



## THRIVE ACT SECTION-BY-SECTION SUMMARY

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 drastically cut climate pollution 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 Reps. Debbie Dingell, Jamaal Bowman, Pramila Jayapal, Earl Blumenauer, Ro Khanna, Yvette Clarke, and Nanette Barragán.

### Section 1 — SHORT TITLE

“Transform, Heal, and Renew by Investing in a Vibrant Economy Act” or the “THRIVE Act”.

### Section 2 — PURPOSE, POLICY GOALS & AGENDA

This section calls for federal **investment at the scale of the crisis we face, while distributing power**. We need an economic renewal plan as big and interconnected as the crises we face. The THRIVE Act puts forth a bold investment package where impacted communities play a leading role in building a more just economy.

- **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 drastically cutting climate pollution by 2030 and confronting systemic racism and gender, economic, and environmental injustice.
- **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, and 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.

### Section 3 — DEFINITIONS

This section defines the following terms: Administering agency; Board; Care worker; Environmental justice community; Equity assessment; Federal spending program; High-road labor, equity or environmental condition; Impacted community; Implementing entity; Indian tribe; Indigenous community; Public support; Qualified investment program; State; Family-sustaining job.



#### **Section 4 — THRIVE RECOVERY BOARD**

This section **honors frontline leadership and authorizes Congress to create a board with real power to remake a more just economy.** The bill creates a THRIVE Board — appointed by the President — of representatives from impacted communities, unions, and Indigenous Nations to guide the \$1 trillion per year in new investments. The Board will enable communities that have faced chronic underinvestment to take the reins and reorient investments toward justice. The Board will advise the President and the heads of appropriate Federal departments and agencies and certify the programs that qualify under the criteria in Section 5. Those on the frontlines of historic pollution, the climate crisis, and economic insecurity must be on the forefront of building a more just economy, while also leading the fight against systemic racism and other social injustices.

#### **Section 5 — THRIVE QUALIFIED INVESTMENT PROGRAMS:**

This section proposes criteria for investments or Federal spending programs to qualify under goals of the THRIVE act.

[Economic analysis](#) shows that, without strong labor, equity, and environmental standards, investments would reinforce the unjust status quo by creating millions of mediocre, non-union jobs for predominantly white men. To build a just economy, the Thrive Act requires strong wage and benefit guarantees, access to unions, equitable hiring that favors women and Black, Indigenous, and people of color, and environmental justice standards to ensure that investments repair, rather than add to, historic harms.

To ensure jobs created by the Act meet high-road labor standards, and boost workers' rights to form a union, the THRIVE Act:

- Invests in quality, family-sustaining jobs, defined as jobs which provide (a) family-sustaining wages and benefits (at least \$15 per hour, or the prevailing wage, whichever is higher), (b) the right of workers to form or join a union and engage in collective bargaining free of harassment and intimidation, (c) child care support; (d) at least twelve weeks of paid family leave; (e) at least two weeks of paid sick leave; (f) at least two weeks of paid vacation per year; and (g) robust worker safety standards. Critically, the bill includes all care workers and agricultural workers in worker protections.
- Strengthens workers' power and supports domestic job creation using provisions such as Buy America and other domestic content standards, community benefits agreements, local hire standards, high road training partnerships, and Project Labor Agreements
- Requires investment criteria that advance key provisions included in the [PRO Act \(H.R. 842\)](#) and the Public Service Freedom to Negotiate Act, such as stronger and swifter remedies when employers interfere with workers' rights; expanded freedom to organize without employer interference; first contract arbitration; allowing fair share agreements; protected strikes and other protest activity; and expansion of organizing and bargaining rights

The THRIVE Act invests in historically underserved and impacted communities, including, but not limited to Black, Indigenous, Latinx, Arab, Asian, and Pacific Islander communities, to build power and counteract racial, ethnic, gender, and other social and economic injustices. The Act:

