



# THE UNITED STATES CONFERENCE OF MAYORS

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CEO and Executive Director:  
TOM COCHRAN

## MEMORANDUM

**TO:** MEMBER MAYORS

**FROM:** TOM COCHRAN  
*Tom Cochran*  
CEO AND EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

**DATE:** May 28, 2010

**RE:** RESOLUTIONS FOR THE 78TH ANNUAL  
CONFERENCE OF MAYORS  
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA  
JUNE 11-15, 2010

Attached herewith are the resolutions submitted by member mayors for consideration by the Conference's Standing Committees on Friday, June 11 and Saturday, June 12. The full membership will vote on the resolutions reported out of the Standing Committees on Monday, June 14. Those passed will then become the policy of The U.S. Conference of Mayors.

The Committee on Tourism, Arts, Parks, Entertainment and Sports and the International Affairs Committee will meet on Friday, June 11 between 4:30 p.m. and 5:30 p.m.

The Conference Standing Committees on Community Development and Housing; Energy Jobs, Education and Workforce, and Metro Economies will meet on Saturday, June 12 between 11:00 a.m. and 12:30 p.m.

The Conference Standing Committees on Children, Health and Human Services; Criminal and Social Justice; Environment; and Transportation and Communications will meet on Saturday, June 12 between 4:00 p.m. and 5:30 pm

Please see the official program (available at registration) for Committee meeting locations. The schedule for the Committee meetings is as follows:

## **Friday, June 11**

### **International Affairs**

**4:30 p.m. – 5:30 p.m.**

Chair: JUAN CARLOS BERMUDEZ  
Mayor of Doral

### **Tourism, Arts, Parks, Entertainment and Sports**

**4:30– 5:30 p.m.**

Chair: MUFI HANNEMANN  
Mayor of Honolulu

## **Saturday, June 12**

**(11:00 a.m. – 12:30 p.m.)**

### **Community Development and Housing**

**11:00 a.m. – 12:30 p.m.**

Acting Chair: JAMES J.SCHMITT  
Mayor of Green Bay

### **Energy**

**11:00 a.m. – 12:30 p.m.**

Chair: MIGUEL A. PULIDO  
Mayor of Santa Ana

### **Jobs, Education and the Workforce**

**11:00 a.m. – 12:30 p.m.**

Acting Chair: FRANK C. ORTIS  
Mayor of Pembroke Pines

### **Metro Economies**

**11:00 a.m. – 12:30 p.m.**

Chair: T.M. FRANKLIN COWNIE  
Mayor of Des Moines

## **Saturday, June 12**

**(4:00 p.m. – 5:30 p.m.)**

### **Children, Health and Human Services**

**4:00 p.m. – 5:30 p.m.**

Chair: DAVID N. CICILLINE  
Mayor of Providence

### **Criminal and Social Justice**

**4:00 p.m. – 5:30 p.m.**

Chair: ROBERT DUFFY  
Mayor of Rochester, NY

### **Environment**

**4:00 – 5:30 p.m.**

Chair: BOB FOSTER  
Mayor of Long Beach

### **Transportation and Communications**

**4:00 p.m. – 5:30 p.m.**

Acting Chair: JOHN MARKS  
Mayor of Tallahassee

Attached for your information are the rules for the Resolutions Process.

Attachment

Resolution/Membership Process for Standing Committee  
and Plenary/Business Session Operation  
at the Annual Conference of Mayors  
Adopted by the Executive Committee  
August 1977  
Amended September 1992  
Amended September 2005

*The Resolutions Process begins with the Winter Meeting with a call for proposed resolutions. The Process ends with the Plenary/Business Session of the Annual Meeting. Please note that the Executive Committee has said that the deadlines and process in between must be strictly observed by all.*

*Only “member Mayors” of cities with populations of 30,000 or greater are eligible for the rights and privileges detailed in this document.*

I. Introduction of Resolutions

A. Submission

1. Only Mayors whose cities are members (“member Mayors”) of The United States Conference of Mayors may submit or co-sponsor resolutions for consideration at the Annual Meeting.

2. All proposed resolutions from member Mayors and the names of all co-sponsors must be submitted and received at the Conference headquarters on or before thirty (30) calendar days before the first day of the Annual Meeting. The deadline for submission and receipt by the Conference of Mayors shall be 5 p.m. Eastern Time. Should the deadline fall on a holiday or a weekend the deadline shall be extended to 5 p.m, Eastern Time, on the next work day.

3. Resolutions introduced after this deadline shall require a 2/3’s vote to be considered, as further stated below. There shall be no changes in the language of a resolution after the deadline until the committee and floor process of the Annual Meeting.

4. The Mayor submitting a proposed resolution with co-sponsors is responsible for the accuracy of the list of co-sponsors. In addition, the lead sponsor is required to send a final copy of the resolution to all mayors who the lead sponsor has listed as co-sponsors.

5. A resolution submitted by a member Mayor's proxy or a notification of co-sponsorships submitted by a member Mayor's proxy will not be received by the Conference unless the proxy also submits a written certification, which may be filed electronically, that she or he is specifically authorized by the Mayor to submit the resolution or add the Mayor's name, or other mayors' names, as a co-sponsors.

6. A Mayor may add her or his name as a co-sponsor after the deadline but her or his name will not appear as a cosponsor on the resolution until the proposed resolution is approved by the Standing Committee and is printed for consideration at the Business/Plenary Session. Resolutions may only be submitted or sponsored in the name of member mayors, not in the name of internal or external organizations or groups.

7. If a member Mayor fails to submit a resolution in a timely fashion, that Mayor must secure the sponsorship of a member of the Standing Committee of appropriate jurisdiction who must add her or his name to the resolution. In addition, the members present and voting must cast a 2/3's affirmative vote to bring the resolution before the Standing Committee for discussion.

#### B. Jurisdiction and Dissemination

1. Upon the close of the deadline for submitting proposed resolutions, the Chair of the Membership Committee and the General Counsel will determine the appropriate Standing Committee designation for all proposed resolutions. Generally, no resolutions will be referred to more than two Standing Committees.

2. Proposed Resolutions will be printed and distributed at least two weeks prior to the Annual Meeting to member Mayors, and they will be posted on the Conference's web site.

## II. Standing Committee Membership and Procedure

### A. Chairs and Membership

1. The President of The United States Conference of Mayors names the Chairs and Vice Chairs of the Standing Committees. The President shall not name any member of the Executive Committee to serve as a Standing Committee Chair, except for the Tourism, Arts, Parks Entertainment and Sports Committee and the International Affairs Committee. If it becomes known prior to or during the Annual Meeting that a Chair will not be in attendance for either the committee or floor process, the President will designate an Acting Chair, with preference to a Vice Chair of that Standing Committee.

2. A member Mayor may select Standing Committees on which to serve. A Member Mayor may serve on only one Standing Committee, except that member Mayors may also serve on either the Tourism, Arts, Parks, Entertainment and Sports Committee or the International Affairs Committees in addition to one other Standing Committee. And, member Mayors may serve on the Membership Committee in addition to all other selections. The acceptance of an appointment as Chair or Vice Chair of a Standing Committee will automatically supersede previous committee selections by a mayor if there is a conflict with Standing Committee rules. The committee selections will be automatically renewed each year unless a member Mayor chooses to make a change, which change must comply with the Section B (1) deadline.

### B. Selection Deadlines

1. For continuing member Mayors, a Standing Committee membership selection must be submitted in writing, or by email, and received at the Conference headquarters on or before thirty (30) calendar days before the first day of the Annual Meeting. The deadline for submission and receipt by the Conference shall be 5 p.m. Eastern Time. Should the deadline fall on a holiday or a weekend the deadline shall be extended to 5 p.m, Eastern Time, on the next work day. No changes in Standing Committee membership will be allowed after the deadline. Standing Committee membership will be published on a private link available to member Mayors and members of the Conference Business Council on the [usmayors.org](http://usmayors.org) web site shortly after the deadline.

2. New member Mayors must submit their Standing Committee selections by the first day of the Annual Meeting at the New Mayors Orientation or by 12:00 noon. A new member Mayor is defined for this purpose as one whose city is a member of the Conference and the Mayor is attending an Annual Meeting for the first time.

C. Resolution Consideration

1. The first subject of Standing Committee Agendas shall be consideration of resolutions. Proposed resolutions shall be dealt with before consideration of new resolutions. The Chair shall call at the beginning of the meeting for any new resolutions.

2. The Standing Committees shall consider all resolutions referred to them for action, except as noted in part 3 below. As to any new resolutions, only members of the Standing Committee may propose a new resolution, and consideration shall require a 2/3's procedural vote of those members present and voting to bring the resolution before the Standing Committee. Approval of any new resolution by the Standing Committee requires a majority of those present and voting and shall have the status of a resolution filed in a timely fashion.

3. An action to consider a proposed resolution that has been referred to another Standing Committee shall require a 2/3's vote of the members of the Standing Committee present and voting to bring the matter up before the Committee. An action to reassign a proposed resolution to another Standing Committee shall require a 2/3's vote of the members present and voting, and also a 2/3's vote of those members present and voting in the receiving Committee to consider the resolution and a majority vote to act favorably upon it and report it to the full membership as detailed under Section III.

4. The Chairs of the Standing Committees shall have the authority not to consider resolutions that reflect existing policy of The United States Conference of Mayors, and the Chair may be overruled only by a 2/3's vote of the members of the Standing Committee present and voting. Alternatively, a resolution not acted upon may be brought to the Plenary/Business session floor by a member Mayor present and voting as detailed under Section III B (2) with a 2/3's vote for consideration.

5. Each Standing Committee is encouraged to report not more than 10 resolutions, which action should reflect the Committee's assessment of the priority items in the subject area.

6. Any mayor with a current name badge may attend a meeting of a Standing Committee. Only members of the Standing Committee may vote and propose resolutions or amendments. Member mayors that are not members of the Standing Committee may speak if recognized by the Chair, but they may not propose resolutions or amendments or vote.

7. Only mayors may be recognized to speak when resolutions are being considered.

8. There is no proxy or alternate voting in the Standing Committees.

9. A parliamentarian will attend all Standing Committee meetings to assist the Chairs.

### III. Action Before the Full Membership (Plenary/Business Session)

#### A. Voting Credentials/Alternates

1. Voting credentials will be available on the morning of the Plenary/Business Session. It is necessary for all Official Delegates who wish to vote to have these credentials in their possession. There is but one credential for each member city. If the Mayor of a member city is registered, the credential will be issued to him or her. If the Mayor is not registered and has not been in attendance at the Annual Meeting, a registered official from his/her city must have been designated, in writing, to be the Official Delegate to receive the city's credentials, but the Official Delegate may not have the floor or speak to any issue under discussion.

2. If a registered Mayor anticipates that he/she will not be present at the Plenary/Business Session, he/she may designate, in writing, an alternate, who must be a registered official from his/her city, to receive the city's voting credential and exercise the city's vote. Such an alternate, however, may not have the floor or speak to any issue under discussion.

#### B. Resolution Consideration

1. Each Standing Committee shall present its report to the full membership at the Plenary/Business Session. Any member Mayor may set aside a resolution for special consideration.

2. The full membership shall consider all resolutions contained in the reports of the Standing Committees. In addition, a member Mayor may propose a new resolution, or move a resolution not reported out by a Standing Committee, with a 2/3's vote of those member Mayors present and voting in the Plenary/Business Session required for consideration.

3. At the close of the reports of the Standing Committees, the Presiding Officer, at her/his discretion, may entertain resolutions relating to privileged matters such as relate to recognition of special services, statements of appreciation, special commendations.

#### IV. Exceptions

By direction of the Executive Committee there shall be no exceptions to the deadlines or to the process and the staff of the Conference has been so instructed.

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## CHILDREN, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE

Resolution No.1

Submitted by:

The Honorable Richard M. Daley  
Mayor of Chicago

The Honorable David N. Cicilline  
Mayor of Providence

### COMMEMORATION OF THE PASSAGE OF THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT

1. **WHEREAS**, the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) was signed into law on July 26, 1990, “to provide a clear and comprehensive national mandate for the elimination of discrimination against individuals with disabilities”; and
2. **WHEREAS**, the ADA protects the rights of individuals with disabilities to work, access the benefits of state and local government programs, use transportation services, utilize telecommunications and access public accommodations and commercial facilities; and
3. **WHEREAS**, July 26, 2010, marks the 20th anniversary of the passage of the ADA; and
4. **WHEREAS**, the ADA has in many instances achieved this goal, by providing millions of people with disabilities greater access to all aspects of community life but recognizing that more work needs to be done to ensure the ADA fulfills its stated purposes; and
5. **WHEREAS**, Title II of the ADA requires local governments to ensure that people with disabilities have equal access to the benefits and services provided by their programs; and
6. **WHEREAS**, the U.S. Conference of Mayors commemorates the 20th Anniversary of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 by affirming its commitment to its goals of equality and inclusion; and
7. **WHEREAS**, the U.S. Conference of Mayors urges its members to examine the progress made by their respective municipalities in meeting the goals of the ADA; and
8. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the U.S. Conference of Mayors urges its members to renew their commitment to the ADA by establishing ambitious goals to improve access to their programs and services for people with disabilities over the next decade; and
9. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that in recognition of the fact that state and local governments’ increasingly rely on the internet and other forms of information technology

to provide information, programs and services to the public, the U.S. Conference of Mayors urges its members to pay special attention to ensuring that the information and services provided via the internet or other types of information technology is accessible to people with disabilities.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.2

Submitted by:

The Honorable Richard M. Daley  
Mayor of Chicago

The Honorable Ralph Becker  
Mayor of Salt Lake City

The Honorable David N. Cicilline  
Mayor of Providence

The Honorable Thomas M. Menino  
Mayor of Boston

The Honorable Ron Dellums  
Mayor of Oakland

The Honorable Stephanie Rawlings-Blake  
Mayor of Baltimore

**BUILDING A NATIONAL COMPREHENSIVE YOUTH DEVELOPMENT  
STRATEGY**

1. **WHEREAS**, all of the basic elements that are important for comprehensive youth development – educational attainment, after school enrichment, summer and other work experience opportunities, career exploration, mentoring, health services, juvenile justice initiatives, etc. – are typically addressed independently of one another by existing governmental and not-for-profit programs; and
2. **WHEREAS**, youth programs and funding are spread out through numerous federal agencies – including Health and Human Services, Education, and Labor – resulting in difficulty coordinating important services; and
3. **WHEREAS**, for example, in youth workforce development these gaps have hindered the ability to combine resources and the development of common approaches and standards for eligibility, quality programming, and expectations for succeeding in the workplace; and
4. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that America must recognize the need for a comprehensive youth development strategy as a major step forward by our nation to remain productive and competitive and to promote economic and social mobility; and
5. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that a comprehensive national youth development strategy must encompass the integrated delivery of the full range of fundamental components and the variety of skills and supports described above, including

establishment of a Federal Youth Development Council and passage of legislation like the Federal Youth Coordination Act of 2009, which would create the White House Office on National Youth Policy.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.3

Submitted by:

The Honorable David N. Cicilline  
Mayor of Providence

The Honorable Gavin Newsom  
Mayor of San Francisco

The Honorable Michael Nutter  
Mayor of Philadelphia

The Honorable Ralph Becker  
Mayor of Salt Lake City

The Honorable Robert E. Walkup  
Mayor of Tucson

**ESEA REAUTHORIZATION – SUPPORTING AFTERSCHOOL AND THE  
EDUCATION OF THE WHOLE CHILD**

1. **WHEREAS**, the Congress is preparing to reauthorize the Elementary and Secondary Education Act; and
2. **WHEREAS**, before-school, afterschool and summer learning programs provide critical supports to students and their families and contribute to educating the whole child; and
3. **WHEREAS**, communities like ours rely on 21st Century Community Learning Center Program (21st CCLC) as an essential source of afterschool program funding that leverages a wide array of funding—local, state and private as well as partners, including faith-based organizations, nonprofits, businesses, educational organizations and volunteers; and
4. **WHEREAS**, as mayors working in cities all over the nation, we understand how critical this program is to providing support for more than 1 million children in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. A wealth of research and data demonstrates that these programs help children academically, socially and behaviorally; and
5. **WHEREAS**, despite the demand for and success of afterschool programs, on any given day more than 15 million children are unsupervised afterschool and more than 18 million would be in programs if they were available and affordable. Now is the time to expand access for more of our most at-risk students, not divert much needed afterschool funding to create new programs that will result in even more children home alone; and

6. **WHEREAS**, during the hours of 3 PM to 6 PM when children are most at risk for juvenile crime and experimentation with drugs, alcohol, cigarettes and sex, afterschool programs have a proven record of keeping children safe; and
7. **WHEREAS**, working families also reap the benefits from afterschool programs; parents who are concerned about their children being unattended after the school day ends miss an average of eight days of work per year. Decreased worker productivity related to parental concerns about afterschool care costs businesses up to \$300 billion per year; and
8. **THEREFORE NOW BE IT RESOLVED** that the U.S. Conference of Mayors thanks the Congress for its continued strong, bipartisan support for the 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program; and
9. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the U. S. Conference of Mayors urges Congress to protect and expand afterschool funding and oppose any cuts to this much needed program; and
10. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that rather than divert existing 21st Century Community Learning Center funding to other uses, ESEA should provide separate and enhanced funding streams for:
  - The 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program;
  - Full Service Community Schools; and
  - Expanding the school day or year.
11. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that current law should be maintained which provides funds for the 21st CCLC program by formula to the states and District of Columbia, with each State Education Agency (SEA) running a competitive grant program in which local education agencies (LEA), community-based organizations or faith-based organizations can be the lead entity. All grant applications should require school/community partnerships and a strong alignment between the community-based organization and the school; and
12. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that flexibility for the 21st CCLC program be maintained to allow local communities to determine whether the programming occurs at school, at non-school community-based facilities or a combination of locations; and
13. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the U.S. Conference of Mayors urges Congress to ensure that the many lessons learned by the afterschool community over the past decade help inform school reform; and
14. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the U.S. Conference of Mayors urges Congress and the Administration to look at afterschool partners when designing school reform models. Afterschool programs are able to tap into the best of the community – colleges, museums, scientists, artists, musicians, volunteers, libraries and youth development workers – to teach our children the critical workforce skills and connect their passions to learning.

Project Cost: Unknown.

Resolution No.4

Submitted By:

The Honorable Miguel A. Pulido  
Mayor of Santa Ana

**DESIGNATION OF SEPTEMBER AS NATIONAL CHILD AWARENESS MONTH**

1. **WHEREAS**, National Child Awareness Month will promote the awareness of children’s charities and youth-serving organizations throughout the United States, and will recognize their critical contributions to the future of our Nation; and
2. **WHEREAS**, raising awareness of and increasing support for organizations that provide access to healthcare, social services, education, the arts, sports, and other services will result in the development of character and the future success of the children and youth of our Nation; and
3. **WHEREAS**, September is a time for the people of the United States to highlight and be mindful of the needs of children and youth; and
4. **WHEREAS**, private corporations and businesses have joined with hundreds of national and local charitable organizations throughout the United States in support of a monthlong focus on children and youth; and
5. **WHEREAS**, the United States House of Representatives and United States Senate designated September 2009 as National Child Awareness Month and are expected to again designate September 2010 as National Child Awareness Month;  
Whereas, the designation of September as National Child Awareness Month by The United States Conference of Mayors would recognize that a long-term commitment to children and youth is in the public interest, and will encourage widespread support for charities and organizations that seek to provide a better future for the children and youth of the United States; and
6. **NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, we, The United States Conference of Mayors, recognize the efforts of Festival of Children Foundation and resolve to designate the month of September as National Child Awareness Month.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.5

Submitted by:

The Honorable David N. Cicilline  
Mayor of Providence

The Honorable Ronald Dellums  
Mayor of Oakland

The Honorable Michael R. Bloomberg  
Mayor of New York City

The Honorable Gavin Newsom  
Mayor of San Francisco

The Honorable Michael Nutter  
Mayor of Philadelphia

The Honorable Robert E. Walkup  
Mayor of Tucson

The Honorable Ralph Becker  
Mayor of Salt Lake City

The Honorable Francis G. Slay  
Mayor of St. Louis

The Honorable Thomas M. Menino  
Mayor of Boston

The Honorable Stephanie Rawlings-Blake  
Mayor of Baltimore

**DESIGNATING SEPTEMBER AS NATIONAL CHILDHOOD OBESITY  
AWARENESS MONTH**

1. **WHEREAS**, during the past four decades, obesity rates have soared among all age groups, increasing more than fourfold among children ages 6 to 11; and
2. **WHEREAS**, 31.8 percent or 23,000,000 children and teenagers ages 2 to 19 are obese or overweight, a statistic that health and medical experts consider an epidemic; and
3. **WHEREAS**, significant disparities exist among the obesity rates of children based on race and poverty; and

4. **WHEREAS**, the financial implications of childhood obesity pose a tremendous financial threat to our economy and health care system, carrying up to \$14,000,000,000 per year in direct health care cost, with people in the United States spending about 9 percent of their total medical costs on obesity-related illnesses; and
5. **WHEREAS**, obese young people have an 80 percent chance of being obese adults and are more likely than children of normal weight to become overweight or obese adults, and therefore more at risk for associated adult health problems, including heart disease, type 2 diabetes, sleep apnea, stroke, several types of cancer, and osteoarthritis; and
6. **WHEREAS**, in part due to the childhood obesity epidemic, 1 in 3 children (and nearly 1 in 2 minority children) born in the year 2000 will develop type 2 diabetes at some point in their lifetime if current trends continue; and
7. **WHEREAS**, some consequences of childhood and adolescent obesity are psychosocial and obese children and adolescents are targets of early and systematic social discrimination, leading to low self-esteem which, in turn, can hinder academic and social functioning and persist into adulthood; and
8. **WHEREAS**, participating in physical activity is important for children and teens as it may have beneficial effects not only on body weight, but also on blood pressure and bone strength; and
9. **WHEREAS**, proper nutrition is important for children before birth and through their life-span as nutrition has beneficial effects for health and body weight, and is key in the prevention of various chronic diseases; and
10. **WHEREAS**, childhood obesity is preventable yet does not appear to be declining; and
11. **WHEREAS**, public, community-based, and private sector organizations and individuals throughout the United States, including First Lady Michelle Obama, are working to decrease childhood obesity rates for people in the United States of all races through a range of efforts, including educational presentations, media campaigns, websites, policies, healthier food options, and greater opportunities for physical activity; and
12. **WHEREAS**, Mayors across this nation have championed cause of childhood obesity prevention by raising awareness and implementing local programs and policies to address the issue of childhood obesity; and
13. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the United States Conference of Mayors - supports the designation of National Childhood Obesity Awareness Month to raise public awareness and mobilize the country to address childhood obesity; recognizes the importance of preventing childhood obesity and decreasing its prevalence in the United States; and

14. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the United States Conference of Mayors calls on Congress and the Administration to designate September 2010 and every September henceforth, National Childhood Obesity Awareness Month.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.6

Submitted by:

The Honorable Gavin Newsom  
Mayor of San Francisco

The Honorable Michael R. Bloomberg  
Mayor of New York City

The Honorable Jerry E. Abramson  
Mayor of Louisville

The Honorable David N. Cicilline  
Mayor of Providence

**SUPPORT FOR THE TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES  
EMERGENCY CONTINGENCY FUND (TANF-ECF)**

1. **WHEREAS**, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) created a new Emergency Contingency Fund under the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program to enable states and cities to respond to increased demands for assistance; and
2. **WHEREAS**, the \$5 billion allocated over two years may be drawn down by states and localities for cash assistance; non-recurrent assistance such as paying a utility bill and/or subsidized employment; and
3. **WHEREAS**, in most states, the program was not implemented until late 2009, due to federal delays in crafting guidance for the new program and subsequent clarifications to state and local governments requesting further information on activities eligible for the 80 percent federal funding and what sources of local, in-kind matches could be used under the program; and
4. **WHEREAS**, without further congressional action, TANF-ECF will expire on September 30, 2010; and
5. **WHEREAS**, in its federal fiscal year 2011 budget, the Obama Administration proposed a new, \$2.5 billion program to extend TANF-ECF for an additional year, through September 30, 2011; and
6. **WHEREAS**, House Ways and Means Income Security and Family Support Subcommittee Chairman Jim McDermott (D-WA) introduced H.R. 4564, a bill similar to the administration's budget proposal; and
7. **WHEREAS**, the House adopted a bill (H.R. 4849) which contains a new \$2.5 billion appropriation for TANF-ECF in FY 2011 with any remaining funds from the old ARRA TANF-ECF program returning to the U.S. Treasury; and

8. **WHEREAS**, a projected 120,000 jobs are projected to be created with the funds by September 30, 2010; and
9. **WHEREAS**, work skills and relationships developed by individuals in TANF-ECF jobs help build the foundation for permanent employment; and
10. **WHEREAS**, state and local governments need federal assurances soon that the program will continue in FY 2011 so that their private sector and non-profit partners employing TANF-ECF participants may plan accordingly; and
11. **WHEREAS**, given the need to get families back to work, state budget timelines and historic city and state fiscal stress, it is critical that the federal government act now to extend the TANF-ECF program to ensure that these supports may continue after September 30, 2010; and
12. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, the U.S. Conference of Mayors supports and calls for the immediate enactment of \$2.5 billion in new funding through September 30, 2011 for the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Emergency Contingency Fund; and
13. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the U.S. Conference of Mayors urges Congress to enact an additional legislative provision to rollover into FY 201.

Project Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.7

Submitted by:

The Honorable David N. Cicilline  
Mayor of Providence

The Honorable Thomas M. Menino  
Mayor of Boston

The Honorable Antonio R. Villaraigosa  
Mayor of Los Angeles

The Honorable Michael R. Bloomberg  
Mayor of New York City

The Honorable Gavin Newsom  
Mayor of San Francisco

The Honorable Michael Nutter  
Mayor of Philadelphia

The Honorable Ronald Dellums  
Mayor of Oakland

The Honorable Ralph Becker  
Mayor of Salt Lake City

The Honorable Robert E. Walkup  
Mayor of Tucson

The Honorable Francis G. Slay  
Mayor of St. Louis

The Honorable Scott Smith  
Mayor of Mesa

The Honorable Stephanie Rawlings-Blake  
Mayor of Baltimore

### **ENDING CHILDHOOD OBESITY WITHIN A GENERATION**

1. **WHEREAS**, the childhood obesity epidemic in America is a national crisis; and
2. **WHEREAS**, one in every three children (31.7 %) ages 2 – 19 is overweight or obese;  
and

3. **WHEREAS**, obesity is estimated to cause 112,000 deaths per year in the United States and one third of all children born in the year 2000 are expected to develop diabetes during their lifetime; and
4. **WHEREAS**, childhood obesity imposes substantial economic costs. Each year, obese adults incur an estimated \$1,429 more in medical expenses than their normal-weight peers and childhood obesity is estimated to cost \$3 billion per year in direct medical costs; and
5. **WHEREAS**, the life-threatening consequences of this epidemic create a compelling and critical call to action that can't be ignored; and
6. **WHEREAS**, President Obama established a White House Task Force on Childhood Obesity in February 2010 and the Task Force has completed its action plan; and
7. **WHEREAS**, First Lady Michelle Obama has launched her "Let's Move" Campaign which focuses on 1) empowering parents and caregivers; 2) providing healthy food in schools; 3) improving access to healthy affordable foods; and 4) increasing physical activity; and
8. **NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that the U.S. Conference of Mayors applauds the President Barack Obama and First Lady Michelle Obama for their commitment to solve the problem of childhood obesity in a generation; and
9. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the U.S. Conference of Mayors urges Mayors to adopt and implement the recommendations of the White House Task Force on Childhood Obesity including:
  - Creating a healthy start on life for our children, from pregnancy through early childhood;
  - Empowering parents and caregivers to make health choices for their families;
  - Serving healthier food in schools;
  - Ensuring access to healthy, affordable food; and
  - Increasing opportunities for physical activity.
10. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that U.S. Conference of Mayors urges Mayors to raise awareness of the racial and ethnic, socioeconomic and regional disparities which impact the high rates obesity across populations and work to address those disparities in their cities; and
11. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the U.S. Conference of Mayors and the nation's Mayors stand ready to work in partnership with the President and First Lady to begin implementing the recommendations of the White House Taskforce on Childhood Obesity and will work to engage public and private leaders in this effort.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.9

Submitted by:

The Honorable Michael R. Bloomberg  
Mayor of New York City

The Honorable Michael Nutter  
Mayor of Philadelphia

The Honorable Joy F. Cooper  
Mayor of Hallandale Beach

The Honorable David N. Cicilline  
Mayor of Providence

The Honorable John Peyton  
Mayor of Jacksonville

The Honorable Jerry Sanders  
Mayor of San Diego

#### **VETERAN BURIAL**

1. **WHEREAS**, veterans have played a crucial role in creating and protecting the freedoms that all Americans enjoy; and
2. **WHEREAS**, all honorably discharged veterans should have a proper burial and not be interred in a “potter’s field”; and
3. **WHEREAS**, every honorably discharged veteran is eligible for interment in a national veteran’s cemetery; and
4. **WHEREAS**, federal law establishes guidelines by which the Veterans Administration (“VA”) will pay burial expenses, including transportation, for deceased veterans who die as a result of a disability incurred or aggravated in line of duty or in a VA facility regardless of the cause of death; and
5. **WHEREAS**, the VA’s burial transportation expense does not apply to honorably discharged indigent veterans without next-of-kin who die as result on a non-service related illness or who die outside of a VA facility; and
6. **WHEREAS**, to ensure that all honorably discharged veterans receive the proper burial they are entitled to, municipalities pay the expense of transporting honorably discharged indigent veterans without next-of-kin who die as result on a non-service related illness or who die outside of a VA hospital facility to the nearest national veteran’s cemetery; and

7. **WHEREAS**, most cities do not have a national veterans' cemetery within their city limits; and
8. **WHEREAS**, many national veteran's cemeteries are sometimes hundreds of miles away or only in neighboring states; and
9. **WHEREAS**, most cities are not allowed to incur expenses for transportation of the deceased outside of city limits; and
10. **WHEREAS**, the Veterans Administration should bare the expense of transporting honorably discharged indigent veterans without next-of-kin who die as result on a non-service related illness or who die outside of a VA hospital facility to the nearest national veteran's cemetery; and
11. **WHEREAS**, the federal government has a responsibility in to make certain that every honorably discharged veteran receives a proper burial in a national veteran's cemetery; and
12. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that the U.S. Conference of Mayors calls for the Veterans Administration to provide for burial transportation to a national veteran's cemetery for honorably discharged indigent veterans without next-of-kin who die as result on a non-service related illness or who die outside of a VA hospital facility.

Project Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.10

Submitted by:

The Honorable Scott Smith  
Mayor of Mesa

The Honorable Antonio R. Villaraigosa  
Mayor of Los Angeles

The Honorable John Peyton  
Mayor of Jacksonville

The Honorable Jerry Sanders  
Mayor of San Diego

The Honorable Chuck Reed  
Mayor of San Jose

### **VOLUNTEER GENERATION FUND**

1. **WHEREAS** volunteers and nonprofit organizations are crucial partners for cities in providing much-needed social services, particularly during this economic downturn; and
2. **WHEREAS**, today, tens of millions of Americans volunteer to tackle our most urgent needs and millions more are prepared to fill gaps in our nation's social safety net; and
3. **WHEREAS** recent studies have shown that the very institutions whose role it would be to deploy the time and talents of these volunteers lack the capacity to use a new surge of volunteers effectively; and
4. **WHEREAS**, the annual cost for a nonprofit to screen, train and manage one volunteer per year is \$300 and most nonprofits must put volunteer management in the back seat to core functions, resulting in those willing to serve having fewer valuable opportunities and basic services going undelivered; and
5. **WHEREAS**, we have seen the need for volunteer infrastructure in times of crisis such as Hurricane Katrina when thousands of unaffiliated volunteers flooded the Gulf region and had to be screened, trained, housed, fed and deployed; and
6. **WHEREAS**, a modest federal investment in a strong volunteer management infrastructure to build the capacity for nonprofits to recruit, train, target and retain volunteers would support the social service delivery systems in cities, large and small; and
7. **WHEREAS**, the Edward M. Kennedy Serve America Act of 2009 included such an investment vehicle - the Volunteer Generation Fund – for grants to entities that 1) are

dedicated to the practice of connecting volunteers to meaningful, diverse opportunities and 2) have a track record of practical, actionable engagement strategies across sectors; and

8. **WHEREAS**, the Fund, administered by the Corporation for National and Community Service, awards grants to state service commissions and nonprofit organizations that either directly carry out volunteer programs or develop and support community-based entities that recruit, manage or support volunteers; and
9. **WHEREAS**, the Fund was authorized for \$50 million in FY2010 and Congress appropriated only \$4 million; and
10. **WHEREAS**, the President has requested \$10 million for the Volunteer Generation Fund for FY2011; and
11. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the U.S. Conference of Mayors calls upon Congress to provide \$10 million for the Volunteer Generation Fund in FY2011; and
12. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that Congress should ensure both nonprofit organizations and state service commissions are eligible to apply for funding, as specified in the original Serve America Act.

Project Cost: unknown

Resolution No.11

Submitted by:

The Honorable Robert E. Walkup  
Mayor of Tucson

The Honorable Sam Adams  
Mayor of Portland, OR

### **WELLNESS IN REAL ESTATE**

1. **WHEREAS**, improving the health and wellness of residents of the United States is a top priority of elected leaders on local, state and federal levels; and
2. **WHEREAS**, the healthcare system spends an estimated \$2.5 trillion dollars (16% of GDP) annually; and
3. **WHEREAS**, the healthcare system is primarily focused on curing illness and illness maintenance, as opposed to preventing illness and increasing wellness; and
4. **WHEREAS**, Without a shift to more prevention-based health care measures, the cost of American health care is estimated to grow to \$4 trillion in 2015, from \$2.3 trillion today; and
5. **WHEREAS**, with increased rates of obesity and other preventable chronic diseases, including diseases related to poor nutrition, indoor air quality, cardiovascular health, and exercise, a child born today is at risk for having a shorter life expectancy than their parents for the first time in history; and
6. **WHEREAS**, people around the country are rapidly trying to respond to these growing health concerns by practicing different forms of preventative medicine, making the wellness industry one of the fastest –growing industries in the United States; and
7. **WHEREAS**, significant advancements have been made to greatly improve health and wellness through science-driven solutions within the indoor living, working and school environments; and
8. **WHEREAS**, the US Conference of Mayors has been a leader in promoting green and healthy living through the Mayors Climate Change Center and the Mayors Healthy Cities Campaign; and
9. **WHEREAS**, the US Green Building Council created the LEED standard to create a uniform framework for building green buildings; and
10. **WHEREAS**, the cities of Portland and Tucson are exploring the next generation of sustainable building, WELLNESS REAL ESTATE, an evidence-based approach by Delos Living to prevent the onset of disease and improve individual health through daily

interactions with healthy living features in the built environment, and applied to all classes of real estate: homes, offices, schools and hotels; and

11. **WHEREAS**, Wellness Real Estate marries building architecture and engineering with innovations and research in preventive medicine, including: cardiovascular and respiratory health, sleep health, orthopedic care, weight and metabolism management, stress and mood management, cognition and memory enhancement, health literacy and health behavior motivation; and
12. **WHEREAS**, by integrating green building standards, Wellness Real Estate provides a sustainability strategy that is holistic: concretely addressing both environmental concerns as well as each individual's physical and emotional health and wellbeing; and
13. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the US Conference of Mayors encourages: Mayors to create comprehensive policies and programs to encourage wellness and healthy lifestyles through education and community outreach efforts, and Mayors as the chief executive officials to consider key wellness factors when developing real estate, schools and public buildings.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.12

Submitted by:

The Honorable Michael R. Bloomberg  
Mayor of New York City

The Honorable Michael Nutter  
Mayor of Philadelphia

The Honorable Antonio R. Villaraigosa  
Mayor of Los Angeles

The Honorable Gavin Newsom  
Mayor of San Francisco

The Honorable David N. Cicilline  
Mayor of Providence

**PROVIDING PERMANENT HEALTH MONITORING, TREATMENT AND  
COMPENSATION FOR PEOPLE WHO RESPONDED TO OR SURVIVED THE 2001  
TERRORIST ATTACKS ON AMERICA**

1. **WHEREAS**, the United States of America was attacked by international terrorists on September 11, 2001 killing nearly 3,000 people from all over the world and injuring 6,000 others; and
2. **WHEREAS**, more than 91,000 Americans from all over the nation selflessly responded to this attack at the World Trade Center; the Pentagon; and a field near Shanksville, Pennsylvania; and
3. **WHEREAS**, more than 410,000 people were the most heavily exposed to the collapse of the World Trade Center, the biggest urban environmental disaster in U.S. history, which took 9 months to clean up; and
4. **WHEREAS**, Americans who were exposed to the 2001 terrorist attacks now live in all 50 states; and
5. **WHEREAS**, independent researchers and the World Trade Center (WTC) Health Registry have established that WTC exposure has increased the risk for a variety of chronic and debilitating physical and mental health conditions; and
6. **WHEREAS**, researchers have published their findings in dozens of peer-reviewed scientific publications including the New England Journal of Medicine and the Journal of the American Medical Association; and

7. **WHEREAS**, many long term health effects potentially related to WTC exposure, including cancer, may not be clearly evident for at least a decade after 9/11; and
8. **WHEREAS**, the U.S. Congress has established temporary programs to monitor and treat Americans who were exposed to the WTC disaster; and
9. **WHEREAS**, more than 57,000 Americans from all over the nation are currently being monitored for physical and mental health problems related to their WTC exposure with funding from the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH); and
10. **WHEREAS**, more than 15,000 Americans from all over the nation were treated in 2009 for physical and mental health problems related to their WTC exposure with NIOSH funding; and
11. **WHEREAS**, New York City is willing to continue paying its fair share of the cost of this funding; and
12. **WHEREAS**, the September 11th Victim Compensation Fund established by the U.S. Congress resolved more than 7,300 claims for death and injury in a fair and equitable manner; and
13. **WHEREAS**, the September 11th Victim Compensation Fund closed in 2003 before many chronic and debilitating illnesses related to WTC exposure had become evident; and
14. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the U.S. Conference of Mayors urges Congress to pass legislation that would permanently fund a monitoring and treatment program for Americans who can prove they were exposed to the WTC disaster; and
15. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the U.S. Conference of Mayors urges Congress to pass legislation that would permanently fund WTC-related health research to ensure appropriate use of federal funds for monitoring and treating WTC-exposed Americans; and
16. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the U.S. Conference of Mayors urges Congress to pass legislation that would re-open the September 11th Victim Compensation Fund to justly compensate the families of Americans who have died or suffered health-related financial losses as a result of the September 2001 terrorist attacks.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.13

Submitted by:

The Honorable Robert J. Duffy  
Mayor of Rochester, NY

The Honorable David N. Cicilline  
Mayor of Providence

The Honorable Thomas M. Menino  
Mayor of Boston

**IN SUPPORT OF THE 2010 NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL STRATEGY**

1. **WHEREAS**, mayors are familiar with the consequences of drug use, including the relationships affected, the crimes generated, the childhoods interrupted, and the neighborhoods blighted; and
2. **WHEREAS**, according to the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health, an estimated 20.1 million Americans aged 12 or older (eight percent of the population) were current illicit drug users, meaning they have used an illicit drug during the month prior to the survey interview; and
3. **WHEREAS**, more than 7.6 million people have a diagnosable drug use disorder; and
4. **WHEREAS**, drug use places a major strain on our economy, accounting for significant expenditures every year in health care costs; and
5. **WHEREAS**, drug use is a preventable and treatable condition; and
6. **WHEREAS**, injection drug use is implicated in one-third of AIDS cases in the United States according to the National Institute of Drug Abuse; and
7. **WHEREAS**, prescription drug abuse is a rapidly growing substance abuse issue which requires adequate prevention messaging; and
8. **WHEREAS**, drug-induced deaths now outnumber gunshot deaths in America and are fast approaching motor vehicle crashes as the leading cause of injury death; and
9. **WHEREAS**, the Obama Administration recognizes the importance of a balanced strategy of prevention, treatment, and law enforcement in order to decrease drug use and its consequences; and
10. **WHEREAS**, the President's \$15.5 billion Fiscal Year 2011 National Drug Control Budget calls for an increase of \$521.1 million over the FY 2010 enacted level, and includes a 6.5 percent increase for prevention and treatment; an increase of \$73.8 million

for Federal interdiction efforts; and an increase of \$20.1 million for international support; and

11. **WHEREAS**, \$1.7 billion has been requested in the President's FY 2011 Budget to support a variety of education and outreach programs aimed at preventing the initiation of drug use, a 13.4 percent increase over the FY 2010 enacted level; and
12. **WHEREAS**, The U.S. Conference of Mayors already has adopted policy resolutions calling upon the federal government to take a public health approach to substance abuse issues and has raised the importance of addressing the gap between the number of people who have a diagnosed substance abuse problem and the availability of treatment; and
13. **WHEREAS**, the National Drug Control Strategy reflects a national consultation process through which the Director of National Drug Control Policy consulted with mayors, health care professionals, law enforcement officials and other local community leaders to identify the best approaches to drug control to include in the National Strategy; and
14. **WHEREAS**, as a result of that extensive consultation process, President Obama's National Drug Control Strategy reflects a new approach to drug policy, adopting a science-based approach to prevention and treatment, innovations in law enforcement and the wise use of criminal justice resources; and
15. **WHEREAS**, President Obama's National Drug Control Strategy acknowledges that drug problems are most effectively handled at the local community level and the Drug Control Strategy emphasizes the importance of local, community based efforts to prevent drug use; and
16. **WHEREAS**, the National Drug Control Strategy highlights the importance of local efforts to disrupt drug markets and integrate treatment into basic health care in order to stop drug abuse problems from becoming chronic; and
17. **WHEREAS**, the policies outlined in the National Drug Control Strategy, when implemented, should reduce public spending while improving public safety,
18. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that The United States Conference of Mayors endorses the new approach to drug control reflected in the National Drug Control Strategy; and
19. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the Conference of Mayors applauds the strategy's call for:
  - strengthening prevention in local communities;
  - endorsing the importance of integrating substance abuse treatment into mainstream healthcare;
  - expanding support for recovery;

- addressing the cycle of drug use, crime, delinquency and incarceration; and
- seeking to disrupt domestic drug trafficking and production while strengthening international partnerships.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.14

Submitted by:

The Honorable Richard M. Daley  
Mayor of Chicago

The Honorable David N. Cicilline  
Mayor of Providence

### **ACCESSIBILITY FOR PERSONS WITH AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDERS**

1. **WHEREAS**, Autism is the most common of the Pervasive Developmental Disorders; autism spectrum disorders affect an estimated 1 in 110 births (Centers for Disease Control Prevention, 2010),and as many as 2.2 million Americans today are believed to have some form of autism; and
2. **WHEREAS**, based on statistics from the U.S. Department of Education and other governmental agencies, autism is growing at a rate of 10-17 percent per year, at this rate, some estimates suggest that the prevalence of autism could reach 4 million Americans in the next decade; and
3. **WHEREAS**, autism spectrum disorder covers a group of disorders that have common difficulties in communication, social skills, and repetitive or unusual behavior. Autism spectrum disorders may include persons with cognitive disabilities but many people with autism spectrum disorders have normal or above average intellectual functioning; and
4. **WHEREAS**, an advocacy an informational effort called *Advancing Futures for Adults with Autism (AFAA)*, includes a national townhall meeting uniting 15 cities and over 1,000 voices through live satellite interaction and comprehensive strategic planning to advance a national plan to serve adults with autism spectrum disorders; and
5. **WHEREAS**, the U.S. Conference of Mayors recognizes that persons with autism spectrum disorders are valued members of society, with the right to access to services, programs and functions;
6. **BE IT RESOLVED**, that the Conference is committed to work with all appropriate organizations to increase access and engagement for individuals with autism spectrum disorders through comprehensive training and support initiatives; and
7. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that such accessibility supports and services will include but not be limited to autism specific accessibility training and support for transportation systems including airports, trains and buses; cultural and educational facilities such as libraries and museums and other public-sector resources; and

8. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the Conference urges the corporate and business community to join with it in supporting increased access and engagement for individuals with autism spectrum disorders through comprehensive training and support initiatives.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.15

Submitted by:

The Honorable David Cross  
Mayor of Santa Fe

**IMPROVING TREATMENT AND PREVENTING DRUG-RELATED HARMS  
AMONG RETURNING VETERANS OF THE UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES**

1. **WHEREAS**, the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan are in their seventh and eighth years respectively, and nearly two million American troops have served in either conflict, thousands of whom have been deployed multiple times; and
2. **WHEREAS**, the men and women of the armed services have made sacrifices to preserve the freedom of the American people and we have an obligation to care for them; and
3. **WHEREAS**, according to a 2008 report by the RAND corporation, nearly one-third of current conflict veterans will report symptoms of Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD), Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI), major depression, or other cognitive disorder or disability; and
4. **WHEREAS**, these psychological wounds of war, if left untreated, often contribute to substance abuse and addiction, fatal overdose, homelessness, suicide; and violations of the law, especially nonviolent drug offenses; and
5. **WHEREAS**, in 2004, the United States Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics reported that 140,000 veterans were incarcerated in state and federal prisons, with tens of thousands more in county jails; and
6. **WHEREAS**, experts believe the number of incarcerated veterans will dramatically increase as more service men and women return from Iraq and Afghanistan; and
7. **WHEREAS**, research shows that the single greatest predictive factor for the incarceration of veterans is substance abuse; and
8. **WHEREAS**, veterans incarcerated for drug offenses received average sentences that were one year longer than those of non-veterans incarcerated for the same offenses; and
9. **WHEREAS**, The United States Conference of Mayors adopted a resolution at its 75th Annual Meeting declaring the war on drugs a failure and calling for a public health approach to drug problems, which includes community-based treatment instead of incarceration for nonviolent drug offenders; overdose prevention policies, and greatly increased access to medication-assisted therapies like methadone and buprenorphine; and
10. **WHEREAS**, diverting veterans from jail and prison through the training of first responders and through the implementation of veterans diversion programs can help returning veterans struggling with substance abuse and mental health conditions; and

11. **WHEREAS**, The United States Conference of Mayors adopted a resolution at its 77th Annual Meeting calling for the implementation of strategies to prevent homelessness among returning veterans, including local efforts to divert veterans into treatment instead of arresting and jailing them, and outreach and reentry services for veterans being discharged from correctional facilities; and
12. **WHEREAS**, many communities are beginning to adopt these strategies, including Buffalo, New York; Orange, Santa Clara, and San Bernardino counties, California; Tulsa, Oklahoma; Anchorage, Alaska; Chicago, Illinois; King County, Washington; Madison, Wisconsin; Phoenix, Arizona; Minneapolis, Minnesota; Rochester, New York; and Allegheny County, Pennsylvania; and
13. **WHEREAS**, California and Minnesota have passed laws providing that veterans who suffer from PTSD, substance abuse, or psychological problems as a result of their service and who commit certain nonviolent offenses may be diverted to treatment instead of jail or prison; and
14. **WHEREAS**, these positive first steps must be improved and expanded; and
15. **WHEREAS**, the United States Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) recently adopted a policy prohibiting VA physicians from recommending medical marijuana to their patients, even in jurisdictions that have legalized marijuana for medical use, and even when marijuana is the safest and most effective medicine to treat PTSD and other service-related conditions; and
16. **WHEREAS**, patient reports and published research indicate that medical marijuana can be a highly effective treatment for PTSD, and overwhelming scientific evidence has already proven marijuana's safety and efficacy for treating conditions like chronic pain, which affects many combat-injured veterans; and
17. **WHEREAS**, medical marijuana carries none of the risks associated with prescription drugs used to treat PTSD, which have been implicated in the tragic overdose deaths of several current conflict veterans; and
18. **WHEREAS**, PTSD is the leading medical condition qualifying for the medical use of marijuana in the State of New Mexico; and
19. **WHEREAS**, veterans should not be deprived of the same rights as nonveteran patients in the jurisdictions that permit medical marijuana use; and
20. **WHEREAS**, research and news reports suggest that veterans are at high risk of overdose given the widespread use of prescription medications, especially opioid analgesics for relief of pain from combat injuries and antidepressants for mental health treatments; and
21. **WHEREAS**, military surveys have found prescription opioid medications to be the most widely misused class of drug among members of the armed forces; and in May it was

reported that the number of U.S. Army soldiers enrolling in treatment for opiate addiction rose 500 percent between 2004 and 2009; and

22. **WHEREAS**, the Department of Defense’s TRICARE insurance system explicitly prohibits coverage of methadone and buprenorphine treatment for active duty personnel or for veterans in the process of transitioning from DoD care, and as a result, active and recently active military personnel are denied effective treatment for opioid dependence, often at a critical, early juncture when full-blown addiction could still be avoided; and
23. **WHEREAS**, The United States Conference of Mayors adopted a resolution at its 76th Annual Meeting urging cities to take actions to prevent overdose fatalities, such as the distribution of Naloxone –an opioid antagonist medication that reverses the respiratory failure that commonly causes death from opioid overdose – directly to lay people; and the adoption of medical amnesty laws for witnesses of a drug overdose, such as the State of New Mexico adopted in 2007; and
24. **WHEREAS**, The United States Conference of Mayors adopted a resolution at its 77th Annual Meeting advocating greatly expanded access to addiction treatment, including alternatives to incarceration, specially tailored treatment, recovery support to veterans returning from active duty - particularly veterans who are suffering from or are at high risk for PTSD and/or alcohol and other drug problems,
25. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that The United Conference of Mayors urge immediate policy changes to improve the health, reduce the likelihood of accidental death, and preserve the freedom of those who have served in our armed forces; and
26. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** the United States Conference of Mayors urge state and federal governments to modify sentencing statutes and improve court-ordered drug diversion programs to better treat – rather than criminalize and incarcerate – veterans who commit nonviolent drug-related crimes; and
27. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that such diversion programs allow veterans to access treatment without first pleading guilty; expand their treatment options and quality; embrace medication-assisted therapies like methadone and buprenorphine; prohibit jail sanctions, which would likely exacerbate veterans’ mental and physical injuries or illnesses; and empower treatment professionals to make treatment decisions; and
28. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that The United States Conference of Mayors urge cities to direct and train local law enforcement agencies to divert veterans to appropriate VA care instead of booking and arresting them, when such a disposition is in the interest of the veteran and public safety; and
29. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that The United States Conference of Mayors urge the VA to rescind its ban on VA physicians from recommending medical marijuana to their veteran-patients in jurisdictions where marijuana is legal for medical use; and

30. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that The United States Conference of Mayors urge the VA and Department of Defense (DoD) to immediately adopt overdose prevention programs and policies targeting veterans and service members who misuse alcohol and other drugs, or who take prescription medications, especially opioid analgesic, and that such policies include improved patient screening, monitoring, supervision, and education, and physician training; and the prescription of Naloxone to all veterans who are taking opioid pain medications; and
31. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that The United States Conference of Mayors urge states – and even military bases – to follow the lead of New Mexico and enact laws that provide legal amnesty to persons who report an overdose to emergency medical services; and
32. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the VA increase access to methadone, buprenorphine and other medication-assisted therapies among opioid-dependent veterans; and the DoD eliminate restrictions preventing TRICARE from covering buprenorphine and methadone for active military, veterans, and their families.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.16

Submitted by:

The Honorable Mufi Hannemann  
Mayor of Honolulu

**SUPPORTING SPORTS-BASED YOUTH DEVELOPMENT AS CATALYST FOR  
SOCIAL CHANGE**

1. **WHEREAS**, the U.S. Conference of Mayors recognizes that childhood obesity, youth crime, and academic performance are significant challenges to the healthy development of America's youth throughout this nation's cities and towns; and
2. **WHEREAS**, research has shown that:
  - 33% of the nation's children are overweight or obese by the 3rd grade, with higher numbers in low income areas; and
  - more than 750,000 children throughout the country are in gangs; and
  - the public school dropout rate is now 30%, and approaches 50% in many inner-city communities; and
3. **WHEREAS**, the structured activity and leadership of organized youth sports programs have been shown to be strong contributors to the healthy physical, social and academic development of our nation's children; and
4. **WHEREAS**, kids who play sports are more likely to stay active as adults and less likely to suffer from obesity and related chronic health conditions; and
5. **WHEREAS**, youth sports programs can potentially employ tens and thousands of adults, including returning veterans, as coaches in schools, community centers, and community-based organizations; and
6. **WHEREAS**, schools across America were forced to cut more than \$2 billion of funding for youth sports programs in 2009 and resort to practices like pay-to-play which affect participation rates especially among the poor; and
7. **WHEREAS**, youth in urban, minority communities are is proportionately affected by the lack of organized sports;
8. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the U.S. Conference of Mayors recognizes that sports-based youth development programs provide quality empowerment opportunities to help children and communities build and sustain healthy and safe cities, and adopts as its policy the pursuit of access for all American youth to quality sports programs.

9. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the U.S. Conference of Mayors calls for federal, state and local levels of government to support their cities and districts in investing in sports-based youth development by:
- Supporting strategies that expand the scope and capacity of sports-based youth development programs in cities so that
  - every child has access to a sports program that promotes their physical, academic and social wellness;
  - Supporting efforts that provide resources and training to existing sports programs in cities with the purpose of increasing their effectiveness on reducing childhood obesity, youth crime and school dropout rates;
  - Supporting efforts to promote volunteerism in youth sports including the expansion of Coach Across America, that provides AmeriCorps members to serve as coaches in disadvantaged neighborhoods in cities;
  - Recognizing the annual Coach Appreciation Week in September through local initiatives and activities that highlight the heroic volunteerism of sports coaches in promoting the wellbeing of our youth;
  - Promoting community engagement in service learning projects that renovate recreational spaces for youth during key service learning days and throughout the year; and
  - Encouraging collaboration between government agencies, non-profits and local business communities to promote joint use of resources, to attract funding, and to foster more research and evaluation that promotes quality in youth sports programming.

Projected Cost: Unknown

## COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND HOUSING COMMITTEE

Resolution No.17

Submitted by:

The Honorable Ronald V. Dellums  
Mayor of Oakland

The Honorable Francis G. Slay  
Mayor of St. Louis

The Honorable Antonio R. Villaraigosa  
Mayor of Los Angeles

The Honorable Stephanie Rawlings-Blake  
Mayor of Baltimore

### REAFFIRMING POLICY IN SUPPORT OF THE CDBG AND HOME PROGRAMS

1. **WHEREAS**, the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program now in its 36th year is one of the nation's most effective domestic programs, especially with respect to the flexibility it gives to local elected officials and practitioners to fashion tailored responses to their unique neighborhood revitalization, economic development and affordable housing needs;
2. **WHEREAS**, the Administration's FY11 budget proposes \$3.99 billion in Community Development Block Grants, the same amount appropriated for FY2010;
3. **WHEREAS**, the FY2010 level was approximately \$350 million over the FY2009 level of \$3.64 billion, the FY2011 funding level falls far short of what is needed to restore the cuts to the program in the mid 2000s;
4. **WHEREAS**, the problems which CDBG funds address have not lessened, but have only grown more acute over time;
5. **WHEREAS**, throughout its 20-year history the HOME Investment Partnerships Program has had an enviable track record in producing affordable housing units;
6. **WHEREAS**, the HOME program has been a complement to the CDBG program in expanding the supply of affordable ownership and targeted rental housing for lower income American's;
7. **WHEREAS**, through June 30, 2009 HOME funds have resulted in the completion of over 912,000 units: nearly 24% of the units are new construction, 42% are rehabilitation and 34% are acquisition;

8. **WHEREAS**, of the completed rental units, 83% are benefitting households with incomes from 0-50% of median income, with an additional 14% benefitting those from 50% - 80% of median income;
9. **WHEREAS**, this targeting is much deeper than that required under the HOME statute;
10. **WHEREAS**, every HOME dollar committed to a project leverages \$3.75 in non-HOME funds;
11. **WHEREAS**, the Administration's proposed FY2011 budget recommends that funding for HOME be reduced by \$150 million to \$1.65 billion;
12. **THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that the Conference of Mayors urges Congress to provide no less than \$4.2 billion in CDBG formula funds in FY2011;
13. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the Conference of Mayors urges Congress to provided \$2 billion in HOME formula grants for FY2011.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.18

Submitted by:

The Honorable Richard M. Daley  
Mayor of Chicago

The Honorable Ralph Becker  
Mayor of Salt Lake City

The Honorable Francis G. Slay  
Mayor of St. Louis

The Honorable Stephanie Rawlings-Blake  
Mayor of Baltimore

### **HOUSING GOVERNMENT-SPONSORED ENTERPRISES**

1. **WHEREAS**, Congress has chartered government-sponsored enterprises (GSE) in the housing sector and charged them with a mission to provide liquidity, affordability and stability to the U.S. housing and mortgage markets; and
2. **WHEREAS**, housing GSEs primary function is to enhance the flow of credit to the housing sector by purchasing and securitizing mortgages in order to ensure that funds are consistently available to institutions that lend money to home buyers; and
3. **WHEREAS**, housing GSEs hold mortgage portfolios approaching \$4 trillion in 2009, originated roughly 75% of all home loans in the first three quarters of 2009, and underpin the whole U.S. mortgage market; and
4. **WHEREAS**, foreclosure filings were reported on more than 2.8 million properties in 2009, up 21 percent from 2008 and 120 percent from 2007; and
5. **WHEREAS**, a new record of homeowners are now delinquent on their home mortgage in the U.S. – more than 10% - with many of those delinquencies ending up in the foreclosure process in 2010; and
6. **WHEREAS**, it is difficult for cities to determine the GSEs participation in loans made in communities as they do not appear on the property title and it is difficult to determine the number of GSE loans in default in a community through the search of public records; and
7. **WHEREAS**, the dramatic depreciation in home prices and increasing foreclosures add to the already large inventory of vacant homes in U.S. neighborhoods; and
8. **WHEREAS**, occupancy of property is the best asset management tool, preventing further deterioration of the housing stock and compromising neighborhoods; and

9. **WHEREAS**, the U.S. Conference of Mayors recognizes the paramount role that housing GSEs play in the recovery of the housing market, prevention of vacant property in communities and the security of neighborhoods in U.S. cities; and
10. **BE IT RESOLVED**, that the U.S. Conference of Mayors is committed to work with the Federal Government to enact legislative changes for improved oversight of housing GSE practices, policies and operations; while still ensuring community lending, and
11. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the U.S. Conference of Mayors calls for the GSEs to promote a primary policy of programs that ensure occupying foreclosed property as it is in the best interest of the GSEs, our residents and our cities, and
12. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the U.S. Conference of Mayors calls on housing GSEs to comply with all local housing laws governing vacant property including building ordinances, and vacant property registration, and
13. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the U.S. Conference of Mayors calls for housing GSEs to work in collaboration with local governments on local housing issues - such as security, property management of vacant buildings - to ensure GSE held assets are not problem buildings in neighborhoods, and
14. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the U.S. Conference of Mayors calls for housing GSEs to work to responsibly dispose of property, avoiding strategies like auctions or sales to investors that only perpetuates problems with troubled properties and not alleviate them, and
15. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that housing GSEs be required to make zip code-level data that specifically outlines GSE-owned mortgages as well as locations of any defaults and/or foreclosure starts transparent to cities quarterly, and
16. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that housing GSEs must see swift and immediate demolition of condemned or highly distressed vacant property as a viable disposition strategy, and
17. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that housing GSEs must be more transparent in their investment and disposition strategies.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.19

Submitted by:

The Honorable Ronald V. Dellums  
Mayor of Oakland

**REAUTHORIZING AND SUPPORTING THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT  
ADMINISTRATION (EDA)**

1. **WHEREAS**, America's success has been based on the hard work, technology and innovations that have lead to such products and inventions such as electricity, the airplane, and the Internet;
2. **WHEREAS**, throughout our country's history economic development activities ranging from infrastructure improvements to investments in innovation and technology have created jobs and helped make American regions more competitive;
3. **WHEREAS**, a free and democratic society provides the freedom of thoughts and expression that are essential in the exchange of innovative ideas;
4. **WHEREAS**, a strong educational system must include a focus on science, technology and mathematics to provide the structural foundation for future high-wage, high-skilled, and sustainable jobs;
5. **WHEREAS**, innovation and entrepreneurship lead to the creation of small business which account for nearly 50% of the United States' GNP and nearly 50% of total employment;
6. **Whereas**, investments in green jobs, next-generation infrastructure, and education are putting people back to work and creating a cycle of investment, innovation and job creation for tomorrow;
7. **WHEREAS**, tools such as business and technology incubators are able to provide necessary resources that can help create innovation and develop entrepreneurial organizations;
8. **WHEREAS**, public private partnerships are integral in spurring and promoting innovation, entrepreneurship;
9. **WHEREAS**, collaborative innovation networks can speed the development of ideas, inventions, and innovation through the use of knowledge sharing;
10. **WHEREAS**, to maintain America's economic competitiveness, government policies must promote and support innovation, entrepreneurship, business development, and intellectual property protections;

11. **WHEREAS**, the U.S. Economic Development Association is working region by region to help speed the transition to a more entrepreneurial, innovation-driven society by fostering regional innovation that builds on an area's competitive advantages, encourages business exports and competitiveness, and leverages private investment.
12. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the United States Conference of Mayors urges Congress to adopt policies and procedures that support scientific and technological innovation, product invention, entrepreneurship, and the growth of American small businesses.
13. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that USCM supports the reauthorization of the Economic Development Administration so that it may continue to fulfill its mission to prepare America's regions for growth and success in the worldwide economy.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.20

Submitted by:

The Honorable Ashley Swearengin  
Mayor of Fresno

The Honorable David Cicilline  
Mayor of Providence

The Honorable Ralph Becker  
Mayor of Salt Lake City

The Honorable Michael R. Bloomberg  
Mayor of New York City

The Honorable Chuck Reed  
Mayor of San Jose

The Honorable Scott Smith  
Mayor of Mesa

The Honorable Antonio R. Villaraigosa  
Mayor of Los Angeles

The Honorable Jerry Sanders  
Mayor of San Diego

The Honorable John Peyton  
Mayor of Jacksonville

The Honorable John Hickenlooper  
Mayor of Denver

**NEIGHBORHOOD STABILIZATION PROGRAM FUNDING AND OPERATIONAL IMPROVEMENTS**

1. **WHEREAS**, the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 established the \$4 billion Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) to provide federal formula grants directly to states and certain local governments to help stabilize communities; and
2. **WHEREAS**, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act provided \$2 billion in additional NSP funding, but altered the grant allocation methodology to force local governments to compete for funding with national and consortium non-profit groups; and
3. **WHEREAS**, the principal objective of NSP is to stabilize communities hardest hit by the national foreclosure crisis, and local governments are most directly responsible for taking

action on foreclosed homes and addressing the impacts of vacant properties and blight within their own jurisdictions; and

4. **WHEREAS**, there is an ongoing need for NSP funding to assist local governments with implementation of foreclosure response programs, and to ensure sufficient flexibility for the purchase and redevelopment of foreclosed and abandoned single-family and multi-family residential properties, to establish land banks, to demolish blighted structures where appropriate, and to redevelop demolished or vacant properties; and
5. **WHEREAS**, the Neighborhood Stabilization Program can be further improved by changes such as:
  - providing additional flexibility to meet low-income set-aside and tenant protection requirements;
  - allowing for expanded use of financing mechanisms to help low- and moderate-income homebuyers;
  - applying environmental review procedures in a more streamlined manner and consistent with both the HOME and Community Development Block Grant programs;
  - ensuring NSP purchasers are equally competitive with for-profit investors by temporarily modifying how appraisals and environmental review contingencies are used;
  - broadening cost recovery measures;
  - explicitly defining that a developer also includes local housing finance authorities.
6. **NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that the U.S. Conference of Mayors supports additional formula-based grants directly to local governments for a third round of Neighborhood Stabilization Program funding; and
7. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the U.S. Conference of Mayors urges Congress and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to enact legislative and administrative improvements to the Neighborhood Stabilization Program as identified by local practitioners through implementation efforts, in order to maximize impacts.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.21

Submitted by:

The Honorable Ed Pawlowski  
Mayor of Allentown

**FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK SYSTEM'S IMPORTANCE AS A RESOURCE  
FOR AMERICA'S CITIES**

1. **WHEREAS**, Federal Home Loan Banks (FHLBanks) are 12 regional government sponsored enterprises (GSEs) chartered by Congress in 1932 to provide liquidity to their financial institution members and ensure the availability of funding for affordable housing and community development; and
2. **WHEREAS**, FHLBanks have over 8,000 member financial institutions including thrifts, commercial banks, insurance companies and federally insured credit unions serving every city in the United States; and
3. **WHEREAS**, FHLBanks are authorized to serve the needs of America's cities by providing to their members low-cost financing for community development lending; and
4. **WHEREAS**, FHLBanks, through their Affordable Housing Program (AHP), have helped provide shelter and stabilize neighborhoods by providing over \$3.6 billion in grants for affordable housing projects since 1990; and
5. **WHEREAS**, FHLBanks, through their members assist cities and their authorities to lower funding costs by credit enhancing taxable and tax-exempt bonds through use of their highly-rated Letters of Credit (LOC); and
6. **WHEREAS**, Statutory authority in Section 149(b) of the Internal Revenue Code permitting the use of FHLBank LOCs on non-housing tax-exempt bonds sunsets on December 31, 2010.
7. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that the United States Conference of Mayors formally congratulates the FHLBanks and recognizes the 20 year anniversary of the FHLBank's AHP.
8. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that Congress should pass legislation making permanent the authority under Section 149(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, thereby permitting FHLBanks to provide LOCs, through their members on tax exempt bonds; and
9. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that Congress, as they debate the future of the nation's housing finance system and housing GSEs, should not negatively impact the FHLBanks' ability to serve the liquidity needs of their members, provide affordable housing funds through the AHP or serve the needs of cities through their investment authority and community development lending; and

10. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the United States Conference of Mayors support legislation, regulatory changes and other initiatives designed to expand the FHLBanks' ability to work through their members to serve the housing, community and economic development needs of cities through their investment authority, introduction of new business and activities, and development of new initiatives and products.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.22

Submitted by:

The Honorable Melvin L. "Kip" Holden  
Mayor of Baton Rouge

**SUPPORTING THE FEDERAL STRATEGIC PLAN TO PREVENT AND END HOMELESSNESS**

1. **WHEREAS**, mayors are committed to preventing and ending homelessness in our nation's cities; and
2. **WHEREAS**, no one should experience homelessness and no one should be without a safe, stable place to call home; and
3. **WHEREAS**, mayors and cities are on the front lines of the response to homelessness and more than 300 local governments have created jurisdictionally-based 10-Year Plans to end chronic and other types of homelessness, many of which are showing results; and
4. **WHEREAS**, leadership at all levels is needed to inspire and energize Americans to commit to the vision of preventing and ending homelessness among families with children, youth, Veterans, and individuals; and
5. **WHEREAS**, more affordable housing is needed for individuals and families who are at risk of losing their housing; rapid re-housing is an innovative and effective approach to move families quickly out of homelessness and into permanent housing; more quality permanent supportive housing is needed for people who require permanent supportive housing to prevent or end their homelessness; and
6. **WHEREAS**, these supportive strategies improve the quality of life for both the individuals being housed and the community at large; and
7. **WHEREAS**, ending homelessness requires collaboration and coordination at all levels of government, together with philanthropy, businesses, and faith-based and community organizations, to determine how best to implement prevention and intervention strategies; and
8. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that the U.S. Conference of Mayors strongly supports an increased investment in proven strategies that end homelessness, with a strong focus on affordable housing, rapid re-housing, and permanent housing with supportive services; and
9. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the U.S. Conference of Mayors endorses the goals, objectives, and strategies within the Federal Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness; and

10. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the U.S. Conference of Mayors urges all of its members to embrace and incorporate the strategies in the Federal Strategic Plan into their local plans to end homelessness; and
11. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the U.S. Conference of Mayors affirms the value of the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness and commends its initiatives to support mayors as they work to end homelessness in their cities.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.23

Submitted by:

The Honorable Ronald V. Dellums  
Mayor of Oakland

**U.S. CONFERENCE OF MAYORS IN SUPPORT OF FINANCIAL PLANNING  
CLINICS FOR RETIREMENT PREPAREDNESS & FINANCIAL LITERACY**

1. **WHEREAS**, there are 78 million baby boomers of whom 10 million will be entering retirement over the next 5 years; and
2. **WHEREAS**, retiring baby boomers have significantly underestimated the cost of retirement or how they might finance it; and
3. **WHEREAS**, retirees have been caught in the middle of the recent market downturn, rising healthcare costs, and falling house values; and
4. **WHEREAS**, one-third of all American households do not have any form of retirement savings beyond Social Security; and
5. **WHEREAS**, poverty rates among all American households have increased from 12.5 percent to 13.2 percent in 2008 and it is expected to continue rising in the coming years; and
6. **WHEREAS**, lower- and middle-income households are the least prepared and will be impacted dramatically as they realize that their Social Security will not cover their expenses; and
7. **WHEREAS**, many baby boomers plan to continue working beyond retirement, however unexpected downsizing, personal illness, disability or having to care for a loved one has not been factored into their plan; and
8. **WHEREAS**, some retirees planned to sell their home for cheaper living arrangements, however of those starting to retire, 7% were actually able to re-locate, and
9. **WHEREAS**, a trend towards greater individual responsibility for retirement security will continue as employer and government balance sheets are challenged; and
10. **WHEREAS**, baby boomers are increasingly anxious about their retirement security but are uncertain about how to solve their problems and will need help; and
11. **WHEREAS**, those individuals who are least prepared will look increasingly at local, state and federal government for resources to help during their retirement years; and

12. **WHEREAS**, having a financial plan can mitigate the risks of not being prepared for retirement, but fewer than one-third of baby boomers 55 and older have a plan; and
13. **WHEREAS**, Oakland, California has hosted two financial planning clinics in which free financial planning advice was provided by financial professionals who were not allowed to market or promote their businesses or product; and
14. **WHEREAS**, the financial planning clinic hosted by Oakland provided a safe “sales free” environment where low-income individuals benefited from the expertise of financial professionals whose sole objective was to provide one-to-one personalized financial information for a full day, and
15. **WHEREAS**, by preventing financial services companies from marketing or “branding” the event and through a partnership with the Oakland Mayor, participants were more trusting of the information and less suspicious of the motives behind the effort; and
16. **NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that the United States Conference of Mayors urges Congress to adopt a budget resolution to support the creation of financial planning clinics to be held once a year during Financial Planning Month (October) in various cities across America. This investment would enable local and state government to promote pro-bono financial planning services without having to rely on or be beholden to financial services companies.
17. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the USCM’s DollarWISE Campaign commit to working with nationally recognized non-profit financial planning organizations as partners to draw upon the population of financial planners to host pro-bono financial planning clinics throughout the United States during Financial Planning Month (October).
18. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the USCM support and commit to not allowing financial companies or planning professionals to actively market or promote their particular business, products, or services before, during, or after such clinics.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.24

Submitted by:

The Honorable Patrick Henry Hays  
Mayor of North Little Rock

### **SUPPORT FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN CITIES**

1. **WHEREAS**, over half of today's global population lives in an urban setting – a number expected to increase over 70% by 2050; and
2. **WHEREAS**, this rapid urbanization has placed severe stress on the environment and human health through increased waste, pollution and greenhouse gas emissions; and
3. **WHEREAS**, cities sit at the intersection of law, policy, economic development, land use decisions, and the public interest and can be a guide to the federal government and other entities of how to address these challenges and encourage sustainable development; and
4. **WHEREAS**, many cities are already at the forefront of developing and implementing cutting-edge strategies to inspire a bottom-up approach to a low-carbon future through the adoption of climate action plans, the implementation of green building codes and standards, the revision of an existing municipal plan, or the use of policies based on LEED for Neighborhood Development; and
5. **WHEREAS**, cities and other local governments will soon be able to rate how sustainable they are in terms of economic, social, and environmental sustainability with the STAR Community Index and be able to use the Index as a planning tool to ensure that they continue to move towards being a sustainable community; and
6. **WHEREAS**, the federal government has shown increased support for sustainable communities through the Sustainable Communities Partnership, a collaboration between the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the Department of Transportation, and the Environmental Protection Agency.
7. **NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, by the U.S. Conference of Mayors acting on behalf of its constituents to call on the Congress of the United States to Adopt the Livable Communities Act, the Enhancing Livability for All Americans Act, or similar legislation and support full funding for the Sustainable Communities Partnership in the President's Budget.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.25

Submitted by:

The Honorable Ashley Swearengin  
Mayor of Fresno

The Honorable Gavin Newsom  
Mayor of San Francisco

The Honorable David N. Cicilline  
Mayor of Providence

The Honorable Ralph Becker  
Mayor of Salt Lake City

The Honorable Antonio R. Villaraigosa  
Mayor of Los Angeles

The Honorable Michael R. Bloomberg  
Mayor of New York City

#### **HUD, DOT AND EPA PARTNERSHIP FOR SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES**

1. **WHEREAS**, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, U.S. Department of Transportation, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency have joined together to form the Partnership for Sustainable Communities; and
2. **WHEREAS**, this partnership represents an unprecedented agreement to coordinate federal housing, transportation, and environmental investments; protect public health and the environment; promote equitable development; and help address the challenges of climate change; and
3. **WHEREAS**, as a key element of the partnership the three agencies are working together to coordinate federal policies, programs, and resources to help local governments build more sustainable communities and remove policy or other barriers that prevent sustainability; and
4. **WHEREAS**, this partnership is based on six Livability Principles including:
  - Provide more transportation choices;
  - Promote equitable, affordable housing;
  - Increase economic competitiveness;
  - Support existing communities;
  - Leverage federal investment;
  - Value communities and neighborhoods; and

5. **WHEREAS**, this partnership has already led to important programmatic initiatives such as the HUD Sustainable Communities Planning Grant Program, the DOT Urban Circulator and Bus and Bus Facility Program and the EPA Waters Initiative;
6. **NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that the U.S Conference of Mayors congratulates HUD Secretary Shaun Donovan, DOT Secretary Ray LaHood and EPA Administrator Lisa Jackson for their leadership in creating the Partnership for Sustainable Communities;
7. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the U.S. Conference of Mayors will continue to work with these three agencies to enhance and promote the Partnership programs and principles.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.26

Submitted by:

The Honorable Scott Smith  
Mayor of Mesa

The Honorable Chuck Reed  
Mayor of San Jose

The Honorable Jerry Sanders  
Mayor of San Diego

The Honorable Antonio R. Villaraigosa  
Mayor of Los Angeles

The Honorable John Hickenlooper  
Mayor of Denver

The Honorable Robert Walkup  
Mayor of Tucson

The Honorable Stephanie Rawlings-Blake  
Mayor of Baltimore

**REGIONAL INNOVATION CLUSTERS TO STRENGTHEN COMPETITIVENESS  
AND PRODUCTIVITY OF REGIONAL ECONOMIES**

1. **WHEREAS**, metropolitan leaders must contend with spurring economic productivity and quality job growth to safely lead their regions to recovery from today's economic crisis; and
2. **WHEREAS**, technological innovation in products, processes, as well as institutional innovation underlie productivity growth; and
3. **WHEREAS**, U.S.-based operations of numerous industries have not been fully effective in adopting innovation to successfully respond to changing market conditions, including competitive challenges from abroad; and
4. **WHEREAS**, regional industry clusters promote innovation by providing thick cross-institutional networks that facilitate technology transfer, knowledge sharing, and improved access to specialized labor, materials, and equipment; and
5. **WHEREAS**, strong clusters are positively correlated with increased patenting, greater entrepreneurship, and higher wages; and

6. **WHEREAS**, the nation's network of cluster initiatives to promote the growth and development of strong, competitive regional clusters is thin and uneven in terms of geographic and industry coverage; and
7. **WHEREAS**, current federal economic development programs are inadequate to support competitive regional clusters; and
8. **WHEREAS**, the federal government is fairly alone among the world's developing countries in its passive stance toward regional competitiveness and cluster development;
9. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the U.S. Conference of Mayors supports fully funding initiatives proposed in the FY2011 budget request that would support Regional Innovation Clusters, including the Economic Development Administration's \$75 million Regional Innovation Clusters program; the Small Business Administration's \$11 million effort to align with clusters; the National Science Foundation's \$12 million Innovation Ecosystems program; the Department of Agriculture's Regional Innovation Initiatives; and the Department of Labor's Workforce Innovation Fund; and
10. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the U.S. Conference of Mayors urges Congress to reauthorize the America COMPETES legislation, including the new provision (sec. 503 of H.R. 5116) for a regional innovation clusters grant program in the Commerce Department that would award funds to support the development of regional innovation strategies, and create a research and information program to gather and disseminate best practices in regional innovation strategies and collect and make available data on U.S. clusters; and
11. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the U.S. Conference of Mayors urges Congress to change the current language about the proposed regional innovation clusters program in the America COMPETES reauthorization bill (sec. 503 of H.R. 5116) to clarify that awards would not go to narrow, individual cluster projects, but rather regional programs that promote cluster initiatives more generally, in order to enhance regional flexibility and capacity to respond to economic change, improve the likelihood of success, and increase cooperation among regional actors.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.27

Submitted by:

The Honorable Stephanie Rawlings-Blake  
Mayor of Baltimore

The Honorable Michael R. Bloomberg  
Mayor of New York City

The Honorable Michael Nutter  
Mayor of Philadelphia

The Honorable Francis G. Slay  
Mayor of St. Louis

The Honorable David N. Cicillini  
Mayor of Providence

The Honorable Ronald Dellums  
Mayor of Oakland

**CALLING ON THE OBAMA ADMINISTRATION TO CREATE AN OFFICE  
DEDICATED TO THE PROMULGATING OF SUSTAINABLE PRINCIPLES,  
PRACTICES, AND POLICIES**

1. **WHEREAS**, ‘Sustainable Development’ has been defined by the United Nations World Commission on Environment & Development as “meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs;” and
2. **WHEREAS**, sustainable practices have been implemented within State Governments since 1997 when New Jersey was the first state to create a state-wide “Office of Sustainable Development;” and
3. **WHEREAS**, States such as Maryland (Office of Sustainability), New York (Interagency Committee on Sustainability and Green Procurement), Massachusetts (Office of Energy & Environmental Affairs), Colorado (Office of Environmental Integration & Sustainability), and Washington (Interagency Sustainability Committee) have created state-wide offices dedicated to the implementation of sustainable practices across several regulatory regimes with quantifiable success; and
4. **WHEREAS**, seventy cities across the country have also taken steps to appoint Sustainability Directors or create offices with a mandate of promoting the principles of sustainability within their cities; and

5. **WHEREAS**, recent economic, political, and cultural realities have prompted many governments, companies and individuals to assess and reconsider their plans for long-term sustainability; and
6. **WHEREAS**, the seriousness of climate change threats has never been more evident, as demand for natural resources continues to escalate, and hopes for reigniting economic growth rest on investments in the emerging green economy; and
7. **WHEREAS**, the sustainability practices of some cities are partly financed by funding secured from the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant adding to the future importance of that account remaining whole in out-laying appropriation cycles; and
8. **WHEREAS**, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act included thirteen accounts dedicated to funding sustainable economic development initiatives across the nation which accounted for nearly 6 percent of the Act's total spending, or \$43.53 billion; and
9. **WHEREAS**, The U.S. Congress has appropriated the funding of a sustainable development grant program called the "Sustainable Communities Initiative" which includes two competitive grant programs, one for planning and one for implementation of a sustainability plan at the local government level; and
10. **WHEREAS**, though the Administration has established the "Office for Urban Affairs" and various agencies have constructed formal sustainable development organization components within their bureaucratic structures, there remains no unified effort within the administration to promote the many and fragmented initiatives to advance the 'green' economy; and
11. **WHEREAS**, on October 5, 2009, President Obama issued an Executive Order entitled "Federal Leadership in Environmental, Energy, and Economic Performance," that sets sustainability goals for Federal agencies and focuses on making improvements in their environmental, energy and economic performance. This effort is being coordinated by the Office of the Federal Environmental Executive; however,
12. **WHEREAS**, this resolution seeks to launch an effort to translate the work being done at the Federal level into a plan for bringing these best practices to the local level.
13. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** the U.S. Conference of Mayors recommends and endorses the creation of an office within the Administration, whose primary mandate is to encourage, promote, and further principles and practices of sustainability across all sectors of the communities outside the Federal Government; and
14. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that any apparatus charged with advocating sustainable development may be an existing entity within an agency whose mandate need only be altered to make sustainable development promotion in our communities its main priority.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.28

Submitted By:

The Honorable Thomas M. Menino  
Mayor of Boston

The Honorable Michael R. Bloomberg  
Mayor of New York City

The Honorable Ralph Becker  
Mayor of Salt Lake City

The Honorable John Hickenlooper  
Mayor of Denver

The Honorable Francis G. Slay  
Mayor of St. Louis

The Honorable Ronald Dellums  
Mayor of Oakland

The Honorable Robert E. Walkup  
Mayor of Tucson

#### **SUPPORT FOR GREEN AFFORDABLE HOUSING AND FINANCING**

1. **WHEREAS**, our nation's low-income households spend on average 19.5% of annual income on home energy costs, while the average median-income household spends just 4.6%; and
2. **WHEREAS**, the greening of affordable housing will not only lower utility costs for low-income families, but also create healthier, more vibrant home environments for families that live in public housing developments; and
3. **WHEREAS**, incorporating green building practices in affordable housing will promote environmentally smart site planning near public transportation and other community resources, energy efficiency, water conservation and the use of environmentally beneficial building materials that foster healthier outdoor and indoor environments; and
4. **WHEREAS**, a number of cities, state housing agencies and the federal government have already incorporated green building criteria into their affordable housing programs; and
5. **WHEREAS**, many affordable housing developers have already demonstrated that it is possible to build both green and affordable, including over 9,000 affordable units (40%) of the over 22,000 residential units registered with the U.S. Green Building Council's LEED for Homes Rating System; and

6. **WHEREAS**, affordable housing owners have also demonstrated an ability to complete green retrofits where incentivized by HUD, including 80% of private owners in the Mark to Market program electing to pursue HUD's innovative Green Initiative,
7. **NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the U.S. Conference of Mayors calls on the Congress to adopt the GREEN Act, the Energy Efficiency in Housing Act or similar legislation that would transform and modernize the U.S. housing market through the use of Energy Efficient Mortgages and Location Efficient Mortgages while ensuring that the benefits of green buildings are accessible to Americans of all income levels through the use of standards and incentives for affordable housing projects, including green building standards for single-family or multifamily structures.

Project Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.29

Submitted by:

The Honorable Steve Bellone  
Mayor of Babylon

**SUPPORTING FINANCIAL PRESCRIPTIONS FOR ENERGY RETROFITS OF  
EXISTING BUILDINGS**

1. **WHEREAS**, the U.S. Conference of Mayors has previously adopted resolutions calling on cities and the federal government to take actions to reduce fossil fuel consumption and global warming pollution; and
2. **WHEREAS**, the building sector contributes over one third of all global greenhouse gas emissions released into the atmosphere each year and represents the single largest, most accessible opportunity for deep emission cuts and in the U.S., the building sector accounts for 39% of the nation's energy use and 72% of U.S. electricity use; and
3. **WHEREAS**, the U.S. can save up to \$140 billion a year by making our buildings more efficient, while significantly reducing energy and other resource consumption; and
4. **WHEREAS**, today's buildings will constitute a majority of all buildings in the U.S. in 2050 and without a focused effort to reduce retrofit existing buildings and make them more resource efficient, it will be virtually impossible to meet the greenhouse gas emission reduction targets called for in the U.S. Conference of Mayors Climate Protection Agreement; and
5. **WHEREAS**, the large-scale retrofitting of existing buildings will spur job formation resulting in green careers; and
6. **WHEREAS**, Energy Financing Districts (Property-Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) and Benefit-Assessed Clean Energy (BACE), Clean Energy Assessment Districts (CEAD), Contractual Assessments, Sustainable Energy Financing, or Special Tax Districts) provide a means for cities to offer financing for commercial or residential energy efficiency retrofits.
7. **NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the U.S. Conference of Mayors calls upon state legislatures who have not already done so to adopt enabling legislation to allow for Energy Financing Districts to be established in their states and encourages members of the U.S. Conference of Mayors to use Energy Financing Districts as a means to finance the retrofitting of existing buildings.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.30

Submitted by:

The Honorable Lioneld Jordan  
Mayor of Fayetteville

### **CALLING ON U.S. CITIES TO ADOPT GREEN BUILDING CODES**

1. **WHEREAS**, the U.S. Conference of Mayors has previously adopted resolutions calling on cities and the federal government to take actions to reduce fossil fuel consumption and global warming pollution through green building code initiatives; and
2. **WHEREAS**, the building sector contributes over one third of all global greenhouse gas emissions released into the atmosphere each year and represents the single largest opportunity for deep emission cuts and in the U.S., the building sector accounts for 39% of the nation's energy use and 72% of U.S. electricity use; and
3. **WHEREAS**, the U.S. can save up to \$140 billion a year by making our buildings more efficient, while significantly reducing energy and other resource consumption; and
4. **WHEREAS**, the U.S. Conference of Mayors has vowed to work to increase the fossil-fuel reduction standard for all new buildings to carbon neutral by 2030, in the following increments:
  - 60% in 2010
  - 70% in 2015
  - 80% in 2020
  - 90% in 2025
  - Carbon-neutral by 2030; and
5. **WHEREAS**, local governments have long been at the forefront for developing and implementing cutting-edge strategies to improve the health and safety of their communities' buildings by embracing new green technologies, voluntary, above-code third-party building rating systems like LEED, and mandatory green building codes; and
6. **WHEREAS**, voluntary, above-code programs continue to play an important, distinct and complementary role to mandatory green building codes; and
7. **WHEREAS**, many local governments have established – or are seeking to establish – performance-based building codes based on voluntary, leadership rating systems such as LEED rather than code-intended regulatory tools; and
8. **WHEREAS**, the advances of building sciences have recognized many technologies and methods that yield higher efficiencies, improved health benefits, and increased safety that most building codes do not yet address, creating barriers to smart solutions; and

9. **WHEREAS**, the International Code Council, American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, American Institute of Architects, American Society for Testing and Materials, the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America, and U.S. Green Building Council have collaborated to launch the International Green Construction Code (IGCC) with code-intended Standard 189.1 as an optional path to compliance, both providing a strong starting point for states, localities and other jurisdictions striving to write minimum requirements for building design, construction and operation practices that incorporate an expanded view of safety into building codes,
10. **NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** by the U.S. Conference of Mayors that they call on all local governments wishing to take a more holistic approach to incorporating energy efficiency, sustainable community planning and healthy and safe building practices into the codes to adopt the IGCC and consider its Standard 189.1 compliance path as base code in their jurisdiction.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.31

Submitted By:

The Honorable John Hickenlooper  
Mayor of Denver

The Honorable Antonio R. Villaraigosa  
Mayor of Los Angeles

The Honorable Jerry Sanders  
Mayor of San Diego

The Honorable Chuck Reed  
Mayor of San Jose

**ENERGY RETROFIT CONSIDERATION IN HOME APPRAISAL PROCESS**

1. **WHEREAS**, the U.S. Conference of Mayors has expressed strong support for federal efforts to advance energy efficiency; and
2. **WHEREAS**, building owners and homeowners across the country recognize that energy efficiency upgrades and investments in renewable energy help them save money on utility bills, stay warm in their homes and offices, and conserve resources; and
3. **WHEREAS**, green homes and buildings reduce ongoing costs, create a living and working experience that is highly valued by residents and workers, and improve indoor air quality leading to a reduced incidence of illness; and
4. **WHEREAS**, a recent Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors study found that U.S. office buildings with an Energy Star rating attracted rental premiums of 3 percent per square foot compared with nearby non-energy efficient buildings of the same size and function; and
5. **WHEREAS**, a 2008 GreenWorks Realty study of home sales in the Pacific Northwest found that environmentally certified homes sold for 4.8 percent more and stayed on the market for 24 percent less time than comparable homes sold in 2007; and
6. **WHEREAS**, at this time, most energy efficient features do not get noted in reports or result in an increase to a property's value, and
7. **WHEREAS**, the appraisal industry bases its value determination on market tested values such as location, square footage, and low monthly mortgage payment; and
8. **WHEREAS**, the appraisal industry does not currently consider a home or building's level of energy efficiency and renewable energy investments into the property's value; and

9. **WHEREAS**, the expense and effort undertaken to green homes and buildings should be recognized for the extra value they add to a property and receive credit for the investment; and
10. **WHEREAS**, legislation is pending in Congress (H.R. 2336 and S. 1379) that requires consideration of energy efficiency improvements and renewable energy sources in appraisals; and
11. **WHEREAS**, the Sustainable Communities Initiative, location-efficient mortgage research, and other agency efforts demonstrate the importance of integrating energy efficiency and sustainability into development planning for our communities;
12. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the U.S. Conference of Mayors calls upon Congress to pass legislation that requires licensed and certified real estate appraisers to take into consideration any renewable energy sources and energy efficiency or energy-conserving improvements when determining the value of a property; and
13. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the U.S. Conference of Mayors calls upon each federal financial institution regulatory agency to establish standards for performance of real estate appraisals that incorporate renewable energy sources and energy efficiency or energy-conserving improvements; and
14. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that** the U.S. Conference of Mayors will lend its support for appraisal processes across the country that take the energy value of a property into consideration.

Projected Cost: unknown

Resolution No.32

Submitted by:

The Honorable Mufi Hannemann  
Mayor of Honolulu

**PROVIDE FEDERAL INCENTIVES TO HOME BUILDERS AND HOMEOWNERS  
WHO INSTALL FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEMS IN ANY RESIDENCE**

1. **WHEREAS**, The United States Conference of Mayors is an organization dedicated to public safety, and
2. **WHEREAS**, the United States Conference of Mayors considers it unacceptable that in the 21st century, more than 3,000 people in the United States are killed in fires each year, with an overwhelming number of these deaths occurring in homes, and
3. **WHEREAS**, the United States Conference of Mayors desires to have a positive and consequential impact on reducing the nation's losses due to fire, and
4. **WHEREAS**, the United States Conference of Mayors recognizes that fire sprinklers represent a proven, reliable, efficient, and effective method of protecting life and property in residential occupancies, and
5. **WHEREAS**, the United States Conference of Mayors recognizes that the installation of residential fire sprinklers will increase construction activity, provide new jobs, and stimulate the economy, and
6. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the United States Conference of Mayors urges the Administration and Congress to provide incentives through stimulus grants and tax credits to homeowners who install fire sprinklers in new and existing one- and two-family dwellings and town homes, and
7. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the United States Conference of Mayors urges the Administration and Congress to provide incentives through stimulus grants and tax credits to homeowners who install fire sprinklers in existing residential high-rise buildings that are 75 feet and greater, and
8. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the United States Conference of Mayors urges the Administration and Congress to provide incentives through stimulus grants and tax credits to homeowners who install fire sprinklers in existing residential apartment buildings that are less than 75 feet in height.

Projected Cost: unknown

Resolution No.11

Submitted by:

The Honorable Robert E. Walkup  
Mayor of Tucson

The Honorable Sam Adams  
Mayor of Portland, OR

### **WELLNESS IN REAL ESTATE**

1. **WHEREAS**; improving the health and wellness of residents of the United States is a top priority of elected leaders on local, state and federal levels;
2. **WHEREAS**; the healthcare system spends an estimated \$2.5 trillion dollars (16% of GDP) annually; and
3. **WHEREAS**; the healthcare system is primarily focused on curing illness and illness maintenance, as opposed to preventing illness and increasing wellness;
4. **WHEREAS**; Without a shift to more prevention-based health care measures, the cost of American health care is estimated to grow to \$4 trillion in 2015, from \$2.3 trillion today; and
5. **WHEREAS**, with increased rates of obesity and other preventable chronic diseases, including diseases related to poor nutrition, indoor air quality, cardiovascular health, and exercise, a child born today is at risk for having a shorter life expectancy than their parents for the first time in history; and
6. **WHEREAS**; people around the country are rapidly trying to respond to these growing health concerns by practicing different forms of preventative medicine, making the wellness industry one of the fastest –growing industries in the United States; and
7. **WHEREAS**; significant advancements have been made to greatly improve health and wellness through science-driven solutions within the indoor living, working and school environments; and
8. **WHEREAS**; the US Conference of Mayors has been a leader in promoting green and healthy living through the Mayors Climate Change Center and the Mayors Healthy Cities Campaign; and
9. **WHEREAS**; the US Green Building Council created the LEED standard to create a uniform framework for building green buildings; and
10. **WHEREAS**; the cities of Portland and Tucson are exploring the next generation of sustainable building, WELLNESS REAL ESTATE, an evidence-based approach by

Delos Living to prevent the onset of disease and improve individual health through daily interactions with healthy living features in the built environment, and applied to all classes of real estate: homes, offices, schools and hotels; and

11. **WHEREAS;** Wellness Real Estate marries building architecture and engineering with innovations and research in preventive medicine, including: cardiovascular and respiratory health, sleep health, orthopedic care, weight and metabolism management, stress and mood management, cognition and memory enhancement, health literacy and health behavior motivation; and
12. **WHEREAS;** by integrating green building standards, Wellness Real Estate provides a sustainability strategy that is holistic: concretely addressing both environmental concerns as well as each individual's physical and emotional health and wellbeing.
13. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED,** that the US Conference of Mayors encourages:
  - Mayors to create comprehensive policies and programs to encourage wellness and healthy lifestyles through education and community outreach efforts, and
  - Mayors as the chief executive officials to consider key wellness factors when developing real estate, schools and public buildings.

