrolled Bill [Final as Passed Both House and Senate] - ENR)[H.R.2673.ENR]

[108th] H.R.2691 : Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2004

Sponsor: Rep Taylor, Charles H. [NC-11] (introduced 7/10/ 2003) Cosponsors (None) Related bills: H.RES.319, H.RES.418, S.1391 Latest Major Action: Became Public Law No: 108-108 House Reports: 108-195; Latest Conference Report: 108-330 (in Congressional Record H9898-9959)

- [108th] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] EH)[H.R.2691.ÉH] [108th] (Placed on Calendar Senate PCS)[H.R.2691.PCS] [108th] (Reported in House RH)[H.R.2691.RH]

- 108th] (Public Print PP)[H.R.2691.PP] 108th] (Engrossed Amendment Senate EAS)[H.R.2691.EAS]
- [108th] (Enrolled Bill [Final as Passed Both House and Senate] ENR)[H.R.2691.ENR]

[108th] H.R.2760 : Resolution of the Ethiopia-Eritrea Border Dispute Act of 2004 -- To limit United States assistance for Ethiopia and Eritrea if those countries are not in compliance with the terms and conditions of agreements entered into by the two countries to end hostilities and provide for a demarcation of the border between the two countries, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Rep Lantos, Tom [CA-12] (introduced 7/16/2003) Cosponsors (7) Latest Major Action: 10/9/2004 Received in the Senate. [108th] (Received in Senate - RDS)[H.R.2760.RDS] [108th] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] - EH)[H.R.2760.EH]

[108th] Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and **Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2004**

S.1426 Sponsor: Sen McConnell, Mitch [KY] (introduced 7/ 17/2003) Cosponsors (None) Related bills: H.R.2673. H.R.2800 Latest Major Action: 7/17/2003 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 215. Senate Reports: 108-106 Note: H.R. 2673, the Consolidated Appropriations bill, contains FY2004 appropriations for Agriculture, Commerce-Justice-State, District of Columbia, Foreign Operations, Labor-HHS-Education, Transportation-Treasury, and VA-HUD. See H.R. 2673 for further action.

[108th] (Placed on Calendar Senate - PCS)[S.1426.PCS]

H.R.2800 Sponsor: Rep Kolbe, Jim [AZ-8] (introduced 7/21/ 2003) Cosponsors (None) Related bills: H.RES.327, H.R.1950. H.R.2673, S.925, S.1426 Latest Major Action: 11/21/2003 Conference committee actions. Status: Conferees agreed to file conference report. Latest Action: 1/22/2004 See also H. R. 2673. House Reports: 108-222 Note: H.R. 2673, the Consolidated Appropriations bill, contains FY2004 appropriations for Agriculture. Commerce-Justice-State. District of Columbia. Foreign Operations, Labor-HHS-Education, Transportation-Treasury, and VA-HUD. See H.R. 2673 for further action.

[108th] (Reported in House - RH)[H.R.2800.RH]

[108th] [Engrossed in House [Passed House] - EH)[H.R.2800.EH] [108th] (Placed on Calendar Senate - PCS)[H.R.2800.PCS] [108th] (Public Print - PP)[H.R.2800.PP]

[108th] (Engrossed Amendment Senate - EAS)[H.R.2800.EAS]

[108th] H.R.2920 : Real Solutions to World Hunger

Act of 2003 -- To ensure that efforts to address world hunger through the use of genetically engineered animals and crops actually help developing countries and peoples while protecting human health and the environment, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Rep Kucinich, Dennis J. [OH-10] (introduced 7/25/ 2003) Cosponsors (13) Latest Major Action: 8/4/2003 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Domestic and International Monetary Policy, Trade, and Technology.

[108th] S.1521 : Edward H. McDaniel American Legion Post No. 22 Land Conveyance Act

-- Resolved, That the Senate agree to the amendments of the House of Representatives to the bill (S. 1521) entitled 'An Act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain land to the Edward H. McDaniel American Legion Post No. 22 in Pahrump, Nevada, for the construction of a post building and memorial park for use by the American Legion, other veterans' groups, and the local community, and for other purposes.' with the following

Sponsor: Sen Reid, Harry [NV] (introduced 7/31/2003) Cosponsors (1) Latest Major Action: 12/7/2004 Resolving differences -- Senate actions. Status: Senate agreed to the amendment of the House to the title of the bill by Unanimous Consent. Senate Reports: 108-304

[108th] (Engrossed Amendment Senate - EAS)[S.1521.EAS]

Excerpt: TITLE XIX--ATCHAFALAYA NATIONAL **HERITAGE AREA**

[. . .] SEC. 1903. AUTHORITIES AND DUTIES OF THE LOCAL COORDINATING ENTITY.

(a) AUTHORITIES- For the purposes of developing and

implementing the management plan and otherwise carrying out this title, the local coordinating entity may--

- (1) make grants to, and enter into cooperative agreements with, the State, units of local government, and private organizations;
- (2) hire and compensate staff; and
- (3) enter into contracts for goods and services.
- (b) DUTIES- The local coordinating entity shall--
- (1) submit to the Secretary for approval a management plan;
- (2) implement the management plan, including providing assistance to units of government and others in--
 - (A) carrying out programs that recognize important resource values within the Heritage Area:
 - (B) encouraging sustainable economic development within the Heritage Area;
 - (C) establishing and maintaining interpretive sites within the Heritage Area; and
 - (D) increasing public awareness of, and appreciation for the natural, historic, and cultural resources of, the Heritage Area;
- (3) adopt bylaws governing the conduct of the local coordinating entity; and
- (4) for any year for which Federal funds are received under this title, submit to the Secretary a report that describes, for the vear--

(A) the accomplishments of the local coordinating entity; and (B) the expenses and income of the local coordinating entity.

(c) ACQUISITION OF REAL PROPERTY- The local coordinating entity shall not use Federal funds received under this title to acquire real property or an interest in real property. (d) PUBLIC MEETINGS- The local coordinating entity shall conduct public meetings at least guarterly.

[NOTE: There are similar titles in the 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th & 112th Congress (the first one was introduced by Senator Barbara Boxer)]

[108th] H.R.2952 : Global Democracy Promotion Act of 2003 -- To prohibit the application of certain restrictive eligibility requirements to foreign nongovernmental organizations with respect to the provision of assistance under part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

Sponsor: Rep Lowey, Nita M. [NY-18] (introduced 7/25/2003) Cosponsors (77) Latest Major Action: 7/25/2003 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on International Relations.

[108th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.2952.IH]

Excerpt: The Congress finds the following:

[...] (3) The promotion of democracy is a principal goal of United States foreign policy and critical to achieving sustainable development. It is enhanced through the encouragement of democratic institutions and the promotion of an independent and politically active civil society in developing countries.

[NOTE: There are similar titles proposed in the 107th, 108th, and 109th Congress.]

[108th] H.R.3284 : Border Economic Recovery Act for Health and the Environment -- To improve the

health of residents of, and the environment in, the United States-Mexico border area.

Sponsor: Rep Reves, Silvestre [TX-16] (introduced 10/8/2003) Cosponsors (8) Latest Major Action: 11/24/2003 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Readiness. [108th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.3284.IH]

Excerpt: (2) UNITED STATES-MEXICO BORDER AREA-The term 'United States-Mexico border area' means the area located in the United States within 100 kilometers of the border between the United States and Mexico

Excerpt: SEC. 204. INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WA-TER COMMISSION LONG-RANGE STRATEGIC PLANNING.

(a) IN GENERAL- The Secretary of State, acting through the United States section of the International Boundary and Water Commission, in coordination with local governments, shall prepare an international, long-range strategic plan for water supply use and distribution in the United States-Mexico border area.

(b) CONTENTS OF PLAN- The plan shall identify water quantity and quality issues of highest importance in the United States-Mexico border area and shall be conducted on a subbasin level.

(c) OBJECTIVES IN DEVELOPMENT OF PLAN- In developing the plan, the Secretary shall promote the sharing of information and ideas among water management entities and seek collaboration with affected Federal, State, local, tribal, and private entities in the United States and Mexico. The plan shall provide for accomplishment of its objectives in a manner that promotes **sustainable development** and protects and preserves water resources. [...]

SEC. 205. NORTH AMERICAN COMMISSION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL COOPERATION.

There is authorized to be appropriated \$300,000 for fiscal year 2004 for the United States contribution to the Commission for Environmental Cooperation established under the North American Agreement on Environmental Cooperation Between the Government of the United States of America, the Government of Canada, and the Government of the United Mexican States, of 1993.

SEC. 206. WATER CONSERVATION GRANTS.

(a) GRANTS AUTHORIZED- The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency may make grants to counties and municipalities located in the United States-Mexico border area for projects to develop innovative programs to conserve water.

(b) COST SHARE- The Federal share of the cost of any project carried out with a grant under this section shall not exceed 50 percent. [...]

SEC. 207. INTERNATIONAL CONSORTIUM FOR THE ENVIRONMENT.

In addition to other sums available to the International Consortium for the Environment established at Brooks Air Force Base there is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Defense for fiscal years commencing after the enactment of this Act not more than \$5,000,000 to be used to expand the membership of, and the scope of the work done by, such Consortium. The funding provided under this section shall be used---

(1) to expand the membership of the Consortium to include the Pan American Health Organization, colleges and universities in the United States-Mexico border area, the Border Health Association, and the Border Health Commission, and (2) to develop pilot projects to address environmental and health concerns in the United States-Mexico border area.

SEC. 208. BORDER ECONOMIC COOPERATION COM-MISSION.

There is authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency \$4,000,000 for fiscal year 2004 to be used for making grants to the Border Environmental Cooperation Commission for the planning, design, and construction of environmental infrastructure projects in the United States-Mexico border area. Projects eligible for such grants shall include water, wastewater treatment, solid waste sewage disposal, air quality improvement, pollution cleanup, and mass transit projects.

SEC. 209. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY BORDER ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE FUND.

There is authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency \$150,000,000 for fiscal year 2004 to be used for making grants to communities for the planning, design, and construction of high-priority environmental infrastructure projects, including wastewater projects, in the United States-Mexico border area. Such projects shall be carried out in cooperation with the Border Environmental Cooperation Commission and the North American Development Bank through its Border Environmental Infrastructure Fund.

[108th] Supporting the goals and ideals of the World Year of Physics. -- Whereas throughout history physics has contributed to knowledge, civilization, and culture around the world;

H.CON.RES.301 : Sponsor: **Rep Ehlers, Vernon J.** [MI-3] (introduced **10/15/2003**) Cosponsors (9) **Related bills**: S.CON.RES.121 Latest Major Action: 9/7/2004 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

[108th] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] - EH)[H.CON.RES.301.EH] [108th] (Referred in Senate - RFS)[H.CON.RES.301.RFS] [108th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.CON.RES.301.IH]

<u>S.CON.RES.121</u>: A concurrent resolution supporting the goals and ideals of the World Year of Physics.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Bingaman, Jeff</u> [NM] (introduced 7/8/2004) Cosponsors (2) Related bills: H.CON.RES.301 Latest Major Action: 11/16/2004 Held at the desk.

[108th] [Engrossed in Senate [Passed Senate] - ES)[S.CON.RES.121.ES] [108th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.CON.RES.121.IS] [108th] (Reported in Senate - RS)[S.CON.RES.121.RS]

[108th] <u>H.J.RES.73</u> : Making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2004, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Young, C.W. Bill</u> [FL-10] (introduced 10/20/2003) Cosponsors (None) Related bills: H.RES.407

Latest Major Action: 10/22/2003 Read the second time. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 317. Note: Continuing appropriations through 11/7/2003. Also incorporated by reference the provisions of FY 2004 appropriations bills as passed House: H.R. 2673 - Agriculture; H.R. 2799 - Commerce-Justice-State; H.R. 2765 - District of Columbia; H.R. 2800 - Foreign Operations; H.R. 2989 - Transportation-Treasury; and H.R. 2861 - VA-HUD. For further action on the appropriations bills, see H.R. 2673.

African Growth and Opportunity Act - proposed amendments

[108th] S.1900 : United States-Africa Partnership Act

of 2003 -- To amend the African Growth and Opportunity Act to expand certain trade benefits to eligible sub-Saharan African countries, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Sen Lugar, Richard G. [IN] (introduced 11/20/2003) Cosponsors (13) Latest Major Action: 3/25/2004 Senate committee/subcommittee actions. Status: Committee on Foreign Relations. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S.Hrg. 108-512. [108th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)

[108th] H.R.3572 : AGOA III Act

-- To amend the African Growth and Opportunity Act to expand certain trade benefits to eligible sub-Saharan African countries, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Rep McDermott, Jim [WA-7] (introduced 11/21/2003) Cosponsors (13) Latest Major Action: 1/2/2004 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Domestic and International Monetary Policy, Trade, and Technology, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Chairman. [108th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.3572.IH]

[108th] AGOA Acceleration Act of 2004

-- To extend and modify the trade benefits under the African Growth and Opportunity Act.

H.R.4103 Sponsor: Rep Thomas, William M. [CA-22] (introduced 4/1/2004) Cosponsors (26) Related bills: S.2529 Latest Major Action: Became Public Law No: 108-274 House Reports: 108-501

- [108th] (Introduced in House IH)[H.R.4103.IH] [108th] (Received in Senate RDS)[H.R.4103.RDS] [108th] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] EH)[H.R.4103.EH] [108th] (Enrolled Bill [Final as Passed Both House and Senate] ENR)[H.R.4103.ENR] [108th] (Reported in House RH)[H.R.4103.RH]

S.2529 Sponsor: Sen Grassley, Chuck [IA] (introduced 6/16/ 2004) Cosponsors (19) Related bills: H.R.4103 Latest Major Action: 6/16/2004 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. Note: For further action, see H.R. 4103, which became Public Law 108-274 on 7/13/2004.

[108th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.2529.IS]

[NOTE: There is a similar bill proposed in the 109th Congress]

[108th] Anacostia Watershed Initiative Act of 2003

H.R.3622 Sponsor: Rep Norton, Eleanor Holmes [DC] (introduced 11/21/2003) Cosponsors (7) Related bills: S.1959 Latest Major Action: 11/24/2003 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment.

[108th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.3622.IH]

S.1959 Sponsor: Sen Sarbanes, Paul S. [MD] (introduced 11/ 25/2003) Cosponsors (3) Related bills: H.R.3622 Latest Maior Action: 11/25/2003 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

[108th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.1959.IS]

[108th] H.R.3627 : Office of Ocean and Coastal

Policy Creation Act of 2003 -- To establish in the Executive Office of the President the Office of Oceans and Coastal Policy.

Sponsor: Rep Saxton, Jim [NJ-3] (introduced 11/21/2003) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 12/8/2003 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Environment, Technology, and Standards.

Excerpt:

SEC. 6. CITIZENS ADVISORY COMMISSION ON OCEAN AND COASTAL POLICY.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT- The President shall establish a Commission on Ocean and Coastal Policy. The purpose of the Commission shall be to advise and assist the Director of the Office of Ocean and Coastal Policy in identifying and fostering policies to conserve and manage the ocean and coastal environments and resources.

- (b) MEMBERSHIP-
- (1) The Commission shall consist of no less than 18 and no more than 36 members, who shall be appointed for three year terms.

[108th] S.1953 : Deep Sea Coral Protection Act

-- To protect deep sea corals and sponges, and for other . . .

Sponsor: Sen Lautenberg, Frank R. [NJ] (introduced 11/25/ 2003) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 11/25/2003 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Excerpt:

(4) DEEP SEA CORALS AND SPONGES- The term 'deep sea corals and sponges' means the species--

- (A)(i) in the family Stylasteriidae that are without symbiotic algae;
- (ii) in the phylum Cnidaria and in--
 - (I) the subclass Octocorallia, other than in the order Pennatulacea: or
 - (II) the subclass Hexacorallia, including the orders
 - Scleractinia, Corallimorpharia, and Antipatharia; or
- (iii) in the phylum Porifera that are sponges; and
- (B)(i) that occur in regions of the exclusive economic zone that are not subject to the jurisdiction of a Council that is the--
 - (I) South Atlantic Fishery Management Council;
 - (II) Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council;
 - (III) Western Pacific Fishery Management Council; or (IV) Caribbean Fishery Management Council; or
 - (ii) that occur at depths of at least 50 meters in regions of the exclusive economic zone that are subject to the jurisdiction of a Council that is the --
 - (I) South Atlantic Fishery Management Council;
 - (II) Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council;
 - (III) Western Pacific Fishery Management Council; and
 - (IV) Caribbean Fishery Management Council.
- (5) EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE- The term 'exclusive economic zone' has the meaning given that term in section 3 of the of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1802).

2004 — BILLS INTRODUCED

[NOTE: There are similar resolutions proposed in the 108th, 109th, and 110th Congress — all sponsored by Rep Kaptur

[108th] H.RES.532 : Expressing the sense of the United States House of Representatives that the United States should adhere to moral and ethical principles of economic justice and fairness in developing and advancing United States international trade treaties, agreements, and investment policies.

Sponsor: Rep Kaptur, Marcy [OH-9] (introduced 2/24/2004) Cosponsors (2) Latest Major Action: 3/1/2004 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Trade. [108th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.RES.532.IH]

H RES 532 IH Excerpt:

[...]

- Whereas hundreds of millions of workers worldwide labor under inhumane conditions in sweatshops, often linked to multinational corporations, without a sustainable wage, basic benefits, or collective bargaining rights;
- Whereas international trade and investment should advance democratic principles, broad-based equality, sustainable human development, and poverty alleviation and secure the Earth's natural environment:
- Whereas international trade and investment should respect the right and responsibility of people to maintain the global commons through the sustainable use of their local and traditional resources;
- [...]

Resolved, That henceforth the House of Representatives will adhere to the following principles in evaluating, approving, and advancing all United States trade and investment treaties, agreements, and policies:

- (1) International trade and investment systems should respect and support the dignity of the human person, the integrity of creation, and our common humanity.
- (2) International trade and investment activities should advance the common good and be evaluated in the light of their impact on those who are most vulnerable.
- (3) International trade and investment policies and decisions should be transparent and should involve the meaningful participation of the most vulnerable stakeholders.
- (4) International trade and investment systems should respect the legitimate role of government, in collaboration with civil society, to set policies regarding the development and welfare of its people.
- (5) International trade and investment systems should safeguard the global commons and respect the right of local communities to protect and sustainably develop their natural resources.

[108th] Microenterprise Results and Accountability

Act of 2004 -- To amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to improve the results and accountability of microenterprise development assistance programs, and for other purposes.

H.R.3818 Sponsor: Rep Smith, Christopher H. [NJ-4] (introduced 2/24/2004) Cosponsors (81) Related bills: S.3027 Latest Maior Action: Became Public Law No: 108-484 House Reports: 108-459

- [108th] (Introduced in House IH)[H.R.3818.IH] [108th] (Received in Senate RDS)[H.R.3818.RDS
- [108th] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] EH][H.R.3818.EH] [108th] (Enrolled Bill [Final as Passed Both House and Senate] ENR)[H.R.3818.ENR] [108th] (Reported in House - RH)[H.R.3818.RH]

S.3027 Sponsor: Sen DeWine, Mike [OH] (introduced 11/20/ 2004) Cosponsors (8) Related bills: H.R.3818 Latest Major Action: 11/24/2004 Held at the desk. Latest Action: 11/24/2004 Message on Senate action sent to the House. Note: For further action, see H.R.3818, which became Public Law 108-484 on 12/23/2004.

[108th] (Engrossed in Senate [Passed Senate] - ES)[S.3027.ES] [108th] (Considered and Passed Senate - CPS)[S.3027.CPS]

[108th] H.RES.541 : Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the Senate should give its advice and consent to ratification of the United Nations Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime and certain Protocols thereto.

Sponsor: Rep English, Phil [PA-3] (introduced 2/26/2004) Cosponsors (11) Latest Major Action: 2/26/2004 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on International Relations. [108th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.RES.541.IH]

[NOTE: SMART security platform for the 21st century was proposed by Rep. Woolsey in the 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, & 112th Congress.]

[108th] H.CON.RES.392 : Calling for the adoption of a Sensible, Multilateral American Response to Terrorism ("SMART") Security Platform for the 21st Century.

Sponsor: Rep Woolsey, Lynn C. [CA-6] (introduced 3/18/2004) Cosponsors (50) Latest Major Action: 3/18/2004 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on International Relations.

[108th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.CON.RES.392.IH]

Excerpt: Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That Congress calls for the adoption of a Sensible, Multilateral American Response to Terrorism (SMART) security platform for the 21st century that--

- (1) prevents future acts of terrorism by strengthening international institutions and respect for the rule of law by--
 - (A) working with the United Nations, and specifically the United Nations Security Council Counter Terrorism Committee, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, and other international institutions to root out terrorist networks and strengthen international law;
 - (B) strengthening intelligence and law enforcement cooperation, while respecting human and civil rights, aimed at tracking, arresting, and bringing to justice individuals involved in terrorist acts;
 - (C) leading international efforts to cut off financing for terrorist organizations; and
 - (D) actively supporting and strengthening international conventions to reduce the threat of terrorism, including more than two dozen United Nations conventions on terrorism;

[108th] Assistance for Orphans and Other Vulnerable Children in Developing Countries Act of 2004 --

To amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to provide assistance for orphans and other vulnerable children in developing countries.

H.R.4061 Sponsor: Rep Lee, Barbara [CA-9] (introduced 3/ 30/2004) Cosponsors (85) Related bills: S.2500, S.2611, S.2939 Latest Major Action: 6/15/2004 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. House Reports: 108-479

- [108th] (Introduced in House IH)[H.R.4061.IH] [108th] (Referred in Senate RFS)[H.R.4061.RFS] [108th] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] EH)[H.R.4061.EH]
- [108th] (Reported in House RH)[H.R.4061.RH]

S.2611 Sponsor: Sen Boxer, Barbara [CA] (introduced 7/7/ 2004) Cosponsors (4) Related bills: H.R.4061, S.2500, S.2939 Latest Major Action: 7/7/2004 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

[108th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.2611.IS]

[108th] H.R.4319 : Title 46 Codification Act of 2004 -- To complete the codification of title 46, United States Code, 'Shipping', as positive law.

Sponsor: Rep Sensenbrenner, F. James, Jr. [WI-5] (introduced 5/10/2004) Cosponsors (1) Latest Major Action: 9/29/2004 Received in the Senate. House Reports: 108-690 [108th] (Received in Senate - RDS)[H.R.4319.RDS] [108th] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] - EH)[H.R.4319.EH] [108th] (Reported in House - RH)[H.R.4319.RH]

[108th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.4319.IH]

[108th] H.R.4452 : To require funds made available to each Federal department and agency for United States development or humanitarian assistance programs to be made available to foreign countries through the activities of United States organizations or businesses that are owned or controlled by naturalized United States citizens, or aliens lawfully admitted for permanent residence, who are from those foreign countries.

Sponsor: Rep Meeks, Gregory W. [NY-6] (introduced 5/20/ 2004) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 5/20/2004 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on International Relations. [108th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.4452.IH]

[108th] H.CON.RES.436 : Celebrating 10 years of majority rule in the Republic of South Africa and recognizing the momentous social and economic achievements of South Africa since the institution of democracy in that country. -- Whereas the Republic of South Africa peacefully and successfully held democratic elections and transitioned to a democratic, nonracial form of government in 1994; (Engrossed in House

Sponsor: Rep Payne, Donald M. [NJ-10] (introduced 5/20/ 2004) Cosponsors (30) Related bills: S.CON.RES.100 Latest Major Action: 9/7/2004 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Received in the Senate and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

[108th] H.R.4500 : Energy Science Act of 2004

-- To provide for energy research and development.

Sponsor: Rep Boehlert, Sherwood [NY-24] (introduced 6/3/ 2004) Cosponsors (1) Related bills: H.R.4503 Latest Major Action: 6/28/2004 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Water and Power.

SEC. 178. TECHNOLOGY INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM.

[...] (e) Selection Criteria-

[...]

(2) CRITERIA- The Secretary shall consider the following criteria in selecting a project to receive Federal funds:

- (A) The potential of the project to promote the development of a commercially sustainable technology cluster following the period of Department investment, which will derive most of the demand for its products or services from the private sector, and which will support departmental missions at the participating National Laboratory or single-purpose research facility.
- (B) The potential of the project to promote the use of commercial research, technology, products, processes, and services by the participating National Laboratory or single-purpose research facility to achieve its mission or the commercial development of technological innovations made at the participating National Laboratory or single-purpose research facility.
- (C) The extent to which the project involves a wide variety and number of institutions of higher education, nonprofit institutions, and technology-related business concerns that can support the missions of the participating National Laboratory or single-purpose research facility and that will make substantive contributions to achieving the goals of the project.
- (D) The extent to which the project focuses on promoting the development of technology-related business concerns that are small businesses or involves such small businesses substantively in the project. [. . .]

[108th] H.R.4559 : Post-Conflict Trade Recovery Act

-- To extend certain trade benefits to countries emerging from political instability, civil strife, or armed conflict.

Sponsor: Rep Hyde, Henry J. [IL-6] (introduced 6/14/2004) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 6/16/2004 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Trade. [108th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.4559.IH]

HR 4559 IH Excerpt: Congress supports--

- (1) encouraging increased trade and investment between the United States and countries emerging from political instability, civil strife, or armed conflict;
- (2) reducing tariff and nontariff barriers and other obstacles to trade between the United States and countries emerging from political instability, civil strife, or armed conflict;
- (3) strengthening and expanding the private sector and accelerating the rate of job creation in countries emerging from political instability, civil strife, or armed conflict;
- (4) promoting the rule of law, economic reform, political liberalization, respect for human rights, and the eradication of poverty in such countries;
- (5) facilitating the development of civil societies and political freedom in such countries:

^{[108}th] [Passed House] - EH)[H.CON.RES.436.EH]

^{[108}th] (Referred in Senate - RFS)[H.CON.RES.436.RFS]

- (6) promoting **sustainable development**, and protecting and preserving the environment in a manner consistent with economic development; and
- (7) encouraging such countries to diversify their economies, implement domestic economic reforms, open to trade, and adopt anticorruption measures, including through accession to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Convention on Combating Bribery of Foreign Public Officials in International Business Transactions.

[108th] Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005

H.R.4568 Sponsor: **Rep Taylor, Charles H. [NC-11]** (introduced **6/15/2004**) Cosponsors (None) **Related bills**: H.RES.674, H.R.4818, S.2804 Latest Major Action: 6/21/2004 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Appropriations. House Reports: 108-542 Note: Interior appropriations are Division E in the H.R. 4818 conference report. H.R. 4818, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2005, became Public Law 108-447 on 12/8/2004.

[108th] (Reported in House - RH)[H.R.4568.RH]

[108th] (Referred in Senate - RFS)[H.R.4568.RFS] [108th] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] - EH)[H.R.4568.EH]

<u>S.2804</u> Sponsor: <u>Sen Burns, Conrad R.</u> [MT] (introduced 9/ 14/2004) Cosponsors (None) Related bills: H.R.4568, H.R.4818 Latest Major Action: 9/14/2004 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 695. Senate Reports: 108-341 Note: Interior appropriations are Division E in the H.R. 4818 conference report. H.R. 4818, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2005, became Public Law 108-447 on 12/8/2004.

[108th] (Placed on Calendar Senate - PCS)[S.2804.PCS]

[108th] H.R.4664 : Higher Education Sustainability

Act of 2004 -- To direct the Secretary of Education to provide grants to establish sustainability centers, charged with developing and implementing integrated environmental, economic, and **social sustainability programs** through administrative and operational practices as well as multidisciplinary research, education, and outreach at institutions of higher education.

Sponsor: **Rep Blumenauer, Earl [OR-3]** (introduced 6/23/2004) Cosponsors (4) Latest Major Action: 7/15/2004 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on 21st Century Competitiveness. [108th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.4664.IH]

[108th] <u>S.2647</u> : Fritz Hollings National Ocean Policy and Leadership Act -- To establish a national ocean policy, to set forth the missions of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, to ensure effective interagency coordination, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Hollings, Ernest F.</u> [SC] (introduced 7/13/2004) Cosponsors (10) Latest Major Action: 11/10/2004 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 799. Senate Reports: 108-407 [108th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.2647.IS] [108th] (Reported in Senate - RS)[S.2647.RS]

S.2647.IS Excerpt: SEC. 103. POLICY.

It is the policy of the United States to establish and maintain for the benefit of the Nation a coordinated, comprehensive, and long-range national program of ocean and atmospheric research, conservation, management, education, monitoring, and assessment that will--

- recognize the linkage of ocean, land, and atmospheric systems, including the linkage of those systems with respect to climate change;
- (2) protect life and property against natural and manmade hazards, including protection through weather and marine forecasts and warnings;
- (3) protect, maintain, and restore the long-term health, productivity, and diversity of the ocean environment, including its natural resources and to prevent pollution of the ocean environment;
- (4) ensure responsible and sustainable use of fishery resources and other ocean and coastal resources held in the public trust, using ecosystem-based management and a precautionary and adaptive approach;
- (5) assure sustainable coastal development based on responsible State and community management and planning, and reflecting the economic and environmental values of ocean resources;
- (6) develop improved scientific information and use of the best scientific information available to make decisions concerning natural, social, and economic processes affecting ocean and atmospheric environments;
- (7) enhance sustainable ocean-related and coastal-dependent commerce and transportation, balancing multiple uses of the ocean environment;
- (8) provide for continued investment in and improvement of technologies for use in ocean and climate-related activities, including investments and technologies designed to promote national economic, environmental, and food security;
- (9) expand human knowledge of marine and atmospheric environments and ecosystems, including the role of the oceans in climate and global environmental change, the interrelationships of ocean health and human health, and the advancement of education and training in fields related to ocean, coastal, and climate-related activities;
- (10) facilitate a collaborative approach that encourages the participation of a diverse group of stakeholders and the public in ocean and atmospheric science and policy, including persons from under-represented groups;
- (11) promote close cooperation among all government agencies and departments, academia, nongovernmental organizations, private sector and stakeholders based on this policy to ensure coherent, accountable, and effective planning, regulation, and management of activities affecting oceans and atmosphere, including climate;
- (12) promote governance and management of the nation's ocean resources through a partnership of the Federal Government with States, territories, and Commonwealths that reflects their public trust responsibilities and interest in ocean environmental, cultural, historic, and economic resources; and
- (13) preserve the role of the United States as a global leader in ocean, atmospheric, and climate-related activities, and the cooperation in the national interest by the United States with other nations and international organizations in ocean and climate-related activities.

[108th] Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2005 [formerly Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and [108th] Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2005

H.R.4818 Sponsor: Rep Kolbe, Jim [AZ-8] (introduced 7/13/ 2004) Cosponsors (None) Related bills: H.CON.RES.518, H.CON.RES.528, H.RES.715, H.RES.866, H.R.4568, H.R.4614, H.R.4754, H.R.4755, H.R.4766, H.R.5006, H.R.5025, H.R.5041, H.R.5151, S.J.RES.42, S.2666, S.2804, S.2806, S.2809, S.2810, S.2812, S.2825, S.2848 Latest Major Action: Became Public Law No: 108-447 House Reports: 108-599; Latest Conference Report: 108-792 (in Congressional Record H10235-10887) Note: The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2005 contains the following divisions: A [Agriculture], B [Commerce], C [Energy/ Water], D [Foreign Operations], E [Interior], F [Labor/HHS/ED], G [Leg Branch], H [Transportation/Treasury], I [VA/HUD], J [Other Matters], and K [Small Business]. Conference report, as printed in the Congressional Record. The House Appropriations Committee has posted highlights of the conference report.

[108th] (Reported in House - RH)[H.R.4818.RH]

[108th] (Referred in Senate - RFS)[H.R.4818.RFS] [108th] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] - EH)[H.R.4818.EH] [108th] (Public Print - PP)[H.R.4818.PP]

[108th] (Engrossed Amendment Senate - EAS)[H.R.4818.EAS]

S.2812 Sponsor: Sen McConnell, Mitch [KY] (introduced 9/ 16/2004) Cosponsors (None) Related bills: H.R.4818 Latest Major Action: 9/23/2004 Senate floor actions. Status: Senate passed companion measure H.R. 4818 in lieu of this measure by Voice Vote. Latest Action: 9/23/2004 See also H.R. 4818. Senate Reports: 108-346 Note: Foreign operations appropriations are Division D in the H.R. 4818 conference report. H.R. 4818, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2005, became Public Law 108-447 on 12/8/2004.

[108th] (Placed on Calendar Senate - PCS)[S.2812.PCS]

[108th] H.RES.782 : Affirming the commitments made by the United States at the World Summit on Sustainable development in Johannesburg, South Africa, to improve worldwide access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation services. -- Whereas the World Summit on Sustainable development was held in Johannesburg, South Africa, from August 26 to September 4, 2002;

Sponsor: Rep Blumenauer, Earl [OR-3] (introduced 9/21/2004) Cosponsors (42) Latest Major Action: 9/21/2004 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on International Relations.

[108th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.RES.782.IH]

Excerpt: Mr. BLUMENAUER (for himself, Mr. SHAYS, Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California, Mr. GREENWOOD, Mr. ALLEN, and Mr. UDALL of Colorado) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on International Relations

RESOLUTION

Affirming the commitments made by the United States at the World Summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg, South Africa, to improve worldwide access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation services.

- Whereas the World Summit on Sustainable Development was held in Johannesburg, South Africa, from August 26 to September 4, 2002;
- Whereas the United States committed itself to the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation at the World Sum-

mit on Sustainable Development:

- Whereas the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation included the goal of halving the proportion of people who are unable to reach or afford safe drinking water and the proportion of people without access to basic sanitation services by 2015;
- Whereas between 2.000.000 and 5.000.000 people die each year due to lack of access to clean water and adequate sanitation:
- Whereas the need for more efficient water and sanitation systems will increase rapidly as the world's population is expected to reach 9,000,000,000 by 2050, with developing nations experiencing the most severe effects of water scarcity, poverty, and population growth;
- Whereas, although the percentage of people with access to clean water increased from 77 percent in 1990 to 83 percent in 2002 and the percentage of people with access to basic sanitation services increased from 49 percent to 58 percent during the same period, in 2002, 1,100,000,000 people lacked access to safe drinking water and 2,600,000,000 people lacked access to basic sanitation services;
- Whereas between \$70,000,000,000 and \$80,000,000,000 is invested each year, worldwide, to provide basic water and sanitation services:
- Whereas an additional \$60,000,000,000 to \$80,000,000,000 per year is needed to provide basic water and sanitation services for the world's population;
- Whereas the United States announced the Water for the Poor Initiative at the World Summit on Sustainable Development in 2002:
- Whereas the Water for the Poor Initiative committed the United States to investing \$510,000,000 over 3 years to improve worldwide access to clean water and sanitation services; and
- Whereas the vast majority of water aid does not go to the countries of greatest need: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives--

- (1) affirms the commitments made by the United States at the World Summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg, South Africa, in 2002 to halve the proportion of people who are unable to reach or afford safe drinking water and the proportion of people without access to basic sanitation services;
- (2) supports an increased effort to meet the commitments made by the United States at the World Summit on Sustainable Development;
- (3) calls upon all developed nations to join the United States in its commitment to improving access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation services;
- (4) shares the goals of the Water for the Poor Initiative, announced by the United States at the World Summit on Sustainable Development in 2002;
- (5) supports the targeting of United States water aid towards the countries of greatest need and the communities in which it can make the greatest impact; and
- (6) calls upon the President to report to Congress on the progress made by the United States to meet the commitments described in paragraph (1).

[108th] S.2902 : Specialty Crops Competitiveness Act

of 2004 -- To ensure an abundant and affordable supply of highly nutritious fruits, vegetables, and other specialty crops for American consumers and international markets by enhancing the competitiveness of United States-grown specialty crops

Sponsor: <u>Sen Craig, Larry E.</u> [ID] (introduced **10/6/2004**) Cosponsors (4) **Related bills**: H.R.3242 Latest Major Action: 10/ 6/2004 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry. Note: For further action, **see H.R.3242**, which became **Public Law 108-465** on 12/21/2004.

Excerpt: SEC. 602. SUSTAINABILITY PRACTICES.

(a) ENCOURAGEMENT OF VOLUNTARY SUSTAINABILITY PRACTICES GUIDELINES- In administering this Act and the amendments made by this Act, the Secretary shall encourage the development of voluntary sustainable practices guidelines for producers and processors of specialty crops, including provisions that--

- (1) enhance producer-to-producer and processor-to-processor education about--
 - (A) the importance of sustainable practices; and
 - (B) how self-governance will enhance the economic viability and future of the specialty crop community; and
- (2) demonstrate that working closely with neighbors, communities, and other stakeholders to maintain an open dialogue can address concerns, enhance mutual respect, and accelerate results.

(b) PRIORITY IN ELIGIBILITY FOR CONSERVATION PRO-GRAMS- In establishing eligibility for participation in conservation programs administered by the Secretary, the Secretary may give priority to specialty crop producers that follow the sustainability guidelines.

[NOTE: There are similar titles proposed in the 108th, 109th, and 110th Congress — all sponsored by Rep. Simpson.]

[108th] <u>H.R.5343</u> : Central Idaho Economic Development and Recreation Act of 2004

-- To promote the economic development and recreational use of National Forest System lands and other public lands in central Idaho, to designate certain lands in the Challis National Forest, the Sawtooth National Recreation Area, and the Challis District of the Bureau of Land Management as the Boulder-White Cloud Management Area to ensure the continued management of these lands for recreational use as well as for conservation and resource protection, to add certain National Forest System lands and Bureau of Land Management lands in central Idaho to the National Wilderness Preservation System, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Simpson, Michael K.</u> [ID-2] (introduced 10/8/ 2004) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 11/8/2004 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on National Parks, Recreation and Public Lands. [108th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.5343.IH] [108th] <u>H.RES.849</u> : Congratulating Wangari Maathai for winning the Nobel Peace Prize and commending her for her tireless work to promote **sustainable development**, democracy, peace, and women's rights in Africa. -- Whereas on October 8, 2004, the Norwegian Nobel Committee awarded the Nobel Peace Prize to Wangari Maathai for her contribution to '**sustainable development**, democracy, and peace';

Sponsor: <u>Rep Meeks, Gregory W.</u> [NY-6] (introduced 10/8/ 2004) Cosponsors (11) Latest Major Action: 10/8/2004 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on International Relations.

[108th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.RES.849.IH]

[108th] <u>H.RES.863</u> : Recognizing the importance of local capacity building within developing countries to **create sustainable, long-term international development**.

Sponsor: <u>**Rep Farr, Sam</u>** [CA-17] (introduced 11/19/2004) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 11/19/2004 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on International Relations.</u>

[108th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.RES.863.IH]

Excerpt:

- Whereas 'local capacity building' means investing in the people, institutions, and practices of developing countries to enable the countries to achieve and independently **sustain development**;
- Whereas local capacity building improves local and national government institutions by stimulating the involvement of the people in the development process and by encouraging democratic participation in local governmental activities;
- Whereas local capacity building expands human resource potential by transferring technical knowledge in such areas as agriculture, teacher education, and small business development to people through education and training;
- Whereas a society is more likely to sustain development programs after foreign assistance is no longer available if the society is involved in, and has ownership of, the development programs;
- Whereas foreign assistance that is focused on grassroots development results in local capacity building, the empowerment of local peoples, and more effective development programs;

[...]

- Whereas according to the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), investment in the people of developing countries is essential to **sustainable development**;
- Whereas according to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), local capacity building must be a component of development assistance programs to effectively reduce poverty;

[...]

Whereas the **Millennium Challenge Act of 2003** (22 U.S.C. 7701 et seq.) established the **Millennium Challenge Corporation** to provide United States assistance for international development 'in a manner that promotes economic growth and the elimination of extreme poverty and strengthens good governance, economic freedom, and investments in people.';

- Whereas according to both the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003, increased local participation helps establish appropriate priorities, increases local ownership, and results in sustainable development programs; and
- [...] Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives--

- reaffirms the commitment of the United States to create and support development programs that promote local capacity building;
- (2) urges the Department of State, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), and the Millennium Challenge Corporation to focus on the creation of development programs that increase recipient-country participation in the planning of programs, promote recipient-country ownership of programs, and build local capacity within the recipient-country; and
- (3) recommends that the Millennium Challenge Corporation, when revising the indicators used in the selection of countries eligible to receive assistance from such Corporation, give special consideration and weight to the efforts and commitment of a country to build local capacity and increase local management and ownership of development programs.

[108th] S.3016 : Asia Freedom Act of 2004

-- To promote freedom, economic growth, and security in Asia, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Sen McConnell, Mitch</u> [KY] (introduced 11/19/2004) Cosponsors (1 [Sen Lugar, Richard G. [IN]) Latest Major Action: 11/19/2004 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Excerpt: SEC. 5. ASSISTANCE FOR NORTH AND SOUTH EAST ASIA.

The President is authorized to provide assistance to North and South East Asia for the following purposes:

- (1) HUMANITARIAN NEEDS- Meeting humanitarian needs arising from manmade or natural disasters and crises.
- (2) DEMOCRACY, HUMAN RIGHTS, AND THE RULE OF LAW- Establishing and facilitating democratic and free societies, including by--
 - (A) fostering political, social, and economic pluralism;
 - (B) fostering respect for internationally recognized human rights and the rule of law, including the rights of people with disabilities;
 - (C) encouraging the development of institutions of democratic governance, including electoral, legislative, and judicial processes;
 - (D) fostering the institution and improvement of public administration at the national, intergovernmental, regional, and local levels;
 - (E) assisting in the development of, and providing ongoing support to, grassroots and nongovernmental organizations that promote democracy, the rule of law, human rights, and accountability and transparency in the political process;
 - (F) encouraging international exchanges, other forms of public diplomacy, and the use of the Internet to pro-

mote greater understanding and appreciation of democracy, the rule of law, human rights, the public policy process, market institutions, and the role of an independent judiciary in democratic societies;

- (G) supporting political parties and coalitions that are committed to promoting democracy, human rights, the rule of law, and economic reforms;
- (H) fostering the growth of civic organizations that are committed to promoting and defending human rights;
- promoting respect for human rights and civil liberties in military and security forces;
- (J) promoting the development of effective control by elected civilian officials over, and the development of, a nonpolitical officer corps in military and security forces;
- (K) fostering strengthened administration of justice through programs and activities carried out by nongovernmental organizations, civic organizations, and political parties; and
- (L) supporting the development and promulgation of laws and regulations that increase accountability and transparency in governance, including asset disclosure for senior public officials and candidates for political office.

Excerpt:

- (4) FREE MARKET SYSTEMS- Creating and supporting private enterprise and free market systems based on the principles of private ownership of property, including through support for--
 - (A) the development of private cooperatives, credit unions, labor unions, and microfinance lending institutions;
 - (B) the improvement of the collection and analysis of statistical information;
 - (C) the reform and restructuring of banking and financial systems;
 - (D) the protection of intellectual property rights;
 - (E) the development of protocols and safeguards against money laundering and other illicit financial activities, including those relating to regional terrorism and the production and trafficking of narcotics; and
 - (F) the promotion of trade and investment.
- (5) SECURITY- Developing professional military and police forces capable of countering terrorism, narcotics, and other illicit activities, and ensuring civilian control and oversight of military and police forces.
- (6) SOCIAL PROGRAMS- Investing in education, health, and other social programs, including for disenfranchised communities.
- (7) ENVIRONMENT- Promoting the sustainable use of natural resources and protecting the environment in both urban and rural areas.
- (8) POLITICAL OPPOSITION- Safeguarding and supporting democratic and viable political opposition.
- (9) PARLIAMENTARY EXCHANGES- Promoting exchanges between democratic legislators and reformers in North and South East Asia and members of Congress.
- (10) MIGRATION- Protecting and caring for refugees, displaced persons, and other migrants, addressing the root causes of migration, and promoting the development of appropriate immigration and emigration laws and procedures.

109th CONGRESS (2005 - 2006)

For more information on a bill, search the Bill Summary & Status http://thomas.loc.gov/home/LegislativeData.php?&n=BSS&c=109

2005 — BILLS INTRODUCED

[109th] H.RES.27 : Congratulating Wangari Maathai for winning the Nobel Peace Prize and commending her for her tireless work promoting sustainable development, democracy, peace, and women's rights in Africa.

Sponsor: Rep Meeks, Gregory W. [NY-6] (introduced 1/4/2005) Cosponsors (15) Latest Major Action: 3/17/2005 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Africa, Global Human Rights and International Relations. [109th]; (Introduced in House - IH)[H.RES.27.IH]

[109th] H.R.397 : Tsunami Orphans and Unaccompanied Children Act of 2005 -- To amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to provide assistance to children who are orphaned or unaccompanied as a result of the tsunamis that occurred on December 26, 2004, in the Indian Ocean.

Sponsor: Rep Menendez, Robert [NJ-13] (introduced 1/26/ 2005) Cosponsors (12) Latest Major Action: 1/26/2005 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on International Relations.

[109th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.397.IH]

[109th] H.R.1409 : Assistance for Orphans and Other Vulnerable Children in Developing Countries Act of 2005

-- To amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to provide assistance for orphans and other vulnerable children in developing countries, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Rep Lee, Barbara [CA-9] (introduced 3/17/2005) Cosponsors (130) Related bills: S.350 Latest Major Action: Became Public Law No: 109-95

[109th] (Received in Senate - RDS)[H.R.1409.RDS] [109th] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] - EH)[H.R.1409.EH] [109th] (Enrolled Bill [Final as Passed Both House and Senate] - ENR)[H.R.1409.ENR]

[109th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.1409.IH]

[109th] S.203 : National Heritage Areas Act of [2005]

2006 —To reduce temporarily the royalty required to be paid for sodium produced, to establish certain National Heritage Areas, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Sen Thomas, Craig [WY] (introduced 1/31/2005) Cosponsors (1) Related bills: H.CON.RES.456, H.R.61, H.R.412, H.R.413, H.R.694, H.R.732, H.R.811, H.R.1289, H.R.1820, H.R.2099, H.R.2297, S.48, S.63, S.163, S.175, S.200, S.204, S.249, S.322, S.429, S.825, S.1121, S.2603 Latest Major Action: Became Public Law No: 109-338 Senate Reports: 109-4

109th] (Referred in House - RFH)[S.203.RFH]

109th] (Engrossed in Senate [Passed Senate] - ES)[S.203.ES] 109th] (Engrossed Amendment House - EAH)[S.203.EAH]

[109th] (Enrolled Bill [Final as Passed Both House and Senate] - ENR)[S.203.ENR]

S.203.ENR Excerpt: SEC. 214. AUTHORITIES AND DUTIES OF THE LOCAL COORDINATING ENTITY.

[...] (1) make grants to, and enter into cooperative agreements with, the State, units of local government, and private organizations;

- (2) hire and compensate staff: and
- (3) enter into contracts for goods and services.
- (b) Duties- The local coordinating entity shall--(1) submit to
- the Secretary for approval a management plan;
- (2) implement the management plan, including providing assistance to units of government and others in--
 - (A) carrying out programs that recognize important resource values within the Heritage Area;
 - (B) encouraging sustainable economic development within the Heritage Area; ...
- (3) adopt bylaws governing the conduct of the local coordinating entity; and
- (4) for any year for which Federal funds are received under this subtitle, submit to the Secretary a report that describes, for the year--
 - (A) the accomplishments of the local coordinating entity; and
 - (B) the expenses and income of the local coordinating entity.

[NOTE: Atchafalaya National Heritage Area Act was proposed in the 107th, 108th, and 109th Congress]

[109th] Atchafalaya National Heritage Area Act

-To establish the Atchafalaya National Heritage Area in the State of Louisiana.

S.204 Sponsor: Sen Landrieu, Mary L. [LA] (introduced 1/31/ 2005) Cosponsors (1) Related bills: S.203 Latest Major Action: 2/16/2005 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 12. Senate Reports: 109-5 Note: For further action, see S.203, which became Public Law 109-338 on 10/12/2006.

[109th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.204.IS] [109th] (Reported in Senate - RS)[S.204.RS]

H.R.522 Sponsor: Rep Baker, Richard H. [LA-6] (introduced 2/2/2005) Cosponsors (6) Latest Major Action: 2/11/2005 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on National Parks. [109th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.522.IH]

[NOTE: Coastal Zone Enhancement titles exist in the 107th, 108th, 109th, & 110th Congress — all sponsored by Sen. Snowe]

[109th] S.360 : Coastal Zone Enhancement Reauthorization Act of 2005 -- To amend the Coastal Zone Management Act.

Sponsor: Sen Snowe, Olympia J. [ME] (introduced 2/10/2005) Cosponsors (6) Latest Major Action: 9/15/2005 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 211. Senate Reports: 109-137

[109th] S.361 : Ocean and Coastal Observation System Act of 2005 -- To develop and maintain an integrated system of ocean and coastal observations for the Nation's coasts, oceans and Great Lakes, improve warnings of tsunamis and other natural hazards, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Sen Snowe, Olympia J. [ME] (introduced 2/10/2005) Cosponsors (8) Related bills: H.R.1584 Latest Major Action: 7/ 20/2005 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Fisheries and Oceans. Senate Reports: 109-60

Excerpt: SEC. 4. INTEGRATED OCEAN AND COASTAL **OBSERVING SYSTEM.**

(a) ESTABLISHMENT- The President, acting through the

Council, shall establish and maintain an integrated system of ocean and coastal observations, data communication and management, analysis, modeling, research, education, and outreach designed to provide data and information for the timely detection and prediction of changes occurring in the ocean, coastal and Great Lakes environment that impact the Nation's social, economic, and ecological systems. The observing system shall provide for long-term, continuous and quality-controlled observations of the coasts, oceans, and Great Lakes for the following purposes:

- (1) Improving the health of the Nation's coasts, oceans, and Great Lakes.
- (2) Protecting human lives and livelihoods from hazards such as tsunamis, hurricanes, coastal erosion, and fluctuating Great Lakes water levels.
- (3) Understanding the effects of human activities and natural variability on the state of the coasts, oceans, and Great Lakes and the Nation's socioeconomic well-being.
- (4) Providing for the sustainable use, protection, and enjoyment of ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes resources.
- (5) Providing information that can support the eventual implementation and refinement of ecosystem-based management.
- (6) Supplying critical information to marine-related businesses such as aquaculture and fisheries.
- (7) Supporting research and development to ensure continuous improvement to ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes observation measurements and to enhance understanding of the Nation's ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes resources.

[109th] <u>H.CON.RES.60</u>: Acknowledging African descendants of the transatlantic slave trade in all of the Americas with an emphasis on descendants in Latin America and the Caribbean, recognizing the injustices suffered by these African descendants, and recommending that the United States and the international community work to improve the situation of Afro-descendant communities in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Rangel, Charles B.</u> [NY-15] (introduced 2/14/ 2005) Cosponsors (None) Related bills: H.CON.RES.175, S.CON.RES.90 Latest Major Action: 3/17/2005 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on the Western Hemisphere.

[109th] S.386 : Climate Change Technology Deployment in Developing Countries Act of 2005 -- To direct

the Secretary of State to carry out activities that promote the adoption of technologies that reduce greenhouse gas intensity in developing countries, while promoting economic development, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Hagel, Chuck</u> [NE] (introduced 2/15/2005) Cosponsors (5) Related bills: S.883 Latest Major Action: 2/15/ 2005 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Excerpt: 'SEC. 731. DEFINITIONS. 'In this part:

- '(1) CARBON SEQUESTRATION- The term 'carbon sequestration' means the capture of carbon dioxide through terrestrial, geological, biological, or other means, which prevents the release of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere.
- (2) **GREENHOUSE GAS** The term 'greenhouse gas' means carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons,

perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride.

'(3) **GREENHOUSE GAS INTENSITY**- The term 'greenhouse gas intensity' means the ratio of greenhouse gas emissions to economic output.

[NOTE: Carbon sequestration is a recurring topic in various bills that appear in the 106th through 112th Congress.]

[109th] <u>S.J.RES.5</u> : A joint resolution expressing the sense of Congress that the United States should act to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Feinstein, Dianne</u> [CA] (introduced 2/16/2005) Cosponsors (13) Latest Major Action: 2/16/2005 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

[109th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.J.RES.5.IS]

- Whereas in May 1992, the Senate gave advice and consent to the ratification of the **United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change** with the intent of reducing global manmade emissions of greenhouse gases, which committed the United States (along with other developed countries) to a nonbinding target of containing emissions levels at 1990 rates by 2000;
- Whereas the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change was signed by President George Herbert Walker Bush and took effect in March 1994;
- Whereas in December 1997, at the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change conference of the parties, the **Kyoto Protocol**, which set targets for reductions in the greenhouse gas emissions of industrialized countries, was established based on principles described in the 1992 framework agreement;
- Whereas on February 16, 2005, the Kyoto Protocol will take effect, at which time more than 30 industrialized countries will be legally bound to meet quantitative targets for reducing or limiting the greenhouse gas emissions of those countries, an international carbon trading market will be established through an emissions trading program (which was originally proposed by the United States and enables any industrialized country to buy or sell emissions credits), and the clean development mechanism, which provides opportunities to invest in projects in developing countries that limit emissions while promoting **sustainable development**, will begin full operation;
- Whereas 141 nations (including Canada, China, the European Union, India, Japan, and Russia) have ratified the Kyoto Protocol;
- Whereas the United States is the only member of the Group of 8 that has not ratified the Kyoto Protocol;
- Whereas, according to the National Academy of Sciences, 'Greenhouse gases are accumulating in Earth's atmosphere as a result of human activities, causing surface air temperatures and subsurface ocean temperatures to rise... Human-induced warming and associated sea level rises are expected to continue through the 21st century.';
- Whereas the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency stated that 'Scientists know for certain that human activities are changing the composition of Earth's atmosphere. Increasing levels of greenhouse gases, like carbon dioxide, in the atmosphere since pre-industrial times have been well documented. There is no doubt this atmospheric buildup of carbon dioxide and other green-

house cases is largely the result of human activities.':

- Whereas major scientific organizations (including the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Meteorological Society, and the American Geophysical Union) have issued statements acknowledging the compelling scientific evidence of human modification of climate;
- Whereas in 2001, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change estimated that global average temperatures have risen by approximately 1 degree Fahrenheit in the past century;
- Whereas the report entitled 'Our Changing Planet: The U.S. Climate Change Science Program for Fiscal Years 2004 and 2005' states that 'Atmospheric concentrations of carbon dioxide and methane have been increasing for about two centuries as a result of human activities and are now higher than they have been for over 400,000 years.';
- Whereas according to the Arctic climate impact assessment published in November 2004, the Arctic is warming almost twice as fast as the rest of the planet, and winter temperatures in Alaska have increased approximately 5 to 7 degrees Fahrenheit over the past 50 years;
- Whereas scientists at the Hadley Centre for Climate Prediction and Research in the United Kingdom have estimated that manmade climate change has already doubled the risk of heat waves, such as the heat wave that caused more than 15,000 deaths in Europe in 2003;
- Whereas scientists at the international conference entitled 'Avoiding Dangerous Climate Change', held in Exeter, England, from February 1, 2005, through February 3, 2005, predicted that an increase in temperature of 1.8 degrees Fahrenheit (which could occur within 25 years) would cause a decline in food production, water shortages, and a net loss of gross domestic product in some developing countries;
- Whereas scientists at the international conference entitled 'Avoiding Dangerous Climate Change' predicted that an increase in temperature of 3.6 degrees Fahrenheit (which could occur before 2050) could cause a substantial loss of Arctic Sea ice, widespread bleaching of coral reefs, an increased frequency of forest fires, and rivers to become too warm to support trout and salmon, and, in developing countries, would cause an increased risk of hunger, water shortages that would affect an additional 1,500,000,000 people, and significant losses of gross domestic product in some countries;
- Whereas scientists at the international conference entitled 'Avoiding Dangerous Climate Change' predicted that an increase in temperature of 5.4 degrees Fahrenheit (which could occur before 2070) would cause irreversible damage to the Amazon rainforest, destruction of many coral reefs, a rapid increase in hunger, large losses in crop production in certain regions, which could affect as many as 5,500,000,000 people, and water shortages that would affect an additional 3,000,000,000 people;
- Whereas scientists at the international conference entitled 'Avoiding Dangerous Climate Change' predicted that an increase in temperature of greater than 5.4 degrees Fahrenheit (which could occur after 2070) would cause certain regions to become unsuitable for food production, and have a substantial effect on the global gross domestic product;

- Whereas in the United States, multiple mechanisms (including market cap and trade programs) exist to carry out mitigation of climate change, sequestration activities in agricultural sectors, and development of new technologies such as clean coal and hydrogen vehicles; and
- Whereas, because the United States has critical economic and other interests in international climate policy, it is in the best interest of the United States to play an active role in any international discussion on climate policy: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, SEC-TION 1. That it is the sense of Congress that the United States should demonstrate international leadership and responsibility regarding reducing the health, environmental, and economic risks posed by climate change by--

- (1) carrying out reasonable and responsible actions to ensure significant and meaningful reductions in emissions of all greenhouse gases;
- (2) generating climate-friendly technologies by enacting and implementing policies and programs to address all greenhouse gas emissions to promote sustained economic growth;
- (3) participating in international negotiations under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to achieve significant, long-term, cost-effective reductions in global greenhouse gas emissions; and
- (4) supporting the establishment of a long-term objective to prevent the global average temperature from increasing by greater than 3.6 degrees Fahrenheit above preindustrial levels.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of State is authorized to and shall engage in efforts with other Federal agencies to lead international negotiations to mitigate impacts of global warning.

[NOTE: There are similar resolutions proposed in the 108th, 109th, and 110th Congress — all sponsored by Rep Kaptur

36. [109th] H.RES.115 : Expressing the sense of the United States House of Representatives that the United States should adhere to moral and ethical principles of economic justice and fairness in developing and advancing United States international trade treaties, agreements, and investment policies.

Sponsor: Rep Kaptur, Marcy [OH-9] (introduced 2/16/2005) Cosponsors (2) Latest Major Action: 2/25/2005 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Trade. 180 . [109th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.RES.115.IH]

[109th] H.CON.RES.74 : Expressing the sense of Congress with respect to the urgency of providing adequate assistance to the Co-operative Republic of Guyana devastated by severe flooding as a result of torrential rains from late December 2004 to January 2005.

Sponsor: Rep Meeks, Gregory W. [NY-6] (introduced 2/17/ 2005) Cosponsors (10) Latest Major Action: 3/17/2005 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on the Western Hemisphere.

241 . [109th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.CON.RES.74.IH]

[NOTE: Living Wage, Jobs for All... was proposed in the 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, and 110th Congress. All bills had the same sponsor, excluding the 106th Congress,.]

[109th] H.R.1050 : Living Wage, Jobs For All Act .

-- To establish a living wage, jobs for all policy for all peoples in the United States and its territories, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>**Rep Lee, Barbara</u>** [**CA-9**] (introduced 3/2/2005) Cosponsors (4) Latest Major Action: 3/24/2005 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Workforce Protections.</u>

Excerpt: SEC. 4. OVERALL PLANNING FOR FULL EM-PLOYMENT.

(a) GOALS- As a part of the annual submission of the budget of the United States Government for the following fiscal year pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, the President shall establish a framework for such budget that meets the following goals:

- (1) QUALITY OF LIFE AND ENVIRONMENT- The goal of improving the quality of life and environmental conditions in the United States by the first decade of the 21st century, including establishing and maintaining conditions under which the rights and responsibilities recognized in section 3 may be fully exercised.
- (2) GOALS FOR RESPONSIBLE AND **SUSTAINABLE GROWTH**- The goal of responsible and sustainable annual growth of at least 3 percent, after correction for price changes, in gross domestic output.
- (3) REDUCING OFFICIALLY MEASURED UNEMPLOY-MENT- The goal of reducing officially measured unemployment to the interim goal of at least 3 percent for individuals who have attained the age of 20 and at least 4 percent for individuals who have attained the age of 16 but have not attained the age of 20, as set forth in the Full Employment and Balanced Growth Act of 1978.
- (4) SUPPORTING INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS DEC-LARATIONS- The goal of implementing the commitments set forth in the Employment Act of 1946, the Full Employment and Balanced Growth Act of 1978, and in treaties ratified by the United States, including the Charter of the United Nations, the Charter of the Organization of American States, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the International Convention Against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, including the Federal and State reporting requirements, and in treaties signed but not yet ratified by the United States, including the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International Convention for the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination of Women, and the International Convention on the Rights of the Child, and in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which is a part of customary international law.

(b) A FULL EMPLOYMENT MINIMUM- The framework for the annual budget established under subsection (a) shall also include, as a basic minimum of activities needed to achieve conditions under which Americans may better fulfill basic human rights and responsibilities, specific legislative proposals, budgets, and executive policies and initiatives such as the following:

(1) CONVERSION FROM MILITARY TO CIVILIAN

ECONOMY- The establishment of the following:

- (A) The establishment of a conversion planning fund, to be administered under the guidance of the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Labor, and the Secretary of Commerce, to include not less than 1 percent of the amount appropriated for military purposes during each subsequent year for the purpose of promoting and activating short- and long-term plans for coping with declines in military activities by developing specific policies, programs and projects (including feasibility studies, education, training and inducements for whatever increased labor mobility may be necessary) for the expansion of economic activates in non-military sectors.
- (B) The recognition of the right of all businesses with terminated military contracts to fair reimbursement for the work already completed by such businesses, including quick advance payments on initial claims, adequate termination payments for released employees, and conversion assistance for communities previously dependent on such contracts.
- (2) TRUTH IN BUDGETS- The establishment of policies and initiatives that--
 - (A) make distinctions between operating and investment outlays as such outlays regularly appear in the budgets of business organizations and State and local governments;
 - (B) present outlays of the military in terms not only of Department of Defense outlays but also of all other forms of military related spending; [...]
- (3) IMPROVED INDICATORS OF PROGRESS AND RE-GRESS- (A) The establishment of procedures for the collecting, processing, and making publicly available improved indicators of recent, current and foreseeable trends with respect to--
 - (i) health, life expectancy, activity expectancy, morbidity and disability in the United States;
 - (ii) employment, unemployment, underemployment, and economic insecurity data;
 - (iii) indices of job security, family security, and the ratio of job applicants to job openings in the United States;
 - (iv) poverty in the sense of both absolute deprivation and relative deprivation;
 - (v) the distribution of wealth and income in the United States;
 - (vi) the sources of pollution, products and processes that threaten the health or life of people in the United States; and
 - (vii) the kinds, quantity, and quality of unpaid services in homes, households, and neighborhoods, including volunteer activities. [. . .]
- (4) ANTI-INFLATION POLICIES- The establishment of policies and initiatives for preventing or controlling inflationary tendencies through a full battery of standby policies, including public controls over price fixing through monopolistic practices or restraint of trade, the promotion of competition and productivity, and wage-price policies arrived at through tripartite business-labor-government cooperation.
- (5) LOWER REAL INTEREST RATES- The establishment of policies and initiatives to enlarge employment opportunities through reductions in real interest rates.
- (6) PUBLIC WORKS AND SERVICES- The establishment of policies and initiatives for including provisions in Federal grant programs and other assistance programs to

encourage the planning and fulfillment of public works and public services planning by town, city, county and State governments projects--

- (A) to improve the quality of life for all people in the area;
- (B) to renovate, and to the extent desirable, enlarge the decaying infrastructure of public facilities and services required for productive, efficient, and profitable enterprise;
- (C) to utilize the wasted labor power, and nurture the creative energies of, those suffering from joblessness and poverty; and
- (D) to have contracts awarded competitively to smaller as well as larger business enterprises or such other private sector units as non-profit enterprises, labor unions, cooperatives, neighborhood corporations or other voluntary associations.
- (7) INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICY- The establishment of policies and initiatives to make any future financial support for the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development to be conditioned on development and implementation of certain policies and procedures by such institutions, including the protection of the rights of women and children, concern for the environment, employees' right to organize and to work in safe and healthy conditions as will help raise the living standards of those people with the lowest levels of income and wealth, thereby promoting such higher levels of wages and salaries in such countries as will provide larger markets for their own industries and for imports of goods and services from the United States.
- (8) INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ON UNEMPLOY-MENT AND UNDEREMPLOYMENT- The establishment of policies and initiatives--
 - (A) to begin working toward the prompt initiation of a series of international and regional conferences through the United Nations and International Labor Organization on alternative methods of reducing involuntary unemployment, underemployment, and poverty; and
 - (B) to organize, through the Department of Labor, planning seminars and other sessions in preparation for a worldwide conference and convention of independent labor unions.
- (9) REDUCTIONS IN HOURS- The establishment of policies and initiatives to provide for phased-in actions for reductions in the length of the work year through longer paid vacations, the prohibition on compulsory return to work of new mothers before six months maternity leave, the elimination of compulsory overtime, curbing excessive overtime through an increase in the premium to triple time on all hours in excess of 40 hours in any week, exempting administrative, executive, and professional employees from the overtime premium only if their salary levels are three times the annual value of the
- minimum wage, reducing the average work week in manufacturing and mining to no more than 35 hours without any corresponding loss in weekly wages, and voluntary work-sharing arrangements.
- (10) PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT WITH SOCIAL BEN-EFITS- The establishment of policies and initiatives to increase the opportunities for freely-chosen part-time employment, with social security and health benefits, to meet the needs of older people, students, individuals with disabilities, and individuals with housekeeping, child care,

and family care responsibilities.

- (11) INSURANCE PROTECTION FOR PENSION FUND IN-VESTMENTS- The establishment of policies and initiatives to encourage more private and public investment in those areas of localized depression in which people suffer from massive joblessness, overcrowded schools, overcrowded housing, inadequate library and transportation facilities, violence and social breakdown by--
 - (A) promoting comprehensive plans for raising the quality of life through expanded small business activity, middle income housing (including rehabilitation) and improvements in private and public infrastructure;
 - (B) encouraging private, Federal, State and local pension funds to invest a substantial portion of their resources in projects approved in accordance with such plans; and
 - (C) protecting the beneficiaries of such funds by whatever insurance guarantees may be needed to eliminate the risks involved by entering areas not normally regarded as profitable by banks and other investors.
- (12) OTHER MATTERS- The establishment of policies and initiatives to present and continuously adjust proposals, budgets and executive policies and initiatives on taxation, Social Security, health care, child care, public education, training and retraining, the arts and humanities, basic and applied science, housing, public transportation, public utilities, military conversion, environmental protection, anti-racism, agriculture, enforcement of anti-monopoly laws, public financing of election campaigns, crime prevention, punishment and rehabilitation, and such other matters as may be necessary to fulfill the objectives of this Act.

