



## THRIVE ACT FACT SHEET

We have a once-in-a-generation chance for Congress to pass a transformational economic recovery package that puts over 15 million people to work in family-sustaining, union jobs across the economy — from care work to manufacturing — to cut climate pollution in half by 2030 and advance gender, environmental, Indigenous, economic, and racial justice, with particular attention to Black and Indigenous people. It's called the THRIVE Act. This bill offers a blueprint for economic renewal backed by a movement of movements, including unions, racial justice, climate, and other grassroots groups. The THRIVE Act will be introduced in Congress in April 2021. The THRIVE Act's lead sponsors are Sens. Ed Markey and Jeff Merkley and Reps. Debbie Dingell, Ilhan Omar, Jamaal Bowman, Pramila Jayapal, Earl Blumenauer, Ro Khanna, Yvette Clarke, and Nanette Barragán.

### What's in the THRIVE Act?

- **The THRIVE Act authorizes investments of at least \$1 trillion per year** for FY 2022-2031. [New economic modeling](#) shows that this is the scale of investment we need to create more than 15 million good jobs and end the unemployment crisis, while cutting climate pollution in half by 2030 and confronting systemic racism and gender, economic, and environmental injustice.
- **Honoring frontline leadership.** The bill creates a THRIVE Board of representatives from impacted communities, unions, and Indigenous Nations to guide the \$1 trillion per year in new investments. The Board power will enable communities that have faced chronic underinvestment to take the reins and reorient investments toward justice. Those on the front lines of fighting systemic racism, historic pollution, the climate crisis, and economic insecurity must be on the forefront of building a more just economy.
- **Economy-wide investments to take on injustice, pollution, and joblessness wherever we find it.** The bill includes investments to upgrade our infrastructure for clean water, affordable public transit, and a reliable electric grid (creating 5 million jobs); to expand access to wind and solar power, electric vehicles, and healthy buildings (creating 4 million jobs); to protect our rural and urban spaces, wetlands, prairies, forests and support family farmers who are embracing regenerative agriculture (creating 4 million jobs); and to invest in public institutions and care for children and the elderly — essential work that is underpaid and largely performed by women of color (creating 2 million jobs).
- **Respecting Indigenous sovereignty.** The bill requires the U.S. federal government to respect the sovereignty of Indigenous Nations in making these investments, which means honoring the U.S. government's trust responsibilities and requiring the free, prior, and informed consent of Tribes for all investments affecting them.
- **At least 50% of investments for frontline communities.** The bill requires that at least half of the new investments directly benefit frontline communities that have borne the brunt of systemic racism, environmental injustice, and economic exclusion, including Black, Indigenous, Latinx, Arab, Asian, and Pacific Islander communities.
- **Strong labor, equity, and environmental standards.** [Economic analysis](#) shows that, without strong labor, equity and environmental standards, investments would only reinforce the unjust status quo by creating millions of largely mediocre, non-union jobs for predominantly white men. To instead build a more just economy, the bill includes provisions such as:
  - **Strong wage and benefit guarantees and access to unions,** domestic content standards and provisions to advance labor standards including those in the PRO Act and the Public Service Freedom to Negotiate Act.
  - **Community benefit agreements and equitable hiring and contracting** that favors women and Black, Indigenous, and people of color.
  - **Environmental justice and climate standards** to ensure that investments repair, rather than add to, historic harms, and contribute to meeting ambitious climate targets to keep us below 1.5 degrees of global warming.