- Ensures that no investment harms historically underserved and disadvantaged communities, using provisions such as equity assessments, guardrails against displacement of existing residents or community-serving businesses, and provisions to ensure communities have the power to democratically plan, implement, and administer projects
- Addresses historic discriminatory practices in hiring, investment, and procurement by prioritizing local and equitable hiring and contracting, including Ban the Box and other fair hire provisions that support traditionally marginalized workers



- Drives funding toward an array of priority investments in disadvantaged communities, while increasing educational opportunities that prepare historically marginalized and disadvantaged youth for high-quality jobs

To combat environmental injustice and ensure healthy lives for all, the THRIVE Act:

- Promotes meaningful involvement by impacted communities — especially vulnerable environmental justice communities — in program implementation, in line with Jemez Principles for Democratic Organizing
- Tackles toxic pollution by holding corporations accountable, reducing pollution at source and strengthening the regulation of, and accounting for, cumulative health impacts
- Prioritizes investment in remediation of polluted sites in environmental justice communities and expands equitable access to public health resources in historically underserved and impacted communities, recognizing the disproportionate burden of health impacts in these communities and the historic disinvestment in public health resources

To avert further climate and environmental catastrophe, the THRIVE Act:

- Authorizes the necessary spending to meet ambitious climate targets, including the emissions reductions necessary to stay below 1.5 degrees of global warming; 100% clean energy by 2035, 100% zero-emission new buildings by 2025; and putting the majority of Americans within walking distance of high-quality, affordable, clean public transit by 2030
- Ensures that investments under this Act do not expand fossil fuel infrastructure, the use of emissions offsets, or geoengineering; and requires the use of climate-resilient designs for infrastructure and high environmental standards for materials
- Makes funding conditional on passing an environmental justice screen and ensuring that investments do not displace workers or depress wages and benefits due to increased costs associated with participating in a program

To ensure fairness for workers and communities affected by economic transitions, the THRIVE Act:

- Directs investments to support displaced workers, including 5 years of wage and benefit replacement, housing assistance, fully funded pensions, crisis and trauma and early retirement support, skills training, education, and equitable job placement
- Directs funding to cover local budget shortfalls; economic diversification, including to address historic injustices, as defined by community and worker-led planning processes; physical and social infrastructure; retooling and conversion, reclamation, and remediation of closed and abandoned facilities and sites

The THRIVE Act reinvests in public institutions that enable workers and communities to thrive. The Act:

- Prevents privatization of any public lands, water, natural resources, or existing public sector jobs
- Directs funding to support and expand public health care systems, public education and other public services at the state and local level to address the health, environmental and socio-economic impacts of climate crises; and toward institutional reforms to make government investments more coordinated, effective, accountable to disadvantaged communities, and suited to taking on the full scale of the major challenges of the coming decade

## **Section 6 — TRIBAL SOVEREIGNTY**

This section establishes provisions **to strengthen and heal the nation-to-nation relationship with sovereign American Indian and Alaska Native tribes.** The THRIVE Act:

- Ensures that Federal agencies extend regulatory and adjudicatory authority related to treaty reserved rights and recognized customary rights to off reservation lands, waters, and villages; preserve and protect sacred and cultural sites of



significance; adequately and equitably address the violence against Indigenous women, trans women and femmes, and children, inclusive of the inherent authority of American Indian and Alaska Native tribes in this regard

- Expands funding to tribes and Indigenous communities for recovery and relief to build sustainable economies and jobs based upon the principles of Indigenous just transition. This includes prioritizing equitable investments in tribe and local community-based projects that contribute to improved infrastructure, health care, clean water and sanitation, food sovereignty and agroecological farming; environmental and ecosystems management, clean-up, and remediation of contaminated and hazardous sites; local and community-based housing and renewable energy; and innovative and alternative community-based housing programs based upon traditional Indigenous design, use of local natural materials, and localized training and employment.

### **Section 7 — AGENCY ENFORCEMENT; GAO REPORT**

This section establishes a timeline of two years for administering agencies to make regulations in consultation with the THRIVE board to ensure that qualified investment programs achieve compliance with the labor, equity and environmental standards of Section 5. It requires that not less frequently than once every three years, the Comptroller General of the United States shall prepare and publish a report assessing compliance with THRIVE standards