[Note: Similar proposals exist in the 107th, 108th, 109th, & 110th Congress, but starting with the 109th Congress and later, All citizens of the United States is replaced with All persons .]

[109th] <u>H.J.RES.33</u> : Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States respecting the right to a clean, safe, and sustainable environment

Sponsor: <u>Rep Jackson, Jesse L., Jr.</u> [IL-2] (introduced 3/2/ 2005) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 4/4/2005 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on the Constitution.

Excerpt: Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled (two-thirds of each House concurring therein), That the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States: 'Article --

'SECTION 1. **All persons** shall have a right to a clean, safe, and sustainable environment, which right shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State. 'SECTION 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce and implement this article by appropriate legislation.'.

[109th] <u>S.492</u> : **Safe Water: Currency for Peace Act of 2005** -- To make access to safe water and sanitation for developing countries a specific policy objective of the United States foreign assistance programs, and for other...

Sponsor: Sen Frist, William H. [TN] (introduced 3/2/2005)

Cosponsors (7) **Related bills**: H.R.1973 Latest Major Action: 3/2/2005 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. Note: For further action, **see H.R.1973**, **which became Public Law 109-121** on 12/1/2005.

[109th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.492.IS]

- Excerpt: (12) The participants in the World Summit on Sustainable Development, held in Johannesburg, South Africa, in 2002, agreed to the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Developmentwhich included an agreement to work to reduce by one-half 'the proportion of people who are unable to reach or afford safe drinking water,' and 'the proportion of people without access to basic sanitation' by 2015.
- (13) At the **World Summit on Sustainable Development**, building on the U.S.-Japan Partnership for Security and Prosperity announced in June 2001 by President Bush and Prime Minister Koizumi, the United States and Japan announced a Clean Water for People Initiative to cooperate in providing safe water and sanitation to the world's poor, improve watershed management, and increase the productivity of water.
- (14) At the **World Summit on Sustainable Development**, the United States announced the Water for the Poor Initiative which committed the United States to provide \$970,000,000 over 3 years to increase access to safe water and sanitation services, improve watershed management, and increase the productivity of water. [...]
- (15) During fiscal year 2004, the United States provided \$49,000,000 in assistance for activities to provide safe drinking water and sanitation in sub-Saharan Africa, an amount that is equal to 6.5 percent of total United States foreign assistance provided for all water activities in the Water for the Poor Initiative.
- (16) At the **2003 Summit of the Group of Eight in Evian**, **France**, the members of the Group of Eight produced a plan entitled 'Water: A G8 Action Plan' that stated that a lack of water can undermine human security. The Action Plan committed the members of the Group of Eight to playing a more active role in international efforts to provide safe water and sanitation to the world's poor by mobilizing domestic resources in developing countries for water infrastructure financing through the development and strengthening of local capital markets and financial institutions, particularly by establishing, where appropriate, at the national and local levels, revolving funds that offer local currency financings, which allow communities to finance capital-intensive water infrastructure projects over an affordable period of time at competitive rates.
- (17) The **G8 Action Plan** also committed members of the Group of Eight to provide risk mitigation mechanisms for such revolving funds and to provide technical assistance for the development of efficient local financial markets and building municipal government capacity to design and implement financially viable projects and provide, as appropriate, targeted subsidies for the poorest communities that cannot fully service market rate debt.
- (18) The United Nations General Assembly Resolution 58/ 217 of February 9, 2004, proclaimed 'the period from 2005 to 2015 the International Decade for Action, 'Water for Life', to commence on World Water Day, 22 March 2005' for the purpose of increasing the focus of the international com-

munity on water-related issues at all levels and on the implementation of water-related programs and projects.

[Related to: S.492] <u>H.R.1973</u> : **Senator Paul Simon Water for the Poor Act of 2005** -- To make access to safe water and sanitation for developing countries a specific policy objective of the United States foreign assistance programs, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Rep Blumenauer, Earl [OR-3] (introduced 4/28/2005) Cosponsors (101) Related bills: S.492 Latest Major Action: Became Public Law No: 109-121 House Reports: 109-260 [109th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.1973.IH] [109th] (Received in Senate - RDS)[H.R.1973.RDS] [109th] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] - EH)[H.R.1973.EH] [109th] (Enrolled Bill [Final as Passed Both House and Senate] - ENR)[H.R.1973.ENR] [109th] (Reported in House - RH)[H.R.1973.RH]

- *Excerpt*: (21) Target 10 of the **United Nations Millennium Development Goals** is to reduce by half the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water by 2015.
- (22) The participants in the 2002 World Summit on Sustainable Development, held in Johannesburg, South Africa, including the United States, agreed to the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Developmentwhich included an agreement to work to reduce by one-half 'the proportion of people who are unable to reach or afford safe drinking water,' and 'the proportion of people without access to basic sanitation' by 2015.
- (23) At the **World Summit on Sustainable Development**, the United States announced the Water for the Poor Initiative, committing \$970 million for fiscal years 2003 through 2005 to improve sustainable management of fresh water resources and accelerate and expand international efforts to achieve the goal of cutting in half by 2015 the proportion of people who are unable to reach or to afford safe drinking water.
- (24) United Nations General Assembly Resolution 58/ 217 (February 9, 2004) proclaimed 'the period from 2005 to 2015 the International Decade for Action, 'Water for Life', to commence on World Water Day, 22 March 2005' for the purpose of increasing the focus of the international community on water-related issues at all levels and on the implementation of water-related programs and projects.

[109th] <u>S.536</u> : Native American Omnibus Act of 2005 -- To make technical corrections to laws relating to Native Americans, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Sen McCain, John</u> [AZ] (introduced 3/7/2005) Cosponsors (1) Latest Major Action: 5/12/2005 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 100. Senate Reports: 109-67

Excerpt from Table of Contents: TITLE I--TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS TO LAWS RELAT-ING TO NATIVE AMERICANS Subtitle A--General Provisions Sec. 101. Indian Financing Act amendments. Sec. 102. Indian tribal justice technical and legal assistance. Sec. 103. Tribal justice systems. Sec. 104. Indian Pueblo Land Act amendments.

- Sec. 105. Prairie Island land conveyance.
- Sec. 106. Binding arbitration for Gila River Indian Community reservation contracts.

- Sec. 107. Puvallup Indian Tribe land claims settlement amendments.
- Sec. 108. Definition of Native American.
- Sec. 109. Fallon Paiute Shoshone Tribes settlement.
- Sec. 110. Washoe tribe of Nevada and California land conveyance.
- Sec. 111. Indian arts and crafts.
- Sec. 112. Colorado River Indian Reservation boundary correction.
- Sec. 113. Native American Programs Act of 1974.
- Sec. 114. Research and educational activities.
- Subtitle B--Indian Education Provisions
- Sec. 121. Definition of Indian student count.
- Sec. 122. Native Nations leadership, management, and policy.
- Subtitle C--Border Preparedness
- Sec. 131. Border preparedness on Indian land.

TITLE II--OTHER AMENDMENTS TO LAWS RELATING TO NATIVE AMERICANS

Subtitle A--Indian Land Leasing Sec. 201. Authorization of 99-year leases. Sec. 202. Certification of rental proceeds. Subtitle B--Navajo Health Contracting Sec. 211. Navajo health contracting. Subtitle C--Probate Technical Correction Sec. 221. Probate reform.

[109th] Foreign Affairs Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 2006 and 2007

S.600 Sponsor: Sen Lugar, Richard G. [IN] (introduced 3/10/ 2005) Cosponsors (None) Related bills: H.R.2601 Latest Major Action: 4/26/2005 Senate floor actions. Status: Returned to the Calendar. Calendar No. 48. Senate Reports: 109-35 [109th] (Reported in Senate - RS)[S.600.RS] [109th] (Placed on Calendar Senate - PCS)[S.600.PCS]

H.R.2601 Sponsor: Rep Smith, Christopher H. [NJ-4] (introduced 5/24/2005) Cosponsors (1) Related bills: H.RES.365, S.600 Latest Major Action: 7/22/2005 Received in the Senate. Read twice. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 172. House Reports: 109-168

- [109th] (Reported in House RH)[H.R.2601.RH] [109th] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] EH)[H.R.2601.EH] [109th] (Placed on Calendar Senate PCS)[H.R.2601.PCS]

[109th] H.R.1319 : Border Economic Recovery Act for Health and the Environment -To improve the health of residents of, and the environment in, the United States-Mexico border area.

Sponsor: Rep Reyes, Silvestre [TX-16] (introduced 3/15/2005) Cosponsors (1) Latest Major Action: 4/18/2005 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Education Reform.

[109th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.1319.IH]

Excerpt:

- TITLE I--HEALTH RECOVERY
- Sec. 101. United States-Mexico Border Health Commission Act.
- Sec. 102. Funding for emergency health services furnished to undocumented aliens.
- Sec. 103. Partnership for Change program to coordinate WIC and other food and nutrition assistance in colonias.
- Sec. 104. Water and waste disposal program for colonias.
- Sec. 105. Community resource centers for colonias.
- Sec. 106. Border activities regarding tuberculosis.
- Sec. 107. Health education training center program.
- Sec. 108. Prevention of substance abuse; Border Center for

Application of Prevention Technologies.

- Sec. 109. Border cancer screenings; State cancer registries.
- Sec. 110. Expansion of collaborative United States and Mexico border diabetes prevention and control project.
- Sec. 111. Healthy Homes Initiative of HUD Office of Lead Hazard Control.
- Sec. 112. Border program for reducing incidence of sexually transmitted diseases.
- TITLE II--ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY
- Sec. 201. Materials Corridor Initiative.
- Sec. 202. Southwest Center for Environmental Research and Policy.
- Sec. 203. International Boundary and Water Commission border sanitation projects.
- Sec. 204. International Boundary and Water Commission long-range strategic planning.
- Sec. 205. North American Commission for Environmental Cooperation.
- Sec. 206. Water conservation grants.
- Sec. 207. International Consortium for the Environment.
- Sec. 208. Border Economic Cooperation Commission.
- Sec. 209. Environmental Protection Agency Border Environmental Infrastructure Fund.

Excerpt: SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

For purposes of this Act:

- (1) COLONIA- The term 'colonia' means an community that has the following characteristics:
 - (A) The community is identifiable as a single community.
 - (B) The community is unincorporated.
 - (C) The community is located in the United States-Mexico border area.
 - (D) The community is subject on a widespread basis to any 2 or more of the following problems:
 - (i) Inadequate water or sewer facilities.
 - (ii) Inadequate roads and drainage.
 - (iii) Substandard housing.
- (2) UNITED STATES-MEXICO BORDER AREA- The term United States-Mexico border area' means the area located in the United States within 100 kilometers of the border between the United States and Mexico.

[109th] H.R.1442 : To complete the codification of title 46, United States Code, "Shipping", as positive law.

Sponsor: Rep Sensenbrenner, F. James, Jr. [WI-5] (introduced 3/17/2005) Cosponsors (1) Latest Major Action: Became Public Law No: 109-304 House Reports: 109-170

- [109th] (Introduced in House IH)[H.R.1442.IH] [109th] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] EH)[H.R.1442.EH] [109th] (Referred in Senate RFS)[H.R.1442.RFS] [109th] (Reported in House RH)[H.R.1442.RFS] [109th] (Enrolled Bill[Final as Passed Both House and Senate] ENR)[H.R.1442.ENR] [109th] (Reported in Senate RS)[H.R.1442.RS]

[109th] S.745 : International Clean Energy Deployment and Global Energy Markets Investment Act of 2005 -- To amend the Global Environmental Protection Assistance Act of 1989 to promote international clean energy development, to open and expand clean energy markets abroad, to engage developing nations in the advancement of sustainable energy use and climate change actions, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Sen Byrd, Robert C. [WV] (introduced 4/11/2005) Cosponsors (3) Latest Major Action: 4/11/2005 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Com-

Excerpt: 'SEC. 734. CLEAN ENERGY ASSISTANCE TO DE-VELOPING COUNTRIES.

'(a) In General- Subject to section 736, the Secretary may provide assistance to developing countries for activities that are consistent with the priorities established in the Strategy.

(b) Assistance- The assistance may be provided through--

- (1) the Millennium Challenge Corporation established under section 604(a) of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003 (22 U.S.C. 7703(a));
- (2) the Global Village Energy Partnership; and
- (3) other international assistance programs or activities of--(A) the Department;
 - '(B) the United States Agency for International Development; and
 - '(C) other Federal agencies.

(c) Eligible Activities- The activities supported under this section include--

(1) development of national action plans and policies to--

- '(A) facilitate the provision of clean energy services and the adoption of energy efficiency measures;
- (B) identify linkages between the use of clean energy technologies and the provision of agricultural, transportation, water, health, educational, and other development-related services; and
- '(C) integrate the use of clean energy technologies into national strategies for economic growth, poverty reduction, and sustainable development;

(2) strengthening of public and private sector capacity to--

- '(A) assess clean energy needs and options;
- '(B) identify opportunities to reduce, avoid, or sequester greenhouse gas emissions;
- '(C) establish enabling policy frameworks;
- (D) develop and access financing mechanisms; and
- (E) monitor progress in implementing clean energy and greenhouse gas reduction strategies;
- '(3) enactment and implementation of market-favoring measures to promote commercial-based energy service provision and to improve the governance, efficiency, and financial performance of the energy sector; and
- (4) development and use of innovative public and private mechanisms to catalyze and leverage financing for clean energy technologies, including use of the development credit authority of the United States Agency for International Development and credit enhancements through the Export-Import Bank and the Overseas Private Investment Corporation.

[109th] H.R.1584 : Ocean and Coastal Observation System Act of 2005 -- To develop and maintain an integrated system of coastal and ocean observations for the Nation's coasts, oceans, and Great Lakes, to improve warnings of tsunamis and other natural hazards, to enhance homeland security, to support maritime operations, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Rep Weldon, Curt [PA-7] (introduced 4/12/2005) Cosponsors (19) Related bills: S.361 Latest Major Action: 5/ 26/2005 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Environment, Technology, and Standards.

Excerpt: (a) Findings- Congress finds the following: (1) Coastal and ocean observations provide vital informa-

tion for protecting human lives and property from marine hazards, enhancing national and homeland security, predicting weather and global climate change, improving ocean health, and providing for the protection, sustainable use, and enjoyment of the resources of the Nation's coasts, oceans, and Great Lakes. [...]

Energy Policy Act appears in multiple Congresses - e.g., 101st, 102nd, 107th, 109th, 110th]

[109th] <u>H.R.6</u> : Energy Policy Act of 2005 -- To ensure jobs for our future with secure, affordable, and reliable energy.

Sponsor: Rep Barton, Joe [TX-6] (introduced 4/18/2005) Cosponsors (2) Related bills: H.RES.219, H.RES.394, H.R.1530, H.R.1533, H.R.1640, H.R.1705, S.10 Latest Major Action: Became

Public Law No: 109-58 Latest Conference Report: 109-190 (in Congressional Record H6691-6836)

[109th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.6.IH]

- [109th] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] EH)[H.R.6.EH] [109th] (Placed on Calendar Senate PCS)[H.R.6.PCS] [109th] (Enrolled Bill [Final as Passed Both House and Senate] ENR)[H.R.6.ENR]

Excerpt: SUMMARY AS OF: 8/8/2005--Public Law. (There are 2 other summaries)

Sets forth an energy research and development program covering: (1) energy efficiency; (2) renewable energy; (3) oil and gas; (4) coal; (5) Indian energy; (6) nuclear matters and security; (7) vehicles and motor fuels, including ethanol; (8) hydrogen; (9) electricity; (10) energy tax incentives; (11) hydropower and geothermal energy; and (12) climate change technology.

[109th] S.883 : Climate Change Technology Deployment in Developing Countries Act of 2005

-- To direct the Secretary of State to carry out activities that promote the adoption of technologies that reduce greenhouse gas intensity in developing countries, while promoting economic development, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Sen Hagel, Chuck [NE] (introduced 4/21/2005) Cosponsors (7) Related bills: S.386 Latest Major Action: 4/21/ 2005 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

[NOTE: A bill with a similar title was proposed in the 107t, 108th, and 109th Congress.]

[109th] H.R.1996 : Coral Reef and Coastal Marine Conservation Act of 2005 -- To amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to provide for debt relief to developing countries that take action to protect critical coral reef habitats.

Sponsor: Rep Kirk, Mark Steven [IL-10] (introduced 4/28/2005) Cosponsors (27) Latest Major Action: 9/13/2006 House committee/subcommittee actions. Status: Committee Agreed to Seek Consideration Under Suspension of the Rules, by Unanimous Consent.

[109th] H.R.2361 : Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act. 2006 ---Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior,

environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Rep Taylor, Charles H. [NC-11] (introduced 5/13/ 2005) Cosponsors (None) Related bills: H.RES.287, H.RES.392 Latest Major Action: Became Public Law No: 109-54 House Reports: 109-80: Senate Reports: 109-80: Latest Conference Report: 109-188 (in Congressional Record H6562-6628) Note: FY2005 funding for veterans medical services is included in

- Title VI, Section 601 of the conference report.
- [109th] (Reported in House RH)[H.R.2361.RH] [109th] (Referred in Senate RFS)[H.R.2361.RFS] [109th] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] EH)[H.R.2361.EH]

[109th] (Reported in Senate - RS)[H.R.2361.RS] [109th] (Public Print - PP)[H.R.2361.PP] [109th] (Enrolled Bill [Final as Passed Both House and Senate] - ENR)[H.R.2361.ENR] Resolved, That the bill from the House of Representatives (H.R. 2361)

entitled 'An Act making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies...

[109th] (Engrossed Amendment Senate - EAS)[H.R.2361.EAS]

[NOTE: SMART security platform for the 21st century was proposed by Rep. Woolsey in the 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, & 112th Congress.]

[109th] H.CON.RES.158 : Calling for the adoption of a Sensible, Multilateral American Response to Terrorism (SMART) security platform for the 21st century.

Sponsor: Rep Woolsey, Lynn C. [CA-6] (introduced 5/18/2005) Cosponsors (57) Latest Major Action: 5/18/2005 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on International Relations.

[109th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.CON.RES.158.IH]

H.CON.RES.158.IH Excerpt: Whereas a Sensible, Multilateral American Response to Terrorism (SMART) security platform for the 21st century embraces international law and cooperation, reduces the proliferation of weapons, demonstrates respect for human rights, promotes democracy and sustainable development, and addresses emerging threats early and effectively before they reach crisis levels; and. . . *Excerpt*: (C) supporting programs that promote sustainable development, democracy-building, human rights education, conflict resolution, the strengthening of civil society in the developing world, and educational opportunities for women and girls; and . . .

NOTE: There are similar titles proposed in the 108th, 109th, and 110th Congress — all sponsored by Rep. Simpson.]

[109th] Central Idaho Economic Development and

Recreation Act -- To promote the economic development and recreational use of National Forest System lands and other public lands in central Idaho, to designate the Boulder-White Cloud Management Area to ensure the continued management of certain National Forest System lands and Bureau of Land Management lands for recreational and grazing use and conservation and resource protection, to add certain National Forest System lands and Bureau of Land Management lands in central Idaho to the National Wilderness Preservation System, and for other purposes.

H.R.2514 Sponsor: Rep Simpson, Michael K. [ID-2] (introduced 5/19/2005) Cosponsors (1) Latest Major Action: 5/31/ 2005 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Forests and Forest Health. [109th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.2514.IH]

H.R.3603 Sponsor: Rep Simpson, Michael K. [ID-2] (introduced 7/28/2005) Cosponsors (2) Latest Major Action: 9/27/ 2006 Senate committee/subcommittee actions. Status: Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Hearings held. [109th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.3603.IH] [109th] (Referred in Senate - RFS)[H.R.3603.RFS

[109th] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] - EH)[H.R.3603.EH]

H.R.6409 Sponsor: Rep Simpson, Michael K. [ID-2] (introduced 12/7/2006) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 12/ 18/2006 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Forests and Forest Health. [109th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.6409.IH]

[NOTE: There is a similar bill proposed in the 108th Congress]

[109th] Anacostia Watershed Initiative Act of 2005

-- To amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 to provide for the restoration, protection, and enhancement of the environmental integrity and social and economic benefits of the Anacostia Watershed in the State of Maryland and the District of Columbia.

H.R.2509 Sponsor: Rep Norton, Eleanor Holmes [DC] (introduced 5/19/2005) Cosponsors (7) Related bills: S.1472 Latest Major Action: 5/20/2005 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment.

[109th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.2509.IH]

S.1472 Sponsor: Sen Sarbanes, Paul S. [MD] (introduced 7/ 22/2005) Cosponsors (4) Related bills: H.R.2509 Latest Major Action: 7/22/2005 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

[109th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.1472.IS]

Excerpt: 'SEC. 123. ANACOSTIA WATERSHED RESTO-RATION INITIATIVE.

- '(a) Definitions- In this section:
- (1) ANACOSTIA WATERSHED-
 - (A) IN GENERAL- The term 'Anacostia Watershed' means the 176 square miles (456 square kilometers) of land and water in the State of Maryland and the District of Columbia that--
 - (i) approximately mirrors the boundary between Montgomery County and Prince George's County, Maryland; and
 - (ii) converges with the Potomac River near the southern tip of the District.
 - (B) INCLUSIONS- The term 'Anacostia Watershed' includes--(i) the tidal Anacostia River;
 - (ii) the northwest branch, northeast branch, contributing tributaries, and tidal drainage areas of the Anacostia River; and
 - (iii) the Anacostia Park managed by the National Park Service.
- (2) ANACOSTIA WATERSHED AGREEMENT- The term 'Anacostia Watershed Agreement' means the agreement entered into by the Mayor of the District, the Governor of the State of Maryland, and the county executives in 2001.
- (3) ANACOSTIA WATERSHED RESTORATION COMMIT-TEE- The term 'Anacostia Watershed Restoration Committee' means the organization that --
 - '(A) was established in 1987 to oversee and coordinate the regional restoration effort for, to enhance awareness of, and to expand communication regarding the Anacostia Watershed; and
 - (B) is comprised of representatives of--
 - (i) the District;
 - '(ii) the State of Maryland;
 - (iii) Montgomery County, Maryland;

(iv) Prince George's County, Maryland;

(v) the United States Army Corps of Engineers;

- (vi) the Environmental Protection Agency; and
- (vii) the National Park Service. [. . .]
- '(d) Comprehensive Action Plan-
- '(1) IN GENERAL- Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, the Council, with the input, participation, and cooperation of other stakeholders (including the Anacostia Watershed Restoration Committee), shall develop and make available to the public a 10year comprehensive action plan to provide for the restoration, protection, and enhancement of the environmental integrity and social and economic benefits of the Anacostia Watershed by promoting--
 - '(A) watershed planning;
 - '(B) stormwater management;
 - (C) air, water, sediment, biological, bacteriological, and habitat monitoring;
 - (D) **sustainable development** and environmentallyfriendly land-use planning;
 - (E) ecological restoration;
 - (F) economic development and employment opportunities; and
 - '(G) implementation of a federally-approved plan to control combined sewer overflows into the Anacostia River.
- (2) OTHER PROJECTS- The comprehensive action plan--
 - (A) shall not affect any existing or planned projects or any approved master or sector plans;
 - (B) shall not be inconsistent with and shall promote implementation of the requirements of a federally-approved combined sewer long-term control plan;
 - (C) shall take into account new technologies and management practices; and
 - (D) may be modified, as appropriate, by the Council.

[109th] <u>S.RES.152</u>: A resolution welcoming His Excellency Hamid Karzai, the President of Afghanistan, and expressing support for a strong and enduring strategic partnership between the United States and Afghanistan. -- Whereas Afghanistan has suffered the ravages of war, foreign occupation, and oppression;

Sponsor: <u>Sen Hagel, Chuck</u> [NE] (introduced 5/23/2005) Cosponsors (3) Related bills: H.CON.RES.153 Latest Major Action: 5/23/2005 Passed/agreed to in Senate. Status: Submitted in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment and with a preamble by Unanimous Consent. [109th] (Agreed to Senate - ATS)[S.RES.152.ATS]

[NOTE: Bills with similar titles were proposed in the 107th, 108, 109th, and 110th Congress]

[109th] <u>H.R.2683</u> : Community Economic Development Expertise Enhancement Act of 2005

—To increase the expertise and capacity of communitybased organizations involved in economic development activities and key community development programs.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Jones, Stephanie Tubbs</u> [OH-11] (introduced 5/26/2005) Cosponsors (33) Latest Major Action: 6/17/2005 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Housing and Community Opportunity. [109th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.2683.IH]

Excerpt: (9) Federal community economic development programs help achieve lasting improvement and enhance domestic prosperity by the establishment of stable and diversified local economies, **sustainable development**, and improved local conditions; . . .

[109th] <u>S.1129</u> : **Development Bank Reform and Authorization Act of 2005** -- To provide authorizations of appropriations for certain development banks, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Lugar, Richard G.</u> [IN] (introduced 5/26/2005) Cosponsors (11) Latest Major Action: 12/8/2006 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 674. [109th] (Reported in Senate - RS)[S.1129.RS] [109th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.1129.IS]

Excerpt: SEC. 6. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY TRANSPARENCY INITIATIVE AND **G-8 AGREEMENTS**.

It is the sense of Congress that--

- (1) the President should continue promoting the Transparency Initiative of the Group of 8 and the Extractive Industry Transparency Initiative as approaches to help ensure that the revenues from extractive industries contribute to **sustainable development** and poverty reduction, as such initiatives are voluntary initiatives intended--
 - (A) to promote greater transparency of developing country government revenues and expenditures, procurement, concession-granting systems; and
 - (B) to work to recover stolen assets and enforce antibribery and anticorruption laws; and
- (2) the United States should strongly support and encourage the carrying out of the agreements of the Group of 8 made at the 2005 Summit at Gleneagles, Scotland, at the 2004 Summit at Sea Island, Georgia, and at the 2003 Summit at Evian, France, to promote transparency in public budgets, including revenues and expenditures, government procurement, public concessions, the granting of licenses with special emphasis on countries with large extractive industries sectors, including the agreements made at the Summit at Gleneagles which called on the World Bank and other multilateral development banks to implement the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative, and at the Summit at Sea Island which specifically--
 - (A) support the efforts of the Public Expenditure and Financial Accountability program at the World Bank to help developing countries achieve accountability in public finance and expenditure and to extend harmonized approaches to the assessment and reform of their public financial, accountability, and procurement systems;
 - (B) invite developing countries to prepare anticorruption action plans to implement the commitments of such countries in regional and international conventions; and
 - (C) achieve agreement on full disclosure of the World Bank International Development Association's Country Policy and Institutional Assessment results, with disclosure to begin with the 2005 ratings.

[109th] <u>H.CON.RES.172</u> : Affirming the commitment and leadership of the United States to improve the lives of the world's 1.3 billion people living in extreme poverty and conditions of misery.

Sponsor: <u>Rep McCollum, Betty</u> [MN-4] (introduced 5/26/2005) Cosponsors (100) Latest Major Action: 5/26/2005 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on International Relations.

[109th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.CON.RES.172.IH]

Excerpt: Whereas on March 14, 2002, President George W. Bush stated: '[The] growing divide between wealth and poverty, between opportunity and misery, is both a challenge to our compassion and a source of instability. We must confront it. We must include every African, every Asian, every Latin American, every Muslim, in an expanding circle of development.';...

[109th] <u>S.1224</u> : National Oceans Protection Act of 2005 -- To protect the oceans, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Boxer, Barbara</u> [CA] (introduced 6/9/2005) Cosponsors (2) Latest Major Action: 6/9/2005 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. [109th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.1224.IS]

Excerpt: SEC. 103. POLICY.

It is the policy of the United States to establish and maintain for the benefit of the United States a coordinated, comprehensive, and long-range national program of ocean and atmospheric research, conservation, management, education, monitoring, and assessment that will--

- recognize the linkage of ocean, land, and atmospheric systems, including the linkage of those systems with respect to climate change;
- (2) protect life and property against natural and manmade hazards, including protection through weather and marine forecasts and warnings;
- (3) protect, maintain, and restore the long-term health, productivity, and diversity of the ocean environment, including its natural resources and to prevent pollution of the ocean environment;
- (4) ensure responsible and sustainable use of fishery resources and other ocean and coastal resources held in the public trust, using ecosystem-based management and a precautionary and adaptive approach;
- (5) assure **sustainable coastal development** based on responsible State and community management and planning, and reflecting the economic and environmental values of ocean resources;
- (6) develop improved scientific information and use of the best scientific information available to make decisions concerning natural, social, and economic processes affecting ocean and atmospheric environments;
- (7) enhance sustainable ocean-related and coastal-dependent commerce and transportation, balancing multiple uses of the ocean environment;
- (8) provide for continued investment in and improvement of technologies for use in ocean and climate-related activities, including investments and technologies designed to promote national economic, environmental, and food security;
- (9) expand human knowledge of marine and atmospheric

environments and ecosystems, including the role of the oceans in climate and global environmental change, the interrelationships of ocean health and human health, and the advancement of education and training in fields related to ocean, coastal, and climate-related activities;

- (10) facilitate a collaborative approach that encourages the participation of a diverse group of stakeholders and the public in ocean and atmospheric science and policy, including persons from under-represented groups;
- (11) promote close cooperation among all government agencies and departments, academia, nongovernmental organizations, private sector and stakeholders based on this policy to ensure coherent, accountable, and effective planning, regulation, and management of activities affecting oceans and atmosphere, including climate;
- (12) promote governance and management of the United States ocean resources through a partnership of the Federal Government with States, territories, and Commonwealths that reflects their public trust responsibilities and interest in ocean environmental, cultural, historic, and economic resources; and
- (13) preserve the role of the United States as a global leader in ocean, atmospheric, and climate-related activities, and the cooperation in the national interest by the United States with other nations and international organizations in ocean and climate-related activities.

[NOTE: A Water Resources Development Act was proposed in the 108th, 109th, and 110th Congress]

[109th] H.R.2864 : Water Resources Development

Act of 2006 -- To provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, to authorize the Secretary of the Army to construct various projects for improvements to rivers and harbors of the United States, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Young, Don</u> [AK] (introduced 6/13/2005) Cosponsors (3) Related bills: H.RES.346, S.728 Latest Major Action: 9/19/2006 Resolving differences -- Senate actions. Status: Senate insists on its amendment, agrees to request for a conference, appoints conferees Inhofe; Warner; Bond; Voinovich; Chafee; Murkowski; Vitter; Jeffords; Baucus; Lieberman; Boxer; Carper. Latest Action: 9/19/2006 Message on Senate action sent to the House. House Reports: 109-154 [109th] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] - EH][H.R.2864.EH] [109th] (Placed on Calendar Senate - PCS)[H.R.2864.PCS]

Excerpt: SEC. 2041. SUPPORT OF ARMY CIVIL WORKS PROGRAM.

(a) In General- Notwithstanding section 2361 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary is authorized to provide assistance through contracts, cooperative agreements, and grants to--

- the University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee, for establishment and operation of the Southeastern Water Resources Institute to study **sustainable development** and utilization of water resources in the southeastern United States;
- (2) Lewis and Clark Community College, Illinois, for the Great Rivers National Research and Education Center (including facilities that have been or will be constructed at one or more locations in the vicinity of the confluence of the

Illinois River, the Missouri River, and the Mississippi River). a collaborative effort of Lewis and Clark Community College, the University of Illinois, the Illinois Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Sciences, and other entities, for the study of river ecology, developing watershed and river management strategies, and educating students and the public on river issues; and

- (3) the University of Texas at Dallas for support and operation of the International Center for Decision and Risk Analysis to study risk analysis and control methods for transboundary water resources management in the southwestern United States and other international water resources management problems.
- (b) Authorization of Appropriations- There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out subsection (a)(1) \$5,000,000, to carry out subsection (a)(2) \$5,000,000, and to carry out subsection (a)(3) \$5,000,000. Such sums shall remain available until expended.

[109th] H.R.3057 : Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2006

Sponsor: Rep Kolbe, Jim [AZ-8] (introduced 6/24/2005) Cosponsors (None) Related bills: H.RES.341, H.RES.532 Latest Major Action: Became Public Law No: 109-102 House Reports: 109-152; Senate Reports: 109-96; Latest Conference Report: 109-265 (in Congressional Record H9499-9533)

- [109th] (Reported in House RH)[H.R.3057.RH] [109th] (Referred in Senate RFS)[H.R.3057.RFS] [109th] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] EH)[H.R.3057.EH] [109th] (Reported in Senate RS)[H.R.3057.RS]
- [109th] (Enrolled Bill [Final as Passed Both House and Senate] ENR)[H.R.3057.ENR]
- (Public Print PP)[H.R.3057.PP] 109th1
- [109th] (Engrossed Amendment Senate EAS)[H.R.3057.EAS]

46. [109th] S.1315 : International Cooperation to Meet the Millennium Development Goals Act of 2005

-- To require a report on progress toward the Millennium Development Goals, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Sen Lugar, Richard G. [IN] (introduced 6/27/2005) Cosponsors (5) Latest Major Action: 12/22/2005 Held at the desk. [109th] (Engrossed in Senate [Passed Senate] - ES)[S.1315.ES] [109th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.1315.IS] [109th] (Reported in Senate - RS)[S.1315.RS]

Excerpt: (13) The report prepared by the Commission for Africa entitled 'Our Common Interest' includes the following recommendations:

- (A) At this vital moment when globalization and growth, technology and trade, and mutual security concerns allow. and common humanity demands, a substantial tangible and coherent package of actions should immediately be taken by the international community, led by the most industrialized countries, in partnership with the countries of Africa, to address the poverty and underdevelopment of the African continent.
- (B) The people of Africa must take responsibility and show courageous leadership in addressing problems and taking ownership of solutions as the means for ensuring sustainable development, while implementing governance reform as an underlying prerequisite for foreign assistance effectiveness.

[109th] H.R.3284 : Higher Education Sustainability Act of 2005 -- To direct the Secretary of Education to provide grants to establish sustainability programs, charged with developing and implementing integrated environmental, economic, and social sustainability initiatives through administrative and operational practices as well as multidisciplinary research, education, and outreach at institutions of higher education.

Sponsor: Rep Blumenauer, Earl [OR-3] (introduced 7/14/2005) Cosponsors (7) Latest Major Action: 5/1/2006 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on 21st Century Competitiveness.

[109th] H.R.3419 : Northern Nevada Sustainable **development in Mining Act** —To direct the Secretary of the Interior to dispose of certain public lands that are subject to mining operations in Pershing County, Nevada, to support **sustainable development** opportunities for the community in which the mining operations occur through privatization of the lands allowing for productive postmining land use that provides for economic development opportunities and local government revenues, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Rep Gibbons, Jim [NV-2] (introduced 7/25/2005) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 8/8/2005 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Forests and Forest Health.

[109th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.3419.IH]

Excerpt: (a) Findings- The Congress finds as follows:

- (1) In the past decade, the concept of 'sustainable development' has become standard United States and international policy.
- (2) Sustainable development is environmentally sound and is undertaken in a way that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs.
- (3) Federal land managers have worked with the mining industry and other industries over the past decade to develop sustainability principles for resource development on Federal lands, . . .
- (4) For the mining industry, a prime goal of sustainable development is to plan and implement economically viable and productive post-mining land uses that will allow lands impacted by mining to continue providing jobs and other economic benefits beyond the completion of mining activity. Privatization of the surface at mine sites is a crucial component in achieving and maintaining sustainable development opportunities for a mining operation's host community.
- [...] (7) The Rochester Mine, located in Pershing County, Nevada, provides an excellent opportunity to demonstrate sustainable development principles in the mining industry.
- [...] (14) Disposal of such lands will also serve other important public objectives, including the demonstration of viable and productive post-mining land uses and of other sustainable development concepts in the mining industry. The project would also facilitate the creation of a new long-term employment source and would result in other important economic development benefits and the maintenance of a tax base for Pershing County.

- (15) The Bureau of Land Management has determined that the public lands addressed in this Act are suitable for consolidation of ownership or disposal into private ownership.
- (16) Lands to be conveyed under this Act would remain subject to applicable Federal and State environmental, land use, and safety laws.
- (17) Any lands disposed of by the Secretary pursuant to this Act would be sold at \$500 per acre.
- (b) Purposes- The purposes of this Act are--
- (1) to implement a **sustainable development** project in Pershing County, Nevada;
- (2) to encourage and promote the concept of sustainable development practices in resource-dependent communities that have a limited privately held land base; and
- (3) to provide funds for the general fund of the Treasury, for the State of Nevada abandoned mine lands program, and for education and other purposes in the State of Nevada.

[NOTE: A Global Poverty Act has been proposed by the same sponsor in the 109th, 110th, and 111th Congress]

[109th] H.R.3605 : Global Poverty Act of 2005

-- To require the President to develop and implement a comprehensive strategy to further the United States foreign policy objective of vastly reducing global poverty and eliminating extreme global poverty, to require periodic reports on the progress toward implementation of the strategy, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>**Rep Smith, Adam</u> [WA-9] (introduced 7/28/2005)</u> Cosponsors (22) Latest Major Action: 7/28/2005 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on International Relations.</u>**

[109th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.3605.IH]

- *Excerpt*: SEC. 4. REQUIREMENT TO DEVELOP COMPRE-HENSIVE STRATEGY.
- [...] (c) Guidelines- The strategy required by subsection (a) should adhere to the following guidelines:
- [...] (8) Integrating principles of **sustainable development** into policies and programs.

[109th] <u>H.R.3916</u> : **Millennium Challenge Environmen**tal Accountability Act -- To amend the Millennium

Challenge Act of 2003 to promote environmental sustainability in the implementation of programs and activities carried out under such Act, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Rep McCollum, Betty</u> [MN-4] (introduced 9/27/2005) Cosponsors (11) Latest Major Action: 9/27/2005 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on International Relations.

[109th] H.R.3930 : Universal Education Act

-- To establish the Universal Education Account and the Universal Education Corporation to promote global education reform.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Kind, Ron</u> [WI-3] (introduced 9/28/2005) Cosponsors (2) Latest Major Action: 9/28/2005 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on International Relations.

Excerpt: SEC. 4. ESTABLISHMENT AND MANAGEMENT

OF THE UNIVERSAL EDUCATION CORPORATION.

(a) Establishment- There is established in the executive branch a corporation to be known as the 'Universal Education Corporation' that shall be responsible for carrying out this Act. The Corporation shall be a government corporation, as defined in section 103 of title 5, United States Code.

(b) Chief Executive Officer-

- (1) IN GENERAL- There shall be in the Corporation a Chief Executive Officer who shall be responsible for the management of the Corporation.
- (2) APPOINTMENT-
 - (A) IN GENERAL- Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the Chief Executive Officer shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.
 - (B) INTERIM CEO- The members of the Board of Directors described in subsection (c)(3)(A) may designate by unanimous consent in writing an individual who is an officer within any Federal department or agency (and who has been appointed to such position by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate) to carry out the duties described in this subsection until the Chief Executive Officer is appointed pursuant to subparagraph (A).
- (3) RELATIONSHIP TO BOARD- The Chief Executive Officer shall report to and be under the direct authority of the Board.
- (4) COMPENSATION AND RANK-
 - (A) IN GENERAL- The Chief Executive Officer shall be compensated at the rate provided for level II of the Executive Schedule under section 5313 of title 5, United States Code, and shall have the equivalent rank of Deputy Secretary.
 - (B) AMENDMENT- Section 5313 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following: 'Chief Executive Officer, Universal Education Corporation.'.
- (5) AUTHORITIES AND DUTIES- The Chief Executive Officer shall be responsible for the management of the Corporation and shall exercise the powers and discharge the duties of the Corporation.
- (6) AUTHORITY TO APPOINT OFFICERS- In consultation and with approval of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer shall appoint all officers of the Corporation.
- (c) Board of Directors-
- (1) ESTABLISHMENT- There shall be in the Corporation a Board of Directors.
- (2) DUTIES- The Board shall perform the functions specified to be carried out by the Board in this Act and may prescribe, amend, and repeal bylaws, rules, regulations, and procedures governing the manner in which the business of the Corporation may be conducted and in which the powers granted to it by law may be exercised.
- (3) MEMBERSHIP- The Board shall consist of--
 - (A) the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation, and the Secretary of Education; and
 - (B) four other individuals with relevant international experience with respect to education issues who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, of which [...]

[109th] <u>H.R.4014</u> : **Millennium Challenge Reauthorization Act of 2006** -- To reauthorize the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Hyde, Henry J.</u> [IL-6] (introduced 10/7/2005) Cosponsors (1) Latest Major Action: 7/13/2006 Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 319. House Reports: 109-563 [109th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.4014.IH]

Excerpt: **SEC. 106. MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE COMPACT**. (a) Elements-

(1) AMENDMENTS- Section 609(b)(1) of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003 (22 U.S.C. 7708(b)(1)) is amended--[...] (C) by inserting after subparagraph (F) the following

- new subparagraph:
- '(G) a description of the existing constraints to sustainable development in the country, including the productive capacity of the poor, and a description of the role of the Corporation and other donors in addressing such constraints during the duration of the Compact;';

[109th] <u>S.1836</u> : Gulf Coast Infrastructure Redevelopment and Recovery Act of 2005

-- To provide for reconstruction, replacement, and improvement of infrastructure in the Gulf Coast Region.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Jeffords, James M.</u> [VT] (introduced **10/6/2005**) Cosponsors (7) Latest Major Action: 10/6/2005 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Excerpt: SEC. 104. FEDERAL INVESTMENT STANDARDS.

- (a) In General- The Task Force shall establish standards for Federal investment in areas impacted by Hurricane Katrina to ensure that Federal investment in areas impacted by Hurricane Katrina--
- is cognizant of natural processes underway along the Gulf Coast, including wetlands erosion, wetlands restoration, subsidence, and others;
- (2) protects and preserves the cultural, architectural, and ecological heritage of the Gulf Coast region;
- (3) incorporates appropriate principles of sustainable design and livable communities; and
- (4) incorporates recommendations from the Corps of Engineers regarding redevelopment opportunities that would reduce hurricane and flooding impacts while maximizing opportunities for wetlands restoration.
- (b) Public Participation- In establishing standards under subsection (a), the Task Force shall provide an opportunity for public participation, to the maximum extent practicable.

[109th] Deficit Reduction Act of 2005

<u>S.1932</u> Sponsor: **Sen Gregg, Judd [NH]** (introduced **10/27/ 2005**) Cosponsors (None) **Related bills**: H.RES.640, H.RES.653, H.RES.752, H.R.4241 Latest Major Action: Became Public Law No: 109-171 Latest Conference Report: 109-362 (in Congressional Record H12641-12737) [109th] (Engrossed Amendment House - EAH)[S.1932.EAH]

H.R.4241 Sponsor: **Rep Nussle, Jim [IA-1]** (introduced **11/7**/**2005**) Cosponsors (None) **Related bills**: H.RES.542, H.RES.560, S.1932 Latest Major Action: 11/18/2005 Passed/ agreed to in House. Status: On passage Passed by recorded vote: 217 - 215 (Roll no. 601). Latest Action: 11/18/2005 The

Clerk was authorized to correct section numbers, punctuation, and cross references, and to make other necessary technical and conforming corrections in the engrossment of H.R. 4241. House Reports: 109-276 Note: For further action, see S.1932, which became Public Law 109-171 on 2/8/2006. [109th] (Reported in House - RH)[H.R.4241.RH]

S.1932.EAH *Excerpt*: CHAPTER 1--DISPOSAL OF CER-TAIN PUBLIC LANDS IN NEVADA

SEC. 6201. SHORT TITLE. This chapter may be cited as the 'Northern Nevada Sustainable development in Mining Act'.

Excerpt: SEC. 6203. LAND CONVEYANCE.

(a) Conveyance of Land- Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall convey to the Claimant, in return for a payment of \$500 per acre, all right, title, and interest, subject to the terms and conditions of subsection (c), in the approximately 7,000 acres of Federal lands subject to Claimant's mining claims maintained under the general mining law and depicted on the Rochester **Sustainable development** Project map on file with the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives

Excerpt: CHAPTER 2--DISPOSAL OF CERTAIN PUBLIC LANDS IN IDAHO

SEC. 6211. SHORT TITLE. This chapter may be cited as the 'Central Idaho Sustainable development in Mining Act'.

Excerpt: (a) Conveyance of Land- Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall convey to the Claimant, in return for a payment of \$1,000 per acre, all right, title, and interest, subject to the terms and conditions of subsection (c), in the approximately 519.7 acres of Federal lands subject to Claimant's mining claims maintained under the general mining law and depicted as 'proposed land exchange alignment' on the Central Idaho **Sustainable development** Project map on file with the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives.

(b) Exemption From Review, Etc- Any conveyance of land under this chapter is not subject to review, consultation, or approval under any other Federal law.

- (c) Terms and Conditions of Conveyance-
- (1) TRANSFER OF FEE TITLE IN FEDERAL LANDS- Notwithstanding any other provision of law, full fee title in approximately 519.7 acres of Federal lands described in subsection (a) shall be transferred to Claimant as depicted as 'proposed land exchange alignment' on the Central Idaho Sustainable development Project map.

[109th] H.R.4423 : Ethiopia Consolidation Act of 2005

-- To encourage and facilitate the consolidation of security, human rights, democracy, and economic freedom in Ethiopia.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Smith, Christopher H.</u> [NJ-4] (introduced 11/ 18/2005) Cosponsors (21) Latest Major Action: 4/6/2006 House committee/subcommittee actions. Status: Forwarded by Subcommittee to Full Committee (Amended) by the Yeas and Nays: 6 - 4. [109th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.4423.IH]

[109th] <u>H.R.5680</u> : Ethiopia Freedom, Democracy, and Human Rights Advancement Act of 2006

-- To encourage and facilitate the consolidation of security, human rights, democracy, and economic freedom in Ethiopia.

Sponsor: **Rep Smith, Christopher H. [NJ-4]** (introduced **6/26/ 2006**) Cosponsors (29) Latest Major Action: 6/27/2006 House committee/subcommittee actions. Status: Committee Agreed to Seek Consideration Under Suspension of the Rules, by Unanimous Consent.

[109th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.5680.IH]

[NOTE: There are similar titles (first proposed by Sen. Boxer) in the 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th & 112th Congress.]

[109th] <u>H.R.4465</u> : Global Democracy Promotion Act

-- To prohibit the application of certain restrictive eligibility requirements to foreign nongovernmental organizations with respect to the provision of assistance under part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Lowey, Nita M.</u> [NY-18] (introduced 12/7/2005) Cosponsors (72) Latest Major Action: 12/7/2005 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on International Relations. [109th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.4465.IH]

ioatili (ilitioduced ili House - IH)[H.K.4465.IH]

Excerpt: The Congress finds the following:

[...] (3) The promotion of democracy is a principal goal of United States foreign policy and critical to achieving **sustainable development**. It is enhanced through the encouragement of democratic institutions and the promotion of an independent and politically active civil society in developing countries.

[NOTE: There is a similar title proposed in the 110th Congress] [109th] <u>H.R.4609</u> : **High-Performance Buildings Act of 2005** —To increase the use and research of sustainable building design technology, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Smith, Adam</u> [WA-9] (introduced 12/16/2005) Cosponsors (26) Latest Major Action: 1/27/2006 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Research.

[109th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.4609.IH]

2006 — BILLS INTRODUCED

[109th] <u>H.RES.658</u> : Supporting the goals and ideals of World Water Day. -- Whereas the global celebration of World Water Day is an initiative that grew out of the 1992 United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in Rio de Janeiro;

Sponsor: **Rep Johnson, Eddie Bernice [TX-30]** (introduced **1/31/2006**) Cosponsors (27) Latest Major Action: 5/2/2006 Passed/agreed to in House. Status: On motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, as amended Agreed to by the Yeas and Nays: (2/3 required): 397 - 14 (Roll no. 113). Latest Action: 5/2/2006 Motion to reconsider laid on the table Agreed to without objection.

[109th] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] - EH)[H.RES.658.EH] [109th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.RES.658.IH]

[109th] <u>S.2317</u> : **Trade Competitiveness Act of 2006** -- To amend the Trade Act of 1974 to require the United States Trade Representative to identify trade enforcement priorities and to take action with respect to priority foreign country trade practices, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Sen Baucus, Max [MT] (introduced 2/16/2006) Co-

sponsors (2) **Related bills**: S.2467 Latest Major Action: 2/16/ 2006 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. [109th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.2317.IS]

Excerpt:

- (a) Findings- The Congress makes the following findings:
- (1) America's economic growth and prosperity is best served by embracing strategies to open fair global markets, investing in innovative research and technologies that create the industries and jobs, and engaging in, rather than being isolated from, the challenges of international competition in an increasingly interconnected world.
- (2) The overall negotiating objectives of our Nation in negotiating trade agreements and treaties includes economic growth, employment creation, sustainable development, and improvements to living standards and market opportunities.
- (3) Another primary responsibility of the United States Government is to ensure that Federal and State laws are not usurped by foreign governments or organizations.
- (4) A World Trade Organization (WTO) panel recently concluded that United States prohibitions on Internet gambling violate the United States commitments under the WTO. Specifically, the panel found that Federal and State gambling laws of the United States that prohibit companies located in Antigua and Barbuda from providing Internet gambling services to United States consumers conflict with international trade obligations under the General agreement on Trade in Services (GATS).
- (b) Sense of Congress- It is the sense of the Congress that--
- (1) in addition to the overall trade negotiating objectives of the United States relating to economic growth, employment creation, sustainable development, and improvement to living standards and market opportunities, the United States policy should be to prevent the loss of Federal and State sovereignty in the negotiation, implementation, and enforcement of any trade agreement; and
- (2) laws that State and local governments have validly adopted, that are constitutional, and that reflect locally appropriate responses to the needs of State and local governments and residents, should not be overridden by provisions in trade agreements.

[109th] H.R.4898 : Common Sense Budget Act of 2006

—To reallocate funds toward sensible priorities such as improved children's education, increased children's access to health care, expanded job training, and increased energy efficiency and conservation through a reduction of wasteful defense spending, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Woolsey, Lynn C.</u> [CA-6] (introduced 3/8/2006) Cosponsors (38) Latest Major Action: 5/1/2006 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Education Reform.

[109th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.4898.IH]

[109th] <u>S.2435</u> : Energy Diplomacy and Security Act of 2006 -- To increase cooperation on energy issues between the United States Government and foreign governments and entities in order to secure the strategic and economic interests of the United States, and for other purposes. Sponsor: Sen Lugar, Richard G. [IN] (introduced 3/16/2006) Cosponsors (15) Latest Major Action: 6/29/2006 Senate committee/subcommittee actions. Status: Committee on Foreign Relations. Hearings held. [109th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.2435.IS]

[109th] H.R.5051 : Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Amendments Act of 2006

-- To authorize appropriations to the Secretary of Commerce for the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act for fiscal years 2007 through 2012, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Rep Gilchrest, Wayne T. [MD-1] (introduced 3/30/ 2006) Cosponsors (31) Related bills: S.2012 Latest Major Action: 4/19/2006 House committee/subcommittee actions. Status: Executive Comment Requested from Commerce.

[109th] H.R.5070 : Trade Preference Extension and Expansion Act of 2006 -- To extend certain trade preference programs, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Rep Rangel, Charles B. [NY-15] (introduced 3/30/ 2006) Cosponsors (4) Latest Major Action: 3/30/2006 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on International Relations, and Financial Services, 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.

[109th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.5070.IH]

Excerpt: Congress finds that---

[...] (7) sustainable development and economic growth in sub-Saharan Africa require the diversification of the economies of countries in sub-Saharan Africa, utilizing the countries' vast agricultural, natural, and human resources in a just and sustainable manner; and

[109th] S.2487 : Specialty Crops Competition Act of **2006** -- To ensure an abundant and affordable supply of highly nutritious fruits, vegetables, and other specialty crops for American consumers and international markets by enhancing the competitiveness of United States-grown specialty crops.

Sponsor: Sen Craig, Larry E. [ID] (introduced 3/31/2006) Cosponsors (10) Related bills: H.R.5297 Latest Major Action: 3/ 31/2006 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

[109th] Great Lakes Collaboration Implementation Act of 2006 -- To establish a collaborative program to protect the Great Lakes, and for other purposes.

S.2545 Sponsor: Sen DeWine, Mike [OH] (introduced 4/5/2006) Cosponsors (9) Related bills: H.R.5100 Latest Major Action: 4/5/2006 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works. [109th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.2545.IS]

H.R.5100 Sponsor: Rep Ehlers, Vernon J. [MI-3] (introduced 4/5/2006) Cosponsors (59) Related bills: S.2545 Latest

Major Action: 4/19/2006 House committee/subcommittee actions. Status: Executive Comment Requested from Commerce. [109th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.5100.IH]

Excerpt: TITLE VII--SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Sec. 701. Waterfront restoration and remediation projects. Sec. 702. Authority of Secretary to restore and remediate waterfront and related areas.

Sec. 703. Authorization of appropriations.

[109th] S.RES.456 : A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate on the discussion by the North Atlantic Council of secure, sustainable, and reliable sources of energy.

Sponsor: Sen Lugar, Richard G. [IN] (introduced 5/1/2006) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 6/8/2006 Passed/ agreed to in Senate. Status: Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment by Unanimous Consent.

[109th] H.R.5270 : Real Solutions to World Hunger Act of 2005 -- To ensure that efforts to address world hunger through the use of genetically engineered animals and crops actually help developing countries and peoples while protecting human health and the environment, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Rep Kucinich, Dennis J. [OH-10] (introduced 5/2/ 2006) Cosponsors (5) Latest Major Action: 5/16/2006 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Domestic and International Monetary Policy, Trade, and Technology.

[109th] S.2749 : Silk Road Strategy Act of 2006

-To update the Silk Road Strategy Act of 1999 to modify targeting of assistance in order to support the economic and political independence of the countries of Central Asia and the South Caucasus in recognition of political and economic changes in these regions since enactment of the original legislation.

Sponsor: Sen Brownback, Sam [KS] (introduced 5/4/2006) Cosponsors (2) Latest Major Action: 5/4/2006 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

[109th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.2749.IS]

Excerpt: (d) Economic Assistance- It is the policy of the United States to reduce poverty in Central Asia and the South Caucasus through economic growth, promoting sustainable development through private investment in all economic sectors, including agriculture, education, private sector development, and capacity-building.

[109th] H.R.5386 : Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2007

Sponsor: Rep Taylor, Charles H. [NC-11] (introduced 5/15/ 2006) Cosponsors (None) Related bills: H.RES.818 Latest Major Action: 6/29/2006 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 507. House Reports: 109-465; Senate Reports: 109-275

[109th] (Reported in Senate - RS)[H.R.5386.RS]

[109th] S.2829 : Clean EDGE Act of 2006

-- To reduce the addiction of the United States to oil, to ensure near-term energy affordability and empower American families, to accelerate clean fuels and electricity, to provide government leadership for clean and secure energy, to secure a reliable, affordable, and sustainable energy future, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Sen Cantwell, Maria [WA] (introduced 5/17/2006) Cosponsors (24) Latest Major Action: 5/17/2006 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.

[109th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.2829.IS]

S.2829.IS Excerpt: 'SEC. 744. CLEAN ENERGY ASSIS-TANCE TO DEVELOPING COUNTRIES.

'(a) In General- Subject to section 746, the Secretary may provide assistance to developing countries for activities that are consistent with the priorities established in the Strategy.

- (b) Assistance- The assistance may be provided through--
- (1) the Millennium Challenge Corporation established under section 604(a) of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003 (22 U.S.C. 7703(a));
- (2) the Global Village Energy Partnership; and
- (3) other international assistance programs or activities of--
 - '(A) the Department;
 - '(B) the United States Agency for International Development; and
 - '(C) other Federal agencies.

(c) Eligible Activities- The activities supported under this section include--

- (1) development of national action plans and policies to--
 - '(A) facilitate the provision of clean energy services and the adoption of energy efficiency measures;
 - (B) identify linkages between the use of clean energy technologies and the provision of agricultural, transportation, water, health, educational, and other development-related services; and
 - (C) integrate the use of clean energy technologies into national strategies for economic growth, poverty reduction, and sustainable development;
- (2) strengthening of public and private sector capacity to--
 - '(A) assess clean energy needs and options;
 - (B) identify opportunities to reduce, avoid, or sequester greenhouse gas emissions;
 - (C) establish enabling policy frameworks;
 - (D) develop and access financing mechanisms; and
 - '(E) monitor progress in implementing clean energy and greenhouse gas reduction strategies;
- (3) enactment and implementation of market-favoring measures to promote commercial-based energy service provision and to improve the governance, efficiency, and financial performance of the energy sector; and
- '(4) development and use of innovative public and private mechanisms to catalyze and leverage financing for clean

energy technologies, including use of the development credit authority of the United States Agency for International Development and credit enhancements through the Export-Import Bank and the Overseas Private Investment Corporation.

[109th] H.R.5477 : Innovations for our Nation's Vital Educational Needs for Technology Act

-- To provide for the establishment at the National Science Foundation of a program to promote and assist the teaching of inventiveness and innovation.

Sponsor: Rep Honda, Michael M. [CA-15] (introduced 5/25/ 2006) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 7/14/2006 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Education Reform.

[109th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.5477.IH]

HR 5477 IH Excerpt: SEC. 5. ENGINEERING AND SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH PROGRAM ON INVENTION.

The National Science Foundation shall establish engineering and social science research programs on the process of invention and the teaching of inventiveness. The research programs shall--

- (1) be aimed at a deeper understanding of the creative mind and creative environment, the measurement of inventiveness, diffusion of teaching of inventive creativity, and rapid learning as part of the crossing of boundaries of convention, expectation, and disciplines that is at the heart of invention;
- (2) include study of the influence of flexible learning environments and role of parents, teachers, mentors, and broader social institutions;
- (3) study the impact on inventive creativity of past major programs of Federal and State support for elementary, secondary, and higher education;
- (4) identify the major societal sectors that have had significant effects on major inventions and innovations of the recent past, and study the role of each such sector, the importance of intersector interactions, and the impact of patent and other relevant law; and
- (5) assess how invention could make a difference to the sustainable development needs of the poorest regions and nations, including research to understand and promote social enterprise, cultivation of creativity on a local level, surveys of key technology gaps, and surveys of available financial resources.

[109th] H.R.5522 : Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2007

Sponsor: Rep Kolbe, Jim [AZ-8] (introduced 6/5/2006) Cosponsors (None) Related bills: H.RES.851 Latest Major Action: 7/10/2006 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 512. House Reports: 109-486; Senate Reports: 109-277

- [109th] (Referred in Senate RFS)[H.R.5522.RFS] [109th] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] EH)[H.R.5522.EH] [109th] (Reported in House RH)[H.R.5522.RH]
- [109th] (Reported in Senate RS)[H.R.5522.RS]

[109th] <u>S.3721</u> : **Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006** -- To amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish the United States Emergency Management Authority, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Collins, Susan M.</u> [ME] (introduced 7/25/2006) Cosponsors (2) Related bills: S.3595 Latest Major Action: 8/ 3/2006 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 582. [109th] (Reported in Senate - RS)[S.3721.RS]

[NOTE: Similar titled bills were proposed in the 107th, 108th and 109th Congress]

[109th] <u>H.R.6020</u> : Linking Educators and Developing Entrepreneurs for Reaching Success (LEADERS) Act -- To support business incubation in academic settings, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Tierney, John F.</u> [MA-6] (introduced 7/28/2006) Cosponsors (66) Latest Major Action: 9/28/2006 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on 21st Century Competitiveness.

[109th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.6020.IH]

Excerpt: (b) Findings- Congress makes the following findings: [...]

(6) Education in entrepreneurship and other business formation skills is essential to business success and sustainable economic development.

[109th] S.3775 : African Health Capacity Investment

Act of 2006 -- To amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to assist countries in sub-Saharan Africa in the effort to achieve internationally recognized goals in the treatment and prevention of HIV/AIDS and other major diseases and the reduction of maternal and child mortality by improving human health care capacity and improving retention of medical health professionals in sub-Saharan Africa, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Durbin, Richard</u> [IL] (introduced 8/2/2006) Cosponsors (6) Latest Major Action: 8/2/2006 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

[109th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.3775.IS]

[109th] S.3843 : AGOA Extension Act of 2006

—To amend the African Growth and Opportunity Act to extend certain trade benefits to eligible sub-Saharan African countries, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Lugar, Richard G.</u> [IN] (introduced 9/5/2006) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 9/5/2006 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.

[109th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.3843.IS]

Excerpt: (7) **sustainable development** and economic growth in sub-Saharan Africa require the diversification of the economies of countries in sub-Saharan Africa, utilizing the countries' vast agricultural, natural, and human resources in a just and sustainable manner; and . . .

[109th] <u>S.4038</u> : Global Resources, Environment, and Security Commission Act of 2006

-- To establish the bipartisan and independent Commission on Global Resources, Environment, and Security, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Sarbanes, Paul S</u>. [MD] (introduced 9/29/2006) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 9/29/2006 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Excerpt: SEC. 3. ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMISSION. (a) Establishment- There is established a commission to be known as the 'Commission on Global Resources, Environment, and Security' (referred to in this Act as the 'Commission').

- (b) Membership-
- (1) COMPOSITION- The Commission shall be composed of 18 members who are knowledgeable in matters relating to global environmental security and population (including individuals with experience from the Federal Government, State, and local governments, academic and technical institutions, and public interest organizations), of whom--
 - (A) 2 members shall be appointed by the President, of whom not more than 1 may be from the same political party as the President;
 - (B) 4 members shall be appointed by the majority leader of the Senate, in consultation with the Chairpersons of-- [. . .]
 - (C) 4 members shall be appointed by the minority leader of the Senate, in consultation with the ranking members of-- [...]
 - (D) 4 members shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, in consultation with the Chairpersons of-- [. . .]
 - (E) 4 members shall be appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives, in consultation with the ranking members of-- [. . .]
- (2) REPRESENTATION OF COMMISSION- To the extent consistent with paragraph (1), the membership of the Commission shall be balanced by area of expertise.
- (3) PROHIBITION ON FEDERAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOY-MENT- A member of the Commission appointed under paragraph (1)(A) shall not be an employee or former employee of the Federal Government.
 - (B) POLITICAL AFFILIATION OF MEMBERS- Members of the Commission shall be appointed so that not more than 9 members of the Commission are members of any 1 political party.
- (5) DATE OF APPOINTMENTS- The appointment of a member of the Commission shall be made not later than March 30, 2007.

110th CONGRESS (2007-2008)

For more information on a bill, search the Bill Summary & Status http://thomas.loc.gov/home/LegislativeData.php?&n=BSS&c=110

2007 — BILLS INTRODUCED

[110th] <u>S.193</u>: Energy Diplomacy and Security Act of 2007 --To increase cooperation on energy issues between the United States Government and foreign governments and entities in order to secure the strategic and economic interests of the United States, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Lugar, Richard G.</u> [IN] (introduced 1/4/2007) Cosponsors (9) Related Bills: H.R.6 Latest Major Action: 4/12/ 2007 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 116. Senate Reports: 110-54 Note: This bill text was generally incorporated in S. 1419, the Renewable Fuels, Consumer Protection, and Energy Efficiency Act of 2007, as reported from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. .[110th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.193.RS]

Excerpt: Mr. LUGAR (for himself, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. SALAZAR, Ms. SNOWE, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. COLEMAN, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. HAGEL, and Mr. THUNE) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

Excerpt:

SEC. 6. HEMISPHERE ENERGY COOPERATION FORUM.

(a) Findings- Congress makes the following findings:

- (1) The engagement of the United States Government with governments of countries in the Western Hemisphere is a strategic priority for reducing the potential for tension over energy resources, maintaining and expanding reliable energy supplies, expanding use of renewable energy, and reducing the detrimental effects of energy import dependence within the hemisphere. Current energy dialogues should be expanded and refocused as needed to meet this challenge.
- (2) Countries of the Western Hemisphere can most effectively meet their common needs for energy security and sustainability through partnership and cooperation. Cooperation between governments on energy issues will enhance bilateral relationships among countries of the hemisphere. The Western Hemisphere is rich in natural resources, including biomass, oil, natural gas, coal, and has significant opportunity for production of renewable hydro, solar, wind, and other energies. Countries of the Western Hemisphere can provide convenient and reliable markets for trade in energy goods and services.
- (3) Development of sustainable energy alternatives in the countries of the Western Hemisphere can improve energy security, balance of trade, and environmental quality and provide markets for energy technology and agricultural products. [...]
- (4) Private sector partnership and investment in all sources of energy is critical to providing energy security in the Western Hemisphere.