Projected Cost: Unknown

## CRIMINAL AND SOCIAL JUSTICE COMMITTEE

Resolution No.33

Submitted by:

The Honorable Joseph P. Riley, Jr.  
Mayor of Charleston

### SUPPORT FOR COPS HIRING GRANTS

1. **WHEREAS**, as a result of the budget impact of the economic downturn on cities across the nation, some cities have had to lay off police officers, and others have avoided doing so only by making cuts in other parts of city government; and
2. **WHEREAS**, last year the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services received 7,200 applications requesting \$8.36 billion to hire, rehire, or avoid laying off approximately 39,000 officers under the COPS Hiring Recovery Program, and the \$1 billion provided through the Recovery Act were only sufficient to hire about one in eight of the officers requested; and
3. **WHEREAS**, while the COPS Office did a superb job of awarding funds based on specified criteria in a speedy and efficient manner, it was unable to fund many deserving applications; and
4. **WHEREAS**, as part of the Recovery Act, the COPS Office was able to waive the matching requirements for COPS funding, eliminate the per-officer cap, and allow police departments to use the funds to avoid layoffs and rehire laid-off officers in addition to hiring new officers, and this flexibility was critical to departments' ability to take advantage of the funds,
5. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that Congress should provide at least \$1 billion per year for COPS Hiring Grants for FY 2011 and the years ahead; and
6. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the COPS Office continue to be able to waive the matching requirements and the per-officer cap, and continue to allow departments to use the funds to avoid laying off officers, rehire laid-off officers, and hire new ones, at least until the economy has made a strong recovery and local revenues have begun to increase substantially.

Projected Cost: \$1 billion per year

Resolution No. 34

Submitted by:

The Honorable Antonio R. Villaraigosa  
Mayor of Los Angeles

### **COMPREHENSIVE GANG VIOLENCE PREVENTION LEGISLATION**

1. **WHEREAS**, the U.S. Conference of Mayors has previously and consistently adopted resolutions that recognize the broad range of harmful social and economic impacts that result from gang activity and has endorsed a comprehensive approach to anti-gang legislation; and
2. **WHEREAS**, criminal street gangs remain a growing and pervasive problem nationwide and the incidence of gang-related felony crimes and violence continues to increase in urban, suburban and rural communities; and
3. **WHEREAS**, the National Gang Threat Assessment for 2009 found that:
  - Approximately 1 million gang members belonging to more than 20,000 gangs were criminally active within all 50 states and the District of Columbia as of September 2008;
  - Local street gangs, or neighborhood-based street gangs, continue to account for the largest number of gangs nationwide;
  - Criminal gangs commit as much as 80 percent of the crime in many communities and crimes include alien smuggling, armed robbery, auto theft, drug trafficking, extortion, fraud, home invasions, identity theft, murder and weapons trafficking;
  - Gang members are the primary retail-level distributors of most illicit drugs with many U.S.-based gang members illegally crossing the U.S.-Mexican border to smuggle illicit drugs and illegal aliens into the U.S.; and
  - Many gangs actively use the Internet to recruit new members and to communicate with members in other parts of the U.S. or in foreign countries; and
4. **WHEREAS**, gang operations, activities, and their effects cross multiple local and state jurisdictions and cannot be adequately addressed at the local level alone; and
5. **WHEREAS**, criminal justice experts and scientific research support the need for a comprehensive and balanced approach to address the continuing and changing nature of gangs and gang-related crimes which includes prevention, enforcement, intervention and re-entry strategies; and
6. **WHEREAS**, the Congress has repeatedly attempted to pass gang prevention legislation only to find that such legislation is judged not comprehensive and is deemed to be either too hard on enforcement or too lenient with criminal gang members,

7. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that The U.S. Conference of Mayors calls upon the Obama Administration and the Attorney General to develop and to present to the Congress a comprehensive gang reduction program that:
- Calls for a balanced approach to prevention, enforcement, intervention and re-entry services which relies on evidence based practices with rigorous process and outcome evaluation;
  - Clearly defines what comprises a program of prevention and intervention; and
  - Can result in the passage of long-overdue legislation.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.35

Submitted by:

The Honorable Antonio R. Villaraigosa  
Mayor of Los Angeles

### **REDUCING THE BACKLOG OF DNA RAPE KITS**

1. **WHEREAS**, rape is a serious problem in the U.S. where the latest Department of Justice statistics from 2006 indicate there were an estimated 261,000 rapes and sexual assaults with only 1/3 of these crimes being reported ; and
2. **WHEREAS**, the collection and testing of DNA evidence is a critical tool in solving rape cases; and
3. **WHEREAS**, there is a significant rape kit backlog in the U.S.; and
4. **WHEREAS**, a 2008 survey by the National Institute of Justice of state and local governments who had applied for funding under the FY09 Forensic DNA Backlog Reduction Program showed a backlog of 70,693 cases, resulting in cases taking several years for processing; and
5. **WHEREAS**, due to burdensome and unnecessary technical review requirements imposed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Quality Assurance Standards for Forensic DNA Laboratories, published in July 2009, a second backlog of cases is developing; and
6. **WHEREAS**, kits that have been tested at a vendor Forensic DNA Laboratory have been returned to the public crime laboratory for technical review; and
7. **WHEREAS**, due to a lack of local resources and staffing in conducting the technical reviews, there are delays of many months in the data being able to be uploaded into the Combined DNA Index System (CODIS), resulting in offenders out on the streets for longer periods and assaulting more victims; and
8. **WHEREAS**, the FBI is in the process of evaluating the technical review regulations with the intent to revise them later this year,
9. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that The U.S. Conference of Mayors calls upon the Federal Bureau of Investigation to revise the 100 percent technical review requirement and that the FBI work with state and local law enforcement agencies to develop alternatives that allow for the speedy reduction of the DNA backlog while maintaining the integrity of the testing and its results.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.36

Submitted by:

The Honorable Joy Cooper  
Mayor of Hallandale Beach

**PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS TO HELP REDUCE DOMESTIC VIOLENCE  
AND SERVE VICTIMS AND THEIR FAMILIES, INCLUDING AGGRESSORS, AND  
SUPPORT FOR THE REAUTHORIZATION OF THE VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN  
ACT**

1. **WHEREAS**, domestic violence is a major source of calls for assistance across the country, and has adverse consequences for local governments, requiring police and other departments to focus more of their resources on responding to calls and the concomitant need to deliver an array of services to victims and aggressors; and
2. **WHEREAS**, the drastic, deep and severe economic downturn has exacerbated this problem; and
3. **WHEREAS**, funding sources, beginning with the federal government, to assist in public-private partnerships to address this problem are needed; and
4. **WHEREAS**, the Violence Against Women Act will be up for reauthorization next year,
5. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that The United States Conference of Mayors supports existing federal programs, encourages additional funding to address domestic violence for public-private partnerships, and supports the reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.37

Submitted by:

The Honorable Mufi Hannemann  
Mayor of Honolulu

**REIMBURSING LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES FOR EXPENSES  
INCURRED DURING DIGNITARY VISITS SPONSORED BY THE UNITED STATES  
SECRET SERVICE AND THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
REQUIRING LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT SUPPORT**

1. **WHEREAS**, the United States has the responsibility under international law to protect visiting foreign dignitaries in this country, and
2. **WHEREAS**, Title 18 of the United States Code, Section 3056, requires the United States Secret Service (hereinafter USSS), Department of Homeland Security, to protect the President, Vice President, President-elect, Vice President-elect, former Presidents, their spouses and immediate families, visiting heads of foreign states and governments, major presidential and vice presidential candidates, and other individuals as designated by the President, and
3. **WHEREAS**, the Diplomatic Security Service (hereinafter DSS), Department of State, is tasked with providing protective security for the Secretary of State, United States Ambassador to the United Nations, and all visiting foreign dignitaries, and
4. **WHEREAS**, the USSS and DSS do not have the staffing to provide the necessary dignitary protection network for protective visits in local jurisdictions and must rely upon local law enforcement agencies to ensure the most comprehensive protection possible for the protectees, and
5. **WHEREAS**, the support provided to the USSS and DSS is vital; however, it places a huge financial burden upon the local law enforcement agencies and diverts their limited personnel and equipment resources from the services regularly provided to the community, and
6. **WHEREAS**, the Honolulu Police Department provided direct support to the USSS and DSS for five dignitary visits and two Presidential-related visits in 2009 at a cost of over \$600,000, and
7. **WHEREAS**, due to the economic crisis nationwide and the resulting budgetary shortfalls at the city and county levels, local governments need assistance in bearing the costs incurred for dignitary protection services provided to federal agencies,
8. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that The United States Conference of Mayors urges the Administration and the Congress to provide reimbursement funding to

local law enforcement agencies for expenses incurred in providing direct support to federal agencies for dignitary protective visits.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.38

Submitted by:

The Honorable Chuck Reed  
Mayor of San Jose

The Honorable Thomas M. Menino  
Mayor of Boston

The Honorable Antonio R. Villaraigosa  
Mayor of Los Angeles

The Honorable Michael R. Bloomberg  
Mayor of New York City

The Honorable Jerry Sanders  
Mayor of San Diego

The Honorable Scott Smith  
Mayor of Mesa

The Honorable Gavin Newsom  
Mayor of San Francisco

The Honorable John Peyton  
Mayor of Jacksonville

#### **700 MHz “D BLOCK” SPECTRUM ASSIGNMENT TO PUBLIC SAFETY**

1. **WHEREAS**, the mandated conversion from analog television broadcasting to digital television broadcasting in 2009 resulted in certain 700 MHz spectrum becoming available for alternative uses, including public safety; and
2. **WHEREAS**, Congress allocated 10 MHz of spectrum to create a dedicated Public Safety band, assigned without cost to a national nonprofit public safety licensee for management; and
3. **WHEREAS**, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) designated the 10 MHz of “D Block” spectrum immediately adjacent to the Public Safety Band for auction to a commercial provider, subject to a mandate to establish a public-private partnership with the public safety licensee in order to build a nationwide interoperable broadband public safety network meeting reliability and availability standards; and
4. **WHEREAS**, no bidder in the January 2008 auction of D Block met the FCC’s reserve price of \$1.33 billion under those conditions; and

5. **WHEREAS**, the FCC's new National Broadband Plan (March 2010) proposes instead auctioning the D Block to the highest bidder for commercial applications, requiring some interoperable technology standards and "priority" access for public safety; and
6. **WHEREAS**, the FCC timetable to conduct this auction is within the first six months of 2011; and
7. **WHEREAS**, the FCC acknowledges that public safety will need more than the currently dedicated 10 MHz in the future; and
8. **WHEREAS**, the D Block position contiguous with the current Public Safety band uniquely enables greater operational efficiencies and cost-effectiveness through reduced technical complexity, consolidation of multiple communications systems, and elimination of adjacent channel interference; and
9. **WHEREAS**, the D Block is ideal for public safety use because its unique propagation characteristics provide superior long-range coverage in mountainous terrain and in-building penetration, in contrast to the available 4.9 GHz public safety network; and
10. **WHEREAS**, wireless commercial networks lack hardening, redundancy, backup power capability, and reliability needed for mission-critical public safety functions; and
11. **WHEREAS**, wireless commercial networks cannot guarantee first responders access over other users or dynamically engage prioritization by level of incident; and
12. **WHEREAS**, the FCC-proposed alternative of "priority" and roaming requirements will still leave public safety to compete for access because commercial networks are not sized or engineered to handle traffic spikes arising from large-scale incidents and lack the technical capability to pre-empt other users already on the system; and
13. **WHEREAS**, the FCC auction plan and technical advantages of the D Block likely will force public safety into a sole-source vendor relationship with the commercial auction winner, rather than encouraging competition to serve the public safety sector; and
14. **WHEREAS**, providing the D Block asset to public safety control could better leverage competitive commercial provider participation in network build-out consistent with stringent reliability and availability specifications, at terms, conditions, and costs more favorable to public safety; and
15. **WHEREAS**, allocating the D Block to public safety would double the amount of spectrum dedicated to first responder communications while reducing the total new commercial broadband spectrum available by only 1.25 percent; and
16. **WHEREAS**, eight of the largest national public safety organizations have reached a consensus position that Congress should reallocate the D Block spectrum to public safety,

17. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that The U.S. Conference of Mayors opposes the FCC proposal in the National Broadband Plan to auction the D Block spectrum to a commercial provider; and
18. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that The U.S. Conference of Mayors calls upon Congress to immediately pass legislation that prevents the FCC from undertaking an auction in 2011, and conditions further FCC action on formal Congressional approval of plans for the D Block and meeting public safety spectrum needs; and
19. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that The U.S. Conference of Mayors calls upon Congress to reallocate the D Block to public safety; and
20. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that The U.S. Conference of Mayors endorses identification of alternative federal funding sources, such as potential for a user fee on wireless spectrum licensees that is dedicated to the deployment of an interoperable public safety network in the D Block, in order to ensure that all states and localities can afford costs associated with transition to a nationwide network.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Submitted by:

The Honorable Mufi Hannemann  
Mayor of Honolulu

**UPGRADING THE 9-1-1 EMERGENCY SYSTEM TO NEXT GENERATION**

1. **WHEREAS**, in the past 15 years, advancements in modern communications technology have created the need for a more advanced system to access emergency care; and
2. **WHEREAS**, the existing 9-1-1 system has been a success story for more than
3. 30 years and has been stretched to its limit as technology advances; and
4. **WHEREAS**, new wireless and Internet Protocol (IP)-based communications devices are being developed at a rapid rate, offering such capabilities as text and video messaging; and
5. **WHEREAS**, the current 9-1-1 system was never intended to receive calls and data from these new and emerging technologies; and
6. **WHEREAS**, through such cumbersome adaptations, E9-1-1 is being asked to perform functions it was not designed to handle; and
7. **WHEREAS**, the nation's 9-1-1 systems are in need of a significant overhaul,
8. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that The United States Conference of Mayors urge the Administration and the Congress to implement a Next Generation 9-1-1 (NG9-1-1), which is a system comprised of Emergency Services IP networks, IP-based software services and applications, databases, and data management processes that are interconnected to Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) premise equipment; and
9. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that The United States Conference of Mayors urge the Administration and the Congress to ensure that the system provides location-based routing to the appropriate emergency entity, uses additionally available data elements and business policies to augment PSAP routing, and delivers geodetic and/or civic location information and the call back number; and
10. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that The United States Conference of Mayors urge the Administration and the Congress to initiate a coordinated effort to ensure that the NG9-1-1 system supports the transfer of calls to other NG9-1-1-capable PSAPS or other authorized entities based on and including accumulated data; provides standardized interfaces for call and message services; processes all types of emergency calls, including non-voice (multimedia) messages; and acquires and integrates additional data useful to call routing and handling for appropriate emergency entities. Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.40

Submitted by:

The Honorable Richard M. Daley  
Mayor of Chicago

The Honorable Michael Nutter  
Mayor of Philadelphia

The Honorable David N. Cicilline  
Mayor of Providence

The Honorable Antonio R. Villaraigosa  
Mayor of Los Angeles

The Honorable Ron Dellums  
Mayor of Oakland

The Honorable Gavin Newsom  
Mayor of San Francisco

The Honorable Michael B. Coleman  
Mayor of Columbus

The Honorable Robert J. Duffy  
Mayor of Rochester, NY

**RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF THE COLLECTIVE AGREEMENT ON GUN  
VIOLENCE SIGNED BY GLOBAL MAYORS ASSEMBLED AT THE 2010 RICHARD J.  
DALEY GLOBAL CITIES FORUM, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS**

1. **WHEREAS**, on April 25-27, 2010, mayors and municipal leaders from more than 50 major cities around the world assembled in Chicago for the *Sixth Annual Richard J. Daley Global Cities Forum* to discuss urban issues of common priority and concern; and
2. **WHEREAS**, the Global Cities Forum included a discussion dedicated to the issue of “Making Our Cities Safer;” and
3. **WHEREAS**, the discussion of how best to enhance public safety ultimately led to a discussion among the mayors and municipal leaders assembled at the *Global Cities Forum* of the devastating consequences to cities and their residents from illegal guns and gun violence; and
4. **WHEREAS**, the assembled mayors and municipal leaders agreed that due to the fact that they are on the front lines, they experience first-hand the immediate consequences and damages caused by illegal guns and gun violence in ways that other levels of governments do not; and

5. **WHEREAS**, the assembled mayors and municipal leaders agreed that the prevalence of illegal guns in their cities is resulting in unacceptable levels of human, social and economic damage; and
6. **WHEREAS**, the assembled mayors and municipal leaders agreed that illegal guns are fundamentally undermining other local efforts to enhance safety and improve quality of life in their cities, contributing to an increase in youth violence worldwide, and supporting international criminal organizations that traffic in illicit drugs and other contraband, including humans; and
7. **WHEREAS**, the assembled mayors and municipal leaders agreed that the pervasiveness of illegal guns in their cities and worldwide is driven largely by issues that cities do not have the authority to address, including lax regulation and oversight of the world's gun industry, lack of legal accountability of the gun industry, and the ease with which guns can be globally trafficked, obtained, carried and traded; and
8. **WHEREAS**, the assembled mayors and municipal leaders agreed these issues call for a new level of international cooperation among themselves, their governments and other entities; and
9. **WHEREAS**, 25 mayors from around the world, including mayors representing cities in Argentina, Canada, Chile, Congo, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Jordan, Kenya, Mexico, Scotland, South Africa, Spain, Sweden and the United States, signed an unprecedented resolution at the *Global Cities Forum* agreeing to forge a new level of global cooperation on gun violence by working together to:
  - Call upon their respective national governments to help address the issue of global gun trafficking and gun violence by making it part of a global agenda;
  - Call upon the United States government to take a leadership role in addressing the issue of global gun violence in the world's cities by imposing greater oversight and accountability of the gun industry, and stricter regulation and enforcement of the means by which guns can be globally trafficked, obtained, carried and traded;
  - Where possible, seek redress against the gun industry through the courts of the world – including local, state, and federal courts, and international courts – for damages caused to our countries, cities, and communities by global trafficking of illegal guns;
  - Call upon international human rights and public health organizations to help cities address global trafficking in guns and its sources;
  - Challenge the news media to more effectively and more deeply report the nature of international trade in guns and the damages being inflicted upon the world; and
  - Continue to work together to report on and advance progress on the above objectives,
10. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that The U.S. Conference of Mayors support the goals of the resolution signed by mayors at the *Global Cities Forum*, as stated above; and

11. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that The U.S. Conference of Mayors work in partnership with cities and organizations around the world to help advance progress on the *Global Cities Forum* resolution.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.13

Submitted by:

The Honorable Robert J. Duffy  
Mayor of Rochester, NY

The Honorable David N. Cicilline  
Mayor of Providence

The Honorable Thomas M. Menino  
Mayor of Boston

**IN SUPPORT OF THE 2010 NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL STRATEGY**

1. **WHEREAS**, mayors are familiar with the consequences of drug use, including the relationships affected, the crimes generated, the childhoods interrupted, and the neighborhoods blighted; and
2. **WHEREAS**, according to the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health, an estimated 20.1 million Americans aged 12 or older (eight percent of the population) were current illicit drug users, meaning they have used an illicit drug during the month prior to the survey interview; and
3. **WHEREAS**, more than 7.6 million people have a diagnosable drug use disorder; and
4. **WHEREAS**, drug use places a major strain on our economy, accounting for significant expenditures every year in health care costs; and
5. **WHEREAS**, drug use is a preventable and treatable condition; and
6. **WHEREAS**, injection drug use is implicated in one-third of AIDS cases in the United States according to the National Institute of Drug Abuse; and
7. **WHEREAS**, prescription drug abuse is a rapidly growing substance abuse issue which requires adequate prevention messaging; and
8. **WHEREAS**, drug-induced deaths now outnumber gunshot deaths in America and are fast approaching motor vehicle crashes as the leading cause of injury death; and
9. **WHEREAS**, the Obama Administration recognizes the importance of a balanced strategy of prevention, treatment, and law enforcement in order to decrease drug use and its consequences; and
10. **WHEREAS**, the President's \$15.5 billion Fiscal Year 2011 National Drug Control Budget calls for an increase of \$521.1 million over the FY 2010 enacted level, and includes a 6.5 percent increase for prevention and treatment; an increase of \$73.8 million

for Federal interdiction efforts; and an increase of \$20.1 million for international support; and

11. **WHEREAS**, \$1.7 billion has been requested in the President's FY 2011 Budget to support a variety of education and outreach programs aimed at preventing the initiation of drug use, a 13.4 percent increase over the FY 2010 enacted level; and
12. **WHEREAS**, The U.S. Conference of Mayors already has adopted policy resolutions calling upon the federal government to take a public health approach to substance abuse issues and has raised the importance of addressing the gap between the number of people who have a diagnosed substance abuse problem and the availability of treatment; and
13. **WHEREAS**, the National Drug Control Strategy reflects a national consultation process through which the Director of National Drug Control Policy consulted with mayors, health care professionals, law enforcement officials and other local community leaders to identify the best approaches to drug control to include in the National Strategy; and
14. **WHEREAS**, as a result of that extensive consultation process, President Obama's National Drug Control Strategy reflects a new approach to drug policy, adopting a science-based approach to prevention and treatment, innovations in law enforcement and the wise use of criminal justice resources; and
15. **WHEREAS**, President Obama's National Drug Control Strategy acknowledges that drug problems are most effectively handled at the local community level and the Drug Control Strategy emphasizes the importance of local, community based efforts to prevent drug use; and
16. **WHEREAS**, the National Drug Control Strategy highlights the importance of local efforts to disrupt drug markets and integrate treatment into basic health care in order to stop drug abuse problems from becoming chronic; and
17. **WHEREAS**, the policies outlined in the National Drug Control Strategy, when implemented, should reduce public spending while improving public safety,
18. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that The United States Conference of Mayors endorses the new approach to drug control reflected in the National Drug Control Strategy; and
19. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the Conference of Mayors applauds the strategy's call for:
  - strengthening prevention in local communities;
  - endorsing the importance of integrating substance abuse treatment into mainstream healthcare;
  - expanding support for recovery;
  - addressing the cycle of drug use, crime, delinquency and incarceration; and
  - seeking to disrupt domestic drug trafficking and production while strengthening international partnerships. Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.15

Submitted by:

The Honorable David Coss  
Mayor of Santa Fe

**IMPROVING TREATMENT AND PREVENTING DRUG-RELATED HARMS  
AMONG RETURNING VETERANS OF THE UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES**

1. **WHEREAS**, the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan are in their seventh and eighth years respectively, and nearly two million American troops have served in either conflict, thousands of whom have been deployed multiple times; and
2. **WHEREAS**, the men and women of the armed services have made sacrifices to preserve the freedom of the American people and we have an obligation to care for them; and
3. **WHEREAS**, according to a 2008 report by the RAND corporation, nearly one-third of current conflict veterans will report symptoms of Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD), Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI), major depression, or other cognitive disorder or disability; and
4. **WHEREAS**, these psychological wounds of war, if left untreated, often contribute to substance abuse and addiction, fatal overdose, homelessness, suicide; and violations of the law, especially nonviolent drug offenses; and
5. **WHEREAS**, in 2004, the United States Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics reported that 140,000 veterans were incarcerated in state and federal prisons, with tens of thousands more in county jails; and
6. **WHEREAS**, experts believe the number of incarcerated veterans will dramatically increase as more service men and women return from Iraq and Afghanistan; and
7. **WHEREAS**, research shows that the single greatest predictive factor for the incarceration of veterans is substance abuse; and
8. **WHEREAS**, veterans incarcerated for drug offenses received average sentences that were one year longer than those of non-veterans incarcerated for the same offenses; and
9. **WHEREAS**, The United States Conference of Mayors adopted a resolution at its 75th Annual Meeting declaring the war on drugs a failure and calling for a public health approach to drug problems, which includes community-based treatment instead of incarceration for nonviolent drug offenders; overdose prevention policies, and greatly increased access to medication-assisted therapies like methadone and buprenorphine; and

10. **WHEREAS**, diverting veterans from jail and prison through the training of first responders and through the implementation of veterans diversion programs can help returning veterans struggling with substance abuse and mental health conditions; and
11. **WHEREAS**, The United States Conference of Mayors adopted a resolution at its 77th Annual Meeting calling for the implementation of strategies to prevent homelessness among returning veterans, including local efforts to divert veterans into treatment instead of arresting and jailing them, and outreach and reentry services for veterans being discharged from correctional facilities; and
12. **WHEREAS**, many communities are beginning to adopt these strategies, including Buffalo, New York; Orange, Santa Clara, and San Bernardino counties, California; Tulsa, Oklahoma; Anchorage, Alaska; Chicago, Illinois; King County, Washington; Madison, Wisconsin; Phoenix, Arizona; Minneapolis, Minnesota; Rochester, New York; and Allegheny County, Pennsylvania; and
13. **WHEREAS**, California and Minnesota have passed laws providing that veterans who suffer from PTSD, substance abuse, or psychological problems as a result of their service and who commit certain nonviolent offenses may be diverted to treatment instead of jail or prison; and
14. **WHEREAS**, these positive first steps must be improved and expanded; and
15. **WHEREAS**, the United States Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) recently adopted a policy prohibiting VA physicians from recommending medical marijuana to their patients, even in jurisdictions that have legalized marijuana for medical use, and even when marijuana is the safest and most effective medicine to treat PTSD and other service-related conditions; and
16. **WHEREAS**, patient reports and published research indicate that medical marijuana can be a highly effective treatment for PTSD, and overwhelming scientific evidence has already proven marijuana's safety and efficacy for treating conditions like chronic pain, which affects many combat-injured veterans; and
17. **WHEREAS**, medical marijuana carries none of the risks associated with prescription drugs used to treat PTSD, which have been implicated in the tragic overdose deaths of several current conflict veterans; and
18. **WHEREAS**, PTSD is the leading medical condition qualifying for the medical use of marijuana in the State of New Mexico; and
19. **WHEREAS**, veterans should not be deprived of the same rights as nonveteran patients in the jurisdictions that permit medical marijuana use; and
20. **WHEREAS**, research and news reports suggest that veterans are at high risk of overdose given the widespread use of prescription medications, especially opioid analgesics for relief of pain from combat injuries and antidepressants for mental health treatments; and

21. **WHEREAS**, military surveys have found prescription opioid medications to be the most widely misused class of drug among members of the armed forces; and in May it was reported that the number of U.S. Army soldiers enrolling in treatment for opiate addiction rose 500 percent between 2004 and 2009; and
22. **WHEREAS**, the Department of Defense’s TRICARE insurance system explicitly prohibits coverage of methadone and buprenorphine treatment for active duty personnel or for veterans in the process of transitioning from DoD care, and as a result, active and recently active military personnel are denied effective treatment for opioid dependence, often at a critical, early juncture when full-blown addiction could still be avoided; and
23. **WHEREAS**, The United States Conference of Mayors adopted a resolution at its 76th Annual Meeting urging cities to take actions to prevent overdose fatalities, such as the distribution of Naloxone –an opioid antagonist medication that reverses the respiratory failure that commonly causes death from opioid overdose – directly to lay people; and the adoption of medical amnesty laws for witnesses of a drug overdose, such as the State of New Mexico adopted in 2007; and
24. **WHEREAS**, The United States Conference of Mayors adopted a resolution at its 77th Annual Meeting advocating greatly expanded access to addiction treatment, including alternatives to incarceration, specially tailored treatment, recovery support to veterans returning from active duty - particularly veterans who are suffering from or are at high risk for PTSD and/or alcohol and other drug problems,
25. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that The United Conference of Mayors urge immediate policy changes to improve the health, reduce the likelihood of accidental death, and preserve the freedom of those who have served in our armed forces; and
26. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** the United States Conference of Mayors urge state and federal governments to modify sentencing statutes and improve court-ordered drug diversion programs to better treat – rather than criminalize and incarcerate – veterans who commit nonviolent drug-related crimes; and
27. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that such diversion programs allow veterans to access treatment without first pleading guilty; expand their treatment options and quality; embrace medication-assisted therapies like methadone and buprenorphine; prohibit jail sanctions, which would likely exacerbate veterans’ mental and physical injuries or illnesses; and empower treatment professionals to make treatment decisions; and
28. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that The United States Conference of Mayors urge cities to direct and train local law enforcement agencies to divert veterans to appropriate VA care instead of booking and arresting them, when such a disposition is in the interest of the veteran and public safety; and

29. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that The United States Conference of Mayors urge the VA to rescind its ban on VA physicians from recommending medical marijuana to their veteran-patients in jurisdictions where marijuana is legal for medical use; and
30. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that The United States Conference of Mayors urge the VA and Department of Defense (DoD) to immediately adopt overdose prevention programs and policies targeting veterans and service members who misuse alcohol and other drugs, or who take prescription medications, especially opioid analgesic, and that such policies include improved patient screening, monitoring, supervision, and education, and physician training; and the prescription of Naloxone to all veterans who are taking opioid pain medications; and
31. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that The United States Conference of Mayors urge states – and even military bases – to follow the lead of New Mexico and enact laws that provide legal amnesty to persons who report an overdose to emergency medical services; and
32. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the VA increase access to methadone, buprenorphine and other medication-assisted therapies among opioid-dependent veterans; and the DoD eliminate restrictions preventing TRICARE from covering buprenorphine and methadone for active military, veterans, and their families.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.41

Submitted by:

The Honorable Phil Gordon  
Mayor of Phoenix

The Honorable Sam Adams  
Mayor of Portland, OR

The Honorable Joseph P. Riley, Jr.  
Mayor of Charleston

The Honorable Ron Dellums  
Mayor of Oakland

### **OPPOSING ARIZONA LAW SB 1070**

1. **WHEREAS**, on April 24 the Governor of Arizona signed into law SB 1070, legislation which would:
  - Make it a state crime to be in the country illegally;
  - Require immigrants to have proof of their immigration status;
  - Require police officers to "make a reasonable attempt" to determine the immigration status of a person if there is a "reasonable suspicion" that he or she is an illegal immigrant, unless it would hinder or obstruct an investigation, and race, color and national origin are not to be only factors police officers consider;
  - Allow lawsuits against local or state government agencies that have policies that hinder enforcement of immigration laws; and
  - Target the hiring of illegal immigrants as day laborers by prohibiting people from stopping a vehicle on a road to offer employment and by prohibiting a person from getting into a stopped vehicle on a street to be hired for work if it impedes traffic; and
2. **WHEREAS**, SB 1070 is not scheduled to take effect until July 29, 2010; and
3. **WHEREAS**, SB 1070 was opposed by many mayors, police chiefs, and other local officials in Arizona before it became law and is still opposed by these officials; and
4. **WHEREAS**, many mayors from cities across the nation, officials at state and federal levels, leaders of national organizations, and individual citizens have expressed outrage at the Arizona law and concern for the civil rights violations to which it will lead; and
5. **WHEREAS**, several lawsuits, including those by some Arizona cities, have been filed which challenge the constitutionality of SB 1070 and would enjoin it from taking effect, and those suits are currently pending in court; and
6. **WHEREAS**, officials in several cities across the country and of national organizations have proposed immediate economic sanctions against Arizona because of SB 1070; and

7. **WHEREAS**, measures similar to Arizona Law SB 1070 are now being proposed for consideration in several other states; and
8. **WHEREAS**, many acknowledge that it was a lack of Congressional action on immigration reform which lead to passage of SB 1070 in Arizona and may lead to similar actions in other states; and
9. **WHEREAS**, in 2009 The U.S. Conference of Mayors adopted immigration reform policy which calls for quick passage of comprehensive immigration reform legislation based on five key principles, all of which were embodied in policy previously adopted by the organization:
  - Increased border security and enforcement;
  - The protection of human and civil rights of both citizens and non-citizens being detained;
  - More support for city and state governments which are disproportionately shouldering the costs of the current broken immigration system;
  - The use of new technologies to match up foreign workers with jobs in this country that are going unfilled (guest worker program);
  - The elimination of current obstacles to citizenship that have resulted in 10-12 million undocumented residents living in the shadows,
10. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that The United States Conference of Mayors register its strong opposition to Arizona Law SB 1070; and
11. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the Conference of Mayors support the court challenges to Arizona Law SB 1070 brought by Arizona mayors and/or their cities; and
12. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that given the law would not go into effect until July 29, 2010, the Conference of Mayors encourages officials and organizations considering sanctions delay their implementation until court decisions are rendered and, in the event that SB 1070 prevails, it is clear that it will take effect in Arizona; and
13. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the Conference of Mayors oppose the enactment of laws similar to Arizona Law SB 1070 in other states; and
14. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the Conference of Mayors call on the Congress to quickly enact bipartisan comprehensive immigration reform legislation which incorporates the Conference's five principles for reform so that our nation will have a sensible, effective federal immigration policy and state officials will not feel compelled to enact their own immigration laws.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.42

Submitted by:

The Honorable Antonio R. Villaraigosa  
Mayor of Los Angeles

**CALLING UPON THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO PASS COMPREHENSIVE IMMIGRATION REFORM THAT PREEMPTS ANY STATE ACTIONS TO ASSERT AUTHORITY OVER FEDERAL IMMIGRATION LAW**

1. **WHEREAS**, for many years, The U.S. Conference of Mayors has recognized the economic, social and cultural contributions immigrants make to our communities and
2. **WHEREAS**, at the same time, for too many years, the absence of a sensible, effective and comprehensive national immigration policy in the U.S. has resulted in enormous human and financial costs; and
3. **WHEREAS**, the current lack of a comprehensive immigration policy has resulted in the breaking up of families, the exploitation of undocumented workers by employers, the deportation of workers who provide needed goods and services to their communities, the loss of cooperation by undocumented immigrants with law enforcement in the apprehension of criminals thereby undermining the successful principles of community policing, the further victimization of those suffering from domestic violence and child abuse, and the needless death of hundreds of people attempting to cross the border illegally under hazardous and deadly conditions; and
4. **WHEREAS**, it is the responsibility of municipal leaders to protect the wellbeing and safety of all the people residing in their cities and to respect the rights of and provide equal services to all individuals regardless of national origin or immigration status; and
5. **WHEREAS**, state and local governments, especially law enforcement agencies, incur added costs for enforcement, prosecution and incarceration of individuals related to crimes directly connected to illegal immigration without adequate reimbursement by the federal government; and
6. **WHEREAS**, The U.S. Conference of Mayors has a long-standing opposition to the separation of families by the enforcement of current immigration laws; and
7. **WHEREAS**, the lack of a comprehensive national immigration policy has been divisive to the country and has resulted in misguided legislation such as that recently enacted in the State of Arizona which makes it a state crime to be in the country illegally, requires immigrants to have proof of their immigration status, requires police officers to “make a reasonable attempt” to determine the immigration status of a person if there is a “reasonable suspicion” he or she is an illegal immigrant, targets the hiring of illegal immigrants as day laborers by prohibiting vehicles from stopping to offer employment,

and allows lawsuits against local or state government agencies that hinder the enforcement of immigration laws,

8. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that The U.S. Conference of Mayors call for the immediate repeal of the Arizona immigration law (SB 1070) as being both unconstitutional and un-American; and
  
9. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that The U.S. Conference of Mayors call upon the President and the Congress to take immediate action to pass comprehensive national immigration reform legislation that contains the following key principals:
  - Providing greater border security and enforcement, with a “zero tolerance” policy against gang members, smugglers, terrorists and undocumented immigrants who commit violent and dangerous felonies while residing in the U.S.;
  - Recognizing the human and civil rights of both citizens and non-citizens being detained with a special emphasis on not separating families;
  - Strengthening the penalties against employers who knowingly employ undocumented workers and especially those employers who exploit undocumented workers;
  - Creating a program for the admission of temporary workers based upon the needs of the economy and over time qualifying for legal permanent residency;
  - Providing more fiscal support for city and state governments which are disproportionately shouldering the costs of the current broken immigration system;
  - Implementing a pathway to citizenship of the estimated 11-12 million undocumented immigrants that requires a background check, payment of fines or back taxes, proficiency in English and standing in the “back of the citizenship line.”

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.43

Submitted by:

The Honorable Andre D. Pierre  
Mayor of North Miami

The Honorable David N. Cicilline  
Mayor of Providence

**URGING PAROLE FOR ALL HAITIAN BENEFICIARIES OF APPROVED  
IMMIGRANT VISA PETITIONS AND EXPEDITED CONSIDERATION AND  
APPROVAL OF ALL PENDING IMMIGRANT VISA PETITIONS**

1. **WHEREAS**, on January 12, 2010, Haiti was devastated by an unprecedented 7.0 Richter Scale earthquake which has killed at least 250,000 people, left millions homeless and injured, and destroyed important Haitian government and international institutional resources and infrastructure; and
2. **WHEREAS**, Haiti is the western hemisphere's poorest nation and one of the poorest in the world; and
3. **WHEREAS**, on January 14, 2010, President Obama said that the disaster in Haiti "is one of those moments that call out for American's leadership" and
4. **WHEREAS**, it is a policy of the United States to expeditiously assist Haiti's people and government to rebuild and recover from this catastrophe; and
5. **WHEREAS**, the Haitian diaspora is mainly in the United States and remits about \$2 billion dollars annually which is crucial to the welfare and survival of Haitians and to Haiti's welfare; and
6. **WHEREAS**, if allowed to work in the United States, the 55,000 beneficiaries would send remittances to Haiti supporting an estimated 550,000 to one million persons in Haiti; and
7. **WHEREAS**, such capital flow is by far the largest source of foreign aid to Haiti and more important to Haitians per capita, than to any other nation in the world; and
8. **WHEREAS**, prior to the January 12, 2010 earthquake, the United States Department of Homeland Security (DHS) had approved immigrant visa petitions for 55,000 Haitian beneficiaries now languishing unnecessarily in devastated Haiti until their priority dates become current, which is estimated to take anywhere from six to 12 years; and
9. **WHEREAS**, there are legal ways for the Obama Administration to promptly parole these 55,000 Haitian beneficiaries who are already approved for entry into the United States; and

10. **WHEREAS**, doing so would reunite families, provide for orderly migration, and ease the burden on Haiti's overwhelmed government without cost the United States; and
11. **WHEREAS**, Haiti's prompt recovery and the survival of its democracy are of great national security to the United States given Haiti's proximity and our large Haitian-American population; and
12. **WHEREAS**, paroling the 55,000 Haitian approved beneficiaries into the United States and allowing them to work is the simplest, most effective way to help Haiti recover from the catastrophe now being suffered; and
13. **WHEREAS**, DHS has humanitarian parole authority under the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) under Section 212(d)(5)(A) to expeditiously parole into the United States persons for "urgent humanitarian reasons or significant public benefit;" and
14. **WHEREAS**, the United States has brought hundreds of thousands of Indochinese, Cuban, and Kosovo refugees, among others, into the United States when it was deemed it to be in the interests of national security; and
15. **WHEREAS**, although no congressional action is needed for DHS to exercise its humanitarian parole authority under the INA, the Haitian Emergency Life Protection Act of 2010 ("HELP Act"), S. 2998 and H.R. 4616, currently pending legislation, would grant V visas to bring these Haitian beneficiaries into the United States; and
16. **WHEREAS**, the Obama Administration has been urged to promptly parole the 55,000 Haitian beneficiaries of approved immigrant visa petitions by the editorial board of the *Washington Post* in their editorial, "The U.S. should welcome Haitians in," published on January 29, 2010; and
17. **WHEREAS**, the editorial board of the *Miami Herald* followed suit in its lead editorial, "U.S. must lead in Haiti's recovery," published on March 22, 2010; and
18. **WHEREAS**, Homeland Security Secretary Janet Napolitano was urged to parole the 55,000 beneficiaries by House of Representatives Chairpersons John Conyers (Judiciary), Howard Berman (Foreign Affairs), and Zoe Lofgren (immigration subcommittee), Representative Yvette Clark, South Florida's Republican Representatives Ileana Ros-Lehtinen, Lincoln Diaz-Balart, and Mario Diaz-Balart, and by Representative Anh Cao of Louisiana; and
19. **WHEREAS**, the same relief was urged in a March 12, 2010 letter to Secretary Napolitano by 74 national and international organizations and eight other individuals; and
20. **WHEREAS**, the same relief was urged on February 2, 2010 in a *Huffington Post* op-ed by Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society (HIAS) Senior Vice President Mark Hetfield; and

21. **WHEREAS**, as President Reagan’s Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs Elliot Abrams, who also served as President George W. Bush’s Deputy National Security Advisor, wrote in his *Washington Post* op-ed, “What Haiti Needs: A Haitian Diaspora,” January 22, 2010, that “a larger Haitian diaspora would be a far better base for the country’s economic future than aid pledges” because their “remittances to Haiti would give its economy a huge and continuing jolt,” and “one of the best ways to help Haiti is to allow some Haitians to move abroad” because “migration would mean that Haiti needs to provide fewer hospital beds, schools, meals and jobs – and migrants’ remittances will be key to Haiti’s economic recovery for decades to come,” and President Obama “should be asking Congress ...to allow a significant increase in the number of Haitians legally admitted to the United States – to several times the roughly 25,000 per year in the past decade. ... There are no panaceas for Haiti’s recovery, but any sensible approach must include migration from the island. If the United States is committed to giving Haiti hope for the future, enlarging the Haitian diaspora is a surefire way to succeed;” and
22. **WHEREAS**, millions made homeless by the earthquake will suffer unnecessarily during Haiti’s rain and hurricane seasons; thereby decreasing the window available for action; and
23. **WHEREAS**, immigrant visa petitions for a further 19,000 Haitian beneficiaries are pending but not yet been approved; and
24. **WHEREAS**, helping neighbors and succoring the needy are in the highest traditions and values of the United States,
25. **NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that The United States Conference of Mayors hereby urge President Obama and Department of Homeland Security Secretary Janet Napolitano to promptly parole into the United States all Haitian beneficiaries of approved immigrant visa petitions and to permit them to legally work in the United States, and to expedite consideration and approval of all pending but not yet approved immigrant visa petitions.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.1

Submitted by:

The Honorable Richard M. Daley  
Mayor of Chicago

The Honorable David N. Cicilline  
Mayor of Providence

**COMMEMORATION OF THE PASSAGE OF THE AMERICANS WITH  
DISABILITIES ACT**

1. **WHEREAS**, the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) was signed into law on July 26, 1990, “to provide a clear and comprehensive national mandate for the elimination of discrimination against individuals with disabilities;” and
2. **WHEREAS**, the ADA protects the rights of individuals with disabilities to work, access the benefits of state and local government programs, use transportation services, utilize telecommunications and access public accommodations and commercial facilities; and
3. **WHEREAS**, July 26, 2010, marks the 20th anniversary of the passage of the ADA; and
4. **WHEREAS**, the ADA has in many instances achieved this goal, by providing millions of people with disabilities greater access to all aspects of community life but recognizing that more work needs to be done to ensure the ADA fulfills its stated purposes; and
5. **WHEREAS**, Title II of the ADA requires local governments to ensure that people with disabilities have equal access to the benefits and services provided by their programs; and
6. **WHEREAS**, The U.S. Conference of Mayors commemorates the 20th Anniversary of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 by affirming its commitment to its goals of equality and inclusion; and
7. **WHEREAS**, The U.S. Conference of Mayors urges its members to examine the progress made by their respective municipalities in meeting the goals of the ADA,
8. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that The U.S. Conference of Mayors urge its members to renew their commitment to the ADA by establishing ambitious goals to improve access to their programs and services for people with disabilities over the next decade; and
9. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that in recognition of the fact that state and local governments’ increasingly rely on the Internet and other forms of information technology to provide information, programs and services to the public, The U.S. Conference of Mayors urge its members to pay special attention to ensuring that the information and

services provided via the Internet or other types of information technology is accessible to people with disabilities.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.43

Submitted by:

The Honorable Stephanie Rawlings-Blake  
Mayor of Baltimore

The Honorable Ronald Dellums  
Mayor of Oakland

The Honorable Michael Nutter  
Mayor of Philadelphia

The Honorable Francis G. Slay  
Mayor of St. Louis

The Honorable Antonio R. Villaraigosa  
Mayor of Los Angeles

The Honorable Gavin Newsom  
Mayor of San Francisco

The Honorable Robert E. Walkup  
Mayor of Tucson

The Honorable Michael R. Bloomberg  
Mayor of New York City

**RECOGNIZING THE LEGACY AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF DR. DOROTHY  
IRENE HEIGHT AS WELL AS CONGRATULATING THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF  
NEGRO WOMEN ON 75 YEARS OF ACTIVISM TO IMPROVE THE LIVES OF  
AFRICAN AMERICAN WOMEN AND GIRLS**

1. **WHEREAS**, Dr. Dorothy Irene Height was born on March 24, 1912 and was one of the twentieth century's early activists against social injustice; and
2. **WHEREAS**, Dr. Height was the only woman leader among the civil rights leadership known as the "Big Six" in the 1960's (Martin Luther King, Jr., Roy Wilkins, Whitney Young, A. Philip Randolph, John Lewis, and James Farmer); and
3. **WHEREAS**, Dr. Height headed the National Council of Negro women for four decades, served on the National Board of the YWCA for three decades, and was elected the tenth National President of the Delta Sigma Theta Sorority (1947-1956); and
4. **WHEREAS**, Dr. Height served as a close advisor on women's issues to the First Ladies of the United States from Eleanor Roosevelt to Michelle Obama; and

5. **WHEREAS**, in 2004, Dr. Height was awarded the Congressional Gold Medal, the most distinguished award bestowed by the United States Congress, for her work as a profound humanitarian and her tireless service to democracy and equality for all; and
6. **WHEREAS**, Dr. Height received Presidential honors from Presidents Franklin Roosevelt, John F. Kennedy, Ronald Reagan, and Bill Clinton; and
7. **WHEREAS**, President Obama has called Dr. Height the “Godmother” of the Civil Rights Movement, Senate Majority Leader Harry Reid referred to her as a “Civil Rights Icon,” and House Speaker Nancy Pelosi introduced House Resolution 1281 on April 21, 2010 expressing recognition for Dr. Height’s life-long dedication and leadership in the struggle for civil rights for all people; and
8. **WHEREAS**, founded in 1935 by Mary McLeod Bethune, the National Council of Negro Women (NCNW) is an organization of organizations with the collective mission to lead, develop, and advocate for women of African descent as they support their families and communities; and
9. **WHEREAS**, with its 39 national affiliates, more than 240 sections, and a core of volunteers in 34 states NCNW addresses local needs through organized strategies to bring the added support of a network of thousands of women whose collective efforts enhance community service and actions; and
10. **WHEREAS**, the Dorothy I. Height Building in Washington, DC is owned by NCNW, and stands as the only African American owned building along the nation’s famed “corridor of power,” and is a symbol to thousands across the country of fulfilled struggle for equality in American society,
11. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that The U.S. Conference of Mayors recognize and honor the legacy of Dr. Dorothy Irene Height by urging passage of the Dorothy I. Height & Whitney M. Young, Jr. Social Work Reinvestment Act; and
12. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that The U.S. Conference of Mayors honor and recognize the achievements of 75 years of activism by the National Council of Negro Women by urging the Department of Interior to grant National Landmark status to the Dorothy I. Height Building; and
13. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that we support NCNW’s efforts to make the Dorothy I. Height Building sustainable and train disadvantaged youth in “green” jobs to realize Dr. Height’s vision of making the NCNW Headquarters the “green ornament” of Pennsylvania Avenue.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.9

Submitted by:

The Honorable Michael R. Bloomberg  
Mayor of New York City

The Honorable Michael Nutter  
Mayor of Philadelphia

The Honorable Joy F. Cooper  
Mayor of Hallandale Beach

The Honorable David N. Cicilline  
Mayor of Providence

The Honorable John Peyton  
Mayor of Jacksonville

The Honorable Jerry Sanders  
Mayor of San Diego

#### **VETERAN BURIAL**

1. **WHEREAS**, veterans have played a crucial role in creating and protecting the freedoms that all Americans enjoy; and
2. **WHEREAS**, all honorably discharged veterans should have a proper burial and not be interred in a “potter’s field”; and
3. **WHEREAS**, every honorably discharged veteran is eligible for interment in a national veteran’s cemetery; and
4. **WHEREAS**, federal law establishes guidelines by which the Veterans Administration (“VA”) will pay burial expenses, including transportation, for deceased veterans who die as a result of a disability incurred or aggravated in line of duty or in a VA facility regardless of the cause of death; and
5. **WHEREAS**, the VA’s burial transportation expense does not apply to honorably discharged indigent veterans without next-of-kin who die as result on a non-service related illness or who die outside of a VA facility; and
6. **WHEREAS**, to ensure that all honorably discharged veterans receive the proper burial they are entitled to, municipalities pay the expense of transporting honorably discharged indigent veterans without next-of-kin who die as result on a non-service related illness or who die outside of a VA hospital facility to the nearest national veteran’s cemetery; and

7. **WHEREAS**, most cities do not have a national veterans' cemetery within their city limits; and
8. **WHEREAS**, many national veteran's cemeteries are sometimes hundreds of miles away or only in neighboring states; and
9. **WHEREAS**, most cities are not allowed to incur expenses for transportation of the deceased outside of city limits; and
10. **WHEREAS**, the Veterans Administration should bare the expense of transporting honorably discharged indigent veterans without next-of-kin who die as result on a non-service related illness or who die outside of a VA hospital facility to the nearest national veteran's cemetery; and
11. **WHEREAS**, the federal government has a responsibility in to make certain that every honorably discharged veteran receives a proper burial in a national veteran's cemetery; and
12. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that the U.S. Conference of Mayors calls for the Veterans Administration to provide for burial transportation to a national veteran's cemetery for honorably discharged indigent veterans without next-of-kin who die as result on a non-service related illness or who die outside of a VA hospital facility.