- (b) Hemisphere Energy Cooperation Forum-
- (1) ESTABLISHMENT- The Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Energy, should immediately seek to establish a regional-based ministerial forum to be known as the Hemisphere Energy Cooperation Forum.
- (2) PURPOSES- The Hemisphere Energy Cooperation Forum should seek--
 - (A) to strengthen relationships between the United States and other countries of the Western Hemisphere through cooperation on energy issues;
 - (B) to enhance cooperation between major energy producers and major energy consumers in the Western Hemisphere, particularly among the governments of Brazil, Canada, Mexico, the United States, and Venezuela;
 - (C) to ensure that energy contributes to the economic, social, and environmental enhancement of the countries of the Western Hemisphere;
 - (D) to provide an opportunity for open dialogue and joint commitments between member governments and with private industry; and
 - (E) to provide participating countries the flexibility necessary to cooperatively address broad challenges posed to the energy supply of the Western Hemisphere that are practical in policy terms and politically acceptable.
- (3) ACTIVITIES- The Hemisphere Energy Cooperation Forum should implement the following activities:
 - (A) An Energy Crisis Initiative that will establish measures to respond to temporary energy supply disruptions, including through--
 - (i) strengthening sea-lane and infrastructure security;
 - (ii) implementing a real-time emergency information sharing system;
 - (iii) encouraging members to have emergency mechanisms and contingency plans in place; and
 - (iv) establishing a Western Hemisphere energy crisis response mechanism as authorized under section 5(c).
 - (B) An Energy Sustainability Initiative to facilitate long-term supply security through fostering reliable supply sources of fuels, including development, deployment, and commercialization of technologies for sustainable renewable fuels within the region, including activities that-
 - (i) promote production and trade in sustainable energy, including energy from biomass;
 - (ii) facilitate investment, trade, and technology cooperation in energy infrastructure, petroleum products, natural gas (including liquefied natural gas), energy efficiency (including automotive efficiency), clean fossil energy, renewable energy, and carbon sequestration;
 - (iii) promote regional infrastructure and market integration;
 - (iv) develop effective and stable regulatory frameworks;
 - (v) develop renewable fuels standards and renewable portfolio standards;
 - (vi) establish educational training and exchange programs between member countries; and
 - (vii) identify and remove barriers to trade in technology, services, and commodities.
 - (C) An Energy for Development Initiative to promote energy access for underdeveloped areas through energy policy and infrastructure development, including activities that--
 - (i) increase access to energy services for the poor;
 - (ii) improve energy sector market conditions;
 - (iii) promote rural development though biomass energy

production and use;

- (iv) increase transparency of, and participation in, energy infrastructure projects;
- (v) promote development and deployment of technology for clean and sustainable energy development, including biofuel and clean coal technologies; and
- (vi) facilitate use of carbon sequestration methods in agriculture and forestry and linking greenhouse gas emissions reduction programs to international carbon markets.
- (c) Hemisphere Energy Industry Group-
- (1) AUTHORITY- The Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of Energy, should approach the governments of other countries in the Western Hemisphere to seek cooperation in establishing a Hemisphere Energy Industry Group, to be coordinated by the United States Government, involving industry representatives and government representatives from the Western Hemisphere.
- (2) PURPOSE- The purpose of the forum should be to increase public-private partnerships, foster private investment, and enable countries of the Western Hemisphere to devise energy agendas compatible with industry capacity and cognizant of industry goals.
- (3) TOPICS OF DIALOGUES- Topics for the forum should include--
 - (A) promotion of a secure investment climate;
 - (B) development and deployment of biofuels and other alternative fuels and clean electrical production facilities, including clean coal and carbon sequestration;
 - (C) development and deployment of energy efficient technologies and practices, including in the industrial, residential, and transportation sectors;
 - (D) investment in oil and natural gas production and distribution;
 - (E) transparency of energy production and reserves data;
 - (F) research promotion; and
 - (G) training and education exchange programs.

[NOTE: There are Central Idaho Economic Development and Recreation Act titles in the 108th, 109th, and 110th Congress - all sponsored by Rep. Simpson.]

[110th] H.R.222 : Central Idaho Economic Development and Recreation Act -- To promote the economic development and recreational use of National Forest System lands and other public lands in central Idaho, to designate the Boulder-White Cloud Management Area to ensure the continued management of certain National Forest System lands and Bureau of Land Management lands for recreational and grazing use and conservation and resource protection, to add certain National Forest System lands and Bureau of Land Management lands in central Idaho to the National Wilderness Preservation System, and for . . .

Sponsor: Rep Simpson, Michael K. [ID-2] (introduced 1/4/ 2007) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 2/7/2007 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on National Parks. Forests and Public Lands. [110th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.222.IH]

Excerpt: Sec. 113. Grants to support sustainable economic development and recreation.

NOTE: There are 5 versions of H.R.1 for the 110th Congress Implementing the 9/11 Commission Recommendations Act of 2007

- 1. (Introduced in House IH)[H.R.1.IH]
- 2. (Engrossed in House [Passed House] EH)[H.R.1.EH]
- 3. (Referred in Senate RFS)[H.R.1.RFS]

5. (Enrolled Bill [Final as Passed Both House and Senate] -ENR)[H.R.1.ENR]

Improving America's Security Act of 2007

4. (Engrossed Amendment Senate - EAS)[H.R.1.EAS]

[110th] <u>H.R.1</u> : Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 -- To provide for the implementation of the recommendations of the National Commission on Terrorist Attacks Upon the United States.

Sponsor: Rep Thompson, Bennie G. [MS-2] (introduced 1/5/ 2007) Cosponsors (205) Related Bills: H.RES.6, H.RES.567, S.4 Latest Major Action: Became Public Law No: 110-53 Latest Action: 2/28/2008 Committee on the Judiciary. Hearings held. Latest Conference Report: 110-259 (in Congressional Record H8496-8605)

[110th] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] - EH)[H.R.1.EH]

- [110th] (Referred in Senate RFS)[H.R.1.RFS] [110th] (Introduced in House IH)[H.R.1.IH]

H.R.1.IH Excerpt: (a) Findings- Congress finds the following: [...] (3) It is in the national security interests of the United States to promote democracy, the rule of law, good governance, sustainable development, a vigorous civil society, political freedom, protection of minorities, independent media, women's rights, private sector growth, and open economic systems in the countries of the Middle East. Central Asia, South Asia, and Southeast Asia.

- (b) Policy- It is the policy of the United States to--
- (1) promote over the long-term, seizing opportunities whenever possible in the short term, democracy, the rule of law, good governance, sustainable development, a vigorous civil society, political freedom, protection of minorities, independent media, women's rights, private sector growth, and open economic systems in the countries of the Middle East, Central Asia, South Asia, and Southeast Asia;

NOTE: There are 8 versions of H.R.6 for the 110th Congress CLEAN Energy Act of 2007

- 1 .. (Introduced in House IH)[H.R.6.IH]
- 2. (Engrossed in House [Passed House] EH)[H.R.6.EH]
- 3. (Placed on Calendar Senate PCS)[H.R.6.PCS]
- Renewable Fuels, Consumer Protection, and Energy Efficiency Act of 2007
- 4 . (Engrossed Amendment Senate EAS)[H.R.6.EAS]
- 5. (Public Print PP)[H.R.6.PP]
- Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007
- 6. (Engrossed Amendment House EAH)[H.R.6.EAH]
- 7. (Engrossed Amendment Senate EAS)[H.R.6.EAS2]
- 8 . (Enrolled Bill [Final as Passed Both House and Senate] ENR)[H.R.6.ENR]

[110th] <u>H.R.6</u> : Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 -- To move the United States toward greater energy independence and security, to increase the production of clean renewable fuels, to protect consumers, to increase the efficiency of products, buildings, and vehicles, to promote research on and deploy greenhouse gas capture and storage options, and to improve the energy performance of the Federal Government, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Rep Rahall, Nick J., II [WV-3] (introduced 1/12/2007) Cosponsors (198) Related Bills: H.RES.66, H.RES.839, H.RES.846, H.RES.873, H.RES.877, H.R.453, H.R.632, H.R.1705, H.R.1721, H.R.1933, H.R.2635, H.R.2701, H.R.3221, H.R.4773, S.103, S.193, S.357, S.962, S.987, S.992, S.1321, S.1419, S.1656, S.1657, S.1771 Latest Major Action: **Became Public Law No: 110-140** Note: Omnibus energy legislation. [110th] (Engrossed Amendment Senate - EAS)[H.R.6.EAS] [110th] (Public Print - PP)[H.R.6.PP]

[110th] Renewable Fuels, Consumer Protection, and Energy Efficiency Act of 2007 -- To move the United

States toward greater energy independence and security, to increase the production of clean renewable fuels, to protect consumers from price gouging, to increase the energy efficiency of products, buildings, and vehicles, to promote research on and deploy greenhouse gas capture and storage options, and to improve the energy performance of the Federal Government, and for other purposes.

<u>S.1419</u> Sponsor: <u>Sen Reid, Harry</u> [NV] (introduced 5/17/2007) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.R.6, H.R.2556, H.R.2950, H.R.3238, S.1321 Latest Major Action: 5/17/2007 Introduced in the Senate. Read twice. Ordered Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 156. Note: This bill as introduced was identical to S.Amdt. 1502, a subsequent Senate substitute amendment to H.R. 6. Omnibus energy legislation was enacted in H.R.6, which became Public Law 110-140 on 12/19/2007.

[110th] (Placed on Calendar Senate - PCS)[S.1419.PCS]

H.R.2950 Sponsor: **Rep Wilson, Heather [NM-1]** (introduced **6/28/2007**) Cosponsors (None) **Related Bills**: S.1419 Latest Major Action: 4/25/2008 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Conservation, Credit, Energy, and Research.

[110th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.2950.IH]

[110th] <u>S.AMDT.1700 to H.R.6</u> To provide for research support to facilitate the development of sustainable markets and technologies to produce and use woody biomass and other low-carbon fuels.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Collins, Susan M.</u> [ME] (introduced 6/19/2007) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 6/21/2007 Senate amendment agreed to. Status: Amendment SA 1700 as modified agreed to in Senate by Unanimous Consent.

[110th] S.280 : Climate Stewardship and Innovation

Act of 2007 -- To provide for a program to accelerate the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in the United States by establishing a market-driven system of greenhouse gas tradeable allowances, to support the deployment of new climate change-related technologies, and to ensure benefits to consumers from the trading in such allowances, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Sen Lieberman, Joseph I. [CT] (introduced 1/12/2007) Cosponsors (11) **Related Bills**: H.R.620, H.R.4226 Latest Major Action: 7/24/2007 Senate committee/ subcommittee actions. Status: Committee on Environment and Public Works Subcommittee on Private Sector and Consumer Solutions to Global Warming and Wildlife Protection. Hearings held. [110th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.280.IS]

Excerpt:

TITLE I--A MARKET TO REDUCE GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS Subtitle A--Tracking Emissions

SEC. 101. NATIONAL GREENHOUSE GAS DATABASE AND REGISTRY ESTABLISHED. SEC. 102. INVENTORY OF GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS FOR COVERED ENTITIES. SEC. 103. GREENHOUSE GAS REDUCTION REPORTING. SEC. 104. MEASUREMENT AND VERIFICATION. Subtitle B--Mandating Emissions Reductions SEC. 121. COVERED ENTITIES MUST SUBMIT ALLOW-ANCES FOR EMISSIONS. SEC. 122. COMPLIANCE. SEC. 123. EXEMPTION OF SOURCE CATEGORIES. SEC. 124. ESTABLISHMENT OF TRADEABLE ALLOWANCES. SEC. 125. PENALTIES. Subtitle C--Controlling Compliance Costs SEC. 141. TRADING. SEC. 142. BANKING. SEC. 143. BORROWING. SEC. 144. DOMESTIC OFFSETS. SEC. 145. INTERNATIONAL CREDITS PLAN. Subtitle D--Allocating Emissions Allowances SEC. 161. DETERMINATION OF TRADEABLE ALLOWANCE ALLOCATIONS. SEC. 162. ALLOCATION OF TRADEABLE ALLOWANCES. SEC. 163. ENSURING TARGET ADEQUACY. SEC. 164. INITIAL ALLOCATIONS FOR EARLY PARTICIPA-TION AND ACCELERATED PARTICIPATION. SEC. 165. BONUS FOR ACCELERATED PARTICIPATION. TITLE II--CLIMATE CHANGE CREDIT CORPORATION Subtitle A--Establishment and Functions SEC. 201. ESTABLISHMENT. SEC. 202. PURPOSES AND FUNCTIONS.

Subtitle B--Financing

SEC. 251. CLIMATE TECHNOLOGY FINANCING BOARD. SEC. 252. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE SECRETARY.

SEC. 253. LIMITATIONS.

SEC. 254. SOURCE OF FUNDING FOR PROGRAMS.

SEC. 255. DEFINITIONS.

TITLE III--ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES FOR A

PRODUCTIVE, SECURE, AND CLEAN ENERGY FUTURE SEC. 301. FINDINGS.

Subtitle A--Innovation Infrastructure SEC. 311. TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER OPPORTUNITIES. SEC. 312. GOVERNMENT-SPONSORED TECHNOLOGY IN-VESTMENT PROGRAM. SEC. 313. FEDERAL TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION PERSON-NEL INCENTIVES. SEC. 314. INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH AND COMMERCIALIZATION. SEC. 315. CLIMATE INNOVATION PARTNERSHIPS. SEC. 316. NATIONAL MEDAL OF CLIMATE STEWARDSHIP INNOVATION. SEC. 317. MATHAND SCIENCE TEACHERS' ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM. SEC. 318. PATENT STUDY. SEC. 319. LESSONS-LEARNED PROGRAM. SEC. 320. RESEARCH GRANTS. SEC. 321. ABRUPT CLIMATE CHANGE RESEARCH. SEC. 322. ENHANCED ENVIRONMENTAL MEASUREMENTS AND STANDARDS. 'SEC. 17. CLIMATE CHANGE STANDARDS AND PROCESSES. SEC. 323. CLIMATE TECHNOLOGY CHALLENGE PROGRAM. Subtitle B--Deploying Advanced Technologies and Practices SEC. 351. LOW- OR ZERO-EMISSIONS ELECTRICITY GENERATION. SEC. 352. LOW- OR ZERO-EMISSIONS TRANSPORTATION. SEC. 353. MEASURES TO INCREASE ENERGY EFFICIENCY. SEC. 354. GEOLOGICAL STORAGE. SEC. 355. AGRICULTURAL SEQUESTRATION.

TITLE IV--ADAPTING TO CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS SEC. 401. ADAPTATION TECHNOLOGIES. SEC. 402. MITIGATING CLIMATE CHANGE'S IMPACTS ON THE POOR.

[110th] H.R.620 : Climate Stewardship Act of 2007

-- To accelerate the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in the United States by establishing a market-driven system of greenhouse gas tradeable allowances that will limit greenhouse gas emissions in the United States, reduce dependence upon foreign oil, and ensure benefits to consumers from the trading in such allowances, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Rep Olver, John W. [MA-1] (introduced 1/22/2007) Cosponsors (136) Related Bills: H.R.4226, S.280, S.317 Latest Major Action: 2/7/2007 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Fisheries, Wildlife, and Oceans.

[110th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.620.IH]

[110th] H.R.4226 : Climate Stewardship and Economic Security Act of 2007 -- To accelerate the

reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in the United States by establishing a market-driven system of greenhouse gas tradeable allowances that will limit greenhouse gas emissions in the United States, reduce dependence upon foreign oil, and ensure benefits to consumers from the trading in such allowances, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Rep Gilchrest, Wayne T. [MD-1] (introduced 11/15/ 2007) Cosponsors (5) Related Bills: H.R.620, S.280 Latest Major Action: 4/25/2008 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Department Operations, Oversight, Nutrition and Forestry, [110th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.4226.IH]

[NOTE: There are similar titles (first proposed by Sen. Boxer) in the 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th & 112th Congress.]

[110th] H.R.619 : Global Democracy Promotion Act

-- To prohibit the application of certain restrictive eligibility requirements to foreign nongovernmental organizations with respect to the provision of assistance under part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

Sponsor: Rep Lowey, Nita M. [NY-18] (introduced 1/22/2007) Cosponsors (70) Related Bills: S.1744 Latest Major Action: 1/ 22/2007 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. [110th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.619.IH]

Excerpt: The Congress finds the following:

[...] (3) The promotion of democracy is a principal goal of United States foreign policy and critical to achieving sustainable development. It is enhanced through the encouragement of democratic institutions and the promotion of an independent and politically active civil society in developing countries.

[110th] H.R.848 : To amend the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to authorize assistance to combat HIV/AIDS in certain countries of the Caribbean region.

Sponsor: Rep Fortuno, Luis G. [PR] (introduced 2/6/2007) Cosponsors (2) Latest Major Action: 2/6/2007 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

[110th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.848.IH]

[Note: Similar proposals exist in the 107th, 108th, 109th, & 110th Congress, but starting with the 109th Congress and later, All citizens of the United States is replaced with All persons .]

[110th] H.J.RES.33 : Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States respecting the right to a clean, safe, and sustainable environment.

Sponsor: Rep Jackson, Jesse L., Jr. [IL-2] (introduced 2/13/ 2007) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 3/1/2007 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on the Constitution, Civil Rights, and Civil Liberties.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States respecting the right to a clean, safe, and sustainable environment.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled (twothirds of each House concurring therein), That the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States:

'Article--

'Section 1. All persons shall have a right to a clean, safe, and sustainable environment, which right shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State. 'Section 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce and implement this article by appropriate legislation.'.

INOTE: Living Wage, Jobs for All. . . was proposed in the 105th, 106th. 107th, 108th, 109th, and 110th Congress. All bills had the same sponsor, excluding the 106th Congress,.. Notice that the below says All peoples which could include those who are not legally in the U.S.]

[110th] H.R.1050 : Living Wage, Jobs For All Act

-- To establish a living wage, jobs for all policy for all peoples in the United States and its territories, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Rep Lee, Barbara [CA-9] (introduced 2/14/2007) Cosponsors (20) Latest Major Action: 6/5/2007 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Workforce Protections.

[110th] <u>H.RES.196</u> : Whereas the global celebration of World Water Day is an initiative that grew out of the 1992 United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in Rio de Janeiro; ...

-- Supporting the goals and ideals of World Water Day.

Sponsor: Rep Blumenauer, Earl [OR-3] (introduced 2/27/2007) Cosponsors (26) Latest Major Action: 4/17/2007 Passed/agreed to in House. Status: On motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution Agreed to by the Yeas and Nays: (2/3 required): 393 - 22 (Roll no. 215). Latest Action: 4/17/2007 Motion to reconsider laid on the table Agreed to without objection. [110th] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] - EH)[H.RES.196.EH] [110th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.RES.196.IH]

Excerpt:

Whereas the global celebration of World Water Day is an initiative that grew out of the 1992 United Nations Confer-

ence on Environment and Development in Rio de Janeiro: Whereas the United Nations General Assembly, via resolution, designated March 22 of each year as World Water Day;

- [...] Whereas the participants in the 2002 World Summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg, including the United States, agreed to the Plan of Implementation which included an agreement to work to reduce by one-half from the baseline year 1990 'the proportion of people who are unable to reach or to afford safe drinking water,' and 'the proportion of people without access to basic sanitation' by 2015; and
- Whereas Congress passed and the President signed into law the 'Senator Paul Simon Water for the Poor Act of 2005' (Public Law 109-121) Now, therefore, be it
- Resolved, That the House of Representatives--
- (1) supports the goals and ideals of World Water Day;
- (2) recognizes the importance of increasing access to safe drinking water and sanitation, as well as the conservation and sustainable management of water resources, to human health and quality of life across the globe;
- (3) urges an increased effort and the investment of greater resources by the Department of State, the United States Agency for International Development, and all relevant Federal departments and agencies towards providing sustainable and equitable access to safe drinking water and sanitation for the poor and very poor; and
- (4) encourages the people of the United States to observe World Water Day with appropriate recognition, ceremonies, activities, and programs to demonstrate the importance of water to humanity.

[110th] H.RES.196 : Supporting the goals and ideals of World Water Day.

Sponsor: Rep Blumenauer, Earl [OR-3] (introduced 2/27/2007) Cosponsors (26) Latest Major Action: 4/17/2007 Passed/agreed to in House. Status: On motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution Agreed to by the Yeas and Nays: (2/3 required): 393 - 22 (Roll no. 215). Latest Action: 4/17/2007 Motion to reconsider laid on the table Agreed to without objection.

[NOTE: A similar title was proposed in the 109th Congress] [110th] H.R.1259 : High-Performance Buildings Act of **2007** —To increase the use and research of sustainable building design technology, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Rep Smith, Adam [WA-9] (introduced 3/1/2007) Cosponsors (21) Latest Major Action: 4/11/2007 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Housing and Community Opportunity.

[110th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.1259.IH]

Excerpt: SEC. 2. INCLUDING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOP-**MENT** IN HOUSING STRATEGY.

Section 105(b) of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12705(b)) is amended--

[...] by inserting after paragraph (20) the following:

(21) describe the jurisdiction's strategies to encourage sustainable development for affordable housing, as measured bv-- . . .

Excerpt: SEC. 3. GRANT PROGRAM TO INCREASE SUS-TAINABLE LOW-INCOME COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CAPACITY.

Excerpt: SEC. 4. SUSTAINABLE BUILDING INSTITUTE. The National Science Foundation Act of 1950 (42 U.S.C. 1861 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following: **'SEC. 17. SUSTAINABLE BUILDING INSTITUTE.**

- [...] (1) UNDERTAKING AND SUPPORTING RESEARCH AND OTHER ACTIVITIES- The Institute shall undertake, or support through providing grants, loans, or other forms of assistance--
 - '(A) research regarding the relationships among indoor environmental quality, human health, and human productivity; and
 - (B) research, development, and commercial application of energy efficiency and renewable energy technologies for buildings, including

[NOTE: A Global Poverty Act has been proposed by the same sponsor in the 109th, 110th, and 111th Congress]

[110th] Global Poverty Act of 2007 -- To require the President to develop and implement a comprehensive strategy to further the United States foreign policy objective of promoting the reduction of global poverty, the elimination of extreme global poverty, and the achievement of the United Nations Millennium Development Goal of reducing by one-half the proportion of people worldwide, between 1990 and 2015, who live on less than \$1 per day.

H.R.1302 Sponsor: Rep Smith, Adam [WA-9] (introduced 3/1/ 2007) Cosponsors (84) Related Bills: S.2433 Latest Major Action: 9/26/2007 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

- [110th] (Referred in Senate RFS)[H.R.1302.RFS] [110th] (Introduced in House IH)[H.R.1302.IH][PDF] [110th] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] EH)[H.R.1302.EH]

S.2433 Sponsor: Sen Obama, Barack [IL] (introduced 12/7/ 2007) Cosponsors (30) Related Bills: H.R.1302 Latest Major Action: 4/24/2008 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders, Calendar No. 718, Senate Reports: 110-331 [110th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.2433.IS] [110th] (Reported in Senate - RS)[S.2433.RS]

HR 1302 RFS Excerpt: SEC. 4. REQUIREMENT TO DE-VELOP COMPREHENSIVE STRATEGY.

[...] (c) Components- The strategy required by subsection (a) should include, but not be limited to, the following components:

- (1) Continued investment in existing United States initiatives related to international poverty reduction, such as the United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2003, the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003, the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries Initiative, and trade preference programs for developing countries, such as the African Growth and Opportunity Act.
- (2) Improving the effectiveness of development assistance and making available additional overall United States assistance levels as appropriate.
- (3) Enhancing and expanding debt relief as appropriate.
- (4) Leveraging United States trade policy where possible to enhance economic development prospects for developing countries.
- (5) Coordinating efforts and working in cooperation with developed and developing countries, international organizations, and international financial institutions.

- (6) Mobilizing and leveraging the participation of businesses, United States and international nongovernmental organizations, civil society, and public-private partnerships.
- (7) Coordinating the goal of poverty reduction with other development goals, such as combating the spread of preventable diseases such as HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria, increasing access to potable water and basic sanitation, reducing hunger and malnutrition, and improving access to and quality of education at all levels regardless of gender.
- (8) Integrating principles of sustainable development into policies and programs.

[110th] S.732 : Peace Corps Volunteer Empowerment Act -- To empower Peace Corps volunteers, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Sen Dodd, Christopher J. [CT] (introduced 3/1/2007) Cosponsors (2) Related Bills: H.RES.1499 Latest Major Action: 7/25/2007 Senate committee/subcommittee actions. Status: Committee on Foreign Relations Subcommittee on Western Hemisphere, Peace Corps and Narcotics Affairs. Hearings held. With printed Hearing: S.Hrg. 110-551. [110th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.732.IS]

Excerpt: (c) Seed Fund Awards-

- [...] (3) ELIGIBILITY- To be eligible for a seed fund award under this subsection, a Peace Corps volunteer shall--
- (A) submit to the Country Director of the country where the volunteer is serving a plan for a demonstration project, including an explanation of how the demonstration project will lead to sustainable development; and
- (B) make a written attestation that funds awarded under this subsection are utilized for the purposes specified in the plan.
- (4) AMOUNT OF AWARDS- A seed fund award provided to a volunteer under this subsection may not exceed \$1,000.
- (5) REPORT- Each Peace Corps volunteer who receives a seed fund award under this subsection shall submit to the Country Director of the country where the volunteer is serving before the close of such volunteer's service a report on the demonstration project funded by the award.

[110th] Great Lakes Collaboration Implementation

Act -- To establish a collaborative program to protect the Great Lakes, and for other purposes.

H.R.1350 Sponsor: Rep Ehlers, Vernon J. [MI-3] (introduced 3/6/2007) Cosponsors (51) Related Bills: S.791 Latest Major Action: 3/21/2007 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Fisheries, Wildlife, and Oceans. [110th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.1350.IH]

S.791 Sponsor: Sen Levin, Carl [MI] (introduced 3/7/2007) Cosponsors (10) Related Bills: H.R.1350 Latest Major Action: 3/ 7/2007 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works. [110th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.791.IS]

H.R.1350 & S.791 Excerpt: TITLE VII--SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Sec. 701. Waterfront restoration and remediation projects. Sec. 702. Authority of Secretary to restore and remediate waterfront and related areas.

Sec. 703. Authorization of appropriations.

[110th] African Health Capacity Investment Act of

2007 -- To amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to assist countries in sub-Saharan Africa in the effort to achieve internationally recognized goals in the treatment and prevention of HIV/AIDS and other major diseases and the reduction of maternal and child mortality by improving human health care capacity and improving retention of medical health professionals in sub-Saharan Africa, and for other purposes.

S.805 Sponsor: Sen Durbin, Richard [IL] (introduced 3/7/2007) Cosponsors (30) Related Bills: H.R.3812 Latest Major Action: 10/9/2007 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders, Calendar No. 414, Senate Reports: 110-192 [110th] (Reported in Senate - RS)[S.805.RS][PDF] [110th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.805.IS][PDF]

H.R.3812 Sponsor: Rep Lee, Barbara [CA-9] (introduced 10/ 10/2007) Cosponsors (34) Related Bills: S.805 Latest Major Action: 10/10/2007 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. [110th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.3812.IH]

[NOTE: SMART security platform for the 21st century was proposed by Rep. Woolsey in the 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, & 112th Congress.]

[110th] H.RES.227 : Calling for the adoption of a Sensible, Multilateral American Response Terrorism (SMART) security platform for the 21st century.

Sponsor: Rep Woolsey, Lynn C. [CA-6] (introduced 3/7/2007) Cosponsors (27) Latest Major Action: 3/7/2007 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

[110th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.RES.227.IH]

Excerpt: Whereas a Sensible, Multilateral American Response to Terrorism (SMART) security platform for the 21st century embraces international law and cooperation, reduces the proliferation of weapons, demonstrates respect for human rights, promotes democracy and sustainable development, and addresses emerging threats early and effectively before they reach crisis levels; and

Excerpt: Resolved, That Congress calls for the adoption of a Sensible, Multilateral American Response to Terrorism (SMART) security platform for the 21st century that--

- [...] (3) addresses root causes of terrorism and violent conflict by--
 - (A) increasing development aid to and debt relief for the poorest countries and integrating peace-building and conflict prevention into development programs;
 - (B) working with the international community to address the growing problem of resource scarcity;
 - (C) supporting programs that promote sustainable development, democracy-building, human rights education, conflict resolution, the strengthening of civil society in the developing world, and educational opportunities for women and girls; and

INOTE: A Water Resources Development Act was proposed in the 108th, 109th, and 110th Congress]

[110th] H.R.1495 : Water Resources Development Act of 2007 -- To provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, to authorize the Secretary of the Army to construct various projects for improvements to rivers and harbors of the United States, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Rep Oberstar, James L. [MN-8] (introduced 3/13/ 2007) Cosponsors (3) Related Bills: H.RES.319, H.RES.597, S.1248 Latest Major Action: Became Public Law No: 110-114 House Reports: 110-80; Latest Conference Report: 110-280 (in Congressional Record H9059-9188) Note: Public Law enacted over veto. [110th] (Enrolled Bill [Final as Passed Both House and Senate] - ENR)[H.R.1495.ENR] [110th] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] - EH)[H.R.1495.EH] [110th] (Placed on Calendar Senate - PCS)[H.R.1495.PCS]

Excerpt: SEC. 2028. SUPPORT OF ARMY CIVIL WORKS PROGRAM.

(a) In General- Notwithstanding section 2361 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary may provide assistance through contracts, cooperative agreements, and grants to--

(1) the University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee, for establishment and operation of the Southeastern Water Resources Institute to study sustainable development and utilization of water resources in the southeastern United States:

[110th] H.R.1492 : Innovations for our Nation's Vital Educational Needs for Technology Act

-- To provide for the establishment at the National Science Foundation of a program to promote and assist the teaching of inventiveness and innovation.

Sponsor: Rep Honda, Michael M. [CA-15] (introduced 3/13/ 2007) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 6/27/2007 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Early Childhood, Elementary, and Secondary Education. [110th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.1492.IH]

Excerpt: SEC. 5. ENGINEERING AND SOCIAL SCIENCE **RESEARCH PROGRAM ON INVENTION.**

The National Science Foundation shall establish engineering and social science research programs on the process of invention and the teaching of inventiveness. The research programs shall--

- (1) be aimed at a deeper understanding of the creative mind and creative environment, the measurement of inventiveness, diffusion of teaching of inventive creativity, and rapid learning as part of the crossing of boundaries of convention, expectation, and disciplines that is at the heart of invention;
- (2) include study of the influence of flexible learning environments and role of parents, teachers, mentors, and broader social institutions;
- (3) study the impact on inventive creativity of past major programs of Federal and State support for elementary, secondary, and higher education;
- (4) identify the major societal sectors that have had significant effects on major inventions and innovations of the recent past, and study the role of each such sector, the importance of intersector interactions, and the impact of patent and other relevant law; and
- (5) assess how invention could make a difference to the sustainable development needs of the poorest regions and nations, including research to understand and promote social enterprise, cultivation of creativity on a local level, surveys of key technology gaps, and surveys of available financial resources.

[110th] H.R.1702 : Common Sense Budget Act of 2007 -- To reallocate funds toward sensible priorities such as improved children's education, increased children's access to health care, expanded job training, and increased energy efficiency and conservation through a reduction of wasteful defense spending, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Rep Woolsey, Lynn C. [CA-6] (introduced 3/26/2007) Cosponsors (44) Latest Major Action: 7/9/2007 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Higher Education, Lifelong Learning, and Competitiveness. [110th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.1702.IH]

[110th] S.1007 : Western Hemisphere Energy Compact [United States-Brazil Energy Cooperation Pact

of 2007] -- To direct the Secretary of State to work with the Government of Brazil and other foreign governments to develop partnerships that will strengthen diplomatic relations and energy security by accelerating the development of biofuels production, research, and infrastructure; to alleviate poverty, create jobs, and increase income, while improving energy security and protecting the environment.

Sponsor: Sen Lugar, Richard G. [IN] (introduced 3/28/2007) Cosponsors (2) Latest Major Action: 9/23/2008 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1044. [110th] (Reported in Senate - RS)[S.1007.RS] [110th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.1007.IS]

[110th] H.R.7183 : Western Hemisphere Energy

Compact Act of 2008 -- To direct the Secretary of State to work with the Government of Brazil and the governments of other countries in the Western Hemisphere to develop partnerships to strengthen diplomatic relations and energy security by accelerating the development of biofuels production, research, and infrastructure, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Rep Engel, Eliot L. [NY-17] (introduced 9/27/2008) Cosponsors (1) Latest Major Action: 9/27/2008 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Financial Services, 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. [110th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.7183.IH]

[110th] H.R.2003 : Ethiopia Democracy and Accountability Act of 2007 -- To encourage and facilitate the consolidation of peace and security, respect for human rights, democracy, and economic freedom in Ethiopia.

Sponsor: Rep Payne, Donald M. [NJ-10] (introduced 4/23/ 2007) Cosponsors (85) Related Bills: H.R.2228 Latest Major Action: 10/3/2007 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

- [110th] (Introduced in House IH)[H.R.2003.IH] [110th] (Referred in Senate RFS)[H.R.2003.RFS] [110th] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] EH)[H.R.2003.EH]

[110th] H.R.2228 : Ethiopia Freedom, Democracy,

and Human Rights Advancement Act of 2007

-- To encourage and facilitate the consolidation of security, human rights, democracy, and economic freedom in Ethiopia.

Sponsor: **Rep Smith, Christopher H. [NJ-4]** (introduced **5/9/2007**) Cosponsors (4) **Related Bills**: H.R.2003 Latest Major Action: 5/9/2007 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. [110th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.2228.IH]

[NOTE: There are similar resolutions proposed in the 108th, 109th, and 110th Congress — all sponsored by Rep Kaptu]

[110th] <u>H.RES.336</u>: Expressing the sense of the United States House of Representatives that the United States should adhere to moral and ethical **principles of economic justice** and fairness in developing and advancing United States international trade treaties, agreements, and investment policies.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Kaptur, Marcy</u> [OH-9] (introduced 4/24/2007) Cosponsors (1) Latest Major Action: 4/25/2007 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Trade. [110th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.RES.336.IH]

[110th] <u>S.1411</u> : Federal Government Greenhouse Gas Registry Act of 2007 -- To amend the Clean Air Act to establish within the Environmental Protection Agency an office to measure and report on greenhouse gas emissions of Federal agencies.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Lautenberg, Frank R.</u> [NJ] (introduced 5/16/ 2007) Cosponsors (3) Latest Major Action: 5/16/2007 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works. [110th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.1411.IS]

Excerpt: 'SEC. 701. DEFINITIONS. 'In this title:

- (1) AGENCY EMISSION BASELINE- The term 'agency emission baseline', with respect to a Federal agency, means such quantity of the aggregate quantity of direct emissions, energy indirect emissions, and indirect emissions used to calculate the emission baseline as is attributable to the Federal agency.
- '(2) DIRECT EMISSION- The term 'direct emission' means an emission of a greenhouse gas directly from a source owned or controlled by the Federal Government, such as from a fleet of motor vehicles.
- '(3) EMISSION ALLOWANCE- The term 'emission allowance' means an authorization to emit, for any fiscal year, 1 ton of carbon dioxide (or the equivalent quantity of any other greenhouse gas, as determined by the Administrator).
- '(4) EMISSION BASELINE- The term 'emission baseline' means a quantity of greenhouse gas emissions equal to the aggregate quantity of direct emissions, energy indirect emissions, and indirect emissions for fiscal year 2005, as determined by the Office in accordance with section 702(b)(3).
- '(5) ENERGY INDIRECT EMISSION- The term 'energy indirect emission' means an emission of a greenhouse gas resulting from the production of electricity purchased and used by the Federal Government.
- '(6) GREENHOUSE GAS- The term 'greenhouse gas' means any of--

'(A) carbon dioxide; '(B) methane; '(C) nitrous oxide; '(D)

hydrofluorocarbons; '(E) perfluorocarbons; and '(F) sulfur hexafluoride.

- (7) INDIRECT EMISSION-[...]
- (8) [...] The term 'Office' means the Federal Emissions Inventory Office established by section 702(a).
- (9) PROTOCOL- The term 'protocol' means the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard developed by the World Resources Institute and World Business Council on Sustainable development.

[110th] H.R.2398 : CREATE-21 Act of 2007 -To

reauthorize and provide additional funding for essential agricultural research, extension, education, and related programs, to establish the National Institutes for Food and Agriculture as an independent agency reporting to and coordinating with the Secretary of Agriculture, and for ...

Sponsor: **Rep Barrow, John [GA-12]** (introduced **5/21/2007**) Cosponsors (8) **Related Bills**: S.1094 Latest Major Action: 5/ 21/2007 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on Agriculture.

[110th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.2398.IH]

Excerpt: 'SEC. 1413C. SUSTAINABLE HUMAN DEVEL-OPMENT INITIATIVE.

'(a) In General- The Secretary, through the Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service or any successor organization, shall establish and carry out a sustainable human development initiative using an interdisciplinary approach to demonstrate the importance of--

- (1) enhancing and sustaining human capital and resources along with economic growth in both developing and advanced economies;
- (2) improving health and nutrition and supporting the stability and well-being of women, children, and families throughout the world;
- (3) protecting the environment while carrying out necessary development activities; and
- (4) achieving and maintaining social justice along with economic and social opportunity.

(b) Partnerships- In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall enter into partnerships with colleges and universities and with such other public and private entities as the Secretary deems appropriate to assemble individuals with appropriate levels of training and experience in disciplines that can further the initiative.

'(c) Integration Into Activities- The Secretary shall endeavor to integrate the principles of sustainable human development into the research, extension, teaching, and related activities carried out under this Act and such related authorities as the Secretary determines appropriate.'.

[110th] <u>S.1372</u> : **Nanotechnology Infrastructure Enhancement Act** -- To provide for a Center for Nanotechnology Research and Engineering.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Pryor, Mark L.</u> [AR] (introduced 5/11/2007) Cosponsors (1) Latest Major Action: 5/11/2007 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

SEC. 4. CENTER FOR NANOTECHNOLOGY RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING.

(a) Center Established- From amounts appropriated under subsection (e), the Director shall establish a geographically diverse, interdisciplinary Center for Nanotechnology Research and Engineering (hereafter in this section referred to as the 'Center') to focus on--

- (1) the science and engineering of manufacturing at the nanoscale in multiple dimensions: or
- (2) nanotechnology for sustainable energy, water, agriculture, and the environment.

(b) Center or Node- The Center may be a Nanoscale Science and Engineering Center or a National Nanotechnology Infrastructure Network node.

- (c) Composition- The Center--
- (1) shall consist of a lead academic institution located in an **EPSCoR State:**
- (2) shall consist of at least 1 additional academic institution located in a second EPSCoR State; and
- (3) may include other institutions located within or outside the United States.
- (d) Duties- The Center shall--
- (1) conduct state-of-the-art research on nanomanufacturing;
- (2) collaborate with other National Science Foundation grantees, and with grantees from other Federal agencies, working on nanomanufacturing;
- (3) share resources with the programs of the grantees described in paragraph (2) for the purpose of mutual advantage; and
- (4) work toward a nanomanufacturing network that encourages extensive industrial collaboration.

(e) Authorization of Appropriations- There are authorized to be appropriated to the National Science Foundation to carry out this section \$2,500,000 for each of the fiscal years 2008 through 2012.

[110th] H.R.2446 : Afghanistan Freedom and Secu-

rity Support Act of 2007 -- To reauthorize the Afghanistan Freedom Support Act of 2002, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Rep Lantos, Tom [CA-12] (introduced 5/22/2007) Cosponsors (2) Related Bills: H.RES.453 Latest Major Action: 6/7/2007 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. Latest Action: 7/17/2007 Star Print ordered on the bill. House Reports: 110-170

[110th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.2446.IH] [110th] (Reported in House - RH)[H.R.2446.RH] [110th] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] - EH)[H.R.2446.EH] [110th] (Referred in Senate - RFS)[H.R.2446.RFS]

[110th] S.3531 : Afghan Freedom Support and Secu-

rity Act of 2008 -- To authorize assistance for Afghanistan, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Sen Lugar, Richard G. [IN] (introduced 9/22/2008) Cosponsors (2) Latest Major Action: 9/22/2008 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

[110th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.3531.IS]

S.3531 Excerpt: SEC. 8. MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF ASSISTANCE.

(a) In General- The President shall establish and implement a system to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of assistance provided under this Act on a programby-program basis in order to maximize the long-term sustainable development impact of such assistance.

[110th] S.1583 : Coral Reef Ecosystem Conservation Amendments Act of 2007 -- To reauthorize the Coral Reef Conservation Act of 2000, and for other coral conservation purposes.

Sponsor: Sen Inouye, Daniel K. [HI] (by request) (introduced 6/7/2007) Cosponsors (1) Related Bills: S.1580 Latest Major Action: 6/7/2007 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

[110th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.1583.IS]

Excerpt: SEC. 5. CORAL REEF CONSERVATION PROGRAM. Section 204 of the Coral Reef Conservation Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 6403) is amended--

[...]'(f) CRITERIA FOR APPROVAL- The Secretary may not approve a project proposal under this section unless the project is consistent with the coral reef action strategy under section 203 and will enhance the conservation of coral reef ecosystems nationally or internationally by--

- (1) implementing coral conservation programs which promote sustainable development and ensure effective, long-term conservation of coral reef ecosystems and biodiversity;
- (2) addressing the conflicts arising from the use of environments near coral reef ecosystems or from the use of corals, species associated with coral reef ecosystems, and coral products:
- (3) enhancing compliance with laws that prohibit or requlate the taking of coral products or species associated with coral reef ecosystems or regulate the use and management of coral reef ecosystems;
- (4) developing sound scientific information on the condition of coral reef ecosystems or the threats to such ecosystems and their biodiversity, including factors that cause coral disease and bleaching;
- (5) promoting and assisting to implement cooperative coral reef ecosystem conservation projects that involve affected local communities, nongovernmental organizations, or others in the private sector:
- (6) increasing public knowledge and awareness of coral reef ecosystems and issues regarding their long-term conservation, including how they function to protect coastal communities;
- (7) mapping the location, distribution and biodiversity of coral reef ecosystems;
- (8) developing and implementing techniques to monitor and assess the status and condition of coral reef ecosystems and biodiversity;
- (9) developing and implementing cost-effective methods to restore degraded coral reef ecosystems and biodiversity;
- (10) responding to coral disease and bleaching events; or
- (11) promoting ecologically sound navigation and anchorages near coral reef ecosystems.'; and
- (7) in subsection (i), as redesignated, by striking 'coral reefs' and inserting 'coral reef ecosystems'.

[110th] S.1580 : Coral Reef Conservation Amendments Act of 2007 -- To reauthorize the Coral Reef Conservation Act of 2000, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Sen Inouye, Daniel K. [HI] (introduced 6/7/2007) Cosponsors (7) Related Bills: H.R.1205, S.1583 Latest Major Action: 3/13/2008 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 620. Senate Reports: 110-276 [110th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.1580.IS] [110th] (Reported in Senate - RS)[S.1580.RS]

Excerpt: SEC. 5. CORAL REEF CONSERVATION PROGRAM. Section 204 (16 U.S.C. 6403) is amended--

- [...] '(g) CRITERIA FOR APPROVAL- The Secretary may not approve a project proposal under this section unless the project is consistent with the coral reef action strategy under section 203 and will enhance the conservation of coral reef ecosystems nationally or internationally by--
- (1) implementing coral conservation programs which promote sustainable development and ensure effective, long-term conservation of coral reef ecosystems and biodiversity;
- (2) addressing the conflicts arising from the use of environments near coral reef ecosystems or from the use of corals, species associated with coral reef ecosystems, and coral products;
- (3) enhancing compliance with laws that prohibit or regulate the taking of coral products or species associated with coral reef ecosystems or regulate the use and management of coral reef ecosystems;
- (4) developing sound scientific information on the condition of coral reef ecosystems or the threats to such ecosystems and their biodiversity, including factors that cause coral [Struck out->] disease [<-Struck out] disease, ocean acidification, and bleaching;
- (5) promoting and assisting the implementation of cooperative coral reef ecosystem conservation projects that involve affected local communities, nongovernmental organizations, or others in the private sector;
- (6) increasing public knowledge and awareness of coral reef ecosystems and issues regarding their long-term conservation, including how they function to protect coastal communities;
- (7) mapping the location, distribution, and biodiversity of coral reef ecosystems;
- (8) developing and implementing techniques to monitor and assess the status and condition of coral reef ecosystems and biodiversity;
- (9) developing and implementing cost-effective methods to restore degraded coral reef ecosystems and biodiversity:
- '(10) responding to coral [Struck out->] disease [<-Struck out] disease, ocean acidification, and bleaching events;
- (11) promoting activities designed to prevent or minimize damage to coral reef ecosystems, including the promotion of ecologically sound navigation and anchorages; or
- (12) promoting and assisting entities to work with local communities, and all appropriate governmental and nongovernmental organizations, to support community-based planning and management initiatives for the protection of coral reef systems.'; and
- (7) by striking 'coral reefs' in subsection (j) and inserting 'coral reef ecosystems'.

[NOTE: Coastal Zone Enhancement titles exist in the 107th, 108th, 109th, & 110th Congress — all sponsored by Sen. Snowe]

[110th] S.1579 : Coastal Zone Enhancement Reauthorization Act of 2007

-- To amend the Coastal Zone Management Act.

Sponsor: Sen Snowe, Olympia J. [ME] (introduced 6/7/2007) Cosponsors (2) Related Bills: H.R.5451 Latest Major Action: 6/7/2007 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Excerpt: (14) There is a need to enhance cooperation and

coordination among states and local communities, to encourage local community-based solutions that address the impacts and pressures on coastal resources and on public facilities and public service caused by continued coastal demands, and to increase state and local capacity to identify public infrastructure and open space needs and develop and implement plans which provide for sustainable growth, resource protection and community revitalization.

(15) The establishment of a national system of estuarine research reserves will provide for protection of essential estuarine resources, as well as for a network of State-based reserves that will serve as sites for coastal stewardship best-practices, monitoring, research, education, and training to improve coastal management and to help translate science and inform coastal decisionmakers and the public.'.

Excerpt: 'SEC. 309A. . . . '(a) COASTAL COMMUNITY GRANTS- The Secretary may make grants to any coastal state that is eligible under subsection (b)--

(1) to assist coastal communities in assessing and managing growth, public infrastructure, and open space needs in order to provide for sustainable growth, resource protection and community revitalization; ...

[110th] Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2008

-- Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008, and for other purposes.

H.R.2643 Sponsor: Rep Dicks, Norman D. [WA-6] (introduced 6/11/2007) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.RES.514. H.R.2764, S.1696 Latest Major Action: 6/28/2007 Received in the Senate. Read twice. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 240. House Reports: 110-187, 110-187 Part 2 Note: For further action, see H.R. 2764, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008.

[110th] (Reported in House - RH)[H.R.2643.RH]

- [110th] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] EH)[H.R.2643.EH] [110th] (Placed on Calendar Senate PCS)[H.R.2643.PCS]

S.1696 Sponsor: Sen Feinstein, Dianne [CA] (introduced 6/ 26/2007) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.R.2643 Latest Major Action: 6/26/2007 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 221. Senate Reports: 110-91 Note: For further action, see H.R. 2764, Consolidated Appropriations Act. 2008.

[110th] (Placed on Calendar Senate - PCS)[S.1696.PCS]

- Excerpt: administrative provisions, forest service
- [...] Funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be available for interactions with and providing technical assistance to rural communities for sustainable rural development purposes.

[110th] H.R.2669 : College Cost Reduction and

Access Act -- To provide for reconciliation pursuant to section 601 of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2008

Sponsor: Rep Miller, George [CA-7] (introduced 6/12/2007) Cosponsors (31) Related Bills: H.RES.531, H.RES.637, S.1762 Latest Major Action: Became Public Law No: 110-84 House Reports: 110-210; Latest Conference Report: 110-317 (in Congressional Record H10168-10181)

HR 2669 RH Excerpt: SEC. 502. ENCOURAGING COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES TO 'GO GREEN'.

(a) Findings- The Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives makes the following findings:

- (1) A commitment to and academic programs for environmental and economic sustainability are essential for our Nation's future prosperity.
- (2) The more than 4,200 higher education institutions in the United States have the capacity to innovatively leverage spending and change consumption patterns by incorporating concepts of sustainability into their academic programs and by modeling sustainable economic and environmental practices for their communities.
- (3) Many colleges and universities have interdisciplinary programs or centers focusing on equipping students with the academic content knowledge needed to understand concepts of sustainability and 'going green'.
- (4) Many colleges and universities have programs related to the research of sustainability and sustainable systems.
- (5) Academic programs related to sustainability vary in rigor because no national education content standards for academic sustainability programs currently exist.
- (6) Colleges and universities may partner with businesses to encourage students and faculty to translate academic learning and research into practical solutions that promote sustainability.
- (7) Colleges and universities that make an effort to reduce energy consumption and promote environmental sustainability not only reduce their own emissions, but also motivate the leaders of the next generation to action and create technical skills and resources to develop innovative solutions.
- (8) Many colleges and universities have undertaken detailed, campus-wide assessments of their progress toward 'going green' and sustainability or have measured their progress in specific sectors, such as operations, or specific parameters, such as recycling, energy, and water consumption.
- (9) No system that evaluates and compares college and university campuses in terms of overall sustainability-related academic programs and practices currently exists.

(b) Sense of the Committee on Education and Labor- It is the sense of the Committee on Education and Labor that in order to encourage increased public awareness of the need to 'go green' by using sustainable economic and environmental practices and rigorous sustainability academic programs on college and university campuses, the following should be encouraged:

- (1) The development of educational standards by institutions of higher education to determine the necessary rigor and effectiveness of academic sustainability programs.
- (2) Public awareness of the need for 'going green' by using sustainable economic and environmental practices.
- (3) Non-governmental efforts to improve economic and environmental sustainability efforts on college and university campuses, including holding national summits to share best practices.
- (4) Collaborative partnerships between Federal agencies, businesses, universities and communities to broaden sustainability practices.

There are 9 versions of H.R.2764 for the 110th Congress.

The Department of State, Foreign Operations and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2008

- 1. (Reported in House RH)[H.R.2764.RH]
- 2. (Reported in Senate RS)[H.R.2764.RS]
- 3. (Engrossed in House [Passed House] EH)[H.R.2764.EH]

4. Resolved, That the Senate agree to the amendments of the House of Representatives to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2764) entitled 'An Act making appropriations for... (Engrossed Amendment Senate - EAS)[H.R.2764.EAS2]

- 5. (Engrossed Amendment Senate EAS)[H.R.2764.EAS]
- 6. (Referred in Senate RFS)[H.R.2764.RFS]
- 7. (Public Print PP)[H.R.2764.PP]
- **Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008**
- 8. (Engrossed Amendment House EAH)[H.R.2764.EAH]
- 9. (Enrolled Bill [Final as Passed Both House and Senate] ENR)[H.R.2764.ENR]

[110th] H.R.2764 : Consolidated Appropriations Act,

2008 -- Making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Rep Lowey, Nita M. [NY-18] (introduced 6/18/2007) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.RES.498, H.RES.850, H.RES.873, H.RES.876, H.RES.878, H.RES.893, H.R.2643, H.R.2829, H.R.3284, H.R.3690, S.1922 Latest Major Action: Became Public Law No: 110-161 House Reports: 110-197; Senate Reports: 110-128 Note: On 12/17/2007, the substitute House amendments to the Senate amendment changed this bill to the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008. The bill was further amended with a subsequent Senate amendment to the House amendments to the Senate amendment. A House Appropriations committee print presents the final corrected version, including the joint explanatory statements. The Act contains: Division A: Agriculture; Division B: Commerce-Justice-Science; Division C: Energy-Water; Division D: Financial Services; Division E: Homeland Security; Division F: Interior; Division G: Labor-HHS-Education; Division H: Legislative Branch; Division I: Military-Veterans; Division J: State-Foreign Operations; Division K: Transportation-HUD; Division L: Supplemental Appropriations.

- [110th] (Reported in House RH)[H.R.2764.RH] [110th] (Referred in Senate RFS)[H.R.2764.RFS]
- 110th] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] - EH)[H.R.2764.EH]
- [110th] (Reported in Senate RS)[H.R.2764.RS] [110th] (Public Print PP)[H.R.2764.PP]

[110th] [Engrossed Amendment Senate - EAS)[H.R.2764.EAS] [110th] [Engrossed Amendment House - EAH)[H.R.2764.EAH] [110th] [Enrolled Bill [Final as Passed Both House and Senate] - ENR)[H.R.2764.ENR]

[110th] S.3288 : Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act. 2009

Sponsor: Sen Leahy, Patrick J. [VT] (introduced 7/18/2008) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 7/18/2008 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 889. Senate Reports: 110-425 [110th] (Placed on Calendar Senate - PCS)[S.3288.PCS]

[110th] H.R.2773 : Biofuels Research and Development Enhancement Act -- To enhance research, development, demonstration, and commercial application of biofuels related technologies, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Rep Lampson, Nick [TX-22] (introduced 6/19/2007) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.R.2763, H.R.3221 Latest Major Action: 5/6/2008 House committee/ subcommittee actions. Status: Hearings Held by Subcommittee on Engergy and Environment Prior to Introduction and Referral (June 14, 2007). House Reports: 110-302 Note: This bill text was generally incorporated in H.R. 3221, Division A, the New Direction for Energy Independence, National Security, and Consumer Protection Act.

HR 2773 RH *Excerpt:* SEC. 13. ENVIRONMENTAL RE-SEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.

(a) Amendments- Section 977 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16317) is amended--

- in subsection (a)(1), by striking 'and computational biology' and inserting 'computational biology, and environmental science'; and
- (2) in subsection (b)--
 - (A) in paragraph (1), by inserting 'in sustainable production systems that reduce greenhouse gas emissions' after 'hydrogen';
 - (B) at the end of paragraph (3), by striking 'and';
 - (C) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (5); and

(D) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph: (4) develop cellulosic and other feedstocks that are less resource and land intensive and that promote sustainable use of resources, including soil, water, energy, forests, and land, and ensure protection of air, water, and soil quality; and'.

[110th] H.R.2809 : New Apollo Energy Act of 2007

-- To ensure that the United States leads the world baseline in developing and manufacturing next generation energy technologies, to grow the economy of the United States, to create new highly trained, highly skilled American jobs, to eliminate American overdependence on foreign oil, and to address the threat of global warming.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Inslee, Jay</u> [WA-1] (introduced 6/21/2007) Cosponsors (30) Related Bills: H.R.4059 Latest Major Action: 4/ 25/2008 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Conservation, Credit, Energy, and Research. [110th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.2809.IH]

Excerpt: SEC. 210.... **HIGH-PERFORMANCE SCHOOLS**. [...] (f) Information and Assistance- The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, acting through the National Institute of Building Sciences, shall provide information and assistance to local educational agencies on sustainable design. The information and assistance shall include--

- information on how benefits of sustainable design can benefit life cycle costs to all school districts at no cost to school districts; and
- (2) assistance on how to create curriculum for environmental science classes to study local effects of sustainable design.

Excerpt: SEC. 203. DEFINITIONS. For purposes of this Act--

[...] (2) the term 'green building' means a building that uses sustainable design principles to reduce the use of nonrenewable resources, minimize environmental impact, and relate people with the natural environment;

[110th] <u>H.RES.582</u>: Recognizing the South Carolina Aquarium's Sustainable Seafood Initiative and the benefits it provides to coastal South Carolina, South Carolina fishermen, South Carolina restaurants, and the consumers of seafood in coastal South Carolina, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Brown, Henry E., Jr.</u> [SC-1] (introduced 7/27/ 2007) Cosponsors (6) Latest Major Action: 7/31/2007 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Fisheries, Wildlife, and Oceans.

[NOTE: See other Congressional sessions for similar proposals]

[110th] <u>H.R.3351</u> : **Native American Challenge Demonstration Project Act of 2007** -- To adapt the

lessons of foreign aid to underdeveloped economies to the provision of Federal economic development assistance to similarly situated remote Native American communities, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Young, Don</u> [AK] (introduced 8/2/2007) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 11/14/2007 House committee/subcommittee actions. Status: Committee Hearings Held. [110th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.3351.IH]

[110th] <u>S.2014</u> : A bill to provide for statewide longitudinal data systems to improve elementary and secondary education, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Brown, Sherrod</u> [OH] (introduced 8/3/2007) Cosponsors (2) Latest Major Action: 8/3/2007 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. [110th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.2014.IS]

Excerpt: SEC. 3. IMPROVING EDUCATION THROUGH BETTER USE OF DATA, ALIGNMENT OF STATE AND DISTRICT DATA SYSTEMS, AND TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.

(a) Authorization- The Secretary of Education is authorized to award grants, allocated 50 percent according to poverty and 50 percent according to student population, to State educational agencies to enable such agencies to implement activities to ensure the alignment and effective use of data systems.

(b) Matching Funds- As a condition of receiving a grant under this section, a State shall provide a match of not less than 1 non-Federal dollar for every 3 Federal dollars received under the grant.

(c) Supplement Not Supplant- Funds made available under this section shall be used to supplement, and not supplant, other State or local funds used for enhancing capacity to use data systems.

- (d) Definitions- In this section:
- (1) STUDENT INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM-The term 'student information management system' means an electronic data system used to hold individual student and teacher information, data, and records.
- (2) CURRICULUM MANAGEMENT SYSTEM, INSTRUC-TIONAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM, OR LEARNING MANAGEMENT SYSTEM- The term 'curriculum management system', 'instructional management system', or 'learning management system' means an electronic software system used by educators to regularly assess students' performance as compared to standards and align specific and individual curriculum activities to students' needs.

(e) State Applications- Each State educational agency desiring a grant under this section shall submit an application to the Secretary of Education at such time, in such manner, and accompanied by such information as the Secretary may reasonably require, including--

 a description of how the State will build educator and policymaker capacity to use data and data systems to improve teaching and learning, increase student achievement and outcomes, and close achievement gaps;

- (2) a description of how the State will support local educational agencies in utilizing available data and collecting and utilizing formative and other assessment data to individualize instruction;
- (3) a description of how the State will utilize established open technical standards to align statewide longitudinal data systems with local student information management systems and curriculum management systems, instructional management systems, or learning management systems;
- (4) a description of how the State will work with local educational agencies to analyze current resources at the school and local educational agency level to ensure participating jurisdictions have the technology, such as Internet connections, computing power, software, servers, and hard disk space, necessary to successfully implement the data collection, reporting, assessment processes, and content delivery the system demands; and
- (5) if the State plans to award subgrants, a description of how the State will support local grant recipients in meeting the purposes, goals, and requirements of this section.

(f) State Required Use of Funds- A State receiving a grant under this section shall use funds for activities that build educator and policymaker, at the local educational agency and school level, capacity to use data and data systems, such as--

- providing data integrity training at the school and local educational agency levels to address technology maintenance needs at the school and local educational agency levels, privacy policies (including training relating to the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (20 U.S.C. 1232g)), data integrity issues, report planning, and processes;
- (2) providing professional development to teachers, office personnel, and school and local educational agency administrators to appropriately collect, report, and use data;
- (3) developing processes to analyze and disseminate best practices, strategies, and approaches regarding pedagogical advancement that will leverage the data system to enhance teaching and learning, including creating opportunities for individualized instruction; and
- (4) aligning with the utilization of established open technical standards, statewide longitudinal data systems with local student information management systems and curriculum management systems or instructional management systems.
- (g) Allowable Use of Funds- A State receiving a grant under this section may use funds to--
- hire and train dedicated personnel to support the collection, submission, and public reporting of data requirements under this Act and the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.);
- (2) provide students with individualized learning opportunities based on data;
- (3) utilize established open technical standards to address portability and interoperability of data among States, local educational agencies, or schools;
- (4) utilize established open technical standards to connect the statewide data system with other State systems, including those with school funding information, employment information, military information, child welfare, juvenile justice, and postsecondary education;
- (5) conduct and publicly report on the findings of data analyses to identify and fill areas in need of improvement in policy and instructional practice; and
- (6) provide subgrants to local educational agencies, or con-

sortia of local educational agencies.

(h) Local Applications- To be eligible to receive a subgrant from a State educational agency under this section, a local educational agency, or consortium of local educational agencies, shall submit to the State educational agency an application at such time, in such manner, and accompanied by such information as the State educational agency may require, including--

- a description of how the applicant will use funds under this section to facilitate the use of data to improve teaching, learning, and student outcomes;
- (2) a description of how the applicant will align its use of funds under this section to the local educational agency technology plan and to the local educational agency goals and plans for improving student achievement under section 1112 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6312) and, if applicable, section 1116 of such Act (20 U.S.C. 6316);
- (3) a description of how the applicant will use funds to promote the generation and accurate and timely use of data . . .
- (4) such other information as the State educational agency may reasonably require.
- (i) Local Use of Funds-
- (1) IN GENERAL- A local educational agency, or consortium of local educational agencies, receiving a subgrant under this section shall use the funds to--
 - (A) implement curriculum management systems, instructional management systems, or learning management systems, or other tools and resources to facilitate the use of formative assessment and individualized instruction to improve student achievement;
 - (B) provide professional development, including--
 - (i) on-going and sustainable professional development addressing how to utilize curriculum management systems, instructional management systems, or learning management systems and formative assessments as a means to individualize instruction to improve student achievement;
 - (ii) professional development to tie curricular resources directly to standards, including digital resources addressing various learning styles; and
 - (iii) other activities to facilitate the use of data to improve teaching and learning; and
- (C) improve systems and processes related to the implementation and use of local student information management systems, including professional development and alignment with State systems.
- (2) SUPPLEMENT, NOT SUPPLANT- Funds made available under this section shall be used to supplement, and not supplant, other State or local funds available for local activities described in this subsection.

[...] (k) Authorization of Appropriations- There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$100,000,000 for fiscal year 2008 and for each succeeding fiscal year.

[110th] <u>S.1996</u>: A bill to reauthorize the **Enhancing** Education Through Technology Act of 2001, and . . .

Sponsor: <u>Sen Bingaman, Jeff</u> [NM] (introduced 8/3/2007) Cosponsors (5) Latest Major Action: 8/3/2007 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. [110th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.1996.IS]

Research by D. K. Niwa

Excerpt: '(b) Competitive Grants; **Systemic School Redesign Through Technology Integration-** In addition to components included in subsection (a), eligible local educational agencies or consortia of local educational agencies submitting applications for a grants under section 2406(a)(3)(B) shall submit to the State educational agency an application containing the following:

- (1) A description of how the applicant will use grant funds to implement systemic school redesign, which is a comprehensive set of programs, practices, and technologies that collectively lead to school or district change and improvement, including in the use of technology, and in improved student achievement and that incorporate all of the following elements:
 - '(A) Reform or redesign of curriculum, instruction, assessment, use of data, or other standards-based school or classroom practices through the use of technology, including to increase student learning opportunity, student technology literacy, access, and engagement.
 - '(B) Improve educator quality, knowledge and skills through on-going, sustainable, timely, and contextual professional development pursuant to section 2410(b)(1)(A).
 - (C) Development of student technology literacy and other skills necessary for 21st century learning and success.
 - '(D) Ongoing use of formative assessments and other timely data sources and data systems to more effectively identify individual student learning needs and guide personalized instruction, learning, and appropriate interventions that address those personalized student learning needs.
 - (E) Engagement of district and school leaders as well as classroom educators.
 - '(F) Are either research-based or innovative, or both, such that research-based systemic redesigns are based on a review of the best available research evidence, and innovative systemic redesigns are based on development and use of new redesigns, programs, practices, and technologies.
- (2) An assurance that the applicant will use not less than 25 percent of funds to implement a program of professional development pursuant to section 2410(b)(1)(A).

[NOTE: A similar title was introduced in the 108, 109th, and 110th Congress]

[110th] Higher Education Sustainability Act of 2007

-- To direct the Secretary of Education to provide grants to establish and evaluate sustainability programs, charged with developing and implementing integrated environmental, economic and social sustainability initiatives, and to direct the Secretary of Education to convene a summit of higher education experts in the area of sustainability.

<u>H.R.3637</u> Sponsor: **Rep Blumenauer, Earl [OR-3]** (introduced **9/24/2007**) Cosponsors (24) **Related Bills**: S.2444 Latest Major Action: 10/17/2007 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Higher Education, Lifelong Learning, and Competitiveness.

<u>S.2444</u> Sponsor: <u>Sen Murray, Patty</u> [WA] (introduced 12/11/ 2007) Cosponsors (7) Related Bills: H.R.3637 Latest Major Action: 12/11/2007 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

H.R.3637 *Excerpt*: SEC. 781. **SUMMIT ON SUSTAINABILITY**. 'Not later than September 30, 2008, the Secretary of Education shall convene a summit of higher education experts working in the area of sustainable operations and programs, representatives from agencies of the Federal Government, and business and industry leaders to focus on efforts of national distinction that--

[See the following H.R.4137]

[110th] <u>H.R.3746</u> : **College Access and Opportunity Act** of 2007 -- To amend and extend the Higher Education Act of 1965

Sponsor: **Rep McKeon, Howard P. "Buck" [CA-25]** (introduced **10/4/2007**) Cosponsors (8) Latest Major Action: 10/4/2007 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor. Note: For further action, see H.R.4137, which became Public Law 110-315 on 8/14/2008.

Excerpt: SEC. 930. **SUMMIT ON SUSTAINABILITY**. No later than May 2008, the Secretary of Education shall convene a summit of higher education experts working in the area of sustainable operations and programs, representatives from the agencies of the Federal Government, and business and industry leaders to focus on efforts of national distinction that [See H.R.4137 below]

[110th] H.R.4137 : Higher Education Opportunity Act -

- To amend and extend the Higher Education Act of 1965, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Miller, George</u> [CA-7] (introduced 11/9/2007) Cosponsors (29) Related Bills: H.RES.956, H.RES.1389, H.R.3168, H.R.4152, S.1642 Latest Major Action: <u>Became Public</u> <u>Law No: 110-315</u> House Reports: 110-500 Part 1; Latest Conference Report: 110-803 (in Congressional Record H7353-7517)

H.R.4137 EN Excerpt: SUMMIT ON SUSTAINABILITY.

Not later than September 30, 2010, the Secretary of Education, in consultation with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, shall convene a summit of higher education experts working in the area of sustainable operations and programs, representatives from agencies of the Federal Government, and business and industry leaders to focus on efforts of national distinction that--

- encourage faculty, staff, and students at institutions of higher education to establish administrative and academic sustainability programs on campus;
- (2) enhance research by faculty and students at institutions of higher education in sustainability practices and innovations that assist and improve sustainability;
- (3) encourage institutions of higher education to work with community partners from the business, government, and nonprofit sectors to design and implement sustainability programs for application in the community and workplace;
- (4) identify opportunities for partnerships involving institutions of higher education and the Federal Government to expand sustainable operations and academic programs focused on environmental and economic sustainability; and

(5) charge the summit participants or steering committee to submit a set of recommendations for addressing sustainability through institutions of higher education.

[110th] <u>H.R.3524</u> : **HOPE VI Improvement and Reauthorization Act of 2007** -- To reauthorize the HOPE VI program for revitalization of severely distressed public housing, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Waters, Maxine</u> [CA-35] (introduced 9/11/2007) Cosponsors (8) Related Bills: H.RES.922, H.R.3126 Latest Major Action: 1/22/2008 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. House Reports: 110-507

Excerpt: '(B) CRITERIA- In identifying the green rating systems and levels, the Secretary shall take into consideration--

- (i) the ability and availability of assessors and auditors to independently verify the criteria and measurement of metrics at the scale necessary to implement this subsection;
- (ii) the ability of the applicable ratings system organizations to collect and reflect public comment;
- (iii) the ability of the standards to be developed and revised through a consensus-based process;
- '(iv) an evaluation of the robustness of the criteria for a highperformance green building, which shall give credit for promoting-
 - (I) efficient and sustainable use of water, energy, and other natural resources;
 - '(II) use of renewable energy sources;
 - '(III) improved indoor environmental quality through enhanced indoor air quality, thermal comfort, acoustics, day lighting, pollutant source control, and use of lowemission materials and building system controls; and
 - '(IV) such other criteria as the Secretary determines to be appropriate; and
 - (v) national recognition within the building industry.

[110th] <u>H.R.3567</u> : **Small Business Investment Expansion Act of 2007** -- To amend the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 to expand opportunities for investments in small businesses, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Altmire, Jason</u> [PA-4] (introduced 9/18/2007) Cosponsors (3) Related Bills: H.RES.682 Latest Major Action: 9/28/2007 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship. House Reports: 110-347

Excerpt: SEC. 206. EXPANDING OPERATIONAL ASSISTANCE TO CONDITIONALLY APPROVED COMPANIES.

[...] (c) Expanded Definition of Operational Assistance-Section 351(5) of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 689(5)) is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: ', including assistance on how to implement energy efficiency and sustainable practices that reduce the use of non-renewable resources or minimize environmental impact and reduce overall costs and increase health of employees'

[110th] Social Investment and Economic Development for the Americas Act of 2007 -- To authorize the establishment of a Social Investment and Economic

Development Fund for the Americas to provide assistance to reduce poverty, expand the middle class, and foster increased economic opportunity in the countries of the Western Hemisphere, and for other purposes.

H.R.3692 Sponsor: **Rep Engel, Eliot L. [NY-17]** (introduced **9**/ **27/2007**) Cosponsors (30) **Related Bills**: S.2120 Latest Major Action: 1/11/2008 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Domestic and International Monetary Policy, Trade, and Technology. [110th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.3692.IH]

<u>S.2120</u> Sponsor: <u>Sen Menendez, Robert</u> [NJ] (introduced 10/ 1/2007) Cosponsors (13) Related Bills: H.R.3692 Latest Major Action: 7/15/2008 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 879.

Senate Reports: 110-419

[110th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.2120.IS] [110th] (Reported in Senate - RS)[S.2120.RS]

Excerpt: Congress makes the following findings:

[...] (10) In order to effect significant reduction of poverty and enhance **sustainable development**, the United States must continue to make a long-term commitment of significant resources to programs that impact on housing, health care, and educational systems.

[110th] <u>S.2155</u> : International Clean Energy Technologies Deployment and Global Energy Markets Investment Act of 2007 —To amend the Energy Policy

Act of 1992 to encourage the development of clean energy technologies for deployment in markets abroad, to assist the Department of Energy's promotion of research and development of clean and efficient energy systems, to encourage the Department of Energy and other Federal agencies to work together to improve the advancement of sustainable energy use and reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Byrd, Robert C.</u> **[WV]** (introduced **10/4/2007**) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 10/4/2007 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

[110th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.2155.IS]

Excerpt: 'Subtitle D--International Clean Energy Technologies Deployment and Global Energy Markets Investment 'SEC. 2131. PURPOSES. 'The purposes of this subtitle are-

- (1) to facilitate the export of clean energy technologies to developing countries;
- (2) to retain and create manufacturing and related service jobs in the United States;
- (3) to reduce the trade deficit of the United States through the export of United States energy technologies, technological expertise, and project development and deployment;
- '(4) to promote sustainable economic development, increase access to modern energy services, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and strengthen energy security and independence in developing countries through the deployment of clean energy technologies in partnership with the private sector;

- (5) to ensure that activities funded under this subtitle contribute to economic growth, poverty reduction, good governance, the rule of law, property rights, safety and development best practices, and environmental protection; and
- (6) to authorize funds for clean energy development activities in developing countries.

'SEC. 2133. CLEAN ENERGY ASSISTANCE TO DEVEL-OPING COUNTRIES.

'(a) In General- Subject to section 2135, the Secretary of Energy, in coordination with the Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, shall provide assistance for activities in developing countries that are consistent with the priorities established in the strategy.

- (b) Assistance- The assistance may be provided through--
- (1) the Millennium Challenge Corporation established under section 604(a) of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003 (22 U.S.C. 7703(a));
- (2) the Global Village Energy Partnership; and
- (3) other international assistance programs or activities of--'(A) the Department of Energy;
 - '(B) the Department of State;
 - (C) the United States Agency for International Development; and
 - '(D) other Federal agencies.

(c) Eligible Activities- The activities supported under this section include--

- (1) development of national action plans and policies to--
 - '(A) facilitate the provision of clean energy services and the adoption of energy efficiency measures;
 - (B) identify linkages between the use of clean energy technologies and the provision of agricultural, transportation, water, health, educational, and other development-related services; and
 - (C) integrate the use of clean energy technologies into national strategies for economic growth, poverty reduction, and sustainable development;
- (2) strengthening of public and private sector capacity to--
 - (A) assess clean energy needs and options;
 - (B) identify opportunities to reduce, avoid, or sequester greenhouse gas emissions;
 - (C) establish enabling policy frameworks;
 - (D) develop and access financing mechanisms; and
 - (E) monitor progress in implementing clean energy and greenhouse gas reduction strategies;
- (3) enactment and implementation of market-favoring measures to promote commercial-based energy service provision and to improve the governance, efficiency, and financial performance of the energy sector; and
- (4) development and use of innovative public and private mechanisms to catalyze and leverage financing for clean energy technologies, including use of the development credit authority of the United States Agency for International Development and credit enhancements through the Export-Import Bank and the Overseas Private Investment Corporation.

[110th] H.R.3878 : To authorize the National Science Foundation to accept and use contributed funds from the Department of Energy for certain activities related to the Energy for Sustainability program.

Sponsor: Rep McCaul, Michael T. [TX-10] (introduced 10/17/ 2007) Cosponsors (2) Latest Major Action: 10/22/2007 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Research and Science Education.

[110th] William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2007

-- To authorize appropriations for fiscal years 2008 through 2011 for the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, to enhance measures to combat trafficking in persons, and for other purposes.

H.R.3887 Sponsor: Rep Lantos, Tom [CA-12] (introduced 10/ 18/2007) Cosponsors (42) Related Bills: H.R.7311, S.3061 Latest Major Action: 12/5/2007 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. House Reports: 110-430 Part 1 Note: For further action, see H.R.7311, which became Public Law 110-457 on 12/23/2008.

- [110th] (Referred in Senate RFS)[H.R.3887.RFS]
- [110th] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] EH)[H.R.3887.EH] [110th] (Introduced in House IH)[H.R.3887.IH] [110th] (Reported in House RH)[H.R.3887.RH]

S.3061 Sponsor: Sen Biden, Joseph R., Jr. [DE] (introduced 5/22/2008) Cosponsors (6) Related Bills: H.R.3887, H.R.7311 Latest Major Action: 9/8/2008 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 946. Note: For further action, see H.R.7311, which became Public Law 110-457 on 12/23/2008.

[110th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.3061.IS] [110th] (Reported in Senate - RS)[S.3061.RS]

H.R.7311 Sponsor: Rep Berman, Howard L. [CA-28] (introduced 12/9/2008) Cosponsors (6) Related Bills: H.R.3887, S.3061 Latest Major Action: Became Public Law No: 110-457 [110th] (Enrolled Bill [Final as Passed Both House and Senate] - ENR)[H.R.7311.ENR] [110th] (Received in Senate - RDS)[H.R.7311.RDS] [110th] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] - EH)[H.R.7311.EH] [110th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.7311.IH]

Excerpt: '(c) Evaluation of Anti-Trafficking Programs-

- (1) IN GENERAL- The President shall establish a system to evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of the assistance provided under anti-trafficking programs established under this Act on a program-by-program basis in order to maximize the long-term sustainable development impact of such assistance.
- [...] (5) ENSURING THE SAFE REPATRIATION OF CHILDREN-
 - (A) REPATRIATION PILOT PROGRAM- To protect children from trafficking and exploitation, the Secretary of State shall create a pilot program, in conjunction with the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Secretary of Homeland Security, nongovernmental organizations, and other national and international agencies and experts, to develop and implement best practices to ensure the safe and sustainable repatriation and reintegration of unaccompanied alien children into their country of nationality or of last habitual residence, including placement with their families, legal guardians, or other sponsoring agencies.

[110th] S.2232 : Foreign Aid Lessons for Domestic

Economic Assistance Act of 2007 -- To direct the Secretary of Commerce to establish a demonstration program to adapt the lessons of providing foreign aid to underdeveloped economies to the provision of Federal economic development assistance to certain similarly situated individuals, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Stevens, Ted</u> [AK] (introduced 10/25/2007) Cosponsors (3) Latest Major Action: 2/27/2008 Senate committee/subcommittee actions. Status: Committee on Indian Affairs. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S.Hrg. 110-368. [110th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.2232.IS]

Excerpt: SEC. 5. CHALLENGE COMPACTS.

[...] (f) Elements- In furtherance of the economic development strategy of the applicable eligible entity, each compact shall contain-- (1) a description of the specific objectives for the sustainable economic development ...

[110th] H.RES.832 : Honoring the Texas Water Development Board on its selection as a 2007 recipient of the Environmental Protection Agency's Performance and Innovation in the SRF Creating Environmental Success Award -- Whereas the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) was honored as a 2007 recipient of the Environmental Protection Agency's Performance and Innovation in the SRF Creating Environmental...

Sponsor: <u>Rep Johnson, Eddie Bernice</u> [TX-30] (introduced 11/15/2007) Cosponsors (13) Latest Major Action: 1/28/2008 Passed/agreed to in House. Status: On motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, as amended Agreed to by voice vote. Latest Action: 1/28/2008 The title of the measure was amended. Agreed to without objection. House Reports: 110-517 [110th] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] - EH)[H.RES.832.EH] [110th] (Introduced in House - RH)[H.RES.832.RH]

[NOTE: NAFTA Accountability Act appears in the 104th, 105th, and 110th Congress]

[110th] <u>H.R.4329</u>: **NAFTA Accountability Act** -- To assess the impact of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), to require further negotiation of certain provisions of the NAFTA, and to provide for the withdrawal from the NAFTA unless certain conditions are met.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Kaptur, Marcy</u> [OH-9] (introduced *12/6/2007*) Cosponsors (11) Latest Major Action: 12/10/2007 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Trade. [110th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.4329.IH]

Excerpt: The Congress makes the following findings:

[...] (7) WEAK PROTECTION OF LEGAL RIGHTS- The promotion of **sustainable development** as well as the protection and enhancement of basic human rights are stated objectives of the NAFTA. As envisioned, the NAFTA is to increase economic opportunity together with expansion of political freedoms and human rights. Yet these objectives are not being fulfilled, especially in Mexico, where citizens continue to experience greater infringements of such basic rights and freedoms. Ordinary citizens frequently use the term 'impunity' to describe the lack of a transparent and just legal system. United States businesses complain of corruption and lack of fair play in Mexico's judicial and law enforcement systems. $[\mbox{NOTE: Bills}$ with similar titles were proposed in the 107th, 108, 109th, and 110th Congress]

[110th] <u>H.R.4328</u> : Community Economic Development Expertise Enhancement Act of 2007 -- To

increase the expertise and capacity of communitybased organizations involved in economic development activities and key community development programs.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Jones, Stephanie Tubbs</u> [OH-11] (introduced 12/6/2007) Cosponsors (10) Latest Major Action: 12/6/2007 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on Financial Services. [110th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.4328.IH]

Excerpt: The Congress finds that--

[...] (9) Federal community economic development programs help achieve lasting improvement and enhance domestic prosperity by the establishment of stable and diversified local economies, **sustainable development**, and improved local conditions;

Excerpt: (b) Purposes- The purposes of this Act are--

- to provide a new source of Federal funding to enhance the capabilities of nonprofit, nongovernmental, community-based economic development organizations, or collaborations of such organizations, to leverage private sector investment as part of an overall community development strategy;
- (2) to establish educational programs for nonprofit, nongovernmental, community-based organizations to expand their project development capabilities;
- (3) to increase the use of tax incentives to leverage private sector investment in community economic development projects;
- (4) to promote and facilitate investments in community-based economic development projects from traditional and nontraditional capital sources;
- (5) to encourage partnerships between community-based organizations that will expand and enhance the expertise of emerging such nonprofit, nongovernmental organizations in utilizing private sector investment as part of their comprehensive community development strategies; and
- (6) to ensure that viable community economic development projects are successfully pursued throughout the United States in communities having a wide range of economic, geographic, and social characteristics.

SEC. 3. GRANTS TO INCREASE CAPACITY AND EXPER-TISE OF NONPROFIT, NONGOVERNMENTAL COMMU-NITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS INVOLVED IN COMMU-NITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES.

(a) Grant Authority- The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may make grants under this section only to eligible community-based economic development organizations only for the purposes under subsection (c).

(b) Eligible Community-Based Economic Development Organizations- For purposes of this section, the term 'eligible community-based economic development organization' means a community-based economic development organization (as such term is defined under section 7), or a collaboration of such organizations (such as city or state community economic development associations), that demonstrates management capacity by meeting, as determined by the Secretary, two or more of the following requirements:

- (1) AFFORDABLE HOUSING- Having completed construction of 10 or more dwelling units of affordable housing.
- (2) FACILITIES- Having completed construction of a commercial, industrial, retail, or community facility project.
- (3) PARTNERING- Partnering, or having a history of partnering, with community-based economic development organizations to provide training, education, capacity, technical assistance, or other mentoring services.
- (4) SUPPORT OF EMERGING ORGANIZATIONS- Exhibiting willingness to form operational partnerships and execute contractual agreements with emerging communitybased economic development organizations.
- (5) OWNERSHIP OF ASSETS- Having ownership of tangible assets the value of which are equal to or exceed the value of the grant requested under this section.

[110th] <u>H.R.4685</u> : **Minerals Reclamation Foundation Establishment Act of 2007** -- To establish the Minerals Reclamation Foundation, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Pearce, Stevan</u> [NM-2] (introduced 12/13/2007) Cosponsors (1) Latest Major Action: 12/17/2007 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources. [110th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.4685.IH]

Excerpt: SEC. 2. ESTABLISHMENT OF MINERALS RECLAMATION FOUNDATION.

(a) In General- There is established the Minerals Reclamation Foundation. The Foundation is a charitable and nonprofit corporation and is not an agency or establishment of the United States.

(b) Purpose- The purpose of the Foundation shall be--

- to encourage, obtain, and use gifts, devises, and bequests of real and personal property for abandoned mine lands projects that further the conservation of natural, scenic, historic, scientific, educational, wildlife habitat, or recreational resources;
- (2) to foster compensation or approved and authorized offsite mitigation for ongoing mining on Federal lands, State lands, and split estate lands; and
- (3) to work with other persons, including foundations, to foster wider public knowledge of issues related to mineral resource extraction, reclamation, and sustainable development, including minerals education.

(c) Strategy- The Foundation shall develop a strategy to build partnerships with persons, including foundations and government agencies, and play a catalytic role that focuses on local action, to accomplish tangible and lasting results in the effective reclamation of abandoned mine lands.

(d) Grants and Contracts- The Foundation may use gifts, devises, bequests, and matching funds from the Secretary of the Interior under section 11(b) to make grants and award contracts for a project described in subsection (b) that--

(1) is approved by the Board of the Foundation;

- (2) is consistent with the purpose of the Foundation under subsection (b); and
- (3) is in accordance with the strategy under subsection (c).

2008 — BILLS INTRODUCED

[110th] <u>H.RES.935</u>: Honoring the 100th anniversary of **President Theodore Roosevelt's Conference of Governors**, supporting the goals and ideals of that Conference, and recognizing the need for a similar undertaking today.

Sponsor: **<u>Rep Blumenauer, Earl</u> [OR-3]** (introduced **1/23/2008**) Cosponsors (9) Latest Major Action: 1/23/2008 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources.

- *Excerpt*: Whereas President Roosevelt held a meeting of State Governors to consider the importance of conservation of national resources, and this meeting became the first meeting of the **National Governors Association**, which celebrates its centennial in 2008;
- Whereas President **Roosevelt's Conference of Governors** started the 20th century with a vision for conservation and the public good, and provided the impetus to protect vital national resources for future generations of Americans;
- Whereas many of the organizations that participated in the Conference continue to exercise public leadership, including the--
 - (1) American Academy of Political and Social Science;
 - (2) American Association for the Advancement of Science;
 - (3) American Bar Association;
 - (4) American Chemical Society;
 - (5) American Civic Association;
 - (6) American Economic Association;
 - (7) Electrochemical Society;
 - (8) AFL-CIO;
 - (9) American Forests;
 - (10) American Institute of Architects;
 - (11) Institute of Electrical and Electronics Frontiers;
 - (12) American Institute of Mining;
 - (13) Metallurgical and Petroleum Engineers;
 - (14) American Medical Association;
 - (15) National Mining Association;
 - (16) Newspaper Association of America;
 - (17) American Forest and Paper Association America;
 - (18) American Forest and Paper Association;
 - (19) American Public Health Association;
 - (20) American Society of Civil Engineers;
 - (21) American Society of Mechanical Engineers;
 - (22) American Society for Testing Materials;
 - (23) Association of State Geologists;
 - (24) United Transportation Union;
 - (25) General Federation of Women's Clubs;
 - (26) Geological Society of America;
 - (27) Lake Carriers' Association;
 - (28) National Academy of Sciences;
 - (29) National Association of Manufacturers;
 - (30) National Association of State Universities;
 - (31) National Business League;
 - (32) American Insurance Association;
 - (33) National Geographic Society;
 - (34) National Grange;
 - (35) National Hay Association;
 - (36) Society of American Foresters;
 - (37) National Grange;
 - (38) National Hay Association; and
 - (39) Society of American Foresters;

- Whereas these organizations should be honored for their participation and continued public leadership;
- Whereas the conference, due to the leadership of such an array of public institutions, private organizations, and individuals, remains a shining example of the power of civic participation in guiding public understanding of important policy decisions;
- Whereas the conference recommended the appointment of the National Conservation Commission with Gifford Pinchot as chairman of the executive committee, which President Roosevelt did appoint on June 8, 1908;
- Whereas the National Conservation Commission prepared the first inventory of the natural resources of the United States and reported this inventory to the Joint Conservation Congress which was attended by national leaders, 20 governors, and representatives of 22 State conservation commissions, who unanimously approved the report detailing the resources required for future economic expansion;
- Whereas long term national prosperity requires the sustainable use of our natural resources, a concern reflected by President Roosevelt in his words and deeds;
- Whereas President Roosevelt's concerns apply even more today as the population of the United States continues to grow; and
- Whereas the centennial of President Roosevelt's meeting provides the opportunity for the Federal Government, State governments, and individuals to further the ideals of planning and conservation that were advanced at the initial Conference of Governors: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the United States House of Representatives---

- recognizes, celebrates, and acknowledges the goals and ideals that formed the impetus for President Roosevelt's Conference of Governors 100 years ago;
- (2) calls on the Federal Government, States, localities, schools, nonprofit organizations, businesses, and the citizens of the United States to consider what future efforts may be necessary to preserve for future generations the resources that support our current well-being; and
- (3) supports the creation of a new national plan to align the demands for economic development with the resources of the United States.

[110th] <u>S.RES.478</u>: Whereas the **United Nations General Assembly**, via resolution, has designated March 22 of each year as **World Water Day**; ...-Supporting the goals and ideals of 'W orld Water Day'.

Sponsor: **Sen Smith, Gordon H. [OR]** (introduced **3/10/2008**) Cosponsors (1) Latest Major Action: 3/31/2008 Passed/agreed to in Senate. Status: Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Unanimous Consent. [110th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.RES.478.IS] [110th] (Agreed to Senate - ATS)[S.RES.478.ATS]

- *Excerpt*: [...] Whereas the global celebration of World Water Day is an initiative that grew out of the 1992 United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in Rio de Janeiro;
- Whereas the participants in the 2002 World Summit on Sustainable development in Johannesburg, including the United States, agreed to the Plan of Implementation which included an agreement to work to reduce by 1/2 from the baseline year 1990 'the proportion of people who are unable to reach or to afford safe drinking water', 'and the

proportion of people without access to basic sanitation' by 2015; and

Whereas Congress passed and the President signed into law the Senator Paul Simon Water for the Poor Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-121), which was intended to 'elevate the role of water and sanitation policy in the development of U.S. foreign policy and improve the effectiveness of U.S. official programs': Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate--

- (1) supports the goals and ideals of 'World Water Day';
- (2) urges an increased effort and the investment of greater resources by the Department of State, the United States Agency for International Development, and all relevant Federal departments and agencies toward providing sustainable and equitable access to safe drinking water and sanitation for the poor and the very poor; and
- (3) encourages the people of the United States to observe the week with appropriate activities that promote awareness of the importance of access to clean water.

[110th] <u>S.AMDT.4245 to S.CON.RES.70</u> To restore full funding for the international affairs budget, in support of the reconstruction of Iraq and Afghanistan, nuclear nonproliferation, foreign assistance, fighting global AIDS, promoting **sustainable development**, and other efforts, with an offset.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Biden, Joseph R., Jr.</u> [DE] (introduced 3/12/ 2008) Cosponsors (36) (proposed 3/13/2008)

AMENDMENT PURPOSE: To restore full funding for the international affairs budget, in support of the reconstruction of Iraq and Afghanistan, nuclear nonproliferation, foreign assistance, fighting global AIDS, promoting **sustainable development**, and other efforts, with an offset.

[110th] <u>H.R.5658</u> : Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 -- To authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2009 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, to amend the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act to provide for the protection of child custody arrangements for parents who are members of the Armed Forces deployed in support of a contingency operation, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Skelton, Ike</u> [MO-4] (by request) (introduced 3/ 31/2008) Cosponsors (1) Related Bills: H.RES.1213, H.RES. 1218, S.2787, S.3001, S.3002 Latest Major Action: 6/3/2008 Received in the Senate. Read twice. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 758. House Reports: 110-652, 110-652 Part 2 Note: For further action, **see** S.3001, which became Public Law 110-417 on 10/14/2008.

HR 5658 PCS *Excerpt*: Section 2925(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended--

- $\left[\ \ldots \ \right]$ (3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:
- '(6) A description and estimate of the progress made by the military departments to meet the certification requirements for sustainable green-building standards in construction and major renovations.'.

[110th] <u>H.R.5705</u> : Clean Energy Partnership with

India Act of 2008 -- To establish a commission to study methods for improving and promoting bilateral renewable energy cooperation between the United States and India, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Rep McDermott, Jim</u> [WA-7] (introduced 4/3/2008) Cosponsors (7) Latest Major Action: 4/3/2008 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Excerpt: SEC. 301. RENEWABLE ENERGY COUNCIL.

(a) Establishment- Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall seek to establish a permanent joint renewable energy council between the United States and India.

(b) Purpose- The purpose of the council referred to in subsection (a) shall be to provide advice to the President of the United States and the Prime Minister of India concerning the promotion of environmentally sustainable economic growth in India and the United States through public policy related to the pursuit and facilitation of investment, production, and distribution of renewable energy in India.

(c) Membership- The membership of the council shall consist of--

- (1) representatives from the legislative and executive branches of-- (A) the Government of the United States; and (B) the Government of India; and
- (2) representatives from the private sector in-- (A) the United States; and (B) India.

[110th] H.R.6065 : Green Schools Act

-- To promote green schools.

Sponsor: **Rep Kirk, Mark Steven [IL-10]** (introduced **5/15/2008)** Cosponsors (9) Latest Major Action: 5/15/2008 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Education and Labor, 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.

Excerpt: SEC. 2. GREEN SCHOOLS GRANT PROGRAM.
(a) Establishment- The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall establish a program for making grants of up to \$10,000 per project to local educational agencies for projects for green school construction and improvements.
(b) Matching Funds- A grant shall be made for a project under subsection (a) only if at least 50 percent of the costs of the project will be paid from non-Federal sources.

- (c) Definitions- For purposes of this section--
- the term 'green school construction and improvements' means construction methods, systems, technologies, or facil
 - ity improvements that create a healthy learning environment while saving natural resources and money, including--
 - (A) sustainable site improvements;
 - (B) water conservation strategies or systems;
 - (C) energy conservation strategies or systems;
 - (D) sustainable materials, including low-emitting, reused, recycled, regionally harvested, and rapidly renewable materials; and
 - (E) strategies or systems that improve indoor environmental quality, including improvements to acoustics, ventilation, thermal comfort, daylighting, and mold

prevention; and

- (2) the term 'local educational agency' has the meaning given that term in section 9101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).
- (d) Authorization of Appropriations- There are authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency for carrying out this section \$5,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2009 through 2013.

[110th] <u>H.R.6078</u> : **GREEN Act of 2008** —To encourage energy efficiency and conservation and development of renewable energy sources for housing, commercial structures, and other buildings, and to create sustainable communities.

Sponsor: <u>**Rep Perlmutter, Ed</u>** [**CO-7**] (introduced 5/15/2008) Cosponsors (43) Latest Major Action: 7/31/2008 House committee/subcommittee actions. Status: Ordered to be Reported (Amended) by Voice Vote.</u>

[110th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.6078.IH]

Excerpt: SEC. 16. INCLUDING **SUSTAINABLE DEVELOP-MENT** IN COMPREHENSIVE HOUSING AFFORDABILITY STRATEGIES.

Section 105(b) of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12705(b)) is amended--

[...] (3) and by inserting after paragraph (20) the following: (21) describe the jurisdiction's strategies to encourage **sustainable development** for affordable housing, including single-family and multifamily housing, as measured by--

'(A) greater energy efficiency and use of renewable energy sources, including any strategies regarding compliance with the energy efficiency requirements under section 2(a) of the Green Resources for Energy Efficient Neighborhoods Act of 2008 and with the energy efficiency and conservation standards, and the green building standards, under section 2(b) of such Act; ...

Excerpt: SEC. 17. GRANT PROGRAM TO INCREASE SUS-TAINABLE LOW-INCOME COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CAPACITY.

(a) In General- The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may make grants to nonprofit organizations to use for any of the following purposes:

- (1) Training, educating, supporting, or advising an eligible community development organization in improving energy efficiency, resource conservation and reuse, installing or constructing renewable energy improvements (such as wind, wave, solar, biomass, and geothermal energy sources), and effective use of existing infrastructure in affordable housing and economic development activities in low-income communities, taking into consideration energy efficiency requirements under section 2(a) of this Act and with the energy efficiency and conservation standards, and the green building standards, under section 2(b) of this Act.
- (2) Providing loans, grants, or predevelopment assistance to eligible community development organizations to carry out energy efficiency improvements that comply with the energy efficiency requirements under section 2(a) of this Act, resource conservation and reuse, and effective use of existing infrastructure in affordable housing and economic development activities in low-income communities.

In providing assistance under this paragraph, the Secretary shall give more preference to activities based on the extent to which the activities will result in compliance with the energy efficiency and conservation standards, and the green building standards, under section 2(b) of this Act. [...]

[110th] <u>H.R.6186</u> : **Investing in Climate Action and Protection Act** -- To direct the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to establish a program to decrease emissions of greenhouse gases, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: **Rep Markey, Edward J. [MA-7]** (introduced **6/4/2008**) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 6/12/2008 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Energy and Environment.

[110th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.6186.IH]

Excerpt: SEC. 426. MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF PROGRAM.

(a) In General- The Administrator of USAID shall establish and implement a system to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of assistance provided under this subtitle in order to maximize the long-term **sustainable development** impact of such assistance, including the extent to which the assistance is meeting the purposes of this subtitle and addressing the adaptation needs of developing countries.

[110th] S.3124 : Community College Sustainability Act

-- To require the Secretary of Labor to establish a program to provide for workforce training and education, at community colleges, in the fields of renewable energy and efficiency, green technology, and sustainable environmental practices.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Smith, Gordon H.</u> [OR] (introduced 6/12/2008) Cosponsors (1) Latest Major Action: 6/12/2008 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Excerpt: SEC. 2. COMMUNITY COLLEGE SUSTAINABILITY.

(a) Definition- In this Act, the term 'community college' means a 2-year institution of higher education, as such term is defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001).

(b) Workforce Training and Education in Renewable Energy and Efficiency, Green Technology, and Sustainable Environmental Practices- From funds made available under subsection (d), the Secretary of Labor shall carry out a sustainability workforce training and education program. In carrying out the program, the Secretary shall award grants to community colleges to provide workforce training and education in industries and practices, such as--

- (1) alternative energy, including wind and solar energy;
- (2) green construction, green retrofitting, and green design;
- (3) green chemistry, green nanotechnology, or green technology;
- (4) water and energy conservation;
- (5) recycling and waste reduction;
- (6) sustainable agriculture and farming; and
- (7) sustainable culinary practices.

[110th] <u>H.R.6271</u> : To provide for a green building certification program as part of the Energy Star program.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Weiner, Anthony D.</u> [NY-9] (introduced 6/12/ 2008) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 6/12/2008 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.

[110th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.6271.IH]

Excerpt: SECTION 1. GREEN BUILDING CERTIFICATION PROGRAM.

(a) Definitions- For purposes of this section: (1) GREEN BUILDING- The term 'green building' means a building constructed taking into account sustainable site development, water savings, energy efficiency, materials selection, indoor environmental quality, life-cycle concerns of building materials, and transit and density-oriented development.

[110th] <u>S.3184</u> : **Empowering Teaching and Learning Through Education Portals Act** -- To make grants to States to implement statewide portal initiatives, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Sen Kerry, John F. [MA] (introduced 6/24/2008) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 6/24/2008 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.

[110th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.3184.IS]

Excerpt: (a) Required Uses- A State that receives a grant under this Act for a fiscal year shall use the funds made available through the grant to implement or maintain an education portal initiative that includes--

(1) collecting and making available --

- (A) high quality resources (including data, tools, and digital media content) for covered educators, covered students, and covered parents, that support teaching, leading, and learning, and are, as appropriate, aligned with State education standards; and
- (B) information for covered teachers to use in assisting covered students to attain skills such as 21st century skills; and
- (2) collecting resources for ongoing and sustainable professional development for covered educators, related to the use of education technology, and making the resources available through the implementation of research-based methods and strategies for teacher coaching, collaborating, or mentoring.

[110th] <u>S.RES.598</u>: A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate regarding the need for the United States to lead renewed international efforts to assist developing nations in conserving natural resources and preventing the impending extinction of a large portion of the world's plant and animal species.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Biden, Joseph R., Jr.</u> [DE] (introduced 6/24/ 2008) Cosponsors (14) Latest Major Action: 9/23/2008 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1049.

Excerpt: Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that--

(1) the Government should make full use of Federal laws, regulations and policies, diplomatic agreements, and other appropriate mechanisms to--

- (A) identify global conservation goals that help ensure the sustainable use of natural resources and protect biological diversity in terrestrial and marine environments of developing countries;
- (B) focus international conservation efforts on natural areas that are important biodiversity conservation priorities and for which there is a good likelihood of success;
- (C) raise the international profile of the debate by putting the issue of rapidly declining global biodiversity and poor natural resource management on the agenda of major international decision-making bodies;
- (D) work with other donor nations to increase funding and other support for global conservation strategies that focus on achieving each of the goals identified in subparagraphs (A) through (C); and

[110th] <u>H.R.6401</u> : **Renewable Energy Jobs and Security Act** -- To spur rapid and sustainable growth in

renewable electricity generation in the United States through priority interconnection, renewable energy payments, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Inslee, Jay</u> [WA-1] (introduced 6/26/2008) Cosponsors (6) Latest Major Action: 7/14/2008 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Energy and Environment.

[110th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.6401.IH]

Excerpt: SEC. 3. PURPOSE. The purpose of this Act is to--(1) enable the rapid and **sustainable development** of distributed renewable electricity generation in the United States;

[110th] <u>S.3260</u>: Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2009 -- Making appropriations for financial services and general government for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2009, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Durbin, Richard</u> [IL] (introduced 7/14/2008) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 7/14/2008 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 877. Senate Reports: 110-417 [110th] (Placed on Calendar Senate - PCS)[S.3260.PCS]

Small Business Administration SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, of the Small Business Administration as authorized by Public Law 108-447, including hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343 and 1344, and not to exceed \$3,500 for official reception and representation expenses, \$447,250,000: Provided, That the Administrator is authorized to charge fees to cover the cost of publications developed by the Small Business Administration, and certain loan program activities, including fees authorized by section 5(b) of the Small Business Act: Provided further, That, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, revenues received from all such activities shall be credited to this account, to remain available until expended, for carrying out these purposes without further appropriations: Provided further, That \$110,000,000 shall be available to fund grants for performance in fiscal year 2009 or fiscal year 2010 as authorized, of which \$1,000,000 shall be for the Veterans Assistance and Services Program authorized by section 21(n) of the Small Business Act, as added by section 107 of Public Law 110-186, and of which \$1,000,000 shall be for the Small Business Energy Efficiency Program authorized by section 1203(c) of Public Law 110-140: Provided further, That \$7,654,400 shall be available for the Loan Modernization and Accounting System, to be available until

September 30, 2010: Provided further, That \$69,451,000, to remain available until September 30, 2010, shall be for initiatives related to small business development and entrepreneurship, including programmatic and construction activities, of which \$250,000 shall be for the Adelante Development Center for its ACCENT School-to-Work Transition Program, Albuquerque, New Mexico; \$1,100,000 shall be for the Alaska Manufacturing Extension Partnership, Inc., for a rural Alaska e-commerce training project, Anchorage, Alaska; \$245,000 shall be for the Albuquerque Hispano Chamber of Commerce workforce training, Albuquerque, New Mexico; \$600,000 shall be for the Alcorn State University for a Systems Research Institute, Alcorn State, Mississippi; \$750,000 shall be for the Appalachian State University to study the effects of economic growth resulting from viticulture and agritourism in western North Carolina, Boone, North Carolina; \$145,000 shall be for the Association of Vermont Credit Unions, Student financial literacy, Burlington, Vermont; \$3,500,000 shall be for the Business and infrastructure development, Mingo County Redevelopment Authority, Williamson, West Virginia; \$520,000 shall be for the Business incubator, Arkansas Biosciences Institute, Arkansas State University; \$245,000 shall be for the Cedarbridge small business incubator, Lakewood, New Jersey; \$300,000 shall be for the Center for Economic Growth, Watervliet Innovation Center, Albany, New York; \$225,000 shall be for the City of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, Small business investment initiative for technical assistance to business enterprises; \$100,000 shall be for the City of San Diego, California, One-stop small business resource center; \$245,000 shall be for the Colorado Enterprise Fund for operating expenses and technical assistance to borrowers, Denver, Colorado; \$250,000 shall be for the Colorado State University Sustainable Biofuels Development Center, Fort Collins, Colorado; \$250,000 shall be for the Community Links Hawaii for planning and development of Oahu Technology and Innovation Park, Oahu, Hawaii; \$100,000 shall be for the E4 Entrepreneurship for immigrants, minorities, women, and people with disabilities in southwest King County, Washington; \$200,000 shall be for the Eastern Washington University, Accelerating economic development in rural, underserved communities of NE Washington; \$640,000 shall be for the Economic development assistance for Wells, Nevada; \$245,000 shall be for the Economic Development for Central Oregon, Bend Venture Catalyst, Bend, Oregon; \$100,000 shall be for the Economic Development Training Program, Camden, New Jersey; \$350,000 shall be for the Entrepreneurial Development Center business accelerator, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; \$500,000 shall be for the First responder education initiative, Benedictine University, Lisle, Illinois; \$245,000 shall be for the Florida Institute of Technology, Florida Advanced Combustion Center; \$250,000 shall be for the Grambling State University, Expanding Minority Entrepreneurship Regionally Across the Louisiana Delta [EMERALD] program; \$450,000 shall be for the Grays Harbor sustainable industries research and development facility and incubator, Port of Grays Harbor, Aberdeen, Washington; \$450,000 shall be for the Grow Inglewood, small business development, Inglewood, California; \$245,000 shall be for the Indiana University, Indiana innovation incubator, Bloomington, Indiana; \$225,500 shall be for the International Trade Compliance in Agra-Business, Wichita, Kansas; \$310,000 shall be for the Jackie Joyner-Kersee Center for job training and placement services, East St. Louis, Illinois; \$600,000 shall be for the Jackson State University for Lynch Street Corridor Redevelopment, Jackson, Mississippi; \$550,000 shall be for the Kansas Bioscience Authority for the Kansas Small Business Biobased Polymer Initiative, Olathe, Kansas; \$300,000 shall be for the Kansas Farm Bureau for the Kansas Hometown Prosperity Alliance, Manhattan, Kansas; \$400,000 shall be for the Macomb County business accelerator, Macomb County, Michigan; \$260,000 shall be for the Massachusetts Technology Collaborative Renewable Energy Economic Development Center, Boston, Massachusetts; \$500,000 shall be for the Mississippi Biotechnology Association for a Feasibility Study and Capacity Building, Jackson, Mississippi; \$600,000 shall be for the Mississippi State University for Convergence of Scientists and Entrepreneurs to Expedite Commercialization (SCEEC), Starkville, Mississippi; \$600,000 shall be for the Mississippi Technology Alliance for the Center for Innovation and Entrepreneurial Services, Jackson, Mississippi; \$1,000,000 shall be for the Missouri Western State University for the Biotechnology Mobile Workforce Development Center, St. Joseph, Missouri; \$520,000 shall be for the Montana Department of Commerce, for technical assistance and operating expenses of the Native American and WIRED program; \$500,000 shall be for the Montgomery County Action Council for the development of economic growth and the recruitment of small businesses, Independence, Kansas; \$1,000,000 shall be for the Myrtle Beach International Trade & Convention Center, Myrtle Beach, South Carolina; \$500,000 shall be for the National Center for Aviation Training for a Technical Education and Training, Wichita, Kansas; \$300,000 shall be for the Native Hawaiian Organizations Association, Entrepreneurial Development & Government Procurement Center, Honolulu, Hawaii; \$300,000 shall be for the Nebraska Community Foundation, HomeTown Competitiveness, Lincoln, Nebraska; \$520,000 shall be for the New Castle County Chamber of Commerce, Emerging Enterprise Center, business incubator, Delaware; \$375,000 shall be for the North Dakota State College of Science, Nanotechnology Applied Science Laboratory; \$300,000 shall be for the Northern Community Development Corporation, Northeast Kingdom (NEK) wireless LINC, Vermont; \$2,000,000 shall be for the Northern Kentucky University's College of Informatics, Highland Heights, Kentucky; \$245,000 shall be for the Ohio University, Economic Development through Entrepreneurship in Appalachia [EDEA]; \$700,000 shall be for the Pellissippi Research Centre on the Oak Ridge Corridor, Alcoa, Tennessee; \$245,000 shall be for the Pittsburgh Life Sciences Greenhouse, Tech Belt Biosciences Initiative, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; \$100,000 shall be for the ReCycle North, Green-collar enterprise program, Burlington, Vermont; \$350,000 shall be for the Rhode Island Rural Development Council and Farm Fresh Rhode Island, for Rhode Island small business development; \$250,000 shall be for the Rural Economic Area Partnership [REAP] Zones, Rugby, North Dakota; \$500,000 shall be for the Rural Enterprise Institute's Native American Rural Business and Resource Center at Eastern Oklahoma State College, Wilburton, Oklahoma; \$500,000 shall be for the Safer Foundation for transitional employment placement, Chicago, Illinois; \$375,000 shall be for the Small Business and Economic Opportunity Office, Essex County, New Jersey; \$245,000 shall be for the Small business green development, City of East Providence, Rhode Island; \$100,000 shall be for the Small business trade assistance office, Prince George's County, Maryland; \$475,000 shall be for the South Dakota State University, technology-based economic development; \$500,000 shall be for the Southern Illinois University for the Southern Research Park, Carbondale, Illinois; \$700,000 shall be for the Southwestern Pennsylvania Advanced Robotics Business Accelerator, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; \$500,000 shall be for the St. Leo Residence for Veterans for job training, Catholic Charities, Chicago, Illinois; \$175,000 shall be for the TechTown Small Business Clinic, Wayne State Law School; \$120,000 shall be for the University of Connecticut Avery Point, business incubator, Groton, Connecticut; \$325,000 shall be for the University of Connecticut Health Center business incubator, Farmington, Connecticut; \$450,000 shall be for the University of Kansas for Equipment for Pharmaceutical Small Business Development, Kansas City, Kansas; \$700,000 shall be for the University of Kansas Hospital for Medical Faculty Small Business Development, Kansas City, Kansas; \$450,000 shall be for the University of Maryland--Baltimore BioPark; \$260,000 shall be for the University of Massachusetts Dartmouth, Advanced Technical and Manufacturing Center business incubator, Fall River, Massachusetts; \$600,000 shall be for the University of Southern Mississippi for Early Stage Entrepreneur Development, Hattiesburg, Mississippi; \$300,000 shall be for the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, University-industry partnership to foster rapid development of businesses in water industries; \$500,000 shall be for the University Technology Park, Illinois Institute of Technology, Chicago, Illinois; \$250,000 shall be for the Virginia's Center for Innovative Technology, Mine safety technology and communication improvements, Herndon, Virginia; \$250,000 shall be for the Washington Hancock Community Agency for a Microbusiness Assistance Program, Milbridge, Maine; and \$400,000 shall be for the World Trade Center Utah Partnership Initiative, Salt Lake City, Utah.

[110th] S.3263 : Enhanced Partnership with Pakistan

Act of 2008 -- To authorize appropriations for fiscal years 2009 through 2013 to promote an enhanced strategic partnership with Pakistan and its people, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Biden, Joseph R., Jr.</u> [DE] (introduced 7/15/ 2008) Cosponsors (11) [Mr. LUGAR, Mr. OBAMA, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. KERRY, Mr. CASEY, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. CARPER, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. DODD, and Mr. WHITEHOUSE)] Latest Major Action: 9/26/2008 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1093. Senate Reports: 110-510 [110th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.3263.IS] [110th] (Reported in Senate - RS)

S.3263.RS Excerpt: It is the policy of the United States ---

- to support the consolidation of democracy, good governance, and rule of law in Pakistan;
- (2) to affirm and build a sustained, long-term, multifaceted relationship with Pakistan;
- (3) to further the sustainable economic development of Pakistan and the improvement of the living conditions of its citizens by expanding United States bilateral engagement with the Government of Pakistan, especially in areas of direct interest and importance to the daily lives of the people of Pakistan;
- (4) to work with Pakistan and the countries bordering Pakistan to facilitate peace in the region and harmonious relations between the countries of the region;
- (5) to work with the Government of Pakistan to prevent any Pakistani territory from being used as a base or conduit for terrorist attacks in Pakistan, Afghanistan, or elsewhere in the world;
- (6) to work in close cooperation with the Government of Pakistan to coordinate military and paramilitary action against terrorist targets;
- (7) to work with the Government of Pakistan to help bring peace, stability, and development to all regions of Pakistan, especially those in the Pakistan-Afghanistan border areas, including support for an effective counterinsurgency strategy; and
- (8) to expand people-to-people engagement between the United States and Pakistan, through increased educational, technical, and cultural exchanges and other methods.

[110th] <u>H.R.6779</u> : **SEA Act of 2008** —To provide for secure rural schools and counties, and State enhanced authority for coastal and ocean resources, and for other purposes

Sponsor: **Rep Walden, Greg [OR-2]** (introduced **8/1/2008**) Cosponsors (34) Latest Major Action: 10/3/2008 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Department Operations, Oversight, Nutrition and Forestry. [110th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.6779.IH]

Excerpt: 'It is the policy of the United States to--

(1) maintain the human capital needed to preserve and foster the economic, energy, and mineral resources security of the United States. The chemical, petroleum and mining engineering programs and the applied geology and geophysics programs at schools, universities, and institutions that produce the human capital are national assets and will be assisted with Federal funds to ensure their continued good health and existence;

- '(2) develop the Nation's energy and mineral resources in a fashion that fosters community-based economic and environmental sustainability, sound environmental protection, productive secondary use of the involved lands, and ensures effective, efficient and economically-sound reclamation that supports sustainable communities. In order to achieve these goals it is the policy of the United States to support continuing research into the scientific and engineering fundamentals of energy and mineral resource extraction, paying heed to all matters of operational safety and efficiency;
- '(3) support the Nation's petroleum and mining schools in conducting continuing research into the optimization of the extraction and reclamation operations by encouraging the integration of public policy, law, economics, environmental management and engineering into activities that foster sustainable energy and mineral development; and
- '(4) establish research priorities and educational policies that will enhance the principles of domestic free enterprise, protect America's competitive edge, and promote the ability of the U.S. industrial economy to compete effectively in the world marketplace of the 21st century for the benefit of all of the citizens of the Nation.

Excerpt: '(d) Research and Development Goals-

- '(1) The schools receiving are to use funding under this section to conduct research in the production of conventional and non-conventional solid-mineral fuel resources, metallic and non-metallic mineral resources, including industrial mineral resources, and the production of stone, sand, and gravel.
- (2) Research funded by this Act related to production shall include but not be limited to--
- [...]
 - '(K) the engineering economics evaluation of mineral resource production, including issues relating to sustainable development, foreign competition for resources, supply and demand for resources, resource depletion, and sustaining supplies of critical and strategic resources;
- '(3) As a general rule, research funded under this section shall be related to the immediate production of mineral and earth material resources, the immediate crushing, milling, processing, beneficiation, smelting, or refining of the resources and shall not include primary fabrication or manufacturing. Downstream research is not appropriately funded under this section. Proposals fostering and providing the scientific and engineering basis for sustainable development are appropriately funded under this section.

[110th] <u>S.3487</u> : **Serve America Act** -- To amend the National and Community Service Act of 1990 to expand and improve opportunities for service, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Kennedy, Edward M.</u> [MA] (introduced 9/12/ 2008) Cosponsors (20) Latest Major Action: 9/12/2008 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Excerpt: Mr. REID (for Mr. KENNEDY (for himself, Mr. HATCH, Mr. OBAMA, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. DODD, Mr.

COCHRAN, and Mrs. CLINTON)) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

Excerpts from: Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I--NATIONAL SERVICE Subtitle A--Service-Learning

Subpart B-Youth Engagement Zones to Strengthen Communities SEC. 115. GRANT PROGRAM.

- SEC. 119E. CAMPUSES OF SERVICE.
- SEC. 113. SERVICE-LEARNING IMPACT STUDY.

SEC. 119F. STUDY AND REPORT.

Subtitle B--Supporting Social Innovation and Entrepreneurship SEC. 121. INNOVATION AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP. 'SEC. 167. COMMISSION.

PART II-COMMUNITY SOLUTIONS FUNDS PILOT PROGRAM

- [. . .] Subtitle C--ServeAmerica Corps
- [. . .] Subtitle D--Civic Health Index
- [...] Subtitle E--ServeAmerica and Encore Fellowships
- [...] Subtitle F--Volunteer Generation Fund; National Ser-
- vice Reserve Corps; Call To Service Campaign
 - SEC. 198F. VOLUNTEER GENERATION FUND.
 - SEC. 198G. NATIONAL SERVICE RESERVE CORPS.
 - SEC. 198H. CALL TO SERVICE CAMPAIGN.

Subtitle G--Conforming Amendments SEC. 171. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

'subpart d--clearinghouse';

'subpart c--community-based service programs for school-age youth'; 'subpart b--youth engagement and service-learning to strengthen local communities

'Part III--Campus of Service Program

'Part IV--Service-Learning Impact Study

Subtitle K--American Conservation and Youth Corps'; Subtitle J--Investment for Quality and Innovation'; Subtitle I--Corporation for National and Community Service'; Subtitle H--Administrative Provisions'; Subtitle F--Social Innovation and Entrepreneurship Part I--Commission on Cross Sector Solutions Part II--Community Solutions Funds Part III--Innovation Fellowships Pilot Program Subtitle G--ServeAmerica Corps

TITLE II--VOLUNTEERS FOR PROSPERITY PROGRAM

[110th] <u>H.R.6899</u> : Comprehensive American Energy Security and Consumer Protection Act

-- To advance the national security interests of the United States by reducing its dependency on oil through renewable and clean, alternative fuel technologies while building a bridge to the future through expanded access to Federal oil and natural gas resources, revising the relationship between the oil and gas industry and the consumers who own those resources and deserve a fair return from the development of publicly owned oil and gas, ending tax subsidies for large oil and gas companies, and facilitating energy efficiencies in the building, housing, and transportation sectors, and for other. . .

Sponsor: Rep Rahall, Nick J., II [WV-3] (introduced 9/15/2008) Cosponsors (3) Related Bills: H.RES.1433 Latest Major Action: 11/18/2008 Read the second time. Placed on Senate Leg-

- islative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1118
- under authority of the order of the Senate of 11/17/2008.
- [110th] (Received in Senate RDS)[H.R.6899.RDS]
- [110th] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] EH)[H.R.6899.EH] [110th] (Placed on Calendar Senate PCS)[H.R.6899.PCS] [110th] (Introduced in House IH)[H.R.6899.IH]

Excerpt: TITLE VI--GREEN RESOURCES FOR ENERGY **EFFICIENT NEIGHBORHOODS**

[...]

- Sec. 603. Implementation of energy efficiency participation incentives for HUD programs.
- Sec. 604. Minimum HUD energy efficiency standards and standards for additional credit.
- Sec. 605. Energy efficiency and conservation demonstration program for multifamily housing projects assisted with project-based rental assistance.
- Sec. 606. Additional credit for Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac housing goals for energy efficient mortgages.
- Sec. 607. Duty to serve underserved markets for energy-efficient and location-efficient mortgages.
- Sec. 608. Consideration of energy efficiency under FHA mortgage insurance programs and Native American and Native Hawaiian loan guarantee programs.
- Sec. 609. Energy efficient mortgages education and outreach campaign.
- Sec. 610. Collection of information on energy-efficient and location efficient mortgages through Home Mortgage Disclosure Act.
- Sec. 611. Ensuring availability of homeowners insurance for homes not connected to electricity grid.
- Sec. 612. Mortgage incentives for energy-efficient multifamily housing.
- Sec. 613. Energy efficiency certifications for housing with mortgages insured by FHA.
- Sec. 614. Assisted housing energy loan pilot program.
- Sec. 615. Residential energy efficiency block grant program.
- Sec. 616. Including sustainable development in comprehensive housing affordability strategies.
- Sec. 617. Grant program to increase sustainable low-income community development capacity.
- Sec. 618. Utilization of energy performance contracts in HOPE VI.
- Sec. 619. HOPE VI areen developments requirement.
- Sec. 620. Consideration of energy-efficiency improvements in appraisals.
- Sec. 621. Assistance for Housing Assistance Council.
- Sec. 622. Rural housing and economic development assistance.
- Sec. 623. Loans to States and Indian tribes to carry out renewable energy sources activities.
- Sec. 624. Green banking centers.

Sec. 625. Public housing energy cost report.

Excerpt: SEC. 616. INCLUDING SUSTAINABLE DEVEL-**OPMENT IN COMPREHENSIVE HOUSING** AFFORDABILITY STRATEGIES.

Section 105(b) of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 12705(b)) is amended--[...] by inserting after paragraph (20) the following:

- (21) describe the jurisdiction's strategies to encourage sustainable development for affordable housing, including single-family and multifamily housing, as measured by--
 - (A) greater energy efficiency and use of renewable energy sources, including any strategies regarding compliance with the energy efficiency requirements under section 604(a) of the Green Resources for Energy Efficient Neighborhoods Act of 2008 and with the enhanced energy efficiency and conservation standards, and the green building standards, under

section 604(b) of such Act:

- (B) increased conservation, recycling, and reuse of resources:
- (C) more effective use of existing infrastructure;
- (D) use of building materials and methods that are healthier for residents of the housing, including use of building materials that are free of added known carcinogens that are classified as Group 1 Known Carcinogens by the International Agency for Research on Cancer; and . . .

[110th] <u>H.RES.1477</u> : Recognizing the importance and sustainability of the United States hardwoods industry and urging that United States hardwoods and the products derived from United States hardwoods be given full consideration in any program directed at constructing environmentally preferable commercial, public, or private buildings.

Sponsor: Rep Ellsworth, Brad [IN-8] (introduced 9/22/2008) Cosponsors (27) Latest Major Action: 9/22/2008 Referred to House committee.

[110th] H.R.7014 : NAFTA Modernization Trade Negotiating Authority Act -- To provide for the renegotiation of the North American Free Trade Agreement.

Sponsor: Rep English, Phil [PA-3] (introduced 9/23/2008) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 9/23/2008 Referred to House committee....

[110th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.7014.IH]

Excerpt: SEC. 3. TRADE NEGOTIATING OBJECTIVES.

- [...] (7) LABOR AND THE ENVIRONMENT- The principle negotiating objectives of the United States regarding labor and the environment are the following:
 - [...] (F) To strengthen the capacity of United States trading partners to protect the environment through the promotion of sustainable development.
 - (G) To reduce or eliminate government practices or policies that unduly threaten sustainable development.

[110th] S.3551 : Economic Development Revitalization Act of 2008 -- To amend the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 to reauthorize that Act, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Sen Boxer, Barbara [CA] (introduced 9/24/2008) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: S.3264 Latest Major Action: 9/24/2008 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 1061. Senate Reports: 110-490 [110th] (Placed on Calendar Senate - PCS)[S.3551.PCS]

SEC. 3. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIPS. Section 101 of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3131) is amended--

- (1) in subsection (b)--
 - (A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting 'economic development districts, university centers,' after 'multi-State regional organizations,'; and
 - (B) in paragraph (3), by inserting ', innovation, entrepreneurship, sustainable development,' after 'infrastructure';

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For more information on a bill, search the Bill Summary & Status http://thomas.loc.gov/home/LegislativeData.php?&n=BSS&c=111

2009 — BILLS INTRODUCED

[111th] H.R.192 : Central Idaho National Forest and

Public Land Management Act -- To authorize various land conveyances involving National Forest System lands and Bureau of Land Management lands in central Idaho to promote economic development and recreational activities in the area, to add certain National Forest System lands and Bureau of Land Management lands in central Idaho to the National Wilderness Preservation System, to provide special management requirements for certain National Forest System lands and Bureau of Land Management lands in central Idaho, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Simpson, Michael K.</u> [ID-2] (introduced 1/6/ 2009) Cosponsors (1) Latest Major Action: 2/4/2009 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Public Lands. 210. [111th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.192.IH]

Excerpt: SEC. 111. GRANTS TO SUPPORT **SUSTAINABLE** ECONOMIC **DEVELOPMENT** AND RECREATION.

(a) Grant to Custer County, Idaho-

(1) GRANT REQUIRED- The Secretary of Agriculture shall make a grant of \$3,000,000 to Custer County, Idaho, for the purpose of assisting the County in supporting sustainable economic development or for other purposes in the County. [...] *Excerpt*: (b) Additional Grant to Custer County, Idaho-In addition to the grant required by subsection (a), the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of Energy may make grants to Custer County, Idaho, for the purpose of assisting the County in supporting **sustainable** economic **develop**-

ment or for other purposes in the County.

(c) Grant to State of Idaho- The Secretary of Agriculture may make a grant to the State of Idaho Parks and Recreation Department for the purpose of assisting the State in acquiring and developing Bayhorse Campground for use as a State park.

[111th] <u>S.237</u> : **Great Lakes Collaboration Implementation Act of 2009** -- To establish a collaborative program to protect the Great Lakes, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Levin, Carl</u> [MI] (introduced 1/14/2009) Cosponsors (5) Related Bills: H.R.500 Latest Major Action: 1/14/2009 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works. [111th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.237.IS]

<u>H.R.500</u>: Great Lakes Collaboration Implementation Act Sponsor: <u>Rep Ehlers, Vernon J.</u> [MI-3] (introduced 1/14/2009) Cosponsors (31) Related Bills: S.237 Latest Major Action: 2/ 4/2009 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Insular Affairs, Oceans and Wildlife. [111th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.500.IH]

Excerpt: TITLE VI--SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Sec. 601. Waterfront restoration and remediation projects. Sec. 602. Authority of Secretary to restore and remediate waterfront and related areas.

[111th] <u>H.R.558</u>: Achievement Through Technology and Innovation Act of 2009 -- To reauthorize part D of title II of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.

Sponsor: **Rep Roybal-Allard, Lucille [CA-34**] (introduced **1/15/2009**) Cosponsors (25) Latest Major Action: 9/13/2010 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Early Childhood, Elementary, and Secondary Education. [111th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.558.IH]

Excerpt: 'SEC. 2415. LOCAL APPLICATIONS. [...] '(b) Competitive Grants for **Systemic School Reform Through Tech-nology Integration**- In addition to components included in subsection (a), eligible local educational agencies or consortiums of local educational agencies submitting application for a grant under section 2412(a)(3)(B) shall submit to the State educational agency an application containing the following:

- (1) A description of how the applicant will use grant funds to implement systemic school reform, which is a comprehensive set of programs, practices, and technologies that collectively lead to school or agency change and improvement, including in the use of technology, and in improved student achievement and that incorporate all of the following elements:
 - '(A) Reform or redesign of curriculum, instruction, assessment, use of data, or other school or classroom practices through the use of technology, including to increase student learning opportunity, technology literacy, access, and engagement.
 - '(B) Improve educator quality, knowledge, and skills through on-going, sustainable, timely, and contextual professional development pursuant to section 2416(b)(1)(A).
 - (C) Develop student technology literacy and other skills necessary for 21st century learning and success.
 - '(D) On-going use of formative assessments and other timely data sources and data systems to more effectively identify individual student learning needs and guide personalized instruction and learning and appropriate interventions that address those personalized student learning needs.
 - (E) Engagement of agency and school leaders, as well as classroom educators.
 - '(F) Are either research-based, innovative, or both, such that research-based systemic reforms are based on a review of the best available research evidence, and innovative systemic reforms are based on development and use of new reforms, programs, practices and technologies.
- (2) An assurance that the applicant will use at least 25 percent of funds to implement a program of professional development pursuant to section 2416(b)(1)(A).
- (3) A description of how the applicant will evaluate the impact of one or more programs or activities [. . .]

[NOTE: Text for the following bill — which also seeks to amend Part D of title II of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6751 et seq.) is similar to the above preceding text]

[111th] <u>S.818</u> : A bill to reauthorize the Enhancing Education Through Technology Act of 2001, and for other purposes. Sponsor: <u>Sen Bingaman, Jeff</u> [NM] (introduced 4/2/2009) Cosponsors (7) Latest Major Action: 4/2/2009 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. [111th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.818.IS] [NOTE: See the 110th Congress for a similar bill title, also proposed by the same sponsor]

[111th] H.R.695 : To provide for a green building certification program as part of the Energy Star program.

Sponsor: Rep Weiner, Anthony D. [NY-9] (introduced 1/26/ 2009) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 1/27/2009 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Energy and Environment. [111th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.695.IH]

SECTION 1. GREEN BUILDING CERTIFICATION PROGRAM.

- (a) Definitions- For purposes of this section:
- (1) GREEN BUILDING- The term 'green building' means a building constructed taking into account sustainable site development, water savings, energy efficiency, materials selection, indoor environmental quality, life-cycle concerns of building materials, and transit and density-oriented development.

Excerpt: (c) Study- In creating the program under this section, the Secretary of Energy shall study and provide recommendations to--

- (1) streamline the certification process with other required municipal certification submissions to maximum extent feasible;
- (2) develop an online certification program; and
- (3) design a program that will allow those without green building expertise to certify their building without being required to have greater knowledge than the building's parameters.
- (d) Program Design- The program under this section shall be designed--
- (1) based on the recommendations made under subsection (c);
- (2) to set minimum energy efficiency standards, and other standards comparable to standards of the United States Green Building Council Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design Green Building Rating Program;
- (3) to establish separate regional certification standards;
- (4) to use procedures that are streamlined and compatible with any other required municipal certification or energy efficiency assessment submissions procedures and databases, to maximum extent feasible;
- (5) to have certifications integrated into existing Energy Star building program energy efficiency assessment documents and databases to maximum extent feasible;
- (6) to be primarily an online certification program that minimizes the need for paper forms and permits automated calculations and approval and gives real-time feedback on meeting certification parameters;
- (7) to allow those without green building expertise to certify their building without being required to have greater knowledge than the building's parameters;
- (8) to include separate certification programs for offices, schools, residential buildings (including single-family homes), commercial and retail buildings, high-rise buildings, manufacturing buildings, and any other building types as the Secretary of Energy considers appropriate;
- (9) to include renovation certification programs for all building types described in paragraph (8);
- (10) to include a public awareness campaign component pursuant to section 324A(c) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act;
- (11) to integrate the results of the high-performance building assessment under section 914 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, as applicable, when available; and

(12) to require review and updating of the certification program to meet market needs at least once every 5 years.

Excerpt: (f) Authorization of Appropriations- There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Energy for carrying out this section-- (1) \$5,000,000 for fiscal year 2010; (2) \$5,000,000 for fiscal year 2011; and (3) \$2,000,000 for each fiscal year thereafter.

There are 4 versions of H.R.1105 for the 111th Congress.

- **Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2009**
- 1 . (Introduced in House IH)[H.R.1105.IH]
- 2. (Engrossed in House [Passed House] EH)[H.R.1105.EH] 3. (Placed on Calendar Senate - PCS)[H.R.1105.PCS]
- 4 . (Enrolled Bill [Final as Passed Both House and Senate] ENR)[H.R.1105.ENR]

[111th] H.R.1105 : Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2009 -- Making omnibus appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2009, and for other purposes

Sponsor: Rep Obey, David R. [WI-7] (introduced 2/23/2009) osponsors (None) Related Bills: H.RES.184 Latest Major Action: Became Public Law No: 111-8 Note: An explanatory statement was submitted by Mr. Obey, Chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations "as if it were a joint explanatory statement of a committee of conference." It appears in two 2/ 23/2009 Congressional Record documents on pages: H1653-H2088 and H2089-H2599. See also the House Appropriations committee print.

- [111th] (Introduced in House IH)[H.R.1105.IH] [111th] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] EH)[H.R.1105.EH] [111th] (Enrolled Bill [Final as Passed Both House & Senate] ENR)[H.R.1105.ENR]
- [111th] (Placed on Calendar Senate PCS)[H.R.1105.PCS]

Excerpt: Funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be available for interactions with and providing technical assistance to rural communities and natural resource-based businesses for sustainable rural development purposes.

[111th] H.CON.RES.63 : Expressing the sense of Congress that the United States should provide, on an annual basis, an amount equal to at least 1 percent of United States gross domestic product (GDP) for nonmilitary foreign assistance programs.

Sponsor: Rep Lee, Barbara [CA-9] (introduced 2/25/2009) Cosponsors (15) Latest Major Action: 2/25/2009 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

[111th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.CON.RES.63.IH]

Excerpt:

- Whereas, on April 3, 1948, President Harry Truman signed into law the Economic Recovery Act of 1948, inspired by a plan of economic trade and assistance for European countries proposed by Secretary of State George C. Marshall, otherwise known as the Marshall Plan;
- Whereas, from the years 1947 to 1951, the United States gave \$13 billion, equivalent to \$137 billion in 2007, in economic aid and technical assistance to assist in the economic recovery of 16 European countries;
- Whereas the Marshall Plan, among other objectives, sought to assure global peace and defend the national security of the United States through direct foreign assistance programs aimed at combating economic, social, and political degradation;

Whereas poverty, lack of opportunity, and environmental deg-

radation are recognized as significant contributors to socioeconomic and political instability, as well as to the exacerbation of disease pandemics and other global health threats;

- Whereas elevating the United States standing in the world represents a critical and essential element of any strategy to improve national and global security by mitigating the root causes of conflict and multinational terrorism, strengthening diplomatic and economic relationships, preventing global climate change, curbing weapons proliferation, and fostering peace and cooperation between all nations;
- Whereas the Foreign Assistance Act, signed into law on September 4, 1961, reaffirms 'the traditional humanitarian ideals of the American people and renews its commitment to assist people in developing countries to eliminate hunger, poverty, [and] illness';
- Whereas Congress created the Peace Corps in 1961 and the United States has since sent 187,000 volunteers to 139 nations to promote the Peace Corps' mission of world peace and friendship through service in the developing world;
- Whereas, on November 3, 1961, President John F. Kennedy established the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) with the aim of providing direct support to developing countries in a manner free of political and military influence;
- Whereas over the last 8 years Congress and the Bush Administration have more than doubled foreign assistance and implemented a number of new foreign aid initiatives to support global health, development, human rights, and good governance including the Millennium Challenge Account (MCA), the President's International Education Initiative, the President's Malaria Initiative (PMI), and the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR);
- Whereas President Obama has expressed his commitment to achieve the Millennium Development Goal of cutting extreme poverty and hunger around the world in half by 2015, as well as his intent to double the level of foreign assistance to meet that goal;
- Whereas the United States has pledged its support, along with every United Nations member state and numerous international organizations, to achieve the United Nations Millennium Development Goals in order to reduce extreme poverty, support **sustainable development**, and address the needs of the world's most vulnerable populations;
- Whereas the United Nations Millennium Development Goals, derived from the United Nations Millennium Declaration signed on September 8, 2000, seek to eradicate extreme poverty and hunger, achieve universal primary education, promote gender equality and empower women, reduce child mortality, improve maternal health, combat HIV/AIDS, malaria, and other diseases, ensure **environmental sustainability, and develop a global partnership for development;**
- Whereas the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs indicates that in June 2008, progress was either insufficient, absent, or deteriorating for more than half of key targets related to compliance with the United Nations Millennium Development Goals;
- Whereas the World Bank estimates that in 2005, 1.4 billion people across the globe were experiencing extreme pov-

erty, living on less than \$1.25 a day;

- Whereas the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) estimates that the number of undernourished people in the world rose to 963 million in 2008, an increase of 40 million people from 2007;
- Whereas the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Secretariat has indicated that by 2030, the cost of adapting to global climate change could amount to more than \$100 billion annually, with \$28 billion to \$67 billion per year required to meet the needs of the developing world;
- Whereas in 2007, net official development assistance by the United States, totaling \$21.8 billion, decreased by 9.9 percent (in real terms) from fiscal year 2006;
- Whereas in 2007, as a percentage of gross national income (GNI), the United States was tied for last among the world's 22 wealthiest countries in official development assistance funding, at 0.16 percent;
- Whereas, on November 26, 2007, United States Secretary of Defense Robert M. Gates stated that funding for nonmilitary foreign affairs programs 'remains disproportionately small relative to what we spend on the military and to the importance of such capabilities' and called for a 'dramatic increase in spending on the civilian instruments of national security--diplomacy, strategic communications, foreign assistance, civic action, and economic reconstruction and development.';
- Whereas a principal objective of the foreign policy of the United States, as codified in the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, is 'the encouragement and sustained support of the people of developing countries in their efforts to acquire the knowledge and resources essential to development and to build the economic, political, and social institutions which will improve the quality of their lives';
- Whereas individuals, businesses, and philanthropic organizations across the United States continue to play a vital and increasing role in international efforts to create a more peaceful and prosperous world for all individuals through direct and indirect assistance;
- Whereas studies indicate that a majority of the individuals in the United States, whose tax dollars fund Federal expenditures, support increasing funding to meet the Millennium Development Goals and to committing a higher percentage of GDP to address global poverty; and
- Whereas a firm and significant financial commitment to enhance United States foreign assistance programs exemplifies the compassion and resolve of the people of the United States to benefit and empower all peoples of the world for the betterment of humankind: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That Congress--

- recognizes that foreign assistance programs are of critical importance in promoting national security, demonstrating the humanitarian spirit of the people of the United States, and improving the credibility and standing of the United States in world affairs; and
- (2) expresses its support for attaining the goal of providing, on an annual basis, an amount equal to no less than 1 percent of United States gross domestic product (GDP) for nonmilitary foreign assistance programs.