Project Cost: Unknown

## **ENERGY COMMITTEE**

Resolution No.45

Submitted by:

The Honorable Miguel Pulido  
Mayor of Santa Ana

The Honorable Patrick Henry Hays  
Mayor of North Little Rock

The Honorable Kitty Piercy  
Mayor of Eugene

The Honorable Kasim Reed  
Mayor of Atlanta

The Honorable Roy Buol  
Mayor of Dubuque

The Honorable Michael Brown  
Mayor of Grand Forks

The Honorable Brian C. Wahler  
Mayor of Piscataway

The Honorable Jennifer Hosterman  
Mayor of Pleasanton

The Honorable David N. Cicilline  
Mayor of Providence

### **SUPPORTING FULL AND DEDICATED FUNDING OF THE ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND CONSERVATION BLOCK GRANTS**

1. **WHEREAS**, the nation faces unprecedented energy challenges, including rapidly escalating energy costs, over dependence on foreign sources of energy, and critical choices about energy resources that will affect the nation's future economic well-being and security; and
2. **WHEREAS**, ongoing federal investment in energy efficiency and renewable energy is critical to positioning America to be competitive in the global economy, increase American energy independence, build livable and sustainable communities, drive investment in new, clean energy solutions and create new, local jobs, aiding in our national economic recovery; and

3. **WHEREAS**, commercial, residential and public buildings are responsible for more than 40 percent of the nation's energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions and cities are best suited to improve and enforce building codes, foster community-scale renewable energy, and create other programs and incentives to increase efficiency and reduce energy use in commercial and residential buildings; and
4. **WHEREAS**, the transportation sector produces one third of the nation's greenhouse gas emissions and cities can substantially reduce emissions and vehicle-miles traveled by promoting public transit and more effective land use and transportation planning; and
5. **WHEREAS**, cities have been laboratories of innovation, successfully pioneering and demonstrating cost-effective clean energy solutions, including increasing energy efficiency for public and private buildings, encouraging energy independence through the use of alternative energy sources, switching their fleets to alternative fuels and more fuel efficient vehicles; and building alternative infrastructure to encourage their citizens to utilize other forms of greener transportation; and
6. **WHEREAS**, local governments have also implemented programs that reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reutilization of resources, reduction of energy consumption, and improving the environment through waste reduction and recycling programs, encouraging waste-to-energy technology, and capturing methane in landfills; and
7. **WHEREAS**, over 1,025 mayors have signed The U.S. Conference of Mayors Climate Protection Agreement, pledging their commitment to reducing their communities' greenhouse gas emissions by 7 percent from their 1990 levels; and
8. **WHEREAS**, The U.S. Conference of Mayors has endorsed a national goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 80 percent from 1990 levels by 2050; and
9. **WHEREAS**, more than 430 local elected leaders from across America have called for additional federal resources for communities to implement greenhouse gas reduction and sustainability initiatives by endorsing the Climate Communities/ICLEI-USA Empowering Local Government Climate Action Blueprint; and
10. **WHEREAS**, successful local government programs could be expanded or replicated throughout the country, thereby resulting in nationwide reductions in energy use which will increase our nation's energy independence and competitiveness while improving our national and global environment; and
11. **WHEREAS**, many cities are not able to expand or implement the full range of these types of programs due to budgetary constraints; and
12. **WHEREAS**, the federal government, by supporting these types of local activities, would demonstrate its commitment to help solve some of the most important issues facing the nation - energy independence, reducing greenhouse gas emissions, and improving the environment; and

13. **WHEREAS**, The U.S. Conference of Mayors has previously conceived and called for the creation of an Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program that would provide money directly to city, county and state governments to implement innovative energy saving and environmental strategies; and
14. **WHEREAS**, the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (P. L.110-140) established a new Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant program at the U. S. Department of Energy, authorizing \$2 billion annually over five fiscal years in formula grants to cities, counties, and states to develop energy efficiency strategies to help reduce greenhouse gas emissions;
15. **WHEREAS**, the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (ARRA), a law established to stimulate the economy and create over three million jobs, provided \$3.2 billion for the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant programs to develop and implement energy efficiency programs in their communities; and
16. **WHEREAS**, local governments are successfully utilizing their ARRA Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant funds to implement local strategies that create jobs, save energy, promote renewable sources, and cut greenhouse gas emissions;
17. **WHEREAS**, cities would benefit from knowing that a dedicated funding mechanism has been established for the EECBG to help them create better short and long term energy efficiency and conservation strategies in their communities,
18. **NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that The U.S. Conference of Mayors calls on Congress and the Administration to appropriate full funding for the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program in Fiscal year 2011, while supporting higher authorization levels in future years.

Projected cost: \$2 billion a year

Resolution No.46

Submitted by:

The Honorable Miguel Pulido  
Mayor of Santa Ana

The Honorable Patrick Henry Hays  
Mayor of North Little Rock

The Honorable Kitty Piercy  
Mayor of Eugene

The Honorable Kasim Reed  
Mayor of Atlanta

The Honorable Roy Buol  
Mayor of Dubuque

The Honorable Jennifer Hosterman  
Mayor of Pleasanton

The Honorable David N. Cicilline  
Mayor of Providence

**CALLING ON CONGRESS TO PASS COMPREHENSIVE CLEAN ENERGY AND  
CLIMATE PROTECTION LEGISLATION**

1. **WHEREAS**, comprehensive federal clean energy and climate policy is critical to positioning this country to be competitive in the global economy, increase American energy independence, build livable and sustainable communities, drive investment in new, clean energy solutions and create new, local jobs, aiding in our national economic recovery; and
2. **WHEREAS**, commercial and residential buildings produce more than 40 percent of the nation's greenhouse gas emissions, and cities are best suited to improve building codes, foster community-scale renewable energy and create other incentives to increase efficiency and reduce energy use in buildings and house; and
3. **WHEREAS**, the transportation sector produces one third of the nation's greenhouse gas emissions and cities can significantly mitigate these emissions through enhanced public transit and more effective land use and transportation planning; and
4. **WHEREAS**, cities are also the first responders to the impacts of climate change, including drought, heat waves, wildfires, flooding, rising sea levels, changes in weather patterns, public health threats and economic shifts; and

5. **WHEREAS**, over 1,025 mayors have signed The U.S. Conference of Mayors Climate Protection Agreement, pledging their commitment to reducing their communities' greenhouse gas emissions by 7 percent from their 1990 levels; and
6. **WHEREAS**, more than 430 local elected leaders from across America have called for additional federal resources for communities to implement greenhouse gas reduction and sustainability initiatives by endorsing the Climate Communities/ICLEI-USA Empowering Local Government Climate Action Blueprint; and
7. **WHEREAS**, federal policy must enable and provide resources for local action that is critical to clean energy solutions and global greenhouse gas reductions; and
8. **WHEREAS**, The U.S. Conference of Mayors has established policy on city priorities for the design of a federal cap and trade system to regulate national greenhouse gas emissions, including:
  - Setting an economy-wide cap on greenhouse gas emissions that results in real reductions in greenhouse gas emissions consistent with the scientific consensus, or 80 percent reduction below 1990 levels by 2050; and
  - Distributing revenues generated by a cap and trade program to recognize the important role that local governments play in climate protection.
9. **WHEREAS**, in June 2009, the US House of Representatives passed the American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009, which established a cap on greenhouse gas emissions, and in November 2010 the US Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works passed the Clean Energy Jobs and American Power Act, which provided significant resources for cities to conserve energy and combat climate change by funding the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant program, among other programs important to local governments;
10. **NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that The US Conference of Mayors calls upon the United States Congress to pass comprehensive clean energy and climate legislation that reduces greenhouse gas emissions;
11. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that The U.S. Conference of Mayors urges Congress, in consideration of the critical role that cities must continue to play in advancing solutions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and adapting and responding to changing global climate conditions, to include in any final energy and climate legislation:
  - Mandatory limits on greenhouse gas emissions, along with market-based trading that allows regulated emitters to invest through carbon offsets in city actions that reduce emissions through green infrastructure, smart growth, energy efficiency, and renewable energy;
  - Direct allocation of carbon allowances, auction proceeds, or other sources of revenues to cities for investment in energy conservation and climate mitigation, including funding for the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant program at the full authorized level;
  - Investment of federal transportation dollars directly to local governments to finance initiatives that reduce vehicle-miles traveled, including the continued

development of mass transit and passenger rail systems as well as bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure;

- Support for enforcement as well as adoption of local building efficiency standards and codes;
- National building efficiency targets to reduce building energy use, along with annual dedicated funding to help cities meet or exceed national targets;
- Elimination of federal barriers to local efficiency financing programs, including those that use property tax mechanisms to finance upgrades;
- Funding to help local governments facilitate the retooling of closed manufacturing plants and other underutilized sites with businesses that create clean energy jobs in American communities; and
- Strong national energy efficiency and renewable energy standards that will incentivize energy efficiency and the generation of electricity from renewable sources.

Projected cost: unknown

Resolution No.47

Submitted by:

The Honorable T.M Franklin Cownie  
Mayor of Des Moines

### **SUPPORT FOR THE GREENING OF SCHOOL DISTRICTS**

1. **WHEREAS**, in 2007 and 2009 The U.S. Conference of Mayors led the green schools movement by passing a seminal resolution to ensure that in a generation every child in America will attend a green school; and
2. **WHEREAS**, twenty percent of America - including our students, faculty, staff, and administrators - spends their day in a school building; and
3. **WHEREAS**, children in green schools are healthier and more productive because green schools emphasize excellence in areas such as day lighting, thermal comfort, and classroom design -- all of which have been shown to improve children's well- being and ability to learn; and
4. **WHEREAS**, the benefits of cleaner indoor air quality -- a key emphasis of green schools -- have been linked to lower asthma rates, fewer allergies, reduced absenteeism, and improved teacher satisfaction; and
5. **WHEREAS**, green schools provide a learning experience that transcends the classroom by using the built environment as a context for learning, encouraging environmental literacy and hands-on, project-based learning; and
6. **WHEREAS**, greening existing schools using tools like the LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) green building rating system can optimize building performance, resolve operational inefficiencies, and dramatically reduce utility costs; and
7. **WHEREAS**, greening existing schools can happen through low or no-cost operations and maintenance improvements, such as implementing water efficiency measures, green cleaning programs, sustainable purchasing practices, recycling and waste reduction initiatives, and energy management plans that can save a school district millions of dollars a year in direct operating expenses; and
8. **WHEREAS**, many of the policies, programs, and plans for greening existing schools are most cost-effective and yield the largest operational cost-savings when implemented at the district level; and
9. **WHEREAS**, mayors can positively influence construction, operation, and maintenance practices in a school district even if they don't have direct control over it,

10. **NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that The U.S. Conference of Mayors calls upon its constituents to partner with their local school districts to implement green initiatives such as appointing sustainability managers, establishing a green advisory team, providing training for municipal and district staff, and adopting policies that call for all district schools to pursue certification through third-party rating systems like LEED.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.48

Submitted by:

The Honorable Patrick Henry Hays  
Mayor of North Little Rock

**PROMOTING A GLOBAL STANDARD FOR CITIES TO MEASURE  
GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS**

1. **WHEREAS**, climate change is a global phenomenon that will have costly impacts on urban basic services, infrastructure, housing, human livelihoods and health;
2. **WHEREAS**, cities are a key contributor to climate change, responsible for more than 70 percent of the world's carbon dioxide emissions; and;
3. **WHEREAS**, city mayors, other urban leaders, businesses and civil society all recognize the need to act to reduce the impacts of climate change on cities; and
4. **WHEREAS**, all round the world, cities are already taking the lead in addressing these challenges through a range of diverse initiatives ranging from preservation of ecosystems, better use and consumption of energy for better urban planning and more controlled urban growth
5. **WHEREAS**, a critical requirement to support policy and access to finance is the establishment of an open, global and harmonized protocol for quantifying the GHG emissions attributable to cities and local regions; and
6. **WHEREAS**, the Global Greenhouse Gas Standard was established by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), UN-HABITAT, and the World Bank, as a common method for cities to calculate the amount of GHG produced within their boundaries and jointly launched at the World Urban Forum in Rio de Janeiro in March 2010; and
7. **WHEREAS**, the Greenhouse Gas Standard builds on and is consistent with the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) protocol and other greenhouse gas initiatives such as those by the World Resources Institute, ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability and the Clinton Climate Initiative; and,
8. **WHEREAS**, the standard provides a common format to facilitate compilation by cities themselves, or through the academic community; and
9. **WHEREAS**, the standard calculates emissions on a per capita basis, allowing cities to compare their performance and analyze the differences - over time, across cities and in specific sectors such as energy, transportation, or waste; and
10. **WHEREAS**, the standard should be adopted by cities across the United States to make their emissions measurable; and

11. **WHEREAS**, cities across the United States that adopt the standard will be able to develop policies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, which will, in turn, help reduce costly impacts of climate change; and
12. **NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, The U.S. Conference of Mayors supports the Global Greenhouse Gas Standard, and urges member cities to adopt it.

Projected cost: Unknown

Resolution No.49

Submitted by:

The Honorable Miguel Pulido  
Mayor of Santa Ana

The Honorable Patrick Henry Hays  
Mayor of North Little Rock

The Honorable Kitty Piercy  
Mayor of Eugene

The Honorable Kasim Reed  
Mayor of Atlanta

The Honorable Roy Buol  
Mayor of Dubuque

The Honorable Michael Brown  
Mayor of Grand Forks

The Honorable Jennifer Hosterman  
Mayor of Pleasanton

The Honorable David N. Cicilline  
Mayor of Providence

**ENDORISING THE MAXIMUM ACHIEVABLE BUILDING ENERGY EFFICIENCY  
IMPROVEMENTS IN THE 2012 INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION  
CODE**

1. **WHEREAS**, America's mayors have long recognized the importance of energy efficiency in the development of a successful national energy policy; and
2. **WHEREAS**, homes and commercial buildings are America's largest energy-consuming sector – using over 40 percent of the nation's energy and 75 percent of its electricity; and
3. **WHEREAS**, the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) is the most widely used model code for residential construction in the U.S., establishing efficiency baselines that are voluntarily adopted by over 40 states; and
4. **WHEREAS**, the IECC is currently undergoing a review and revision process of the 2009 IECC, culminating in final votes by ICC Government Members represented by code and other officials from cities, counties and states in the fall of 2010; and

5. **WHEREAS**, calls for increasing residential efficiency by 30 percent have been issued by the Western Governors Association, ASHRAE, the U.S. EPA/DOE National Action Plan for Energy Efficiency, the American Institute for Architects, the Business Roundtable and by leaders in Congress from both parties; and
6. **WHEREAS**, the broad-based Energy Efficient Codes Coalition has compiled a series of efficiency improvements into a comprehensive package of recommendations known as “The 30% Solution 2012” and submitted it for adoption; and
7. **WHEREAS**, support for The 30% Solution 2012 comes from a diverse cross-section of energy efficiency professionals, including the National Association of State Energy Officials, all five regional energy efficiency alliances, the Alliance to Save Energy, the American Council for an Energy Efficient Economy, electric utilities (IOUs, municipal and coops), low income housing advocates, and others; and
8. **WHEREAS**, The 30% Solution 2012 incorporates affordable, off the shelf technologies and practices, and studies show these efficiency improvements would enhance the affordability and security of homeownership by generating net positive cash flow for homeowners; and
9. **WHEREAS**, at its first round of code development hearings, the IECC Development Committee took significant preliminary steps for energy efficiency, recommending the adoption of proposals that could increase both residential and commercial efficiency of the 2012 IECC by 30% over the baseline 2006 IECC; and
10. **WHEREAS**, at its Final Action Hearings this fall in Charlotte, NC the International Code Council (ICC) voting representatives, made up primarily of municipal code officials, will consider these Development Committee recommendations and will vote to establish the 2012 IECC; and
11. **WHEREAS**, the nature of the voting membership of the ICC puts mayors in a unique position to encourage the eligible code officials from their cities to participate in the ICC deliberations and vote for the full package of efficiency measure outlined in The 30% Solution 2012; and
12. **WHEREAS**, the 2012 IECC will strongly influence efficiency performance in millions of U.S. homes expected to be built in the U.S. until the succeeding 2015 IECC is adopted in 2014, which makes the success of adopting The 30% Solution 2012 critical to reducing these homes energy use over their 70-80 year lives,
13. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that The U.S. Conference of Mayors endorses the full adoption of the 30% Solution 2012 at the ICC’s Final Action Hearings this October in Charlotte and encourages municipal support for all eligible code officials to attend these hearings and to vote in favor of the adoption of the 30% Solution 2012.

Projected cost: Unknown

Resolution No.50

Submitted by:

The Honorable Miguel Pulido  
Mayor of Santa Ana

The Honorable Patrick Henry Hays  
Mayor of North Little Rock

The Honorable Kitty Piercy  
Mayor of Eugene

The Honorable Kasim Reed  
Mayor of Atlanta

The Honorable Roy Buol  
Mayor of Dubuque

The Honorable Jennifer Hosterman  
Mayor of Pleasanton

The Honorable David N. Cicilline  
Mayor of Providence

**CALLING ON CONGRESS AND THE ADMINISTRATION TO INCREASE  
FUNDING FOR THE EPA CLIMATE SHOWCASE GRANTS FOR LOCAL  
GOVERNMENTS**

1. **WHEREAS**, commercial, residential and public buildings are responsible for more than 40 percent of the nation's greenhouse gas emissions nationwide and cities are best suited to improve building codes, foster community-scale renewable energy, and create other programs and incentives to increase efficiency and reduce energy use in commercial and residential buildings; and
2. **WHEREAS**, the transportation sector produces one third of the nation's greenhouse gas emissions and cities can substantially reduce emissions and vehicle-miles traveled by promoting public transit and more effective land use and transportation planning; and
3. **WHEREAS**, cities have been laboratories of innovation, successfully pioneering and demonstrating cost-effective clean energy solutions; and
4. **WHEREAS**, over 1,025 mayors have signed The U.S. Conference of Mayors Climate Protection Agreement, pledging their commitment to reducing their communities' greenhouse gas emissions by 7 percent from their 1990 levels; and

5. **WHEREAS**, The U.S. Conference of Mayors has endorsed an 80 percent reduction in greenhouse gas emissions from 1990 levels by 2050; and
6. **WHEREAS**, more than 430 local elected leaders from across America have called for additional federal resources for communities to implement greenhouse gas reduction and sustainability initiatives by endorsing the Climate Communities/ICLEI-USA Empowering Local Government Climate Action Blueprint; and
7. **WHEREAS**, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is authorized under the Clean Air Act, via 42 U.S.C. Section 7403(a) & (b), to make grants to public agencies for demonstration projects to control and prevent air pollution; and
8. **WHEREAS**, Congress provided \$10 million in both Fiscal Year 2009 and 2010 for the EPA to provide grants to local governments to establish and implement climate change initiatives; and
9. **WHEREAS**, this grant program, dubbed by EPA as the ‘Climate Showcase Communities’ program is the only current ongoing source of federal funding that supports city initiatives to address climate change; and
10. **WHEREAS**, the Climate Showcase Communities program is one of the federal government’s most competitive grant programs, with funding awarded to less than 6% of Fiscal Year 2009 applicants;
11. **NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that The U.S. Conference of Mayors calls upon Congress and the Administration to support increased funding for the Climate Showcase Communities program in Fiscal Year 2011 and in future years.

Projected cost: Unknown

Resolution No.51

Submitted by:

The Honorable Patrick Henry Hays  
Mayor of North Little Rock

The Honorable Thomas M. Menino  
Mayor of Boston

The Honorable Michael Brown  
Mayor of Grand Forks

The Honorable Mark Funkhouser  
Mayor of Kansas City, MO

The Honorable Antonio R. Villaraigosa  
Mayor of Los Angeles

The Honorable Mark Stodola  
Mayor of Little Rock

**LOWER ENERGY COSTS, INCREASE JOB GROWTH, REDUCE POLLUTION,  
AND SAVE WATER A RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF APPLIANCE EFFICIENCY  
STANDARDS**

1. **WHEREAS**, America's mayors have long recognized the importance of cost effective energy policy; and
2. **WHEREAS**, Economic development, job growth, and climate change issues are at the forefront of city agendas, the importance of energy efficiency standards as a contributing solution should be recognized; and
3. **WHEREAS**, appliances and equipment in municipal buildings, courthouses, schools, universities, hospitals, and other public buildings account for a significant portion of a local government's operating costs; and
4. **WHEREAS**, Appliance and equipment efficiency standards are among the most cost effective means of achieving energy and water efficiency, leading to:
  - reduced energy bills for residential consumers, businesses, and local governments;
  - job growth;
  - pollution reduction and improvement in public health;
  - improved reliability and reduced demand pressure on energy prices;
  - decreased demand on already stressed water supplies; and

5. **WHEREAS**, Analysis of Department of Energy (DOE) and independent data by the American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy shows that cost effective upgrades to the 20 standards due through January 1, 2013 have the potential to:
  - generate net savings for U.S. consumers and businesses of \$100 billion through 2030;
6. **WHEREAS**, in 2030:
  - reduce annual electricity consumption by 135 terawatt hours;
  - reduce peak electricity demand by 50,000 megawatts;
  - cut annual carbon dioxide emissions by 125 million metric tons;
  - decrease annual water consumption by over 400 billion gallons; and
7. **WHEREAS**, local governments would realize a proportional share of the national benefits from appliance and equipment efficiency standards; and
8. **WHEREAS**, dollars not spent on energy and water costs could be redirected to local economic development and job growth; and
9. **WHEREAS**, appliance and equipment standards present an opportunity for local governments to proactively promote healthier cities and local communities,
10. **NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that The U.S. Conference of Mayors urges the U.S. Department of Energy to expeditiously promulgate and implement new national appliance and equipment standards at the greatest level of cost effective energy and water savings and to accelerate completion of those specific new standards which will deliver the largest energy and water savings

Projected cost: Unknown

Resolution No.28

Submitted by:

The Honorable Thomas M. Menino  
Mayor of Boston

The Honorable Michael R. Bloomberg  
Mayor of New York

The Honorable Ralph Becker  
Mayor of Salt Lake City

The Honorable John Hickenlooper  
Mayor of Denver

The Honorable Francis G. Slay  
Mayor of St. Louis

The Honorable Ronald Dellums  
Mayor of Oakland

The Honorable Robert E. Walkup  
Mayor of Tucson

#### **SUPPORT FOR GREEN AFFORDABLE HOUSING AND FINANCING**

1. **WHEREAS**, our nation's low-income households spend on average 19.5% of annual income on home energy costs, while the average median-income household spends just 4.6%; and
2. **WHEREAS**, the greening of affordable housing will not only lower utility costs for low-income families, but also create healthier, more vibrant home environments for families that live in public housing developments; and
3. **WHEREAS**, incorporating green building practices in affordable housing will promote environmentally smart site planning near public transportation and other community resources, energy efficiency, water conservation and the use of environmentally beneficial building materials that foster healthier outdoor and indoor environments; and
4. **WHEREAS**, a number of cities, state housing agencies and the federal government have already incorporated green building criteria into their affordable housing programs; and
5. **WHEREAS**, many affordable housing developers have already demonstrated that it is possible to build both green and affordable, including over 9,000 affordable units (40%) of the over 22,000 residential units registered with the U.S. Green Building Council's LEED for Homes Rating System; and

6. **WHEREAS**, affordable housing owners have also demonstrated an ability to complete green retrofits where incentivized by HUD, including 80% of private owners in the Mark to Market program electing to pursue HUD's innovative Green Initiative,
7. **NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that The U.S. Conference of Mayors calls on the Congress to adopt the GREEN Act, the Energy Efficiency in Housing Act or similar legislation that would transform and modernize the U.S. housing market through the use of Energy Efficient Mortgages and Location Efficient Mortgages while ensuring that the benefits of green buildings are accessible to Americans of all income levels through the use of standards and incentives for affordable housing projects, including green building standards for single-family or multifamily structures.

Projected cost: Unknown

Resolution No.30

Submitted by:

The Honorable Lioneld Jordan  
Mayor of Fayetteville

### **CALLING ON U.S. CITIES TO ADOPT GREEN BUILDING CODES**

1. **WHEREAS**, The U.S. Conference of Mayors has previously adopted resolutions calling on cities and the federal government to take actions to reduce fossil fuel consumption and global warming pollution through green building code initiatives; and
2. **WHEREAS**, the building sector contributes over one third of all global greenhouse gas emissions released into the atmosphere each year and represents the single largest opportunity for deep emission cuts and in the U.S., the building sector accounts for 39% of the nation's energy use and 72% of U.S. electricity use; and
3. **WHEREAS**, the U.S. can save up to \$140 billion a year by making our buildings more efficient, while significantly reducing energy and other resource consumption; and
4. **WHEREAS**, The U.S. Conference of Mayors has vowed to work to increase the fossil-fuel reduction standard for all new buildings to carbon neutral by 2030, in the following increments:
  - 60% in 2010
  - 70% in 2015
  - 80% in 2020
  - 90% in 2025
  - Carbon-neutral by 2030; and
5. **WHEREAS**, local governments have long been at the forefront for developing and implementing cutting-edge strategies to improve the health and safety of their communities' buildings by embracing new green technologies, voluntary, above-code third-party building rating systems like LEED, and mandatory green building codes; and
6. **WHEREAS**, voluntary, above-code programs continue to play an important, distinct and complementary role to mandatory green building codes; and
7. **WHEREAS**, many local governments have established – or are seeking to establish – performance-based building codes based on voluntary, leadership rating systems such as LEED rather than code-intended regulatory tools; and
8. **WHEREAS**, the advances of building sciences have recognized many technologies and methods that yield higher efficiencies, improved health benefits, and increased safety that most building codes do not yet address, creating barriers to smart solutions; and

9. **WHEREAS**, the International Code Council, American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, American Institute of Architects, American Society for Testing and Materials, the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America, and U.S. Green Building Council have collaborated to launch the International Green Construction Code (IGCC) with code-intended Standard 189.1 as an optional path to compliance, both providing a strong starting point for states, localities and other jurisdictions striving to write minimum requirements for building design, construction and operation practices that incorporate an expanded view of safety into building codes,
10. **NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, by The U.S. Conference of Mayors that they call on all local governments wishing to take a more holistic approach to incorporating energy efficiency, sustainable community planning and healthy and safe building practices into the codes to adopt the IGCC and consider its Standard 189.1 compliance path as base code in their jurisdiction.

Projected cost: Unknown

Resolution No.31

Submitted By:

The Honorable John Hickenlooper  
Mayor of Denver

The Honorable Antonio R. Villaraigosa  
Mayor of Los Angeles

The Honorable Jerry Sanders  
Mayor of San Diego

The Honorable Chuck Reed  
Mayor of San Jose

**ENERGY RETROFIT CONSIDERATION IN HOME APPRAISAL PROCESS**

1. **WHEREAS**, The U.S. Conference of Mayors has expressed strong support for federal efforts to advance energy efficiency; and
2. **WHEREAS**, building owners and homeowners across the country recognize that energy efficiency upgrades and investments in renewable energy help them save money on utility bills, stay warm in their homes and offices, and conserve resources; and
3. **WHEREAS**, green homes and buildings reduce ongoing costs, create a living and working experience that is highly valued by residents and workers, and improve indoor air quality leading to a reduced incidence of illness; and
4. **WHEREAS**, a recent Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors study found that U.S. office buildings with an Energy Star rating attracted rental premiums of 3 percent per square foot compared with nearby non-energy efficient buildings of the same size and function; and
5. **WHEREAS**, a 2008 GreenWorks Realty study of home sales in the Pacific Northwest found that environmentally certified homes sold for 4.8 percent more and stayed on the market for 24 percent less time than comparable homes sold in 2007; and
6. **WHEREAS**, at this time, most energy efficient features do not get noted in reports or result in an increase to a property's value, and
7. **WHEREAS**, the appraisal industry bases its value determination on market tested values such as location, square footage, and low monthly mortgage payment; and
8. **WHEREAS**, the appraisal industry does not currently consider a home or building's level of energy efficiency and renewable energy investments into the property's value; and

9. **WHEREAS**, the expense and effort undertaken to green homes and buildings should be recognized for the extra value they add to a property and receive credit for the investment; and
10. **WHEREAS**, legislation is pending in Congress (H.R. 2336 and S. 1379) that requires consideration of energy efficiency improvements and renewable energy sources in appraisals; and
11. **WHEREAS**, the Sustainable Communities Initiative, location-efficient mortgage research, and other agency efforts demonstrate the importance of integrating energy efficiency and sustainability into development planning for our communities;
12. **NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that The U.S. Conference of Mayors calls upon Congress to pass legislation that requires licensed and certified real estate appraisers to take into consideration any renewable energy sources and energy efficiency or energy-conserving improvements when determining the value of a property; and
13. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that The U.S. Conference of Mayors calls upon each federal financial institution regulatory agency to establish standards for performance of real estate appraisals that incorporate renewable energy sources and energy efficiency or energy-conserving improvements; and
14. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that The U.S. Conference of Mayors will lend its support for appraisal processes across the country that take the energy value of a property into consideration.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.52

Submitted by:

The Honorable David N. Cicilline  
Mayor of Providence

The Honorable John DeStefano  
Mayor of New Haven

**SUPPORTING DIESEL CLEAN-UP MEASURES AS A NEAR-TERM CLIMATE  
CHANGE MITIGATION STRATEGY**

1. **WHEREAS**, the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) concludes that "warming of the climate system is unequivocal, as now evident from observations of increases in global average air and ocean temperatures, widespread melting of snow and ice and rising global average sea level;" and
2. **WHEREAS**, 1,026 Mayors have joined the U.S. Mayors Climate Protection Agreement which, "Urges the federal government and state governments to enact policies and programs to meet or beat the target of reducing global warming pollution levels to 7 percent below 1990 levels by 2012;" and
3. **WHEREAS**, black carbon is one of the largest contributing pollutants to global warming about 2000 times more potent than the equivalent amount of CO<sub>2</sub> over a 20-year period; and
4. **WHEREAS**, the United States has the highest per-capita black carbon emissions in the world, and 57% of U.S. black carbon comes from diesel engines; 41% from on-road diesels and another 16% from off-road diesels; and
5. **WHEREAS**, diesel black carbon reductions from U.S. EPA regulations for new on and non-road diesel engines depend on the retirement and replacement of 11 million old diesel engines in the U.S. over the next couple decades, which has slowed further with the economic downturn; and
6. **WHEREAS**, climate change strategies that provide near-term mitigation are needed to complement long-term efforts to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions; and
7. **WHEREAS**, immediate climate benefits from black carbon reductions are possible due to black carbon's short atmospheric lifetime (days to weeks); and
8. **WHEREAS**, retrofitting existing diesel engines with filters is one of the few actions that will have immediate climate benefits; and
9. **WHEREAS**, in addition to impacting climate change, diesel emissions cause an estimated 21,000 deaths in the U.S. each year; and

10. **WHEREAS**, estimates show that for every dollar spent on reducing PM diesel pollution from engines, \$12 would be avoided in health damages; and
11. **WHEREAS**, estimates show that investing in diesel pollution clean-up yields jobs, estimated at 19,000 jobs for every \$1 billion of investment; and
12. **WHEREAS**, the Diesel Emissions Reduction Act (DERA) has benefitted all 50 states, providing federal funding to each state for diesel pollution reductions; and
13. **WHEREAS**, the \$300 million available from the Diesel Emissions Reduction Act (DERA) funds in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 was oversubscribed by five times; and
14. **WHEREAS**, municipalities, cities and states across the U.S. have implemented policies to incent or require diesel retrofits, and limit the idling of heavy-duty diesel vehicles in order to reduce diesel pollution to better protect public health and the climate; and,
15. **WHEREAS**, to achieve necessary black carbon reductions to help mitigate global warming, additional funding will be critical to retrofit the 11 million “legacy” diesel engines in the U.S.
16. **NOW, BE IT RESOLVED**, that The U.S. Conference of Mayors calls on Congress to reauthorize the Diesel Emissions Reduction Act for an additional 5 years, and to seize other opportunities to fund diesel pollution reductions in upcoming climate legislation, transportation legislation and other appropriate legislation; and
17. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that The U.S. Conference of Mayors supports legislation to reduce black carbon by incentivizing or requiring reductions in black carbon from diesel pollution; and
18. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that The U.S. Conference of Mayors supports limits on unnecessary idling time for on and non-road diesel engines.

Projected cost: Unknown

Resolution No.53

Submitted By:

The Honorable Lionel Rivera  
Mayor of Colorado Springs

**SUPPORT FOR BIOSOLIDS AS A QUALIFYING RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCE**

1. **WHEREAS**, The U.S. Conference of Mayors national action agenda on Environment and Energy finds that new technology needs to be developed and alternative energy sources need to be promoted in order to help the nation and its metro economies find new ways to strengthen its economy; and
2. **WHEREAS**, The U.S. Conference of Mayors national action agenda on Environment and Energy calls for the establishment of a national renewable portfolio standard to accelerate the development of alternative energy sources; and
3. **WHEREAS**, The U.S. Conference of Mayors adopted at its 77th Annual Meeting a resolution on “FEDERAL POLICY AND LOCAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY, CONSERVATION AND RENEWABLE ENERGY” that supports federal commitments to localized renewable energy production; and
4. **WHEREAS**, biosolids and biogas derived from the treatment of municipal wastewater present a significant potential renewable energy source; and
5. **WHEREAS**, there are approximately 80,000 public water / wastewater systems in the US that produce over 8 million dry tons of biosolids per year; and
6. **WHEREAS**, biosolids and biogas derived from the treatment of municipal wastewater provide cities with new opportunities to supply renewable energy fuel or power to electric utilities; and
7. **WHEREAS**, the opportunities for creating renewable energy from biosolids and biogas derived from the treatment of municipal wastewater operations are especially valuable to municipally owned electric utilities where synergies exist with municipally owned electric and wastewater operations; and
8. **WHEREAS**, current federal renewable energy definitions for qualifying renewable energy resources do not include biosolids or biogas; and
9. **WHEREAS**, leading legislative vehicles in Congress that are seeking to establish a federal renewable electricity standard also do not sufficiently recognize biosolids or biogas derived from the treatment of municipal wastewater present as qualifying renewable energy resources; and

10. **WHEREAS**, because of these oversights, the energy production potential of biosolids and biogas derived from the treatment of municipal wastewater are not fully realized; and
11. **WHEREAS**, if Congress were to recognize this renewable energy potential, biosolids and biogas derived from the treatment of municipal wastewater could benefit our communities and nation as a sustainable, renewable energy resources, instead of being disposed of as waste,
12. **NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that The U.S. Conference of Mayors call on Congress to include biosolids and biogas derived from the treatment of municipal wastewater as a qualifying renewable resource under any Federal Renewable Electricity Standard.

Projected cost: unknown

Resolution No.29

Submitted by:

The Honorable Steve Bellone  
Mayor of Babylon

**SUPPORTING FINANCIAL PRESCRIPTIONS FOR ENERGY RETROFITS OF  
EXISTING BUILDINGS**

1. **WHEREAS**, The U.S. Conference of Mayors has previously adopted resolutions calling on cities and the federal government to take actions to reduce fossil fuel consumption and global warming pollution; and
2. **WHEREAS**, the building sector contributes over one third of all global greenhouse gas emissions released into the atmosphere each year and represents the single largest, most accessible opportunity for deep emission cuts and in the U.S., the building sector accounts for 39% of the nation's energy use and 72% of U.S. electricity use; and
3. **WHEREAS**, the U.S. can save up to \$140 billion a year by making our buildings more efficient, while significantly reducing energy and other resource consumption; and
4. **WHEREAS**, today's buildings will constitute a majority of all buildings in the U.S. in 2050 and without a focused effort to reduce retrofit existing buildings and make them more resource efficient, it will be virtually impossible to meet the greenhouse gas emission reduction targets called for in The U.S. Conference of Mayors Climate Protection Agreement; and
5. **WHEREAS**, the large-scale retrofitting of existing buildings will spur job formation resulting in green careers; and
6. **WHEREAS**, Energy Financing Districts (Property-Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) and Benefit-Assessed Clean Energy (BACE), Clean Energy Assessment Districts (CEAD), Contractual Assessments, Sustainable Energy Financing, or Special Tax Districts) provide a means for cities to offer financing for commercial or residential energy efficiency retrofits.
7. **NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that The U.S. Conference of Mayors calls upon state legislatures who have not already done so to adopt enabling legislation to allow for Energy Financing Districts to be established in their states and encourages members of The U.S. Conference of Mayors to use Energy Financing Districts as a means to finance the retrofitting of existing buildings.

Projected cost: Unknown

## ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

Resolution No.45

Submitted by:

The Honorable Miguel A. Pulido  
Mayor of Santa Ana

The Honorable Patrick Henry Hays  
Mayor of North Little Rock

The Honorable Kitty Piercy  
Mayor of Eugene

The Honorable Kasim Reed  
Mayor of Atlanta

The Honorable Roy Buol  
Mayor of Dubuque

The Honorable Michael Brown  
Mayor of Grand Forks

The Honorable Brian C. Wahler  
Mayor of Piscataway

The Honorable Jennifer Hosterman  
Mayor of Pleasanton

The Honorable David N. Cicilline  
Mayor of Providence

### **SUPPORTING FULL AND DEDICATED FUNDING OF THE ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND CONSERVATION BLOCK GRANTS**

1. **WHEREAS**, the nation faces unprecedented energy challenges, including rapidly escalating energy costs, over dependence on foreign sources of energy, and critical choices about energy resources that will affect the nation's future economic well-being and security; and
2. **WHEREAS**, ongoing federal investment in energy efficiency and renewable energy is critical to positioning America to be competitive in the global economy, increase American energy independence, build livable and sustainable communities, drive investment in new, clean energy solutions and create new, local jobs, aiding in our national economic recovery; and

3. **WHEREAS**, commercial, residential and public buildings are responsible for more than 40 percent of the nation's energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions and cities are best suited to improve and enforce building codes, foster community-scale renewable energy, and create other programs and incentives to increase efficiency and reduce energy use in commercial and residential buildings; and
4. **WHEREAS**, the transportation sector produces one third of the nation's greenhouse gas emissions and cities can substantially reduce emissions and vehicle-miles traveled by promoting public transit and more effective land use and transportation planning; and
5. **WHEREAS**, cities have been laboratories of innovation, successfully pioneering and demonstrating cost-effective clean energy solutions, including increasing energy efficiency for public and private buildings, encouraging energy independence through the use of alternative energy sources, switching their fleets to alternative fuels and more fuel efficient vehicles; and building alternative infrastructure to encourage their citizens to utilize other forms of greener transportation; and
6. **WHEREAS**, local governments have also implemented programs that reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reutilization of resources, reduction of energy consumption, and improving the environment through waste reduction and recycling programs, encouraging waste-to-energy technology, and capturing methane in landfills; and
7. **WHEREAS**, over 1,025 mayors have signed The U.S. Conference of Mayors Climate Protection Agreement, pledging their commitment to reducing their communities' greenhouse gas emissions by 7 percent from their 1990 levels; and
8. **WHEREAS**, the U.S. Conference of Mayors has endorsed a national goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 80 percent from 1990 levels by 2050; and
9. **WHEREAS**, more than 430 local elected leaders from across America have called for additional federal resources for communities to implement greenhouse gas reduction and sustainability initiatives by endorsing the Climate Communities/ICLEI-USA Empowering Local Government Climate Action Blueprint; and
10. **WHEREAS**, successful local government programs could be expanded or replicated throughout the country, thereby resulting in nationwide reductions in energy use which will increase our nation's energy independence and competitiveness while improving our national and global environment; and
11. **WHEREAS**, many cities are not able to expand or implement the full range of these types of programs due to budgetary constraints; and
12. **WHEREAS**, the federal government, by supporting these types of local activities, would demonstrate its commitment to help solve some of the most important issues facing the nation - energy independence, reducing greenhouse gas emissions, and improving the environment; and

13. **WHEREAS**, The U.S. Conference of Mayors has previously conceived and called for the creation of an Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program that would provide money directly to city, county and state governments to implement innovative energy saving and environmental strategies; and
14. **WHEREAS**, the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (P. L.110-140) established a new Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant program at the U. S. Department of Energy, authorizing \$2 billion annually over five fiscal years in formula grants to cities, counties, and states to develop energy efficiency strategies to help reduce greenhouse gas emissions; and
15. **WHEREAS**, the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (ARRA), a law established to stimulate the economy and create over three million jobs, provided \$3.2 billion for the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant programs to develop and implement energy efficiency programs in their communities; and
16. **WHEREAS**, local governments are successfully utilizing their ARRA Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant funds to implement local strategies that create jobs, save energy, promote renewable sources, and cut greenhouse gas emissions; and
17. **WHEREAS**, cities would benefit from knowing that a dedicated funding mechanism has been established for the EECBG to help them create better short and long term energy efficiency and conservation strategies in their communities; and
18. **NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that The U.S. Conference of Mayors calls on Congress and the Administration to appropriate full funding for the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program in Fiscal year 2011, while supporting higher authorization levels in future years.

Projected Cost: \$2 billion a year

Resolution No.46

Submitted by:

The Honorable Miguel A. Pulido  
Mayor of Santa Ana

The Honorable Patrick Henry Hays  
Mayor of North Little Rock

The Honorable Kitty Piercy  
Mayor of Eugene

The Honorable Kasim Reed  
Mayor of Atlanta

The Honorable Roy Buol  
Mayor of Dubuque

The Honorable Jennifer Hosterman  
Mayor of Pleasanton

The Honorable David N. Cicilline  
Mayor of Providence

**CALLING ON CONGRESS TO PASS COMPREHENSIVE CLEAN ENERGY AND  
CLIMATE PROTECTION LEGISLATION**

1. **WHEREAS**, comprehensive federal clean energy and climate policy is critical to positioning this country to be competitive in the global economy, increase American energy independence, build livable and sustainable communities, drive investment in new, clean energy solutions and create new, local jobs, aiding in our national economic recovery; and
2. **WHEREAS**, commercial and residential buildings produce more than 40 percent of the nation's greenhouse gas emissions, and cities are best suited to improve building codes, foster community-scale renewable energy and create other incentives to increase efficiency and reduce energy use in buildings and house; and
3. **WHEREAS**, the transportation sector produces one third of the nation's greenhouse gas emissions and cities can significantly mitigate these emissions through enhanced public transit and more effective land use and transportation planning; and
4. **WHEREAS**, cities are also the first responders to the impacts of climate change, including drought, heat waves, wildfires, flooding, rising sea levels, changes in weather patterns, public health threats and economic shifts; and

5. **WHEREAS**, over 1,025 mayors have signed The U.S. Conference of Mayors Climate Protection Agreement, pledging their commitment to reducing their communities' greenhouse gas emissions by 7 percent from their 1990 levels; and
6. **WHEREAS**, more than 430 local elected leaders from across America have called for additional federal resources for communities to implement greenhouse gas reduction and sustainability initiatives by endorsing the Climate Communities/ICLEI-USA Empowering Local Government Climate Action Blueprint; and
7. **WHEREAS**, federal policy must enable and provide resources for local action that is critical to clean energy solutions and global greenhouse gas reductions; and
8. **WHEREAS**, The U.S. Conference of Mayors has established policy on city priorities for the design of a federal cap and trade system to regulate national greenhouse gas emissions, including:
  9. Setting an economy-wide cap on greenhouse gas emissions that results in real reductions in greenhouse gas emissions consistent with the scientific consensus, or 80 percent reduction below 1990 levels by 2050; and
  10. Distributing revenues generated by a cap and trade program to recognize the important role that local governments play in climate protection.
11. **WHEREAS**, in June 2009, the US House of Representatives passed the American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009, which established a cap on greenhouse gas emissions, and in November 2010 the US Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works passed the Clean Energy Jobs and American Power Act, which provided significant resources for cities to conserve energy and combat climate change by funding the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant program, among other programs important to local governments; and
12. **NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that the US Conference of Mayors calls upon the United States Congress to pass comprehensive clean energy and climate legislation that reduces greenhouse gas emissions; and
13. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the US Conference of Mayors urges Congress, in consideration of the critical role that cities must continue to play in advancing solutions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and adapting and responding to changing global climate conditions, to include in any final energy and climate legislation:
  - Mandatory limits on greenhouse gas emissions, along with market-based trading that allows regulated emitters to invest through carbon offsets in city actions that reduce emissions through green infrastructure, smart growth, energy efficiency, and renewable energy;
  - Direct allocation of carbon allowances, auction proceeds, or other sources of revenues to cities for investment in energy conservation and climate mitigation, including funding for the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant program at the full authorized level;
  - Investment of federal transportation dollars directly to local governments to finance initiatives that reduce vehicle-miles traveled, including the continued

development of mass transit and passenger rail systems as well as bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure;

- Support for enforcement as well as adoption of local building efficiency standards and codes;
- National building efficiency targets to reduce building energy use, along with annual dedicated funding to help cities meet or exceed national targets;
- Elimination of federal barriers to local efficiency financing programs, including those that use property tax mechanisms to finance upgrades;
- Funding to help local governments facilitate the retooling of closed manufacturing plants and other underutilized sites with businesses that create clean energy jobs in American communities; and
- Strong national energy efficiency and renewable energy standards that will incentivize energy efficiency and the generation of electricity from renewable sources.