[111th] S.587 : Western Hemisphere Energy Compact

-- To establish a Western Hemisphere Energy Cooperation Forum to establish partnerships with interested countries in the hemisphere to promote energy security through the accelerated development of sustainable biofuels production and energy alternatives, research, and infrastructure, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Sen Lugar, Richard G. [IN] (introduced 3/12/2009) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 3/12/2009 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

[111th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.587.IS]

[111th] A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of World Water Day.

S.RES.81 : Whereas the United Nations General Assembly, by resolution, has designated March 22 of each year as 'World Water Day';

Sponsor: Sen Collins, Susan M. [ME] (introduced 3/23/2009) Cosponsors (2) Related Bills: S.RES.466 Latest Major Action: 7/28/2009 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 131. [111th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.RES.81.IS]

[111th] (Reported in Senate - RS)[S.RES.81.RS]

S.RES.466 -- Whereas United Nations Resolution 47/193, adopted by the General Assembly on December 22, 1992, designates March 22 of each year as World Day for Water:

Sponsor: Sen Kerry, John F. [MA] (introduced 3/23/2010) Cosponsors (6) Related Bills: S.RES.81 Latest Major Action: 3/23/2010 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

[111th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.RES.466.IS]

- Excerpt: [. . .] Whereas the global celebration of World Water Day is an initiative that grew out of the 1992 United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in Rio de Janeiro to draw attention to the global water, sanitation, and hygiene crisis;
- Whereas the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable development, adopted by the 2002 Johannesburg summit participants, including the United States, sets forth the goal to reduce by 1/2, between 1990 and 2015, 'the proportion of people who are unable to reach or to afford safe drinking water' and 'the proportion of people who do not have access to basic sanitation'; and
- [...] Now, therefore, be itResolved, That the Senate--
- (1) supports the goals and ideals of World Water Day, which will be observed on March 22;
- (2) urges the Department of State, the United States Agency for International Development, and all relevant Federal departments and agencies to increase the efforts and resources dedicated to--
 - (A) providing sustainable and equitable access to safe drinking water and sanitation; and
 - (B) improving the capacity for water resource management for the poor and the very poor; and
- (3) encourages the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate activities that promote awareness of the importance of--
 - (A) access to clean water and adequate sanitation; and
 - (B) stakeholder cooperation on transboundary water management.

[NOTE: See the 112th Congress for a similar bill title]

[111th] H.R.1702 : Shelter, Land, and Urban Management (SLUM) Assistance Act of 2009 -- To authorize assistance for affordable housing and sustainable urban development in developing countries, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Rep Miller, Brad [NC-13] (introduced 3/25/2009) Cosponsors (25) Latest Major Action: 3/25/2009 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

[111th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.1702.IH]

[111th] S.RES.90 : A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate regarding the Fifth Summit of the Americas, held in Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, April 17, 18, and 19, 2009.

Sponsor: Sen Kerry, John F. [MA] (introduced 3/30/2009) Cosponsors (4) Latest Major Action: 4/3/2009 Passed/agreed to in Senate. Status: Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Unanimous Consent.

[111th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.RES.90.IS] [111th] (Agreed to Senate - ATS)[S.RES.90.ATS] [111th] (Reported in Senate - RS)[S.RES.90.RS]

- Excerpt: Whereas the First Summit of the Americas, held in December 1994 in Miami, Florida, resulted in a comprehensive Plan of Action, issued by the region's democracies, which included initiatives on strengthening democracy, promoting human rights, combating corruption, furthering sustainable economic development, encouraging environmental conservation, and committing to access to universal basic education and health care throughout the Americas:
- Whereas 3 Summits of the Americas and 2 Special Summits of the Americas have been convened since 1994. resulting in additional initiatives on sustainable development, strengthening democratic practices and good governance, the environment, economic relations, combating HIV/AIDS and other diseases, and numerous other areas of mutual interest and shared responsibility throughout the Western Hemisphere;
- Whereas on July 21, 2008, the Draft Declaration of Commitment by the Summit Implementation Review Group proposed an agenda for the Fifth Summit of the Americas to discuss promoting human prosperity, energy security, environmental sustainability, public security, democratic governance, and the Summit's implementation and review process: and
- Whereas on February 10, 2009, President Barack Obama stated that he would attend the Fifth Summit of the Americas to 'create the kind of partnership based on respect that the people of Latin America are looking for and that will be beneficial to the United States': Now, therefore, be it

Resolved. That it is the sense of the Senate--

- (1) to express support for the Fifth Summit of the Americas as an effective multilateral forum, convened in the spirit of cooperation and partnership for the 34 democratically elected heads of state of the region to address shared challenges and foster collaboration throughout the Western Hemisphere;
- (2) that the Fifth Summit provides the United States with an early opportunity to reinvigorate and strengthen its en-

gagement with the countries of the Western Hemisphere, especially in--

- (A) finding common solutions to the global economic crisis;
- (B) promoting energy security; and
- (C) combating threats to public and personal security, including threats from terrorism, international narcotics cartels, and organized criminal groups;
- (3) that the United States is prepared to work with the countries of the Western Hemisphere on advancing an agenda of human prosperity, including--
 - (A) encouraging multilateral development institutions to invest in micro- to medium-sized enterprises;
 - (B) continuing the fight against HIV/AIDS, vector-borne, and noncommunicable diseases;
 - (C) raising the standard of living of the people in the region who currently live in poverty;
 - (D) eradicating child labor;
 - (E) recommitting to the Millennium Development Goals; and
 - (F) supporting investment in public health and education throughout the Western Hemisphere;
- (4) that the United States should use the Fifth Summit of the Americas to strengthen cooperation by working with other nations to formulate and implement a regional energy strategy to promote--
 - (A) increased technology and information sharing;
 - (B) regulatory harmonization;
 - (C) integration; and
 - (D) renewable and alternative energy sources;
- (5) to welcome civil society and nongovernmental organizations at the Fifth Summit, and to encourage their observation and active participation in the Summit's decisionmaking process to strengthen democratic governance, the rule of law, freedom of the press, and civil society in the Western Hemisphere; and
- (6) to set achievable and measurable goals, based on areas of consensus, and to strengthen followup mechanisms to review the implementation, reporting, and progress of Summit initiatives.

[111th] <u>S.AMDT.732 to S.CON.RES.13</u> To restore full funding for the President's request for the international affairs budget, in support of development programs in Pakistan and Afghanistan, nuclear nonproliferation, foreign assistance, fighting global AIDS, promoting **sustainable development**, and other efforts, with an offset.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Kerry, John F.</u> [MA] (introduced 3/30/2009) Cosponsors (14) Latest Major Action: 4/1/2009 Senate amendment agreed to. Status: Amendment SA 732 agreed to in Senate by Unanimous Consent.

[111th] <u>H.R.1886</u> : Pakistan Enduring Assistance and Cooperation Enhancement Act of 2009 [PEACE Act

of 2009] --To authorize democratic, economic, and social development assistance for Pakistan, to authorize security assistance for Pakistan, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Berman, Howard L.</u> [CA-28] (introduced 4/2/ 2009) Cosponsors (12) Related Bills: H.RES.522 Latest Major Action: 6/11/2009 Pursuant to the provisions of H.Res. 522 , the text of H.R. 1886 , as passed by the House, is appended as new matter at the end of the engrossment of H.R. 2410 . Latest Action: 6/11/2009 Laid on the table. House Reports: 111-129 Part 1 [111th] (Reported in House - RH)[H.R.1886.RH] [111th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.1886.IH]

Excerpt: SEC. 4. DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES. Congress declares that the relationship between the United States and Pakistan should be based on the following principles:

- [...] (4) The United States intends to work with the Government of Pakistan--
 - [...] (D) to encourage sustainable economic development in Pakistan and the integration of Pakistan into the global economy [...]

TITLE I--DEMOCRATIC, ECONOMIC, AND SOCIAL DE-VELOPMENT ASSISTANCE FOR PAKISTAN

SEC. 101. PURPOSES OF ASSISTANCE.

The purposes of assistance under this title are--

[...] (4) to further the sustainable and effective economic and social development of Pakistan [...]

Excerpt: SEC. 102. AUTHORIZATION OF ASSISTANCE. (a) In General- To carry out the purposes of section 101, the President is authorized to provide assistance for Pakistan to

support the activities described in subsection (b). (b) Activities Supported-Activities that may be supported by

assistance under subsection (a) include the following: [...] (3) SUPPORT FOR BROAD-BASED AND SUSTAIN-ABLE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT- To support economic development in Pakistan by--

Excerpt: SEC. 302. MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF ASSISTANCE.

[...] (e) Assistance To Enhance the Capacity of Pakistan-In carrying out the program required under subsection (c), the President is authorized to provide assistance to enhance the capacity of the Government of Pakistan to monitor and evaluate programs carried out by the national, provincial, and local governments in Pakistan in order to maximize the longterm **sustainable development** impact of such programs.

[111th] Enhanced Partnership with Pakistan Act of 2009

-- To authorize appropriations for fiscal years 2010 through 2014 to promote an enhanced strategic partnership with Pakistan and its people, and for other purposes.

<u>S.962</u> Sponsor: <u>Sen Kerry, John F. [MA]</u> (introduced **5/4/2009**) Cosponsors (11) **Related Bills**: H.R.3642, S.1707 Latest Major Action: 6/25/2009 Held at the desk. Senate Reports: 111-33 [111th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.962.IS] [111th] (Engrossed in Senate [Passed Senate] - ES)[S.962.ES]

[111th] (Reported in Senate - RS)[S.962.RS]

<u>S.1707</u> Sponsor: <u>Sen Kerry, John F.</u> [MA] (introduced 9/24/ 2009) Cosponsors (1) Related Bills: H.R.3642, S.962 Latest Major Action: <u>Became Public Law No: 111-73</u>

[111th] (Enrolled Bill [Final as Passed Both House and Senate] - ENR)[S.1707.ENR] [111th] (Engrossed in Senate [Passed Senate] - ES)[S.1707.ES]

[111th] (Considered and Passed Senate - CPS)[S.1707.CPS]

<u>H.R.3642</u> Sponsor: **Rep Berman, Howard L. [CA-28]** (introduced **9/24/2009**) Cosponsors (5) **Related Bills**: S.962, S.1707 Latest Major Action: 9/24/2009 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. [111th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.3642.IH]

Excerpt: (5) The United States intends to work with the Government of Pakistan--

[...] (C) to promote **sustainable long-term development** and infrastructure projects, including in healthcare, education, water management, and energy programs, in all areas of Pakistan, that are sustained and supported by each successive democratic government in Pakistan;

Excerpt: TITLE I--DEMOCRATIC, ECONOMIC, AND DE-VELOPMENT ASSISTANCE FOR PAKISTAN

SEC. 101. AUTHORIZATION OF ASSISTANCE.

- (a) In General- The President is authorized to provide assistance to Pakistan--
- (1) to support the consolidation of democratic institutions;
- (2) to support the expansion of rule of law, build the capacity of government institutions, and promote respect for internationally-recognized human rights;
- (3) to promote economic freedoms and sustainable economic development; . . .

Excerpt: (3) To support economic freedom and economic development in Pakistan, including--

(A) programs that support sustainable economic growth, including in rural areas, and the sustainable management of natural resources through investments in water resource management systems;

[NOTE: SMART security platform for the 21st century was proposed by Rep. Woolsey in the 108th, 109th, 110th,111th, & 112th Congress.]

[111th] <u>H.RES.363</u> : Calling for the adoption of a smart security platform for the 21st century.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Woolsey, Lynn C.</u> [CA-6] (introduced 4/23/2009) Cosponsors (26) Latest Major Action: 4/23/2009 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

[111th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.RES.363.IH]

Excerpt: Whereas a smart security platform for the 21st century embraces international law and cooperation, reduces the proliferation of weapons, demonstrates respect for human rights, promotes democracy and **sustainable development**, and addresses emerging threats early and effectively before they reach crisis levels;

Excerpt: Resolved, That Congress calls for the adoption of a smart security platform for the 21st century that--

- (1) promotes security by strengthening international institutions and respect for the rule of law by--
 - (A) working with the United Nations, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, other international institutions, and other countries to strengthen international law; and . . .

[NOTE: Similar titled proposals exist in the 110th, 111th, and 112th Congress] [111th] Native American Challenge Demonstration Project Act of 2009

<u>S.980</u> Sponsor: <u>Sen Murkowski, Lisa</u> [AK] (introduced 5/5/ 2009) Cosponsors (3) Related Bills: H.R.2507 Latest Major Action: 11/18/2010 Senate committee/subcommittee actions. Status: Committee on Indian Affairs. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably. 399. [111th] Native (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.980.IS]

<u>H.R.2507</u> Sponsor: <u>Rep Young, Don</u> [AK] (introduced 5/19/ 2009) Cosponsors (2) Related Bills: S.980 Latest Major Action: 5/19/2009 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources. 4398 . [111th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.2507.IH] [111th] <u>H.R.2269</u> : **Gulf Coast Civic Works Act** -- To establish the Gulf Coast Civic Works Commission within the Department of Homeland Security Office of Federal Coordinator of Gulf Coast Rebuilding to administer the Gulf Coast Civic Works Project to provide job-training opportunities and increase employment to aid in the recovery of the Gulf Coast region

Sponsor: <u>Rep Lofgren, Zoe</u> [CA-16] (introduced 5/6/2009) Cosponsors (43) Latest Major Action: 6/11/2009 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Workforce Protections.

[111th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.2269.IH]

Excerpt: SEC. 2. PURPOSES. It is the purpose of this Act to--

- establish a Federal authority to implement the necessary equitable government response to the disaster experienced in the region for all Gulf Coast communities;
- (2) provide a minimum of 100,000 job and training opportunities to those whose livelihoods have been affected by the devastation of the Gulf Coast region, particularly women and individuals who qualify as low income;
- (3) create stronger and more sustainable communities better able to mitigate the physical, social, and economic impact of future disasters;
- (4) assure that those who are most vulnerable to the direct effects of climate change are able to prepare for and adapt to those impacts by building resilience and reducing risk;
- (5) strengthen the workforce by providing job training for thousands of workers that will enable them to rebuild communities and make an independent living;
- (6) rebuild homes, public infrastructure, historic buildings, and community resources, to protect communities from future disasters and restore lives and faith in the Federal Government;
- (7) promote sustainable development, energy conservation, environmental restoration, and encouraging emerging industries and green technologies;
- (8) ensure equitable working conditions by providing workers with fair wages;
- (9) utilize the recommendations of community organizations and coalitions in order to rebuild and strengthen communities; and
- (10) strengthen partnerships between the public and private sector that will lead to increased economic growth in the region.

[111th] To amend the **Trade Act of 1974** to require a Public Health Advisory Committee on Trade to be included in the trade advisory committee system, to require public health organizations to be included on the Advisory Committee for Trade Policy and Negotiations and other relevant sectoral or functional advisory committees, and for other purposes.

H.R.2293 Sponsor: **Rep Van Hollen, Chris [MD-8]** (introduced 5/6/2009) Cosponsors (7) **Related Bills**: S.1644 Latest Major Action: 5/6/2009 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means. 339. [111th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.2293.IH]

<u>S.1644</u> Sponsor: <u>Sen Stabenow, Debbie</u> [MI] (introduced 8/6/ 2009) Cosponsors (1) Related Bills: H.R.2293 Latest Major Action: 8/6/2009 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. 340. [111th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.1644.IS] [NOTE: A Green Act was also proposed in the 110th Congress.] There are 2 versions of H.R.2336 for the 111th Congress. 1 . GREEN Act of 2009 (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.2336.IH] 2. GREEN Act of 2010 (Reported in House - RH)[H.R.2336.RH]

[111th] H.R.2336 : GREEN Act of 2010 -- To encourage energy efficiency and conservation and development of renewable energy sources for housing, commercial structures, and other buildings, and to create sustainable communities.

Sponsor: Rep Perlmutter, Ed [CO-7] (introduced 5/7/2009) Cosponsors (23) Related Bills: S.1379 Latest Major Action: 9/ 22/2010 Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 361. House Reports: 111-619 [111th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.2336.IH]

[111th] (Reported in House - RH)[H.R.2336.RH]

Excerpt: Sec. 15. Including sustainable development and transportation strategies in comprehensive housing affordability strategies.

Sec. 16. Grant program to increase sustainable lowincome community development capacity.

[111th] S.1036 : Federal Surface Transportation Policy and Planning Act of 2009 -- To amend title 49, United States Code, to establish national purposes and goals for Federal surface transportation activities and programs and create a national surface transportation plan.

Sponsor: Sen Rockefeller, John D., IV [WV] (introduced 5/14/ 2009) Cosponsors (1) Latest Major Action: 5/14/2009 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. [111th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.1036.IS]

Excerpt: SEC. 2. ESTABLISHMENT OF A NATIONAL SURFACE TRANSPORTATION POLICY AND PLAN.

[...] (b) OBJECTIVES- The objectives of the policy shall be to facilitate and advance--

- (1) the efficient connectivity of persons and goods within and between nations, regions, States, and metropolitan areas;
- (2) the safety and health of the public;
- (3) the security of the Nation and the public:
- (4) environmental protection and enhancement, including the reduction of carbon-related emissions;
- (5) energy conservation and security, including reducing transportation-related energy use;
- (6) international and interstate freight movement, trade enhancement, job creation, and economic development:
- (7) responsible land use and **sustainable development**;
- (8) the preservation and adequate performance of systemcritical transportation assets, as defined by the Secretary;
- (9) reasonable access to the national surface transportation system for all system users, including rural communities;
- (10) sustainable, balanced, and adequate financing of the national surface transportation system; and
- (11) innovation in transportation services, infrastructure, and technology.

Excerpt: (1) IN GENERAL- The goals of the policy shall be--

- (A) to reduce national per capita motor vehicle miles traveled on an annual basis:
- '(B) to reduce national motor vehicle-related fatalities by 50 percent by 2030;
- (C) to reduce national surface transportation-generated carbon dioxide levels by 40 percent by 2030;

- (D) to reduce national surface transportation delays per capita on an annual basis;
- (E) to increase the percentage of system-critical surface transportation assets, as defined by the Secretary, that are in a state of good repair by 20 percent by 2030;
- (F) to increase the total usage of public transportation, intercity passenger rail services, and nonmotorized transportation on an annual basis;
- '(G) to increase the proportion of national freight transportation provided by non-highway or multimodal services by 10 percent by 2020;
- (H) to reduce passenger and freight transportation delavs and congestion at international points of entry on an annual basis;
- (I) to ensure adequate transportation of domestic energy supplies; and
- (J) to maintain or the reduce the percentage of gross domestic product consumed by transportation costs.

[111th] H.R.2410 : Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 2010 and 2011

Sponsor: Rep Berman, Howard L. [CA-28] (introduced 5/14/ 2009) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.RES.522, H.R.370, H.R.909, H.R.1318, H.R.1976, H.R.2103, H.R.2131, H.R.2475, H.R.3714, H.R.3840, S.473, S.496, S.1716, S.1739, S.3503 Latest Major Action: 6/22/2009 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. House Reports: 111-136 [111th] (Referred in Senate - RFS)[H.R.2410.RFS] [111th] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] - EH)[H.R.2410.EH]

[111th] Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 2010 and 2011

H.R.2410 Sponsor: Rep Berman, Howard L. [CA-28] (introduced 5/14/2009) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.RES.522, H.R.370, H.R.909, H.R.1318, H.R.1976, H.R.2103, H.R.2131, H.R.2475, H.R.3714, H.R.3840, S.473, S.496, S.1716, S.1739, S.3503 Latest Major Action: 6/22/2009 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. House Reports: 111-136 [111th] (Reported in House - RH)[H.R.2410.RH] [111th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.2410.IH]

S.2971 Sponsor: Sen Kerry, John F. [MA] (introduced 1/29/ 2010) Cosponsors (1) Related Bills: H.R.370 Latest Major Action: 9/23/2010 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 585. Senate Reports: 111-301 [111th] (Reported in Senate - RS)[S.2971.RS]

[NOTE: There are 4 versions of H.R.2454 for the 111th Congress.]

[111th] H.R.2454 : American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009 -- To create clean energy jobs, achieve energy independence, reduce global warming pollution and transition to a clean energy economy.

Sponsor: Rep Waxman, Henry A. [CA-30] (introduced 5/15/ 2009) Cosponsors (1) Related Bills: H.RES.587, H.R.2998, S.1733 Latest Major Action: 7/7/2009 Read the second time. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 97. House Reports: 111-137 Part 1 [111th] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] - EH)[H.R.2454.EH] [111th] (Placed on Calendar Senate - PCS)[H.R.2454.PCS]

- [111th] (Reported in House RH)[H.R.2454.RH] [111th] (Introduced in House IH)[H.R.2998.IH] [111th] (Introduced in House IH)[H.R.2454.IH]

Excerpt:

'Sec. 123. Residential energy efficiency block grant program. Sec. 297. Including **sustainable development** and transportation strategies in comprehensive housing affordability strategies.

[111th] <u>H.R.2475</u> : Foreign Relations Authorization and Reform Act, Fiscal Years 2010 and 2011 -- To

authorize appropriations for the Department of State for fiscal years 2010 and 2011, to modernize the Foreign Service, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Ros-Lehtinen, Ileana</u> [FL-18] (introduced 5/19/ 2009) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.R.364, H.R.375, H.R.557, H.R.2103, H.R.2194, H.R.2410, H.R.5065, S.908 Latest Major Action: 5/19/2009 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. [111th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.2475.IH]

Excerpt: SEC. 233. TIBET.

[...] '(d) United States Assistance- The President shall provide grants to nongovernmental organizations to support sustainable economic development, cultural and historical preservation, health care, education, and environmental sustainability projects for Tibetan communities in the Tibet Autonomous Region and in other Tibetan communities in China, in accordance with the principles specified in subsection (e) and subject to the review and approval of the Special Coordinator for Tibetan Issues under section 621(d).'.

[NOTE: A Global Poverty Act has been proposed by the same sponsor in the 109th, 110th, and 111th Congress]

[111th] <u>H.R.2639</u> : **Global Poverty Act of 2009**

Sponsor: <u>Rep Smith, Adam</u> [WA-9] (introduced 5/21/2009) Cosponsors (6) Latest Major Action: 5/21/2009 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

[111th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.2639.IH]

Excerpt: SEC. 4. REQUIREMENT TO DEVELOP COMPRE-HENSIVE STRATEGY.

(a) Strategy- The President, acting through the Secretary of State, and in consultation with the heads of other appropriate departments and agencies of the Government of the United States, international organizations, international financial institutions, the governments of developing and developed countries, United States and international nongovernmental organizations, civil society organizations, and other appropriate entities, shall develop and implement a comprehensive strategy to further the United States foreign policy objective of promoting the reduction of global poverty, the elimination of extreme global poverty, and the achievement of the United Nations Millennium Development Goal of reducing by one-half the proportion of people worldwide, between 1990 and 2015, who live on less than \$1 per day.

(b) Contents- The strategy required by subsection (a) shall include, but not be limited to, specific and measurable goals, efforts to be undertaken, benchmarks, and timetables to achieve the objectives described in subsection (a).

(c) Components- The strategy required by subsection (a) should include, but not be limited to, the following components:

(1) Continued investment in existing United States initiatives related to international poverty reduction, such as the United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2003, the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003, the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries Initiative, and trade preference programs for developing countries, such as the African Growth and Opportunity Act.

- (2) Improving the effectiveness of development assistance and making available additional overall United States assistance levels as appropriate.
- (3) Enhancing and expanding debt relief as appropriate.
- (4) Leveraging United States trade policy where possible to enhance economic development prospects for developing countries.
- (5) Coordinating efforts and working in cooperation with developed and developing countries, international organizations, and international financial institutions.
- (6) Mobilizing and leveraging the participation of businesses, United States and international nongovernmental organizations, civil society, and public-private partnerships.
- (7) Coordinating the goal of poverty reduction with other development goals, such as combating the spread of preventable diseases such as HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria, increasing access to potable water and basic sanitation, reducing hunger and malnutrition, and improving access to and quality of education at all levels regardless of gender.
- (8) Integrating principles of sustainable development into policies and programs.

[111th] H.R.3077 : Global Food Security Act of 2009

-- To require the President to develop and implement a comprehensive strategy to further the United States foreign policy objective of promoting the reduction of global poverty, the elimination of extreme global poverty, and the achievement of the United Nations Millennium Development Goal of reducing by one-half the proportion of people worldwide, between 1990 and 2015, who live on less than \$1 per day.

Sponsor: <u>Rep McCollum, Betty</u> [MN-4] (introduced 6/26/2009) Cosponsors (82) **Related Bills**: S.384 Latest Major Action: 6/ 26/2009 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. [111th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.3077.IH]

Excerpt: '(2) DECLARATION OF POLICY- Therefore, Congress declares that United States food security efforts shall be incorporated into United States diplomatic and foreign assistance efforts with developing countries, including under this Act, the Food for Peace Act, the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003, and as a part of United States participation in multilateral institutions in order to expand and to improve food production, rural development, and complementary assistance for the purpose of ensuring access to sufficient food and nutrition for all people for a healthy and productive life.

Excerpt: SEC. 103. COMPREHENSIVE FOOD SECURITY STRATEGY.

[...] (15) reflect a whole-of-government approach that incorporates and encompasses the programs of relevant Federal departments and agencies that engage in some aspect of food security, including the Department of State, the United States Agency for International Development, the Department of Agriculture, the Peace Corps, the Department of Defense, the Millennium Challenge Corporation, the Department of the Treasury, the Office of the United States Trade Representative, and the Department of Health and Human Services: and

[111th] H.R.2996 : Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Sponsor: Rep Dicks, Norman D. [WA-6] (introduced 6/23/2009) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.RES.578, H.RES.876 Latest Major Action: Became Public Law No: 111-88 House Reports: 111-180; Senate Reports: 111-38; Latest Conference Report: 111-316 (in Congressional Record H11871-11983) Note: Division A is the Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010. Division B is the Further Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2010.

[111th] (Referred in Senate - RFS)[H.R.2996.RFS]

111th] (Reported in House - RH)[H.R.2996.RH]

[111th] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] - EH)[H.R.2996.EH] [111th] (Reported in Senate - RS)[H.R.2996.RS] [111th] (Public Print - PP)[H.R.2996.PP]

111th] (Engrossed Amendment Senate - EAS)[H.R.2996.EAS]

Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes. [111th] (Enrolled Bill [Final as Passed Both House and Senate] - ENR)[H.R.2996.ENR]

There are 9 versions of H.R.3082 for the 111th Congress. Military Construction and Veterans Affairs Appropriations Act, 2010 1. (Engrossed in House [Passed House] - EH)[H.R.3082.EH]

2. (Reported in House - RH)[H.R.3082.RH]

4. (Placed on Calendar Senate - PCS)[H.R.3082.PCS]

6. (Public Print - PP)[H.R.3082.PP]

Continuing Appropriations and Surface Transportation Extensions Act, 2011 3. (Engrossed Amendment Senate - EAS)[H.R.3082.EAS2]

Military Construction and Veterans Affairs and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

5. (Engrossed Amendment Senate - EAS)[H.R.3082.EAS]

Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act, 2011

7. (Engrossed Amendment House - EAH)[H.R.3082.EAH]

Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2011

8 . (Amendment in Senate - AS)[H.R.3082.AS]

Continuing Appropriations and Surface Transportation Extensions Act, 2011 9. (Enrolled Bill [Final as Passed Both House and Senate] - ENR)[H.R.3082.ENR]

[111th] H.R.3082 : Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2011

Sponsor: Rep Edwards, Chet [TX-17] (introduced 6/26/2009) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.RES.622, H.RES.1755, H.RES.1782, H.R.3288, H.R.5822, S.510, S.1407 Latest Major Action: Became Public Law No: 111-322 House Reports: 111-188 [111th] (Amendment in Senate - AS)[H.R.3082.AS]

[111th] H.R.3288 : Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2010

Sponsor: Rep Olver, John W. [MA-1] (introduced 7/22/2009) Coponsors (None) Related Bills: H.RES.669, H.RES.961, H.R.2847, H.R.3081, H.R.3082, H.R.3170, H.R.3293 Latest Major Action: Became Public Law No: 111-117 House Reports: 111-218; Senate Reports: 111-69; Latest Conference Report: 111-366 (in Congressional Record H13631-14080, H14081-14369) Note: The conference report on the bill includes provisions for 6 of the 12 FY2010 appropriations: Transportation-HUD; Commerce-Justice-Science; Financial Services; Labor-HHS: Military Construction-VA: and State-Foreign Operations. [111th] (Enrolled Bill [Final as Passed Both House & Senate] - ENR)[H.R.3288.ENR]

1. Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2010 (Reported in House - RH)[H.R.3081.RH]

2. Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2010 (Engrossed in House [Passed House] - EH)[H.R.3081.EH]

3. Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appro-

priations Act, 2010 (Placed on Calendar Senate - PCS)[H.R.3081.PCS][PDF] 4 . Continuing Appropriations Act, 2011 (Enrolled Bill [Final as Passed Both House and Senate] - ENR)[H.R.3081.ENR]

5 . Continuing Appropriations Act, 2011 (Engrossed Amendment Senate -EAS)[H.R.3081.EAS]

[111th] H.R.3081 : Continuing Appropriations Act, 2011

-- Making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Rep Lowey, Nita M. [NY-18] (introduced 6/26/2009) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.RES.617. H.RES.1682. H.R.3288, S.1434 Latest Major Action: Became Public Law No: 111-242 House Reports: 111-187

[111th] (Reported in House - RH)[H.R.3081.RH]

[111th] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] - EH)[H.R.3081.EH] [111th] (Placed on Calendar Senate - PCS)[H.R.3081.PCS]

Excerpt: Sec. 7070. (a) Tibet-

- (1) The Secretary of the Treasury should instruct the United States executive director to each international financial institution to use the voice and vote of the United States to support projects in Tibet if such projects do not provide incentives for the migration and settlement of non-Tibetans into Tibet or facilitate the transfer of ownership of Tibetan land and natural resources to non-Tibetans; are based on a thorough needs-assessment; foster self-sufficiency of the Tibetan people and respect Tibetan culture and traditions; and are subject to effective monitoring.
- (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, not less than \$7,300,000 of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading 'Economic Support Fund' should be made available to nongovernmental organizations to support activities which preserve cultural traditions and promote sustainable development and environmental conservation in Tibetan communities in the Tibetan Autonomous Region and in other Tibetan communities in China.

Excerpt: energy and environment

Sec. 7081. (a) Clean Energy- Of the funds appropriated by title III of this Act, not less than \$180,000,000 shall be made available to the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), in addition to funds otherwise made available for such purposes, for programs and activities that reduce global warming by promoting the sustainable use of renewable energy technologies and energy efficient end-use technologies, carbon sequestration, and carbon accounting: Provided, That of the amount made available to USAID for clean energy programs, \$10,000,000 shall be made available for the 'Solar Energy Microfinance Initiative'.

[NOTE: Carbon sequestration is a recurring issue in various bills that appear in the 106th through 112th Congress.]

[111th] S.1432 : Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2010 -- Making appropriations for financial services and general government for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Sen Durbin, Richard [IL] (introduced 7/9/2009) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.R.3170, S.3677 Latest Major Action: 7/9/2009 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 102. Senate Reports: 111-43 [111th] (Placed on Calendar Senate - PCS)[S.1432.PCS]

There are 5 versions of H.R.3081 for the 111th Congress.

[111th] <u>S.3677</u> : Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2011

Sponsor: <u>Sen Durbin, Richard</u> [IL] (introduced 7/29/2010) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.R.3170, S.1432 Latest Major Action: 7/29/2010 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 497. Senate Reports: 111-238 [111th] (Placed on Calendar Senate - PCS)[S.3677.PCS]

[111th] <u>S.1434</u> : Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2010

Sponsor: <u>Sen Leahy, Patrick J.</u> [VT] (introduced 7/9/2009) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.R.3081, S.3676 Latest Major Action: 7/9/2009 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 103. Senate Reports: 111-44 [111th] (Placed on Calendar Senate - PCS)[S.1434.PCS]

[111th] <u>S.3676</u> : Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2011

Sponsor: <u>Sen Leahy, Patrick J.</u> **[VT]** (introduced **7/29/2010**) Cosponsors (None) **Related Bills**: S.1434 Latest Major Action: 7/29/2010 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 496. Senate Reports: 111-237 [111th] (Placed on Calendar Senate - PCS)[S.3676.PCS]

[111th] S.1470 : Forest Jobs and Recreation Act of

2009 -- To sustain the economic development and recreational use of National Forest System land and other public land in the State of Montana, to add certain land to the National Wilderness Preservation System, to release certain wilderness study areas, to designate new areas for recreation, and for . . .

Sponsor: <u>Sen Tester, Jon</u> [MT] (introduced 7/20/2009) Cosponsors (1) Latest Major Action: 12/17/2009 Senate committee/ subcommittee actions. Status: Committee on Energy and Natural Resources Subcommittee on Public Lands and Forests. Hearings held. With printed Hearing: S.Hrg. 111-364. [111th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.1470.IS]

Excerpt: SEC. 105. BIOMASS COMBINED HEAT AND POWER SYSTEM PROJECTS.

(a) Use of Funds- The Secretary concerned may use funds made available under section 106(a) and other funds available to the Secretary concerned for fiscal year 2010, to pay the Federal share of the cost of installation of combined heat and power biomass systems that can use materials made available from the landscape-scale restoration projects carried out under this title.

- (b) Biomass Study-
- (1) STUDY-As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary concerned shall conduct a study--
 - (A) to examine the feasibility of the **sustainable development** of biomass supplies and combined heat and power energy generation in the areas covered by this title; and
 - (B) to develop a means by which to facilitate and encourage the use of biomass recovered from forest land as an energy source to reduce the risk of severe wildfire to--(i) communities; (ii) infrastructure; and (iii) water supplies.

There are 2 versions of S.1524 for the 111th Congress.

[111th] <u>S.1524</u> : Foreign Assistance Revitalization and Accountability Act of 2009 -- To strengthen the capacity, transparency, and accountability of United States foreign assistance programs to effectively adapt and respond to new challenges of the 21st century, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Sen Kerry, John F. [MA] (introduced 7/28/2009) Cosponsors (23) Latest Major Action: 2/2/2010 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 268. Senate Reports: 111-122 [111th] (Reported in Senate - RS)[S.1524.RS]

Excerpt: SEC. 4. . . . It is the policy of the United States, given the importance of global prosperity and security to the national interests of the United States, to promote sustainable global development, good governance, and the reduction of poverty and hunger. In support of this policy, a reform and rebuilding process should be initiated that will redefine the United States foreign assistance architecture and strengthen the capacity of the United States Agency for International Development and related agencies to establish effective and **sustainable development** policies and implement innovative and effective foreign assistance programs with maximum impact.

[111th] <u>S.1619</u> : **Livable Communities Act of 2009** --To establish the Office of Sustainable Housing and Communities, to establish the Interagency Council on Sustainable Communities, to establish a comprehensive planning grant program, to establish a sustainability challenge grant program, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Dodd, Christopher J.</u> [CT] (introduced 8/6/2009) Cosponsors (22) Related Bills: H.R.4690 Latest Major Action: 12/19/2010 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 716. [111th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.1619.IS] [111th] (Reported in Senate - RS)[S.1619.RS]

[NOTE: In the 112th Congress there is a similar (but shorter) proposal.]

13. [111th] <u>H.R.4690</u> : **Livable Communities Act of 2010** -- To establish the Office of Sustainable Housing and

Communities, to establish the Interagency Council on Sustainable Communities, to establish a comprehensive planning grant program, to establish a sustainability challenge grant program, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Perlmutter, Ed</u> [CO-7] (introduced 2/25/2010) Cosponsors (45) Related Bills: S.1619 Latest Major Action: 2/ 26/2010 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment. [111th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.4690.IH]

Excerpt: **SEC. 2. FINDINGS**. Congress finds the following:

- [...] (13) Transportation accounts for 70 percent of the oil consumed in the United States and nearly 1/3 of carbon emissions in the United States come from the transportation sector. Reducing the growth of the number of miles driven and providing transportation alternatives through good planning and **sustainable development** is a necessary part of the energy independence and **climate change strategies** of the United States.
- (14) A number of studies, reports, and articles by organizations including the Environmental Protection Agency, the National Association of Realtors, and the Transit

^{1. (}Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.1524.IS]

^{2. (}Reported in Senate - RS)[S.1524.RS]

Cooperative Research Project have found that one of the keys to revitalizing and maintaining the character of town centers and preserving surrounding agricultural land in small and rural communities is to prevent commercial and residential development on the outskirts of town, by promoting **integrated housing**, economic, and transportation development in town centers.

[...] (19) Funding for integrated housing, transportation, energy, environmental, and economic development and other land use planning efforts at the local and regional levels is necessary to provide for sustainable development and smart growth.

SEC. 3. PURPOSES. The purposes of this Act are--

- to facilitate and improve the coordination of housing, community development, transportation, energy, and environmental policy in the United States;
- (2) to coordinate Federal policies and investments to promote **sustainable development**;
- (3) to encourage regional planning for livable communities and the adoption of sustainable development techniques, including transit-oriented development;
- (4) to provide a variety of safe, reliable transportation choices, with special emphasis on public transportation and complete streets, in order to reduce traffic congestion, greenhouse gas emissions, and dependence on foreign oil;
- (5) to provide long-term affordable, accessible, energy-efficient, and location-efficient housing choices for people of all ages, incomes, races, and ethnicities, and to make the combined costs of housing and transportation more affordable to families;
- (6) to support, revitalize, and encourage growth in existing communities, in order to maximize the cost-effectiveness of existing infrastructure and preserve undeveloped lands;
- (7) to promote economic development and competitiveness by connecting the housing and employment locations of workers, reducing traffic congestion, and providing families with access to essential services;
- (8) to preserve the environment and natural resources, including agricultural and rural land and green spaces; and
- (9) to support public health and improve the quality of life for the residents of, and workers in, communities by promoting healthy, walkable neighborhoods, access to green space, and the mobility to pursue greater opportunities.

SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS. In this Act, the following definitions shall apply:

- (1) **ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION** The term 'active transportation' means modes of transportation powered solely by human energy, including bicycling and walking.
- (2) AFFORDABLE HOUSING- The term 'affordable housing' means housing, the cost of which does not exceed 30 percent of the income of a family.
- (3) CENSUS TRACT- The term 'census tract' means a small, relatively permanent statistical subdivision of a county, delineated by a local committee of census data users for the purpose of presenting data.
- (4) CHAIRPERSON- The term 'Chairperson' means the Chairperson of the Interagency Council on Sustainable Communities.
- (5) **COMPLETE STREET** The term 'complete street' means a street that enables all travelers, particularly public transit users, bicyclists, pedestrians (including individuals of

all ages and individuals with disabilities), and motorists, to use the street safely and efficiently.

- (6) **COMPREHENSIVE REGIONAL PLAN** The term 'comprehensive regional plan' means a plan that--
 - (A) identifies land use, transportation, community development, housing, economic development, environmental, energy, public health, and infrastructure needs and goals in a region;
 - (B) provides strategies for meeting the needs and goals described in subparagraph (A), including strategies for--(i) providing long-term affordable, accessible, energyefficient, and location-efficient housing choices for people of all ages, incomes, races, and ethnicities; (ii) reducing growth in vehicle miles traveled, in order to reduce traffic congestion, oil consumption, and regional greenhouse gas emissions from transportation; (iii) encouraging economic competitiveness and economic development;

(iv) increasing the connectivity of the region by increasing public transportation ridership, improving access to transportation alternatives, and effectively implementing a coordinated human services transportation plan; and

(v) preserving the environment and natural resources; and
 (C) prioritizes projects for funding and implementation.

- (7) CONSORTIUM OF UNITS OF GENERAL LOCAL GOV-ERNMENTS- The term 'consortium of units of general local governments' means a consortium of geographically contiguous units of general local government that the Secretary determines--
 - (A) represents all or part of a metropolitan statistical area, a micropolitan statistical area, or a noncore area;
 - (B) has the authority under State, tribal, or local law to carry out planning activities, including surveys, land use studies, environmental or public health analyses, and development of urban revitalization plans; and
 - (C) has provided documentation to the Secretary sufficient to demonstrate that the purpose of the consortium is to carry out a project using a grant awarded under this Act.
- (8) COORDINATED HUMAN SERVICES TRANSPORTA-TION- The term 'coordinated human services transportation' means transportation services consistent with the coordinated public transportation-human services transportation plans required under chapter 53 of title 49, United States Code.
- (9) COUNCIL- The term 'Council' means the Interagency Council on Sustainable Communities established under section 6.
- (10) **DEPARTMENT** The term 'Department' means the Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- (11) **DIRECTOR** The term 'Director' means the Director of the Office of Sustainable Housing and Communities established under section 5.
- (12) **EXTREMELY LOW-INCOME FAMILY** The term 'extremely low-income family' means a family that has an income that does not exceed--
 - (A) 30 percent of the median income in the area where the family lives, as determined by the Secretary, with appropriate adjustments for the size of the family; or
 - (B) a percentage of the median income in the area where the family lives, as determined by the Secretary upon a finding by the Secretary that such percentage is nec-

essary due to unusually high or low family incomes in the area where the family lives.

- (13) **HEALTHY HOUSING** The term 'healthy housing' means housing that is designed, constructed, rehabilitated, and maintained in a manner that supports the health of the occupants of the housing.
- (14) **HIGH-POVERTY AREA** The term 'high-poverty area' means a census tract, or a group of contiguous census tracts, that has a poverty rate of 20 percent or more.
- (15) **HOUSING-RELATED HEALTH HAZARD-** The term 'housing-related health hazard' means any biological, physical, or chemical source of exposure or condition in, or immediately adjacent to, housing that could adversely affect human health.
- (16) **INDIAN TRIBE** The term 'Indian tribe' has the same meaning as in section 4 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4103).
- (17) INTEGRATED ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION NET-WORK- The term 'integrated active transportation network' means a network of facilities for active transportation, including bicycle lanes, bikeways, bicycle boulevards, pedestrian and bicycle trails, and sidewalks that are coordinated to provide safe and convenient connections to public transportation, workplaces, schools, residences, businesses, recreation areas, and other community activity centers.
- (18) LIVABLE COMMUNITY- The term 'livable community' means
 - a metropolitan, urban, suburban, or rural community that--(A) provides safe, reliable, and accessible transportation choices;
 - (B) provides long-term affordable, accessible, energy-efficient, and location-efficient housing choices for people of all ages, incomes, races, and ethnicities;
 - (C) supports, revitalizes, and encourages the growth of existing communities and maximizes the cost-effectiveness of existing infrastructure;
 - (D) promotes economic development and economic competitiveness;
 - (E) preserves the environment and natural resources;
 - (F) protects agricultural land, rural land, and green spaces; and
 - (G) supports public health and improves the quality of life for residents of, and workers in, the community.
- (19) LOCATION-EFFICIENT- The term 'location-efficient' characterizes mixed-use development or neighborhoods that integrate housing, commercial development, and facilities and amenities including employment, healthcare and human services, educational facilities, and transportation---(A) to enhance mobility;
 - (B) to encourage transit-oriented development;
 - (C) to encourage infill development and maximize the use of existing infrastructure; and
 - (D) to reduce growth in vehicle miles traveled and the transportation costs and energy requirements associated with ownership or rental of a home.
- (20) LOW-INCOME FAMILY- The term 'low-income family' has the meaning given that term in section 3(b) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437a(b)).
- (21) **METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION** The term 'metropolitan planning organization' means--
 - (A) a metropolitan planning organization described in section 134(b) of title 23, United States Code; or
 - (B) a metropolitan planning organization described in section 5303(b) of title 49, United States Code.

- (22) **METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA** The term 'metropolitan statistical area' means a county or group of counties that--
 - (A) is designated by the Office of Management and Budget as a metropolitan statistical area; and
 - (B) has 1 or more large population centers with a population of not less than 50,000 and adjacent territory with a high level of integration with the core.
- (23) **MICROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA** The term 'micropolitan statistical area' means a county or group of counties that--
 - (A) is designated by the Office of Management and Budget as a micropolitan statistical area; and
 - (B) has 1 or more large urban clusters with a population of not less than 10,000 and not more than 50,000.
- (24) **NONCORE AREA** The term 'noncore area' means a county or group of counties that are not designated by the Office of Management and Budget as a micropolitan statistical area or metropolitan statistical area.
- (25) **OLDER ADULT** The term 'older adult' means an elderly person, as defined in section 3(b) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437a(b)).
- (26) OFFICE- The term 'Office' means the Office of Sustainable Housing and Communities established under section 5.
- (27) **REGIONAL COUNCIL** The term 'regional council' means a multi-service regional organization with State and locally defined boundaries that is--
 - (A) accountable to units of general local government;
 - (B) delivers a variety of Federal, State, and local programs; and
 - (C) performs planning functions and provides professional and technical assistance.
- (28) **RURAL PLANNING ORGANIZATION** The term 'rural planning organization' means a voluntary regional organization of local elected officials and representatives of local transportation systems that--
 - (A) works in cooperation with the department of transportation (or equivalent entity) of a State to plan transportation networks and advise officials of the State on transportation planning; and
 - (B) is located in a rural area--

(i) with a population of not less than 5,000; and

(ii) that is not located in an area represented by a metropolitan planning organization.

- (29) **SECRETARY-** The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.
- (30) **STATE** The term 'State' has the meaning given that term by the Secretary, by rule.
- (31) **SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT** The term '**sustainable development**' means a pattern of resource use designed to create livable communities by--
 - (A) providing a variety of safe, reliable, and accessible transportation choices, with special emphasis on public transportation and complete streets, in order to reduce traffic congestion, greenhouse gas emissions, and oil consumption;
 - (B) providing long-term affordable, accessible, energy-efficient, and location-efficient housing choices for people of all income levels, ages, races, and ethnicities;
 - (C) supporting, revitalizing, and encouraging the growth of communities and maximizing the cost-effectiveness of existing infrastructure;
 - (D) promoting economic development and economic com-

petitiveness;

- (E) preserving the environment and natural resources;
- (F) protecting agricultural land, rural land, and green spaces; and
- (G) supporting public health and improving the quality of life for residents of, and workers in, a community.
- (32) **TRANSIT-ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT** The term 'transit-oriented development' means high-density, walkable, location-efficient, mixed-use development, including commercial development, affordable housing, and market-rate housing, that is within walking distance of and accessible to 1 or more public transportation facilities.
- (33) UNIT OF GENERAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT- The term 'unit of general local government' means--
 - (A) a city, county, town, township, parish, village, or other general purpose political subdivision of a State; or
 - (B) a combination of general purpose political subdivisions, as determined by the Secretary.
- (34) UNIT OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL GOVERNMENT-The term 'unit of special purpose local government'--
 - (A) means a division of a unit of general purpose government that serves a special purpose and does not provide a broad array of services; and
 - (B) includes an entity such as a school district, a housing agency, a transit agency, and a parks and recreation district.
- (35) VERY LOW-INCOME FAMILY- The term 'very low-income family' has the same meaning as in section 3(b) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437a(b)).
- (36) WORKFORCE HOUSING- The term 'workforce housing' means housing, the cost of which does not exceed 30 percent of--
 - (A) 120 percent of the median income in the area where the family lives, as determined by the Secretary, with appropriate adjustments for the size of the family; or
 - (B) a percentage, as determined by the Secretary, of the median income in the area where the family lives, upon a finding by the Secretary that such percentage is necessary due to unusually high or low family incomes in the area where the family lives.

SEC. 5. OFFICE OF SUSTAINABLE HOUSING AND COMMUNITIES.

(a) Office Established- There is established in the Department an Office of Sustainable Housing and Communities, which shall--

- (1) coordinate Federal policies and initiatives that foster livable communities--
 - (A) to encourage **sustainable development** at the State, regional, and local levels;
 - (B) to encourage the development of comprehensive regional plans;
 - (C) to foster energy-efficient communities and housing;
 - (D) to provide long-term affordable, accessible, energyefficient, healthy, location-efficient housing choices for people of all ages, incomes, races, and ethnicities, particularly for low-, very low-, and extremely low-income families; and
 - (E) to achieve other goals consistent with the purposes of this Act;
- (2) review Federal programs and policies to determine barriers to sustainable communities and make recommenda-

tions to promote sustainability in the Department and throughout the Federal Government;

- (3) conduct research and advise the Secretary on the research agenda of the Department relating to sustainable development, in coordination with the Office of Policy Development and Research of the Department;
- (4) provide support for participation by the Secretary in the activities of the Council;
- (5) implement and oversee the grant programs established under this Act by--
 - (A) developing grant applications for each grant program;
 - (B) promulgating regulations relating to each grant program;
 - (C) selecting recipients of grants under each grant program;
 - (D) creating performance measures for recipients of grants under each grant program;
 - (E) developing technical assistance and other guidance to assist recipients of grants and potential applicants for grants under each grant program;
 - (F) monitoring and evaluating the performance of recipients of grants under each grant program; and
 - (G) carrying out such other activities relating to the administration of the grant programs under this Act as the Secretary determines are necessary;
- (6) provide guidance, information on best practices, and technical assistance to communities seeking to adopt sustainable development policies and practices;
- administer initiatives of the Department relating to the policies described in paragraph (1), as determined by the Secretary;
- (8) work with the Federal Transit Administration of the Department of Transportation--
 - (A) to encourage transit-oriented development; and
 - (B) to coordinate Federal housing, community development, and transportation policies, including the policies described in paragraph (1); and
- (9) coordinate with and conduct outreach to Federal agencies, including the Federal Transit Administration of the Department of Transportation and the Office of Smart Growth of the Environmental Protection Agency, on sustainability issues, including methods to reduce duplicative programs and improve the efficiency and effectiveness of programs within the Department of Transportation, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- (b) Director- The head of the Office shall be the Director of
- the Office of Sustainable Housing and Communities.
- (c) Duties Relating to Grant Programs-
- (1) IN GENERAL- The Director, in coordination with the Council or a working group established by the Council under section 6(b)(6), shall carry out the grant programs established under this Act.
- (2) SMALL AND RURAL COMMUNITIES GRANTS PRO-GRAM- The Director shall coordinate with the Council, or a working group established by the Council under section 6(b)(6), and the Secretary of Agriculture to make grants to small and rural communities under section 7(c)(1)(A) and section 8(c)(1)(A).
- (3) INTERIM WORKING GROUP- During the period between the date of enactment of this Act and the date on which a memorandum of understanding is signed under section 6(a)(7), in carrying out the grant programs under this Act, the Secretary shall consult with an interim working group that includes the Secretary of Transportation, the Admin-

istrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (or the designee of such Secretary or Administrator), and representatives from such other Federal agencies, departments, or offices, as the President may determine.

- (4) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR GRANT RECIPIENTS AND APPLICANTS-
 - (A) IN GENERAL- The Director may--

(i) coordinate with the members of the Council to establish interagency and multidisciplinary teams to provide technical assistance to recipients of, and prospective applicants for, grants under this Act;

(ii) by Federal interagency agreement, transfer funds to another Federal agency to facilitate and support technical assistance; and

(iii) make contracts with third parties to provide technical assistance to grant recipients and prospective applicants for grants.

- (B) RURAL AND SMALL COMMUNITIES TECHNICAL AS-SISTANCE- In consultation with the Council, the Director shall develop cooperative arrangements with the Secretary of Agriculture, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, and the Secretary of Transportation to provide technical assistance to small and rural communities applying for grants under section 7(c)(1)(A) or section 8(c)(1)(A).
- (d) Report on Housing Location Affordability Index-
- (1) STUDY- The Director shall conduct a study on---
 - (A) the development of a housing location affordability index that includes both housing and transportation costs; and
 - (B) ways in which the affordability index described in subparagraph (A) could be made available to the public to inform consumers of the combined costs of housing and transportation.
- (2) REPORT- Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director shall submit to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives a report on the study under paragraph (1).

(e) Report on Incentives for Energy-Efficient Mortgages and Location-Efficient Mortgages-

(1) DEFINITIONS- In this subsection--

- (A) the term 'energy-efficient mortgage' means a mortgage loan under which the income of the borrower, for purposes of qualification for such loan, is considered to be increased by not less than \$1 for each \$1 of savings projected to be realized by the borrower as a result of cost-effective energy-saving design, construction, or improvements (including use of renewable energy sources, such as solar, geothermal, biomass, and wind, super-insulation, energy-saving windows, insulating glass and film, and radiant barrier) for the home for which the loan is made; and
- (B) the term 'location-efficient mortgage' means a mortgage loan under which--

(i) the income of the borrower, for purposes of qualification for such loan, is considered to be increased by not less than \$1 for each \$1 of savings projected to be realized by the borrower because the location of the home for which the loan is made will result in decreased transportation costs for the household of the borrower; or (ii) the sum of the principal, interest, taxes, and insurance due under the mortgage loan is decreased by not less than \$1 for each \$1 of savings projected to be realized by the borrower because the location of the home for which the loan is made will result in decreased transportation costs for the household of the borrower.

- (2) STUDY-
 - (A) IN GENERAL- The Director shall conduct a study on incentives for encouraging lenders to make, and homebuyers and homeowners to participate in, energyefficient mortgages and location-efficient mortgages, including--
 - (i) fee reductions;
 - (ii) fee waivers;
 - (iii) interest rate reductions; and
 - (iv) adjustment of mortgage qualifications.
 - (B) CONSIDERATIONS- In studying the incentives under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall consider-
 (i) the potential for lower risk of default on energy-efficient mortgages and location-efficient mortgages in comparison to mortgages that are not energy-efficient or location-efficient; and

(ii) any other factors affecting the feasibility, affordability, and sustainability of energy-efficient mortgages and location-efficient mortgages.

(3) REPORT- Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director shall submit to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives a report on the study under paragraph (2).

(f) Authorization of Appropriations- There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary such sums as may be necessary to carry out this section.

SEC. 6. INTERAGENCY COUNCIL ON SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES.

- (a) Establishment of Council-
- (1) ESTABLISHMENT- There is established in the executive branch an independent entity to be known as the Interagency Council on Sustainable Communities.
- (2) MEMBERS-
 - (A) IN GENERAL- The members of the Council shall be- (i) the Secretary, the Secretary of Transportation, and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency; and

(ii) such representatives from other Federal agencies, departments, or offices in the executive branch as the President may prescribe.

(B) DESIGNEES-

(i) IN GENERAL- The head of a Federal agency described in subparagraph (A) may select a designee to serve in the place of the head of the Federal agency on the Council.

(ii) QUALIFICATIONS- The head of a Federal agency that selects a designee under clause (i) shall ensure that the designee has the appropriate experience and authority to serve on the Council.

- (C) PAY- The members of the Council shall serve with no additional pay.
- (3) CHAIRPERSON-
 - (A) CHAIRPERSON- The Chairperson of the Council shall be, in successive terms--

(i) the Secretary (ii) the Secretary of Transportation; and (iii) the Administrator of the Environmental Pro-

tection Agency.

- (B) DUTIES- The Chairperson shall--(i) set the time, date, and location of each meeting of the Council; and (ii) in consultation with the members of the Council, set the agenda for each meeting of the Council.
- (C) TERM- The Chairperson shall serve for a term of 1 year.
- (D) FIRST CHAIRPERSON- The Secretary shall be the first individual to serve as Chairperson after the date of enactment of this Act.
- (4) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR AND STAFF-
 - (A) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR-

(i) APPOINTMENT AND COMPENSATION- The Council shall appoint an Executive Director, who shall be compensated at a rate not to exceed the rate of basic pay for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of title 5, United States Code.

(ii) SENSE OF CONGRESS- It is the sense of Congress that the Council should appoint an Executive Director not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

- (B) ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL- With the approval of the Council, the Executive Director of the Council may appoint and fix the compensation of such additional personnel as the Executive Director determines are necessary to carry out the duties of the Council.
- (C) DETAILEES FROM OTHER AGENCIES- Upon request of the Council, the head of any Federal agency may detail any of the personnel of such agency to the Council to assist the Council in carrying out its duties under this section.
- (D) EXPERTS AND CONSULTANTS- With the approval of the Council, the Executive Director of the Council may procure temporary and intermittent services pursuant to section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code.
- (5) CONSULTATION WITH ADDITIONAL SECRETARIES AND ADMINISTRATORS-
 - (A) CONSULTATION- In carrying out its duties under this section, the Council may consult with the heads of departments, agencies, and offices in the executive branch, including the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Education, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of the Interior, the Chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality, and the Director of the White House Office of Urban Affairs.
 - (B) PARTICIPATION IN MEETINGS OF COUNCIL- The head of a department, agency, or office with whom the Council consults under subparagraph (A) may participate in a meeting of the Council.
 - (C) INFORMATION SHARING- The head of each Federal agency shall make available to the Council such information as may be necessary for the Council to carry out its duties under this section.
- (6) MEETINGS- The Council shall meet--
 - (A) not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act; and
 - (B) not less frequently than 3 times each year.
- (7) GOVERNANCE- Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the members of the Council shall develop and sign a memorandum of understanding that establishes rules relating to the governance of the Coun-

cil, including rules relating to the process by which decisions of the Council are made.

- (8) INCORPORATION OF WORK OF INTERIM WORKING GROUP- Any activities carried out by an interim working group pursuant to section 5(c)(2) shall be incorporated into the activities of the Council, effective on the date on which the memorandum of understanding under paragraph (7) is signed.
- (b) Duties of the Council- The Council shall--
- (1) ensure interagency coordination of Federal policy on **sustainable development**;
- (2) conduct outreach to nonprofit and for-profit organizations and State and local governments to build partnerships and knowledge relating to sustainable development;
- (3) with respect to **sustainable development** efforts by departments and agencies of the Federal Government--
 - (A) coordinate the research agendas of the departments and agencies, to consolidate or eliminate overlapping or duplicative efforts; and
 - (B) review Federal sustainable housing programs at each department and agency, report the results of the review on the website of the Council not less than frequently than annually, and make recommendations to Congress with respect to the review;
- (4) establish a clearinghouse for guidance, best practices, and other information for communities undertaking activities relating to sustainable development;
- (5) coordinate an assessment by departments and agencies of the Federal Government of impediments to sustainable development, including impediments created by Federal programs, and the development of recommendations for methods for overcoming such impediments;
- (6) coordinate with the Director on activities relating to the grant programs established under this Act, as described in section 5(a)(5), or establish a working group to coordinate with the Director on such activities;
- (7) lead the Federal initiative to support healthy housing and eradicate housing-related health hazards by--
 - (A) reviewing, monitoring, and evaluating Federal housing, health, energy, and environmental programs and identifying areas of overlap and duplication that could be improved;
 - (B) identifying best practices and model programs, including practices and programs that link services for lowincome families and services for health hazards;
 - (C) identifying best practices for finance products, building codes, and regulatory practices;
 - (D) researching training programs and work practices that can accurately assess housing-related health hazards;
 - (E) promoting collaboration among Federal, State, local, and tribal agencies and non-governmental organizations; and
 - (F) coordinating with all relevant Federal agencies; and
- (8) coordinate with the Director to develop common performance measures to assess the progress and effectiveness of projects carried out using grants made under this Act, including efforts to provide detailed and in-depth analysis, data collection, and application of rigorous methods of measuring and addressing the impacts and outcomes of the projects, particularly with respect to the extent to which the projects have--

(A) provided improved and efficient access to jobs and other

activities throughout metropolitan areas and micropolitan areas and regions;

- (B) reduced carbon emissions and petroleum consumption associated with transportation on per capita and vehicle-miles-traveled bases, and made other environmental improvements, as determined by the Council;
- (C) increased energy efficiency in communities and housing;
- (D) improved the availability and quality of long-term affordable and location-efficient housing for people of all income levels, particularly in mixed-income neighborhoods with access to public transportation;
- (E) encouraged density and mixed-use development within 1/2 mile of transit stations in regions with fixed guideway transit;
- (F) increased the number of trips taken by walking, biking, and transit in a region;
- (G) encouraged location-efficient development and the use of existing infrastructure in a region; and
- (H) prompted an increase in comprehensive regional land use planning efforts, including the preservation of agricultural and rural land and green spaces.
- (c) Reports-
- (1) ANNUAL REPORT- Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Council shall submit to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives a report that contains--
 - (A) a description of the activities and accomplishments of the Council;
 - (B) an evaluation of the development and implementation of performance measures to guide progress on costeffective and outcome-oriented investment and a description of possible impediments to developing effective performance measures; and
 - (C) recommendations, if any, for legislation or other action necessary to eradicate housing-related health hazards.
- (2) RECOMMENDATIONS- Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Council shall submit to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives a report that contains--
 - (A) an analysis of impediments to **sustainable development**; and
 - (B) recommendations for action by the Federal Government on issues relating to **sustainable development**.
- (d) Studies and Reports-
- (1) GAO STUDY OF FEDERAL ACTIONS AND REPORT-Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives a report that contains--
 - (A) an updated analysis of impediments to **sustainable development**, as described in subsection (c)(2)(A); and
 - (B) a description of actions taken by the Federal Government to implement the recommendations made by the Council in the report under subsection (c)(2)(B).
- (2) COUNCIL STUDY ON SUSTAINABLE BUILDING FEA-TURES AND INDOOR ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY IN HOUSING-
 - (A) IN GENERAL- The Council, in consultation with Secretary of Energy, the Directors of the National Institute

of Standards and Technology, the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, and any other Federal agency the Director determines is appropriate, shall conduct a detailed study of how sustainable building features, such as energy efficiency, in housing affect the quality of the indoor environment, the prevalence of housing-related health hazards, and the health of occupants.

- (B) CONTENTS OF STUDY- The study under subparagraph (A) shall-(i) investigate the effect of sustainable building features on the quality of the indoor environment and the prevalence of housing-related health hazards;
 (ii) investigate how sustainable building features, such as energy efficiency, influence the health of occupants; and
 (iii) comprehensively evaluate the effects on indoor environmental quality.
- (C) REPORT- Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Council shall submit to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives a report on the results of the study under subparagraph (A).

(e) Authorization of Appropriations- There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this section.

SEC. 7. COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING GRANT PROGRAM.

(a) Definitions- In this section--

- (1) the term 'eligible entity' means--
 - (A) a partnership between a consortium of units of general local government and an eligible partner; or
 - (B) an Indian tribe, if--
 - (i) the Indian tribe has--
 - (I) a tribal entity that performs housing and land use planning functions; and
 - (II) a tribal entity that performs transportation and transportation planning functions; and
 - (ii) the Secretary determines that the isolated location and land expanse of the Indian tribe require the Secretary to treat the tribe as an eligible entity for purposes of carrying out activities using a grant under this section;

(2) the term 'eligible partner' means--

- (A) a metropolitan planning organization, a rural planning organization, or a regional council; or
- (B) a metropolitan planning organization, a rural planning organization, or a regional council, and--
 - (i) a State;
 - (ii) an Indian tribe; or
 - (iii) a State and an Indian tribe; and
- (3) the term 'grant program' means the comprehensive planning grant program established under subsection (b).

(b) Comprehensive Planning Grant Program Established- The Director shall establish a comprehensive planning grant program to make grants to eligible entities to carry out a project---

- to coordinate land use, housing, transportation, including coordinated human services transportation, infrastructure, and environmental planning processes, across jurisdictions and agencies;
- (2) to identify potential regional partnerships for developing and implementing a comprehensive regional plan;
- (3) to conduct or update housing, infrastructure, transporta-

tion, energy, and environmental assessments to determine regional needs and promote sustainable development;
(4) to develop or update--

- (A) a comprehensive regional plan; or
- (B) goals and strategies to implement an existing comprehensive regional plan; and
- (5) to implement local zoning and other code changes necessary to implement a comprehensive regional plan and promote **sustainable development**.
- (c) Grants-
- DIVERSITY OF GRANTEES- The Director shall ensure geographic diversity among and adequate representation from each of the following categories:
 - (A) SMALL AND RURAL COMMUNITIES- Eligible entities that represent all or part of a noncore area, a micropolitan area, or a small metropolitan statistical area with a population of not more than 200,000.
 - (B) MID-SIZED METROPOLITAN COMMUNITIES- Eligible entities that represent all or part of a metropolitan statistical area with a population of more than 200,000 and not more than 500,000.
 - (C) LARGE METROPOLITAN COMMUNITIES- Eligible entities that represent all or part of a metropolitan statistical area with a population of more than 500,000.

(2) AWARD OF FUNDS TO SMALLAND RURAL COMMUNITIES-

- (A) IN GENERAL- The Director shall award not less than 15 percent of the funds under the grant program to eligible entities described in paragraph (1)(A).
- (B) INSUFFICIENT APPLICATIONS- If the Director determines that insufficient approvable applications have been submitted by eligible entities described in paragraph (1)(A), the Director may award less than 15 percent of the funds under the grant program to eligible entities described in paragraph (1)(A).
- (3) FEDERAL SHARE-
 - (A) IN GENERAL- Except as provided in subparagraph
 (B), the Federal share of the cost of a project carried out using a grant under the grant program may not exceed 80 percent.
 - (B) INDIAN TRIBES- In the case of an eligible entity that is an Indian tribe, the Federal share of the cost of a project carried out using a grant under the grant program may be 100 percent.
 - (C) IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS- For the purposes of this section, in-kind contributions may be used for all or part of the non-Federal share of the cost of a project carried out using a grant under the grant program.
- (4) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS-
 - (A) IN GENERAL- An eligible entity that receives a grant under the grant program shall-(i) obligate any funds received under the grant program not later than 2 years after the date on which the grant agreement under subsection (g) is made; and
 (ii) expend any funds received under the grant program not later than 4 years after the date on which the grant agreement under subsection (g) is made.
 - (B) UNOBLIGATED AMOUNTS- After the date described in subparagraph (A)(i), the Secretary may award to another eligible entity, to carry out activities under this section, any amounts that an eligible entity has not obligated under subparagraph (A)(i).

- (1) IN GENERAL- An eligible entity that desires a grant under this section shall submit to the Director an application, at such time and in such manner as the Director shall prescribe, that contains--
 - (A) a description of the project proposed to be carried out by the eligible entity;
 - (B) a budget for the project that includes the anticipated Federal share of the cost of the project and a description of the source of the non-Federal share;
 - (C) the designation of a lead agency or organization, which may be the eligible entity, to receive and manage any funds received by the eligible entity under the grant program;
 - (D) a signed copy of a memorandum of understanding among local jurisdictions, including, as appropriate, a State, a tribe, units of general purpose local government, units of special purpose local government, metropolitan planning organizations, rural planning organizations, and regional councils that demonstrates---(i) the creation of an eligible entity;

(ii) a description of the nature and extent of planned collaboration between the eligible entity and any partners of the eligible entity;

(iii) a commitment to develop a comprehensive regional plan; and

(iv) a commitment to implement the plan after the plan is developed;

(E) a certification that the eligible entity has--

(i) secured the participation, or made a good-faith effort to secure the participation, of the public transportation agencies and public housing agencies within the area affected by the comprehensive regional plan and the entities described in clause (ii); and

(ii) created, or will create not later than 1 year after the date of the grant award, a regional advisory board to provide input and feedback on the development of the comprehensive regional plan that includes, as appropriate, representatives of a State, the metropolitan planning organization, the rural planning organization, the regional council, public transportation agencies, public housing agencies, economic development authorities, Indian tribes, other local governments, environmental agencies, public health agencies, human services agencies, area agencies on aging, the nonprofit community, the private sector, community-based organizations, citizen groups, neighborhood groups, and members of the public, including representatives of older adults, persons with disabilities, and low-income families;

- (F) a certification that the eligible entity has solicited public comment on the contents of the project description under subparagraph (A) that includes-(i) a description of the process for receiving public comment relating to the proposal; and
- (ii) such other information as the Director may require; (G) a description of how the eligible entity will carry out the
- activities under subsection (f); and (H) such additional information as the Director may require.
- (1) Such additional mormation as the Director may require.
 (2) INDIAN TRIBES- An eligible entity that is an Indian tribe is not required to submit the certification under paragraph (1)(E).
- (e) Selection- In evaluating an application for a grant under the grant program, the Director shall consider the extent to which the application--
- (1) furthers the creation of livable communities;

(d) Application-

- (2) demonstrates the technical capacity of the eligible entity to carry out the project;
- (3) demonstrates the extent to which the consortium has developed partnerships throughout an entire region, including, as appropriate, partnerships with the entities described in subsection (d)(1)(D);
- (4) demonstrates a commitment to--
 - (A) **sustainable development** and location-efficient development;
 - (B) transit-oriented development, where appropriate;
 - (C) developing new capacity for public transportation and increasing ridership on public transportation;
 - (D) providing long-term affordable, accessible, energy-efficient, healthy, and location-efficient housing choices for families of all ages, incomes, races, and ethnicities;
 - (E) creating and preserving long-term affordable, energyefficient, healthy, and location-efficient housing for low-, very low-, and extremely low-income families, particularly in mixed-income neighborhoods;
 - (F) revitalizing communities, neighborhoods and commercial centers supported by existing infrastructure;
 - (G) monitoring and improving environmental quality, including air and water quality, energy use, greenhouse gas emissions, and the redevelopment of brownfields;
 - (H) coordinating the provision of transportation services and information about such services to older adults, persons with disabilities, and low-income families; and
 - increasing trips made by bicycle and walking through strategies including developing integrated active transportation networks and enacting and implementing complete street policies;
- (5) demonstrates a plan for implementing a comprehensive regional plan through regional infrastructure investment plans and local land use plans;
- (6) promotes diversity among the geographic regions and the size of the population of the communities served by recipients of grants under this section;
- (7) promotes economic benefits;
- (8) demonstrates a commitment to seeking substantial public input during the planning process and public participation in the development of the comprehensive regional plan;
- (9) demonstrates that a Federal grant is necessary to accomplish the project proposed to be carried out;
- (10) minimizes the Federal share necessary to carry out the project and leverages State, local, or private resources;
- (11) has a high quality overall; and
- (12) demonstrates such other qualities as the Director may determine.

(f) Eligible Activities- An eligible entity that receives a grant under this section shall carry out a project that includes 1 or more of the following activities:

- (1) Planning and coordinating across jurisdictions in the region to develop a comprehensive regional plan.
- (2) Developing achievable goals and strategies for carrying out the comprehensive regional plan, including--
 - (A) land use, zoning, and other code reform, including reform of conservation zoning in agricultural and other natural resource areas;
 - (B) promoting efficient land use, mixed-use development, and the preservation of agricultural, green, and open space;
 - (C) increasing access to and ridership on public transportation, including safe, accessible routes to public transportation;

- (D) the creation and preservation of workforce housing and affordable housing for low-, very low-, and extremely low-income families, including housing with access to jobs, public transportation, and community services and amenities and housing in mixed-income neighborhoods;
- (E) promoting economic development and transit-oriented development, including co-location of healthcare and human services;
- (F) revitalizing communities;
- (G) promoting environmental protection, public health, and healthy housing, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions;
- (H) increasing connectivity to healthcare centers for people of all ages and abilities, with particular focus on older adults, persons with disabilities, and veterans; and
- increasing trips made by bicycle and walking through strategies including developing integrated active transportation networks.
- (3) Developing a plan that outlines feasible steps for implementing the comprehensive regional plan, including making interjurisdictional agreements that provide for cooperative and coordinated approaches to achieving the goals of the plan.
- (4) Developing a plan that adapts to changes in population and demographics, including the adoption of location-efficient land use plans and the adaptive re-use of vacant and abandoned properties and underutilized properties.
- (5) Assessing projected regional population growth or loss and demographic changes.
- (6) Assessing how the regional population growth or loss and demographic changes will impact the need for housing, community development, and transportation, including public transportation in the region.
- (7) Assessing the accessibility of job centers within the region to public transportation facilities and housing.
- (8) Assessing transportation options in the region, including--(A) public transportation options;
 - (B) options for creating integrated active transportation networks to increase trips made by bicycle and walking, including complete street policies and procedures;
 - (C) options for people with low incomes, people living in highpoverty areas, older adults, and persons with disabilities;
 - (D) the effectiveness of coordinated human services transportation in the region; and
 - (E) any obstacles to providing access to locations that offer employment opportunities.
- (9) Assessing the daily vehicle miles traveled in the region and opportunities for reducing the growth in daily vehicle miles traveled and traffic congestion.
- (10) Assessing housing needs, including the need for workforce housing and long-term affordable housing for low-, very low-, and extremely low-income families, and the availability of housing in the region to meet such needs.
- (11) Assessing the need to create, preserve, and improve longterm affordable housing for low-, very low-, and extremely low-income families and families that utilize workforce housing in areas that--
 - (A) are undergoing redevelopment or carrying out transitoriented development;
 - (B) have access to transportation (particularly public transportation), jobs, educational facilities, neighborhood commercial centers, and medical services; and
 - (C) are in mixed-income neighborhoods.

- (12) Assessing methods for lowering the combined cost of housing and transportation for families in the region, particularly for families that utilize workforce housing and for low-, very low-, and extremely low-income families.
- (13) Assessing existing water and sewer infrastructure in the region, including projected water and sewer needs and sources, the need for sewer infrastructure, and the existence of flood plains.
- (14) Assessing local land use and zoning policies and opportunities for revising or expanding such policies to implement a comprehensive regional plan.
- (15) Assessing the opportunity to revitalize existing communities, including infill development.
- (16) Assessing environmental and public health needs in the region and potential strategies for reducing greenhouse gas emissions, improving air and water quality, and remediating brownfield sites.
- (17) Assessing the impact of infrastructure on quality of life and wellness, including access to recreational facilities and active transportation opportunities, such as trails, and the availability of nutritious food.
- (18) Assessing projected loss of agricultural and rural land and other green space in the region to development, and methods to minimize such loss.
- (19) Developing techniques to inform decisionmakers on how changes in population and demographics and employment, development patterns, and investments in transportation infrastructure are likely to affect travel, congestion, air quality, and quality of life.
- (20) Implementing land use, zoning, and other code reforms to promote location efficiency and **sustainable development**.
- (21) Assessing school siting policies and school locations for opportunities to increase the proximity of students to schools and increase the rate of walking and bicycling to school.
- (22) Other activities consistent with the purposes of this Act, as determined by the Director.

(g) Grant Agreement- Each eligible entity that receives a grant under this section shall agree to establish, in coordination with the Director, performance measures, reporting requirements, and any other requirements that the Director determines are necessary, that must be met at the end of each year in which the eligible entity receives funds under the grant program. (h) Public Outreach-

- (1) OUTREACH REQUIRED- Each eligible entity that receives
- a grant under the grant program shall perform substantial outreach activities--
 - (A) to engage a broad cross-section of community stakeholders in the process of developing a comprehensive regional plan, including low-income families, minorities, older adults, and economically disadvantaged community members; and
- (B) to create an effective means for stakeholders to participate in the development and implementation of a comprehensive regional plan.
- (2) FINALIZATION OF COMPREHENSIVE REGIONAL PLAN-
 - (A) IN GENERAL- An eligible entity that receives a grant under the grant program may not finalize a comprehensive regional plan before the eligible entity holds a public hearing to obtain the views of citizens, public agencies, and other interested parties.
 - (B) AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION- Not later than 30 days before a hearing described in subparagraph (A),

an eligible entity shall make the proposed comprehensive regional plan and all information relevant to the hearing available to the public for inspection during normal business hours.

(C) NOTICE- Not later than 30 days before a hearing described in subparagraph (A), an eligible entity shall publish notice--

(i) of the hearing; and (ii) that the information described in subparagraph (B) is available.

(i) Violation of Grant Agreement or Failure to Comply With Public Outreach Requirements- If the Director determines that an eligible entity has not met the performance measures established under subsection (g), is not making reasonable progress toward meeting such measures, is otherwise in violation of the grant agreement, or has not complied with the public outreach requirements under subsection (h), the Director may--

- withhold financial assistance until the requirements under the grant agreement or under subsection (h), as applicable, are met; or
- (2) terminate the grant agreement.
- (j) Reports Required-
- (1) FIRST ANNUAL REPORT- Not later than 60 days after the end of the first year after the grant agreement is made under subsection (g), and each year thereafter, an eligible entity that receives a grant under this section shall submit to the Director a progress report that contains--
 - (A) a description of any progress made toward meeting the performance measures established under subsection (g), including--

(i) a description of any partnership created across policy and governmental jurisdictions and a description of any task force or multiagency group established by the eligible entity at the regional level; and

(ii) a description of--

(I) housing, land use, transportation, public transportation, energy, infrastructure, and environmental needs in the region; or

(II) the obstacles encountered that prevented the eligible entity from completing a comprehensive evaluation of housing, land use, transportation, public transportation, energy, infrastructure, and environmental needs, and a date by which the eligible entity expects to complete the evaluation;

- (B) a description of any planning goals for the region that address housing, transportation, public transportation, energy, infrastructure, and environmental needs;
 (C) a description of--
- (i) a strategy for meeting the goals described in subparagraph
 (B), including a discussion of potential transportation, hous-
- (B), including a discussion of potential transportation, housing, transit-oriented development, energy, infrastructure, or environmental activities; or
- (ii) the obstacles encountered that prevented the eligible entity from completing a strategy for meeting the goals identified under clause (i) and a date by which the eligible entity expects to complete the strategy;
- (D) a description of the process for soliciting public participation, and a description of the efforts to reach affected populations and stakeholders; and
- (E) any other information the Director may require.
- (2) SUBSEQUENT ANNUAL REPORTS- Except for the first report required under paragraph (1), a report submitted under paragraph (1) may be submitted in the form of an

update, at the discretion of the Director.

- (3) FINAL REPORT- Not later than 90 days after the date on which the grant agreement under subsection (g) expires, an eligible entity that receives a grant under this section shall submit to the Director a final report that contains--
 - (A) a description of a comprehensive regional plan that includes specific projects that will help meet housing, transportation, energy, infrastructure, and environmental goals for the region;
 - (B) a detailed description of how the plan under subparagraph (A) meets the performance measures established under subsection (g);
 - (C) a plan for the next steps to be taken by the eligible entity, including whether the eligible entity intends to apply for a sustainability challenge grant under section 8; and
 - (D) any other information the Director may require.
- (k) Authorization of Appropriations-
- AUTHORIZATION- There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary for the award of grants under this section, to remain available until expended (A) \$100,000,000 for fiscal year 2011; and

(B) \$125,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2012 through 2014.

(2) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE- The Director may use not more than 2 percent of the amounts made available under this subsection for a fiscal year for technical assistance under section 5(c)(4).

SEC. 8. SUSTAINABILITY CHALLENGE GRANT PROGRAM.

- (a) Definitions- In this section--
- (1) the term 'eligible entity' means--
 - (A) a partnership between a consortium of units of general local government and an eligible partner; or
 - (B) an Indian tribe, if--
 - (i) the Indian tribe has--

(I) a tribal entity that performs housing and land use planning functions; and

(II) a tribal entity that performs transportation and transportation planning functions; and

(ii) the Secretary determines that the isolated location and land expanse of the Indian tribe require the Secretary to treat the tribe as an eligible entity for purposes of carrying out activities using a grant under the grant program;

(2) the term 'eligible partner' means--

- (A) a metropolitan planning organization, a rural planning organization, or a regional council; or
- (B) a metropolitan planning organization, a rural planning organization, or a regional council, and-(i) a State; (ii) an Indian tribe; or (iii) a State and an
- Indian tribe; and (3) the term 'grant program' means the sustainability chal-
- lenge grant program established under subsection (b).

(b) Sustainability Challenge Grant Program Established- The Director shall establish a sustainability challenge grant program to make grants to eligible entities to--

- promote integrated transportation, housing, energy, infrastructure, environmental, and economic development activities carried out across policy and governmental jurisdictions;
- (2) promote **sustainable development** and location-efficient development; and

(3) implement projects identified in a comprehensive regional plan.

(1) DIVERSITY OF GRANTEES- The Director shall ensure

geographic diversity among and adequate representation from each of the following categories:

- (A) SMALL AND RURAL COMMUNITIES- Eligible entities that represent all or part of a noncore area, a micropolitan area, or a small metropolitan statistical area with a population of not more than 200,000.
- (B) MID-SIZED METROPOLITAN COMMUNITIES- Eligible entities that represent all or part of a metropolitan statistical area with a population of more than 200,000 and not more than 500,000.
- (C) LARGE METROPOLITAN COMMUNITIES- Eligible entities that represent all or part of a metropolitan statistical area with a population of more than 500,000.
- (2) AWARD OF FUNDS TO SMALL AND RURAL COMMU-NITIES-[...]
- (3) FEDERAL SHARE-[...]
- (4) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS- [. . .]
- (d) Application-
- (1) CONTENTS- An eligible entity that desires a grant under the grant program shall submit to the Director an application, at such time and in such manner as the Director shall prescribe, that contains--
 - (A) a copy of the comprehensive regional plan, whether developed as part of the comprehensive planning grant program under section 7 or developed independently;
 - (B) a description of the project or projects proposed to be carried out using a grant under the grant program;
 - (C) a description of any preliminary actions that have been or must be taken at the local or regional level to implement the project or projects under subparagraph (B), including the revision of land use or zoning policies;
 - (D) a signed copy of a memorandum of understanding among local jurisdictions, including, as appropriate, a State, units of general purpose local government, units of special purpose local government, metropolitan planning organizations, rural planning organizations, and regional councils that demonstrates--

(i) the creation of a consortium of units of general local government; and

(ii) a commitment to implement the activities described in the comprehensive regional plan;

(E) a certification that the eligible entity has solicited public comment on the contents of the project or projects described in subparagraph (B) that includes--

(i) a certification that the eligible entity made information about the project or projects available and afforded citizens, public agencies, and other interested parties a reasonable opportunity to examine the content of the project or projects and to submit comments;

(ii) a description of the process for receiving public comment, and a description of the outreach efforts to affected populations and stakeholders;

(iii) a certification that the eligible entity--

(I) held a public hearing [. . .]

(II) made the proposed project and all information relevant to the hearing available for inspection by the public during normal business hours [...] and

(III) published a notice informing the public $[\hdots\hdots\hdots]$ and (iv) a summary of any comments received, $[\hdots\hdddt\hdots\hd$

(F) a budget for the project [. . .]

(G) such additional information as the Director may require.

(2) INDIAN TRIBES- An eligible entity that is an Indian tribe is

⁽c) Grants-

not required to submit a memorandum of understanding under paragraph (1)(D).

(e) Selection- In evaluating an application for a grant under the grant program, the Director shall consider the extent to which the application--

- (1) furthers the creation of livable communities;
- (2) promotes sustainable development and location-efficient development;
- (3) demonstrates the technical capacity of the eligible entity to carry out the project;
- (4) demonstrates the extent to which the eligible entity has developed partnerships throughout an entire region, including partnerships with units of special purpose local government and public transportation agencies;
- (5) demonstrates clear and meaningful interjurisdictional cooperation and coordination of housing, transportation, and environmental policies and plans;
- (6) demonstrates a commitment to implementing a comprehensive regional plan and documents action taken or planned to implement the plan, including--
 - (A) rezoning or other changes to land use controls to enable mixed-use, mixed-income development;
 - (B) planned or proposed public transportation investments, including--

(i) financial contributions for capital and operating costs of public transportation;

(ii) improvements for bicycle riders and pedestrians, including complete street policies and procedures and integrated active transportation networks;

(iii) action taken to increase the number of trips made using public transportation and bicycles and by walking;

(iv) special efforts to address and plan for the needs of older adults, persons with disabilities, and low-income families, and to address issues of rural isolation and accessibility to community support and services among such populations; and

(v) efforts to fully engage in a locally developed, coordinated public transit and human services transportation planning process under chapter 53 of title 49, United States Code;

- (C) actions taken to promote the sustainability and viability of smaller cities, small towns and rural areas, focusing on the historic and unique downtown or main street areas of such cities, towns, and areas, as applicable;
- (D) investment in and actions relating to plans or proposals for incentives, subsidies, or requirements for developers to create and preserve affordable housing, including---(i) workforce housing and affordable housing for lowincome families, particularly housing in mixed-income, location-efficient neighborhoods with transit-oriented development and access to public transportation, employment, and commercial and other services; and (ii) affordable housing for very low- and extremely lowincome families, particularly housing in mixed-income, location-efficient neighborhoods with transit-oriented development;
- (E) actions taken to promote transit-oriented development, including plans or proposals for zoning, or for incentives, subsidies, or requirements for developers; and
- (F) planned or proposed incentives, subsidies, or requirements designed to preserve agricultural and rural land and other green space, including planned or proposed

programs for the purchase of development rights;

- (7) minimizes the Federal share necessary to carry out the project and leverages a significant amount of State, local, or private resources;
- (8) identifies original and innovative ideas to overcoming regional problems, including local land use and zoning (or other code) obstacles to carrying out the comprehensive regional plan;
- (9) promotes diversity among the geographic regions and the size of the population of the communities served by recipients of grants under the grant program;
- (10) demonstrates a commitment to substantial public input throughout the implementation process;
- (11) demonstrates that a Federal grant is necessary to accomplish the project or projects proposed to be carried out;
- (12) has a high quality overall; and
- (13) demonstrates such other qualities as the Director may determine.
- (f) Grant Activities-
- (1) PLANNING ACTIVITIES- An eligible entity that receives a grant under the grant program may use not more than 10 percent of the grant for planning activities.
- (2) PROJECTS AND INVESTMENTS- An eligible entity that receives a grant under the grant program shall carry out 1 or more projects that--
 - (A) are designed to achieve the goals identified in a comprehensive regional plan; and
 - (B) promote livable communities through investment in--(i) transit-oriented development;
 (ii) transportation infrastructure and facilities projects (including public transportation projects) that improve access to public transportation, intermodal transit facilities that enhance regional mobility by bringing together as many modes of transport as possible, structured parking near public transportation, integrated active transportation networks, and complete street projects;

(iii) short-term operating funds to initiate a demonstration of new public transportation services;

(iv) promotion of employer-based commuter benefit programs to increase public transportation ridership;

(v) promotion of trip reduction programs and the use of transportation alternatives;

(vi) creating or preserving affordable, energy-efficient, and healthy housing for low-, very low-, and extremely low-income families in mixed-income, mixed-use neighborhoods with access to public transportation;

(vii) adapting to changes in population and demographics, including by adopting location-efficient land use plans and re-using vacant and abandoned properties and underutilized properties;

(viii) brownfield redevelopment, or other redevelopment of communities and commercial areas, including the main streets of small towns;

(ix) infrastructure maintenance and improvement initiatives that support regionally integrated planning and smart growth;

(x) energy efficiency retrofit projects;

(xi) land banking for transit-oriented development;

(xii) infrastructure maintenance, improvement and development that improve--

(I) quality of life and wellness, including access to recreational facilities and active transportation oppor-

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tunities, such as trails; and

(II) the availability of nutritious food;

(xiii) implementing land use, zoning, and other code reforms to promote location-efficient development and **sustainable development**;

(xiv) other economic development that is part of the comprehensive regional plan; or

(xv) other activities consistent with the purposes of this Act, as determined by the Director.

- (g) Grant Agreement- [. . .]
- (h) Violation of Grant Agreement-[...]
- (i) Report on the Sustainability Challenge Grant-
- (1) IN GENERAL- [. . .]
- (2) CONTENTS OF REPORT- The report shall include--
 - (A) a detailed explanation of the activities undertaken using the grant, including an explanation of the completed project and how it achieves specific transit-oriented, transportation, housing, or sustainable community goals within the region;
 - (B) a discussion of any obstacles encountered in the planning and implementation process and how the eligible entity overcame the obstacles;
 - (C) an evaluation of the success of the project using the performance standards and measures established under subsection (g), including an evaluation of the planning and implementation process and how the project contributes to carrying out the comprehensive regional plan; and
 - (D) any other information the Director may require.
- (3) INTERIM REPORT- The Director may require an eligible entity to submit an interim report, before the date on which the project for which the grant is awarded is completed.
- (j) Community Zoning and Land Use Planning Grant and Build-
- ing Code Enforcement Grant Program-
- (1) DEFINITION OF THE TERM 'BUILDING CODE EN-FORCEMENT'- In this subsection, the term 'building code enforcement'--
 - (A) means the enforcement of any code adopted by a State or local government that regulates the construction or maintenance of buildings and related facilities; and
 - (B) includes the enforcement of building codes, electrical codes, energy codes, fire codes, fuel gas codes, mechanical codes, plumbing codes, zoning codes, property maintenance codes, and wildland-urban interface codes.
- (2) GRANT PROGRAM ESTABLISHED- The Director may award competitive grants under this subsection--
 - (A) to States, units of general local government, and tribal authorities to fund local land use, zoning, and building code updates to promote livable communities and sustainable development; and
 - (B) to units of general local government and tribal authorities, to fund building code enforcement.
- (3) USE OF FUNDS-
 - (A) IN GENERAL- A State, unit of general local government, or tribal authority may use a grant under paragraph (2)(A) for updating zoning and building codes to support sustainable communities and energy efficiency, including through--

(i) the adoption of location-efficient land use plans, development of master plans or comprehensive plans that promote affordable housing co-located or well-connected with retail and business development; (ii) the development and implementation of local, corridor, or district plans and strategies that promote livability;

(iii) revisions to zoning codes, ordinances, building standards, or other laws to remove barriers to **sustainable development** and promote **sustainable development** and mixed-use, mixed-income development;

(iv) revisions to building codes to promote energy-efficient rehabilitation and new construction to create affordable housing and healthy housing;

(v) strategies for creating or preserving affordable housing along existing or planned transit corridors; and

(vi) strategies to bring affordable housing to areas that have few affordable housing opportunities and are close to suburban employment centers.

(B) USE OF FUNDS FOR BUILDING CODE ENFORCEMENT-

(i) IN GENERAL-A unit of general local government or tribal authority may use a grant under paragraph (2)(B) for the enforcement of residential, energy, fire, and other building-related codes.

(ii) USE AS SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDING- A grant under paragraph (2)(B) may be used to supplement State or local funding for the administration of building code enforcement. A grant described in this subparagraph may be used to increase staffing, provide staff training, increase staff competence and professional qualifications, or support individual certification or departmental accreditation, or for capital expenditures specifically dedicated to the administration of building-related codes.

(4) SELECTION CRITERIA FOR BUILDING CODE EN-FORCEMENT GRANTS-

- (A) IN GENERAL- In selecting applicants for grants under paragraph (2)(B), the Director shall consider-(i) the plan of the applicant to continue any services provided using a grant under this subsection with fees or other revenue, after grant funds are expended, as appropriate;
 (ii) the financial need of the building code enforcement jurisdiction in which the applicant is located; and
 (iii) the ability of the building code enforcement department of the applicant to work cooperatively with planning officials, health departments, and other agencies to improve community safety.
- (B) BUILDING CODE ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY- The Director may award a grant to an applicant under paragraph (2)(B) only if the Director determines that the applicant has the authority to enforce building codes and regulations and to collect fees for permits and inspections with respect to such codes and regulations.
- (5) MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF GRANTS- The amount of a grant awarded under this subsection may not exceed--
 - (A) \$3,000,000 for a grant under paragraph (2)(A); or (B)\$1,000,000 for a grant under paragraph (2)(B).
- (6) FEDERAL SHARE-
 - (A) IN GENERAL- Except as provided in subparagraph (C), the Federal share of the cost of a project carried out using a grant under this subsection may not exceed 80 percent.
 - (B) IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS- In-kind contributions may be used for the non-Federal share of the cost of a project carried out using a grant under this subsection.
 - (C) WAIVER- The Director may award a grant under this subsection for which the Federal share of the cost of the project carried out using the grant exceeds 80 per-

cent, based upon the level of economic distress of the jurisdiction seeking the grant.

- (k) Authorization of Appropriations-
- (1) AUTHORIZATION- There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary for the award of grants under this section, to remain available until expended--
 - (A) \$100,000,000 for fiscal year 2011;
 - (B) \$500,000,000 for fiscal year 2012;
 - (C) \$700,000,000 for fiscal year 2013; and (D)
 \$900,000,000 for fiscal year 2014.
- (2) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE- Of amounts made available under this subsection for a fiscal year, the Director may use for technical assistance under section 5(c)(3) an amount that does not exceed the lesser of--
 - (A) 0.5 percent of the amounts made available under this subsection for the fiscal year; or (B) \$2,000,000.
- (3) COMMUNITY ZONING AND LAND USE PLANNING GRANT AND BUILDING CODE ENFORCEMENT GRANT PROGRAM- Of amounts made available under this subsection for a fiscal year, the Director may use not more than \$50,000,000 for grants under subsection (j).

SEC. 9. REGENERATION PLANNING GRANT DEMON-STRATION PROGRAM.

- (a) Definitions- In this section, the following definitions shall apply:
- (1) ELIGIBLE ENTITY- The term 'eligible entity' means--
 - (A) a unit of general local government or an Indian tribe that has experienced--

(i) a loss in population of at least 15 percent since 1970, as measured by data from the most recent decennial census or American Community Survey; or

(ii) prolonged population, income, and employment loss resulting in substantial levels of housing vacancy and abandonment that are concentrated in more than one neighborhood or geographic area within the unit of general local government;

(B) a consortium of units of general local governments in which the most populous unit of general local government has experienced--

(i) a loss in population of at least 15 percent since 1970, as measured by data from the most recent decennial census or American Community Survey; or

(ii) prolonged population, income, and employment loss resulting in substantial levels of housing vacancy and abandonment that are concentrated in more than one neighborhood or geographic area within the unit of general local government; or

- (C) an entity described in subparagraph (A) or (B) and an eligible partner.
- (2) ELIGIBLE PARTNER- The term 'eligible partner' means--
- (A) a State; (B) an Indian tribe; (C) a community revitalization nonprofit agency with a city or regionwide area of focus; (D) a consortium of community revitalization nonprofit agencies; or (E) a consortium of local universities and colleges.
- (3) GRANT PROGRAM- The term 'grant program' means the regeneration planning grant program established under subsection (b).
- (4) REGENERATION PLAN- The term 'regeneration plan' means a plan that--
 - (A) integrates land use, economic development, housing, environmental, energy, food production, recreation, job and workforce development, infrastructure, and transportation programs, policies, and projects to address

the special needs of an eligible entity;

- (B) creates a community-driven vision and action plan for reclaiming the most distressed and abandoned areas of an eligible entity, stabilizing transitional neighborhoods within an eligible entity, and building on the strengths and assets of the stable areas within an eligible entity;
- (C) develops holistic strategies for meeting the needs and goals of an eligible entity, including strategies that--(i) provide for the efficient and sustainable use of land, structures, neighborhoods, and resources within the community or region;

(ii) increase the safety, value, stability, and connectivity of neighborhoods;

 (iii) develop green infrastructure strategies to address environmental, energy, recreation, and food systems needs; or
 (iv) encourage workforce development and economic competitiveness through implementation of regeneration activities.

(b) Regeneration Planning Grant Program Established- The Secretary shall establish a regeneration planning grant program to make grants to eligible entities to develop a regeneration plan, in accordance with the grant agreement under subsection (e).

- (c) Grants-
- (1) DIVERSITY OF GRANTEES- The Secretary shall ensure geographic diversity among and adequate representation from smaller units of general local government, with populations of not more than 150,000, and larger units of general local government, with populations of more than 150,000, with population measured by the most recent decennial census data or American Community Survey, or in the case of consortia of units of general local governments, consortia in which the largest unit of general local government has such a population. The Secretary shall prioritize the distribution of regeneration planning grants to eligible applicants that have experienced significant population loss due to largescale employment losses that have caused substantial levels of housing vacancy and abandonment.
- (2) FEDERAL SHARE-
 - (A) IN GENERAL- Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the Federal share of the cost of developing a regeneration plan under the grant program may not exceed 80 percent.
 - (B) INDIAN TRIBES- In the case of an eligible entity that is an Indian tribe, the Federal share of the cost of developing a regeneration plan under the grant program may be 100 percent.
 - (C) IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS- In-kind contributions may be used for the non-Federal share of the cost of developing a regeneration plan under the grant program.
- (3) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR GRANT RECIPIENTS AND APPLICANTS- The Secretary may--
 - (A) establish a technical assistance program for prospective applicants, particularly to applicants from smaller communities (including distressed older industrial cities, rural communities, and first tier suburbs), preparing to apply for grants under this section;
 - (B) make contracts with third parties to provide technical assistance to grant recipients and prospective applicants for grants under this section; and
 - (C) coordinate to establish interagency and multidisciplinary teams to provide technical assistance to recipients of

and prospective applicants for grants under this section. (4) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS-

(A) IN GENERAL- An eligible entity that receives a grant under the grant program shall--

(i) obligate any funds received under the grant program not later than 2 years after the date on which the grant agreement under subsection (e) is made; and

(ii) expend any funds received under the grant program not later than 4 years after the date on which the grant agreement under subsection (e) is made.

- (B) UNOBLIGATED AMOUNTS- After the date described in subparagraph (A)(i), the Secretary may award to another eligible entity, to carry out activities under this section, any amounts that an eligible entity has not obligated under subparagraph (A)(i).
- (d) Application-
- (1) IN GENERAL- An eligible entity that desires a grant under the grant program shall submit to the Secretary an application at such time and in such manner as the Secretary shall prescribe.
- (2) CONTENTS-
 - (A) IN GENERAL- Each application submitted under this subsection shall contain a regeneration plan.
 - (B) PLAN ELEMENTS- The regeneration plan required under subparagraph (A) shall include--

(i) a comprehensive land use plan that reflects the population loss the community or region has experienced, reflects future population trends, including any anticipated further losses, using the most current data available, and provides for the efficient and sustainable use of land, structures, neighborhoods, and resources within the community or region;

(ii) a plan for creation of green infrastructure to be set aside in the community or region for recreation, open space, agriculture, park use, educational use, or purposes related to future economic or residential development;

(iii) a detailed implementation strategy for the plan, including modifications to a comprehensive or master land use plan, neighborhood plans, strategic demolition plans, and zoning and building codes;

(iv) a plan for integrating related programs and strategies funded through other sources, including Federal, State, local, and private sources, into the implementation strategy described in clause (iii);

(v) a plan to create new employment opportunities, especially in areas directly related to the implementation of the regeneration plan, including building deconstruction, removal of buildings and infrastructure, creation of green infrastructure, environmental remediation, and long-term employment in environmentally sustainable activities, including urban agriculture, open space maintenance, and renewable energy production; or

(vi) any other element, as determined appropriate or feasible by the Secretary.

(e) Grant Agreement- Each eligible entity that receives a grant under the grant program shall agree to establish, in coordination with the Secretary, annual reporting requirements, and other requirements that the Secretary determines are necessary that shall be met each year in which the eligible entity receives funds under the grant program.

(f) Public Outreach-

(1) OUTREACH REQUIRED- Each eligible entity that receives a grant under the grant program shall perform outreach activities-

- (A) to engage a broad cross-section of community stakeholders in the process of developing a regeneration plan, including low-income families, minorities, older adults, economically disadvantaged community members, affected citizens, community groups and any others who would be impacted by the adoption of a regeneration plan; and
- (B) to create an effective means for stakeholders to participate in the development and implementation of a regeneration plan.
- (2) FINALIZATION OF REGENERATION PLAN-
 - (A) IN GENERAL- An eligible entity that receives a grant under the grant program may not finalize a regeneration plan before the eligible entity holds a public hearing to obtain the views of citizens, public agencies, and other interested parties.
 - (B) AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION- Not later than 30 days before a hearing described in subparagraph (A), an eligible entity shall make the proposed regeneration plan and all information relevant to the hearing available to the public for inspection during normal business hours.
 - (C) NOTICE- Not later than 30 days before a hearing described in subparagraph (A), an eligible entity shall publish notice--
 - (i) of the hearing; and

(ii) that the information described in subparagraph (B) is available.

(g) Violation of Grant Agreement or Failure to Comply With Public Outreach Requirements- If the Secretary determines that an eligible entity has not met the requirements established under subsection (e), is not making reasonable progress toward meeting such measures, is otherwise in violation of the grant agreement, or has not complied with the public outreach requirements under subsection (f), the Secretary may--

- withhold financial assistance until the performance measures are met; or
- (2) terminate the grant agreement.
- (h) Authorization of Appropriations-
- (1) AUTHORIZATION- There are authorized to be appropriated for regeneration planning grants under this section \$20,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2011 through 2014.
- (2) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE- The Secretary may use not more than 5 percent of the amounts made available under this subsection for a fiscal year for technical assistance under subsection (c)(3).

(i) Implementation of Regeneration Plans- To the extent practicable, for a reasonable amount of time following the full expenditure of a grant under this section, the Secretary shall ensure that each recipient of a grant under this section--

- establishes and maintains processes providing for the continued implementation and periodic revision of regeneration plans; and
- (2) submits to the Secretary such reports as the Secretary determines are necessary.

SEC. 10. INFRASTRUCTURE CREDIT FACILITY TO SUP-PORT TRANSIT-ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT.

(a) Definitions- In this section--

- (1) the term 'eligible applicant' means a State or local government;
- (2) the term 'eligible borrower' means--
 - (A) a governmental entity, authority, agency, or instrumentality;

- (B) a corporation, partnership, joint venture, or trust on behalf of which an eligible applicant has submitted an application under subsection (c); or
- (C) any other legal entity undertaking an infrastructure development project on behalf of which an eligible applicant has submitted an application under subsection (c); and
- (3) the term 'project' means an infrastructure development project that is used to support transit-oriented development, including-
 - (A) property enhancement, including conducting environmental remediation, park development, and open space acquisition;
 - (B) improvement of mobility and parking, including rehabilitating, or providing for additional, streets, transit stations, structured parking, walkways, and bikeways; or
 - (C) utility development, including rehabilitating existing, or providing for new drinking water, wastewater, electric, and gas utilities.

(b) Infrastructure Credit Facility Established- The Secretary may make or guarantee loans under this section to eligible borrowers for projects.

(c) Application-

- (1) IN GENERAL- An eligible applicant may submit to the Secretary an application for a loan or loan guarantee under this section--
 - (A) to fund a project carried out by the eligible applicant; or
 - (B) on behalf of an eligible borrower, to fund a project carried out by the eligible borrower.
- (d) Selection Criteria-
 - (1) IN GENERAL- The Secretary may make a loan or loan guarantee under this section for a project that supports a transit-oriented development that--
 - (A) is part of a community-wide development plan;
 - (B) promotes sustainable development; and
 - (C) ensures that not less than 15 percent of any housing units made available through the transit-oriented development are for lower-income households.
- (2) CONSIDERATIONS- The Secretary shall select the recipients of loans and loan guarantees under this section based on the extent to which--
 - (A) the transit-oriented development supported by the project will encourage increased use of transit;
 - (B) the transit-oriented development supported by the project will create or preserve long-term affordable housing units in addition to the housing units required to be made available under paragraph (1)(C);
 - (C) the project will facilitate and encourage additional development or redevelopment in the overall transit station area;
 - (D) the local government has adopted policies that--
 - (i) promote long-term affordable housing; and (ii) allow highdensity, mixed-use development near transit stations;
 - (E) the transit-oriented development supported by the project is part of a comprehensive regional plan;
 - (F) the eligible borrower has established a reliable, dedicated revenue source to repay the loan;
 - (G) the project is not financially viable for the eligible borrower without a loan or loan guarantee under this section; and
 - (H) a loan or loan guarantee under this section would be used in conjunction with non-Federal loans to fund the project.

(e) Eligible Sources of Repayment- A loan made or guaranteed under this section shall be repayable, in whole or in part, from dedicated revenue sources, which may include--(1) user fees;

- (2) property tax revenues;
- (3) sales tax revenues; or
- (4) other revenue sources dedicated to the project by property owners and businesses.

(f) Interest Rate- The Secretary shall establish an interest rate for loans made or guaranteed under this section with reference to a benchmark interest rate (yield) on marketable Treasury securities with a maturity that is similar to the loans made or guaranteed under this section.

(g) Maximum Maturity- The maturity of a loan made or guaranteed under this section may not exceed the lesser of--

- 35 years; or (2) 90 percent of the useful life of any project to be financed by the loan, as determined by the Secretary.
- (h) Maximum Loan Guarantee Rate-
- IN GENERAL- The guarantee rate on a loan guaranteed under this section may not exceed 75 percent of the amount of the loan.
- (2) LOWER GUARANTEE RATE FOR LOW-RISK BORROW-ERS- The Secretary shall establish a guarantee rate for loans to eligible borrowers that the Secretary determines pose a lower risk of default that is lower than the guarantee rate for loans to other eligible borrowers.

(i) Fees- The Secretary shall establish fees for loans made or guaranteed under this section at a level that is sufficient to cover all or part of the costs to the Federal Government of making or guaranteeing a loan under this section.

(j) Nonsubordination- A loan made or guaranteed under this section may not be subordinated to the claims of any holder of an obligation relating to the project in the event of bank-ruptcy, insolvency, or liquidation.

(k) Commencement of Repayment- The scheduled repayment of principal or interest on a loan made or guaranteed under this section shall commence not later than 5 years after the date of substantial completion of the project.

(I) Repayment Deferral for Loans-

- (1) IN GENERAL- If, at any time after the date of substantial completion of a project, the Secretary determines that dedicated revenue sources of an eligible borrower are insufficient to make the scheduled loan repayments of principal and interest on a loan made or guaranteed under this section, the Secretary may, subject to criteria established by the Secretary, allow the eligible borrower to add unpaid principal and interest to the outstanding balance of the loan.
- (2) TREATMENT OF DEFERRED PAYMENTS- Any payment deferred under this section shall--
 - (A) continue to accrue interest until fully repaid; and
 - (B) be scheduled to be amortized over the remaining term of the loan.

(m) Authorization of Appropriations- There are authorized to be appropriated for the cost of loans and loan guarantees under this section--

(1) \$20,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2011 and 2012; and (2) \$30,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2013 and 2014.

SEC. 11. INELIGIBILITY OF INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE NOT LAWFULLY PRESENT.

No housing assisted using a grant under this Act may be made available to an individual who is not lawfully present in the United States. Nothing in this Act may be construed to alt er the restrictions or definitions under section 214 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 1436a). NOTE: There are 4 versions of H.R.3534 for the 111th Congress.

[111th] H.R.3534 : Consolidated Land, Energy, and Aquatic Resources Act of 2009 -- To provide greater efficiencies, transparency, returns, and accountability in the administration of Federal mineral and energy resources by consolidating administration of various Federal energy minerals management and leasing programs into one entity to be known as the Office of Federal Energy and Minerals Leasing of the Department of the Interior, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Rep Rahall, Nick J., II [WV-3] (introduced 9/8/2009) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.RES.1574, H.R.6335 Latest Major Action: 8/4/2010 Read the second time. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 510. House Reports: 111-575 Part 1, 111-575 Part 2 [111th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.3534.IH]

Consolidated Land, Energy, and Aquatic Resources Act of 2010:

[111th] (Reported in House - RH)[H.R.3534.RH] [111th] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] - EH)[H.R.3534.EH] [111th] (Placed on Calendar Senate - PCS)[H.R.3534.PCS]

Excerpt: TITLE VI--COORDINATION AND PLANNING

SEC. 601. REGIONAL COORDINATION.

- (a) In General- The purpose of this title is to promote--
- (1) better coordination, communication, and collaboration between Federal agencies with authorities for ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes management; and
- (2) coordinated and collaborative regional planning efforts using the best available science, and to ensure the protection and maintenance of marine ecosystem health, in decisions affecting the sustainable development and use of Federal renewable and nonrenewable resources on, in, or above the ocean (including the Outer Continental Shelf) and the Great Lakes for the long-term economic and environmental benefit of the United States.

(b) Objectives of Regional Efforts- Such regional efforts shall achieve the following objectives:

- (1) Greater systematic communication and coordination among Federal, coastal State, and affected tribal governments concerned with the conservation of and the sustainable development and use of Federal renewable and nonrenewable resources of the oceans, coasts, and Great Lakes.
- (2) Greater reliance on a multiobjective, science- and ecosystembased, spatially explicit management approach that integrates regional economic, ecological, affected tribal, and social objectives into ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes management decisions.
- (3) Identification and prioritization of shared State and Federal ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes management issues.
- (4) Identification of data and information needed by the Regional Coordination Councils established under section 602.

(c) Regions- There are hereby designated the following Coordination Regions:

- (1) PACIFIC REGION- The Pacific Coordination Region, which shall consist of the coastal waters and Exclusive Economic Zone adjacent to the States of Washington, Oregon, and California.
- (2) GULF OF MEXICO REGION- The Gulf of Mexico Coordination Region, which shall consist of the coastal waters and Exclusive Economic Zone adjacent to the States of Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama, and the west coast of Florida.
- (3) NORTH ATLANTIC REGION- The North Atlantic Coordination Region, which shall consist of the coastal waters and Exclusive Economic Zone adjacent to the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut.

- (4) MID ATLANTIC REGION- The Mid Atlantic Coordination Region, which shall consist of the coastal waters and Exclusive Economic Zone adjacent to the States of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia.
- (5) SOUTH ATLANTIC REGION- The South Atlantic Coordination Region, which shall consist of the coastal waters and Exclusive Economic Zone adjacent to the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, the east coast of Florida, and the Straits of Florida Planning Area.
- (6) ALASKA REGION- The Alaska Coordination Region, which shall consist of the coastal waters and Exclusive Economic Zone adjacent to the State of Alaska.
- (7) PACIFIC ISLANDS REGION- The Pacific Islands Coordination Region, which shall consist of the coastal waters and Exclusive Economic Zone adjacent to the State of Hawaii, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, and Guam.
- (8) CARIBBEAN REGION- The Caribbean Coordination Region, which shall consist of the coastal waters and Exclusive Economic Zone adjacent to Puerto Rico and the United States Virgin Islands.
- (9) GREAT LAKES REGION- The Great Lakes Coordination Region, which shall consist of waters of the Great Lakes in the States of Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin.

SEC. 602. REGIONAL COORDINATION COUNCILS.

(a) In General-Within 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality, in consultation with the affected coastal States and affected Indian tribes, shall establish or designate a Regional Coordination Council for each of the Coordination Regions designated by section 601(c). (b) Membership-

- (1) FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVES- Within 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality shall publish the titles of the officials of each Federal agency and department that shall participate in each Council. The Councils shall include representatives of each Federal agency and department that has authorities related to the development of ocean, coastal, or Great Lakes policies or engages in planning, management, or scientific activities that significantly affect or inform the use of ocean, coastal, or Great Lakes resources. The Chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality shall determine which Federal agency representative shall serve as the chairperson of each Council.
- (2) COASTAL STATE REPRESENTATIVES-
 - (A) NOTICE OF INTENT TO PARTICIPATE- The Governor of each coastal State within each Coordination Region designated by section 601(c) shall within 3 months after the date of enactment of this Act, inform the Chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality whether or not the State intends to participate in the Regional Coordination Council for the Region.
 - (B) APPOINTMENT OF RESPONSIBLE STATE OFFICIAL- If a coastal State intends to participate in such Council, the Governor of the coastal State shall appoint an officer or employee of the coastal State agency with primary responsibility for overseeing ocean and coastal policy or resource management to that Council.
 - (C) ALASKA REGIONAL COORDINATION COUNCIL- The Regional Coordination Council for the Alaska Coordination Region shall include representation from each of the States of Alaska, Washington, and Oregon, if appointed by the Governor of that State in accordance with this paragraph.
- (3) REGIONAL FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL REPRESEN-TATION- A representative of each Regional Fishery Management Council with jurisdiction in the Coordination Region of a

Regional Coordination Council (who is selected by the Regional Fishery Management Council) and the executive director of the interstate marine fisheries commission with jurisdiction in the Coordination Region of a Regional Coordination Council shall each serve as a member of the Council.

- (4) REGIONAL OCEAN PARTNERSHIP REPRESENTATION- A representative of any Regional Ocean Partnership that has been established for any part of the Coordination Region of a Regional Coordination Council may appoint a representative to serve on the Council in addition to any Federal or State appointments.
- (5) TRIBAL REPRESENTATION- An appropriate tribal official selected by affected Indian tribes situated in the affected Coordination Region may elect to appoint a representative of such tribes collectively to serve as a member of the Regional Coordination Council for that Region.
- (6) LOCAL REPRESENTATION- The Chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality shall, in consultation with the Governors of the coastal States within each Coordination Region, identify and appoint representatives of county and local governments, as appropriate, to serve as members of the Regional Coordination Council for that Region.

(c) Advisory Committee- Each Regional Coordination Council shall establish advisory committees for the purposes of public and stakeholder input and scientific advice, made up of a balanced representation from the energy, shipping, transportation, commercial and recreational fishing, and recreation industries, from marine environmental nongovernmental organizations, and from scientific and educational authorities with expertise in the conservation and management of ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes resources to advise the Council during the development of Regional Assessments and Regional Strategic Plans and in its other activities.

(d) Coordination With Existing Programs- Each Regional Coordination Council shall build upon and complement current State, multistate, and regional capacity and governance and institutional mechanisms to manage and protect ocean waters, coastal waters, and ocean resources.

SEC. 603. REGIONAL STRATEGIC PLANS.

- (a) Initial Regional Assessment-
- (1) IN GENERAL- Each Regional Coordination Council, shall, within one year after the date of enactment of this Act, prepare an initial assessment of its Coordination Region that shall identify deficiencies in data and information necessary to informed decisionmaking by Federal, State, and affected tribal governments concerned with the conservation of and management of the oceans, coasts, and Great Lakes. Each initial assessment shall to the extent feasible--
 - (A) identify the Coordination Region's renewable and non renewable resources, including current and potential energy resources, except for the assessment for the Great Lakes Coordination Region, for which the Regional Coordination Council for such Coordination Region shall only identify the Great Lakes Coordination Region's renewable energy resources, including current and potential renewable energy resources;
 - (B) identify and include a spatially and temporally explicit inventory of existing and potential uses of the Coordination Region, including fishing and fish habitat, recreation, and energy development;
 - (C) document the health and relative environmental sensitivity of the marine ecosystem within the Coordination Region, including a comprehensive survey and status assessment of species, habitats, and indicators of ecosystem health;
 - (D) identify marine habitat types and important ecological areas

within the Coordination Region;

- (E) assess the Coordination Region's marine economy and cultural attributes and include regionally-specific ecological and socio-economic baseline data;
- (F) identify and prioritize additional scientific and economic data necessary to inform the development of Strategic Plans; and
- (G) include other information to improve decision making as determined by the Regional Coordination Council.
- (2) DATA- Each initial assessment shall--
 - (A) use the best available data;
 - (B) collect and provide data in a spatially explicit manner wherever practicable and provide such data to the interagency comprehensive digital mapping initiative as described in section 2 of Public Law 109-58 (42 U.S.C. 15801); and
 - (C) make publicly available any such data that is not classified information.
- (3) PUBLIC PARTICIPATION- Each Regional Coordination Council shall provide adequate opportunity for review and input by stakeholders and the general public during the preparation of the initial assessment and any revised assessments.
- (b) Regional Strategic Plans-
- (1) REQUIREMENT- Each Regional Coordination Council shall, within 3 years after the completion of the initial regional assessment, prepare and submit to the Chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality a multiobjective, science- and ecosystem-based, spatially explicit, integrated Strategic Plan in accordance with this subsection for the Council's Coordination Region.
- (2) OBJECTIVE AND GOALS- The objective of the Strategic Plans under this subsection shall be to foster comprehensive, integrated, and sustainable development and use of ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes resources, while protecting marine ecosystem health and sustaining the long-term economic and ecosystem values of the oceans, coasts, and Great Lakes.
- (3) CONTENTS- Each Strategic Plan prepared by a Regional Coordination Council shall--
 - (A) be based on the initial regional assessment and updates for the Coordination Region under subsections (a) and (c), respectively;
 - (B) foster the sustainable and integrated development and use of ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes resources in a manner that protects the health of marine ecosystems;
 - (C) identify areas with potential for siting and developing renewable and nonrenewable energy resources in the Coordination Region covered by the Strategic Plan, except for the Strategic Plan for the Great Lakes Coordination Region which shall identify only areas with potential for siting and developing renewable energy resources in the Great Lakes Coordination Region;
 - (D) identify other current and potential uses of the ocean and coastal resources in the Coordination Region;
 - (E) identify and recommend long-term monitoring needs for ecosystem health and socioeconomic variables within the Coordination Region covered by the Strategic Plan;
 - (F) identify existing State and Federal regulating authorities within the Coordination Region covered by the Strategic Plan and measures to assist those authorities in carrying out their responsibilities;
 - (G) identify best available technologies to minimize adverse environmental impacts and use conflicts in the development of ocean and coastal resources in the Coordination Region;
 - (H) identify additional research, information, and data needed to carry out the Strategic Plan;
 - (I) identify performance measures and benchmarks for purposes of fulfilling the responsibilities under this section to be used to evaluate the Strategic Plan's effectiveness;

- (J) define responsibilities and include an analysis of the gaps in authority, coordination, and resources, including funding, that must be filled in order to fully achieve those performance measures and benchmarks; and
- (K) include such other information at the Chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality determines is appropriate.
- (4) PUBLIC PARTICIPATION- Each Regional Coordination Council shall provide adequate opportunities for review and input by stakeholders and the general public during the development of the Strategic Plan and any Strategic Plan revisions.

 (c) Updated Regional Assessments- Each Regional Coordination Council shall update the initial regional assessment prepared under subsection (a) in coordination with each Strategic Plan revision under subsection (e), to provide more detailed information regarding the required elements of the assessment and to include any relevant new information that has become available in the interim.
 (d) Review and Approval-

- (1) COMMENCEMENT OF REVIEW- Within 10 days after receipt of a Strategic Plan under this section, or any revision to such a Strategic Plan, from a Regional Coordination Council, the Chairman of the Council of Environmental Quality shall commence a review of the Strategic Plan or the revised Strategic Plan, respectively.
- (2) PUBLIC NOTICE AND COMMENT- Immediately after receipt of such a Strategic Plan or revision, the Chairman of the Council of Environmental Quality shall publish the Strategic Plan or revision in the Federal Register and provide an opportunity for the submission of public comment for a 90-day period beginning on the date of such publication.
- (3) REQUIREMENTS FOR APPROVAL- Before approving a Strategic Plan, or any revision to a Strategic Plan, the Chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality must find that the Strategic Plan or revision--
 - (A) complies with subsection (b); and
 - (B) complies with the purposes of this title as identified in section 601(a) and the objectives identified in section 601(b).
- (4) DEADLINE FOR COMPLETION- Within 180 days after the receipt of a Strategic Plan, or a revision to a Strategic Plan, the Chairman of the Council of Environmental Quality shall approve or disapprove the Strategic Plan or revision. If the Chairman disapproves the Strategic Plan or revision, the Chairman shall transmit to the Regional Coordination Council that submitted the Strategic Plan or revision, an identification of the deficiencies and recommendations to improve it. The Council shall submit a revised Strategic Plan or revision to such plan with 180 days after receiving the recommendations from the Chairman.
- (e) Plan Revision- Each Strategic Plan shall be reviewed and revised by the relevant Regional Coordination Council at least once every 5 years. Such review and revision shall be based on the most recently updated regional assessment. Any proposed revisions to the Strategic Plan shall be submitted to the Chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality for review and approval pursuant to this section.

[111th] <u>H.R.3543</u> : To direct the Environmental Protection Agency to establish a product carbon disclosure program to facilitate carbon content labeling, and for other purposes. -- To direct the Environmental Protection Agency to establish a product carbon disclosure program to facilitate carbon content labeling, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Baldwin, Tammy</u> [WI-2] (introduced 9/9/2009) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 9/10/2009 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Energy and Environment.

[111th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.3543.IH]

Excerpt: (b) Development of National Carbon Disclosure Program- Upon conclusion of the study, and not more than 36 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall establish a national product carbon disclosure program, participation in which shall be voluntary, and which may involve a product carbon label with broad applicability to the wholesale and consumer markets to enable and encourage knowledge about carbon content by producers and consumers and to inform efforts to reduce energy consumption (carbon dioxide equivalent emissions) nationwide. In developing such a program, the Administrator shall--

- consider the results of the study conducted under subsection (a);
- (2) consider existing and planned programs and proposals and measurement standards (including the Publicly Available Specification 2050, standards to be developed by the World Resource Institute/World Business Council for Sustainable development, the International Standards Organization, and the bill AB19 pending in the California legislature);
- (3) consider the compatibility of a national product carbon disclosure program with existing programs;
- (4) utilize incentives and other means to spur the adoption of product carbon disclosure and product carbon labeling;
- (5) develop protocols and parameters for a product carbon disclosure program, including a methodology and formula for assessing, verifying, and potentially labeling a product's greenhouse gas content, and for data quality requirements to allow for product comparison;
- (6) create a means to--
 - (A) document best practices;
 - (B) ensure clarity and consistency;
 - (C) work with suppliers, manufacturers, and retailers to encourage participation;
 - (D) ensure that protocols are consistent and comparable across like products; and
 - (E) evaluate the effectiveness of the program;
- (7) make publicly available information on product carbon content to ensure transparency;
- (8) provide for public outreach, including a consumer education program to increase awareness;
- (9) develop training and education programs to help businesses learn how to measure and communicate their carbon footprint and easy tools and templates for businesses to use to reduce cost and time to measure their products' carbon lifecycle;
- (10) consult with the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Commerce, the Federal Trade Commission, and other Federal agencies, as necessary;
- (11) gather input from stakeholders through consultations, public workshops or hearings with representatives of consumer product manufacturers, consumer groups, and environmental groups;
- (12) utilize systems for verification and product certification that will ensure that claims manufacturers make about their products are valid;
- (13) create a process for reviewing the accuracy of product carbon label information and protecting the product carbon label in the case of a change in the product's energy source, supply chain, ingredients, or other factors, and specify the frequency to which data should be updated; and
- (14) develop a standardized, easily understandable carbon label, if appropriate, and create a process for responding to inaccuracies and misuses of such a label.

[111th] <u>H.R.3644</u> : Ocean, Coastal, and Watershed

Education Act -- To direct the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to establish education and watershed programs which advance environmental literacy, including preparedness and adaptability for the likely impacts of climate change in coastal watershed regions.

Sponsor: **Rep Capps, Lois [CA-23]** (introduced **9/24/2009**) Cosponsors (30) **Related Bills**: H.RES.1192 Latest Major Action: 3/22/2010 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. House Reports: 111-392 [111th] (Referred in Senate - RFS)[H.R.3644.RFS] [111th] (Engrossed in House [Passed House] - EH)[H.R.3644.EH]

Excerpt: (a) Findings- The Congress finds the following:

- (1) The United States faces major challenges, such as mitigating and adapting to the impacts of climate change, stewarding critical coastal and marine resources including fish and wildlife habitat while sustaining the commercial and recreational activities that depend on these resources, and improving resilience to natural disasters, that collectively threaten human health, sustainable economic development, environmental quality, and national security.
- (2) Communities in coastal watersheds are particularly vulnerable to these increasingly urgent, interconnected, and complex challenges and need support for teacher professional development and experiential learning among students of all ages.
- (3) These challenges can be met with the help of comprehensive programs specifically targeted to engage coastal watershed communities, schoolchildren, and the general public to develop engaged and environmentally literate citizens who are better able to understand complex environmental issues, assess risk, evaluate proposed plans, and understand how individual decisions affect the environment at local, regional, national, and global scales.
- (4) The intrinsic social and conservation values of wildlifedependent and other outdoor recreation can play an important role in outdoor educational programs that address the myriad of coastal and ocean concerns, as well as instill a sustainable conservation ethic that will enable them to face those challenges to the betterment of both the environment and coastal communities.
- (5) The economic importance of coastal areas and resources to the overall economy of the United States is significant. According to the U.S. Commission on Ocean Policy, coastal and ocean-related activities support millions of American jobs and generate more than \$1 trillion, or one tenth of the Nation's annual gross domestic product. Sustainable use of the Nation's natural resources can provide additional economic opportunities to the United States economy.

(b) Purpose- The purpose of this Act is to advance environmental literacy, develop public awareness and appreciation of the economic, social, recreational, and environmental benefits of coastal watersheds, and emphasize stewardship and sustainable economic development of critical coastal and marine resources, including an understanding of how climate change is impacting those resources, through the establishment of--

- (1) an Environmental Literacy Grant Program; and
- (2) regional programs under the B-WET Program.

[111th] <u>S.1733</u> : Clean Energy Jobs and American

Power Act -- To create clean energy jobs, promote energy independence, reduce global warming pollution, and transition to a clean energy economy.

Sponsor: Sen Kerry, John F. [MA] (introduced 9/30/2009) Cosponsors (3) Related Bills: H.R.2454, H.R.2998 Latest Major Action: 2/2/2010 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 267. Senate Reports: 111-121 [111th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.1733.IS] [111th] (Reported in Senate - RS)[S.1733.RS]

Excerpt: SEC. 153. PRODUCT CARBON DISCLOSURE PROGRAM.

[...] (b) Development of National Carbon Disclosure Program- Upon conclusion of the study, and not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall establish a national product carbon disclosure program, participation in which shall be voluntary, and which may involve a product carbon label with broad applicability to the wholesale and consumer markets to enable and encourage knowledge about carbon content by producers and consumers and to inform efforts to reduce energy consumption (carbon dioxide equivalent emissions) nationwide. In developing such a program, the Administrator shall--

- consider the results of the study conducted under subsection (a);
- (2) consider existing and planned programs and proposals and measurement standards (including the Publicly Available Specification 2050, standards to be developed by the World Resource Institute/World Business Council for **Sustainable development**, the International Standards Organization, and the bill AB19 pending in the California legislature as of the date of enactment of this Act);
- (3) consider the compatibility of a national product carbon disclosure program with existing programs;
- (4) utilize incentives and other means to spur the adoption of product carbon disclosure and product carbon labeling;
- (5) develop protocols and parameters for a product carbon disclosure program, including a methodology and formula for assessing, verifying, and potentially labeling a product's greenhouse gas content, and for data quality requirements to allow for product comparison;
- (6) create a means to--
 - (A) document best practices;
 - (B) ensure clarity and consistency;
 - (C) work with suppliers, manufacturers, and retailers to encourage participation;
 - (D) ensure that protocols are consistent and comparable across like products; and
 - (E) evaluate the effectiveness of the program;
- (7) make publicly available information on product carbon content to ensure transparency;
- (8) provide for public outreach, including a consumer education program to increase awareness;
- (9) develop training and education programs to help businesses learn how to measure and communicate their carbon footprint and easy tools and templates for businesses to use to reduce cost and time to measure their products' carbon lifecycle;
- (10) consult with the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Commerce, the Federal Trade Commission, and other Federal agencies, as necessary;

- (11) gather input from stakeholders through consultations, public workshops, or hearings with representatives of consumer product manufacturers, consumer groups, and environmental groups;
- (12) utilize systems for verification and product certification that will ensure that claims manufacturers make about their products are valid;
- (13) create a process for reviewing the accuracy of product carbon label information and protecting the product carbon label in the case of a change in the product's energy source, supply chain, ingredients, or other factors, and specify the frequency to which data should be updated; and
- (14) develop a standardized, easily understandable carbon label, if appropriate, and create a process for responding to inaccuracies and misuses of such a label.

(c) Report to Congress- Not later than 5 years after the program is established pursuant to subsection (b), the Administrator shall report to Congress on the effectiveness and impact of the program, the level of voluntary participation, and any recommendations for additional measures.

- (d) Definitions- In this section:
- (1) The term 'carbon content' means the quantity of greenhouse gas emissions and the warming impact of those emissions on the atmosphere expressed in carbon dioxide equivalent associated with a product's value chain.
- (2) The term 'carbon footprint' means the level of greenhouse gas emissions produced by a particular activity, service, or entity.
- (3) The term 'carbon lifecycle' means the greenhouse gas emissions that are released as part of the processes of creating, producing, processing, manufacturing, modifying, transporting, distributing, storing, using, recycling, or disposing of goods and services.
- (e) Authorization of Appropriations- There is authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator--
- (1) to carry out the study required by subsection (a), \$5,000,000; and
- (2) to carry out the program required under subsection (b), \$25,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2010 through 2025.

Excerpt: 'SEC. 752. PURPOSES.

'The purposes of this part are to provide United States assistance to developing countries--

- '(1) to develop, implement and improve nationally appropriate greenhouse gas mitigation policies and actions that reduce deforestation and forest degradation or conserve or restore forest ecosystems, in a measurable, reportable, and verifiable manner; and
- '(2) in a manner that is consistent with and enhances the implementation of complementary United States policies that support the good governance of forests, biodiversity conservation, and environmentally sustainable development, while taking local communities, most vulnerable populations and communities, particularly forest-dependent communities and indigenous peoples into consideration.

[111th] <u>S.2778</u> : **Economic Development Revitalization Act of 2009** -- To amend the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 to reauthorize that Act, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Sen Boxer, Barbara [CA] (introduced 11/16/2009)

purposes. Sponsor: <u>Rep Oberstar, James L.</u> [MN-8] (introduced 7/28/2010)

[111th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.2778.IS]

[111th] (Reported in Senate - RS)[S.2778.RS]

Cosponsors (14) Latest Major Action: 9/29/2010 Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 390. House Reports: 111-652 Part 1 [111th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.5897.IH] [111th] (Reported in House — RH)[H.R.5897.RH]

Cosponsors (6) Related Bills: S.430 Latest Major Action: 1/

20/2010 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under Gen-

eral Orders, Calendar No. 254, Senate Reports: 111-114

[111th] H.R.5897 : Economic Revitalization and

Innovation Act of 2010 -- To reauthorize and improve

and Economic Development Act of 1965, and for other

programs and activities carried out under the Public Works

Excerpt: '(3) the goal of Federal economic development programs is to raise the standard of living for all citizens and increase the wealth and overall rate of growth of the economy by encouraging regions and communities to develop a more competitive and diversified economic base, including by--

[...] '(B) creating an environment that promotes public infrastructure investments that maximize **sustainable de-velopment** practices;

Excerpt: (a) Technical Assistance- Section 101(b) (42 U.S.C. 3131(b)) is amended--

- in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by inserting after 'nonprofit organizations' the following: ', including economic development districts and university centers,'; and
- (2) by striking paragraphs (2) and (3) and inserting the following:
- '(2) encourage and support public-private partnerships for the formation and improvement of economic development strategies, including regional strategies, that sustain and promote innovation and entrepreneurship that is critical to economic competitiveness throughout the United States; and
- '(3) promote investment in infrastructure, innovation, entrepreneurship, sustainable development, and technological capacity (including with respect to advanced technologies in all industry sectors) to keep pace with the changing global economy.'.
- *Excerpt*: '(G) support **sustainable development** practices and the efficient coordination and leveraging of public and private investments.'.