Projected cost: unknown

Resolution No.50

Submitted by:

The Honorable Miguel A. Pulido  
Mayor of Santa Ana

The Honorable Patrick Henry Hays  
Mayor of North Little Rock

The Honorable Kitty Piercy  
Mayor of Eugene

The Honorable Kasim Reed  
Mayor of Atlanta

The Honorable Roy Buol  
Mayor of Dubuque

The Honorable Jennifer Hosterman  
Mayor of Pleasanton

The Honorable David N. Cicilline  
Mayor of Providence

**CALLING ON CONGRESS AND THE ADMINISTRATION TO INCREASE  
FUNDING FOR THE EPA CLIMATE SHOWCASE GRANTS FOR LOCAL  
GOVERNMENTS**

1. **WHEREAS**, commercial, residential and public buildings are responsible for more than 40 percent of the nation's greenhouse gas emissions nationwide and cities are best suited to improve building codes, foster community-scale renewable energy, and create other programs and incentives to increase efficiency and reduce energy use in commercial and residential buildings; and
2. **WHEREAS**, the transportation sector produces one third of the nation's greenhouse gas emissions and cities can substantially reduce emissions and vehicle-miles traveled by promoting public transit and more effective land use and transportation planning; and
3. **WHEREAS**, cities have been laboratories of innovation, successfully pioneering and demonstrating cost-effective clean energy solutions; and
4. **WHEREAS**, over 1,025 mayors have signed The U.S. Conference of Mayors Climate Protection Agreement, pledging their commitment to reducing their communities' greenhouse gas emissions by 7 percent from their 1990 levels; and

5. **WHEREAS**, the U.S. Conference of Mayors has endorsed an 80 percent reduction in greenhouse gas emissions from 1990 levels by 2050; and
6. **WHEREAS**, more than 430 local elected leaders from across America have called for additional federal resources for communities to implement greenhouse gas reduction and sustainability initiatives by endorsing the Climate Communities/ICLEI-USA Empowering Local Government Climate Action Blueprint; and
7. **WHEREAS**, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is authorized under the Clean Air Act, via 42 U.S.C. Section 7403(a) & (b), to make grants to public agencies for demonstration projects to control and prevent air pollution; and
8. **WHEREAS**, Congress provided \$10 million in both Fiscal Year 2009 and 2010 for the EPA to provide grants to local governments to establish and implement climate change initiatives; and
9. **WHEREAS**, this grant program, dubbed by EPA as the ‘Climate Showcase Communities’ program is the only current ongoing source of federal funding that supports city initiatives to address climate change; and
10. **WHEREAS**, the Climate Showcase Communities program is one of the federal government’s most competitive grant programs, with funding awarded to less than 6% of Fiscal Year 2009 applicants; and
11. **NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that the US Conference of Mayors calls upon Congress and the Administration to support increased funding for the Climate Showcase Communities program in Fiscal Year 2011 and in future years.

Projected cost: Unknown

Resolution No.47

Submitted by:

The Honorable T.M Franklin Cownie  
Mayor of Des Moines

### **SUPPORT FOR THE GREENING OF SCHOOL DISTRICTS**

1. **WHEREAS**, in 2007 and 2009 The U.S. Conference of Mayors led the green schools movement by passing a seminal resolution to ensure that in a generation every child in America will attend a green school; and
2. **WHEREAS**, twenty percent of America - including our students, faculty, staff, and administrators - spends their day in a school building; and
3. **WHEREAS**, children in green schools are healthier and more productive because green schools emphasize excellence in areas such as day lighting, thermal comfort, and classroom design -- all of which have been shown to improve children's well- being and ability to learn; and
4. **WHEREAS**, the benefits of cleaner indoor air quality -- a key emphasis of green schools -- have been linked to lower asthma rates, fewer allergies, reduced absenteeism, and improved teacher satisfaction; and
5. **WHEREAS**, green schools provide a learning experience that transcends the classroom by using the built environment as a context for learning, encouraging environmental literacy and hands-on, project-based learning; and
6. **WHEREAS**, greening existing schools using tools like the LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) green building rating system can optimize building performance, resolve operational inefficiencies, and dramatically reduce utility costs; and
7. **WHEREAS**, greening existing schools can happen through low or no-cost operations and maintenance improvements, such as implementing water efficiency measures, green cleaning programs, sustainable purchasing practices, recycling and waste reduction initiatives, and energy management plans that can save a school district millions of dollars a year in direct operating expenses; and
8. **WHEREAS**, many of the policies, programs, and plans for greening existing schools are most cost-effective and yield the largest operational cost-savings when implemented at the district level; and
9. **WHEREAS**, mayors can positively influence construction, operation, and maintenance practices in a school district even if they don't have direct control over it; and

10. **NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that The U.S. Conference of Mayors calls upon its constituents to partner with their local school districts to implement green initiatives such as appointing sustainability managers, establishing a green advisory team, providing training for municipal and district staff, and adopting policies that call for all district schools to pursue certification through third-party rating systems like LEED.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.48

Submitted by:

The Honorable Patrick Henry Hays  
Mayor of North Little Rock

**PROMOTING A GLOBAL STANDARD FOR CITIES TO MEASURE  
GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS**

1. **WHEREAS**, climate change is a global phenomenon that will have costly impacts on urban basic services, infrastructure, housing, human livelihoods and health; and
2. **WHEREAS**, cities are a key contributor to climate change, responsible for more than 70 percent of the world's carbon dioxide emissions; and
3. **WHEREAS**, city mayors, other urban leaders, businesses and civil society all recognize the need to act to reduce the impacts of climate change on cities; and
4. **WHEREAS**, all round the world, cities are already taking the lead in addressing these challenges through a range of diverse initiatives ranging from preservation of ecosystems, better use and consumption of energy for better urban planning and more controlled urban growth; and
5. **WHEREAS**, a critical requirement to support policy and access to finance is the establishment of an open, global and harmonized protocol for quantifying the GHG emissions attributable to cities and local regions; and
6. **WHEREAS**, the Global Greenhouse Gas Standard was established by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), UN-HABITAT, and the World Bank, as a common method for cities to calculate the amount of GHG produced within their boundaries and jointly launched at the World Urban Forum in Rio de Janeiro in March 2010; and
7. **WHEREAS**, the Greenhouse Gas Standard builds on and is consistent with the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) protocol and other greenhouse gas initiatives such as those by the World Resources Institute, ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability and the Clinton Climate Initiative; and
8. **WHEREAS**, the standard provides a common format to facilitate compilation by cities themselves, or through the academic community; and
9. **WHEREAS**, the standard calculates emissions on a per capita basis, allowing cities to compare their performance and analyze the differences - over time, across cities and in specific sectors such as energy, transportation, or waste; and
10. **WHEREAS**, the standard should be adopted by cities across the United States to make their emissions measurable; and

11. **WHEREAS**, cities across the United States that adopt the standard will be able to develop policies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, which will, in turn, help reduce costly impacts of climate change; and
12. **NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, The U.S. Conference of Mayors supports the Global Greenhouse Gas Standard, and urges member cities to adopt it.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.52

Submitted by:

The Honorable David N. Cicilline  
Mayor of Providence

The Honorable John DeStefano  
Mayor of New Haven

**SUPPORTING DIESEL CLEAN-UP MEASURES AS A NEAR-TERM CLIMATE  
CHANGE MITIGATION STRATEGY**

1. **WHEREAS**, the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) concludes that "warming of the climate system is unequivocal, as now evident from observations of increases in global average air and ocean temperatures, widespread melting of snow and ice and rising global average sea level;" and
2. **WHEREAS**, 1,026 Mayors have joined the U.S. Mayors Climate Protection Agreement which, "Urges the federal government and state governments to enact policies and programs to meet or beat the target of reducing global warming pollution levels to 7 percent below 1990 levels by 2012;" and
3. **WHEREAS**, black carbon is one of the largest contributing pollutants to global warming about 2000 times more potent than the equivalent amount of CO<sub>2</sub> over a 20-year period; and
4. **WHEREAS**, the United States has the highest per-capita black carbon emissions in the world, and 57% of U.S. black carbon comes from diesel engines; 41% from on-road diesels and another 16% from off-road diesels; and
5. **WHEREAS**, diesel black carbon reductions from U.S. EPA regulations for new on and non-road diesel engines depend on the retirement and replacement of 11 million old diesel engines in the U.S. over the next couple decades, which has slowed further with the economic downturn; and
6. **WHEREAS**, climate change strategies that provide near-term mitigation are needed to complement long-term efforts to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions; and
7. **WHEREAS**, immediate climate benefits from black carbon reductions are possible due to black carbon's short atmospheric lifetime (days to weeks); and
8. **WHEREAS**, retrofitting existing diesel engines with filters is one of the few actions that will have immediate climate benefits; and
9. **WHEREAS**, in addition to impacting climate change, diesel emissions cause an estimated 21,000 deaths in the U.S. each year; and

10. **WHEREAS**, estimates show that for every dollar spent on reducing PM diesel pollution from engines, \$12 would be avoided in health damages; and
11. **WHEREAS**, estimates show that investing in diesel pollution clean-up yields jobs, estimated at 19,000 jobs for every \$1 billion of investment; and
12. **WHEREAS**, the Diesel Emissions Reduction Act (DERA) has benefitted all 50 states, providing federal funding to each state for diesel pollution reductions; and
13. **WHEREAS**, the \$300 million available from the Diesel Emissions Reduction Act (DERA) funds in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 was oversubscribed by five times; and
14. **WHEREAS**, municipalities, cities and states across the U.S. have implemented policies to incent or require diesel retrofits, and limit the idling of heavy-duty diesel vehicles in order to reduce diesel pollution to better protect public health and the climate; and,
15. **WHEREAS**, to achieve necessary black carbon reductions to help mitigate global warming, additional funding will be critical to retrofit the 11 million “legacy” diesel engines in the U.S.
16. **NOW, BE IT RESOLVED**, that The U.S. Conference of Mayors calls on Congress to reauthorize the Diesel Emissions Reduction Act for an additional 5 years, and to seize other opportunities to fund diesel pollution reductions in upcoming climate legislation, transportation legislation and other appropriate legislation; and
17. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that The U.S. Conference of Mayors supports legislation to reduce black carbon by incentivizing or requiring reductions in black carbon from diesel pollution; and
18. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that The U.S. Conference of Mayors supports limits on unnecessary idling time for on and non-road diesel engines.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.51

Submitted by:

The Honorable Patrick Henry Hays  
Mayor of North Little Rock

The Honorable Thomas M. Menino  
Mayor of Boston

The Honorable Michael Brown  
Mayor of Grand Forks

The Honorable Mark Funkhouser  
Mayor of Kansas City, MO

The Honorable Antonio R. Villaraigosa  
Mayor of Los Angeles

The Honorable Mark Stodola  
Mayor of Little Rock

**LOWER ENERGY COSTS, INCREASE JOB GROWTH, REDUCE POLLUTION,  
AND SAVE WATER A RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF APPLIANCE EFFICIENCY  
STANDARDS**

1. **WHEREAS**, America's mayors have long recognized the importance of cost effective energy policy; and
2. **WHEREAS**, Economic development, job growth, and climate change issues are at the forefront of city agendas, the importance of energy efficiency standards as a contributing solution should be recognized; and
3. **WHEREAS**, appliances and equipment in municipal buildings, courthouses, schools, universities, hospitals, and other public buildings account for a significant portion of a local government's operating costs; and
4. **WHEREAS**, Appliance and equipment efficiency standards are among the most cost effective means of achieving energy and water efficiency, leading to:
  - reduced energy bills for residential consumers, businesses, and local governments;
  - job growth;
  - pollution reduction and improvement in public health;
  - improved reliability and reduced demand pressure on energy prices;
  - decreased demand on already stressed water supplies; and

5. **WHEREAS**, Analysis of Department of Energy (DOE) and independent data by the American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy shows that cost effective upgrades to the 20 standards due through January 1, 2013 have the potential to generate net savings for U.S. consumers and businesses of \$100 billion through 2030;
6. **WHEREAS**, in 2030:
  - reduce annual electricity consumption by 135 terawatt hours;
  - reduce peak electricity demand by 50,000 megawatts;
  - cut annual carbon dioxide emissions by 125 million metric tons;
  - decrease annual water consumption by over 400 billion gallons; and
7. **WHEREAS**, local governments would realize a proportional share of the national benefits from appliance and equipment efficiency standards; and
8. **WHEREAS**, dollars not spent on energy and water costs could be redirected to local economic development and job growth; and
9. **WHEREAS**, appliance and equipment standards present an opportunity for local governments to proactively promote healthier cities and local communities,
10. **NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that The U.S. Conference of Mayors urges the U.S. Department of Energy to expeditiously promulgate and implement new national appliance and equipment standards at the greatest level of cost effective energy and water savings and to accelerate completion of those specific new standards which will deliver the largest energy and water savings

Projected cost: Unknown

Resolution No.53

Submitted By:

The Honorable Lionel Rivera  
Mayor of Colorado Springs

**SUPPORT FOR BIOSOLIDS AS A QUALIFYING RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCE**

1. **WHEREAS**, the US Conference of Mayors national action agenda on Environment and Energy finds that new technology needs to be developed and alternative energy sources need to be promoted in order to help the nation and its metro economies find new ways to strengthen its economy; and
2. **WHEREAS**, the US Conference of Mayors national action agenda on Environment and Energy calls for the establishment of a national renewable portfolio standard to accelerate the development of alternative energy sources; and
3. **WHEREAS**, the US Conference of Mayors adopted at its 77th Annual Meeting a resolution on “FEDERAL POLICY AND LOCAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY, CONSERVATION AND RENEWABLE ENERGY” that supports federal commitments to localized renewable energy production; and
4. **WHEREAS**, biosolids and biogas derived from the treatment of municipal wastewater present a significant potential renewable energy source; and
5. **WHEREAS**, there are approximately 80,000 public water / wastewater systems in the US that produce over 8 million dry tons of biosolids per year; and
6. **WHEREAS**, biosolids and biogas derived from the treatment of municipal wastewater provide cities with new opportunities to supply renewable energy fuel or power to electric utilities; and
7. **WHEREAS**, the opportunities for creating renewable energy from biosolids and biogas derived from the treatment of municipal wastewater operations are especially valuable to municipally owned electric utilities where synergies exist with municipally owned electric and wastewater operations; and
8. **WHEREAS**, current federal renewable energy definitions for qualifying renewable energy resources do not include biosolids or biogas; and
9. **WHEREAS**, leading legislative vehicles in Congress that are seeking to establish a federal renewable electricity standard also do not sufficiently recognize biosolids or biogas derived from the treatment of municipal wastewater present as qualifying renewable energy resources; and

10. **WHEREAS**, because of these oversights, the energy production potential of biosolids and biogas derived from the treatment of municipal wastewater are not fully realized; and
11. **WHEREAS**, if Congress were to recognize this renewable energy potential, biosolids and biogas derived from the treatment of municipal wastewater could benefit our communities and nation as a sustainable, renewable energy resources, instead of being disposed of as waste,
12. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the US Conference of Mayors call on Congress to include biosolids and biogas derived from the treatment of municipal wastewater as a qualifying renewable resource under any Federal Renewable Electricity Standard.

Projected Cost: \$0

Resolution No.54

Submitted by:

The Honorable David J. Berger  
Mayor of Lima

The Honorable Donald L. Plusquellic  
Mayor of Akron

The Honorable Joy Cooper  
Mayor of Hallandale Beach

### **DESIGNATING WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES**

1. **WHEREAS**, it should be recognized that the implementation of the Clean Water Act has had dramatically positive results in improving public waters. These improvements have come from actions and expenditures by federal, state and local governments and by private sector actions and investments, with the predominance of those actions and expenditures in the past two decades being made by local governments and their rate payers; and
2. **WHEREAS**, it should be recognized that these results have occurred under the current language in the law that respects exclusive state authority over non-navigable, isolated, intrastate waters and the adjacent land by including a distinction between waters that are navigable and those that are not; and
3. **WHEREAS**, it is recognized that Congress adopts laws within the bounds of the Constitution, and the Federal government promulgates regulations according to the Administrative Procedures Act, to protect citizens, property and the natural resources and the environment; and
4. **WHEREAS**, it is a longstanding principle of American government that the Constitution enumerates the powers of the Federal government, and those powers that are not enumerated reside in the sovereign powers of the States of the Union; and
5. **WHEREAS**, there is legislation pending in Congress that would substantially increase the scope of existing law and regulation by expanding Federal jurisdiction under the Clean Water Act to encompass all interstate and intrastate waters and impose significant and unknown costs on both the public and private sectors; and
6. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that The United States Conference of Mayors supports legislation to expand Federal jurisdiction under the Clean Water Act, if and only if, the costs incurred in its implementation are born solely and entirely by the Federal government and its agencies and not levied as an unfunded mandate on the public and private sectors, and.

7. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that The United States Conference of Mayors supports inclusion of a provision in the proposed legislation that directs the Environmental Protection Agency to conduct an analysis of every regulation proposed under the authority of an expanded Clean Water Act to determine the cost of every regulation before it is promulgated, and to confer with state and local government to review such analyses, before promulgation, and secure Congressional appropriations to be disbursed directly to state and local government to pay for the costs imposed by any regulation thereof before such regulations are to be in effect.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.55

Submitted by:

The Honorable Jennifer Hosterman  
Mayor of Pleasanton

The Honorable Mark Funkhouser  
Mayor of Kansas City, MO

The Honorable Joy F. Cooper  
Mayor of Hallandale Beach

The Honorable Brian U. Stratton  
Mayor of Schenectady

### **AMERICA'S PRINCIPAL CITIES COMMITMENT TO CLEAN WATER GOALS**

1. **WHEREAS**, The U.S. Conference of Mayors and the Mayors of this nation have a long history of support for the goals of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) and other water related policy; and
2. **WHEREAS**, Implementation of actions and efforts to achieve these goals in practice occur at the local level, and not in the Congress or the offices of Federal Agencies; and
3. **WHEREAS**, Local government has dedicated over \$1.6 trillion dollars to achieve these goals over the last 50 years; and
4. **WHEREAS**, By virtue of these actions, efforts, and expenditures, local governments are in reality the actual and most effective 'Environmental Stewards' of the nation's water resources; and
5. **WHEREAS**, Many of the cities involved in these actions are currently involved in planning and implementing wet weather overflow control strategies applicable to Combined Sewer Overflows (CSOs) and Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSOs) to reduce and minimize impacts on public health, critical wildlife habitats, and aquatic species; and
6. **WHEREAS**, In the last several years, enforcement actions brought against cities have resulted in overly costly wet weather overflow control strategies that are not reasonably related to their environmental benefits; and,
7. **WHEREAS**, The settlements of these enforcement actions are essentially unfunded federal mandates; and
8. **WHEREAS**, Cities fully expect that future local government expenditures to protect water resources and provide safe, affordable and adequate water and wastewater services and infrastructure will double to quadruple over the next 20 years; and

9. **WHEREAS**, Recognizing that additional federal unfunded mandates related to water quality are imminent; and
10. **WHEREAS**, It is prudent for Cities and for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ( U.S. EPA) and the U.S. Department of Justice (U.S. DOJ) to exercise prudence and due diligence in developing agreements relating to CSO and SSO controls, considering the cost and long term debt that will be borne by local government; and
11. **WHEREAS**, The current U.S. EPA CSO Control Policy contains several opportunities to exercise flexibility in Long Term Control Plans (LTCP) that are the result of public and stakeholder input when the CSO Control Policy was developed by the U.S. EPA; and
12. **WHEREAS**, Many cities involved in negotiations with U.S. DOJ and U.S. EPA have experienced a general unwillingness on the part of U.S. EPA and U.S. DOJ to exercise the flexibility currently contained in the CSO Control Policy; and
13. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, The United States Conference of Mayors should pursue, and participate in, a dialogue with the U.S. DOJ and the U.S. EPA to urge both agencies to work with the Conference of Mayors and for the Assistant Attorney General for Environment and Natural Resources and the Administrator of the U.S. EPA to provide guidance to U.S. DOJ attorneys and the U.S. EPA Regional Offices to exercise, to the fullest extent, the flexibility currently included in the CSO Control Policy in all matters concerning CSO controls and to exercise similar flexibility relating to SSO controls; and
14. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, That the Conference of Mayors address the following areas of concern (and other relevant concerns) in CSO and SSO control negotiations: financial capability; Green Infrastructure; front-end loading benefits and extension of compliance schedules; and, carbon footprint considerations; and,
15. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, That the Conference of Mayors urge Congress to recognize the importance of American cities' commitment to clean water goals, and to urge Congress to authorize and appropriate \$30 to \$100 billion in direct grants to cities to achieve the control plans necessary to reduce and minimize the impact of wet weather overflows; and to coordinate and phase the investment to coincide with the regulatory requirement to make the Investment with the availability of the grants to cities.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.56

Submitted by:

The Honorable Christopher Cabaldon  
Mayor of West Sacramento

**ALIGNING FEDERAL POLICY ON FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE, AND SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES**

1. **WHEREAS**, in 1977, President Carter issued Executive Order 11988 “in order to avoid to the extent possible the long and short term adverse impacts associated with the occupancy and modification of floodplains. . .” and the Order directed all federal agencies to exercise judgment in seeking to reduce flood damage, and impacts to floodplains, by not issuing permits or providing funds for floodplain development where practicable alternatives existed; and
2. **WHEREAS**, the Order defines a “floodplain” as “the lowland and relatively flat areas adjoining inland and coastal waters, including flood prone areas of offshore land, including at a minimum, that area subject to a one percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year.” Thus, the Order creates a simple line between the activities that occur out of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (“FEMA”) regulated floodplain (these activities are not affected) and activities that occur within the FEMA regulated floodplain (these activities are affected); and
3. **WHEREAS**, in the 1970s, most significant flood protection facilities were constructed by the Army Corps of Engineers (“Corps”) which, recognizing FEMA’s use of the 100 year floodplain as relevant for development restrictions, were designed to provide at least 100 year flood protection; and
4. **WHEREAS**, once these projects were constructed by the Corps, it was assumed that the protected community would continue to enjoy at least 100 year flood protection, and the restrictive power of the Order would not apply to these existing urban communities; and
5. **WHEREAS**, new data and new understandings of levee failure mechanisms, coupled with historic storms, have caused the federal agencies to reclassify urban areas, formerly with at least 100 years flood protection, to now having less than 100 year flood protection; and
6. **WHEREAS**, beginning in 2008, a working group of staff from the Corps and FEMA developed a draft update to the Order which reiterates the policies of the Order and further seeks to impose more rigorous standards on Federal agencies’ attempted implementation of the Order; and
7. **WHEREAS**, decertification of urban areas coupled with a more stringent Order could result in severe new restrictions on Federal spending and permits in existing urban areas,

including limitations on the ability of new homeowners to take advantage of HUD loans; and

8. **WHEREAS**, application of the Order has the potential to push people out of the dense urban core of many regions and into remote suburban areas, often located in uplands and foothills, because these upland and foothill areas do not have the limitations associated with communities at risk of flood; and
9. **WHEREAS**, this induced change in land use and transportation runs exactly counter to the Sustainable Communities Initiative and other related federal policies, and to municipal, regional, state, and federal efforts to significantly reduce the emission of greenhouse gases; and
10. **WHEREAS**, the nation and its cities will be unable to meet their greenhouse gas reduction targets if floodplain restrictions preclude federal investment in existing urban areas in 500-year floodplains; and
11. **WHEREAS**, in the Sacramento region, for example, the sustainable urban-centered growth strategy directs most growth to the urban floodplain and thereby (1) reduces overall land consumption in the floodplain by 90,000 acres by shifting from 42% to 12% greenfield development, (2) reduces per capita vehicle miles traveled and per capita greenhouse emissions, (3) reduces population and land consumption in the upper watershed and near wetlands and vernal pools, and (4) reduces water consumption; and
12. **WHEREAS**, with decertification of levees by the Corps also comes de-accreditation of those same levees by FEMA under the National Flood Insurance Program (“NFIP”). The NFIP requires that FEMA designate lands according to the risk of flooding. Zone X is applied to lands that have at least 100 year flood protection (protection from the “base flood”). When lands do not have at least 100 year flood protection, those lands are typically placed into an AE Zone, at which time new building construction cannot occur unless structures are elevated above the 100 year floodplain. However, the AE Zone limits the ability of local communities to collect development fees on new structures, thus eliminating a key funding stream for flood protection improvements; and
13. **WHEREAS**, the NFIP special flood hazard zones that would best acknowledge the decreased level of flood protection but still allow additional funding for levee improvements are A99 and AR, which allow limited building coupled with good floodplain management practices. However, the criteria to meet eligibility for these zones have been narrowly interpreted to largely only apply to flood improvement projects authorized and funded by the Federal Government, thus limiting their application and delaying many regions in their goal of reducing flood risk through flood protection improvements. This distinction between federal and non-federal authorization and funding is a relic of the era when the Federal Government was the only entity that could reliably construct flood protection projects; and
14. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that, the U.S. Conference of Mayors urges the President to expressly align federal policy on floodplain management, including

Executive Order 11988, regulations implementing the National Flood Insurance Program, and the National Objectives, Principles, and Standards for Water and Related Resources, with the Administration's policy initiatives on Climate Change and Sustainable Communities; and

15. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that, the U.S. Conference of Mayors opposes the adoption of federal policies that would disinvest in existing urbanized areas within floodplains or reverse state and regional efforts to promote more sustainable land use and transportation patterns which reduce greenhouse gas emissions by directing new growth to those existing urbanized areas; and
16. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that, the U.S. Conference of Mayors calls for modernization of the AR and A99 Special Flood Hazard Zones under the National Flood Insurance Program consistent with the following principles: (i) for A99 Zones, to clarify that the A99 Zone designation is available to communities without respect to the level of Federal investment or participation in the improvements and to clarify the methodology for meeting the 50% completion requirement and 50% expenditure requirement by recognizing the value that the existing levees contribute toward the cost of achieving base flood protection; and (ii) for AR Zones, to establish equitable timeframes for completing levee restoration for an AR Zone so that local communities have the same 10 years offered for projects constructed by the Corps and to create alternative methodologies, such as certification by a professional engineer with peer review, for demonstrating the minimum qualification criteria of at least 33-year protection.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.57

Submitted by:

The Honorable Jennifer Hosterman  
Mayor of Pleasanton

**RESOLUTION TO SUPPORT THE CREATION OF SPECIAL PURPOSE  
CORPORATIONS OWNED BY MUNICIPAL OR OTHER GOVERNMENTAL  
AGENCIES THAT WOULD ALLOW MINORITY EQUITY INVESTMENT BY  
PRIVATE SECTOR INVESTORS**

1. **WHEREAS**, the US Conference of Mayors and the Mayors Water Council recognize that the cost of replacing or improving the nation's water and wastewater infrastructure are expected to exceed a Trillion Dollars over the next twenty years in order to comply with the Clean Water Act and the Safe Drinking Water Act; and
2. **WHEREAS**, the effects of a worldwide recession, its impact on economic conditions in the United States, including its banking and other credit institutions have resulted in a severe decline in the ability of cities to issue debt securities; and
3. **WHEREAS**, Federal and State financial support of municipal water and wastewater rebuilding program (through municipal participation in SRF, grants, stimulus or other programs) that have been under consideration for a very long time, will continue to decline as Federal and State governments balance their responsibilities for other national infrastructure needs, national healthcare reform and continued support of national defense initiatives; and
4. **WHEREAS**, most municipalities will be unable to raise sufficient capital through the issuance of debt instruments alone to rebuild the assets to achieve compliance with the Water Acts or replace compliant assets that are simply no longer efficient; and
5. **Whereas**, the US Conference of Mayors and the Mayors Water Council recognize that considerable (estimated to be in the Billions of Dollars) private equity investment funds, and municipal and other government-owned pension plans, have a strong desire to invest in municipal water and wastewater infrastructure and would benefit from the income stream generated by the fees charged for these services; and
6. **WHEREAS** the capital structure of most municipal-owned utilities is weighted heavily by equity capital that provides little benefit to a municipality when seeking favorable credit ratings, and is in great contrast to investor-owned utilities' capital structure, including investor-owned water and wastewater utilities; and
7. **WHEREAS**, there is a beneficial opportunity for municipalities to monetize a portion of the excess equity they possess to either invest in their asset rebuilding program, or utilize proceeds to fund structural budget deficits; and

8. **WHEREAS**, there does not exist today an approved organizational structure that would permit an equity investment by a third party to form a true partnership in joint ownership with a municipally-controlled business enterprise such as a water or wastewater utility; and
9. **WHEREAS**, the US Conference of Mayors and the Mayors Water Council recognize that there are both Federal tax law barriers as well as State law barriers (that vary by state) which may need to be amended in order to permit the creation of a true sharing of municipal and private equity ownership (CAPES Model 1); and
10. **WHEREAS** the creation of such new organizational structure would neither increase nor decrease Federal revenues resulting from existing tax law or application of the tax code; and
11. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the US Conference of Mayors urges the Congress of the United States to amend its tax codes and other regulations and encourage state legislatures to adopt legislation that would allow municipalities to create special purpose corporations for purposes of owning and operating its water and wastewater systems and that would further:
  - Allow a municipality the right to sell up to 49% of the equity interest in the corporation to third party investors, including government owned pension plans
  - Allow the transfer of all regulatory responsibilities, including wastewater effluent discharge permits and clean water withdrawal permits, including compliance with other regulatory orders or court mandated compliances, to the new corporation
  - Grant the corporation's the right to issue tax exempt debt, participate in SRF programs and other benefits from acts of Congress providing direct benefits to the sponsoring municipality.
  - CAPES – City and Private Equity Sharing.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.58

Submitted by:

The Honorable Jennifer Hosterman  
Mayor of Pleasanton

The Honorable Mark Funkhouser  
Mayor of Kansas City, MO

The Honorable Joy F. Cooper  
Mayor of Hallandale Beach

The Honorable U. Stratton  
Mayor of Schenectady

**CALLING FOR A COORDINATED NATIONAL STRATEGY TO PROTECT  
PUBLIC HEALTH, ENDANGERED SPECIES AND CRITICAL HABITATS BY  
PROVIDING NEEDED WATER AND WASTEWATER INFRASTRUCTURE**

1. **WHEREAS**, the U.S. Conference of Mayors has previously adopted strong policy resolutions calling for cities, communities and the federal government to take actions to reduce the use of our precious natural resources and reduce our carbon footprint; and
2. **WHEREAS**, even though 2/3rds of the earth is covered with water, less than one percent (1%) of the water is drinkable: 96.5% is Ocean Water, 1.7% is frozen in Polar Ice, 1% of freshwater is too brackish to drink, and 0.8% can be found in our lakes/rivers/wetlands/in the ground and in the atmosphere; and
3. **WHEREAS**, A recent EPA survey showed that at least 36 states are anticipating local, regional or statewide water shortages by 2013; and
4. **WHEREAS**, Pharmaceuticals and Personal Care Products as Pollutants (PPCPs) are found in any water body influenced by raw or treated sewage, including rivers, streams, ground water, coastal marine environments, and many drinking water sources and have been identified in most places sampled; and
6. **WHEREAS**, The nexus of energy and water is critical: a single 60 WATT light bulb that burns for 12 hours per day requires 3,000 to 6,300 gallons of water per year to produce the energy needed; and it takes 1.5 gallons of water to extract and refine one gallon of oil and gas, 4 gallons of water to process one gallon of biofuel (grain alcohol), 980 gallons to irrigate corn to produce one gallon of corn ethanol, 4.5-9 gallons for processing coal to liquid synthetic fuel; and
7. **WHEREAS**, The US water infrastructure consists of approximately 54,000 drinking water systems with 700,000 miles of pipe, and 17,000 wastewater treatment plants using 800,000 miles of pipe; and

8. **WHEREAS**, Local Government has spent \$1.6 trillion on public water and wastewater services and infrastructure (\$93 billion on water and wastewater systems in 2008 alone); and
9. **WHEREAS**, Local Government spending on public water and wastewater doubled five times from 1956 through 2008, while GDP doubled only four times during the same time-period; and
10. **WHEREAS**, the projected cost to Local Government to maintain water and wastewater infrastructure in compliance with existing law is between \$2.5 trillion and \$4.8 trillion over the next 20 years (dependent upon assumptions regarding population growth, replacement of treatment works, requirement for more advanced levels of energy intensive water treatment technology to address water contaminants, reuse of wastewater, recovery of brackish water, and impacts of climate change); and
11. **WHEREAS**, Water and wastewater infrastructure in America suffers from the lack of a coordinated and integrated National Strategy, resulting in the pending inevitable failure of national water system, and threatening the health of the American people. Rather than providing leadership, Congress and the federal government have essentially abandoned providing meaningful financial assistance to Local Government, and instead, authorized and implemented a costly and increasing wave of mandates with no consideration of the financial ability of communities to finance the mandates, and with no consideration of the extent of long-term indebtedness of cities; and
12. **WHEREAS**, Current federal policy fails to target financial assistance to the very metro-urban areas that the national economy depends on for employment and wealth creation; and
13. **WHEREAS**, One of the biggest impediments to renewing our national public water and wastewater infrastructure is the lack of precision in our understanding of who is paying how much, and for what; and
14. **WHEREAS**, A National Strategy requires an accurate accounting of what percent of societal resources are now devoted to public water and wastewater, as well as how much of societal resources will be required in the future; and
15. **WHEREAS**, Local Government continues to effectively and robustly implement the goals of the Clean Water and Safe Drinking Water Acts, first in 1948 under President Truman, 1956 under Congressional enactment over President Eisenhower's veto, 1965 under President Johnson, 1972 under Congressional enactment over President Nixon's veto, 1974 under President Ford, 1977 under President Carter, 1986 under President Reagan, 1987 under Congressional enactment over President Reagan's veto, 1996 under President Clinton, 2000 under President Clinton, and 2002 under President Bush; and
16. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the United States Conference of Mayors calls on Congress and Federal agencies including the U.S. Environmental

Protection Agency (EPA) and the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) to implement a SUSTAINABLE and COORDINATED NATIONAL STRATEGY in support of Local Government to renew and strengthen the intergovernmental commitment to water and wastewater infrastructure. The United States Conference of Mayors suggests, through the Mayors Water Council, the following Congressional actions: Allocate an additional \$50 billion over 10 years, as follows: \$3 billion annually in grants to cities to comply with sewer overflow infrastructure; and \$2 billion annually in additional SRF loan funding (over and above recent SRF recapitalization amounts) for rehabilitation of aging infrastructure, protection of water and wastewater infrastructure, and promote source water availability; Fully fund federally-passed environmental mandates and court-ordered consent agreements applicable to water and wastewater systems; Increase program/policy flexibility to allow cities to undertake locally-designed strategies, emphasizing green infrastructure and other flexible and innovative solutions; Remove Private Activity Bonds for water/wastewater infrastructure from State Volume Caps; Identify and remove impediments in the Federal Tax Code to enhance local government access to private capital to fund public water and wastewater infrastructure; and.

17. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED,** The United States Conference of Mayors suggests, through the Mayors Water Council, the following EPA actions: Provide more direct and location/situation specific technical assistance to cities concerning: asset management, long-range capital planning, and sustainable system pricing strategies; Develop EPA Regional plans for infrastructure improvements related to climate change, including adapting to events such as droughts, floods, and rising sea levels; Provide technical assistance to cities to optimize the water-energy nexus to conserve both and reduce GHG emissions.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.59

Submitted by:

The Honorable Stephanie Rawlings-Blake  
Mayor of Baltimore

The Honorable Francis G. Slay  
Mayor of St. Louis

The Honorable Ronald Dellums  
Mayor of Oakland

**URGING INCREASED RESOURCES TO ADVANCE RESTORATION, AND  
PROTECTION, OF OUR NATION’S LARGE RIVERS, LAKES, BAYS AND  
ESTUARIES**

1. **WHEREAS**, there are many efforts across multiple Federal Agencies to address the health of our nation’s many watersheds including the EPA, NOAA, USDA, Army Corps of Engineers, Department of Energy, and the Department of Interior; and
2. **WHEREAS**, there is a critical need to address growing pollution problems and climate impact associated with four categories of watersheds, particularly – large rivers, lakes, bays and estuaries; and
4. **WHEREAS**, bodies such as the Chesapeake Bay, Delaware Bay, New York Upper/Lower Bays, Boston Bay, Skuykill River, Puget Sound, Lower Columbia River, San Francisco Bay, Gulf of Santa Catalina, Galveston Bay, Lake Ponchartrain/Lake Borgne Watershed, Florida Bay, Tampa Bay, Charlotte Harbor, and the Great Lakes all cover thousands of square miles just adjacent to some of our nation’s largest cities and thus regulate our temperatures, stabilize our weather patterns, support our economies, influence our health, define our communities character and history, and add to our quality of life and state of well being; and
5. **WHEREAS**, special programs such as the National Estuary Program within EPA, the Mississippi River/Gulf of Mexico Watershed Nutrient Task Force, the Maryland Bay Restoration Fund, and the Council of Large Aquatic Ecosystems have all made great strides in improving the assessment and response to increasing pollution of our bays and estuaries without a high level of funding; and
6. **WHEREAS**, in June of 2009, President Obama established the Interagency Ocean Policy Task Force led by the White House CEQ to develop a recommendation for national policy that ensures protection, maintenance, and restoration of oceans, coastal regions, and the Great Lakes area; and
7. **WHEREAS**, fisheries, ports, farms, and the climate of our cities all depend on these bodies of water; yet, millions of tons of sediment, nitrogen, phosphorus, mercury, and

other pollutants continually keep our most critical water bodies at risk, of which some are even on the EPA's "Impaired Waters" list; and

8. **WHEREAS**, sanitary and combined sewer overflow systems, outdated water treatment plants, marine craft discharge & leakage, urban stormwater runoff, and unregulated agricultural runoff all contribute to the decline of our most valuable and economically critical large body bays and estuaries; and
9. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, the U.S. Conference of Mayors urges increases in the authorization levels allowed for essential programs that protect and improve the health of our watersheds such as the Community Action for Renewed Environment Program (EPA), Clean Water State Revolving Fund (EPA), Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund (EPA), Five Star Restoration Program (EPA), Nonpoint Source Pollution Funding (EPA), Targeted Watershed Grants (EPA), Community Based Restoration Program Funding (NOAA), Estuary Habitat Restoration Program (NOAA), and the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program (USDA); and
10. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, the U.S. Conference of Mayors urges the Obama Administration to assemble a task force, much like the one created in June 2009 for ocean policy, to coordinate and increase efforts to heal and protect large rivers, bays and estuaries using the principles of the 'Triple Bottom Line' of sustainability to integrate water quality solutions into the entire spectrum of the decision making process; and
11. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that mayors from cities on large rivers, bays and estuaries come together collectively either through the U.S. Conference of Mayors Water Council or otherwise to create a National campaign for strategic investments in these valuable water bodies through newly created restoration funds and programs where there are not any and increase the level of support for those restoration programs that already exist.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.24

Submitted by:

The Honorable Patrick Henry Hays  
Mayor of North Little Rock

### **SUPPORT FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN CITIES**

8. **WHEREAS**, over half of today's global population lives in an urban setting – a number expected to increase over 70% by 2050; and
9. **WHEREAS**, this rapid urbanization has placed severe stress on the environment and human health through increased waste, pollution and greenhouse gas emissions; and
10. **WHEREAS**, cities sit at the intersection of law, policy, economic development, land use decisions, and the public interest and can be a guide to the federal government and other entities of how to address these challenges and encourage sustainable development; and
11. **WHEREAS**, many cities are already at the forefront of developing and implementing cutting-edge strategies to inspire a bottom-up approach to a low-carbon future through the adoption of climate action plans, the implementation of green building codes and standards, the revision of an existing municipal plan, or the use of policies based on LEED for Neighborhood Development; and
12. **WHEREAS**, cities and other local governments will soon be able to rate how sustainable they are in terms of economic, social, and environmental sustainability with the STAR Community Index and be able to use the Index as a planning tool to ensure that they continue to move towards being a sustainable community; and
13. **WHEREAS**, the federal government has shown increased support for sustainable communities through the Sustainable Communities Partnership, a collaboration between the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the Department of Transportation, and the Environmental Protection Agency.
14. **NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, by the U.S. Conference of Mayors acting on behalf of its constituents to call on the Congress of the United States to Adopt the Livable Communities Act, the Enhancing Livability for All Americans Act, or similar legislation and support full funding for the Sustainable Communities Partnership in the President's Budget.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.25

Submitted by:

The Honorable Ashley Swearengin  
Mayor of Fresno

The Honorable Gavin Newsom  
Mayor of San Francisco

The Honorable David N. Cicilline  
Mayor of Providence

The Honorable Ralph Becker  
Mayor of Salt Lake City

The Honorable Antonio R. Villaraigosa  
Mayor of Los Angeles

The Honorable Michael R. Bloomberg  
Mayor of New York City

**HUD, DOT AND EPA PARTNERSHIP FOR SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES**

1. **WHEREAS**, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, U.S. Department of Transportation, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency have joined together to form the Partnership for Sustainable Communities; and
2. **WHEREAS**, this partnership represents an unprecedented agreement to coordinate federal housing, transportation, and environmental investments; protect public health and the environment; promote equitable development; and help address the challenges of climate change; and
3. **WHEREAS**, as a key element of the partnership the three agencies are working together to coordinate federal policies, programs, and resources to help local governments build more sustainable communities and remove policy or other barriers that prevent sustainability; and
4. **WHEREAS**, this partnership is based on six Livability Principles including: (1) Provide more transportation choices; (2) Promote equitable, affordable housing; (3) Increase economic competitiveness; (4). Support existing communities; (5) Leverage federal investment; and 6. Value communities and neighborhoods; and
5. **WHEREAS**, this partnership has already led to important programmatic initiatives such as the HUD Sustainable Communities Planning Grant Program, the DOT Urban Circulator and Bus and Bus Facility Program and the EPA Waters Initiative; and

6. **NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that the U.S Conference of Mayors congratulates HUD Secretary Shaun Donovan, DOT Secretary Ray LaHood and EPA Administrator Lisa Jackson for their leadership in creating the Partnership for Sustainable Communities; and
7. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the U.S. Conference of Mayors will continue to work with these three agencies to enhance and promote the Partnership programs and principles.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.27

Submitted by:

The Honorable Stephanie Rawlings-Blake  
Mayor of Baltimore

The Honorable Michael R. Bloomberg  
Mayor of New York City

The Honorable Michael Nutter  
Mayor of Philadelphia

The Honorable Francis G. Slay  
Mayor of St. Louis

The Honorable David N. Cicillini  
Mayor of Providence

The Honorable Ronald Dellums  
Mayor of Oakland

**CALLING ON THE OBAMA ADMINISTRATION TO CREATE AN OFFICE  
DEDICATED TO THE PROMULGATING OF SUSTAINABLE PRINCIPLES,  
PRACTICES, AND POLICIES**

1. **WHEREAS**, ‘Sustainable Development’ has been defined by the United Nations World Commission on Environment & Development as “meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs;” and
2. **WHEREAS**, sustainable practices have been implemented within State Governments since 1997 when New Jersey was the first state to create a state-wide “Office of Sustainable Development;” and
3. **WHEREAS**, States such as Maryland (Office of Sustainability), New York (Interagency Committee on Sustainability and Green Procurement), Massachusetts (Office of Energy & Environmental Affairs), Colorado (Office of Environmental Integration & Sustainability), and Washington (Interagency Sustainability Committee) have created state-wide offices dedicated to the implementation of sustainable practices across several regulatory regimes with quantifiable success; and
4. **WHEREAS**, seventy cities across the country have also taken steps to appoint Sustainability Directors or create offices with a mandate of promoting the principles of sustainability within their cities; and

5. **WHEREAS**, recent economic, political, and cultural realities have prompted many governments, companies and individuals to assess and reconsider their plans for long-term sustainability; and
6. **WHEREAS**, the seriousness of climate change threats has never been more evident, as demand for natural resources continues to escalate, and hopes for reigniting economic growth rest on investments in the emerging green economy; and
7. **WHEREAS**, the sustainability practices of some cities are partly financed by funding secured from the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant adding to the future importance of that account remaining whole in out-laying appropriation cycles; and
8. **WHEREAS**, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act included thirteen accounts dedicated to funding sustainable economic development initiatives across the nation which accounted for nearly 6 percent of the Act's total spending, or \$43.53 billion; and
9. **WHEREAS**, The U.S. Congress has appropriated the funding of a sustainable development grant program called the "Sustainable Communities Initiative" which includes two competitive grant programs, one for planning and one for implementation of a sustainability plan at the local government level; and
10. **WHEREAS**, though the Administration has established the "Office for Urban Affairs" and various agencies have constructed formal sustainable development organization components within their bureaucratic structures, there remains no unified effort within the administration to promote the many and fragmented initiatives to advance the 'green' economy; and
11. **WHEREAS**, on October 5, 2009, President Obama issued an Executive Order entitled "Federal Leadership in Environmental, Energy, and Economic Performance," that sets sustainability goals for Federal agencies and focuses on making improvements in their environmental, energy and economic performance. This effort is being coordinated by the Office of the Federal Environmental Executive; and
12. **WHEREAS**, this resolution seeks to launch an effort to translate the work being done at the Federal level into a plan for bringing these best practices to the local level; and
13. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, the U.S. Conference of Mayors recommends and endorses the creation of an office within the Administration, whose primary mandate is to encourage, promote, and further principles and practices of sustainability across all sectors of the communities outside the Federal Government; and
14. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that any apparatus charged with advocating sustainable development may be an existing entity within an agency whose mandate need only be altered to make sustainable development promotion in our communities its main priority. Projected Cost: This policy can be enacted in a budget-neutral manner if existing resources are given a mandate toward sustainability.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.60

Submitted by:

The Honorable Jennifer Hosterman  
Mayor of Pleasanton

The Honorable Antonio R. Villaraigosa  
Mayor of Los Angeles

**ENDORISING “Closing the Recycling Loop – AFFIRMATIVE SUSTAINABLE  
PROCUREMENT PROGRAM”**

1. **WHEREAS**, the U.S. Conference of Mayors has previously adopted strong policy resolutions calling for cities, communities and the federal government to take actions to reduce the use of our precious natural resources, reduce our carbon footprint, and potable water consumption; and
2. **WHEREAS**, The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) collects and reports data on the generation and disposal of waste in the United States: In 2007, Americans generated about 254 million tons of trash or 4.6 pounds per person per day. On average, we recycled and composted only 1.5 pounds of our 4.6 pounds of individual waste generation. In addition the Construction and demolition waste generated annually was 170, 0000 million tons or 3.2 pounds per capita per day; and
3. **WHEREAS** Aluminum, for example, requires 96 percent less energy to make from recycled cans than it does to process from bauxite. Recycled plastic bottles use 76 percent less energy and newsprint about 45 percent less. Across the board, the key factor is the energy intensity of extracting virgin materials, which is an order of magnitude higher than that of recovering the same material through recycling. It takes 10.4 million Btu to manufacture products from a ton of recyclables, compared to 23.3 million Btu for virgin materials; and
4. **WHEREAS**, the U.S. Conference of Mayors believes that virgin resource reduction and increased corporate responsibility to produce products that are both made of recycled content and are recyclable will have a positive economic and environmental impact on U.S. cities in the coming decades by reducing the current fiscal liabilities for waste, eliminate the need for landfills, promote product innovation, reduce water and energy consumption and create sustainable economic development; and
5. **WHEREAS**, the U.S. Conference of Mayors believe that we can begin to shift the fiscal burden of waste and empower industry to embrace resource responsibility by rewarding stewardship through purchasing and economic development strategies. If cities, communities and the federal government commit to the purchase of products with the highest level of environmental stewardship then Industry will begin to accept financial responsibility for both the virgin resource input and the waste output that flows through the corporation; and

6. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, the U.S. Conference of Mayors believes that the following Sustainable Procurement Guidelines will further this effort; and are defined as follow: Recycled Content: Purchasing preferences will be given to products containing the highest level of producer responsibility as defined below:
- Post Consumer Close Loop Stewardship. Manufacturer reclaims its own product waste at the end of life and reuses its own waste product as its feedstock for its new product. This is the most technically challenging process but is also the most sustainable. This process fulfills all levels of environmental stewardship and is the ultimate goal for all manufacturing processes.
  - Post Consumer Open Loop Content. Manufacturer uses other people's waste at the end of life and uses other people's waste as its feedstock for its new product. This empowers recycled content in new product development but leaves disconnect between the manufacturer and its own product waste stream.
  - Pre-Consumer/Post Industrial Content. Manufacturer reclaims manufacturing waste and uses it as feedstock for its new product. This, at minimum, should empower new efficiencies and foster the beginnings of environmental stewardship. Recyclable: All products purchased must be certified as recyclable. Products must validate that at the end of life the embodied water, energy and material can be recycled for further product development reducing the need for virgin resource extraction. Water Reduction: Preference will be given to manufacturers and products utilizing waterless or low water technologies in the manufacturing process. Climate Neutral Certificate: All products purchased should provide a 3rd party validated climate neutral certificate guaranteeing the municipality that there are no hidden carbon liabilities.
7. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the U.S. Conference of Mayors encourages all Mayors and the Federal Government to create An Affirmative Sustainable Procurement Program; closing the recycling loop, encouraging the development of recycled/recyclable products, fostering extended producer responsibility and creating an innovative, sustainable marketplace.