[111th] <u>H.RES.947</u> : Expressing commitment to the objectives of the **Program of Action** of the **International Conference on Population and Development**.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Lee, Barbara</u> [CA-9] (introduced 12/3/2009) Cosponsors (31) Latest Major Action: 12/3/2009 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

[111th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.RES.947.IH]

Excerpt: Whereas the International Conference on Population and Development resulted in the drafting and adoption by acclamation of a 20-year Program of Action referred to as the Cairo Consensus, the goals of which included sustained economic growth in the context of **sustainable development**, universal access to education, gender equity and equality, the reduction of infant, child, and maternal mortality, and universal access to reproductive health services; [111th] <u>S.2835</u> : International Climate Change Investment Act of 2009 -- To reduce global warming pollution through international climate finance, investment, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Sen Kerry, John F. [MA] (introduced 12/3/2009) Cosponsors (7) Latest Major Action:: 12/3/2009 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

[111th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.2835.IS]

Excerpt: SEC. 102. . . . The purposes of this title are to provide United States assistance to developing countries--

- (1) to develop, implement, and improve--
 - (A) nationally appropriate greenhouse gas mitigation policies; and
 - (B) actions that reduce deforestation and forest degradation or conserve or restore forest ecosystems, in a measurable, reportable, and verifiable manner;
- (2) in a manner that is consistent with, and enhances the implementation of, complementary United States policies that support the good governance of forests, biodiversity conservation, and environmentally sustainable development; and
- (3) after taking into consideration the views and participation of local communities, most vulnerable populations and communities, particularly forest-dependent communities, and indigenous peoples.

Excerpt: (2) ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES AND PROGRAMS- In carrying out this section, the Administrator may support activities and programs to--

- (A) promote resilience and adaptation to water scarcity and for water and sanitation;
- (B) support the enhancement and diversification of agricultural, fishery, and other livelihoods and promote food security and sustainable agricultural development, particularly by addressing the needs, knowledge, and capacities of small-scale farmers and fishers, including increasing farms productivity and adaptive capacity in an equitable and environmentally sustainable manner;
- (C) encourage the protection and rehabilitation of natural ecosystems in order to provide increased resilience to climate change for local communities and livelihoods while protecting biodiversity and ecosystem services;
- (D) support disaster risk management, including activities to reduce disaster risk and promote community-level insurance programs;
- (E) support investments and other assistance in sustainable infrastructure, especially in urban areas vulnerable to climate change and its impacts, including support for activities relating to urban infrastructure and transport, land management, urban sustainable development strategies, and slum upgrading and prevention;
- (F) increase data access and strengthen early warning systems; and
- (G) support other programs and activities, as appropriate.

Excerpt: SEC. 401. MONITORING, EVALUATION, AND EN-FORCEMENT.

- (a) Establishment of Monitoring and Evaluation System-
- (1) IN GENERAL- The Strategic Interagency Board on International Climate Investment (referred to in this title as the 'Board') shall establish and implement a system to moni-

tor and evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of assistance provided under this Act.

- (2) EVALUATION CRITERIA- The system established under paragraph (1) shall be designed to maximize the longterm **sustainable development** impact of assistance provided under this Act, by--
- (A) including performance indicators to be used in measuring or assessing the achievement of the purposes of this Act;
- (B) evaluating the extent to which the full disclosure of information and consultation and informed participation by local communities is achieved;
- (C) evaluating the impacts of local community participation on the goals and objectives of the projects and programs implemented under this Act;
- (D) evaluating the performance of activities receiving assistance under this Act; and
- (E) ensuring that each Federal agency is carrying out their climate-related programs and activities in developing countries in a coordinated manner that is--
 - (i) consistent with the purposes of this Act; and
 - (ii) aligned with the purposes and activities of such agency.

[111th] <u>S.2859</u> : **Coral Reef Conservation Amendments Act of 2009** -- To reauthorize the Coral Reef Conservation Act of 2000, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Inouye, Daniel K.</u> [HI] (introduced 12/9/2009) Cosponsors (5) Related Bills: H.R.860 Latest Major Action: 11/17/2010 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 643. Senate Reports: 111-349 [111th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.2859.IS] [111th] (Reported in Senate - RS)[S.2859.RS]

S 2859 RS *Excerpt:* SEC. 5. CORAL REEF CONSERVA-TION PROGRAM.

[...] '(g) CRITERIA FOR APPROVAL- The Secretary may not approve a project proposal under this section unless the project is consistent with the coral reef action strategy under section 203 and will enhance the conservation of coral reef ecosystems nationally or internationally by--

(1) implementing coral conservation programs which promote **sustainable development** and ensure effective, longterm conservation of coral reef ecosystems and biodiversity;

[111th] <u>H.R.4363</u> : National Sustainable Offshore

Aquaculture Act of 2009 -- To establish a regulatory system and research program for sustainable offshore aquaculture in the United States exclusive economic zone, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Capps, Lois</u> [CA-23] (introduced 12/16/2009) Cosponsors (7) Latest Major Action: 1/4/2010 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Insular Affairs, Oceans and Wildlife.

[111th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.4363.IH]

Excerpt: SEC. 7. SUSTAINABLE OFFSHORE AQUACUL-TURE RESEARCH PROGRAM.

(a) Purpose- The purpose of this section is to establish a research program to--

 inform how offshore aquaculture permitting and regulation can adopt a precautionary approach to industry expansion to ensure ecological sustainability and compatibility with healthy, functional ecosystems and fisheries; and (2) develop cost-effective solutions to environmental and socioeconomic impacts of offshore aquaculture.

(b) Establishment of Program- The Secretary, in consultation with other Federal agencies, coastal States, Regional Fishery Management Councils, academic institutions, and other interested stakeholders, shall establish and conduct a research program to guide the **sustainable development** of offshore aquaculture.

(c) Topics of Program- The Secretary, through the research program, shall--

- [...]
- (d) Grant Program-
- (1) IN GENERAL- The Secretary, subject to the availability of appropriations, shall establish a competitive, peer-reviewed grant program to support research related to the topics of the program under subsection (c).
- [...]
- (e) Transparency; Use of Results- The Secretary, in consultation with the Advisory Board, shall--
- issue rules for the grant program under subsection (d) that enable the public to understand the administration of the grant program, including the process for application, submission of materials, and awarding of grants;
- (2) utilize and regularly incorporate the information gathered from the research program to guide Federal permitting and rulemaking decisions relating to offshore aquaculture, with an adaptive management approach; and
- (3) make the findings of the research and development program available to the public.

(f) Coordination With Other Federal Programs- The Secretary shall coordinate the research program with other Federal programs that provide grant funding for purposes similar to that described in this section, such as grants administered by the National Institute of Science and Technology and its Advanced Technology Program.

(g) Permit Modification- The Secretary shall revise permits to accommodate research conducted on or near offshore aquaculture facilities permitted under section 5.

2010 — BILLS INTRODUCED

[NOTE: There are similar titles (first proposed by Sen. Boxer) in the 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th & 112th Congress.]

[111th] <u>H.R.4879</u> : **Global Democracy Promotion Act** -- To prohibit the application of certain restrictive eligibility requirements to foreign nongovernmental organizations with respect to the provision of assistance under part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Lowey, Nita M.</u> [NY-18] (introduced 3/18/2010) Cosponsors (95) Related Bills: S.311 Latest Major Action: 3/ 18/2010 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. [111th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.4879.IH]

Excerpt: The Congress finds the following:

[...] (3) The promotion of democracy is a principal goal of United States foreign policy and critical to achieving **sustainable development**. It is enhanced through the encouragement of democratic institutions and the promotion of an independent and politically active civil society in developing countries.

[111th] Honoring the Blackstone Valley Tourism Council on the celebration of its 25th anniversary.

<u>H.RES.1210</u> Sponsor: **Rep Kennedy, Patrick J. [RI-1]** (introduced **3/23/2010**) Cosponsors (1) **Related Bills**: S.RES.468 Latest Major Action: 3/23/2010 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce. [111th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.RES.1210.IH]

S.RES.468 Sponsor: **Sen Whitehouse, Sheldon [RI]** (introduced **3/24/2010**) Cosponsors (1) **Related Bills**: H.RES.1210 Latest Major Action: 4/14/2010 Passed/agreed to in Senate. Status: Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Unanimous Consent. [111th] (Introduced in Senate - ISUS RES.468.12.]

[111th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.RES.468.IS] [111th] (Agreed to Senate - ATS)[S.RES.468.ATS]

- H.RES.1210 *Excerpt*: Whereas the Blackstone Valley Tourism Council was the first destination in the world to receive the **United Nations World Tourism Organization's** Ulysses Prize for innovative contributions to tourism policy, tourism sustainable planning, environment protection, and new technologies;
- *Excerpt*: Whereas in 2008, the World Travel and Tourism Council, recognized the Blackstone Valley Tourism Council with their Tourism for Tomorrow Destination Award, one of the most prestigious **sustainable tourism development** awards in the world;

[111th] Global Conservation Act of 2010

-- To strengthen the capacity of the United States to lead the international community in reversing the trends of renewable natural resource degradation around the world that threaten to undermine global prosperity and security and diminish the diversity of life on Earth.

<u>H.R.4959</u> Sponsor: **Rep Carnahan, Russ** [MO-3] (introduced **3/25/2010**) Cosponsors (64) **Related Bills**: S.3508 Latest Major Action: 3/25/2010 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. [111th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.4959.IH]

<u>S.3508</u> Sponsor: <u>Sen Udall, Tom</u> [NM] (introduced 6/17/2010) Cosponsors (6) Related Bills: H.R.4959 Latest Major Action: 6/17/2010 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. [111th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.3508.IS]

H.R.4959 *Excerpt*: (b) Programmatic Approach- The International Conservation Strategy established pursuant to subsection (a) shall provide a comprehensive Government-wide plan of action to address global natural resource and biodiversity degradation that identifies specific and measurable goals, benchmarks, and time frames, including--

(1) advancing conservation in the world's most ecologically and economically important terrestrial wilderness areas and marine ecosystems such that conservation or sustainable development consistent with long-term conservation has been achieved on an area of land exceeding 2,000,000 square miles and an area of sea exceeding 6,000,000 square miles;

[111th] <u>S.3229</u> : **Sustainable Urban Development Act of 2010** —To direct the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development to develop a strategy to foster sustainable urban development in developing countries that updates the Making Cities Work Urban Strategy

Sponsor: Sen Kerry, John F. [MA] (introduced 4/20/2010) Cosponsors (2) Latest Major Action: 4/20/2010 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Excerpt: (13) In his October 2009 remarks for World Habitat Day, President Obama stated, 'My administration is committed to . . . bolstering our metropolitan areas, the cities, suburban and rural areas that are the engines of our economic growth. We are investing in a clean energy sector that will generate new green jobs, building affordable, energy efficient homes and promoting more sustainable development so that we can meet the needs of the present, for securing the future for our children and grandchildren . .

. That is why we are committed to working with the United Nations and our partners around the world to help more families find a safe and secure place to live.'.

(14) Target 11 of Goal 7 of the Millennium Development Goals states, 'By 2020, to have achieved a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum-dwellers.'.

[111th] America COMPETES Reauthorization Act of 2010 -- America Creating Opportunities to Meaningfully Promote Excellence in Technology, Education, and Science Reauthorization Act of 2010

H.R.5116 Sponsor: Rep Gordon, Bart [TN-6] (introduced 4/ 22/2010) Cosponsors (101) Related Bills: H.RES.1344, H.RES.1781, H.R.4905, H.R.4906, H.R.4997, H.R.5074, H.R.5325, S.3605 Latest Major Action: Became Public Law No: 111-358 House Reports: 111-478 Part 1

[111th] (Engrossed Amendment Senate - EAS)[H.R.5116.EAS] [111th] (Enrolled Bill [Final as Passed Both House and Senate] - ENR)[H.R.5116.ENR]

S.3605 Sponsor: Sen Rockefeller, John D., IV [WV] (introduced 7/15/2010) Cosponsors (8) Related Bills: H.R.5116, H.R.5325, S.1210 Latest Major Action: 12/10/2010 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 687. Senate Reports: 111-363

[111th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.3605.IS] [111th] (Reported in Senate - RS)[S.3605.RS]

H.R.5116 Excerpt:

- (c) Science and Research Park Development Grants-
- (1) In general- As part of the program established under subsection (a), the Secretary may award grants for the development of feasibility studies and plans for the construction of new science parks or the renovation or expansion of existing science parks.
- (2) Limitation on amount of grants- The amount of a grant awarded under this subsection may not exceed \$750,000.
- [...]
- (B) Geographic dispersion- In conducting a competitive process, the Secretary shall consider the need to avoid undue geographic concentration among any one category of States based on their predominant rural or urban character as indicated by population density.
- (C) Selection criteria- The Secretary shall publish the criteria to be utilized in any competition for the selection of recipients of grants under this subsection, which shall include requirements relating to the ---

(i) effect the science park will have on regional economic growth

and development;

(ii) number of jobs to be created at the science park and the surrounding regional community each year during its first 3 years; (iii) funding to be required to construct, renovate or expand the science park during its first 3 years;

'(iv) amount and type of financing and access to capital available to the applicant;

(v) types of businesses and research entities expected in the science park and surrounding regional community;

(vi) letters of intent by businesses and research entities to locate in the science park;

(vii) capability to attract a well trained workforce to the science park: (viii) the management of the science park during its first 5 years; (ix) expected financial risks in the construction and operation of the science park and the risk mitigation strategy;

'(x) physical infrastructure available to the science park, including roads, utilities, and telecommunications;

(xi) utilization of energy-efficient building technology including nationally recognized green building design practices, renewable energy, cogeneration, and other methods that increase energy efficiency and conservation;

(xii) consideration to the transformation of military bases af fected by the base realignment and closure process or the redevelopment of existing buildings, structures, or brownfield sites that are abandoned, idled, or underused into single or multiple building facilities for science and technology companies and institutions;

(xiji) ability to collaborate with other science parks throughout the world: (xiv) consideration of sustainable development practices and the quality of life at the science park; and

'(xv) other such criteria as the Secretary shall prescribe.

INOTE: There are similar titles proposed in other Congresses, beginning with the 111th Congress.]

[111th] Education for All Act of 2010 -- To amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to provide assistance for developing countries to promote quality basic education and to establish the achievement of universal basic education in all developing countries as an objective of United States foreign assistance policy, and for other purposes.

H.R.5117 Sponsor: Rep Lowey, Nita M. [NY-18] (introduced 4/22/2010) Cosponsors (70) Related Bills: S.3797 Latest Major Action: 4/22/2010 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. [111th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.5117.IH]

S.3797 Sponsor: Sen Gillibrand, Kirsten E. [NY] (introduced 9/16/2010) Cosponsors (1) Related Bills: H.R.5117 Latest Major Action: 9/16/2010 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. [111th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.3797.IS]

H.R.5117 Excerpt: 'SEC. 105A. ASSISTANCE TO ACHIEVE UNIVERSAL BASIC EDUCATION.

[...]'(c) Principles- In developing the policy referred to in subsection (b), the United States shall be guided by the following principles:

- (1) UNITED STATES RESOURCES- To lead a global commitment to achieving universal basic education in developing countries, including in countries affected by or emerging from armed conflict or humanitarian crises, the United States shall commit substantial new resources for education in developing countries to expand access to quality educational opportunity and inspire confidence in such countries that efforts to reform education will receive adequate resources.
- (2) INTEGRATED BILATERAL AND MULTILATERAL AP-

PROACH TO **SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**- United States assistance shall integrate bilateral and multilateral assistance modalities within the strategy developed pursuant to subsection (e), to be directly responsive to host country needs, capacity and commitment, and lead to **sustainable development**. The United States should contribute on a multilateral basis in a manner that leverages overall impact and best reinforces United States bilateral aid efforts, which should remain central to United States efforts in basic education. Bilateral and multilateral aid should be undertaken in close partnership with nongovernmental organizations and other development partners.

- '(3) UNITED STATES ASSISTANCE TO MULTILATERAL EDUCATION INITIATIVES- The United States shall seek to support a multilateral coordination and financing education initiative, which may include a reformed Education for All Fast-Track Initiative or a Multilateral Global Fund for Education. United States assistance shall build upon its comparative advantages and proficiencies in basic education programs. A reformed Education for All Fast-Track Initiative or a Multilateral Global Fund for Education should be established as an independent entity that is governed equally by donor and developing country governments and civil society and should be based on the following principles:
 - (A) Transparency with respect to financing, key policy decisions, and impact.
 - (B) Coordination among governments, private sector, and civil society.
 - (C) Mutual accountability between donors and recipients for achieving measurable results in access and quality.
 - (D) Alignment with host country priorities.
 - (E) Predictable, long-term funding disbursed in a timely manner.

[111th] Haiti Empowerment, Assistance, and Rebuilding Act of 2010 -- To authorize appropriations for

fiscal years 2010 through 2014 to promote long-term, sustainable rebuilding and development in Haiti, and for other purposes.

S.3317 : Sponsor: Sen Kerry, John F. [MA] (introduced 5/5/ 2010) Cosponsors (6) Related Bills: H.R.6021 Latest Major Action: 7/19/2010 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 468. Senate Reports: 111-225 [111th] (Reported in Senate - RS)[S.3317.RS] [111th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.3317.IS]

<u>H.R.6021</u> Sponsor: <u>**Rep Conyers, John, Jr.**</u> [MI-14] (introduced **7/30/2010**) Cosponsors (29) **Related Bills**: S.3317 Latest Major Action: 7/30/2010 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. [111th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.6021.IH]

[111th] <u>S.1434</u> : Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2010

-- Making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Leahy, Patrick J.</u> [VT] (introduced 7/9/2009) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.R.3081, S.3676 Latest Major Action: 7/9/2009 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 103. Senate Reports: 111-44

[111th] <u>S.3676</u>: Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2011

Sponsor: <u>Sen Leahy, Patrick J.</u> [VT] (introduced 7/29/2010) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: S.1434 Latest Major Action: 7/29/2010 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 496. Senate Reports: 111-237

Excerpt: Sec. 7071. (a) Tibet-

- (1) The Secretary of the Treasury should instruct the United States executive director to each international financial institution to use the voice and vote of the United States to support projects in Tibet if such projects do not provide incentives for the migration and settlement of non-Tibetans into Tibet or facilitate the transfer of ownership of Tibetan land and natural resources to non-Tibetans; are based on a thorough needs-assessment; foster self-sufficiency of the Tibetan people and respect Tibetan culture and traditions; and are subject to effective monitoring.
- (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, not less than \$7,500,000 of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading 'Economic Support Fund' should be made available to nongovernmental organizations to support activities which preserve cultural traditions and promote sustainable development and environmental conservation in Tibetan communities in the Tibetan Autonomous Region and in other Tibetan communities in China.

[111th] <u>H.RES.1526</u> : Expressing support for the Energy and Climate Partnership of the Americas and its goal to encourage collaboration and cooperation among countries to address the energy and climate change challenges facing the Western Hemisphere.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Engel, Eliot L.</u> [NY-17] (introduced 7/15/2010) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 7/15/2010 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

[111th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.RES.1526.IH]

Excerpt: RESOLUTION

Expressing support for the **Energy and Climate Partnership** of the Americas and its goal to encourage collaboration and cooperation among countries to address the energy and climate change challenges facing the Western Hemisphere.

- Whereas President Obama invited Western Hemisphere countries to join in an Energy and Climate Partnership of the Americas (ECPA) during the Fifth Summit of the Americas held on April 2009 in Trinidad and Tobago;
- Whereas the Energy and Climate Partnership of the Americas is voluntary, allowing governments, Inter-American organizations, private industry, and civil society to lead or participate in initiatives that reflect their priorities;
- Whereas more than 30 energy ministers and delegations from across the Western Hemisphere met on April 15, 2010, through April 16, 2010, in Washington, DC, to deepen cooperation on energy security and on alternative energy resources;
- Whereas ECPA initiatives focus on areas of cooperation such as renewable energy, energy efficiency, energy poverty, infrastructure, cleaner fossil fuels, as well as sustainable landscapes and adaptation;

Whereas the Western Hemisphere supplies one-fourth of the world's crude oil, one-third of the world's natural gas, nearly one-fourth of its coal, over a third of global electricity, and almost three-quarters of worldwide bio-fuel production;

- Whereas ECPA is a partnership of Western Hemisphere nations focused on creating energy independence and promoting sustainable, clean energy practices and technologies, and not a fossil fuel subsidy program to increase energy dependency;
- Whereas Chile, Peru, Mexico, Costa Rica, Brazil, El Salvador, and Trinidad and Tobago will create Clean Energy Technology Centers to serve as clearinghouses of information and as sources of expertise on various renewable energy technologies and practices;
- Whereas Brazil will lead an initiative to promote **sustainable urban development** and energy efficiency among low-income residents;
- Whereas Colombia will lead an initiative to strengthen electrical interconnections in the Andean Region, Chile, and Panama;
- Whereas Canada will lead a working group to discuss methods to reduce the carbon and environmental footprint of heavy oil;
- Whereas Mexico will lead an initiative to promote and increase energy efficiency;
- Whereas the United States Department of Energy will assist governments in Costa Rica, Dominica, Peru, Colombia, and the Caribbean in developing transformative energy programs through the Low Carbon Communities of the Americas Program;
- Whereas the United States Department of State will also support Central American countries in their effort to integrate the regional power market as well as activities that promote greater efficiency and the region's clean energy development; and
- Whereas the United States Department of Agriculture and the United States Department of State will work with interested countries to collaborate on scientific exchanges to advance renewable and sustainable biomass energy: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives--

- (1) strongly supports the goals of the Energy and Climate Partnership of the Americas;
- (2) encourages the efforts of the United States Government to expand collaboration and cooperation among countries in the Western Hemisphere on the issues of energy security, low carbon economic growth, and reducing energy poverty; and
- (3) promotes the active participation by countries, businesses, and civil societies in the Western Hemisphere in this voluntary partnership.

[111th] <u>H.R.5883</u> : **Renewable Energy Jobs and Security Act** -- To spur rapid and sustainable growth in renewable electricity generation in the United States through priority interconnection and renewable energy payments, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: **Rep Inslee, Jay [WA-1]** (introduced 7/27/2010) Cosponsors (4) Latest Major Action: 7/27/2010 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Energy and Environment.

[111th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.5883.IH]

Excerpt: SEC. 3. PURPOSES. The purposes of this Act are to--

- enable the rapid and sustainable development of distributed renewable electric energy generation in the United States, where the quality of a renewable energy resource may be naturally variable;
- (2) stimulate the development of new jobs and industry in the

United States;

- (3) create a stable and secure market for capital investments in renewable energy technologies;
- (4) reduce air and water pollution and related health problems and health-care expenditures;
- (5) help prevent greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere from reaching levels that would cause dangerous global temperature increases of more than 2 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels;
- (6) protect natural resources in the United States;
- (7) allow all citizens to participate in renewable electric energy generation;
- (8) reduce the price volatility and long-term costs of electric energy;
- (9) place the United States at the forefront of the global renewable energy revolution;
- (10) reduce the dependence of the United States on foreign sources of energy;
- (11) achieve these purposes using a financing mechanism that protects consumers from excessive or volatile electric bills; and
- (12) develop renewable energy sources to support new electric transportation options.

[111th] <u>S.3663</u> : Clean Energy Jobs and Oil Company Accountability Act of 2010 -- To promote clean energy jobs and oil company accountability, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Sen Reid, Harry [NV] (introduced 7/28/2010) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.R.5019, H.R.6402, S.2747, S.3466, S.3472, S.3495, S.3509, S.3511, S.3515, S.3516, S.3597, S.3600, S.3643, S.3815 Latest Major Action: 7/29/2010 Read the second time. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 493.

[111th] (Placed on Calendar Senate - PCS)[S.3663.PCS]

Excerpt: SEC. 4401. WATERSHED RESTORATION.

- (a) In General- The Secretary of Agriculture shall conduct a program of watershed restoration and job stabilization for the purposes of--
- performing landscape scale restoration, reducing hazardous fuels, increasing employment, and maintaining infrastructure in timber communities; or
- (2) making biomass available for sustainable economic development.

[111th] H.R.5971 : Zimbabwe Renewal Act of 2010

--To facilitate lasting peace, rule of law, democracy, and economic recovery in Zimbabwe.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Payne, Donald M.</u> [NJ-10] (introduced 7/29/ 2010) Cosponsors (35) Latest Major Action: 7/29/2010 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Financial Services, 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. [111th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.5971.IH]

Excerpt: SEC. 5. ASSISTANCE FOR **SUSTAINABLE DE-VELOPMENT**, HEALTH CARE, EDUCATION, AGRICUL-TURE, CLEAN WATER, AND EMERGENCY VOCATIONAL WORK PROGRAM FOR YOUTH IN ZIMBABWE.

(a) **Sustainable development-** The President, in consultation with other donors, is authorized to provide assistance, as needed, for **sustainable development** in Zimbabwe. [111th] <u>H.CON.RES.318</u> : Supporting the ideals and objectives of the **United Nations Millennium Declaration** and related **Millennium Development Goals** and calling on the President to ensure the United States contributes meaningfully to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals by the year 2015.

-- Whereas at the 2000 United Nations Millennium Summit on September 8, 2000, the United States joined 189 nations in adopting the United Nations Millennium Declaration, which set a series...

Sponsor: <u>Rep Lee, Barbara</u> [CA-9] (introduced 9/16/2010) Cosponsors (12) Latest Major Action: 9/16/2010 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

[111th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.CON.RES.318.IH]

- *Excerpt*: Whereas at the **2000 United Nations Millennium Summit** on September 8, 2000, the United States joined 189 nations in adopting the **United Nations Millennium Declaration**, which set a series of time-bound targets to reduce extreme poverty by 2015 known as the Millennium Development Goals;
- Whereas the Millennium Development Goals set measurable targets related to ending hunger and poverty, universal education, gender equity, child health, maternal health, combating HIV/AIDS, environmental sustainability, and global partnership, all to be achieved by 2015, including--
 - (1) reducing by half the proportion of people living on less than \$1 a day;
 - (2) reducing by half the proportion of people who suffer from hunger;
 - (3) ensuring that all boys and girls complete a full course of primary schooling;
 - (4) eliminating gender disparity in primary and secondary education preferably by 2005, and at all levels by 2015;
 - (5) reducing by two-thirds the mortality rate among children under 5;
 - (6) reducing by three-quarters the maternal mortality ratio;
 - (7) achieving, by 2015, universal access to reproductive health;
 - (8) halting and beginning to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS;
 - (9) achieving, by 2010, universal access to treatment for HIV/AIDS for all those who need it;
 - (10) halting and beginning to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases;
 - (11) integrating the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programs to reverse loss of environmental resources;
 - (12) reducing biodiversity loss, achieving a significant reduction in the rate of loss by 2010;
 - (13) reducing by half the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation;
 - (14) achieving significant improvement in the lives of at least 100,000,000 slum dwellers, by 2020;
 - (15) developing further an open trading and financial system that is rule-based, predictable, and non-discriminatory and includes a commitment to good governance, development, and poverty reduction nationally and internationally;
 - (16) addressing the least developed countries' special needs which includes tariff-free and quota-free access for their exports, enhanced debt relief for heavily indebted poor countries, cancellation of official bilateral debt, and more generous official development assistance for countries committed to poverty reduction;
 - (17) addressing the special needs of landlocked and small island developing countries;
 - (18) dealing comprehensively with developing countries' debt problems through national and international measures to make debt sustainable in the long term;
 - (19) developing decent and productive work for youth in cooperation

with the developing countries;

- (20) providing access to affordable essential drugs in developing countries in cooperation with pharmaceutical companies; and
- (21) making available the benefits of new technologies, especially information and communications technologies, in cooperation with the private sector;
- Whereas the Millennium Development Goals have been agreed to by 192 United Nations Member States including the United States as well as leading international development and financial institutions such as the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund (IMF), and regional development banks;
- Whereas the United Nations Millennium Declaration reaffirmed the values and principles of the United Nations General Assembly, including fundamental values of freedom, equality, solidarity, tolerance, respect for nature, and shared responsibility;
- Whereas, on March 22, 2002, the United States, the European Union, and other countries concluded the Monterrey Consensus, which included agreement on new development aid commitments, debt relief, fighting corruption, country ownership, and policy coherence to fulfill internationally agreed development goals including those contained in the Millennium Declaration;
- Whereas in 2005, the United Nations General Assembly convened a high level meeting known as the '2005 World Summit', reiterating a determination by both developed and developing nations to ensure the timely and full realization of development goals and objectives including the Millennium Development Goals and recognizing that 'development, peace and security and human rights are interlinked and mutually reinforcing';
- Whereas at the 2005 World Summit, developing nations committed to the development and implementation of national plans to achieve the Millennium Development Goals, and identified good governance and the rule of law as 'essential for sustained economic growth, **sustainable development** and the eradication of poverty and hunger';
- Whereas nearly one decade after the signing of the United Nations Millennium Declaration, the international community has made significant progress in addressing the root causes of extreme poverty, particularly in the areas of global health, education, and safe drinking water;

Whereas net official development assistance by the United States, totaling \$28,700,000,000 in 2009, has roughly tripled since 2001;

- Whereas the United States was the leading source of remittances, which totaled \$34,700,000,000 in 2008;
- [...] Whereas President Obama has committed to doubling United States foreign assistance to \$50,000,000,000;
- Whereas, on May 5, 2009, President Obama announced a new Global Health Initiative, pledging \$63,000,000,000 over 6 years, to strengthen national health systems and better integrate and coordinate the delivery of health services across a range of existing programs with a particular focus on improving the health of women, newborns, and children through programs addressing infectious diseases such as HIV/AIDS, nutrition, maternal and child health, neglected tropical diseases, safe water, and sanitation;
- Whereas, on July 10, 2009, Secretary of State Hillary Rodham Clinton announced that the United States Department of State and United States Agency for International Development will conduct the first Quadrennial Diplomacy and Development Review to provide short-, medium-, and long-term blueprints for a whole-of-government approach to diplomacy and development including a clear statement of objectives, necessary tools and resources, and expected results;

- Whereas, on August 31, 2009, President Obama signed a Presidential Study Directive (PSD) on Global Development Policy, which authorizes a United States Government-wide review of global development policies and procedures;
- Whereas, on September 25, 2009, Secretary of State Hillary Rodham Clinton announced a new Global Food Security Initiative 'to sustainably reduce chronic hunger, raise the income of the rural poor, and reduce the number of children suffering from under-nutrition', for which President Obama has pledged \$3,500,000,000 over 3 years;
- Whereas, on January 6, 2010, United States Secretary of State Hillary Rodham Clinton declared development a 'strategic, economic, and moral imperative' and called for 'elevat[ing] development as a central pillar of our foreign policy';
- Whereas, on April 21, 2010, Secretary of Defense Robert Gates expressed in writing to the Senate Budget Committee, 'the work performed by diplomatic and development professionals helps build the foundation for more stable, democratic and prosperous societies';
- Whereas United Nations Secretary General Ban-Ki Moon has indicated his intention to make 2010 the 'year of the Millennium Development Goals', with a particular focus on **sustainable development**;
- Whereas broad-based country- and community-ownership, including the engagement of marginalized populations and vulnerable groups such as women, are critical to the long-term success of development programs aimed at reducing extreme poverty;
- Whereas efforts to improve health and governance, expand access to education, address gender disparity, empower women and girls, sustain and develop global partnerships, and ensure environmental sustainability will not be successful in isolation and are all essential and mutually reinforcing activities in the fight to eradicate extreme poverty;
- Whereas at the opening of the 65th Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations from September 20, 2010, to September 22, 2010, global leaders will convene a highlevel summit, the largest gathering of heads of state since the 2000 United Nations Millennium Summit, to review the implementation of the 2000 United Nations Millennium Declaration and redouble efforts to meet the Millennium Development goals;
- Whereas, on September 24, 2009, President Obama affirmed the United States 'will support the Millennium Development Goals, and approach next year's summit with a global plan to make them a reality. And we will set our sights on the eradication of extreme poverty in our time';
- Whereas, on July 30, 2010, the United States Agency for International Development, the lead United States agency responsible for administering nonmilitary foreign assistance, released 'The United States' Strategy for Meeting the Millennium Development Goals' to be guided by four imperatives to leverage innovation, invest in sustainability, track development outcomes and not just dollars, and enhance the principle and practice of mutual accountability;
- Whereas in preparation for the 2010 high-level summit, and in recognition of the vital role of indigenous and international civil society, the private sector, and Diaspora networks in reviewing and implementing strategies for **sustainable development**, from June 14, 2010, to June 15, 2010, the United Nations convened 'Informal Interactive Hearings of the General Assembly with Non-governmental organizations, Civil society organizations and the Private sector';
- [...] Whereas the strong support of individuals, businesses,

and philanthropic organizations across the United States for foreign assistance programs and the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals demonstrates United States values and ideals, including the compassion, generosity, and openness to the exchange of ideas and knowledge of the people of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That Congress--

- (1) supports the ideals and objectives of the United Nations Millennium Declaration and related Millennium Development Goals and targets including to eradicate extreme poverty and hunger, achieve universal primary education, promote gender equality and empower women, reduce child mortality, improve maternal health, combat HIV/AIDS, malaria, and other diseases, ensure environmental sustainability, and develop a global partnership for development;
- (2) commends the progress made to date through international efforts to reduce instances of poverty, hunger, disease, and environmental degradation, as well as the sustained commitment of the international community to build upon these achievements in future years;
- (3) acknowledges the achievements of developing nations that have prioritized principles of accountability and inclusive ownership in the design and execution of development-related programs and the contribution of these efforts to the universal realization of the Millennium Development Goals;
- (4) recognizes the critical importance of global development programs and partnerships to the national security of the United States;
- (5) calls on the President to ensure the United States contributes meaningfully to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, and specified targets therein, by the year 2015, including by providing the global plan that was affirmed on September 24, 2009, and that supports the goals and commitments of the 2010 Millennium Development Goals Summit;
- (6) commits to work with and support the Administration in its efforts to accomplish by 2015 the goals and targets set forth in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and related Millennium Development Goals, including by providing the necessary resources to achieve these development objectives;
- (7) encourages the President to recommend and work in coordination with Congress to implement reforms to United States foreign assistance programs in order to achieve the Millennium Development Goals;
- (8) requests that the President's forthcoming United States development policy include benchmarks, timelines, and resource estimates to guide the implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of these efforts;
- (9) commends private sector institutions as well as indigenous and international civil society organizations seeking to hold their governments accountable to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals by 2015; and
- (10) urges all responsible nations within the international community to uphold their commitment to meet the Millennium Development Goals, including through actions to improve governance and the rule of law, expand debt relief programs, provide additional resources and technical assistance, and promote sustainable and responsible trade opportunities in order to support development efforts in the poorest nations.

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(as of Nov. 2, 2011 search date)

For more information on a bill, search the Bill Summary & Status http://thomas.loc.gov/home/LegislativeData.php?&n=BSS&c=112

2011 — BILLS INTRODUCED

[NOTE: The initiative for a SMART security platform for the 21st century has been proposed by Rep. Woolsey in the 108th, 109th, 110th,111th, & 112th Congress.]

[112th] <u>H.RES.19</u> : Calling for the adoption of a smart security platform for the 21st century.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Woolsey, Lynn C.</u> [CA-6] (introduced 1/5/2011) Cosponsors (22) Latest Major Action: 1/5/2011 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

[112th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.RES.19.IH]

Excerpt: Resolved, That the House of Representatives calls for the adoption of a smart security platform for the 21st century that-- (1) promotes security by strengthening international institutions and respect for the rule of law by--(A) working with the United Nations, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, other international institutions, and other countries to strengthen international law; and (B) strengthening intelligence and law enforcement cooperation,...

[112th] <u>S.46.IS</u> : **Coral Reef Conservation Amendments Act of 2011** —To reauthorize the Coral Reef Conservation Act of 2000, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Inouye, Daniel K.</u> [HI] (introduced 1/25/2011) Cosponsors (5) Related Bills: H.R.738 Latest Major Action: 5/ 5/2011 Senate committee/subcommittee actions. Status: Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably. [112th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.46.IS]

Excerpt: SEC. 5. CORAL REEF CONSERVATION PROGRAM.

[...] '(g) CRITERIA FOR APPROVAL- The Secretary may not approve a project proposal under this section unless the project is consistent with the coral reef action strategy under section 203 and will enhance the conservation of coral reef ecosystems nationally or internationally by--

- (1) implementing coral conservation programs which promote sustainable development and ensure effective, long-term conservation of coral reef ecosystems and biodiversity;
- (2) addressing the conflicts arising from the use of environments near coral reef ecosystems or from the use of corals, species associated with coral reef ecosystems, and coral products;
- '(3) enhancing compliance with laws that prohibit or regulate the taking of coral products or species associated with coral reef ecosystems or regulate the use and management of coral reef ecosystems;
- '(4) developing sound scientific information on the condition of coral reef ecosystems or the threats to such ecosystems and their biodiversity, including factors that cause coral disease, ocean acidification, and bleaching;
- (5) promoting and assisting the implementation of coopera-

tive coral reef ecosystem conservation projects that involve affected local communities, nongovernmental organizations, or others in the private sector;

- (6) increasing public knowledge and awareness of coral reef ecosystems and issues regarding their long-term conservation, including how they function to protect coastal communities;
- (7) mapping the location, distribution, and biodiversity of coral reef ecosystems;
- (8) developing and implementing techniques to monitor and assess the status and condition of coral reef ecosystems and biodiversity;
- (9) developing and implementing cost-effective methods to restore degraded coral reef ecosystems and biodiversity;
- (10) responding to, or taking action to help mitigate the effects of, coral disease, ocean acidification, and bleaching events;
- (11) promoting activities designed to prevent or minimize damage to coral reef ecosystems, including the promotion of ecologically sound navigation and anchorages; or
- '(12) promoting and assisting entities to work with local communities, and all appropriate governmental and nongovernmental organizations, to support community-based planning and management initiatives for the protection of coral reef systems.'; and
- (6) by striking 'coral reefs' in subsection (j) and inserting 'coral reef ecosystems'.

[112th] <u>H.R.501</u> : Implementing the Recommendations of the BP Oil Spill Commission Act of 2011

- To provide for the implementation of the recommendations of the National Commission on the BP Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill and Offshore Drilling, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Markey, Edward J.</u> [MA-7] (introduced 1/26/ 2011) Cosponsors (14) Related Bills: H.R.1352, H.R.1870, H.R.2260 Latest Major Action: 2/25/2011 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Workforce Protections.

[112th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.501.IH]

Excerpt: SEC. 501. REGIONAL COORDINATION.

- (a) In General- The purpose of this title is to promote--
- better coordination, communication, and collaboration between Federal agencies with authorities for ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes management; and
- (2) coordinated and collaborative regional planning efforts using the best available science, and to ensure the protection and maintenance of marine ecosystem health, in decisions affecting the **sustainable development** and use of Federal renewable and nonrenewable resources on, in, or above the ocean (including the Outer Continental Shelf) and the Great Lakes for the long-term economic and environmental benefit of the United States.

(b) Objectives of Regional Efforts- Such regional efforts shall achieve the following objectives:

- (1) Greater systematic communication and coordination among Federal, coastal State, and affected tribal governments concerned with the conservation of and the sustainable development and use of Federal renewable and nonrenewable resources of the oceans, coasts, and Great Lakes.
- (2) Greater reliance on a multiobjective, science- and ecosystem-based, spatially explicit management approach

that integrates regional economic, ecological, affected tribal, and social objectives into ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes management decisions.

- (3) Identification and prioritization of shared State and Federal ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes management issues.
- (4) Identification of data and information needed by the Regional Coordination Councils established under section 602.
- (c) Regions- There are hereby designated the following Coordination Regions:
- PACIFIC REGION- The Pacific Coordination Region, which shall consist of the coastal waters and Exclusive Economic Zone adjacent to the States of Washington, Oregon, and California.
- (2) GULF OF MEXICO REGION- The Gulf of Mexico Coordination Region, which shall consist of the coastal waters and Exclusive Economic Zone adjacent to the States of Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama, and the west coast of Florida.
- (3) **NORTH ATLANTIC REGION** The North Atlantic Coordination Region, which shall consist of the coastal waters and Exclusive Economic Zone adjacent to the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut.
- (4) MID-ATLANTIC REGION- The Mid-Atlantic Coordination Region, which shall consist of the coastal waters and Exclusive Economic Zone adjacent to the States of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia.
- (5) SOUTH ATLANTIC REGION- The South Atlantic Coordination Region, which shall consist of the coastal waters and Exclusive Economic Zone adjacent to the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, the east coast of Florida, and the Straits of Florida Planning Area.
- (6) ALASKA REGION- The Alaska Coordination Region, which shall consist of the coastal waters and Exclusive Economic Zone adjacent to the State of Alaska.
- (7) PACIFIC ISLANDS REGION- The Pacific Islands Coordination Region, which shall consist of the coastal waters and Exclusive Economic Zone adjacent to the State of Hawaii, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, and Guam.
- (8) CARIBBEAN REGION- The Caribbean Coordination Region, which shall consist of the coastal waters and Exclusive Economic Zone adjacent to Puerto Rico and the United States Virgin Islands.
- (9) GREAT LAKES REGION- The Great Lakes Coordination Region, which shall consist of waters of the Great Lakes in the States of Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin.

SEC. 502. REGIONAL COORDINATION COUNCILS.

(a) In General- Within 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality, in consultation with the affected coastal States and affected Indian tribes, shall establish or designate a Regional Coordination Council for each of the Coordination Regions designated by section 601(c).

- (b) Membership-
- (1) FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVES- Within 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality shall publish the titles of the officials of each Federal agency and department

that shall participate in each Council. The Councils shall include representatives of each Federal agency and department that has authorities related to the development of ocean, coastal, or Great Lakes policies or engages in planning, management, or scientific activities that significantly affect or inform the use of ocean, coastal, or Great Lakes resources. The Chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality shall determine which Federal agency representative shall serve as the chairperson of each Council.

- (2) COASTAL STATE REPRESENTATIVES-
 - (A) NOTICE OF INTENT TO PARTICIPATE- The Governor of each coastal State within each Coordination Region designated by section 601(c) shall within 3 months after the date of enactment of this Act, inform the Chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality whether or not the State intends to participate in the Regional Coordination Council for the Region.
 - (B) APPOINTMENT OF RESPONSIBLE STATE OFFI-CIAL- If a coastal State intends to participate in such Council, the Governor of the coastal State shall appoint an officer or employee of the coastal State agency with primary responsibility for overseeing ocean and coastal policy or resource management to that Council.
 - (C) ALASKA REGIONAL COORDINATION COUNCIL-The Regional Coordination Council for the Alaska Coordination Region shall include representation from each of the States of Alaska, Washington, and Oregon, if appointed by the Governor of that State in accordance with this paragraph.
- (3) REGIONAL FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL REP-RESENTATION- A representative of each Regional Fishery Management Council with jurisdiction in the Coordination Region of a Regional Coordination Council (who is selected by the Regional Fishery Management Council) and the executive director of the interstate marine fisheries commission with jurisdiction in the Coordination Region of a Regional Coordination Council shall each serve as a member of the Council.
- (4) REGIONAL OCEAN PARTNERSHIP REPRESENTA-TION- A representative of any Regional Ocean Partnership that has been established for any part of the Coordination Region of a Regional Coordination Council may appoint a representative to serve on the Council in addition to any Federal or State appointments.
- (5) TRIBAL REPRESENTATION- An appropriate tribal official selected by affected Indian tribes situated in the affected Coordination Region may elect to appoint a representative of such tribes collectively to serve as a member of the Regional Coordination Council for that Region.
- (6) LOCAL REPRESENTATION- The Chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality shall, in consultation with the Governors of the coastal States within each Coordination Region, identify and appoint representatives of county and local governments, as appropriate, to serve as members of the Regional Coordination Council for that Region.

(c) Advisory Committee- Each Regional Coordination Council shall establish advisory committees for the purposes of public and stakeholder input and scientific advice, made up of a balanced representation from the energy, shipping, transportation, commercial and recreational fishing, and recreation industries, from marine environmental nongovernmental organizations, and from scientific and educational authorities with expertise in the conservation and management of ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes resources to advise the Council during the development of Regional Assessments and Regional Strategic Plans and in its other activities. (d) Coordination With Existing Programs- Each Regional Coordination Council shall build upon and complement current State, multistate, and regional capacity and governance and institutional mechanisms to manage and protect ocean waters, coastal waters, and ocean resources.

SEC. 503. REGIONAL STRATEGIC PLANS.

- (a) Initial Regional Assessment-
- (1) IN GENERAL- Each Regional Coordination Council, shall, within one year after the date of enactment of this Act, prepare an initial assessment of its Coordination Region that shall identify deficiencies in data and information necessary to informed decisionmaking by Federal, State, and affected tribal governments concerned with the conservation of and management of the oceans, coasts, and Great Lakes. Each initial assessment shall to the extent feasible-
 - (A) identify the Coordination Region's renewable and non renewable resources, including current and potential energy resources, except for the assessment for the Great Lakes Coordination Region, for which the Regional Coordination Council for such Coordination Region shall only identify the Great Lakes Coordination Region's renewable energy resources, including current and potential renewable energy resources;
 - (B) identify and include a spatially and temporally explicit inventory of existing and potential uses of the Coordination Region, including fishing and fish habitat, recreation, and energy development;
 - (C) document the health and relative environmental sensitivity of the marine ecosystem within the Coordination Region, including a comprehensive survey and status assessment of species, habitats, and indicators of ecosystem health;
 - (D) identify marine habitat types and important ecological areas within the Coordination Region;
 - (E) assess the Coordination Region's marine economy and cultural attributes and include regionally-specific ecological and socio-economic baseline data;
 - (F) identify and prioritize additional scientific and economic data necessary to inform the development of Strategic Plans; and
 - (G) include other information to improve decision making as determined by the Regional Coordination Council.
- (2) DATA- Each initial assessment shall--
 - (A) use the best available data;
 - (B) collect and provide data in a spatially explicit manner wherever practicable and provide such data to the interagency comprehensive digital mapping initiative as described in section 2 of Public Law 109-58 (42 U.S.C. 15801); and
 - (C) make publicly available any such data that is not classified information.
- (3) PUBLIC PARTICIPATION- Each Regional Coordination Council shall provide adequate opportunity for review and input by stakeholders and the general public during the preparation of the initial assessment and any revised assessments.
- (b) Regional Strategic Plans-
- (1) REQUIREMENT- Each Regional Coordination Council

shall, within 3 years after the completion of the initial regional assessment, prepare and submit to the Chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality a multiobjective, science- and ecosystem-based, spatially explicit, integrated Strategic Plan in accordance with this subsection for the Council's Coordination Region.

- (2) OBJECTIVE AND GOALS- The objective of the Strategic Plans under this subsection shall be to foster comprehensive, integrated, and sustainable development and use of ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes resources, while protecting marine ecosystem health and sustaining the long-term economic and ecosystem values of the oceans, coasts, and Great Lakes.
- (3) CONTENTS- Each Strategic Plan prepared by a Regional Coordination Council shall--
 - (A) be based on the initial regional assessment and updates for the Coordination Region under subsections
 (a) and (c), respectively;
 - (B) foster the sustainable and integrated development and use of ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes resources in a manner that protects the health of marine ecosystems;
 - (C) identify areas with potential for siting and developing renewable and nonrenewable energy resources in the Coordination Region covered by the Strategic Plan, except for the Strategic Plan for the Great Lakes Coordination Region which shall identify only areas with potential for siting and developing renewable energy resources in the Great Lakes Coordination Region;
 - (D) identify other current and potential uses of the ocean and coastal resources in the Coordination Region;
 - (E) identify and recommend long-term monitoring needs for ecosystem health and socioeconomic variables within the Coordination Region covered by the Strategic Plan;
 - (F) identify existing State and Federal regulating authorities within the Coordination Region covered by the Strategic Plan and measures to assist those authorities in carrying out their responsibilities;
 - (G) identify best available technologies to minimize adverse environmental impacts and use conflicts in the development of ocean and coastal resources in the Coordination Region;
 - (H) identify additional research, information, and data needed to carry out the Strategic Plan;
 - (I) identify performance measures and benchmarks for purposes of fulfilling the responsibilities under this section to be used to evaluate the Strategic Plan's effectiveness;
 - (J) define responsibilities and include an analysis of the gaps in authority, coordination, and resources, including funding, that must be filled in order to fully achieve those performance measures and benchmarks; and
 - (K) include such other information at the Chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality determines is appropriate.
- (4) PUBLIC PARTICIPATION- Each Regional Coordination Council shall provide adequate opportunities for review and input by stakeholders and the general public during the development of the Strategic Plan and any Strategic Plan revisions.

(c) Updated Regional Assessments- Each Regional Coordination Council shall update the initial regional assessment prepared under subsection (a) in coordination with each Strategic Plan revision under subsection (e), to provide more detailed information regarding the required elements of the assessment and to include any relevant new information that has become available in the interim.

- (d) Review and Approval-
- (1) COMMENCEMENT OF REVIEW- Within 10 days after receipt of a Strategic Plan under this section, or any revision to such a Strategic Plan, from a Regional Coordination Council, the Chairman of the Council of Environmental Quality shall commence a review of the Strategic Plan or the revised Strategic Plan, respectively.
- (2) PUBLIC NOTICE AND COMMENT- Immediately after receipt of such a Strategic Plan or revision, the Chairman of the Council of Environmental Quality shall publish the Strategic Plan or revision in the Federal Register and provide an opportunity for the submission of public comment for a 90day period beginning on the date of such publication.
- (3) REQUIREMENTS FOR APPROVAL- Before approving a Strategic Plan, or any revision to a Strategic Plan, the Chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality must find that the Strategic Plan or revision--
 - (A) complies with subsection (b); and
 - (B) complies with the purposes of this title as identified in section 601(a) and the objectives identified in section 601(b).
- (4) DEADLINE FOR COMPLETION- Within 180 days after the receipt of a Strategic Plan, or a revision to a Strategic Plan, the Chairman of the Council of Environmental Quality shall approve or disapprove the Strategic Plan or revision. If the Chairman disapproves the Strategic Plan or revision, the Chairman shall transmit to the Regional Coordination Council that submitted the Strategic Plan or revision, an identification of the deficiencies and recommendations to improve it. The Council shall submit a revised Strategic Plan or revision to such plan with 180 days after receiving the recommendations from the Chairman.

(e) Plan Revision- Each Strategic Plan shall be reviewed and revised by the relevant Regional Coordination Council at least once every 5 years. Such review and revision shall be based on the most recently updated regional assessment. Any proposed revisions to the Strategic Plan shall be submitted to the Chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality for review and approval pursuant to this section.

[Note: Text appears similar to the above HR501.]

[112th] <u>H.R.1870</u> : **Increase American Energy Production Now Act of 2011** -- To safely increase domestic oil and gas production, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Connolly, Gerald E. "Gerry"</u> [VA-11] (introduced 5/12/2011) Cosponsors (5) Related Bills: H.R.56, H.R.501, H.R.503, H.R.927, H.R.1568, H.R.2260, S.1140 Latest Major Action: 9/8/2011 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Workforce Protections. [112th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.1870.IH]

[112th] <u>S.326</u> : Federal Surface Transportation Policy and Planning Act of 2011 —To amend title 49,

United States Code, to establish national purposes and goals for Federal surface transportation activities and programs and create a national surface transportation plan.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Rockefeller, John D., IV</u> [WV] (introduced 2/10/ 2011) Cosponsors (1) Latest Major Action: 2/10/2011 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. 323 . [112th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.326.IS]

SUMMARY AS OF: 2/10/2011--Introduced.

Federal Surface Transportation Policy and Planning Act of 2011 - Declares it is U.S. policy to develop a national surface transportation system that advances the national interest and defense, interstate and foreign commerce, the efficient and safe interstate mobility of people and goods, and the protection of the environment.

Sets forth certain U.S. policy objectives and goals, including to: (1) reduce national per capita motor vehicle miles traveled annually; (2) reduce national surface transportationgenerated carbon dioxide levels by 40% by 2030; (3) reduce national surface transportation (including passenger and freight) delays and congestion at U.S. points of entry; (4) increase the total usage of public transportation, intercity passenger rail services, and non-motorized transportation; and (5) ensure adequate transportation of domestic energy supplies.

Directs the Secretary of Transportation to: (1) develop performance criteria and data collections systems to evaluate the effectiveness of federal surface transportation programs; (2) implement such programs to meet the policy, objectives, goals, and performance criteria established by this Act; and (3) develop and implement a National Surface Transportation Performance Plan. . . .

[112th] <u>H.R.854</u>: To authorize the Peace Corps Commemorative Foundation to establish a commemorative work in the District of Columbia and its environs, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>**Rep Farr, Sam</u>** [CA-17] (introduced 3/1/2011) Cosponsors (147) **Related Bills**: S.1421 Latest Major Action: 10/4/2011 House committee/subcommittee actions. Status: Subcommittee Hearings Held.</u>

[112th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.854.IH]

Excerpt: (7) Peace Corps volunteers work with local communities in developing countries to promote **sustainable development** and local capacity building.

[112th] <u>S.826</u> : Infrastructure Facilitation and Habitat Conservation Act of 2011 -- To require the Secretary of the Treasury to establish a program to provide loans and loan guarantees to enable eligible public entities to acquire interests in real property that are in compliance with habitat conservation plans approved by the Secretary of the Interior under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Feinstein, Dianne</u> [CA] (introduced 4/14/2011) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.R.1907 Latest Major Action: 4/14/2011 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works. [112th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.826.IS]

Excerpt: SEC. 2. CONSERVATION LOAN AND LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM.

[...] (B) APPROVAL PROCESS-

[...] (ii) REVIEW BY SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR-(I) REVIEW- As soon as practicable after the date of receipt of an application by the Secretary under clause (i), the Secretary of the Interior shall conduct a review of the application to determine whether--

(aa) the eligible public entity is implementing a habitat con-

servation plan that has been approved by the Secretary of the Interior under section 10 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1539);

- (bb) the habitat acquisition program of the eligible public entity would very likely be completed; and
- (cc) the eligible public entity has adopted a complementary plan for sustainable infrastructure development that provides for the mitigation of environmental impacts.

[112th] Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States Act of 2011 -- To restore the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands of Gulf Coast States, to create jobs and revive the economic health of communities adversely affected by the explosion on, and sinking of, the mobile offshore drilling unit Deepwater Horizon, and for other purposes.

<u>S.861</u> Sponsor: <u>Sen Landrieu, Mary L.</u> [LA] (introduced 4/14/ 2011) Cosponsors (1) Related Bills: H.R.3096, S.1400 Latest Major Action: 6/28/2011 Senate committee/subcommittee actions. Status: Committee on Environment and Public Works Subcommittee on Water and Wildlife. Hearings held.

<u>S.1400</u> Sponsor: <u>Sen Landrieu, Mary L.</u> [LA] (introduced 7/ 21/2011) Cosponsors (8) Related Bills: H.R.3096, S.861 Latest Major Action: 9/21/2011 Senate committee/subcommittee actions. Status: Committee on Environment and Public Works. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.

H.R.3096 Sponsor: **Rep Scalise, Steve [LA-1]** (introduced **10**/ **5/2011**) Cosponsors (26) **Related Bills**: S.861, S.1400 Latest Major Action: 10/5/2011 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committees on Natural Resources, and Science, Space, and Technology, 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.

Excerpt: SEC. 5. GULF COAST ECOSYSTEM RESTO-RATION SCIENCE, OBSERVATION, MONITORING, AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM.

- (c) Centers of Excellence-
- (1) IN GENERAL- In carrying out the Program, the Administrator shall make grants in accordance with paragraph
- (2) to establish and operate 5 centers of excellence, one of which shall be located in each of the States of Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas.
- [...] (3) DISCIPLINES- Each center of excellence shall focus the curriculum of the center on science, technology, and monitoring in at least one of the following disciplines:
 - (A) Coastal and deltaic sustainability, restoration, and protection, including solutions and technology that allow citizens to live safely and sustainably in a coastal delta.
 - (B) Coastal fisheries and wildlife ecosystem research and monitoring.
 - (C) Offshore energy development, including research and technology to improve the sustainable and safe development of energy resources.
 - (D) Sustainable and resilient growth, economic and commercial development in the Gulf Coast.

[112th] <u>H.R.1645</u> : **Vieques Recovery and Development Act of 2011** -- To construct a specialty hospital and toxins research center on the island of Vieques, Puerto Rico, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Rothman, Steven R</u>. [NJ-9] (introduced 4/15/ 2011) Cosponsors (21) Latest Major Action: 7/11/2011 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration Policy and Enforcement. [112th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.1645.IH]

Excerpt: (44) In a February 2008 letter to the Governor of Puerto Rico, then-presidential candidate Barack Obama stated that his Administration would 'closely monitor the health of the people of Vieques and promote appropriate remedies to health conditions caused by military activities conducted by the U.S. Navy on Vieques' and 'work to evaluate and expand the existing land use plan for the former U.S. Navy lands to prioritize improving the lives of the Island's residents and the **sustainable economic development** of the people of Vieques'.

[112th] <u>H.RES.261</u>: Expressing commitment to the objectives of the Program of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Lee, Barbara</u> [CA-9] (introduced 5/10/2011) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 5/10/2011 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

[112th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.RES.261.IH]

Excerpt: (4) encourages the leaders and citizens of cities, which are the source of, and solution to, many of the world's development challenges, to build upon their successful experiences and develop more ambitious goals for urban **sustainable development** at the upcoming United Nations Conference on **Sustainable development** to be held June 4-6, 2012, in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

[112th] <u>H.R.2373</u> : **National Sustainable Offshore Aquaculture Act of 2011** —To establish a regulatory system and research program for sustainable offshore aquaculture in the United States exclusive economic zone, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Capps, Lois</u> [CA-23] (introduced 6/24/2011) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 7/6/2011 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Fisheries, Wildlife, Oceans, and Insular Affairs. [112th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.2373.IH]

Excerpt: SEC. 7. SUSTAINABLE OFFSHORE AQUACUL-TURE RESEARCH PROGRAM.

(a) Purpose- The purpose of this section is to establish a research program to--

- (1) inform how offshore aquaculture permitting and regulation can adopt a precautionary approach to industry expansion to ensure ecological sustainability and compatibility with healthy, functional ecosystems and fisheries; and
- (2) develop cost-effective solutions to environmental and socioeconomic impacts of offshore aquaculture.

(b) Establishment of Program- The Secretary, in consultation with other Federal agencies, coastal States, Regional Fishery Management Councils, academic institutions, and other interested stakeholders, shall establish and conduct a research program to guide the **sustainable development** of offshore aquaculture.

- (c) Topics of Program- The Secretary, through the research program, shall--
- identify environmental factors, aquaculture technologies, and practices that address the permit terms and conditions required under section 5(j);
- (2) assess and mitigate the cumulative impacts of multiple offshore aquaculture facilities;
- (3) analyze potential socioeconomic impacts of offshore aquaculture on fisheries and communities that are dependent on such fisheries;
- (4) evaluate financial, public policy, and market incentives for sustainable development of offshore aquaculture; and
- (5) conduct or support research on other topics as considered appropriate by the Secretary to achieve the purpose of this section.

[112th] <u>H.R.1907</u>: Infrastructure Facilitation and Habitat Conservation Act of 2011 -- To require the

Secretary of the Treasury to establish a program to provide loans and loan guarantees to enable eligible public entities to acquire interests in real property that are in compliance with habitat conservation plans approved by the Secretary of the Interior under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Calvert, Ken</u> [CA-44] (introduced 5/13/2011) Cosponsors (2) Related Bills: S.826 Latest Major Action: 5/ 13/2011 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources. [112th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.1907.IH]

Excerpt: SEC. 2. CONSERVATION LOAN AND LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM.

- (a) Definitions- In this section:
- (1) ELIGIBLE PUBLIC ENTITY- The term 'eligible public entity' means a political subdivision of a State, including--
 - (A) a duly established town, township, or county;
 - (B) an entity established for the purpose of **regional gov**ernance;
 - (C) a special purpose entity; and
 - (D) a joint powers authority, or other entity certified by the Governor of a State, to have authority to implement a habitat conservation plan pursuant to section 10(a) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1539(a)).
- (2) PROGRAM- The term 'program' means the conservation loan and loan guarantee program established by the Secretary under subsection (b)(1).
- [...] (b) Loan and Loan Guarantee Program-
- (1) ESTABLISHMENT- As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish a program to provide loans and loan guarantees to eligible public entities to enable eligible public entities to acquire interests in real property that are acquired pursuant to habitat conservation plans approved by the Secretary of the Interior under section 10 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1539).
- [...] (I) REVIEW- As soon as practicable after the date of receipt of an application by the Secretary under clause

- (i), the Secretary of the Interior shall conduct a review of the application to determine whether--
- [...] (cc) the eligible public entity has adopted a complementary plan for sustainable infrastructure development that provides for the mitigation of environmental impacts.

[112th] <u>S.RES.195</u> : Commemorating the 150th anniversary of the founding of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Brown, Scott P.</u> [MA] (introduced 5/23/2011) Cosponsors (1) Latest Major Action: 5/23/2011 Passed/agreed to in Senate. Status: Submitted in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment and with a preamble by Unanimous Consent.

[112th] (Agreed to Senate - ATS)[S.RES.195.ATS]

Excerpt: Whereas the commitment of MIT to innovation and the entrepreneurial spirit has trained innovators and delivered groundbreaking technologies that have significantly contributed to the fields of computing, molecular biology, **sustainable development**, biomedicine, new media, energy, and the environment;

[NOTE: See the 111th Congress for a similar bill title]

[112th] <u>H.R.2180</u> : **Shelter, Land, and Urban Management (SLUM) Assistance Act of 2011** —To authorize assistance for affordable housing and sustainable urban development in developing countries, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Miller, Brad [NC-13]</u> (introduced 6/14/2011) Cosponsors (15) Latest Major Action: 6/14/2011 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

[112th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.2180.IH]

Excerpt: SEC. 3. STATEMENT OF POLICY. It should be the policy of the United States--

- (1) to establish and implement, as a major objective of United States overseas development assistance strategy, particularly in developing countries, programs that foster improved urban management, that foster sustainable urban development, that increase the security of real property tenure, and that expand access to basic shelter, affordable urban housing, and essential urban services and infrastructure, particularly by the poor and others who lack such access in whole or in part;
- (2) to allocate increased levels of United States bilateral assistance for programs described in paragraph (1); and
- (3) in order to prevent waste and duplication in the use of United States overseas development assistance with respect to the programs described in paragraph (1) and in order to foster cooperative relations with foreign governments, intergovernmental organizations, and private business and nonprofit entities that singly or jointly support or implement programs similar to those described in paragraph (1), to seek and actively support innovative international mechanisms designed to increase coordination and mutual complementarity in the planning, financing, and implementation of sustainable urban development policies and programs implemented by the United States and other donors described in this paragraph.

Excerpt: SEC. 4. ASSISTANCE TO PROVIDE AFFORD-ABLE HOUSING AND SUSTAINABLE URBAN DEVELOP-MENT IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES.

(a) Purposes of Assistance- The purposes of assistance under this section are to--

- (1) support economically and environmentally sustainable and administratively feasible urban socioeconomic growth, development, and poverty reduction efforts and to produce improved health and other basic quality of life indicators for residents of slums, other densely populated, impoverished urban areas, and urban areas experiencing rapid population growth in developing countries, including by increasing--
 - (A) access to basic shelter and affordable housing, particularly by residents of slums and similar densely populated, impoverished urban areas;
 - (B) affordable and equitable access to safe water, sanitation, and solid waste removal services, and shared communal infrastructure, such as sidewalks, roads, public lighting;
 - (C) access to and security of land and other real property use, lease, and ownership rights and legal recognition and protections thereof by all income groups, including by supporting efforts to enhance the effectiveness of transaction and dispute resolution systems, equitable and sustainable national land policies, and enhanced land administration services; and
 - (D) support for efforts to enhance the capacity of developing country governments, including regional and municipal governments, to plan and manage urban growth in an operationally and financially effective and transparent, participatory, and accountable manner, to pursue policy reforms that foster such objectives, and to provide urban services and infrastructure, such as basic water and sanitation, transport, solid waste removal, and electrical power service delivery, including in impoverished urban zones; and

Excerpt: SEC. 5. AFFORDABLE HOUSING AND SUSTAIN-ABLE URBAN DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY.

(a) Strategy- The President, acting through the Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, shall develop a strategy to provide affordable housing and sustainable urban development in developing countries.

(b) Consultation- The strategy required by subsection (a) shall be developed in part through a process of consultation between the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development and the heads of units of such Agency and other United States Government agencies with relevant technical expertise or policy mandates pertaining to urban development and housing in foreign countries, and shall draw upon best practices and successful models of urban development undertaken or developed by international intergovernmental organizations, international finance institutions, recipient countries, United States and international non-governmental organizations, and other appropriate entities.

(c) Content- The strategy required by the subsection (a) shall include or address--

[...] (7) a plan for providing long-term United States support for sustainable urban growth and development initiatives in developing countries involving a process of regular coordination between United States Government agencies with relevant technical expertise or policy mandates, where appropriate, including the United States Agency for International Development, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the Department of the Treasury, and the Overseas Private Investment Corporation, and drawing upon the expertise, whenever possible, of United States-based mayors and professionals in community, public and banking sectors, major United States private foundations, and United Nations organizations and multilateral development banks, among others.