Project Costs: Unknown

Resolution No.61

Submitted by:

The Honorable Christopher L. Cabaldon  
Mayor of West Sacramento

The Honorable Mike McGinn  
Mayor of Seattle

### **SUPPORTING EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRODUCTS**

1. **WHEREAS**, the U.S. Conference of Mayors 2000 Resolution, entitled "Shared Responsibility for Waste Reduction," urged the membership to engage in dialogue with manufacturers, distributors, retailers, and citizens in their communities and develop voluntary programs regarding Shared Responsibility for Waste Reduction with measurable goals and objectives; and
2. **WHEREAS**, state policies currently hold local governments responsible for achieving waste diversion goals and enforcing product disposal bans, both of which are unfunded mandates; and
3. **WHEREAS**, the costs to manage problematic products are currently borne by taxpayers and rate payers and these costs are increasing substantially and will continue to do so unless policy changes are made; and
4. **WHEREAS**, approximately 250 million tons of discarded products and packaging are currently managed in communities each year; and
5. **WHEREAS**, statewide data from California show that less than ten percent of household hazardous waste products are being collected at average costs upwards of \$1,000 per ton; and
6. **WHEREAS**, there are environmental and human health impacts associated with improper management of mercury lamps, sharps, pharmaceuticals and other products and economic impacts when waste becomes litter, including ocean litter; and
7. **WHEREAS**, costs paid by local governments to manage products are, in effect, subsidies to the producers of hazardous products and of products designed for disposal; and
8. **WHEREAS**, Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR, also known as Product Stewardship) is a policy approach that encourages shared responsibility where all entities involved in the product chain have some responsibility to reduce the life-cycle impacts of a product and its packaging, but primary responsibility lies with the producer, or brand owner, who makes design and marketing decisions; and
9. **WHEREAS**, under EPR producers are responsible for designing, financing and managing effective end-of-life systems for their products and associated packaging; and

10. **WHEREAS**, EPR incorporates the cost of disposal and recovery of discarded products into the purchase price to allow for a more free-market approach with the private sector playing a bigger role in product waste management, bringing innovation and competition to reduce the recycling costs and the financial burden on local taxpayers and garbage ratepayers; and
11. **WHEREAS**, EPR encourages reuse and recycling and also encourages producers to consider the health and environmental costs associated with the products they create and to include those costs in the product price, thereby creating an incentive to design products that are more durable, less toxic, and cost-effective to repair and recycle; and
12. **WHEREAS**, local jurisdictions in Minnesota, Texas, New York and Massachusetts, and 92 local governments and associations in California have adopted local resolutions calling for state EPR legislation; and
13. **WHEREAS**, the National League of Cities, the National Association of Counties and municipal leagues in Minnesota and California have adopted policy statements in support of EPR legislation, and statewide local government Product Stewardship Councils in CA, NW, NY, TX and VT have adopted Principles for Framework Product Stewardship; and
14. **WHEREAS**, more than 50 producer responsibility laws in 32 states covering 7 categories of hazardous products have been passed since 2005, and the Maine legislature unanimously passed the first EPR Framework law in 2010 with Maine Chamber of Commerce and Merchant support; and
15. **WHEREAS**, local governments are eager to develop a partnership with manufacturers to “close the loop” on product waste to keep materials in the economic stream of commerce to support our economy instead of becoming a long-term liability by putting materials in landfills; and
16. **NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that The U.S. Conference of Mayors supports state and federal EPR legislation which gives producers the incentive to design products to make them less toxic and easier to reuse and recycle.
17. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that The U.S. Conference of Mayors urges Congress to protect and support the ability of local and state governments to establish producer responsibility legislation.
18. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that The U.S. Conference of Mayors encourages all manufacturers to share in the responsibility for eliminating waste through minimizing excess packaging, designing products for durability, reusability and the ability to be recycled; using recycled materials in the manufacture of new products; and providing financial support for collection, processing, recycling, or disposal of used materials.
19. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that The U.S. Conference of Mayors encourage its members to develop producer responsibility policies such as purchasing recycled content products, leasing products rather than purchasing them and requiring producers to offer

less toxic alternatives and to take responsibility for collecting and recycling their products and the end of their useful life.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.62

Submitted by:

The Honorable T.M. Franklin Cownie  
Mayor Des Moines

The Honorable Elaine N. Walker  
Mayor of Bowling Green, KY

### **CREATION OF A NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL TRUST FUND**

1. **WHEREAS**, cities are at the national forefront of creating environmental strategies and policies that are key to the development and implementation of sustainable communities; and
2. **WHEREAS**, cities within metro areas are the engines of our nation's economy, accounting for 90.1 percent of gross domestic product, 90.3 percent of wage and salary income, and 86.2% of all U.S. jobs; and
3. **WHEREAS**, in 2010 the nation's metro areas are forecast to produce 93 percent of all new jobs, and that 10% of all new jobs projected over the next 20 years are expected to be green jobs; and
4. **WHEREAS**, resource management, transportation policies, pollution prevention, and pollution control strategies at the local level are key to protecting our air, water, and land; and
5. **WHEREAS**, the development of local and regional environmental infrastructure is key to our nation's public health and resource protection; and
6. **WHEREAS**, many economically distressed cities and their metro regions are faced with significant unfunded environmental mandates, including combined sewer overflows, in many instances exceeding hundreds of millions of dollars in costs; and
7. **WHEREAS**, much of the pollution that local taxpayers must pay to control and/or clean up are produced by third party business entities; and
8. **WHEREAS**, such costs for environmental pollution should not be born exclusively by the taxpayer; and
9. **NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that The U.S. Conference of Mayors calls on the Congress to create a National Environmental Trust to be administered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; and
10. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that proceeds from the Trust be used to grant funds to cities to support the development and implementation of environmental infrastructure,

pollution prevention programs, environmental cleanup activities, Brownfields remediation and redevelopment, pollution reduction programs, and sustainable development policies; and

11. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the Environmental Trust be funded through fees placed on the producers of pollutants or their compounds that are released into the environment or are in products manufactured that result in such release of compounds or pollutants.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.63

Submitted by:

The Honorable Antonio R. Villaraigosa  
Mayor of Los Angeles

**CALLING UPON THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO DEVELOP POLICIES  
THAT AUTHORIZE—BUT NOT MANDATE—PORTS TO ADOPT AND ENFORCE  
MEASURES TO IMPROVE LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL, HEALTH, AND PUBLIC  
SAFETY ISSUES**

1. **WHEREAS**, U.S. ports play a vital role in our nation’s goods movement system, accounting for 99.4% of U.S. overseas trade by volume, providing for \$3.95 trillion in international trade, and generating 13.3 million American jobs; and
2. **WHEREAS**, the Nation’s major ports are endeavoring to serve as reliable partners to local communities by meeting federal air quality standards under the Clean Air Act and by addressing the local environmental impacts of national goods movement; and
3. **WHEREAS**, these ports are developing and implementing programs that address air quality, public safety and security in positive ways that permit future development consistent with these goals; and
4. **WHEREAS**, such trade-related development contributes not only to the economic growth and vitality of the Nation’s major urban areas, creating new jobs and maintaining existing ones; and
5. **WHEREAS**, clarity is needed in federal trucking law regarding actions states and localities can take to improve air pollution, public safety and security affecting trucks entering and exiting the ports; and
6. **WHEREAS**, public health advocates have long documented findings that air pollution at ports is a local challenge that requires a local solution; and
7. **WHEREAS**, the federal limitations promulgated solely for the purpose of truck deregulation may be used to block local air pollution programs and thereby constrain local economic development, which may have national trade impacts; and
8. **WHEREAS**, these federal limitations appear to be inconsistent with the best interests of the ports and the Nation and the ports’ efforts to meet the Clean Air Act requirements and reduce negative environmental impacts from goods movement upon the communities near the ports; and
9. **WHEREAS**, clarity in federal trucking law for ports to comply with the Clean Air Act and pursue such environmental measures will require an act by Congress; and

10. **THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that the Conference of Mayors calls upon the Congress to address these inconsistencies and develop federal policies.

Projected Cost: Unknown

## INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

Resolution No.40

Submitted by:

The Honorable Richard M. Daley  
Mayor of Chicago

The Honorable Michael Nutter  
Mayor of Philadelphia

The Honorable David N. Cicilline  
Mayor of Providence

The Honorable Antonio R. Villaraigosa  
Mayor of Los Angeles

The Honorable Ron Dellums  
Mayor of Oakland

The Honorable Gavin Newsom  
Mayor of San Francisco

The Honorable Michael B. Coleman  
Mayor of Columbus

The Honorable Robert J. Duffy  
Mayor of Rochester, NY

### **RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF THE COLLECTIVE AGREEMENT ON GUN VIOLENCE SIGNED BY GLOBAL MAYORS ASSEMBLED AT THE 2010 RICHARD J. DALEY GLOBAL CITIES FORUM, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS**

1. **WHEREAS**, on April 25-27, 2010, mayors and municipal leaders from more than 50 major cities around the world assembled in Chicago for the *Sixth Annual Richard J. Daley Global Cities Forum* to discuss urban issues of common priority and concern; and
2. **WHEREAS**, the *Global Cities Forum* included a discussion dedicated to the issue of “Making Our Cities Safer;” and
3. **WHEREAS**, the discussion of how best to enhance public safety ultimately led to a discussion among the mayors and municipal leaders assembled at the *Global Cities Forum* of the devastating consequences to cities and their residents from illegal guns and gun violence; and

4. **WHEREAS**, the assembled mayors and municipal leaders agreed that due to the fact that they are on the front lines, they experience first-hand the immediate consequences and damages caused by illegal guns and gun violence in ways that other levels of governments do not; and
5. **WHEREAS**, the assembled mayors and municipal leaders agreed that the prevalence of illegal guns in their cities is resulting in unacceptable levels of human, social and economic damage; and
6. **WHEREAS**, the assembled mayors and municipal leaders agreed that illegal guns are fundamentally undermining other local efforts to enhance safety and improve quality of life in their cities, contributing to an increase in youth violence worldwide, and supporting international criminal organizations that traffic in illicit drugs and other contraband, including humans; and
7. **WHEREAS**, the assembled mayors and municipal leaders agreed that the pervasiveness of illegal guns in their cities and worldwide is driven largely by issues that cities do not have the authority to address, including lax regulation and oversight of the world's gun industry, lack of legal accountability of the gun industry, and the ease with which guns can be globally trafficked, obtained, carried and traded; and
8. **WHEREAS**, the assembled mayors and municipal leaders agreed these issues call for a new level of international cooperation among themselves, their governments and other entities; and
9. **WHEREAS**, 25 mayors from around the world, including mayors representing cities in Argentina, Canada, Chile, Congo, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Jordan, Kenya, Mexico, Scotland, South Africa, Spain, Sweden and the United States, signed an unprecedented resolution at the *Global Cities Forum* agreeing to forge a new level of global cooperation on gun violence by working together to:
  - Call upon their respective national governments to help address the issue of global gun trafficking and gun violence by making it part of a global agenda;
  - Call upon the United States government to take a leadership role in addressing the issue of global gun violence in the world's cities by imposing greater oversight and accountability of the gun industry, and stricter regulation and enforcement of the means by which guns can be globally trafficked, obtained, carried and traded;
  - Where possible, seek redress against the gun industry through the courts of the world – including local, state, and federal courts, and international courts – for damages caused to our countries, cities, and communities by global trafficking of illegal guns;
  - Call upon international human rights and public health organizations to help cities address global trafficking in guns and its sources;
  - Challenge the news media to more effectively and more deeply report the nature of international trade in guns and the damages being inflicted upon the world; and
  - Continue to work together to report on and advance progress on the above objectives,

10. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that The U.S. Conference of Mayors support the goals of the resolution signed by mayors at the *Global Cities Forum*, as stated above; and
11. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that The U.S. Conference of Mayors work in partnership with cities and organizations around the world to help advance progress on the *Global Cities Forum* resolution.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.37

Submitted by:

The Honorable Mufi Hannemann  
Mayor of Honolulu

**REIMBURSING LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES FOR EXPENSES  
INCURRED DURING DIGNITARY VISITS SPONSORED BY THE UNITED STATES  
SECRET SERVICE AND THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
REQUIRING LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT SUPPORT**

1. **WHEREAS**, the United States has the responsibility under international law to protect visiting foreign dignitaries in this country, and
2. **WHEREAS**, Title 18 of the United States Code, Section 3056, requires the United States Secret Service (hereinafter USSS), Department of Homeland Security, to protect the President, Vice President, President-elect, Vice President-elect, former Presidents, their spouses and immediate families, visiting heads of foreign states and governments, major presidential and vice presidential candidates, and other individuals as designated by the President, and
3. **WHEREAS**, the Diplomatic Security Service (hereinafter DSS), Department of State, is tasked with providing protective security for the Secretary of State, United States Ambassador to the United Nations, and all visiting foreign dignitaries, and
4. **WHEREAS**, the USSS and DSS do not have the staffing to provide the necessary dignitary protection network for protective visits in local jurisdictions and must rely upon local law enforcement agencies to ensure the most comprehensive protection possible for the protectees, and
5. **WHEREAS**, the support provided to the USSS and DSS is vital; however, it places a huge financial burden upon the local law enforcement agencies and diverts their limited personnel and equipment resources from the services regularly provided to the community, and
6. **WHEREAS**, the Honolulu Police Department provided direct support to the USSS and DSS for five dignitary visits and two Presidential-related visits in 2009 at a cost of over \$600,000, and
7. **WHEREAS**, due to the economic crisis nationwide and the resulting budgetary shortfalls at the city and county levels, local governments need assistance in bearing the costs incurred for dignitary protection services provided to federal agencies,
8. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that The United States Conference of Mayors urges the Administration and the Congress to provide reimbursement funding to

local law enforcement agencies for expenses incurred in providing direct support to federal agencies for dignitary protective visits.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No. 43

Submitted by:

The Honorable Andre D. Pierre  
Mayor of North Miami

The Honorable David N. Cicilline  
Mayor of Providence

**URGING PAROLE FOR ALL HAITIAN BENEFICIARIES OF APPROVED  
IMMIGRANT VISA PETITIONS AND EXPEDITED CONSIDERATION AND  
APPROVAL OF ALL PENDING IMMIGRANT VISA PETITIONS**

1. **WHEREAS**, on January 12, 2010, Haiti was devastated by an unprecedented 7.0 Richter Scale earthquake which has killed at least 250,000 people, left millions homeless and injured, and destroyed important Haitian government and international institutional resources and infrastructure; and
2. **WHEREAS**, Haiti is the western hemisphere's poorest nation and one of the poorest in the world; and
3. **WHEREAS**, on January 14, 2010, President Obama said that the disaster in Haiti "is one of those moments that call out for American's leadership" and
4. **WHEREAS**, it is a policy of the United States to expeditiously assist Haiti's people and government to rebuild and recover from this catastrophe; and
5. **WHEREAS**, the Haitian diaspora is mainly in the United States and remits about \$2 billion dollars annually which is crucial to the welfare and survival of Haitians and to Haiti's welfare; and
6. **WHEREAS**, if allowed to work in the United States, the 55,000 beneficiaries would send remittances to Haiti supporting an estimated 550,000 to one million persons in Haiti; and
7. **WHEREAS**, such capital flow is by far the largest source of foreign aid to Haiti and more important to Haitians per capita, than to any other nation in the world; and
8. **WHEREAS**, prior to the January 12, 2010 earthquake, the United States Department of Homeland Security (DHS) had approved immigrant visa petitions for 55,000 Haitian beneficiaries now languishing unnecessarily in devastated Haiti until their priority dates become current, which is estimated to take anywhere from six to 12 years; and
9. **WHEREAS**, there are legal ways for the Obama Administration to promptly parole these 55,000 Haitian beneficiaries who are already approved for entry into the United States; and

10. **WHEREAS**, doing so would reunite families, provide for orderly migration, and ease the burden on Haiti's overwhelmed government without cost the United States; and
11. **WHEREAS**, Haiti's prompt recovery and the survival of its democracy are of great national security to the United States given Haiti's proximity and our large Haitian-American population; and
12. **WHEREAS**, paroling the 55,000 Haitian approved beneficiaries into the United States and allowing them to work is the simplest, most effective way to help Haiti recover from the catastrophe now being suffered; and
13. **WHEREAS**, DHS has humanitarian parole authority under the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) under Section 212(d)(5)(A) to expeditiously parole into the United States persons for "urgent humanitarian reasons or significant public benefit;" and
14. **WHEREAS**, the United States has brought hundreds of thousands of Indochinese, Cuban, and Kosovo refugees, among others, into the United States when it was deemed it to be in the interests of national security; and
15. **WHEREAS**, although no congressional action is needed for DHS to exercise its humanitarian parole authority under the INA, the Haitian Emergency Life Protection Act of 2010 ("HELP Act"), S. 2998 and H.R. 4616, currently pending legislation, would grant V visas to bring these Haitian beneficiaries into the United States; and
16. **WHEREAS**, the Obama Administration has been urged to promptly parole the 55,000 Haitian beneficiaries of approved immigrant visa petitions by the editorial board of the *Washington Post* in their editorial, "The U.S. should welcome Haitians in," published on January 29, 2010; and
17. **WHEREAS**, the editorial board of the *Miami Herald* followed suit in its lead editorial, "U.S. must lead in Haiti's recovery," published on March 22, 2010; and
18. **WHEREAS**, Homeland Security Secretary Janet Napolitano was urged to parole the 55,000 beneficiaries by House of Representatives Chairpersons John Conyers (Judiciary), Howard Berman (Foreign Affairs), and Zoe Lofgren (immigration subcommittee), Representative Yvette Clark, South Florida's Republican Representatives Ileana Ros-Lehtinen, Lincoln Diaz-Balart, and Mario Diaz-Balart, and by Representative Anh Cao of Louisiana; and
19. **WHEREAS**, the same relief was urged in a March 12, 2010 letter to Secretary Napolitano by 74 national and international organizations and eight other individuals; and
20. **WHEREAS**, the same relief was urged on February 2, 2010 in a *Huffington Post* op-ed by Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society (HIAS) Senior Vice President Mark Hetfield; and

21. **WHEREAS**, as President Reagan’s Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs Elliot Abrams, who also served as President George W. Bush’s Deputy National Security Advisor, wrote in his *Washington Post* op-ed, “What Haiti Needs: A Haitian Diaspora,” January 22, 2010, that “a larger Haitian diaspora would be a far better base for the country’s economic future than aid pledges” because their “remittances to Haiti would give its economy a huge and continuing jolt,” and “one of the best ways to help Haiti is to allow some Haitians to move abroad” because “migration would mean that Haiti needs to provide fewer hospital beds, schools, meals and jobs – and migrants’ remittances will be key to Haiti’s economic recovery for decades to come,” and President Obama “should be asking Congress ...to allow a significant increase in the number of Haitians legally admitted to the United States – to several times the roughly 25,000 per year in the past decade. ... There are no panaceas for Haiti’s recovery, but any sensible approach must include migration from the island. If the United States is committed to giving Haiti hope for the future, enlarging the Haitian diaspora is a surefire way to succeed;” and
22. **WHEREAS**, millions made homeless by the earthquake will suffer unnecessarily during Haiti’s rain and hurricane seasons; thereby decreasing the window available for action; and
23. **WHEREAS**, immigrant visa petitions for a further 19,000 Haitian beneficiaries are pending but not yet been approved; and
24. **WHEREAS**, helping neighbors and succoring the needy are in the highest traditions and values of the United States,
25. **NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that The United States Conference of Mayors hereby urge President Obama and Department of Homeland Security Secretary Janet Napolitano to promptly parole into the United States all Haitian beneficiaries of approved immigrant visa petitions and to permit them to legally work in the United States, and to expedite consideration and approval of all pending but not yet approved immigrant visa petitions.

Projected Cost: Unknown

## **JOBS, EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE COMMITTEE**

Resolution No.64

Submitted by:

The Honorable William R. Wild  
Mayor of Westland

The Honorable Elizabeth B. Kautz  
Mayor of Burnsville

The Honorable Antonio R. Villaraigosa  
Mayor of Los Angeles

The Honorable Michael Nutter  
Mayor of Philadelphia

The Honorable Dave Bing  
Mayor of Detroit

The Honorable Sam Adams  
Mayor of Portland, OR

The Honorable Brenda L. Lawrence  
Mayor of Southfield

### **CREATING JOBS AND REDUCING HIGH UNEMPLOYMENT IN METRO AREAS**

1. **WHEREAS**, metropolitan areas have long been the engines of US economic growth over the previous decades, they have been hard hit by the recent recession which has left them with rapidly rising unemployment and declining revenues; and
2. **WHEREAS**, because local governments are prohibited by law from carrying a budget deficit, they have been forced to make severe cuts in critical public services such as police officers, fire fighters, teachers, medical and emergency workers and bus drivers; and
3. **WHEREAS**, there was a net loss of 4.16 million jobs last year sending the national unemployment rate from 7.7 percent to over 10 percent; and while unemployment rates seem to have peaked in the first quarter of 2010 averaging 10.2 percent between January-March, they remain drastically high in some regions-- topping 15 percent in 20 metro areas, 12 percent in 74 metro areas and 10 percent in 135 metro areas; and among the 25 areas with the highest unemployment rate in the country, eleven are in California, seven in Michigan and two in Illinois and Florida; and

4. **WHEREAS**, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) or the so called stimulus package has been successful in creating jobs nationally, unemployment rates have skyrocketed in many metro areas reaching 18 percent in Modesto, CA; 16.4 percent in Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI; 12.4 percent in Toledo, OH and 12.3 percent in Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL; and
5. **WHEREAS**, during a time when critical local services have suffered from huge budget cuts, ARRA provided very little direct aid to local governments to help them with their budget shortfalls and avoid further layoffs; and
6. **WHEREAS**, House Education and Labor Committee Chairman George Miller worked closely with the leadership of The U.S. Conference of Mayors in crafting the Local Jobs for America Act, which would provide direct aid to local governments to help them avoid further layoffs of critical workers and hire new workers to help put America back to work,
7. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that The U.S. Conference of Mayors urges Congress and the President to pass HR 4812, the Local Jobs for America Act which will provide \$75 billion over two years in direct funding to cities with populations over 50,000 to put millions of people to work by restoring services in local communities, in both public and private sector jobs; and
8. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that The U.S. Conference of Mayors urges support for investments in our metro areas to improve infrastructures that have been under-funded relative to the reasonable measures of their economic contributions. Close attention must be paid to the relationship between the economic health of our nation's metro areas and the health of the nation as a whole. The national economy can recover more quickly by more directly delegating federal funds to cities and their metro economies.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.65

Submitted by:

The Honorable T.M. Franklin Cownie  
Mayor of Des Moines

The Honorable Elaine N. Walker  
Mayor of Bowling Green, KY

**CREATION OF A NATIONAL ECONOMIC RESTORATION AND  
COUNTERCYCLICAL PROGRAM**

1. **WHEREAS**, many recessions or economic downturns within the national economy over the past forty years have been regional in nature; and
2. **WHEREAS**, economic recovery following national recessions and regional downturns vary dramatically from metro to metro, with many cities facing slower recoveries as measured by GMP growth and job creation; and
3. **WHEREAS**, according to The U.S. Conference of Mayors in its recently released report, "U.S. Metro Economies-- Pace of Economic Recovery: GMP and Jobs (January 2010), U.S. metro area unemployment will remain painfully high, with over 105 metros having more than 10% unemployment by the end of 2011; and 117 metros, almost one-third, having more than 8% unemployment by the end of 2013; and
4. **WHEREAS**, according to a survey conducted by The U.S. Conference of Mayors in October of 2009, many cities face much higher unemployment rates and numbers of unemployed compared to their larger metro areas; and
5. **WHEREAS**, a large number of metros will remain in recession or will not regain their pre-recession levels of employment until well beyond 2015,
6. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that The U.S. Conference of Mayors calls on Congress to create a National Economic Restoration and Countercyclical Program that would automatically make funds available to metro areas or select jurisdictions within such areas, that are in recession or have persistently high rates of unemployment; and
7. **BE FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the program fund infrastructure development, modern transportation facilities, economic development initiatives, and job creation incentives, subject to approval of a local/regional economic restoration plan approved by the Department of Commerce' Economic Development Administration in consultation with the U.S. Departments of Housing and Urban Development, Transportation, and the Department of Labor; and
8. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the Department of Labor and the Department of Commerce determine annually which cities and metro areas qualify to receive such

funding by meeting the economic distress criteria as established in the authorizing legislation.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.66

Submitted by:

The Honorable Christopher L. Cabaldon  
Mayor of West Sacramento

The Honorable Frank C. Ortis  
Mayor of Pembroke Pines

The Honorable Tommy Bragg  
Mayor of Murfreesboro

The Honorable Paul D. Fraim  
Mayor of Norfolk

The Honorable Robert J. Duffy  
Mayor of Rochester, NY

The Honorable Kevin Johnson  
Mayor of Sacramento

The Honorable David N. Cicilline  
Mayor of Providence

**U.S. CONFERENCE OF MAYORS PRIORITIES FOR REAUTHORIZATION OF  
THE ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION ACT**

1. **WHEREAS**, in many U.S. cities, fewer than two-thirds of the ninth graders go on to earn a high school diploma, and less than a quarter ultimately earn a bachelor's degree; and
2. **WHEREAS**, on recent international tests, American 15-year olds scored 24<sup>th</sup> out of 29 developed nations in math and 17<sup>th</sup> in science; and
3. **WHEREAS**, a generation ago the U.S. ranked first in the world in the rate of college completion for 25- to 34-year olds, but the nation is falling behind and now ranks 10<sup>th</sup>; and
4. **WHEREAS**, The U.S. Conference of Mayors has played a longstanding national leadership role in improving the quality of education, improving student academic excellence, and closing the achievement gap; and
5. **WHEREAS**, In 2009, the Conference endorsed the President's comprehensive plan for public education, with a focus on (1) early childhood education, (2) reform, innovation, and investment in elementary and secondary education, and (3) restoring America's leadership in higher education; and

6. **WHEREAS**, there is a pressing need to reform No Child Left Behind, the most recent version of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act; and
7. **WHEREAS**, the President released his Blueprint for Reform of the Act in March 2010, emphasizing three major goals for reauthorization: (1) raise standards, (2) reward excellence and student academic growth, and (3) increase local control and flexibility while maintaining focus on equity and closing achievement gaps; and
8. **WHEREAS**, U.S. Secretary of Education Duncan has worked closely with the Conference and individual mayors in diverse cities across the nation to promote a joint strategy for advancing student success and closing the achievement gap, and the President's Blueprint for Reform is tightly aligned with adopted Conference policies,
9. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that The U.S. Conference of Mayors endorses the President's Blueprint for Reform of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act; and
10. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that The U.S. Conference of Mayors supports the following ESEA reauthorization policy priorities:
  - Setting a national goal that every student should graduate from high school ready for college and a career, regardless of income, race, ethnic or language background, or disability status.
  - Developing and using a new generation of assessments aligned with higher standards, capturing higher-order skills and deeper learning, to provide more accurate measures of student growth and better inform classroom instruction.
  - Ensuring a more complete, well-rounded education for students to contribute in our democracy and thrive in a global economy, from literacy, mathematics, science, and technology to history, civics, foreign languages, the arts, and other subjects.
  - Supporting ambitious efforts to recruit, place, reward, retain, and promote effective teachers and principals, and to enhance the profession of teaching by recognizing, encouraging, and rewarding excellence.
  - Improving access to effective teachers and principals for students in high-poverty, high-minority urban schools.
  - Investing in more effective pathways and practices for preparing, placing, and supporting beginning teachers and principals, especially in high need schools.
  - Taking steps to ensure equity, including comparability in resources between high- and low-poverty schools.
  - Continuing the incentives for systemic reforms first promulgated in Race to the Top, and allowing local school districts to take on bold, comprehensive reforms even in the absence of an effective state application.
  - Supporting the expansion of high-performing public charter schools and other autonomous or mayorally-chartered public schools.

- Increasing access to a challenging high school curriculum, including college-level, dual-credit, and other accelerated courses.
- Streamlining funding streams to promote student success and innovation, and to provide greater flexibility to successful local schools.
- Promoting schools as centers of their communities and investing in models that keep students safe, supported, and healthy both in and out of school.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.3

Submitted by:

The Honorable David N. Cicilline  
Mayor of Providence

The Honorable Gavin Newsom  
Mayor of San Francisco

The Honorable Michael Nutter  
Mayor of Philadelphia

The Honorable Ralph Becker  
Mayor of Salt Lake City

The Honorable Robert E. Walkup  
Mayor of Tucson

**ESEA REAUTHORIZATION – SUPPORTING AFTERSCHOOL AND THE  
EDUCATION OF THE WHOLE CHILD**

1. **WHEREAS**, Congress is preparing to reauthorize the Elementary and Secondary Education Act; and
2. **WHEREAS**, before-school, afterschool and summer learning programs provide critical supports to students and their families and contribute to educating the whole child; and
3. **WHEREAS**, communities like ours rely on the 21st Century Community Learning Center Program (21<sup>st</sup> CCLC) as an essential source of afterschool program funding that leverages a wide array of funding—local, state and private—as well as partners, including faith-based organizations, nonprofits, businesses, educational organizations and volunteers; and
4. **WHEREAS**, as mayors working in cities all over the nation, we understand how critical this program is to providing support for more than 1 million children in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. A wealth of research and data demonstrates that these programs help children academically, socially and behaviorally; and
5. **WHEREAS**, despite the demand for and success of afterschool programs, on any given day more than 15 million children are unsupervised afterschool and more than 18 million would be in programs if they were available and affordable. Now is the time to expand access for more of our most at-risk students, not divert much needed afterschool funding to create new programs that will result in even more children home alone; and

6. **WHEREAS**, during the hours of 3 PM to 6 PM when children are most at risk for juvenile crime and experimentation with drugs, alcohol, cigarettes and sex, afterschool programs have a proven record of keeping children safe; and
7. **WHEREAS**, working families also reap the benefits from afterschool programs; parents who are concerned about their children being unattended after the school day ends miss an average of eight days of work per year. Decreased worker productivity related to parental concerns about afterschool care costs businesses up to \$300 billion per year,
8. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that The U.S. Conference of Mayors thanks Congress for its continued strong, bipartisan support for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Community Learning Centers Program; and
9. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that The U. S. Conference of Mayors urges Congress to protect and expand afterschool funding and oppose any cuts to this much needed program; and
10. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that rather than divert existing 21<sup>st</sup> Century Community Learning Center funding to other uses, ESEA should provide separate and enhanced funding streams for:
  - The 21<sup>st</sup> Century Community Learning Centers Program;
  - Full Service Community Schools; and
  - Expanding the school day or year.
11. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that current law should be maintained which provides funds for the 21<sup>st</sup> CCLC program by formula to the states and District of Columbia, with each State Education Agency (SEA) running a competitive grant program in which local education agencies (LEA), community-based organizations or faith-based organizations can be the lead entity. All grant applications should require school/community partnerships and a strong alignment between the community-based organization and the school; and
12. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that flexibility for the 21<sup>st</sup> CCLC program be maintained to allow local communities to determine whether the programming occurs at school, at non-school community-based facilities or a combination of locations; and
13. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that The U.S. Conference of Mayors urges Congress to ensure that the many lessons learned by the afterschool community over the past decade help inform school reform; and
14. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that The U.S. Conference of Mayors urges Congress and the Administration to look at afterschool partners when designing school reform models. Afterschool programs are able to tap into the best of the community – colleges, museums, scientists, artists, musicians, volunteers, libraries and youth development workers – to teach our children the critical workforce skills and connect their passions to learning. Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.2

Submitted by:

The Honorable Richard M. Daley  
Mayor of Chicago

The Honorable Ralph Becker  
Mayor of Salt Lake City

The Honorable David N. Cicilline  
Mayor of Providence

The Honorable Thomas M. Menino  
Mayor of Boston

The Honorable Ron Dellums  
Mayor of Oakland

The Honorable Stephanie Rawlings-Blake  
Mayor of Baltimore

**BUILDING A NATIONAL COMPREHENSIVE YOUTH DEVELOPMENT  
STRATEGY**

1. **WHEREAS**, all of the basic elements that are important for comprehensive youth development – educational attainment, after school enrichment, summer and other work experience opportunities, career exploration, mentoring, health services, juvenile justice initiatives, etc. – are typically addressed independently of one another by existing governmental and not-for-profit programs; and
2. **WHEREAS**, youth programs and funding are spread out through numerous federal agencies – including Health and Human Services, Education, and Labor – resulting in difficulty coordinating important services; and
3. **WHEREAS**, for example, in youth workforce development these gaps have hindered the ability to combine resources and the development of common approaches and standards for eligibility, quality programming, and expectations for succeeding in the workplace,
4. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that America must recognize the need for a comprehensive youth development strategy as a major step forward by our nation to remain productive and competitive and to promote economic and social mobility; and
5. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that a comprehensive national youth development strategy must encompass the integrated delivery of the full range of fundamental components and the variety of skills and supports described above, including establishment of a Federal Youth Development Council and passage of legislation like

the Federal Youth Coordination Act of 2009, which would create the White House Office on National Youth Policy.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.67

Submitted by:

The Honorable Mufi Hannemann  
Mayor of Honolulu

The Honorable David N. Cicilline  
Mayor of Providence

## **ARTS EDUCATION**

1. **WHEREAS**, the No Child Left Behind Act of 2002 recognizes the arts as a core curriculum subject, allowing federal K-12 funds to support arts education; and
2. **WHEREAS**, such federal funds include Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, as authorized through the No Child Left Behind Act, as well as funds for teacher training and professional development, technology, after-school and summer programs, and much more; and
3. **WHEREAS**, Congress has affirmed the importance of arts education by establishing a dedicated arts education program at the U.S. Department of Education to complement existing programs of the National Endowment for the Arts; and
4. **WHEREAS**, a child's education is not complete unless it includes the arts; and
5. **WHEREAS**, a compendium of arts education research entitled Critical Links, released by the Arts Education Partnership, suggest the following:
  - The arts help close the achievement gap for students from economically disadvantaged circumstances, as evidenced by improved test scores
  - The arts improve academic skills essential for reading and language development
  - The arts build strong mathematical skills
  - The arts advance the motivation to learn
  - The arts promote positive social development; and
6. **WHEREAS**, inner-city and rural children have not had the same opportunities as children living in wealthier districts to learn in, through, and about the arts; and
7. **WHEREAS**, local arts agencies, artists, and arts institutions and organizations stand ready and willing to work with school districts and teachers to improve arts education,
8. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that members of The United States Conference of Mayors urge local school districts and administrators to maximize the use of federal education funds available through the above-named programs, as well as state funds where permissible, to deliver high-quality arts instruction and to integrate the arts into other core subjects. We urge the Congress to appropriate \$53 million for the Arts in Education program at the U.S. Department of Education, which will support the further

development and dissemination of effective models for improving the quantity and quality of arts education. We further urge the establishment of a national artist corps program to provide services and assistance to schools and arts organizations to improve arts education in our communities.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.47

Submitted by:

The Honorable T.M. Franklin Cownie  
Mayor of Des Moines

### **SUPPORT FOR THE GREENING OF SCHOOL DISTRICTS**

1. **WHEREAS**, in 2007 and 2009 The U.S. Conference of Mayors led the green schools movement by passing a seminal resolution to ensure that in a generation every child in America will attend a green school; and
2. **WHEREAS**, twenty percent of America - including our students, faculty, staff, and administrators - spends their day in a school building; and
3. **WHEREAS**, children in green schools are healthier and more productive because green schools emphasize excellence in areas such as day lighting, thermal comfort, and classroom design -- all of which have been shown to improve children's well- being and ability to learn; and
4. **WHEREAS**, the benefits of cleaner indoor air quality -- a key emphasis of green schools -- have been linked to lower asthma rates, fewer allergies, reduced absenteeism, and improved teacher satisfaction; and
5. **WHEREAS**, green schools provide a learning experience that transcends the classroom by using the built environment as a context for learning, encouraging environmental literacy and hands-on, project-based learning; and
6. **WHEREAS**, greening existing schools using tools like the LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) green building rating system can optimize building performance, resolve operational inefficiencies, and dramatically reduce utility costs; and
7. **WHEREAS**, greening existing schools can happen through low or no-cost operations and maintenance improvements, such as implementing water efficiency measures, green cleaning programs, sustainable purchasing practices, recycling and waste reduction initiatives, and energy management plans that can save a school district millions of dollars a year in direct operating expenses; and
8. **WHEREAS**, many of the policies, programs, and plans for greening existing schools are most cost-effective and yield the largest operational cost-savings when implemented at the district level; and
9. **WHEREAS**, mayors can positively influence construction, operation, and maintenance practices in a school district even if they don't have direct control over it,

10. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that The U.S. Conference of Mayors calls upon its constituents to partner with their local school districts to implement green initiatives such as appointing sustainability managers, establishing a green advisory team, providing training for municipal and district staff, and adopting policies that call for all district schools to pursue certification through third-party rating systems like LEED.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.6

Submitted by:

The Honorable Gavin Newsom  
Mayor of San Francisco

The Honorable Michael R. Bloomberg  
Mayor of New York

The Honorable Jerry E. Abramson  
Mayor of Louisville

The Honorable David N. Cicilline  
Mayor of Providence

**SUPPORT FOR THE TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES  
EMERGENCY CONTINGENCY FUND (TANF-ECF)**

1. **WHEREAS**, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) created a new Emergency Contingency Fund under the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program to enable states and cities to respond to increased demands for assistance; and
2. **WHEREAS**, the \$5 billion allocated over two years may be drawn down by states and localities for cash assistance; non-recurrent assistance such as paying a utility bill and/or subsidized employment; and
3. **WHEREAS**, in most states, the program was not implemented until late 2009, due to federal delays in crafting guidance for the new program and subsequent clarifications to state and local governments requesting further information on activities eligible for the 80 percent federal funding and what sources of local, in-kind matches could be used under the program; and
4. **WHEREAS**, without further congressional action, TANF-ECF will expire on September 30, 2010; and
5. **WHEREAS**, in its federal fiscal year 2011 budget, the Obama Administration proposed a new, \$2.5 billion program to extend TANF-ECF for an additional year, through September 30, 2011; and
6. **WHEREAS**, House Ways and Means Income Security and Family Support Subcommittee Chairman Jim McDermott (D-WA) introduced H.R. 4564, a bill similar to the administration's budget proposal; and

7. **WHEREAS**, the House adopted a bill (H.R. 4849) which contains a new \$2.5 billion appropriation for TANF-ECF in FY 2011 with any remaining funds from the old ARRA TANF-ECF program returning to the U.S. Treasury; and
8. **WHEREAS**, a projected 120,000 jobs are projected to be created with the funds by September 30, 2010; and
9. **WHEREAS**, work skills and relationships developed by individuals in TANF-ECF jobs help build the foundation for permanent employment; and
10. **WHEREAS**, state and local governments need federal assurances soon that the program will continue in FY 2011 so that their private sector and non-profit partners employing TANF-ECF participants may plan accordingly; and
11. **WHEREAS**, given the need to get families back to work, state budget timelines and historic city and state fiscal stress, it is critical that the federal government act now to extend the TANF-ECF program to ensure that these supports may continue after September 30, 2010,
12. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, The U.S. Conference of Mayors supports and calls for the immediate enactment of \$2.5 billion in new funding through September 30, 2011 for the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Emergency Contingency Fund; and
13. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that The U.S. Conference of Mayors urges Congress to enact an additional legislative provision to rollover into FY 2011 existing FY 2009-2010 TANF-ECF funds already subsidizing individuals in jobs to enable state and local governments to minimize program disruption and ensure that these federal funds are utilized fully.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.26

Submitted by:

The Honorable Scott Smith  
Mayor of Mesa

The Honorable Chuck Reed  
Mayor of San Jose

The Honorable Jerry Sanders  
Mayor of San Diego

The Honorable Antonio R. Villaraigosa  
Mayor of Los Angeles

The Honorable John W. Hickenlooper  
Mayor of Denver

The Honorable Robert E. Walkup  
Mayor of Tucson

The Honorable Stephanie Rawlings-Blake  
Mayor of Baltimore

**REGIONAL INNOVATION CLUSTERS TO STRENGTHEN COMPETITIVENESS  
AND PRODUCTIVITY OF REGIONAL ECONOMIES**

1. **WHEREAS**, metropolitan leaders must contend with spurring economic productivity and quality job growth to safely lead their regions to recovery from today's economic crisis; and
2. **WHEREAS**, technological innovation in products, processes, as well as institutional innovation underlie productivity growth; and
3. **WHEREAS**, U.S.-based operations of numerous industries have not been fully effective in adopting innovation to successfully respond to changing market conditions, including competitive challenges from abroad; and
4. **WHEREAS**, regional industry clusters promote innovation by providing thick cross-institutional networks that facilitate technology transfer, knowledge sharing, and improved access to specialized labor, materials, and equipment; and
5. **WHEREAS**, strong clusters are positively correlated with increased patenting, greater entrepreneurship, and higher wages; and

6. **WHEREAS**, the nation's network of cluster initiatives to promote the growth and development of strong, competitive regional clusters is thin and uneven in terms of geographic and industry coverage; and
7. **WHEREAS**, current federal economic development programs are inadequate to support competitive regional clusters; and
8. **WHEREAS**, the federal government is fairly alone among the world's developing countries in its passive stance toward regional competitiveness and cluster development,
9. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that The U.S. Conference of Mayors supports fully funding initiatives proposed in the FY2011 budget request that would support Regional Innovation Clusters, including the Economic Development Administration's \$75 million Regional Innovation Clusters program; the Small Business Administration's \$11 million effort to align with clusters; the National Science Foundation's \$12 million Innovation Ecosystems program; the Department of Agriculture's Regional Innovation Initiatives; and the Department of Labor's Workforce Innovation Fund; and
10. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that The U.S. Conference of Mayors urges Congress to reauthorize the America COMPETES legislation, including the new provision (sec. 503 of H.R. 5116) for a regional innovation clusters grant program in the Commerce Department that would award funds to support the development of regional innovation strategies, and create a research and information program to gather and disseminate best practices in regional innovation strategies and collect and make available data on U.S. clusters; and
11. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that The U.S. Conference of Mayors urges Congress to change the current language about the proposed regional innovation clusters program in the America COMPETES reauthorization bill (sec. 503 of H.R. 5116) to clarify that awards would not go to narrow, individual cluster projects, but rather regional programs that promote cluster initiatives more generally, in order to enhance regional flexibility and capacity to respond to economic change, improve the likelihood of success, and increase cooperation among regional actors.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.10

Submitted by:

The Honorable Scott Smith  
Mayor of Mesa

The Honorable Antonio R. Villaraigosa  
Mayor of Los Angeles

The Honorable John Peyton  
Mayor of Jacksonville

The Honorable Jerry Sanders  
Mayor of San Diego

The Honorable Chuck Reed  
Mayor of San Jose

### **VOLUNTEER GENERATION FUND**

1. **WHEREAS** volunteers and nonprofit organizations are crucial partners for cities in providing much-needed social services, particularly during this economic downturn; and
2. **WHEREAS**, today, tens of millions of Americans volunteer to tackle our most urgent needs and millions more are prepared to fill gaps in our nation's social safety net; and
3. **WHEREAS** recent studies have shown that the very institutions whose role it would be to deploy the time and talents of these volunteers lack the capacity to use a new surge of volunteers effectively; and
4. **WHEREAS**, the annual cost for a nonprofit to screen, train and manage one volunteer per year is \$300 and most nonprofits must put volunteer management in the back seat to core functions, resulting in those willing to serve having fewer valuable opportunities and basic services going undelivered; and
5. **WHEREAS**, we have seen the need for volunteer infrastructure in times of crisis such as Hurricane Katrina when thousands of unaffiliated volunteers flooded the Gulf region and had to be screened, trained, housed, fed and deployed; and,
6. **WHEREAS**, a modest federal investment in a strong volunteer management infrastructure to build the capacity for nonprofits to recruit, train, target and retain volunteers would support the social service delivery systems in cities, large and small; and
7. **WHEREAS**, the Edward M. Kennedy Serve America Act of 2009 included such an investment vehicle - the Volunteer Generation Fund – for grants to entities that 1) are

dedicated to the practice of connecting volunteers to meaningful, diverse opportunities and 2) have a track record of practical, actionable engagement strategies across sectors; and

8. **WHEREAS**, the Fund, administered by the Corporation for National and Community Service, awards grants to state service commissions and nonprofit organizations that either directly carry out volunteer programs or develop and support community-based entities that recruit, manage or support volunteers; and
9. **WHEREAS**, the Fund was authorized for \$50 million in FY2010 and Congress appropriated only \$4 million; and
10. **WHEREAS**, the President has requested \$10 million for the Volunteer Generation Fund for FY2011,
11. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that The U.S. Conference of Mayors calls upon Congress to provide \$10 million for the Volunteer Generation Fund in FY2011; and
12. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that Congress should ensure both nonprofit organizations and state service commissions are eligible to apply for funding, as specified in the original Serve America Act.

Project Cost: unknown

Resolution No.19

Submitted by:

The Honorable Ronald V. Dellums  
Mayor of Oakland

**REAUTHORIZING AND SUPPORTING THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT  
ADMINISTRATION (EDA)**

1. **WHEREAS**, America's success has been based on the hard work, technology and innovations that have lead to such products and inventions such as electricity, the airplane, and the Internet;
2. **WHEREAS**, throughout our country's history economic development activities ranging from infrastructure improvements to investments in innovation and technology have created jobs and helped make American regions more competitive;
3. **WHEREAS**, a free and democratic society provides the freedom of thoughts and expression that are essential in the exchange of innovative ideas;
4. **WHEREAS**, a strong educational system must include a focus on science, technology and mathematics to provide the structural foundation for future high-wage, high-skilled, and sustainable jobs;
5. **WHEREAS**, innovation and entrepreneurship lead to the creation of small business which account for nearly 50% of the United States' GNP and nearly 50% of total employment;
6. **Whereas**, investments in green jobs, next-generation infrastructure, and education are putting people back to work and creating a cycle of investment, innovation and job creation for tomorrow;
7. **WHEREAS**, tools such as business and technology incubators are able to provide necessary resources that can help create innovation and develop entrepreneurial organizations;
8. **WHEREAS**, public private partnerships are integral in spurring and promoting innovation, entrepreneurship;
9. **WHEREAS**, collaborative innovation networks can speed the development of ideas, inventions, and innovation through the use of knowledge sharing;
10. **WHEREAS**, to maintain America's economic competitiveness, government policies must promote and support innovation, entrepreneurship, business development, and intellectual property protections;

11. **WHEREAS**, the U.S. Economic Development Association is working region by region to help speed the transition to a more entrepreneurial, innovation-driven society by fostering regional innovation that builds on an area's competitive advantages, encourages business exports and competitiveness, and leverages private investment.
12. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the United States Conference of Mayors urges Congress to adopt policies and procedures that support scientific and technological innovation, product invention, entrepreneurship, and the growth of American small businesses.
13. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that USCM supports the reauthorization of the Economic Development Administration so that it may continue to fulfill its mission to prepare America's regions for growth and success in the worldwide economy.

Projected Cost: Unknown

## **METRO ECONOMIES COMMITTEE**

Resolution No.64

Submitted by:

The Honorable William R. Wild  
Mayor of Westland

The Honorable Elizabeth B. Kautz  
Mayor of Burnsville

The Honorable Antonio R. Villaraigosa  
Mayor of Los Angeles

The Honorable Michael Nutter  
Mayor of Philadelphia

The Honorable Dave Bing  
Mayor of Detroit

The Honorable Sam Adams  
Mayor of Portland, OR

The Honorable Brenda L. Lawrence  
Mayor of Southfield

### **CREATING JOBS AND REDUCING HIGH UNEMPLOYMENT IN METRO AREAS**

1. **WHEREAS**, metropolitan areas have long been the engines of US economic growth over the previous decades, they have been hard hit by the recent recession which has left them with rapidly rising unemployment and declining revenues; and
2. **WHEREAS**, because local governments are prohibited by law from carrying a budget deficit, they have been forced to make severe cuts in critical public services such as police officers, fire fighters, teachers, medical and emergency workers and bus drivers; and
3. **WHEREAS**, there was a net loss of 4.16 million jobs last year sending the national unemployment rate from 7.7 percent to over 10 percent; and while unemployment rates seem to have peaked in the first quarter of 2010 averaging 10.2 percent between January-March, they remain drastically high in some regions-- topping 15 percent in 20 metro areas, 12 percent in 74 metro areas and 10 percent in 135 metro areas; and among the 25 areas with the highest unemployment rate in the country, eleven are in California, seven in Michigan and two in Illinois and Florida; and

4. **WHEREAS**, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) or the so called stimulus package has been successful in creating jobs nationally, unemployment rates have skyrocketed in many metro areas reaching 18 percent in Modesto, CA; 16.4 percent in Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI; 12.4 percent in Toledo, OH and 12.3 percent in Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL; and
5. **WHEREAS**, during a time when critical local services have suffered from huge budget cuts, ARRA provided very little direct aid to local governments to help them with their budget shortfalls and avoid further layoffs; and
6. **WHEREAS**, House Education and Labor Committee Chairman George Miller worked closely with the leadership of The U.S. Conference of Mayors in crafting the Local Jobs for America Act, which would provide direct aid to local governments to help them avoid further layoffs of critical workers and hire new workers to help put America back to work,
7. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that The U.S. Conference of Mayors urges Congress and the President to pass HR 4812, the Local Jobs for America Act which will provide \$75 billion over two years in direct funding to cities with populations over 50,000 to put millions of people to work by restoring services in local communities, in both public and private sector jobs; and
8. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that The U.S. Conference of Mayors urges support for investments in our metro areas to improve infrastructures that have been under-funded relative to the reasonable measures of their economic contributions. Close attention must be paid to the relationship between the economic health of our nation's metro areas and the health of the nation as a whole. The national economy can recover more quickly by more directly delegating federal funds to cities and their metro economies.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.65

Submitted by:

The Honorable T.M Franklin Cownie  
Mayor of Des Moines

The Honorable Elaine N. Walker  
Mayor of Bowling Green, KY

**CREATION OF A NATIONAL ECONOMIC RESTORATION AND  
COUNTERCYCLICAL PROGRAM**

1. **WHEREAS**, many recessions or economic downturns within the national economy over the past forty years have been regional in nature; and
2. **WHEREAS**, economic recovery following national recessions and regional downturns vary dramatically from metro to metro, with many cities facing slower recoveries as measured by GMP growth and job creation; and
3. **WHEREAS**, according to The U.S. Conference of Mayors in its recently released report, "U.S. Metro Economies-- Pace of Economic Recovery: GMP and Jobs (January 2010), U.S. metro area unemployment will remain painfully high, with over 105 metros having more than 10% unemployment by the end of 2011; and 117 metros, almost one-third, having more than 8% unemployment by the end of 2013; and
4. **WHEREAS**, according to a survey conducted by The U.S. Conference of Mayors in October of 2009, many cities face much higher unemployment rates and numbers of unemployed compared to their larger metro areas; and
5. **WHEREAS**, a large number of metros will remain in recession or will not regain their pre-recession levels of employment until well beyond 2015,
6. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that The U.S. Conference of Mayors calls on Congress to create a National Economic Restoration and Countercyclical Program that would automatically make funds available to metro areas or select jurisdictions within such areas, that are in recession or have persistently high rates of unemployment; and
7. **BE FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the program fund infrastructure development, modern transportation facilities, economic development initiatives, and job creation incentives, subject to approval of a local/regional economic restoration plan approved by the Department of Commerce' Economic Development Administration in consultation with the U.S. Departments of Housing and Urban Development, Transportation, and the Department of Labor; and
8. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the Department of Labor and the Department of Commerce determine annually which cities and metro areas qualify to receive such

funding by meeting the economic distress criteria as established in the authorizing legislation.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.68

Submitted by:

The Honorable Richard M. Daley  
Mayor of Chicago

The Honorable Michael Nutter  
Mayor of Philadelphia

The Honorable Michael R. Bloomberg  
Mayor of New York City

### **DIRECT FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO CITIES**

1. **WHEREAS**, United States cities from large urban centers to small suburban villages are facing mounting budget shortfalls and very difficult choices about how to fund vital city services for residents; and
2. **WHEREAS**, the steps cities are being forced to take to address budget shortfalls includes: laying off substantial numbers of employees; imposing unpaid furlough days and wage reductions; eliminating or reducing critical city services; imposing substantial tax increases; and increasing fees for services; and
3. **WHEREAS**, for most cities, the strength of local revenues is dependent on the key areas of the economy which are suffering tremendous losses during this recession, including employment, consumer spending and the real estate market; and
4. **WHEREAS**, it is widely believed that fiscal recovery for cities will lag behind a broader, national economic recovery; and
5. **WHEREAS**, while the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) stimulus funds were key to helping the growing number of people in need and providing essential infrastructure investment for cities, the ARRA funds did not directly address the revenue losses most cities are experiencing; and
6. **WHEREAS**, the U.S. Conference of Mayors reported that less than 1% of ARRA funds were provided directly to cities, and while ARRA has provided billions to help states alleviate budget shortfalls, no such assistance was provided to cities; and
7. **WHEREAS**, in the 1970s, the federal government enacted two programs to provide assistance to local governments: the General Revenue Sharing program and the Anti-Recession Fiscal Assistance Program; and
8. **WHEREAS**, those fiscal assistance programs were intended to support local governments in an economic downturn, primarily to stabilize their budgets and preempt budgetary actions that might otherwise run counter to federal fiscal policy; and

9. **WHEREAS**, cities are in critical need of federal assistance to help stabilize local budgets until the economic recovery is fully realized in local revenue sources,
10. **BE IT RESOLVED**, that the Conference urges the United States Congress to develop a program for direct financial assistance to cities based on defined criteria such as the extent to which cities' revenues have contracted since 2008; and
11. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the Conference believes cities should be granted the authority to re-program unallocated recovery funds or other federal grant funds toward critical city services.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.69

Submitted By:

The Honorable Douglas H. Palmer  
Mayor of Trenton

The Honorable T.M. Franklin Cownie  
Mayor of Des Moines

The Honorable Michael Nutter  
Mayor of Philadelphia

The Honorable Michael R. Bloomberg  
Mayor of New York

The Honorable Gavin Newsom  
Mayor of San Francisco

**OPPOSING EFFORTS TO LIMIT ONLINE TRAVEL COMPANIES'  
OBLIGATIONS TO COLLECT AND REMIT LOCAL HOTEL OCCUPANCY TAXES**

1. **WHEREAS**, online travel companies (OTCs) such as Expedia, Priceline, Travelocity, Orbitz and Hotels.com are collecting state and local hotel occupancy taxes from consumers but only remitting a fraction of such taxes to state and local governments; and
2. **WHEREAS**, many hotels contract with OTCs in order to increase the occupancy of their hotel rooms, and provide OTCs a discounted rate for each room they book online; and
3. **WHEREAS**, OTCs charge consumers the full retail room rate when booking a room online and collect state and local hotel occupancy taxes based on the full retail room rate, and they typically charge consumers a processing fee; and
4. **WHEREAS**, OTCs collect taxes based on the full retail rate that the consumer pays for the room, but they only submit to state and local governments hotel occupancy taxes based on the discounted rate of the room and pocket the difference; and
5. **WHEREAS**, to illustrate this problem, assume that an OTC contracts with a hotel to offer rooms to consumers at a rate of \$200.00 per day plus appropriate taxes and fees; and assume that the hotel agrees to provide the OTC a 20 percent discount for each room that it books online; this would mean that the OTC will charge consumers \$200.00 for the room and if a local government has a 5 percent hotel occupancy tax, the OTC will collect \$10.00 for a total of \$210.00 per day; and after collecting the money from consumers, the OTC submits \$160 (\$200.00 minus the 20% discount) to the hotel, send \$8.00 (5% of the discounted rate, \$160.00) to the local government instead of the \$10.00 that is actually due, and pockets \$2.00, claiming it as a processing fee; and

6. **WHEREAS**, the minimum annual revenue loss that state and local governments are estimated to realize from OTCs will exceed \$1 billion and increase to \$8.5 billion if hotels, in order to avoid being left in a competitively disadvantaged position, adopt the OTCs' business model of booking rooms online and pocketing a portion of local revenues; and
7. **WHEREAS**, many local governments have filed lawsuits and initiated other collection actions against OTCs to compel them to submit taxes to local governments' based on the full retail room rate charged to the consumer, and more than 40 lawsuits are pending nationwide along with an unknown number of administrative collection efforts; and
8. **WHEREAS**, OTCs are seeking federal legislation that would limit state and local governments ability to collect taxes from OTCs by not only exempting OTCs from remitting taxes on the full retail price of the room but may also exempt the payment of any hotel occupancy tax on rooms booked by OTCs;
9. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that The U.S. Conference of Mayors urges Congress to oppose any legislation that would grant OTCs a tax exemption that terminates existing obligations, or bars future obligations to pay hotel taxes to state and local governments, or otherwise restrict legal actions filed by them.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.23

Submitted by:

The Honorable Ronald V. Dellums  
Mayor of Oakland

**U.S. CONFERENCE OF MAYORS IN SUPPORT OF FINANCIAL PLANNING  
CLINICS FOR RETIREMENT PREPAREDNESS & FINANCIAL LITERACY**

1. **WHEREAS**, there are 78 million baby boomers of whom 10 million will be entering retirement over the next 5 years; and
2. **WHEREAS**, retiring baby boomers have significantly underestimated the cost of retirement or how they might finance it; and
3. **WHEREAS**, retirees have been caught in the middle of the recent market downturn, rising healthcare costs, and falling house values; and
4. **WHEREAS**, one-third of all American households do not have any form of retirement savings beyond Social Security; and
5. **WHEREAS**, poverty rates among all American households have increased from 12.5 percent to 13.2 percent in 2008 and it is expected to continue rising in the coming years; and
6. **WHEREAS**, lower- and middle-income households are the least prepared and will be impacted dramatically as they realize that their Social Security will not cover their expenses; and
7. **WHEREAS**, many baby boomers plan to continue working beyond retirement, however unexpected downsizing, personal illness, disability or having to care for a loved one has not been factored into their plan; and
8. **WHEREAS**, some retirees planned to sell their home for cheaper living arrangements, however of those starting to retire, 7% were actually able to re-locate; and
9. **WHEREAS**, a trend towards greater individual responsibility for retirement security will continue as employer and government balance sheets are challenged; and
10. **WHEREAS**, baby boomers are increasingly anxious about their retirement security but are uncertain about how to solve their problems and will need help; and
11. **WHEREAS**, those individuals who are least prepared will look increasingly at local, state and federal government for resources to help during their retirement years; and

12. **WHEREAS**, having a financial plan can mitigate the risks of not being prepared for retirement, but fewer than one-third of baby boomers 55 and older have a plan; and
13. **WHEREAS**, Oakland, California has hosted two financial planning clinics in which free financial planning advice was provided by financial professionals who were not allowed to market or promote their businesses or product; and
14. **WHEREAS**, the financial planning clinic hosted by Oakland provided a safe “sales free” environment where low-income individuals benefited from the expertise of financial professionals whose sole objective was to provide one-to-one personalized financial information for a full day; and
15. **WHEREAS**, by preventing financial services companies from marketing or “branding” the event and through a partnership with the Oakland Mayor, participants were more trusting of the information and less suspicious of the motives behind the effort,
16. **NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that the United States Conference of Mayors urges Congress to adopt a budget resolution to support the creation of financial planning clinics to be held once a year during Financial Planning Month (October) in various cities across America. This investment would enable local and state government to promote pro-bono financial planning services without having to rely on or be beholden to financial services companies.
17. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the USCM’s DollarWISE Campaign commit to working with nationally recognized non-profit financial planning organizations as partners to draw upon the population of financial planners to host pro-bono financial planning clinics throughout the United States during Financial Planning Month (October).
18. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the USCM support and commit to not allowing financial companies or planning professionals to actively market or promote their particular business, products, or services before, during, or after such clinics.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.29

Submitted by:

The Honorable Steve Bellone  
Mayor of Babylon

**SUPPORTING FINANCIAL PRESCRIPTIONS FOR ENERGY RETROFITS OF EXISTING BUILDINGS**

1. **WHEREAS**, the U.S. Conference of Mayors has previously adopted resolutions calling on cities and the federal government to take actions to reduce fossil fuel consumption and global warming pollution; and
2. **WHEREAS**, the building sector contributes over one third of all global greenhouse gas emissions released into the atmosphere each year and represents the single largest, most accessible opportunity for deep emission cuts and in the U.S., the building sector accounts for 39% of the nation's energy use and 72% of U.S. electricity use; and
3. **WHEREAS**, the U.S. can save up to \$140 billion a year by making our buildings more efficient, while significantly reducing energy and other resource consumption; and
4. **WHEREAS**, today's buildings will constitute a majority of all buildings in the U.S. in 2050 and without a focused effort to reduce retrofit existing buildings and make them more resource efficient, it will be virtually impossible to meet the greenhouse gas emission reduction targets called for in the U.S. Conference of Mayors Climate Protection Agreement; and
5. **WHEREAS**, the large-scale retrofitting of existing buildings will spur job formation resulting in green careers; and
6. **WHEREAS**, Energy Financing Districts (Property-Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) and Benefit-Assessed Clean Energy (BACE), Clean Energy Assessment Districts (CEAD), Contractual Assessments, Sustainable Energy Financing, or Special Tax Districts) provide a means for cities to offer financing for commercial or residential energy efficiency retrofits.
7. **NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the U.S. Conference of Mayors calls upon state legislatures who have not already done so to adopt enabling legislation to allow for Energy Financing Districts to be established in their states and encourages members of the U.S. Conference of Mayors to use Energy Financing Districts as a means to finance the retrofitting of existing buildings.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.70

Submitted by:

The Honorable Antonio R. Villaraigosa  
Mayor of Los Angeles

**CALLING UPON THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO EXPAND EXISTING  
MEANS OF LEVERAGING LOCAL REVENUES FOR CONSTRUCTING TRANSIT  
PROJECTS THAT ADDRESS CONGESTION AND AIR QUALITY ISSUES**

1. **WHEREAS**, investment in transit infrastructure is crucial for the long-term viability and sustainability of our nation's cities, to reduce greenhouse gases, commute times, and dependence on foreign oil; and
2. **WHEREAS**, transit funding at the federal level amounts to only 13% of the total available funds dedicated to surface transportation projects; and
3. **WHEREAS**, this mismatch of funding to transportation priorities hampers efforts to improve the livability and sustainability of communities across the nation; and
4. **WHEREAS**, to supplement available federal funding, local communities have been raising local revenues to meet the demand for transit infrastructure; and
5. **WHEREAS**, dedicated local sales tax measures have been overwhelmingly supported by local voters when they are presented with specific projects for which the revenue is being raised; and
6. **WHEREAS**, construction of new transit projects can be expedited if local tax revenues can be leveraged to provide immediate sources of financing; and
7. **WHEREAS**, the federal and state governments have demonstrated their willingness to assist localities through infrastructure banks, and tax enhancements under such programs as T-BAB Bonds, TIFIA loan financing; and
8. **WHEREAS**, these programs are very effective but are severely limited in their scope and size; and
9. **WHEREAS**, demand for these programs is far greater than the available funds,
10. **THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the U.S. Conference of Mayors urges Congress to expand existing methods and means of leveraging local revenues for constructing transit projects that address the congestion and air quality issues facing Urban America.
11. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the U.S. Conference of Mayors supports Congressional adoption of the Administration's proposed "National Innovation and Finance Fund" as a means to this end.

12. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the U.S. Conference of Mayors supports an expedited implementation by the US DOT of the I-Fund with a focus on a new early action "metro transit leveraged investment program" targeted to urban areas positioned to dedicate a substantial level of locally-generated revenues.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.57

Submitted by:

The Honorable Jennifer Hosterman  
Mayor of Pleasanton

**RESOLUTION TO SUPPORT THE CREATION OF SPECIAL PURPOSE  
CORPORATIONS OWNED BY MUNICIPAL OR OTHER GOVERNMENTAL  
AGENCIES THAT WOULD ALLOW MINORITY EQUITY INVESTMENT BY  
PRIVATE SECTOR INVESTORS**

1. **WHEREAS**, the US Conference of Mayors and the Mayors Water Council recognize that the cost of replacing or improving the nation's water and wastewater infrastructure are expected to exceed a Trillion Dollars over the next twenty years in order to comply with the Clean Water Act and the Safe Drinking Water Act; and
2. **WHEREAS**, the effects of a worldwide recession, its impact on economic conditions in the United States, including its banking and other credit institutions have resulted in a severe decline in the ability of cities to issue debt securities; and
3. **WHEREAS**, Federal and State financial support of municipal water and wastewater rebuilding program (through municipal participation in SRF, grants, stimulus or other programs) that have been under consideration for a very long time, will continue to decline as Federal and State governments balance their responsibilities for other national infrastructure needs, national healthcare reform and continued support of national defense initiatives; and
4. **WHEREAS**, most municipalities will be unable to raise sufficient capital through the issuance of debt instruments alone to rebuild the assets to achieve compliance with the Water Acts or replace compliant assets that are simply no longer efficient; and
5. **WHEREAS**, the US Conference of Mayors and the Mayors Water Council recognize that considerable (estimated to be in the Billions of Dollars) private equity investment funds, and municipal and other government-owned pension plans, have a strong desire to invest in municipal water and wastewater infrastructure and would benefit from the income stream generated by the fees charged for these services; and
6. **WHEREAS**, the capital structure of most municipal-owned utilities is weighted heavily by equity capital that provides little benefit to a municipality when seeking favorable credit ratings, and is in great contrast to investor-owned utilities' capital structure, including investor-owned water and wastewater utilities; and
7. **WHEREAS**, there is a beneficial opportunity for municipalities to monetize a portion of the excess equity they possess to either invest in their asset rebuilding program, or utilize proceeds to fund structural budget deficits; and

8. **WHEREAS**, there does not exist today an approved organizational structure that would permit an equity investment by a third party to form a true partnership in joint ownership with a municipally-controlled business enterprise such as a water or wastewater utility; and
9. **WHEREAS**, the US Conference of Mayors and the Mayors Water Council recognize that there are both Federal tax law barriers as well as State law barriers (that vary by state) which may need to be amended in order to permit the creation of a true sharing of municipal and private equity ownership (CAPES Model 1); and
10. **WHEREAS**, the creation of such new organizational structure would neither increase nor decrease Federal revenues resulting from existing tax law or application of the tax code.
11. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the US Conference of Mayors urges the Congress of the United States to amend its tax codes and other regulations and encourage state legislatures to adopt legislation that would allow municipalities to create special purpose corporations for purposes of owning and operating its water and wastewater systems and that would further:
  - Allow a municipality the right to sell up to 49% of the equity interest in the corporation to third party investors, including government owned pension plans
  - Allow the transfer of all regulatory responsibilities, including wastewater effluent discharge permits and clean water withdrawal permits, including compliance with other regulatory orders or court mandated compliances, to the new corporation
  - Grant the corporations the right to issue tax exempt debt, participate in SRF programs and other benefits from acts of Congress providing direct benefits to the sponsoring municipality.
  - CAPES – City and Private Equity Sharing

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.26

Submitted by:

The Honorable Scott Smith  
Mayor of Mesa

The Honorable Chuck Reed  
Mayor of San Jose

The Honorable Jerry Sanders  
Mayor of San Diego

The Honorable Antonio R. Villaraigosa  
Mayor of Los Angeles

The Honorable John Hickenlooper  
Mayor of Denver

The Honorable Robert Walkup  
Mayor of Tucson

The Honorable Stephanie Rawlings-Blake  
Mayor of Baltimore

**REGIONAL INNOVATION CLUSTERS TO STRENGTHEN COMPETITIVENESS  
AND PRODUCTIVITY OF REGIONAL ECONOMIES**

1. **WHEREAS**, metropolitan leaders must contend with spurring economic productivity and quality job growth to safely lead their regions to recovery from today's economic crisis; and
2. **WHEREAS**, technological innovation in products, processes, as well as institutional innovation underlie productivity growth; and
3. **WHEREAS**, U.S.-based operations of numerous industries have not been fully effective in adopting innovation to successfully respond to changing market conditions, including competitive challenges from abroad; and
4. **WHEREAS**, regional industry clusters promote innovation by providing thick cross-institutional networks that facilitate technology transfer, knowledge sharing, and improved access to specialized labor, materials, and equipment; and
5. **WHEREAS**, strong clusters are positively correlated with increased patenting, greater entrepreneurship, and higher wages; and

6. **WHEREAS**, the nation's network of cluster initiatives to promote the growth and development of strong, competitive regional clusters is thin and uneven in terms of geographic and industry coverage; and
7. **WHEREAS**, current federal economic development programs are inadequate to support competitive regional clusters; and
8. **WHEREAS**, the federal government is fairly alone among the world's development countries in its passive stance toward regional competitiveness and cluster development,
9. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the U.S. Conference of Mayors supports fully funding initiatives proposed in the FY2011 budget request that would support Regional Innovation Clusters, including the Economic Development Administration's \$75 million Regional Innovation Clusters program; the Small Business Administration's \$11 million effort to align with clusters; the National Science Foundation's \$12 million Innovation Ecosystems program; the Department of Agriculture's Regional Innovation Initiatives; and the Department of Labor's Workforce Innovation Fund; and
10. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the U.S. Conference of Mayors urges Congress to reauthorize the America COMPETES legislation, including the new provision (sec. 503 of H.R. 5116) for a regional innovation clusters grant program in the Commerce Department that would award funds to support the development of regional innovation strategies, and create a research and information program to gather and disseminate best practices in regional innovation strategies and collect and make available data on U.S. clusters; and
11. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the U.S. Conference of Mayors urges Congress to change the current language about the proposed regional innovation clusters program in the America COMPETES reauthorization bill (sec. 503 of H.R. 5116) to clarify that awards would not go to narrow, individual cluster projects, but rather regional programs that promote cluster initiatives more generally, in order to enhance regional flexibility and capacity to respond to economic change, improve the likelihood of success, and increase cooperation among regional actors.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.50

Submitted by:

The Honorable Miguel A. Pulido  
Mayor of Santa Ana

The Honorable Patrick Henry Hays  
Mayor of North Little Rock

The Honorable Kitty Piercy  
Mayor of Eugene

The Honorable Kasim Reed  
Mayor of Atlanta

The Honorable Roy Buol  
Mayor of Dubuque

The Honorable Jennifer Hosterman  
Mayor of Pleasanton

The Honorable David N. Cicilline  
Mayor of Providence

**CALLING ON CONGRESS AND THE ADMINISTRATION TO INCREASE  
FUNDING FOR THE EPA CLIMATE SHOWCASE GRANTS FOR LOCAL  
GOVERNMENTS**

1. **WHEREAS**, commercial, residential and public buildings are responsible for more than 40 percent of the nation's greenhouse gas emissions nationwide and cities are best suited to improve building codes, foster community-scale renewable energy, and create other programs and incentives to increase efficiency and reduce energy use in commercial and residential buildings; and
2. **WHEREAS**, the transportation sector produces one third of the nation's greenhouse gas emissions and cities can substantially reduce emissions and vehicle-miles traveled by promoting public transit and more effective land use and transportation planning; and
3. **WHEREAS**, cities have been laboratories of innovation, successfully pioneering and demonstrating cost-effective clean energy solutions; and
4. **WHEREAS**, over 1,025 mayors have signed The U.S. Conference of Mayors Climate Protection Agreement, pledging their commitment to reducing their communities' greenhouse gas emissions by 7 percent from their 1990 levels; and

5. **WHEREAS**, the U.S. Conference of Mayors has endorsed an 80 percent reduction in greenhouse gas emissions from 1990 levels by 2050; and
6. **WHEREAS**, more than 430 local elected leaders from across America have called for additional federal resources for communities to implement greenhouse gas reduction and sustainability initiatives by endorsing the Climate Communities/ICLEI-USA Empowering Local Government Climate Action Blueprint; and
7. **WHEREAS**, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is authorized under the Clean Air Act, via 42 U.S.C. Section 7403(a) & (b), to make grants to public agencies for demonstration projects to control and prevent air pollution; and
8. **WHEREAS**, Congress provided \$10 million in both Fiscal Year 2009 and 2010 for the EPA to provide grants to local governments to establish and implement climate change initiatives; and
9. **WHEREAS**, this grant program, dubbed by EPA as the ‘Climate Showcase Communities’ program is the only current ongoing source of federal funding that supports city initiatives to address climate change; and
10. **WHEREAS**, the Climate Showcase Communities program is one of the federal government’s most competitive grant programs, with funding awarded to less than 6% of Fiscal Year 2009 applicants; and
11. **NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that the US Conference of Mayors calls upon Congress and the Administration to support increased funding for the Climate Showcase Communities program in Fiscal Year 2011 and in future years.

Projected cost: Unknown

Resolution No.54

Submitted by:

The Honorable David J. Berger  
Mayor of Lima

The Honorable Donald L. Plusquellic  
Mayor of Akron

The Honorable Joy Cooper  
Mayor of Hallandale Beach

### **DESIGNATING WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES**

1. **WHEREAS**, it should be recognized that the implementation of the Clean Water Act has had dramatically positive results in improving public waters. These improvements have come from actions and expenditures by federal, state and local governments and by private sector actions and investments, with the predominance of those actions and expenditures in the past two decades being made by local governments and their rate payers; and
2. **WHEREAS**, it should be recognized that these results have occurred under the current language in the law that respects exclusive state authority over non-navigable, isolated, intrastate waters and the adjacent land by including a distinction between waters that are navigable and those that are not; and
3. **WHEREAS**, it is recognized that Congress adopts laws within the bounds of the Constitution, and the Federal government promulgates regulations according to the Administrative Procedures Act, to protect citizens, property and the natural resources and the environment; and
4. **WHEREAS**, it is a longstanding principle of American government that the Constitution enumerates the powers of the Federal government, and those powers that are not enumerated reside in the sovereign powers of the States of the Union; and
5. **WHEREAS**, there is legislation pending in Congress that would substantially increase the scope of existing law and regulation by expanding Federal jurisdiction under the Clean Water Act to encompass all interstate and intrastate waters and impose significant and unknown costs on both the public and private sectors; and
6. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that The United States Conference of Mayors supports legislation to expand Federal jurisdiction under the Clean Water Act, if and only if, the costs incurred in its implementation are born solely and entirely by the Federal government and its agencies and not levied as an unfunded mandate on the public and private sectors, and.

7. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that The United States Conference of Mayors supports inclusion of a provision in the proposed legislation that directs the Environmental Protection Agency to conduct an analysis of every regulation proposed under the authority of an expanded Clean Water Act to determine the cost of every regulation before it is promulgated, and to confer with state and local government to review such analyses, before promulgation, and secure Congressional appropriations to be disbursed directly to state and local government to pay for the costs imposed by any regulation thereof before such regulations are to be in effect.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.56

Submitted by:

The Honorable Christopher Cabaldon  
Mayor of West Sacramento

**ALIGNING FEDERAL POLICY ON FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE, AND SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES**

1. **WHEREAS**, in 1977, President Carter issued Executive Order 11988 “in order to avoid to the extent possible the long and short term adverse impacts associated with the occupancy and modification of floodplains. . .” and the Order directed all federal agencies to exercise judgment in seeking to reduce flood damage, and impacts to floodplains, by not issuing permits or providing funds for floodplain development where practicable alternatives existed; and
2. **WHEREAS**, the Order defines a “floodplain” as “the lowland and relatively flat areas adjoining inland and coastal waters, including flood prone areas of offshore land, including at a minimum, that area subject to a one percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year.” Thus, the Order creates a simple line between the activities that occur out of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (“FEMA”) regulated floodplain (these activities are not affected) and activities that occur within the FEMA regulated floodplain (these activities are affected); and
3. **WHEREAS**, in the 1970s, most significant flood protection facilities were constructed by the Army Corps of Engineers (“Corps”) which, recognizing FEMA’s use of the 100 year floodplain as relevant for development restrictions, were designed to provide at least 100 year flood protection; and
4. **WHEREAS**, once these projects were constructed by the Corps, it was assumed that the protected community would continue to enjoy at least 100 year flood protection, and the restrictive power of the Order would not apply to these existing urban communities; and
5. **WHEREAS**, new data and new understandings of levee failure mechanisms, coupled with historic storms, have caused the federal agencies to reclassify urban areas, formerly with at least 100 years flood protection, to now having less than 100 year flood protection; and
6. **WHEREAS**, beginning in 2008, a working group of staff from the Corps and FEMA developed a draft update to the Order which reiterates the policies of the Order and further seeks to impose more rigorous standards on Federal agencies’ attempted implementation of the Order; and
7. **WHEREAS**, decertification of urban areas coupled with a more stringent Order could result in severe new restrictions on Federal spending and permits in existing urban areas,

including limitations on the ability of new homeowners to take advantage of HUD loans; and

8. **WHEREAS**, application of the Order has the potential to push people out of the dense urban core of many regions and into remote suburban areas, often located in uplands and foothills, because these upland and foothill areas do not have the limitations associated with communities at risk of flood; and
9. **WHEREAS**, this induced change in land use and transportation runs exactly counter to the Sustainable Communities Initiative and other related federal policies, and to municipal, regional, state, and federal efforts to significantly reduce the emission of greenhouse gases; and
10. **WHEREAS**, the nation and its cities will be unable to meet their greenhouse gas reduction targets if floodplain restrictions preclude federal investment in existing urban areas in 500-year floodplains; and
11. **WHEREAS**, in the Sacramento region, for example, the sustainable urban-centered growth strategy directs most growth to the urban floodplain and thereby (1) reduces overall land consumption in the floodplain by 90,000 acres by shifting from 42% to 12% greenfield development, (2) reduces per capita vehicle miles traveled and per capita greenhouse emissions, (3) reduces population and land consumption in the upper watershed and near wetlands and vernal pools, and (4) reduces water consumption; and
12. **WHEREAS**, with decertification of levees by the Corps also comes de-accreditation of those same levees by FEMA under the National Flood Insurance Program (“NFIP”). The NFIP requires that FEMA designate lands according to the risk of flooding. Zone X is applied to lands that have at least 100 year flood protection (protection from the “base flood”). When lands do not have at least 100 year flood protection, those lands are typically placed into an AE Zone, at which time new building construction cannot occur unless structures are elevated above the 100 year floodplain. However, the AE Zone limits the ability of local communities to collect development fees on new structures, thus eliminating a key funding stream for flood protection improvements; and
13. **WHEREAS**, the NFIP special flood hazard zones that would best acknowledge the decreased level of flood protection but still allow additional funding for levee improvements are A99 and AR, which allow limited building coupled with good floodplain management practices. However, the criteria to meet eligibility for these zones have been narrowly interpreted to largely only apply to flood improvement projects authorized and funded by the Federal Government, thus limiting their application and delaying many regions in their goal of reducing flood risk through flood protection improvements. This distinction between federal and non-federal authorization and funding is a relic of the era when the Federal Government was the only entity that could reliably construct flood protection projects; and
14. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that, the U.S. Conference of Mayors urges the President to expressly align federal policy on floodplain management, including

Executive Order 11988, regulations implementing the National Flood Insurance Program, and the National Objectives, Principles, and Standards for Water and Related Resources, with the Administration's policy initiatives on Climate Change and Sustainable Communities; and

15. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that, the U.S. Conference of Mayors opposes the adoption of federal policies that would disinvest in existing urbanized areas within floodplains or reverse state and regional efforts to promote more sustainable land use and transportation patterns which reduce greenhouse gas emissions by directing new growth to those existing urbanized areas; and
16. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that, the U.S. Conference of Mayors calls for modernization of the AR and A99 Special Flood Hazard Zones under the National Flood Insurance Program consistent with the following principles: (i) for A99 Zones, to clarify that the A99 Zone designation is available to communities without respect to the level of Federal investment or participation in the improvements and to clarify the methodology for meeting the 50% completion requirement and 50% expenditure requirement by recognizing the value that the existing levees contribute toward the cost of achieving base flood protection; and (ii) for AR Zones, to establish equitable timeframes for completing levee restoration for an AR Zone so that local communities have the same 10 years offered for projects constructed by the Corps and to create alternative methodologies, such as certification by a professional engineer with peer review, for demonstrating the minimum qualification criteria of at least 33-year protection.

Projected Cost: Unknown

## **TOURISM, ARTS, PARKS, ENTERTAINMENT AND SPORTS COMMITTEE**

Resolution No.7

Submitted by:

The Honorable David N. Cicilline  
Mayor of Providence

The Honorable Thomas M. Menino  
Mayor of Boston

The Honorable Antonio R. Villaraigosa  
Mayor of Los Angeles

The Honorable Michael R. Bloomberg  
Mayor of New York City

The Honorable Gavin Newsom  
Mayor of San Francisco

The Honorable Michael Nutter  
Mayor of Philadelphia

The Honorable Ronald Dellums  
Mayor of Oakland

The Honorable Ralph Becker  
Mayor of Salt Lake City

The Honorable Robert E. Walkup  
Mayor of Tucson

The Honorable Francis G. Slay  
Mayor of St. Louis

The Honorable Scott Smith  
Mayor of Mesa

The Honorable Stephanie Rawlings-Blake  
Mayor of Baltimore

### **ENDING CHILDHOOD OBESITY WITHIN A GENERATION**

1. **WHEREAS**, the childhood obesity epidemic in America is a national crisis; and

2. **WHEREAS**, one in every three children (31.7 %) ages 2 – 19 is overweight or obese; and
3. **WHEREAS**, obesity is estimated to cause 112,000 deaths per year in the United States and one third of all children born in the year 2000 are expected to develop diabetes during their lifetime; and
4. **WHEREAS**, childhood obesity imposes substantial economic costs. Each year, obese adults incur an estimated \$1,429 more in medical expenses than their normal-weight peers and childhood obesity is estimated to cost \$3 billion per year in direct medical costs; and
5. **WHEREAS**, the life-threatening consequences of this epidemic create a compelling and critical call to action that can't be ignored; and
6. **WHEREAS**, President Obama established a White House Task Force on Childhood Obesity in February 2010 and the Task Force has completed its action plan; and
7. **WHEREAS**, First Lady Michelle Obama has launched her "Let's Move" Campaign which focuses on 1) empowering parents and caregivers; 2) providing healthy food in schools; 3) improving access to healthy affordable foods; and 4) increasing physical activity;
8. **NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that the U.S. Conference of Mayors applauds the President Barack Obama and First Lady Michelle Obama for their commitment to solve the problem of childhood obesity in a generation; and
9. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the U.S. Conference of Mayors urges Mayors to adopt and implement the recommendations of the White House Task Force on Childhood Obesity including:
  - Creating a healthy start on life for our children, from pregnancy through early childhood;
  - Empowering parents and caregivers to make health choices for their families;
  - Serving healthier food in schools;
  - Ensuring access to healthy, affordable food; and
  - Increasing opportunities for physical activity.
10. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that U.S. Conference of Mayors urges Mayors to raise awareness of the racial and ethnic, socioeconomic and regional disparities which impact the high rates obesity across populations and work to address those disparities in their cities; and
11. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the U.S. Conference of Mayors and the nation's Mayors stand ready to work in partnership with the President and First Lady to begin implementing the recommendations of the White House Taskforce on Childhood Obesity and will work to engage public and private leaders in this effort.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.71

Submitted by:

The Honorable Richard M. Daley  
Mayor of Chicago

### **SUPPORT FOR AMERICA'S ZOOS AND AQUARIUMS**

1. **WHEREAS**, public zoos and aquariums serve as anchors for community development, tourism, and economic growth; and
2. **WHEREAS**, public zoos and aquariums enhance local and regional economies, collectively generating \$8.4 billion in U.S. economic activity, supporting more than 126,000 jobs and generating \$2.65 billion in personal earnings; and
3. **WHEREAS**, public zoos and aquariums serve as centers for conservation involvement in their communities, providing 180 million annual visitors with essential connections to the natural world; and
4. **WHEREAS**, public zoos and aquariums serve as indispensable educational and training resources, with a special emphasis on science education for children and youth from underserved populations; and
5. **WHEREAS**, public zoos and aquariums are working to conserve our nation's wildlife heritage through conservation breeding, habitat preservation, field conservation, and research; and
6. **WHEREAS**, the recession has created unprecedented pressure on both municipal budgets and the philanthropic community – two critical sources of funding for public zoos and aquariums; and
7. **WHEREAS**, Congress excluded public zoos and aquariums from receiving much-needed recovery funds under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act; and
8. **WHEREAS**, Congress continues to consider legislation to create jobs and strengthen the U.S. economy; and
9. **WHEREAS**, public investment in zoos and aquariums around the country is a worthy investment that will save and create thousands of jobs and help continue excellent conservation education programs for the nation's children for years to come;
10. **NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the U.S. Conference of Mayors calls on Congress, working with bipartisan urgency, to bolster America's public zoos and aquariums, ensuring their eligibility for Federal support in future legislation; and

11. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the Congress and the Administration, through laws, regulations and policies, are urged to work with U.S. Conference of Mayors to support the education, conservation and community development missions of public zoos and aquariums that are so valuable to our nation's children, to our local economies and to the future of our planet.

Projected Cost:           Unknown

Resolution No.72

Submitted by:

The Honorable Mufi Hannemann  
Mayor of Honolulu

The Honorable David N. Cicilline  
Mayor of Providence

### **FEDERAL FUNDING FOR THE ARTS, HUMANITIES AND MUSEUMS**

1. **WHEREAS**, the arts, humanities and museums are critical to the quality of life and livability of America's cities; and
2. **WHEREAS**, the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA), National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH), and the Office of Museum Services (OMS) within the Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS) are the primary federal agencies that provide federal funding for the arts, humanities and museum programs, activities, and efforts in the cities and states of America; and
3. **WHEREAS**, the NEA's and the NEH's 44 years of promoting cultural heritage and vitality throughout the nation has built a cultural infrastructure in this nation of arts and humanities agencies in every state, more than 100,000 nonprofit arts organizations, and 5,000 local arts agencies in cities throughout the country; and
4. **WHEREAS**, federal arts funding leverages up to seven times more in matching funds from state and local governments, private foundations, corporations and individuals in communities across the nation to support the highest quality cultural programs in the nation; and
5. **WHEREAS**, federal arts funding to cities, towns and states has helped stimulate the growth of local arts agencies in America's cities and counties with \$765 million annually in local government funding, almost \$300 million in state government funding to the arts, and \$12.8 billion in private giving to the arts; and
6. **WHEREAS**, federal funding for cultural activities stimulates local economies and improves the quality of civic life throughout the country — the NEA, NEH and IMLS support programs, such as the Mayors' Institute on City Design (MICD) that enhance community development, promote cultural planning, stimulate business development, spur urban renewal, attract new businesses, draw significant cultural tourism dollars, and improve the overall quality of life in our cities and towns; and
7. **WHEREAS**, federal funding for cultural activities is essential to promote full access to and participation in exhibits, performances, arts education and other cultural events regardless of family income; and

8. **WHEREAS**, the NEA is celebrating the 25th Anniversary of MICD by awarding competitive community development grants ranging from \$25,000 to \$250,000 to those cities whose mayors participated in the program over the last 25 years; and
9. **WHEREAS**, the NEA has also announced its new “Our Town” initiative, investing a proposed \$5 million in up to 35 communities to support planning and design projects, and arts engagement strategies; and
10. **WHEREAS**, while state and local financial support for the arts has fallen, federal support has risen, helping to stabilize some local arts and cultural organizations and additional NEA funding to support a competitive local re-granting program should be re-established to provide incentives for local governments to invest in targeted ways in the arts by infusing \$5-10 million in new dedicated federal funding to local arts agencies, which would be matched to spur new local investment; and
11. **WHEREAS**, the NEA plays a very important role in developing partnerships with other federal agencies such as HUD, Education and Transportation, in order to open new channels for arts organizations to work with all aspects of government; and
12. **WHEREAS**, Congress has increased appropriations for the NEA for the last 10 consecutive years and is currently funded at \$167.5 million, this level still does not restore the agency to its previous high levels; and
13. **WHEREAS**, The United States Conference of Mayors has unanimously passed policy resolutions partnered with Americans for the Arts on Arts Advocacy Day to send letters to the President and leaders of the U.S. Senate and House to increase federal funding for the arts and humanities; and,
14. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that The United States Conference of Mayors reaffirms its support of the National Endowment for the Arts, National Endowment for the Humanities, and the Office of Museum Services within the Institute of Museum and Library Services and calls upon Congress to restore full funding for these agencies in the FY 2011 appropriations bills at a level of \$180 million and to adopt a formal re-granting partnership program for local arts agencies to help the NEA better serve arts organizations of all sizes in communities across the country; and
15. **BE IT FUTHER RESOLVED**, that The United States Conference of Mayors urges the federal government to invest in nonprofit arts organizations through local arts agencies as a catalyst to generate economic impact, create jobs, stimulate business development, spur urban renewal, attract tourists and area residents to community activities, and to improve the overall quality of life in America’s cities.

Projected cost: \$180 million

Resolution No.73

Submitted by:

The Honorable Mufi Hannemann  
Mayor of Honolulu

**NATIONAL ARTS INDEX FOR 2009, AN ANNUAL MEASURE OF THE VITALITY  
OF THE ARTS AND CULTURE IN THE UNITED STATES**

1. **WHEREAS**, Americans for the Arts, a long-time partner with The United States Conference of Mayors, conducted four years of research and development to create a National Arts Index, a highly-distilled annual measure of the health and vitality of the arts in the United States using 76 national-level indicators of arts and culture activities; and
2. **WHEREAS**, the report covers an 11 year period, from 1998 to 2008 and encompasses one of the largest collections of data on arts and culture in the United States; and
3. **WHEREAS**, the 2008 National Arts Index score is 98.4, a decline of 4.2 points from its 2007 score of 102.6 with a benchmark of 100 points in 2003; and
4. **WHEREAS**, findings from the National Arts Index study were presented at a press conference at the National Press Club and Honolulu Mayor Mufi Hannemann spoke and represented The United States Conference of Mayors at this event; and
5. **WHEREAS**, the National Arts Index reveals financial and programmatic trends within the arts sector:
  - Public participation in the arts has grown but the ways in which the public participates in and consumes the arts is changing
  - Arts employment has grown steadily over the past decade
  - The number of nonprofit arts organizations grows annually, yet one in three fail to achieve a balanced budget
  - The subsidy model is struggling
  - Funding for the arts follows closely behind the national business cycle
  - Arts organizations continue to create new work and more individuals are creating their own art
  - Demand for arts education is up, but it also reveals a disparity among socio-economic levels
  - The number of arts businesses is growing, but success is inconsistent over time
  - The competitiveness of the arts for resources and investment is slipping; and
6. **WHEREAS**, Americans for the Arts is also conducting a Local Arts Index in 100 cities across the country. Like the national index, the Local Arts Index will be a highly-distilled, annual measure of the health and vitality of the arts at the local level, enabling

mayors to efficiently track their city's arts sector year-to-year as well as make community-to-community comparisons.

7. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that The United States Conference of Mayors supports the conclusions of the National Arts Index for 2009 and urges mayors across the country to participate in the 2010 Local Arts Index study and to invest in nonprofit arts organizations through their local arts agencies as a catalyst to generate economic impact, stimulate business development, spur urban renewal, attract tourists and area residents to community activities, and to improve the overall quality of life in America's cities.