[112th] <u>H.R.2216</u> : NADBank Enhancement Act of 2011 —To amend the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act to allow for amendments to the Border Environment Cooperation Agreement to promote infrastructure projects financed by the North American Development Bank in the border region to promote growth in trade and commerce between the United States and Mexico, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Hinojosa, Ruben</u> [TX-15] (introduced 6/16/2011) Cosponsors (20) Latest Major Action: 6/16/2011 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on Financial Services.

[112th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.2216.IH]

Excerpt: (3) by adding at the end of the following new paragraph: (3) change the purposes and functions of the Bank, including changes that would allow the Bank to finance infrastructure projects in the border region that promote growth in trade and commerce between the United States and Mexico, support sustainable economic development, reduce poverty, foster job creation, and promote social development in the region.'.

[NOTE: See other Congressional sessions for similar proposals] [112th] <u>S.1293.IS</u> : Native American Challenge Demonstration Project Act of 2011 -- To direct the Secretary of Commerce to establish a demonstration program to adapt the lessons of providing foreign aid to underdeveloped economies to the provision of Federal economic development assistance to certain similarly situated individuals, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Murkowski, Lisa</u> [AK] (introduced 6/29/2011) Cosponsors (3) Latest Major Action: 6/29/2011 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

[112th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.1293.IS]

Excerpt: (ii) CONSIDERATIONS- In selecting eligible entities under this section, the Secretary shall take into consideration--

- the purposes of this Act, giving priority to job creation, entrepreneurship, and long-term sustainable economic growth in the communities of the eligible entity;
- (II) the remote and rural nature, general economic status, and poverty rate of the communities to be served; and
- (III) the commitment of the eligible entity to improve short-term economic conditions and create long-term sustainable development of the communities to be served.

[112th] <u>S.RES.227</u>: Calling for the protection of the Mekong River Basin and increased United States support for delaying the construction of mainstream dams along the Mekong River.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Webb, Jim</u> [VA] (introduced 7/7/2011) Cosponsors (2) Latest Major Action: 11/15/2011 Senate committee/ subcommittee actions. Status: Committee on Foreign Relations. Date of scheduled consideration. S-116 . 2:15 p.m. [112th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.RES.227.IS]

Excerpt: Whereas the Mekong River Commission is a river basin management organization including the Governments of Thailand, Laos, Cambodia, and Vietnam that have signed the Agreement on the Cooperation for the **Sustainable development** of the Mekong River Basin, done at Chiang Rai, Thailand, April 5, 1995, and agreed to cooperate on management of the river and 'development of the full potential of sustainable benefits to all riparian States';

Excerpt: Resolved, That the Senate ---

- calls on United States representatives at multilateral development banks to use the voice and vote of the United States to support strict adherence to international environmental standards for any financial assistance to hydropower dam projects on the mainstream of the Mekong River;
- (2) encourages greater United States engagement with the Mekong River countries through the Lower Mekong Initiative and increased support for sustainable infrastructure and water security in Southeast Asia;
- (3) calls on the United States Government in leading the Lower Mekong Initiative to devote greater attention to and funding for capacity building projects on infrastructure and to assist in identifying sustainable economic, water, and energy alternatives to mainstream hydropower dams on the Mekong River; ...

[112th] <u>H.R.2584</u> : **Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2012** -- Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2012, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Simpson, Michael K</u>. [ID-2] (introduced 7/19/ 2011) Cosponsors (None) Related Bills: H.RES.363 Latest Major Action: 7/28/2011 House floor actions. Status: Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union rises leaving H.R. 2584 as unfinished business. House Reports: 112-151 [112th] (Reported in House - RH)[H.R.2584.RH]

Excerpt: Funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be available for interactions with and providing technical assistance to rural communities and natural resource-based businesses for sustainable rural development purposes.

[112th] <u>H.R.2583</u> : Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 2012 -- To authorize appropriations for the Department of State for fiscal year 2012, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Ros-Lehtinen, Ileana</u> [FL-18] (introduced 7/19/ 2011) Cosponsors (None) **Related Bills**: H.R.2699 Latest Major Action: 9/23/2011 Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 145. House Reports: 112-223 [112th] (Reported in House - RH)[H.R.2583.RH]

[112th] <u>S.1426</u> : Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 2012 and 2013 -- To authorize certain

authorities by the Department of State, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Sen Kerry, John F. [MA] (introduced 7/27/2011) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 7/27/2011 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. [112th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.1426.IS]

Excerpt p.147-148,

- (4) Outcomes from the 1992 United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in Rio de Janeiro (commonly referred to as the Rio Conference or Earth Summit), the 2002 World Summit on Sustainable development in Johannesburg, and the recent sessions of the Commission on Sustainable development elevated public awareness on the need to integrate environmental priorities with development objectives.
- (5) Actions that address the development challenges faced by vulnerable and impoverished developing nations should
 - (A) include focused attention on the sustainability of the world s natural resources;
 - (B) balance environmental stewardship, economic development, and social development;
 - (C) be informed by an assessment of the specific impacts on women and men at all stages of the development process; and
 - (D) consider that developing countries rely on natural ecosystems and are likely to be affected by climate change to a much greater degree than developed countries, with women shouldering much of the burden given their prominent roles in fuel and food consumption and production.

[NOTE: There are similar titles (first proposed by Sen. Boxer) in the 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th & 112th Congress.]

[112th] <u>H.R.2639</u> : **Global Democracy Promotion Act** —To prohibit the application of certain restrictive eligibility requirements to foreign nongovernmental organizations with respect to the provision of assistance under part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

Sponsor: <u>Rep Lowey, Nita M.</u> [NY-18 (introduced 7/25/2011) Cosponsors (104) Related Bills: S.1585 Latest Major Action: 10/25/2011 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Africa, Global Health, and Human Rights. [112th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.2639.IH]

Excerpt: (3) The promotion of democracy is a principal goal of United States foreign policy and critical to achieving **sustainable development**. It is enhanced through the encouragement of democratic institutions and the promotion of an independent and politically active civil society in developing countries.

[112th] <u>H.CON.RES.11</u>: Expressing the sense of Congress that the United States should provide, on an annual basis, an amount equal to at least 1 percent of United States gross domestic product (GDP) for nonmilitary foreign assistance programs.

Sponsor: Rep Lowey, Nita M. [NY-18] (introduced 7/29/2011)

Cosponsors (53) Latest Major Action: 7/29/2011 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

[112th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.CON.RES.11.IH]

Excerpt: Whereas the United States has pledged its support, along with every United Nations member state and numerous international organizations, to achieve the United Nations Millennium Development Goals in order to reduce extreme poverty, support **sustainable development**, and address the needs of the world's most vulnerable populations;

[NOTE: There are similar titles proposed in other Congresses, beginning with the 111th Congress.]

[112th] H.R.2705 : Education for All Act of 2011

—To amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to provide assistance for developing countries to promote quality basic education and to establish the achievement of quality universal basic education in all developing countries as an objective of United States foreign assistance policy, and for other purposes

Sponsor: <u>Rep Lowey, Nita M.</u> [NY-18] (introduced 7/29/2011) Cosponsors (53) Latest Major Action: 7/29/2011 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

[112th] (Introduced in House - IH)[H.R.2705.IH]

Excerpt: SEC. 2. FINDINGS. Congress finds the following:

- (1) [...] According to the **Global Monitoring Report**, approximately 67,000,000 children of primary school age are not in school and tens of millions drop out of school annually. [...]
- [...] (3) The final report of the National Commission on Terrorist Attacks Upon the United States (hereafter in this section referred to as the 'Report') concluded that education that teaches tolerance, the dignity and value of each individual, and respect for different beliefs must be a key element in any global strategy to eliminate terrorism. The Center for Strategic and International Studies' Commission on Smart Power determined that 'education is the best hope of turning young people away from violence and extremism'.
- [...] (5) The Report concluded that the United States Government must offer an example of moral leadership in the world and offer parents and their children a vision of the future that emphasizes individual educational and economic opportunity.
- (6) The Report noted that the United Nations has rightly equated 'literacy as freedom', and while gains have been made in Arab states in reducing the out-of-school population, an estimated 28 percent of the adult population in the Arab states, or 60,000,000 people, lack basic literacy or numeracy skills needed in everyday life.
- (7) The Report [...] recommended that the United States Government 'should offer to join with other nations in generously supporting [spending funds]... directly on building and operating primary and secondary schools in those Muslim states that commit to sensibly investing financial resources in public education.'.
- (8) At the World Education Forum held in Dakar, Senegal, in 2000, the United States joined more than 180 other countries in committing to the 6 Education For All goals, including quality universal basic education.

- (9) Since the **World Education Forum** in 2000, the number of children out of school has decreased at an average approximate rate of 4,000,000 children per year. Despite this progress, the goal of achieving quality universal basic education will not be met, and 72,000,000 children may still be out of school by 2015, while millions of children in school are not acquiring foundational skills in literacy and numeracy.
- (10) The United States Agency for International Development's bilateral assistance helps to deliver a quality basic education to 61,000,000 learners enrolled in United States Government-supported primary schools around the world. USAID has expertise in a number of key areas, including teacher training, reaching marginalized groups and quality measurement and has provided technical assistance to governments in order to create sustainable educational systems. . . .

Excerpt SEC. 3. ASSISTANCE TO ACHIEVE QUALITY UNI-VERSAL BASIC EDUCATION.

(a) In General- Chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 105 the following new section:

'SEC. 105A. ASSISTANCE TO ACHIEVE QUALITY UNI-VERSAL BASIC EDUCATION.

'(a) Purpose- It is the purpose of this section to ensure that the United States provides the resources and leadership to ensure a successful international effort to provide all children with a quality basic education in order to achieve the goal of quality universal basic education agreed to at the **World Education Forum** held in Dakar, Senegal, in 2000.

(b) Policy- It is the policy of the United States to work with other countries and international and civil society organizations in order to achieve quality universal basic education by--

- (1) assisting developing countries to provide all children with a quality basic education, including through strengthening host countries' educational systems;
- (2) assisting nongovernmental and multilateral organizations working in developing countries to provide all children with a quality basic education; and
- '(3) promoting education as the foundation for communities' development, including integrating entrepreneurial and leadership training, disaster preparedness, conflict and violence prevention and mitigation, disease prevention and treatment, economic growth and agricultural activities, early childhood development, and democracy promotion into holistic assistance programs.

'(c) Principles- In developing the policy referred to in subsection (b), the United States shall be guided by the following principles:

- '(1) UNITED STATES RESOURCES- To lead a global commitment to achieving quality universal basic education in developing countries, including in countries affected by or emerging from armed conflict or humanitarian crises, the United States shall commit substantial new resources for education in developing countries to expand access to quality educational opportunity and inspire confidence in such countries that efforts to reform education will receive adequate resources.
- (2) INTEGRATED BILATERAL AND MULTILATERAL AP-PROACH TO **SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**- United

States assistance shall integrate bilateral and multilateral assistance modalities within the strategy developed pursuant to subsection (e), to be directly responsive to host country needs, capacity, and commitment, and lead to **sustainable development**. The United States should contribute on a multilateral basis in a manner that leverages overall impact and best reinforces United States bilateral aid efforts, which should remain central to United States efforts in basic education. Bilateral and multilateral assistance should be undertaken in close partnership with nongovernmental organizations and other development partners, including women-led groups.

- '(3) UNITED STATES ASSISTANCE TO MULTILATERAL EDUCATION INITIATIVES- The United States shall support multilateral coordination and financing education initiatives, including the Education for All Fast-Track Initiative or a multilateral global fund for education. United States assistance shall build upon its comparative advantages and proficiencies in basic education programs, while leveraging the efforts of existing country-level development partnerships. Multilateral mechanisms should be aligned with globally established aid effectiveness principles, including--
 - (A) alignment with recipient country priorities, education plans, and planning processes;
 - (B) governance shared by donors, developing country governments, and civil society;
 - (C) coordination among governments, multilateral organizations, private sector, and civil society;
 - (D) mutual accountability between donors and recipients for achieving measurable results in access and quality;
 - '(E) transparency with respect to financing, policy decisions, and impact; and
 - '(F) predictable, long-term funding disbursed in a timely manner.
- '(4) OTHER MAJOR DONORS- The United States Government should encourage other donors to contribute commensurate amounts to support quality universal basic education, through bilateral and multilateral mechanisms and to coordinate their efforts with recipient countries, private entities, and other donors, in line with the principles of the Paris Declaration.
- '(5) PRIVATE SECTOR AND NONGOVERNMENTAL PAR-TICIPATION AND CONTRIBUTIONS- United States efforts shall include explicit strategies to encourage and integrate contributions of strategic direction and financial resources from local and international private sector and civil society organizations, including organizations that represent teachers, students, and parents, interested in supporting quality universal basic education efforts.
- [...] '(8) SUPPORT FOR COMMUNITIES OF LEARNING-United States assistance shall support the coordination of development assistance for the holistic development of communities, and where appropriate and to the extent practicable, utilize schools as the foundation for communities' development and integrate assistance programs, including health and development programs, nutrition and school feeding programs, sanitation and hygiene education, adult literacy, leadership development, prevention of school-related violence, community gardens, entrepreneurial training, agricultural extension work, civic education, and housing programs.

- (9) COORDINATION WITH NATIONAL EDUCATION PLANS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS- . . .
- (10) MEASURING OUTCOMES- United States assistance for basic education in developing countries shall include sufficient resources for monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness and quality of basic education programs.
- '(d) Definitions- In this section:
- [...]
- (3) BASIC EDUCATION- The term 'basic education'--
 - '(A) means an education, generally consisting of completion of 9-10 years of schooling, including efforts to improve early childhood development, primary education, secondary education, literacy and numeracy training, and life-skills training that prepares an individual to be an active, productive member of society and the workforce; and
 - '(B) includes efforts to facilitate and support the activities described in subparagraph (A), including efforts to-- '(i) build the institutional capacity of a country to manage basic education systems and measure results;
 - (ii) construct and rehabilitate schools;
 - '(iii) train quality teachers;
 - (iv) increase parent and community involvement in schools;
 - '(v) provide learning materials; and
 - (vi) develop curricula.
- '(4) EDUCATION FOR ALL FAST-TRACK INITIATIVE- The term 'Education for All Fast-Track Initiative' means the Fast-Track Initiative launched in 2002 to mobilize donor resources and accelerate progress toward the achievement of Education for All, an international commitment to bring the benefits of basic education to every individual.
- (5) **NATIONAL EDUCATION PLAN** The term 'national education plan' means a comprehensive national education plan that--
 - (A) may be developed in accordance with the provisions of the Education For All Fast-Track Initiative; and
 - (B) includes explicit, credible strategies to achieve quality universal basic education, including strategies to---
 - (i) address key constraints to achieving universal basic education in the areas of policy, data, capacity, gender equity, and financing; and
 - '(ii) coordinate priorities within the elements of basic education, such as early childhood development, primary education, and secondary education (delivered in formal and nonformal settings), and training in literacy, numeracy, and other basic skills, including life and leadership skills, for adults and out-of-school youth, and priorities between basic education, workforce development, and higher education.
- '(6) PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT- The term 'psychosocial support' has the meaning given that term in section 135 (relating to assistance for orphans and other vulnerable children).
- [...]

(e) Development and Implementation of a Comprehensive United States Strategy on Education for All-

- (1) STRATEGY REQUIRED- The President shall develop a comprehensive integrated strategy of the United States to promote quality universal basic education that will--
 - (A) seek to expand access to basic education for all children, particularly marginalized and vulnerable groups, including girls, children affected by or emerging from

armed conflict or humanitarian crises, children with disabilities, children in remote or rural areas, religious or ethnic minorities, indigenous peoples, orphans and children impacted by HIV/AIDS, child laborers, and victims of trafficking, as well as to promote gender equity; and

- (B) improve the quality of basic education, particularly as reflected in **measurable learning outcomes**, as appropriate.
- (2) ELEMENTS- The strategy required by paragraph (1) shall be formulated and implemented in consideration of the principles set forth in subsection (c) and shall--
 - (A) include specific objectives, indicators, including indicators to measure learning outcomes, and approaches to increase access and quality of basic education in developing countries;
 - (B) seek to build capacity within developing countries for basic education programs in order to make progress toward the goal of achieving sustainable development;
 - '(C) outline how the United States Government will ensure a transition and continuity of educational activities in countries affected by or emerging from armed conflict or humanitarian crises;
 - (D) assign priorities to relevant executive branch agencies and officials;
 - (E) improve coordination and reduce duplication among relevant executive branch agencies and officials, foreign donor governments, and international organizations at the global and country levels;
 - (F) project general levels of resources needed to achieve the stated objectives;
 - '(G) expand public-private partnerships in order to leverage resources;
 - '(H) target the activities of the United States to leverage contributions from other bilateral donors to provide quality universal basic education;
 - (I) support efforts to reduce the adverse impact of HIV/ AIDS on education systems, including by equipping teachers with skills needed for HIV/AIDS prevention and support for persons with, or affected by, HIV/AIDS;
 - '(J) promote gender equity and improve educational opportunities for women and girls, and strive to ensure safe schools, equal access, workforce opportunities, leadership role development, and the preservation of dignity and respect;
 - '(K) support local actors to review curricula, textbooks, and educational materials, with the goal of incorporating content on peace, human rights, and respect for diversity;
 - '(L) work with governments of conflict-affected states and governments assisting in preventing or limiting conflict to limit the effects of conflict on students, teachers, and schools and to promote and fund inclusive, goodquality education; to establish respect for schools as sanctuaries or zones of peace; to develop mechanisms to protect threatened students, teachers, and education personnel; and to develop ways to rapidly reconstruct, repair, and resupply attacked educational institutions and to support the continuation of education in alternative places or via alternative methods;
 - '(M) adopt a ' **Communities of Learning**' approach that

integrates, where appropriate and to the extent practicable, school and educational programs with health and development programs, nutrition and school feeding programs, sanitation and hygiene education, adult literacy, leadership development, prevention of schoolrelated violence, community gardens, entrepreneurial training, agricultural extension work, civic education, and housing programs; and

- '(N) maximize United States capabilities in the areas of technical assistance and training.
- (3) GLOBAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY- The strategy required by paragraph (1) should be included in any overall U.S. global development strategy.
- (4) REQUIREMENT TO CONSULT- In developing the strategy required by paragraph (1), the President shall consult with--
 - '(A) the appropriate congressional committees;
 - '(B) relevant executive branch agencies and officials; and
 - (C) nongovernmental organizations, including organizations representing students, teachers, and parents, and other development partners and individuals who are involved in the promotion and implementation of education assistance programs in developing countries.
- (5) PUBLIC COMMENT The President shall provide an opportunity for public comment on the strategy required by paragraph (1).
- '(6) ANNUAL REPORT- Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of the Education for All Act of 2011, the President shall transmit to the appropriate congressional committees a report setting forth the strategy required by paragraph (1) and make the report available to the public.

(f) Assistance To **Develop and Implement National Edu**cation Plans-

- '(1) ASSISTANCE AUTHORIZED- The President is authorized to provide funds and other assistance to assist foreign countries to create the policies, processes, and infrastructure to develop and implement national education plans, including both interim and comprehensive plans, to allow all children of such countries to access and complete a quality basic education.
- (2) PRIORITY AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS- In providing assistance under this subsection, the President shall give priority to foreign countries in which there is the greatest need and opportunity to expand universal access and to improve the quality of basic education, and in which the assistance can produce a substantial, measurable impact on children and educational systems. Priority should also be considered in countries where there are chronically underserved and marginalized populations that must be reached in order to achieve universal basic education.
- '(3) ACTIVITIES SUPPORTED- Assistance provided under this subsection may be used to support efforts to expand access and to improve the quality of basic education, including efforts--
 - (A) to ensure an adequate supply of trained quality teachers and to build systems to provide continuing support, training, and professional development for all educators;
 - (B) to support the design and implementation of effective, relevant curricula;
 - (C) to assist education authorities to improve education management practices and systems;

- (D) to promote the development and effective use of systems for monitoring and evaluating student-learning outcomes;
- (E) to provide adequate infrastructure;
- (F) to eliminate fees for educational services, including fees for tuition, uniforms, and materials as part of a comprehensive education financing plan;
- '(G) to identify and replicate successful interventions that improve access to and quality of education;
- (H) to build systems to ensure continuing information collection, monitoring, and evaluation of education services and financing;
- (I) to ensure that schools are not incubators for violent extremism:
- '(J) to provide human rights, gender equity, and conflictresolution education;
- (K) to promote programs that teach civic education and life skills:
- (L) to take steps to make schools safe and secure places where children and youth, including girls and women. can learn without fear of violence, harassment, or exploitation, including--
 - (i) promoting efforts at the national level to establish and enforce comprehensive legislation and strong policies against school-related violence;
 - (ii) supporting efforts and providing resources to train all teachers and school administrators on school-related violence;
 - '(iii) working to ensure the safety of students during their travel to and from schools and on school grounds;
 - (iv) improving school infrastructure to increase safety, such as by constructing separate latrines for boys and girls;
 - (v) carrying out programs for school and community participation on the unacceptability of violence;
 - (vi) providing counseling and support systems for students affected by school-related violence;
 - (vii) conducting national and baseline surveys to collect data on school-related violence, including against women and girls; and
 - (viii) providing programs that enable schools to continue providing education for the most poor or marginalized children, particularly adolescent girls, which includes flexible learning opportunities, accelerated and second chance classes, and opportunities that support leadership development;
- '(M) to work with communities to achieve equity in schools and address gender norms to build support for girls' education:
- (N) to support other initiatives that have demonstrated success in increasing access, improving learning outcomes, and increasing educational opportunities for the most disadvantaged populations, including girls, children affected by or emerging from armed conflict or humanitarian crises, children with disabilities, children in remote or rural areas, religious or ethnic minorities, indigenous peoples, orphans and children impacted by HIV/AIDS, child laborers, and victims of trafficking; and
- (O) to carry out other activities to support a Education for All Fast-Track Initiative or other multilateral Educational for All initiatives, including a multilateral global fund for education.

GOVERNMENT ACTIONS TO PROVIDE BASIC EDUCA-TION ASSISTANCE. (a) Establishment of Position-

- (1) IN GENERAL- The Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall designate an individual to serve as the Coordinator of United States Government Actions to Provide Basic Education Assistance (hereinafter in this section referred to as the 'Coordinator').
- (2) REPEAL- Effective upon the date on which the Administrator designates an individual to serve as Coordinator pursuant to paragraph (1), section 664 (b) and (c) of division J of Public Law 110-161 and section 7064(2) of division F of Public Law 111-117 are repealed.

(b) General Authorities- The Coordinator, acting through such nongovernmental organizations (including organizations representing parents, teachers, and students, faith-based and community-based organizations) and relevant executive branch agencies and officials as may be necessary and appropriate to effect the purposes of this section, is authorized to coordinate the promotion of guality universal basic education.

- (c) Duties-
- (1) IN GENERAL- The Coordinator shall have primary responsibility for the oversight and coordination of all resources and international activities of the United States Government to promote quality universal basic education under section 105A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (as added by section 3(a) of this Act) or any other provision of law.
- (2) SPECIFIC DUTIES- The duties of the Coordinator shall specifically include the following:
 - (A) Ensuring program and policy coordination among relevant executive branch agencies and officials and nongovernmental organizations, including coordination of auditing, monitoring, and evaluation of all such programs....

[NOTE: There is a similar proposal (but longer) in the 111th Congress.]

[112th] Livable Communities Act of 2011 —To create livable communities through coordinated public investment and streamlined requirements, and for other purposes.

S.1621 Sponsor: Sen Menendez, Robert [NJ] (introduced 9/ 22/2011) Cosponsors (18) Related Bills: H.R.3325 [Identical bill identified by CRS] Latest Major Action: 9/22/2011 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. [112th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.1621.IS]

H.R.3325 Sponsor: Rep Perlmutter, Ed [CO-7] (introduced 11/ 2/2011) Cosponsors (11) Related Bills: S.1621 Latest Major Action: 11/2/2011 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure, and Energy and Commerce, 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.

S.1621 Excerpt: SEC. 5. SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) When rural, suburban, and urban communities plan transportation, housing, and water infrastructure strategically it is estimated that these communities could save nearly

Excerpt: SEC. 4. COORDINATOR OF UNITED STATES

\$122,000,000,000 in infrastructure costs over the next 25 years.

- (2) Key Federal programs are missing a vital opportunity to boost economic growth at the local and regional level through better coordination of housing, transportation, and related infrastructure investments.
- (3) Federal regulations and policies should support community efforts to implement and sustain progress toward the achievement of locally-defined development goals, in terms of--
 - (A) geographic location and proximity to existing resources; and
 - (B) maintaining structural and indoor environmental quality and minimizing health hazards.
- (4) Greater coordination of public investment will provide direct support for immediate job creation and lay the groundwork for long-term resilience and prosperity by leveraging significant private sector and philanthropic investment to make the most of Federal funding.

SEC. 3. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this Act are--

- to strengthen rural, suburban, and urban economies by enabling communities to establish goals for the future and to chart a course for achieving such goals;
- (2) to promote local leadership by encouraging communities to develop innovative solutions that reflect the unique economic assets and needs of the communities;
- (3) to maximize returns on Federal funding of housing, transportation, and other infrastructure projects through the coordination of Federal grant programs, regulations, and requirements, by reducing the number of duplicative Federal programs and improving the efficiency and effectiveness of programs and policies of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the Department of Transportation, the Environmental Protection Agency, and other Federal agencies, as appropriate; and
- (4) to ensure that Federal funding supports locally defined long range development goals.

SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act, the following definitions shall apply:

- AFFORDABLE HOUSING- The term 'affordable housing' means housing, the cost of which does not exceed 30 percent of the income of a family.
- (2) **COMPREHENSIVE REGIONAL PLAN** The term 'comprehensive regional plan' means a plan that--
 - (A) uses a cooperative, locally controlled and inclusive public engagement process to identify needs and goals across a region and to integrate related planning processes;
 - (B) prioritizes projects for implementation, including healthy housing projects; and
 - (C) is tied to short-term capital improvement programs and annual budgets.
- (3) **DEPARTMENT** The term 'Department' means the Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- (4) DIRECTOR- The term 'Director' means the Director of the Office of Sustainable Housing and Communities established under section 5.
- (5) **EXTREMELY LOW-INCOME FAMILY** The term 'extremely low-income family' means a family that has an income that does not exceed--
 - (A) 30 percent of the median income in the area where the family lives, as determined by the Secretary, with

appropriate adjustments for the size of the family; or

- (B) a percentage of the median income in the area where the family lives, as determined by the Secretary upon a finding by the Secretary that such percentage is necessary due to unusually high or low family incomes in the area where the family lives.
- (6) **HEALTHY HOUSING** The term 'healthy housing' means housing that is designed, constructed, rehabilitated, and maintained in a manner that supports the health of the occupants of the housing.
- (7) HOUSING-RELATED HEALTH HAZARD- The term 'housing-related health hazard' means any biological, physical, or chemical source of exposure or condition in, or immediately adjacent to, housing that could adversely affect human health.
- (8) INDIAN TRIBE- The term 'Indian tribe' has the same meaning as in section 4 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4103).
- (9) **LIVABLE COMMUNITY** The term 'livable community' means a metropolitan, urban, suburban, or rural community that--
 - (A) provides safe, reliable, and accessible transportation choices;
 (B) provides long-term affordable, accessible, energy-efficient, and location-efficient housing choices for people of all ages, incomes, races, and ethnicities;
 - (C) supports, revitalizes, and encourages the growth of existing communities and maximizes the cost-effectiveness of existing infrastructure;
 - (D) promotes economic development and economic competitiveness;
 - (E) preserves the environment and natural resources;
 - (F) protects agricultural land, rural land, and green spaces; and
 - (G) supports public health and improves the quality of life for residents of, and workers in, the community.
- (10) LOCATION-EFFICIENT- The term 'location-efficient' characterizes mixed-use development or neighborhoods that integrate housing, commercial development, and facilities and amenities--
 - (A) to lower living expenses for working families;
 - (B) to enhance mobility;
 - (C) to encourage private investment in transit-oriented development; and
 - (D) to encourage private sector infill development and maximize the use of existing infrastructure.
- (11) **LOW-INCOME FAMILY** The term 'low-income family' has the meaning given that term in section 3(b) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437a(b)).
- (12) METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION- The term 'metropolitan planning organization' means a metropolitan planning organization described in section 134(b) of title 23, United States Code or section 5303(b) of title 49, United States Code.
- (13) **OFFICE** The term 'Office' means the **Office of Sustainable Housing and Communities** established under section 5.
- (14) **REGIONAL COUNCIL** The term 'regional council' means a multiservice regional organization with State and locally defined boundaries that is--
 - (A) accountable to units of general local government;
 - (B) delivers a variety of Federal, State, and local programs; and
 - (C) performs planning functions and provides professional and technical assistance.
- (15) RURAL PLANNING ORGANIZATION- The term 'rural planning organization' means a voluntary regional organization of local elected officials and representatives of

local transportation systems that--

- (A) works in cooperation with the department of transportation (or equivalent entity) of a State to plan transportation networks and advise officials of the State on transportation planning; and
- (B) is located in a rural area--
 - (i) with a population of not less than 5,000; and
 - (ii) that is not located in an area represented by a metropolitan planning organization.
- (16) SECRETARY- The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.
- (17) STATE- The term 'State' has the meaning given that term by the Secretary, by rule.
- (18) TRANSIT-ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT- The term 'transit-oriented development' means high-density, walkable, location-efficient, mixed-use development, including commercial development, affordable housing, and market-rate housing, that is within walking distance of and accessible to 1 or more public transportation facilities.
- (19) UNIT OF GENERAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT- The term 'unit of general local government' means--
 - (A) a city, county, town, township, parish, village, or other general purpose political subdivision of a State; or
 - (B) a combination of general purpose political subdivisions, as determined by the Secretary.
- (20) UNIT OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL GOVERNMENT-The term 'unit of special purpose local government'--
 - (A) means a division of a unit of general purpose government that serves a special purpose and does not provide a broad array of services; and
 - (B) includes an entity such as a school district, a housing agency, a transit agency, and a parks and recreation district.
- (21) VERY LOW-INCOME FAMILY- The term 'very low-income family' has the same meaning as in section 3(b) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437a(b)).

SEC. 5. OFFICE OF SUSTAINABLE HOUSING AND COM-MUNITIES.

(a) Office Established- There is established in the Department an Office of Sustainable Housing and Communities, which shall--

(1) coordinate Federal policies that--

- (A) encourage locally directed comprehensive and integrated planning and development at the State, regional, and local levels;
- (B) encourage coordinated public investments through the development of comprehensive regional plans;
- (C) provide long-term affordable, accessible, energy-efficient, healthy, location-efficient housing choices for people of all ages, incomes, races, and ethnicities, particularly for low-, very low-, and extremely low-income families; and
- (D) achieve other goals consistent with the purposes of this Act;
- (2) review Federal programs and policies to determine barriers to interagency collaboration and make recommendations to promote the ability of local communities to access resources in the Department and throughout the Federal Government and coordinate with and conduct outreach to Federal agencies, including the Department of Transportation and the Environmental Protection Agency, on methods to reduce duplicative programs and improve the efficiency and effectiveness of programs

within the Department of Transportation, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the Department of Housing and Urban Development;

- (3) conduct research and advise the Secretary on the research agenda of the Department relating to coordinated development, in collaboration with the Office of Policy Development and Research of the Department;
- (4) implement and oversee the grant programs established under this Act by--
 - (A) developing the process and format for grant applications for each grant program;
 - (B) promulgating regulations or guidance relating to each grant program;
 - (C) selecting recipients of grants under each grant program;
 - (D) creating performance measures for recipients of grants under each grant program;
 - (E) developing technical assistance and other guidance to assist recipients of grants and potential applicants for grants under each grant program;
 - (F) monitoring and evaluating the performance of recipients of grants under each grant program; and
 - (G) carrying out such other activities relating to the administration of the grant programs under this Act as the Secretary determines are necessary;
- (5) provide guidance, information on best practices, and technical assistance to communities seeking to adopt sustainable development policies and practices;
- (6) administer initiatives of the Department relating to the policies described in paragraph (1), as determined by the Secretary; and
- (7) work with the Federal Transit Administration of the Department of Transportation and other offices and administrations of the Department of Transportation, as appropriate--
 - (A) to encourage transit-oriented development; and
 - (B) to coordinate Federal housing, community development, and transportation policies, including the policies described in paragraph (1).
- (b) Director- The head of the Office shall be the Director of
- the Office of Sustainable Housing and Communities.
- (c) Duties Relating to Grant Programs-
- (1) IN GENERAL- The Director shall carry out the grant programs established under this Act.
- (2) SMALL AND RURAL COMMUNITIES GRANTS PRO-GRAM- The Director shall coordinate with the Secretary of Agriculture to make grants to small and rural communities under sections 7 and 8.
- (3) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR GRANT RECIPIENTS AND APPLICANTS- The Director may--
 - (A) coordinate with other Federal agencies to establish interagency and multidisciplinary teams to provide technical assistance to recipients of, and prospective applicants for, grants under this Act;
 - (B) by Federal interagency agreement, transfer funds to another Federal agency to facilitate and support technical assistance; and
 - (C) make contracts with third parties to provide technical assistance to grant recipients and prospective applicants for grants.

SEC. 6. COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING GRANT PROGRAM.

- (a) Definitions- In this section--
- the term 'consortium of units of general local governments' means a consortium of geographically contiguous units of general local government that the Secretary

determines--

- (A) represents all or part of a metropolitan statistical area, a micropolitan statistical area, or a noncore area;
- (B) has the authority under State, tribal, or local law to carry out planning activities, including surveys, land use studies, environmental or public health analyses, and development of urban revitalization plans; and
- (C) has provided documentation to the Secretary sufficient to demonstrate that the purpose of the consortium is to carry out a project using a grant awarded under this Act;
- (2) the term 'eligible entity' means--
 - (A) a partnership between a consortium of units of general local government and an eligible partner; or
 - (B) an Indian tribe, if--
 - (i) the Indian tribe has--
 - (I) a tribal entity that performs housing and land use planning functions; and
 - (II) a tribal entity that performs transportation and transportation planning functions; and
 - (ii) the Secretary determines that the isolated location and land expanse of the Indian tribe require the Secretary to treat the tribe as an eligible entity for purposes of carrying out activities using a grant under this section;
- (3) the term 'eligible partner' means--
 - (A) a metropolitan planning organization, a rural planning organization, or a regional council; or
 - (B) a metropolitan planning organization, a rural planning organization, or a regional council, and--
 - (i) a State;
 - (ii) an Indian tribe;
 - (iii) a State and an Indian tribe; or
 - (iv) an institution of higher education;
- (4) the term 'grant program' means the comprehensive planning grant program established under subsection (b); and
- (5) the term 'noncore area' means a county or group of counties that are not designated by the Office of Management and Budget as a micropolitan statistical area or metropolitan statistical area.

(b) Comprehensive Planning Grant Program Established- The Director shall establish a comprehensive planning grant program to make grants to eligible entities to carry out a project-

- to coordinate locally defined planning processes, across jurisdictions and agencies;
- (2) to identify regional partnerships for developing and implementing a comprehensive regional plan;
- (3) to conduct or update assessments to determine regional needs and promote economic and community development;
- (4) to develop or update--
 - (A) a comprehensive regional plan; or
 - (B) goals and strategies to implement an existing comprehensive regional plan and other related activities; and
 - (5) to identify local zoning and other code changes necessary to implement a comprehensive regional plan and promote sustainable development.
- (c) Grants-
- (1) DIVERSITY OF GRANTEES- The Director shall ensure geographic diversity among and adequate representation from each of the following categories:
 - (A) SMALL AND RURAL COMMUNITIES- Eligible entities that represent all or part of a noncore area, a micropolitan area, or a small metropolitan statistical area with a population of not more than 200,000.

- (B) MID-SIZED METROPOLITAN COMMUNITIES- Eligible entities that represent all or part of a metropolitan statistical area with a population of more than 200,000 and not more than 500,000.
- (C) LARGE METROPOLITAN COMMUNITIES- Eligible entities that represent all or part of a metropolitan statistical area with a population of more than 500,000.
- (2) AWARD OF FUNDS TO SMALL AND RURAL COMMU-NITIES-
 - (A) IN GENERAL- The Director shall--
 - (i) award not less than 15 percent of the funds under the grant program to eligible entities described in paragraph (1)(A); and
 - (ii) ensure diversity among the geographic regions and the size of the population of the communities served by recipients of grants that are eligible entities described in paragraph (1)(A).
 - (B) INSUFFICIENT APPLICATIONS- If the Director determines that insufficient approvable applications have been submitted by eligible entities described in paragraph (1)(A), the Director may award less than 15 percent of the funds under the grant program to eligible entities described in paragraph (1)(A).
- (3) FEDERAL SHARE-
 - (A) IN GENERAL- Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the Federal share of the cost of a project carried out using a grant under the grant program may not exceed 80 percent.
 - (B) EXCEPTIONS-
 - (i) SMALL AND RURAL COMMUNITIES- In the case of an eligible entity described in paragraph (1)(A), the Federal share of the cost of a project carried out using a grant under the grant program may be 90 percent.
 - (ii) INDIAN TRIBES- In the case of an eligible entity that is an Indian tribe, the Federal share of the cost of a project carried out using a grant under the grant program may be 100 percent.
 - (C) NON-FEDERAL SHARE-
 - (i) IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS- For the purposes of this section, in-kind contributions may be used for all or part of the non-Federal share of the cost of a project carried out using a grant under the grant program.
 - (ii) OTHER FEDERAL FUNDING- Federal funding from sources other than the grant program may not be used for the non-Federal share of the cost of a project carried out using a grant under the grant program.
- (4) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS-
 - (A) IN GENERAL- An eligible entity that receives a grant under the grant program shall--
 - (i) obligate any funds received under the grant program not later than 2 years after the date on which the grant agreement under subsection (g) is made; and
 - (ii) expend any funds received under the grant program not later than 4 years after the date on which the grant agreement under subsection (g) is made.
 - (B) UNOBLIGATED AMOUNTS- After the date described in subparagraph (A)(i), the Secretary may award to another eligible entity, to carry out activities under this section, any amounts that an eligible entity has not obligated under subparagraph (A)(i).
- (d) Application-
- (1) IN GENERAL- An eligible entity that desires a grant under this section shall submit to the Director an application, at such time and in such manner as the Director

shall prescribe, that contains--

- (A) a description of the project proposed to be carried out by the eligible entity;
- (B) a budget for the project that includes the anticipated Federal share of the cost of the project and a description of the source of the non-Federal share;
- (C) the designation of a lead agency or organization, which may be the eligible entity, to receive and manage any funds received by the eligible entity under the grant program;
- (D) a signed copy of a memorandum of understanding among local jurisdictions, including, as appropriate, a State, a tribe, units of general purpose local government, units of special purpose local government, metropolitan planning organizations, rural planning organizations, and regional councils that demonstrates--(i) the graphical of a plicible active.
 - (i) the creation of an eligible entity;
 - (ii) a description of the nature and extent of planned collaboration between the eligible entity and any partners of the eligible entity;
 - (iii) a commitment to develop a comprehensive regional plan; and
 - (iv) a commitment to implement the plan after the plan is developed;
- (E) a certification that the eligible entity has--
 - (i) secured the participation, or made a good-faith effort to secure the participation, of transportation providers and public housing agencies within the area affected by the comprehensive regional plan and the entities described in clause (ii); and
 - (ii) created, or will create not later than 1 year after the date of the grant award, a regional advisory board to provide input and feedback on the development of the comprehensive regional plan that includes representatives of a State, the metropolitan planning organization, the rural planning organization, the regional council, local jurisdictions, non-profit organizations, and others, as deemed appropriate by the eligible entity, given the local context of the comprehensive planning effort; and
- (F) a certification that the eligible entity has solicited public comment on the contents of the project description under subparagraph (A) that includes--

(i) a description of the process for receiving public comment relating to the proposal; and

- (ii) such other information as the Director may require;(G) a description of how the eligible entity will carry out the activities under subsection (f); and
- (H) such additional information as the Director may require.(2) INDIAN TRIBES- An eligible entity that is an Indian tribe is not
- required to submit the certification under paragraph (1)(E).

(e) Selection- In evaluating an application for a grant under the grant program, the Director shall consider the extent to which the application--

- (1) demonstrates the technical capacity of the eligible entity to carry out the project;
- (2) demonstrates the extent to which the consortium has developed partnerships throughout an entire region, including, as appropriate, partnerships with the entities described in subsection (d)(1)(D);
- (3) demonstrates integration with local efforts in economic development and job creation;
- (4) demonstrates a strategy for implementing a comprehensive regional plan through regional infrastructure investment plans and local land use plans;

- (5) promotes diversity among the geographic regions and the size of the population of the communities served by recipients of grants under this section;
- (6) demonstrates a commitment to seeking substantial public input during the planning process and public participation in the development of the comprehensive regional plan;
- (7) demonstrates that a Federal grant is necessary to accomplish the project proposed to be carried out;
- (8) minimizes the Federal share necessary to carry out the project and leverages State, local, or private resources;
- (9) has a high quality overall; and
- (10) demonstrates such other qualities as the Director may determine.

(f) Eligible Activities- An eligible entity that receives a grant under this section shall carry out a project that includes 1 or more of the following activities:

- (1) Coordinating locally defined planning processes across jurisdictions and agencies.
- (2) Identifying potential regional partnerships for developing and implementing a comprehensive regional plan.
- (3) Conducting or updating assessments to determine regional needs, including healthy housing, and promote economic and community development.
- (4) Developing or updating--
 - (A) a comprehensive regional plan; or
 - (B) goals and strategies to implement an existing comprehensive regional plan.
- (5) Implementing local zoning and other code changes necessary to implement a comprehensive regional plan and promote **sustainable development**.
- (g) Grant Agreement- Each eligible entity that receives a grant under this section shall agree to establish, in coordination with the Director, performance measures, reporting requirements, and any other requirements that the Director determines are necessary, that must be met at the end of each year in which the eligible entity receives funds under the grant program.
- (h) Public Outreach-
- (1) OUTREACH REQUIRED- Each eligible entity that receives a grant under the grant program shall perform substantial outreach activities--
 - (A) to engage a broad cross-section of community stakeholders in the process of developing a comprehensive regional plan, including low-income families, minorities, older adults, and economically disadvantaged community members; and
 - (B) to create an effective means for stakeholders to participate in the development and implementation of a comprehensive regional plan.

(2) FINALIZATION OF COMPREHENSIVE REGIONAL PLAN-

- (A) IN GENERAL- An eligible entity that receives a grant under the grant program may not finalize a comprehensive regional plan before the eligible entity holds a public hearing to obtain the views of citizens, public agencies, and other interested parties.
- (B) AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION- Not later than 30 days before a hearing described in subparagraph (A), an eligible entity shall make the proposed comprehensive regional plan and all information relevant to the hearing available to the public for inspection during normal business hours.
- (C) NOTICE- Not later than 30 days before a hearing described in subparagraph (A), an eligible entity shall

publish notice--

- (i) of the hearing; and
- (ii) that the information described in subparagraph (B) is available.

(i) Violation of Grant Agreement or Failure To Comply With Public Outreach Requirements- If the Director determines that an eligible entity has not met the performance measures established under subsection (g), is not making reasonable progress toward meeting such measures, is otherwise in violation of the grant agreement, or has not complied with the public outreach requirements under subsection (h), the Director may--

- (1) withhold financial assistance until the requirements under the grant agreement or under subsection (h), as applicable, are met; or
- (2) terminate the grant agreement.
- (j) Report on the Comprehensive Planning Grant-
- (1) IN GENERAL- Not later than 90 days after the date on which the grant agreement under subsection (g) expires, an eligible entity that receives a grant under the grant program shall submit a final report on the project to the Secretary.
- (2) CONTENTS OF REPORT- The report shall include--
 - (A) a detailed explanation of the activities undertaken using the grant, including an explanation of the completed project and how it achieves specific transit-oriented, transportation, housing, or sustainable community goals within the region;
 - (B) a discussion of any obstacles encountered in the planning process and how the eligible entity overcame the obstacles;
 - (C) an evaluation of the success of the project using the performance standards and measures established under subsection (g), including an evaluation of the planning process and how the project contributes to carrying out the comprehensive regional plan; and
 - (D) any other information the Director may require.
- (3) INTERIM REPORT- The Director may require an eligible entity to submit an interim report, before the date on which the project for which the grant is awarded is completed.
- (k) Authorization of Appropriations-
- (1) AUTHORIZATION- There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary for the award of grants under this section, to remain available until expended--(A) \$100,000,000 for fiscal year 2012; and (B) \$125,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2013 through 2016.

(2) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE- The Director may use not more than 2 percent of the amounts made available under this subsection for a fiscal year for technical assistance under section 5(c)(3).

SEC. 7. COMMUNITY CHALLENGE GRANT PROGRAM.

- (a) Definitions- In this section---
- (1) the terms 'consortium of units of general local governments', 'eligible entity', and 'eligible partner' have the same meaning as in section 6; and
- (2) the term 'grant program' means the community challenge grant program established under subsection (b).

(b) Community Challenge Grant Program Established- The Director shall establish a community challenge grant program to make grants to eligible entities to--

- (1) promote integrated planning and investments across policy and governmental jurisdictions; and
- (2) implement projects identified in a comprehensive regional plan. (c) Grants-

- (1) DIVERSITY OF GRANTEES- The Director shall ensure geographic diversity among and adequate representation from eligible entities in each of the categories described in section 6(c)(1).
- (2) TERMS AND CONDITIONS- Except as otherwise provided in this section, a grant under the grant program shall be made on the same terms and conditions as a grant under section 6.
- (3) EXPENDING FUNDS- An eligible entity that receives a grant under the grant program shall expend any funds received under the grant program not later than 5 years after the date on which the grant agreement under subsection (g) is made.
- (d) Application-
- (1) CONTENTS- An eligible entity that desires a grant under the grant program shall submit to the Director an application, at such time and in such manner as the Director shall prescribe, that contains--
 - (A) a copy of the comprehensive regional plan, whether developed as part of the comprehensive planning grant program under section 6 or developed independently;
 - (B) a description of the project or projects proposed to be carried out using a grant under the grant program;
 - (C) a description of any preliminary actions that have been or must be taken at the local or regional level to implement the project or projects under subparagraph (B), including the revision of land use or zoning policies;
 - (D) a signed copy of a memorandum of understanding among local jurisdictions, including, as appropriate, a State, units of general purpose local government, units of special purpose local government, metropolitan planning organizations, rural planning organizations, and regional councils that demonstrates --
 - (i) the creation of a consortium of units of general local government; and
 - (ii) a commitment to implement the activities described in the comprehensive regional plan; and
 - (E) a certification that the eligible entity has solicited public comment on the contents of the project or projects described in subparagraph (B) that includes--
 - (i) a certification that the eligible entity made information about the project or projects available and afforded citizens, public agencies, and other interested parties a reasonable opportunity to examine the content of the project or projects and to submit comments;
 - (ii) a description of the process for receiving public comment, and a description of the outreach efforts to affected populations and stakeholders;
 - (iii) a certification that the eligible entity--
 - (I) held a public hearing to obtain the views of citizens, public agencies, and other interested parties;
 - (II) made the proposed project and all information relevant to the hearing available for inspection by the public during normal business hours not less than 30 days before the hearing under subclause (I); and
 - (III) published a notice informing the public of the hearing under subclause (I) and the availability of the information described in subclause (II); and
 - (F) a budget for the project that includes the Federal share of the cost of the project or projects requested and a description of the source of the non-Federal share; and (G) such additional information as the Director may require.
- (2) INDIAN TRIBES- An eligible entity that is an Indian tribe is not required to submit a memorandum of understand-

ing under paragraph (1)(D).

(e) Selection- In evaluating an application for a grant under the grant program, the Director shall consider the extent to which the application--

- demonstrates the technical capacity of the eligible entity to carry out the project;
- (2) demonstrates the extent to which the eligible entity has developed partnerships throughout an entire region, including partnerships with units of special purpose local government and transportation providers;
- (3) demonstrates clear and meaningful interjurisdictional cooperation and coordination of housing (including healthy housing), transportation, and environmental policies and plans;
- (4) demonstrates a commitment to implementing a comprehensive regional plan and documents action taken or planned to implement the plan;
- (5) minimizes the Federal share necessary to carry out the project and leverages a significant amount of State, local, or private resources;
- (6) identifies original and innovative ideas to overcoming regional problems, including local land use and zoning (or other code) obstacles to carrying out the comprehensive regional plan;
- (7) promotes diversity among the geographic regions and the size of the population of the communities served by recipients of grants under the grant program;
- (8) demonstrates a commitment to substantial public input throughout the implementation process;
- (9) demonstrates that a Federal grant is necessary to accomplish the project or projects proposed to be carried out;
- (10) has a high quality overall; and
- (11) demonstrates such other qualities as the Director may determine.
- (f) Grant Activities-
- (1) PLANNING ACTIVITIES- An eligible entity that receives a grant under the grant program may use not more than 10 percent of the grant for planning activities. Activities related to the updating, reform, or development of a local code, plan, or ordinance to implement projects contained in a comprehensive regional plan shall not be considered planning activities for the purposes of a grant under the grant program.
- (2) PROJECTS AND INVESTMENTS- An eligible entity that receives a grant under the grant program shall carry out 1 or more projects that are designed to achieve the goals identified in a comprehensive regional plan.

(g) Grant Agreement- Each eligible entity that receives a grant under the grant program shall agree to establish, in coordination with the Director, performance measures, reporting requirements, and any other requirements that the Director determines are necessary, that must be met at the end of each year in which the eligible entity receives funds under the grant program.

(h) Violation of Grant Agreement- If the Director determines that an eligible entity has not met the performance measures established under subsection (g), is not making reasonable progress toward meeting such measures, or is otherwise in violation of the grant agreement, the Director may--

- (1) withhold financial assistance until the requirements under the grant agreement are met; or
- (2) terminate the grant agreement.
- (i) Report on the Community Challenge Grant-
- (1) IN GENERAL- Not later than 90 days after the date on which the grant agreement under subsection (g) expires,

an eligible entity that receives a grant under the grant program shall submit a final report on the project to the Secretary.

- (2) CONTENTS OF REPORT- The report shall include--
 - (A) a detailed explanation of the activities undertaken using the grant, including an explanation of the completed project and how it achieves specific transit-oriented, transportation, housing, or sustainable community goals within the region;
 - (B) a discussion of any obstacles encountered in the planning and implementation process and how the eligible entity overcame the obstacles;
 - (C) an evaluation of the success of the project using the performance standards and measures established under subsection (g), including an evaluation of the planning and implementation process and how the project contributes to carrying out the comprehensive regional plan; and
 - (D) any other information the Director may require.
- (3) INTERIM REPORT- The Director may require an eligible entity to submit an interim report, before the date on which the project for which the grant is awarded is completed.
- (j) Authorization of Appropriations-
- (1) AUTHORIZATION- There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary for the award of grants under this section, to remain available until expended--
 - (A) \$30,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2012 and 2013;
 - (B) \$35,000,000 for fiscal year 2014;
 - (C) \$40,000,000 for fiscal year 2015; and
 - (D) \$45,000,000 for fiscal year 2016.

SEC. 8. CREDIT FACILITY TO SUPPORT TRANSIT-ORI-ENTED DEVELOPMENT.

- (a) Definitions- In this section--
- (1) ELIGIBLE APPLICANT- The term 'eligible applicant' means a State or local government.
- (2) ELIGIBLEAREA- The term 'eligible area' means the area within 1/2 mile of an existing or planned major transit facility.
- (3) ELIGIBLE BORROWER- The term 'eligible borrower' means--
 - (A) a governmental entity, authority, agency, or instrumentality;
 - (B) a corporation, partnership, joint venture, or trust on behalf of which an eligible applicant has submitted an application under subsection (c); or
 - (C) any other legal entity undertaking an infrastructure development project on behalf of which an eligible applicant has submitted an application under subsection (c).
- (4) MAJOR TRANSIT FACILITY- The term 'major transit facility' means--
 - (A) a fixed-guideway transit station;
 - (B) a high speed rail or intercity rail station;
 - (C) a transit hub connecting more than 3 local transit lines; or
 - (D) a transit center located in an area other than an urbanized area.
- (5) PLANNED MAJOR TRANSIT FACILITY- The term 'planned major transit facility' means a major transit facility for which appropriate environmental reviews have been completed and for which funding for construction can be reasonably anticipated.
- (6) PROJECT- The term 'project' means an infrastructure project that is used to support a transit-oriented development in an eligible area, including--
 - (A) property enhancement, including conducting environmental remediation, park development, and open space acquisition;

- (B) improvement of mobility and parking, including rehabilitating, or providing for additional, streets, transit stations, structured parking, walkways, and bikeways;
- (C) utility development, including rehabilitating existing, or providing for new drinking water, wastewater, electric, and gas utilities; or
- (D) community facilities, including child care centers.

(b) Loan Program Established- The Secretary may make or guar-

antee loans under this section to eligible borrowers for projects. (c) Application-

- (1) IN GENERAL- An eligible applicant may submit to the Secretary an application for a loan or loan guarantee under this section--
 - (A) to fund a project carried out by the eligible applicant; or
 - (B) on behalf of an eligible borrower, to fund a project carried out by the eligible borrower.
- (d) Selection Criteria-
- (1) IN GENERAL- The Secretary may make a loan or loan guarantee under this section for a project that--
 - (A) is part of a community-wide development plan, as defined by the Secretary;
 - (B) promotes sustainable development; and
 - (C) ensures that not less than 15 percent of any housing units constructed or substantially rehabilitated as part of transit-oriented development supported by the project are affordable over the long-term to, and occupied at time of initial occupancy by--

(i) renters with incomes at or below 60 percent of the area median; or

(ii) homeowners with incomes at or below 100 percent of the area median.

- (2) CONSIDERATIONS- The Secretary shall select the recipients of loans and loan guarantees under this section based on the extent to which--
 - (A) the transit-oriented development supported by the project will encourage increased use of transit;
 - (B) the transit-oriented development supported by the project will create or preserve long-term affordable housing units in addition to the housing units required to be made available under paragraph (1)(C) or will provide deeper affordability than required under paragraph (1)(C);
 - (C) the project will facilitate and encourage additional development or redevelopment in the overall transit station area;
 - (D) the local government has adopted policies that--
 - (i) promote long-term affordable housing; and
 - (ii) allow high-density, mixed-use development near transit stations;
 - (E) the transit-oriented development supported by the project is part of a comprehensive regional plan;
 - (F) the eligible borrower has established a reliable, dedicated revenue source to repay the loan;
 - (G) the project is not financially viable for the eligible borrower without a loan or loan guarantee under this section; and
 - (H) a loan or loan guarantee under this section would be used in conjunction with non-Federal loans to fund the project.

(e) Eligible Sources of Repayment- A loan made or guaranteed under this section shall be repayable, in whole or in part, from dedicated revenue sources, which may include--(1) user fees;

- (2) property tax revenues;
- (3) sales tax revenues;
- (4) other revenue sources dedicated to the project by prop-

erty owners and businesses; and

(5) a bond or other indebtedness backed by one of the revenue sources listed in this paragraph.

(f) Interest Rate- The Secretary shall establish an interest rate for loans made or guaranteed under this section with reference to a benchmark interest rate (yield) on marketable Treasury securities with a maturity that is similar to the loans made or guaranteed under this section.

(g) Maximum Maturity- The maturity of a loan made or guaranteed under this section may not exceed the lesser of--

- (1) 35 years; or (2) 90 percent of the useful life of any project to be financed by the loan, as determined by the Secretary.
- (h) Maximum Loan Guarantee Rate-
- (1) IN GENERAL- The guarantee rate on a loan guaranteed under this section may not exceed 75 percent of the amount of the loan.
- (2) LOWER GUARANTEE RATE FOR LOW-RISK BOR-ROWERS- The Secretary shall establish a guarantee rate for loans to eligible borrowers that the Secretary determines pose a lower risk of default that is lower than the guarantee rate for loans to other eligible borrowers.

(i) Fees- The Secretary shall establish fees for loans made or guaranteed under this section at a level that is sufficient to cover all or part of the costs to the Federal Government of making or guaranteeing a loan under this section.

(j) Nonsubordination- A loan made or guaranteed under this section may not be subordinated to the claims of any holder of an obligation relating to the project in the event of bank-ruptcy, insolvency, or liquidation.

(k) Commencement of Repayment- The scheduled repayment of principal or interest on a loan made or guaranteed under this section shall commence not later than 5 years after the date of substantial completion of the project.

(I) Repayment Deferral for Loans-

- (1) IN GENERAL- If, at any time after the date of substantial completion of a project, the Secretary determines that dedicated revenue sources of an eligible borrower are insufficient to make the scheduled loan repayments of principal and interest on a loan made or guaranteed under this section, the Secretary may, subject to criteria established by the Secretary, allow the eligible borrower to add unpaid principal and interest to the outstanding balance of the loan.
- (2) TREATMENT OF DEFERRED PAYMENTS- Any payment deferred under this section shall--
 - (A) continue to accrue interest until fully repaid; and
 - (B) be scheduled to be amortized over the remaining term of the loan.

(m) Authorization of Appropriations- There are authorized to be appropriated for the cost of loans and loan guarantees under this section \$20,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2012 through 2016.

SEC. 9. HEALTHY HOMES.

(a) Federal Initiative To Support Healthy Housing and Eradicate Housing-Related Health Hazards- The Secretary, acting through the Director of the Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control and in consultation with the Secretary of Energy, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, the Director of the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, and the Director of the Centers for Disease Control, shall lead the Federal initiative to support healthy housing and eradicate housing-related health hazards by--

- reviewing, monitoring, and evaluating Federal housing, health, energy, and environmental programs and identifying areas of overlap and duplication that could be improved;
- (2) identifying best practices and model programs, including practices and programs that link services for low-income families and services for health hazards;
- (3) identifying best practices for finance products, building codes, and regulatory practices;
- (4) researching training programs and work practices that can accurately assess housing-related health hazards;
- (5) promoting collaboration among Federal, State, local, and tribal agencies and non-governmental organizations; and
- (6) coordinating with all relevant Federal agencies.

(b) Assessment- The Secretary shall conduct a collaborative, interagency assessment of best practices for--

- (1) coordinating activities relating to healthy housing;
- (2) removing unnecessary barriers to interagency coordination in Federal statutes and regulations; and
- (3) creating incentives in programs of the Federal Government to advance the complementary goals of improving environmental health, energy conservation, and the availability of housing.

(c) Study and Report on Sustainable Building Features and Indoor Environmental Quality in Housing-

 STUDY- The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Energy, the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, the Director of the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, the Director of the Centers for Disease Control, and any other Federal agency that the Secretary determines is appropriate, shall conduct a detailed study of how sustainable building features in housing, such as energy efficiency, affect- (A) the guality of the indeer any inspector.

(A) the quality of the indoor environment;

(B) the prevalence of housing-related health hazards; and(C) the health of occupants of the housing.

(2) REPORT- Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a report containing the results of the study under paragraph (1).

(d) Authorization of Appropriations- There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this section.

SEC. 10. INELIGIBILITY OF INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE NOT LAWFULLY PRESENT.

No housing assisted using a grant under this Act may be made available to an individual who is not lawfully present in the United States. Nothing in this Act may be construed to alter the restrictions or definitions under section 214 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 1436a).

[112th] <u>S.1601</u> : Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act,

2012 -- Making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2012, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: <u>Sen Leahy, Patrick J.</u> **[VT]** (introduced **9/22/2011**) Cosponsors (None) Latest Major Action: 9/22/2011 Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 179 Senate Reports: 112-85

[112th] (Placed on Calendar Senate - PCS)[S.1601.PCS]

Excerpt: (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, not less than \$7,500,000 of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading 'Economic Support Fund' should be made available to nongovernmental organizations to support activities which preserve cultural traditions and promote **sustainable development** and environmental conservation in Tibetan communities in the Tibetan Autonomous Region and in other Tibetan communities in China.

Excerpt: (A) Funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act for assistance for Afghanistan may not be made available for direct government-to-government assistance unless the Secretary of State certifies to the Committees on Appropriations that the relevant Afghan implementing agency has been assessed and considered qualified to manage such funds and the Government of the United States and the Government of Afghanistan have agreed, in writing, to achievable and sustainable goals, benchmarks for measuring progress, and expected results for the use of such funds, and have established mechanisms within each implementing agency to ensure that such funds are used for the purposes for which they were intended: Provided, That the assessment procedures of the Department of State and USAID shall be standardized and provide reasonable assurance of detecting significant vulnerabilities that could result in the waste or misuse of United States funds: Provided further, That the Secretary of State should suspend any direct government-to-government assistance to an implementing agency if the Secretary has credible information of misuse of such funds by any such agency: Provided further, That any such assistance shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations.

Excerpt: (1) DIRECT GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE-

Funds appropriated by this Act for assistance for Pakistan may be made available for direct government-to-government assistance only if the Secretary of State certifies to the Committees on Appropriations that the Government of the United States and the Government of Pakistan have agreed, in writing, to achievable and sustainable goals, benchmarks for measuring progress, and expected results for the use of such funds, and have established mechanisms within each implementing agency to ensure that such funds are used for the purposes for which they were intended . . .

Excerpt: b) Uses of Clean Energy Funding- Funds appropriated by this Act under the headings 'Development Assistance', 'Economic Support Fund', and 'Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia' for clean energy programs and activities, may be made available only to support and promote the sustainable use of renewable energy technologies and end-use energy efficiency technologies, carbon sequestration, and carbon accounting.

[NOTE: Carbon sequestration is a recurring issue in various bills that appear in the 106th through 112th Congress.]

Excerpt: (b) Spend Plans- Prior to the initial obligation of

funds, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a detailed spend plan, which shall include achievable and sustainable goals, benchmarks for measuring progress, and expected results, for the following--

- (1) funds appropriated under the heading 'Democracy Fund';
- (2) funds made available in titles III and IV of this Act for assistance for Afghanistan, Pakistan, Iraq, Haiti, Colombia, and Mexico, for the Caribbean Basin Security Initiative, and the Central American Regional Security Initiative; and
- (3) funds appropriated in title III for food security and agriculture development programs and for climate change and environment programs.
 - [...] (B) a debt buyback by an eligible country of its own qualified debt, only if the eligible country uses an additional amount of the local currency of the eligible country, equal to not less than 40 percent of the price paid for such debt by such eligible country, or the difference between the price paid for such debt and the face value of such debt, to support activities that link conservation and sustainable use of natural resources with local community development, and child survival and other child development, in a manner consistent with sections 707 through 710 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, if the sale, reduction, or cancellation would not contravene any term or condition of any prior agreement relating to such loan.

Excerpt: (c) Not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall jointly submit to the Committees on Appropriations a multi-year strategy to prevent and respond to violence against women and girls in countries where it is common: Provided, That the strategy should reflect the input of local women's organizations in such countries and include achievable and sustainable goals, benchmarks for measuring progress, and expected results: Provided further, That the strategy should include regular engagement with men and boys as community leaders and advocates in ending violence against women and girls.

[112th] <u>S.RES.285</u>: Whereas the **United Nations** has designated the first Monday of October every year as **World Habitat Day**, and the theme of 2011 World Habitat Day is **Cities and Climate Change**; ...

Sponsor: <u>Sen Kerry, John F.</u> [MA] (introduced 10/3/2011) Cosponsors (3) Latest Major Action: 10/3/2011 Referred to Senate committee. Status: Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. [112th] (Introduced in Senate - IS)[S.RES.285.IS]

RESOLUTION

Supporting the goals and ideals of World Habitat Day, October 3, 2011.

- Whereas the United Nations has designated the first Monday of October every year as World Habitat Day, and the theme of 2011 World Habitat Day is Cities and Climate Change;
- Whereas World Habitat Day calls on global citizens to reflect on the state of our towns and cities and the importance of adequate shelter and serves as a reminder of our collective responsibility for the future of the human habitat;

- [...] Whereas many of the world's large cities are located in low-lying coastal areas that are more susceptible to environmental events and face serious threats from the effects of climate change such as storm surges;
- Whereas the slum dwellers in low-lying coastal cities are disproportionately affected by disasters;
- Whereas, according to the International Organization for Migration, there could be up to 200,000,000 environmentally induced migrants by 2050, many of whom will be forced from their homes by rising sea levels and the increased frequency of flooding or drought, thereby challenging the security of the United States and United States allies;
- Whereas adequate housing and universal access to basic shelter serve as catalysts for economic, social, and democratic development in the United States and elsewhere;
- Whereas international organizations, faith-based groups, and nonprofits are working towards providing safe, affordable, and decent shelter for all; and
- Whereas the 2006 National Security Strategy states, 'America's national interests and moral values drive us in the same direction: to assist the world's poor citizens and least developed nations and help integrate them into the global economy': Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate

- (1) supports the goals and ideals of World Habitat Day; and
- (2) reflects on the state of our cities and towns and the importance of adequate shelter and is reminded of our shared responsibility for the future of the human habitat;
- (3) underscores the importance of a sustainable urban development strategy that--
 - (A) promotes equitable access to--
 - (i) basic shelter and affordable housing, particularly by residents of slums and informal settlements and similar densely populated, impoverished urban areas; and
 - (ii) safe water and sanitation;
 - (B) promotes gender equality and women's empowerment;
 - (C) supports access to sustainable and renewable sources of energy;
 - (D) employs innovative approaches to urban development challenges;
 - (E) leverages United States Government resources through collaborative partnership with foreign governments, intergovernmental organizations, private sector entities, and nonprofit and community-based organizations;
 - (F) operates to a scale that ensures sustainability;
 - (G) addresses current and future effects of climate change on cities; and
 - (H) improves environmental sustainability in urban areas; and
- (4) encourages the leaders and citizens of cities, which are the source of, and solution to, many of the world's development challenges, to build upon their successful experiences and develop more ambitious goals for urban sustainable development at the upcoming United Nations Conference on Sustainable development to be held June 4-6, 2012, in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

2012 — BILLS INTRODUCED

To come . . .