Projected cost: Unknown

Resolution No.74

Submitted by:

The Honorable Mufi Hannemann  
Mayor of Honolulu

### **NATIONAL ARTS AND HUMANITIES MONTH**

1. **WHEREAS**, the arts and humanities enhance and enrich the lives of all Americans; and
2. **WHEREAS**, the arts and humanities affect every aspect of life in America today including the economy, social problem solving, job creation, education, creativity, and community livability; and
3. **WHEREAS**, cities and states – through their local and state arts agencies and representing thousands of cultural organizations –have celebrated the value and importance of culture in the lives of Americans and the health of thriving communities during National Arts and Humanities Month for several years; and
4. **WHEREAS**, the United States Conference of Mayors has actively participated in National Arts and Humanities Month since 1984; and
5. **WHEREAS**, the United States Conference of Mayors’ national arts partner, Americans for the Arts, will again coordinate this year a national awareness campaign of activities for National Arts and Humanities Month; and
6. **WHEREAS**, the nation's 100,000 cultural organizations, the National Endowment for the Arts, the National Endowment for the Humanities, the nation's 5,000 local arts agencies, the arts and humanities councils of the 50 states and U.S. jurisdictions, and the President of the United States have participated in the past and will be asked to participate again this year in this national celebration; and
7. **WHEREAS**, the month of October 2010 has been designated as National Arts and Humanities Month, and
8. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the United States Conference of Mayors urges mayors to build partnerships with their local arts agencies and other members of the arts and humanities community in their cities to proclaim, to participate in, and to celebrate the month of October as National Arts and Humanities Month.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.75

Submitted by:

The Honorable Mufi Hannemann  
Mayor of Honolulu

### **JAZZ DAY AND JAZZ APPRECIATION MONTH**

1. **WHEREAS**, jazz is an original American art form that affirms the noblest aspirations of our national character, individual discipline, perseverance, and innovation; and
2. **WHEREAS**, Jazz has produced some of America's leading creative artists and ranks as one of America's greatest exports to the world; and
3. **WHEREAS**, jazz has inspired dancers, choreographers, poets, novelists, filmmakers, classical composers, and musicians in many other kinds of music; and
4. **WHEREAS**, we honor and recognize the outstanding work that all jazz artists, educators, and enthusiasts present; and
5. **WHEREAS**, jazz has spoken eloquently of freedom for people in the United States and abroad, and has become an international language that bridges differences and brings people of all races, ages, and backgrounds together; and
6. **WHEREAS**, on April 1, 2011 cities will celebrate Jazz Day and mayors are encouraged to plan jazz related activities and programming; and
7. **WHEREAS**, The United States Conference of Mayors members participated in Jazz Appreciation Month for the past three years; and
8. **WHEREAS**, the month of April 2011 has been designated as Jazz Appreciation Month, and
9. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the United States Conference of Mayors urges mayors to build partnerships with their local jazz society and other members of the arts and music community in their cities to proclaim, to participate in, Jazz Day April 1, 2011 and to celebrate the month of April as Jazz Appreciation Month.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.76

Submitted by:

The Honorable Mufi Hannemann  
Mayor of Honolulu

The Honorable Michael R. Bloomberg  
Mayor of New York City

### **SUPPORT OF THE 2018/2022 FIFA WORLD CUP™ BID**

1. **WHEREAS**, the United States has formally declared its desire and submitted its bid proposal to host the 2018 or 2022 FIFA World Cup™;
2. **WHEREAS**, FIFA – the game’s world government body – is expected to make an official announcement of the host nations for both tournaments in December of 2010, completing a 21-month bid and review process;
3. **WHEREAS**, the FIFA World Cup™ is the most widely viewed sporting and cultural event held every four years, encompassing 30-days, as many as 12 host venues, 32 national teams participating in 64 separate matches and watched by millions of ticketed spectators;
4. **WHEREAS**, the 2006 FIFA World Cup™ in Germany included over 3 million spectators, an estimated 18 million people attending the officially sanctioned FIFA Fan Fest™ public viewing parties in each host city, as well as a cumulative world-wide television audience of over 26 billion for the month-long tournament;
5. **WHEREAS**, the 2010 FIFA World Cup™ has just recently begun in South Africa, with more than 100,000 Americans expected to travel and attend the event which is being hosted by the African continent for the first time;
6. **WHEREAS**, the United States proudly hosted what is widely considered the most successful FIFA World Cup™ ever in 1994 which still holds the record for the highest attendance in tournament history of over 3.6 million spectators;
7. **WHEREAS**, the United States would be honored to play host to the 2018 or 2022 FIFA World Cup™ and is anxious to again welcome the world and embrace and celebrate the global brotherhood which is such a part of the “world’s game”;
8. **WHEREAS**, no nation embodies the values and spirit of the FIFA World Cup™ quite like the United States;
9. **WHEREAS**, whether you choose to call it soccer, football, or futbol, it is a game that, in so many ways, tells our nation's story where individuals shine through participation,

talent and creativity -- but team success results from hard work, sacrifice and dedication to a common cause;

10. **WHEREAS**, soccer is a democratic game that requires nothing more than a ball, a patch of ground and the passion to play;
11. **WHEREAS**, soccer is the world's game, and America, with its rich diversity, is a uniquely globalized nation -- the world's melting pot; -- and having brought the game with us from every corner of the earth we have seen how soccer has captured the imaginations of so many Americans and continues to grow at an astonishing pace;
12. **WHEREAS**, hosting the 2018 or 2022 FIFA World Cup™ provides an opportunity to unify and celebrate all the diverse passions that live within our borders;
13. **WHEREAS**, each of the eighteen official “host cities” included in the USA FIFA World Cup™ Bid already hold a place in the international community as a welcoming example of diversity and eagerly awaits being ambassadors to visiting athletes, officials, and guests;
14. **WHEREAS**, a record 5 million ticketed spectators is anticipated (average attendance of over 78,000 per match) should the United States earn the privilege of hosting either the 2018 or 2022 FIFA World Cup™;
15. **WHEREAS**, the FIFA World Cup™ represent the best of the human spirit and the USA Bid Committee and United States Soccer Federation are committed to bringing the 2018 or 2022 FIFA World Cup™ to America for the benefit of all and to inspire harmony locally, nationally and globally;
16. **WHEREAS**, off the field, the popularity and organization behind soccer is being used as a powerful tool for youth development and positive social change in the United States and abroad with non-profit, charitable efforts (including the U.S. Soccer Foundation and MLS W.O.R.K.S) striving to affect change in health, education, anti-violence and social integration, gender equality, environmental stewardship and sustainability, and other noble endeavors both across America and worldwide;
17. **WHEREAS**, the United States is home to perhaps the most accessible transportation and infrastructure systems in the World, providing international visitors with extensive rail, transit, and motorways infrastructure, combined with world-class International airports and other ports of entry;
18. **WHEREAS**, we agree that it’s time to build on prior success and bring the FIFA World Cup™ back to the United States and, that by hosting in 2018 or 2022, we can once again invite the world to share in our love of the game and inspire a new generation of soccer enthusiasts in the in the United States;
19. **WHEREAS**, the USA Bid Committee and the United States Soccer Federation encourages federal outreach to the Executive Branch and Congress to ensure the full

participation of the United States government in the pursuit to win the privilege of hosting the 2018 or 2022 FIFA World Cup™;

20. **NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that the U.S. Conference of Mayors encourages the United States government and the American people to support the United States FIFA World Cup™ Bid Committee as it competes for the privilege to host the 2018 or 2022 FIFA World Cup™ and that the assistance of all United States Mayors be called upon by the USA Bid Committee to enhance their efforts.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.16

Submitted by:

The Honorable Mufi Hannemann  
Mayor of Honolulu

**SUPPORTING SPORTS-BASED YOUTH DEVELOPMENT AS CATALYST FOR  
SOCIAL CHANGE**

1. **WHEREAS**, the U.S. Conference of Mayors recognizes that childhood obesity, youth crime, and academic performance are significant challenges to the healthy development of America's youth throughout this nation's cities and towns; and
2. **WHEREAS**, research has shown that:
  - 33% of the nation's children are overweight or obese by the 3rd grade, with higher numbers in low income areas; and
  - more than 750,000 children throughout the country are in gangs; and
  - the public school dropout rate is now 30%, and approaches 50% in many inner-city communities; and
3. **WHEREAS**, the structured activity and leadership of organized youth sports programs have been shown to be strong contributors to the healthy physical, social and academic development of our nation's children; and
4. **WHEREAS**, kids who play sports are more likely to stay active as adults and less likely to suffer from obesity and related chronic health conditions; and
5. **WHEREAS**, youth sports programs can potentially employ tens and thousands of adults, including returning veterans, as coaches in schools, community centers, and community-based organizations; and
6. **WHEREAS**, schools across America were forced to cut more than \$2 billion of funding for youth sports programs in 2009 and resort to practices like pay-to-play which affect participation rates especially among the poor; and
7. **WHEREAS**, youth in urban, minority communities are is proportionately affected by the lack of organized sports;
8. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the U.S. Conference of Mayors recognizes that sports-based youth development programs provide quality empowerment opportunities to help children and communities build and sustain healthy and safe cities, and adopts as its policy the pursuit of access for all American youth to quality sports programs.

9. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the U.S. Conference of Mayors calls for federal, state and local levels of government to support their cities and districts in investing in sports-based youth development by:
- Supporting strategies that expand the scope and capacity of sports-based youth development programs in cities so that
  - every child has access to a sports program that promotes their physical, academic and social wellness;
  - Supporting efforts that provide resources and training to existing sports programs in cities with the purpose of increasing their effectiveness on reducing childhood obesity, youth crime and school dropout rates;
  - Supporting efforts to promote volunteerism in youth sports including the expansion of Coach Across America, that provides AmeriCorps members to serve as coaches in disadvantaged neighborhoods in cities;
  - Recognizing the annual Coach Appreciation Week in September through local initiatives and activities that highlight the heroic volunteerism of sports coaches in promoting the wellbeing of our youth;
  - Promoting community engagement in service learning projects that renovate recreational spaces for youth during key service learning days and throughout the year; and
  - Encouraging collaboration between government agencies, non-profits and local business communities to promote joint use of resources, to attract funding, and to foster more research and evaluation that promotes quality in youth sports programming.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.77

Submitted by:

The Honorable Mufi Hannemann  
Mayor of Honolulu

### **INVESTMENT IN THE ARTS**

1. **WHEREAS**, the arts and culture industry are influential in shaping the quality of life for all Americans, enriching our communities for residents and visitors, and
2. **WHEREAS**, the arts affect every aspect of life in America including the economy, social problem solving, job creation, education, creativity, and community livability, and
3. **WHEREAS**, it is unarguable that the arts provide unprecedented learning opportunities to our children as well as stimulates and develops the imagination, critical thinking, and refines cognitive and creative skills, and
4. **WHEREAS**, the arts and culture industry generates \$166.2 billion in economic activity every year, supporting 5.7 million jobs and generates \$29.6 billion in government revenue, and
5. **WHEREAS**, governments which support the arts see an average return on investment of more than \$7 in taxes for every \$1 that the government appropriates, and
6. **WHEREAS**, in a number of communities throughout the country the arts have been brought to the forefront and used as a catalyst for economic revitalization, as well as improving the surrounding environment and overall quality of life, and
7. **WHEREAS**, local art agencies work to ensure the cultural, civic, educational and economic benefits of the arts are available to its citizens, and
8. **WHEREAS**, communities with culture and arts agencies have benefited from grant funding, infrastructure development, and strategic partnerships, and
9. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that in recognition of the importance the arts the United States Conference of Mayors call upon all mayors to establish culture and arts agencies to oversee the promotion and perpetuation of the arts, and arts economy in your communities.
10. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, the United States Conference of Mayors call upon the President of the United States of America to promote arts and culture as a means of stimulating the economy and building livable communities.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.67

Submitted by:

The Honorable Mufi Hannemann  
Mayor of Honolulu

The Honorable David N. Cicilline  
Mayor of Providence

### **ARTS EDUCATION**

1. **WHEREAS**, the No Child Left Behind Act of 2002 recognizes the arts as a core curriculum subject, allowing federal K-12 funds to support arts education; and
2. **WHEREAS**, such federal funds include Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, as authorized through the No Child Left Behind Act, as well as funds for teacher training and professional development, technology, after-school and summer programs, and much more; and
3. **WHEREAS**, Congress has affirmed the importance of arts education by establishing a dedicated arts education program at the U.S. Department of Education to complement existing programs of the National Endowment for the Arts; and
4. **WHEREAS**, a child's education is not complete unless it includes the arts; and
5. **WHEREAS**, a compendium of arts education research entitled Critical Links, released by the Arts Education Partnership, suggest the following:
  - The arts help close the achievement gap for students from economically disadvantaged circumstances, as evidenced by improved test scores
  - The arts improve academic skills essential for reading and language development
  - The arts build strong mathematical skills
  - The arts advance the motivation to learn
  - The arts promote positive social development; and
6. **WHEREAS**, inner-city and rural children have not had the same opportunities as children living in wealthier districts to learn in, through, and about the arts; and
7. **WHEREAS**, local arts agencies, artists, and arts institutions and organizations stand ready and willing to work with school districts and teachers to improve arts education,
8. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that members of The United States Conference of Mayors urge local school districts and administrators to maximize the use of federal education funds available through the above-named programs, as well as state funds where permissible, to deliver high-quality arts instruction and to integrate the arts into other core subjects. We urge the Congress to appropriate \$53 million for the Arts in Education program at the U.S. Department of Education, which will support the further development and dissemination of effective models for improving the quantity and

quality of arts education. We further urge the establishment of a national artist corps program to provide services and assistance to schools and arts organizations to improve arts education in our communities.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.5

Submitted by:

The Honorable David N. Cicilline  
Mayor of Providence

The Honorable Ronald Dellums  
Mayor of Oakland

The Honorable Michael R. Bloomberg  
Mayor of New York City

The Honorable Gavin Newsom  
Mayor of San Francisco

The Honorable Michael Nutter  
Mayor of Philadelphia

The Honorable Robert E. Walkup  
Mayor of Tucson

The Honorable Ralph Becker  
Mayor of Salt Lake City

The Honorable Francis G. Slay  
Mayor of St. Louis

The Honorable Thomas M. Menino  
Mayor of Boston

The Honorable Stephanie Rawlings-Blake  
Mayor of Baltimore

**DESIGNATING SEPTEMBER AS NATIONAL CHILDHOOD OBESITY  
AWARENESS MONTH**

1. **WHEREAS**, during the past four decades, obesity rates have soared among all age groups, increasing more than fourfold among children ages 6 to 11; and
2. **WHEREAS**, 31.8 percent or 23,000,000 children and teenagers ages 2 to 19 are obese or overweight, a statistic that health and medical experts consider an epidemic; and
3. **WHEREAS**, significant disparities exist among the obesity rates of children based on race and poverty; and

4. **WHEREAS**, the financial implications of childhood obesity pose a tremendous financial threat to our economy and health care system, carrying up to \$14,000,000,000 per year in direct health care cost, with people in the United States spending about 9 percent of their total medical costs on obesity-related illnesses; and
5. **WHEREAS**, obese young people have an 80 percent chance of being obese adults and are more likely than children of normal weight to become overweight or obese adults, and therefore more at risk for associated adult health problems, including heart disease, type 2 diabetes, sleep apnea, stroke, several types of cancer, and osteoarthritis; and
6. **WHEREAS**, in part due to the childhood obesity epidemic, 1 in 3 children (and nearly 1 in 2 minority children) born in the year 2000 will develop type 2 diabetes at some point in their lifetime if current trends continue; and
7. **WHEREAS**, some consequences of childhood and adolescent obesity are psychosocial and obese children and adolescents are targets of early and systematic social discrimination, leading to low self-esteem which, in turn, can hinder academic and social functioning and persist into adulthood; and
8. **WHEREAS**, participating in physical activity is important for children and teens as it may have beneficial effects not only on body weight, but also on blood pressure and bone strength; and
9. **WHEREAS**, proper nutrition is important for children before birth and through their life-span as nutrition has beneficial effects for health and body weight, and is key in the prevention of various chronic diseases; and
10. **WHEREAS**, childhood obesity is preventable yet does not appear to be declining; and
11. **WHEREAS**, public, community-based, and private sector organizations and individuals throughout the United States, including First Lady Michelle Obama, are working to decrease childhood obesity rates for people in the United States of all races through a range of efforts, including educational presentations, media campaigns, websites, policies, healthier food options, and greater opportunities for physical activity; and
12. **WHEREAS**, Mayors across this nation have championed cause of childhood obesity prevention by raising awareness and implementing local programs and policies to address the issue of childhood obesity; and
13. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the United States Conference of Mayors - supports the designation of National Childhood Obesity Awareness Month to raise public awareness and mobilize the country to address childhood obesity; recognizes the importance of preventing childhood obesity and decreasing its prevalence in the United States; and

14. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the United States Conference of Mayors calls on Congress and the Administration to designate September 2010 and every September henceforth, National Childhood Obesity Awareness Month.

Project Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.69

Submitted By:

The Honorable Douglas H. Palmer  
Mayor of Trenton

The Honorable T.M. Franklin Cownie  
Mayor of Des Moines

The Honorable Michael Nutter  
Mayor of Philadelphia

The Honorable Michael R. Bloomberg  
Mayor of New York

The Honorable Gavin Newsom  
Mayor of San Francisco

**OPPOSING EFFORTS TO LIMIT ONLINE TRAVEL COMPANIES'  
OBLIGATIONS TO COLLECT AND REMIT LOCAL HOTEL OCCUPANCY TAXES**

10. **WHEREAS**, online travel companies (OTCs) such as Expedia, Priceline, Travelocity, Orbitz and Hotels.com are collecting state and local hotel occupancy taxes from consumers but only remitting a fraction of such taxes to state and local governments; and
11. **WHEREAS**, many hotels contract with OTCs in order to increase the occupancy of their hotel rooms, and provide OTCs a discounted rate for each room they book online; and
12. **WHEREAS**, OTCs charge consumers the full retail room rate when booking a room online and collect state and local hotel occupancy taxes based on the full retail room rate, and they typically charge consumers a processing fee; and
13. **WHEREAS**, OTCs collect taxes based on the full retail rate that the consumer pays for the room, but they only submit to state and local governments hotel occupancy taxes based on the discounted rate of the room and pocket the difference; and
14. **WHEREAS**, to illustrate this problem, assume that an OTC contracts with a hotel to offer rooms to consumers at a rate of \$200.00 per day plus appropriate taxes and fees; and assume that the hotel agrees to provide the OTC a 20 percent discount for each room that it books online; this would mean that the OTC will charge consumers \$200.00 for the room and if a local government has a 5 percent hotel occupancy tax, the OTC will collect \$10.00 for a total of \$210.00 per day; and after collecting the money from consumers, the OTC submits \$160 (\$200.00 minus the 20% discount) to the hotel, send \$8.00 (5% of the discounted rate, \$160.00) to the local government instead of the \$10.00 that is actually due, and pockets \$2.00, claiming it as a processing fee; and

15. **WHEREAS**, the minimum annual revenue loss that state and local governments are estimated to realize from OTCs will exceed \$1 billion and increase to \$8.5 billion if hotels, in order to avoid being left in a competitively disadvantaged position, adopt the OTCs' business model of booking rooms online and pocketing a portion of local revenues; and
16. **WHEREAS**, many local governments have filed lawsuits and initiated other collection actions against OTCs to compel them to submit taxes to local governments' based on the full retail room rate charged to the consumer, and more than 40 lawsuits are pending nationwide along with an unknown number of administrative collection efforts; and
17. **WHEREAS**, OTCs are seeking federal legislation that would limit state and local governments ability to collect taxes from OTCs by not only exempting OTCs from remitting taxes on the full retail price of the room but may also exempt the payment of any hotel occupancy tax on rooms booked by OTCs;
18. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that The U.S. Conference of Mayors urges Congress to oppose any legislation that would grant OTCs a tax exemption that terminates existing obligations, or bars future obligations to pay hotel taxes to state and local governments, or otherwise restrict legal actions filed by them.

Projected Cost: Unknown

# TRANSPORTATIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE

Resolution No.78

Submitted by:

The Honorable Buddy Dyer  
Mayor of Orlando

## INVESTING IN AMERICA'S EMERGING HIGH SPEED RAIL NETWORK

1. **WHEREAS**, the President of the United States, Barack Obama, proposes a bold vision to help address the Nation's Transportation challenges by investing in an efficient, high-speed passenger rail network; and
2. **WHEREAS**, the next federal authorization of the surface transportation law presents an opportunity to realize the transportation efficiencies, environmental advantages, and economic development and land use opportunities that high-speed rail offer to cities and their metropolitan areas; and
3. **WHEREAS**, despite recognition that high-speed rail can significantly reduce congestion on highways and the air, decrease our dependence on foreign oil, and reduce greenhouse emissions, the United States offers no high-speed passenger rail service unlike other major industrialized nations; and
4. **WHEREAS**, the discrepancy in federal investment between highways, aviation, and intercity passenger rail is staggering with nearly \$1.3 trillion for highways, \$473 billion in aviation, and only \$53 billion for passenger rail; and
5. **WHEREAS**, planning, development, and maintenance of a nationwide high-speed system will require significant investment; and
6. **WHEREAS**, transportation contributes more than two-thirds of our nation's oil consumption and nearly a third of our carbon dioxide emissions; and
7. **WHEREAS**, according to an estimate developed by the National Surface Transportation Policy and Revenue Study Commission, the total capital cost estimate of re-establishing the national intercity passenger rail network by 2050 is approximately \$357.2 billion or \$8.1 billion annually; and
8. **WHEREAS**, the effort to establish high speed rail corridors in the United States will create millions of jobs around our nation; and
9. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the United States must rebuild our transportation infrastructure to make our systems more energy efficient, less reliant on foreign oil, and more environmentally sensitive and protective; and

10. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that that going forward, transportation federal transportation investments must address energy and climate concerns, through needed shifts and reforms in federal policies and programs that emphasize sustainable transportation investments; and
11. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that The United States Conference of Mayors is calling on Congress and the Obama Administration to include in the next federal surface transportation authorization a well funded and dedicated revenue source for planning, development, and maintenance of high-speed rail corridors.

Projected Cost:           Unknown

Resolution No.79

Submitted by:

The Honorable Ralph Becker  
Mayor of Salt Lake City

The Honorable Michael R. Bloomberg  
Mayor of New York City

### **THE TIGER GRANT PROGRAM**

1. **WHEREAS**, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act contained \$1.5 billion for competitive discretionary transportation grants to state and local governments, a provision originally proposed by Senator Patty Murray of Washington at \$5.0 billion; and
2. **WHEREAS**, the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), under the leadership of Secretary of Transportation Ray LaHood, implemented this program as the *Transportation Investment Generating Economic Recovery* (TIGER) grants program; and
3. **WHEREAS**, TIGER grants can provide much needed funding to high-priority projects which cannot be derived from existing federal or non-federal resources and can measurably advance these projects ; and
4. **WHEREAS**, for the Recovery Act TIGER funding DOT received 1,400 DOT approved 51 TIGER projects, with an average grant award of \$30M applications totaling \$60 billion in projects requests; and
5. **WHEREAS**, DOT approved 51 TIGER projects, with an average grant award of \$30M ; and
6. **WHEREAS**, DOT is now conducting a TIGER II grant round, based on \$600 million in FY10 DOT appropriations, with minimum grant applications reduced from \$20 million to \$10 million,
7. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that the U.S. Conference of Mayors thanks Senator Patty Murray for her leadership in promoting this new source of flexible, discretionary competitive funding to help address important transportation needs; and
8. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the U.S. Conference of Mayors thanks DOT Secretary Ray LaHood and his team for development and implementation of the TIGER program ; and
9. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the U.S. Conference of Mayors urges continuation of the TIGER grant program beyond FY10 ; and

10. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the U.S. Conference of Mayors urges that DOT seek a wider distribution of TIGER grants among the nation's cities, focusing on worthy projects which can be significantly advanced with strategic federal investment, with the goal of TIGER II and any subsequent TIGER rounds benefitting an overall larger number of grantees.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.70

Submitted by:

The Honorable Antonio R. Villaraigosa  
Mayor of Los Angeles

**CALLING UPON THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO EXPAND EXISTING MEANS OF LEVERAGING LOCAL REVENUES FOR CONSTRUCTING TRANSIT PROJECTS THAT ADDRESS CONGESTION AND AIR QUALITY ISSUES**

1. **WHEREAS**, investment in transit infrastructure is crucial for the long-term viability and sustainability of our nation's cities, to reduce greenhouse gases, commute times, and dependence on foreign oil; and
2. **WHEREAS**, transit funding at the federal level amounts to only 13% of the total available funds dedicated to surface transportation projects; and
3. **WHEREAS**, this mismatch of funding to transportation priorities hampers efforts to improve the livability and sustainability of communities across the nation this mismatch of funding to transportation priorities hampers efforts to improve the livability and sustainability of communities across the nation; and
4. **WHEREAS**, to supplement available federal funding, local communities have been raising local revenues to meet the demand for transit infrastructure; and
5. **WHEREAS**, dedicated local sales tax measures have been overwhelmingly supported by local voters when they are presented with specific projects for which the revenue is being raised ; and
6. **WHEREAS**, construction of new transit projects can be expedited if local tax revenues can be leveraged to provide immediate sources of financing; and
7. **WHEREAS**, the federal and state governments have demonstrated their willingness to assist localities through infrastructure banks, and tax enhancements under such programs as T-BAB Bonds, TIFIA loan financing; and
8. **WHEREAS**, these programs are very effective but are severely limited in their scope and size; and
9. **WHEREAS**, demand for these programs is far greater than the available funds,
10. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that the U.S. Conference of Mayors urges Congress to expand existing methods and means of leveraging local revenues for constructing transit projects that address the congestion and air quality issues facing Urban America; and

11. **BE IT RESOLVED** that the U.S. Conference of Mayors supports Congressional adoption of the Administration's proposed "National Innovation and Finance Fund" as a means to this end; and
12. **BE IT RESOLVED** that the U.S. Conference of Mayors supports an expedited implementation by the US DOT of the I-Fund with a focus on a new early action "metro transit leveraged investment program" targeted to urban areas positioned to dedicate a substantial level of locally-generated revenues.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.80

Submitted by:

The Honorable Richard M. Daley  
Mayor of Chicago

The Honorable Gavin Newsom  
Mayor of San Francisco

The Honorable Ralph Becker  
Mayor of Salt Lake City

The Honorable Francis G. Slay  
Mayor of St. Louis

The Honorable David N. Cicilline  
Mayor of Providence

The Honorable Antonio R. Villaraigosa  
Mayor of Los Angeles

The Honorable Stephanie Rawlings-Blake  
Mayor of Baltimore

**PROMOTING SUSTAINABILITY AND LOCAL ECONOMIES THROUGH PUBLIC  
TRANSIT**

1. **WHEREAS**, experience over the past forty years has brought focus to sustaining the environment through programs and practices that balance the economic, social, and environmental needs of a community; and
2. **WHEREAS**, public transit is widely recognized as integral to preserving the environment because it supports the efficient movement of employees, people, and visitors throughout a local economy; and
3. **WHEREAS**, public transit can help reduce air pollution, particulate matter and greenhouse gases; and
4. **WHEREAS**, the leverage effect of public transportation reduces the nation's carbon emissions by 37 million metric tons annually – equivalent to the electricity used by 4.9 million households; and
5. **WHEREAS**, the business of providing public transit includes building capital projects, operating large scale and spatially dispersed facilities, energy consumption, and materials use; and

6. **WHEREAS**, mitigation of the negative impacts of service delivery and infrastructure maintenance/development can serve as a catalyst for improvements in sustainable design and technological improvements that shall further the positive impacts of public transit; and
7. **WHEREAS**, transit oriented development, the promotion of efficient land use and public transit ridership help achieve these goals,
8. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that the U.S. Conference of Mayors affirms its commitment to further develop and implement meaningful and proactive sustainability initiatives in the area of public transit. In affirming such sustainability initiatives, this affirmation encourages municipalities to:
  - Promote public transportation as a viable transportation option to its citizens;
  - Expand efforts to enhance sustainable design, increase recycling, conserve resources
  - Seek and cultivate partnerships and public input that aid municipalities in creating partners in public transit; and
  - Seek to adequately fund robust public transit systems; and
9. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the U.S. Conference of Mayors shall present these recommendations to the Administration and Congress and work with them to develop and enact an actionable plan embodying these recommendations.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.81

Submitted by:

The Honorable Ralph Becker  
Mayor of Salt Lake City

The Honorable David N. Cicilline  
Mayor of Providence

### **STREETCAR RENAISSANCE AND LEADERSHIP**

1. **WHEREAS**, streetcars, trolley's and bus rapid transit (BRT) systems are enjoying a remarkable renaissance in American cities, with dozens of them in various stages of planning and implementation; and ; and
2. **WHEREAS**, SAFETEA-LU in 2005 created the Small Starts program so that federal resources for these projects could be deployed in a flexible and efficient manner; and
3. **WHEREAS**, one of the key characteristics of projects such as these are the positive contributions they make to neighborhood, community and economic development, in addition to the transit service they provide, factors which were underscored in the Small Starts provisions of SAFETE-LU ; and
4. **WHEREAS**, from 2005 to 2008 the U.S. Department of Transportation chose to minimize the community and economic development benefits of streetcar, trolley and BRT projects, thereby inhibiting their access to Small Starts funding; and
5. **WHEREAS**, federal Small Starts program regulations and guidance have been revised under the leadership of Peter Rogoff, the Federal Transit Administrator (FTA) to incorporate in to them the appreciation of community and economic development benefits as envisioned by SAFETEA-LU; and
6. **WHEREAS**, the U.S. Department of Transportation, under the leadership of Secretary Ray LaHood and FTA Administrator Rogoff has solicited new funding requests for streetcar, trolley and BRT projects from localities, creatively using existing funding available,
7. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that the U.S. Conference of strongly supports the Small Starts program and urges its continued funding and enhancement in the future via both annual appropriations and a future surface transportation reauthorization measure; and
8. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the U.S. Conference of Mayors congratulates Secretary LaHood and Administrator Rogoff for embracing the streetcar, trolley and BRT efforts of the nation's cities and thanks them for the vital regulatory and administrative

improvements which have been made to the program and the funding which has been provided for it.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.27

Submitted by:

The Honorable Stephanie Rawlings-Blake  
Mayor of Baltimore

The Honorable Michael R. Bloomberg  
Mayor of New York City

The Honorable Michael Nutter  
Mayor of Philadelphia

The Honorable Francis G. Slay  
Mayor of St. Louis

The Honorable David N. Cicilline  
Mayor of Providence

The Honorable Ronald Dellums  
Mayor of Oakland

**CALLING ON THE OBAMA ADMINISTRATION TO CREATE AN OFFICE  
DEDICATED TO THE PROMULGATION OF SUSTAINABILITY PRINCIPLES  
PRACTICES AND POLICIES**

1. **WHEREAS**, ‘Sustainable Development’ has been defined by the United Nations World Commission on Environment & Development as “meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs;” and
2. **WHEREAS**, sustainable practices have been implemented within State Governments since 1997 when New Jersey was the first state to create a state-wide “Office of Sustainable Development;” and
3. **WHEREAS**, states such as Maryland (Office of Sustainability), New York (Interagency Committee on Sustainability and Green Procurement), Massachusetts (Office of Energy & Environmental Affairs), Colorado (Office of Environmental Integration & Sustainability), and Washington (Interagency Sustainability Committee) have created state-wide offices dedicated to the implementation of sustainable practices across several regulatory regimes with quantifiable success; and
4. **WHEREAS**, seventy cities across the country have also taken steps to appoint Sustainability Directors or create offices with a mandate of promoting the principles of sustainability within their cities; and

5. **WHEREAS**, recent economic, political, and cultural realities have prompted many governments, companies and individuals to asses and reconsider their plans for long-term sustainability; and
6. **WHEREAS**, the seriousness of climate change threats has never been more evident, as demand for natural resources continues to escalate, and hopes for reigniting economic growth rest on investments in the emerging green economy; and
7. **WHEREAS**, the sustainability practices of some cities are partly financed by funding secured from the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant adding to the future importance of that account remaining whole in out-laying appropriation cycles
8. **WHEREAS**, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act included thirteen accounts dedicated to funding sustainable economic development initiatives across the nation which accounted for nearly 6 percent of the Act’s total spending, or \$43.53 billion; and
9. **WHEREAS**, The U.S. Congress has appropriated the funding of a sustainable development grant program called the “Sustainable Communities Initiative” which includes two competitive grant programs, one for planning and one for implementation of a sustainability plan at the local government level; ; and
10. **WHEREAS**, though the Administration has established the “Office for Urban Affairs” and various agencies have constructed formal sustainable development organization components within their bureaucratic structures, there remains no unified effort within the administration to promote the many and fragmented initiatives to advance the ‘green’ economy; and
11. **WHEREAS**, on October 5, 2009, President Obama issued an Executive Order entitled “Federal Leadership in Environmental, Energy, and Economic Performance,” that sets sustainability goals for Federal agencies and focuses on making improvements in their environmental, energy and economic performance. This effort is being coordinated by the Office of the Federal Environmental Executive; however; and
12. **WHEREAS**, this resolution seeks to launch an effort to translate the work being done at the Federal level into a plan for bringing these best practices to the local level,
13. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that the U.S. Conference of Mayors recommends and endorses the creation of an office within the Administration, whose primary mandate is to encourage, promote, and further principles and practices of sustainability across all sectors of the communities outside the Federal Government;
14. **BE IT RESOLVED** that any apparatus charged with advocating sustainable development may be an existing entity within an agency whose mandate need only be altered to make sustainable development promotion in our communities its main priority.

Projected Cost: This policy can be enacted in a budget-neutral manner if existing resources are given a mandate toward sustainability .

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.25

Submitted by:

The Honorable Ashley Swearingin  
Mayor of Fresno

The Honorable Gavin Newsom  
Mayor of San Francisco

The Honorable David N. Cicilline  
Mayor of Providence

The Honorable Ralph Becker  
Mayor of Salt Lake City

The Honorable Antonio R. Villaraigosa  
Mayor of Los Angeles

The Honorable Michael R. Bloomberg  
Mayor of New York City

#### **HUD, DOT AND EPA PARTNERSHIP FOR SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES**

1. **WHEREAS**, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, U.S. Department of Transportation, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency have joined together to form the Partnership for Sustainable Communities; and
2. **WHEREAS**, this partnership represents an unprecedented agreement to coordinate federal housing, transportation, and environmental investments; protect public health and the environment; promote equitable development; and help address the challenges of climate change; and
3. **WHEREAS**, as a key element of the partnership the three agencies are working together to coordinate federal policies, programs, and resources to help local governments build more sustainable communities and remove policy or other barriers that prevent sustainability; and
4. **WHEREAS**, this partnership is based on six Livability Principles including: (1) Provide more transportation choices; (2) Promote equitable, affordable housing; (3) Increase economic competitiveness; (4). Support existing communities; (5) Leverage federal investment; and
5. **WHEREAS**, this partnership has already led to important programmatic initiatives such as the HUD Sustainable Communities Planning Grant Program, the DOT Urban Circulator and Bus and Bus Facility Program and the EPA Waters Initiative; and

6. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that the U.S Conference of Mayors congratulates HUD Secretary Shaun Donovan, DOT Secretary Ray LaHood and EPA Administrator Lisa Jackson for their leadership in creating the Partnership for Sustainable Communities ; and
7. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the U.S. Conference of Mayors will continue to work with these three agencies to enhance and promote the Partnership programs and principles.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.24

Submitted by:

The Honorable Patrick Henry Hays  
Mayor of North Little Rock

### **SUPPORT FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN CITIES**

1. **WHEREAS**, over half of today's global population lives in an urban setting - a number expected to increase to over 70% by 2050 ; and
2. **WHEREAS**, this rapid urbanization has placed severe stress on the environment and human health through increased waste, pollution and greenhouse gas emissions; and
3. **WHEREAS**, cities sit at the intersection of law, policy, economic development, land use decisions, and the public interest and can be a guide to the federal government and other entities of how to address these challenges and encourage sustainable development; and
4. **WHEREAS**, many cities are already at the forefront of developing and implementing cutting-edge strategies to inspire a bottom-up approach to a low-carbon future through the adoption of climate action plans, the implementation of green building codes and standards, the revision of an existing municipal plan, or the use of policies based on LEED for Neighborhood Development; and
5. **WHEREAS**, cities and other local governments will soon be able to rate how sustainable they are in terms of economic, social, and environmental sustainability with the STAR Community Index and be able to use the Index as a planning tool to ensure that they continue to move towards being a sustainable community; and
6. **WHEREAS**, the federal government has shown increased support for sustainable communities through the Sustainable Communities Partnership, a collaboration between the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the Department of Transportation, and the Environmental Protection Agency,
7. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that the U.S. Conference of Mayors acting on behalf of its constituents to call on the Congress of the United States to adopt the Livable Communities Act, the Enhancing Livability for All Americans Act, or similar legislation and support full funding for the Sustainable Communities Partnership in the President's .

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.82

Submitted by:

The Honorable Patrick Henry Hays  
Mayor of North Little Rock

The Honorable Mick Cornett  
Mayor of Oklahoma City

The Honorable Ralph Becker  
Mayor of Salt Lake City

**AMERICA’S CLEAN, DOMESTIC, AND AFFORDABLE URBAN  
TRANSPORTATION SOLUTION**

1. **WHEREAS**, according to the Energy Information Administration (EIA), the transportation sector accounts for 69 percent of United States oil consumption; and
2. **WHEREAS**, natural gas is cleaner and cheaper than gasoline and diesel; and
3. **WHEREAS**, 98 percent of natural gas consumed in the United States is produced in North America ; and
4. **WHEREAS**, recent shale discoveries and technology developments are increasing the American supply of natural gas, creating more than 100 years of supply abundance ; and
5. **WHEREAS**, natural gas vehicles utilization is growing exponentially in Europe, South America, and in other global markets ; and
6. **WHEREAS**, passage of current federal natural gas vehicle legislation would stimulate market expansion, economic growth, and support the buying and using natural gas vehicles over a short time period so that national economies of scale will develop. Furthermore, legislation should be focused on the high fuel-use and high pollution vehicle fleets such as trash trucks, transit buses, semi-trucks, school buses, urban delivery and distribution vehicles, and shuttle buses;
7. **WHEREAS**, the diversification of transportation fuel sources would help the United States meet rapidly growing domestic and global energy demands, reduce the United States’ dependency on oil imported from foreign countries, stabilize the cost and availability of energy in America, safeguard the economy and security of the United States, and facilitate the future growth of hydrogen vehicle transportation foundation by building out natural gas fueling corridors across our country,
8. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that the U.S. Conference of Mayors adopts as its policy on Climate Protection, Energy Independence and the Energy Block

Grant called for by the mayors in the National Metro Agenda for America to urge the President and Congress to accelerate the following leadership policy initiatives:

1. Enact the New Alternative to Give Americans Solutions (NAT GAS) Act (S. 1408, H.R. 1835) or relevant provisions within other federal legislation
2. Enact The Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users Act's (Pub. L. No. 109-59, § 11113) provision that provides a tax credit of 50-cent per gasoline-gallon-equivalent of CNG or liquid gallon of LNG for the sale of CNG and LNG for use as a motor vehicle fuel.
3. Expand federally funded Research, Development, and Demonstration (RD&D) programs to expand product offerings of natural gas engines to meet a wider range of applications in the United States transportation sector

Projected Cost: Unknown

Resolution No.63

Submitted by:

The Honorable Antonio R. Villaraigosa  
Mayor of Los Angeles

**CALLING UPON THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO DEVELOP POLICIES  
THAT AUTHORIZE—BUT NOT MANDATE—PORTS TO ADOPT AND ENFORCE  
MEASURES TO IMPROVE LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL, HEALTH, AND PUBLIC  
SAFETY ISSUES**

1. **WHEREAS**, U.S. ports play a vital role in our nation’s goods movement system, accounting for 99.4% of U.S. overseas trade by volume, providing for \$3.95 trillion in international trade, and generating 13.3 million American jobs; and
2. **WHEREAS**, the Nation’s major ports are endeavoring to serve as reliable partners to local communities by meeting federal air quality standards under the Clean Air Act and by addressing the local environmental impacts of national goods movement; and
3. **WHEREAS**, these ports are developing and implementing programs that address air quality, public safety and security in positive ways that permit future development consistent with these goals; and
4. **WHEREAS**, such trade-related development contributes not only to the economic growth and vitality of the Nation’s major urban areas, creating new jobs and maintaining existing ones; and
5. **WHEREAS**, clarity is needed in federal trucking law regarding actions states and localities can take to improve air pollution, public safety and security affecting trucks entering and exiting the ports; and
6. **WHEREAS**, public health advocates have long documented findings that air pollution at ports is a local challenge that requires a local solution; and
7. **WHEREAS**, the federal limitations promulgated solely for the purpose of truck deregulation may be used to block local air pollution programs and thereby constrain local economic development, which may have national trade impacts; and
8. **WHEREAS**, these federal limitations appear to be inconsistent with the best interests of the ports and the Nation and the ports’ efforts to meet the Clean Air Act requirements and reduce negative environmental impacts from goods movement upon the communities near the ports; and
9. **WHEREAS**, clarity in federal trucking law for ports to comply with the Clean Air Act and pursue such environmental measures will require an act by Congress,

10. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that the Conference of Mayors calls upon the Congress to address these inconsistencies and develop federal policies that authorize – but not mandate - ports to adopt and enforce measures to improve local environmental, health, and public safety issues.

Projected Cost: Unknown.

Resolution No.38

Submitted by:

The Honorable Chuck Reed  
Mayor of San Jose

The Honorable Thomas M. Menino  
Mayor of Boston

The Honorable Antonio R. Villaraigosa  
Mayor of Los Angeles

The Honorable Michael R. Bloomberg  
Mayor of New York City

The Honorable Jerry Sanders  
Mayor of San Diego

The Honorable Scott Smith  
Mayor of Mesa

The Honorable Gavin Newsom  
Mayor of San Francisco

The Honorable John Peyton  
Mayor of Jacksonville

#### **700 MHz “D BLOCK” SPECTRUM ASSIGNMENT TO PUBLIC SAFETY**

1. **WHEREAS**, the mandated conversion from analog television broadcasting to digital television broadcasting in 2009 resulted in certain 700 MHz spectrum becoming available for alternative uses, including public safety; and
2. **WHEREAS**, Congress allocated 10 MHz of spectrum to create a dedicated Public Safety band, assigned without cost to a national nonprofit public safety licensee for management; and
3. **WHEREAS**, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) designated the 10 MHz of “D Block” spectrum immediately adjacent to the Public Safety Band for auction to a commercial provider, subject to a mandate to establish a public-private partnership with the public safety licensee in order to build a nationwide interoperable broadband public safety network meeting reliability and availability standards; and
4. **WHEREAS**, no bidder in the January 2008 auction of D Block met the FCC’s reserve price of \$1.33 billion under those conditions; and

5. **WHEREAS**, the FCC’s new National Broadband Plan (March 2010) proposes instead auctioning the D Block to the highest bidder for commercial applications, requiring some interoperable technology standards and “priority” access for public safety; and
6. **WHEREAS**, the FCC timetable to conduct this auction is within the first six months of 2011; and
7. **WHEREAS**, the FCC acknowledges that public safety will need more than the currently dedicated 10 MHz in the future; and
8. **WHEREAS**, the D Block position contiguous with the current Public Safety band uniquely enables greater operational efficiencies and cost-effectiveness through reduced technical complexity, consolidation of multiple communications systems, and elimination of adjacent channel interference; and
9. **WHEREAS**, the D Block is ideal for public safety use because its unique propagation characteristics provide superior long-range coverage in mountainous terrain and in-building penetration, in contrast to the available 4.9 GHz public safety network; and
11. **WHEREAS**, wireless commercial networks lack hardening, redundancy, backup power capability, and reliability needed for mission-critical public safety functions; and
12. **WHEREAS**, wireless commercial networks cannot guarantee first responders access over other users or dynamically engage prioritization by level of incident; and
13. **WHEREAS**, the FCC-proposed alternative of “priority” and roaming requirements will still leave public safety to compete for access because commercial networks are not sized or engineered to handle traffic spikes arising from large-scale incidents and lack the technical capability to pre-empt other users already on the system; and
14. **WHEREAS**, the FCC auction plan and technical advantages of the D Block likely forces public safety into a sole-source vendor relationship with the commercial auction winner, rather than encouraging competition to serve the public safety sector; and
15. **WHEREAS**, providing the D Block asset to public safety control could better leverage competitive commercial provider participation in network build-out consistent with stringent reliability and availability specifications, at terms, conditions, and costs more favorable to public safety; and
16. **WHEREAS**, allocating the D Block to public safety would double the amount of spectrum dedicated to first responder communications while reducing the total new commercial broadband spectrum available by only 1.25 percent; and
17. **WHEREAS**, eight of the largest national public safety organizations have reached a consensus position that Congress should reallocate the D Block spectrum to public safety;

18. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that the U.S. Conference of Mayors opposes the FCC proposal in the National Broadband Plan to auction the D Block spectrum to a commercial provider; and
19. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the U.S. Conference of Mayors calls upon Congress to immediately pass legislation that prevents the FCC from undertaking an auction in 2011, and conditions further FCC action on formal Congressional approval of plans for the D Block and meeting public safety spectrum needs; and
20. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the U.S. Conference of Mayors calls upon Congress to reallocate the D Block to public safety; and
21. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the U.S. Conference of Mayors endorses identification of alternative federal funding sources, such as potential for a user fee on wireless spectrum licensees that is dedicated to the deployment of an interoperable public safety network in the D Block, in order to ensure that all states and localities can afford costs associated with transition to a nationwide network.

Projected Cost: Unknown

Submitted by:

The Honorable Mufi Hannemann  
Mayor of Honolulu

**UPGRADING THE 9-1-1 EMERGENCY SYSTEM TO NEXT GENERATION**

1. **WHEREAS**, in the past 15 years, advancements in modern communications technology have created the need for a more advanced system to access emergency care; and
2. **WHEREAS**, the existing 9-1-1 system has been a success story for more than 30 years and has been stretched to its limit as technology advances; and
3. **WHEREAS**, new wireless and Internet Protocol (IP)-based communications devices are being developed at a rapid rate, offering such capabilities as text and video messaging; and
4. **WHEREAS**, the current 9-1-1 system was never intended to receive calls and data from these new and emerging technologies; and
5. **WHEREAS**, through such cumbersome adaptations, E9-1-1 is being asked to perform functions it was not designed to handle; and
6. **WHEREAS**, the nation's 9-1-1 systems are in need of a significant overhaul,
7. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that The United States Conference of Mayors urge the Administration and the Congress to implement a Next Generation 9-1-1 (NG9-1-1), which is a system comprised of Emergency Services IP networks, IP-based software services and applications, databases, and data management processes that are interconnected to Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) premise equipment; and
8. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that The United States Conference of Mayors urge the Administration and the Congress to ensure that the system provides location-based routing to the appropriate emergency entity, uses additionally available data elements and business policies to augment PSAP routing, and delivers geodetic and/or civic location information and the call back number; and
9. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that The United States Conference of Mayors urge the Administration and the Congress to initiate a coordinated effort to ensure that the NG9-1-1 system supports the transfer of calls to other NG9-1-1-capable PSAPS or other authorized entities based on and including accumulated data; provides standardized interfaces for call and message services; processes all types of emergency calls, including non-voice (multimedia) messages; and acquires and integrates additional data useful to call routing and handling for appropriate emergency entities. Projected Cost: Unknown