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## HOUSE RESOLUTION

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WHEREAS, Families and communities throughout the United States share similar hopes and dreams of a good life that is free from worry about meeting basic needs, with reliable and fulfilling work, a dignified and healthy standard of living, and the ability to enjoy time with loved ones; and

WHEREAS, The United States faces the stress of multiple, overlapping crises, old and new, that prevent the achievement of these fundamental human rights and needs, in which the COVID-19 pandemic has killed over 500,000 United States residents including over 20,000 Illinoisans; more 10,000,000 United States workers remain unemployed and nearly 7,000,000 more are not in the labor force but want a job; rising economic inequality has made working families vulnerable; tens of millions of individuals do not get the health care they need, and intensifying climate change increases the threats to our health, economy, and livelihoods; and

WHEREAS, These health, economic, and climate crises have magnified centuries-old injustices, causing high rates of death and hardship among Black, Brown, and Indigenous communities due to long-standing systemic racism, a fact spotlighted by an emerging, multiracial movement to end

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- 1 violence against Black people; and
- 2 WHEREAS, These crises are causing the inequitable
- 3 workloads of women, particularly women of color, to grow,
- 4 especially as women of color overwhelmingly make up the
- 5 essential workforce, bearing the weight of the increased care
- 6 needs of children, the elderly, and the sick; and
- 7 WHEREAS, Even before the COVID-19 crisis, many rural
- 8 communities and independent family farmers suffered from
- 9 poverty, declining economic opportunity, and alarming rates of
- 10 farm bankruptcy, including loss of land from Black farmers and
- 11 the exploitation of Black, Brown, and Indigenous farmers
- 12 caused by predatory and racist public, private, and
- 13 governmental institutions and policies; and
- 14 WHEREAS, The root of our interlocking economic and
- 15 environmental crises is society's historical willingness to
- treat some communities and workers as disposable; and
- 17 WHEREAS, It is necessary to counteract systemic injustice
- 18 and value the dignity of all individuals in order to address
- 19 unemployment, pandemics, or climate change and ensure the
- 20 survival of the nation and the planet; and
- 21 WHEREAS, The choices made in response to these crises will

- 1 shape the United States direction for the 21st century and
- 2 beyond, offering an opportunity to reshape our society to
- 3 provide a good life for each of us and for our children and
- 4 grandchildren; and
- 5 WHEREAS, The United States and the State of Illinois have
- 6 the means to support fulfilling livelihoods for millions of
- 7 people, Black, Indigenous, Brown, Latinx, Asian/Pacific
- 8 Islander, White, immigrant, urban and rural, old and young, of
- 9 many faiths, genders, abilities, and talents, while working to
- 10 heal harms, protect communities, and invest in a future that
- 11 fosters justice, not crisis; therefore, be it
- 12 RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE
- 13 HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS,
- 14 that:
- 15 (1) it is the duty of the Federal Government and the State
- 16 government to respond to the crises of racial injustice, mass
- 17 unemployment, a pandemic, and climate change with a bold and
- 18 holistic national mobilization, an Agenda to Transform, Heal,
- and Renew by Investing in a Vibrant Economy (THRIVE) (referred
- 20 to in this resolving clause as the Agenda), to build a society
- 21 that enables:
- 22 (A) greater racial, economic, and gender justice;
- 23 (B) dignified work;
- 24 (C) healthy communities; and

| 1  | (D) a stable climate; and                             |
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| 2  | (2) such Agenda shall be assessed upon its ability to |
| 3  | uphold its foundational pillars, including:           |
| 4  | (A) creating millions of good, safe jobs with access  |
| 5  | to unions by:   |
| 6  | (i) investing in projects including:                  |
| 7  | (I) upgrading our broken infrastructure to            |
| 8  | expand access to clean and affordable energy,         |
| 9  | transportation, high-speed broadband, and water,      |
| 10 | particularly for public systems;                      |
| 11 | (II) modernizing and retrofitting millions of         |
| 12 | homes, schools, offices, and industrial buildings     |
| 13 | to cut pollution and costs;                           |
| 14 | (III) investing in public health and care             |
| 15 | work, including by increasing jobs, protections,      |
| 16 | wages, and benefits for the historically unpaid       |
| 17 | and undervalued work of caring for children, the      |
| 18 | elderly, and the sick;                                |
| 19 | (IV) protecting and restoring wetlands,               |
| 20 | forests, and public lands, and cleaning up            |
| 21 | pollution in our communities;                         |
| 22 | (V) creating opportunities for family farmers         |
| 23 | and rural communities, including by untangling the    |
| 24 | hyper-consolidated food supply chain, bolstering      |
| 25 | regenerative agriculture, and investing in local      |
| 26 | and regional food systems that support farmers,       |

(iv) subjecting each job created under this Agenda

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necessary; and

| 1  | to high-road labor standards that:                     |
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| 2  | (I) require family-sustaining wages and                |
| 3  | benefits, including child care support;                |
| 4  | (II) ensure safe workplaces;                           |
| 5  | (III) protect the rights of workers to                 |
| 6  | organize; and  |
| 7  | (IV) prioritize the hiring of local workers to         |
| 8  | ensure wages stay within communities to stimulate      |
| 9  | economic activity;                                     |
| 10 | (B) building the power of workers to fight inequality  |
| 11 | by:  |
| 12 | (i) reversing the corporate erosion of workers'        |
| 13 | organizing rights and bargaining power so that         |
| 14 | millions of new clean energy jobs, as well as millions |
| 15 | of existing low-wage jobs across the economy, become   |
| 16 | the family-supporting union jobs that everyone         |
| 17 | deserves, including by:                                |
| 18 | (I) Congress passing the bipartisan Protecting         |
| 19 | the Right to Organize Act;                             |
| 20 | (II) repealing the ban on secondary boycotts;          |
| 21 | (III) requiring employer neutrality with               |
| 22 | regard to union organizing;                            |
| 23 | (IV) ensuring that "franchising" and other             |
| 24 | corporate structures may not be used to hinder         |
| 25 | collective bargaining on a company-wide, regional,     |
| 26 | or national basis;                                     |

the creation

family-sustaining wages;

of

good

jobs

with

communities enable:

(I)

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| 1  | been inaccessible;  |
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| 2  | (D) strengthening and healing the nation-to-nation        |
| 3  | relationship with sovereign Native Nations, including by: |
| 4  | (i) making systemic changes in Federal policies to        |
| 5  | honor the environmental and social trust                  |
| 6  | responsibilities to Native Nations and their Peoples,     |
| 7  | which are essential to tackling society's economic,       |
| 8  | environmental, and health crises;                         |
| 9  | (ii) strengthening Tribal sovereignty and                 |
| 10 | enforcing Indian treaty rights by moving towards          |
| 11 | greater recognition and support of the inherent           |
| 12 | self-governance and sovereignty of these nations and      |
| 13 | their members; and  |
| 14 | (iii) promulgating specific initiatives that              |
| 15 | reflect the nuanced relationships between the Native      |
| 16 | Nations, including:                                       |
| 17 | (I) the confirmation by Congress that Tribal              |
| 18 | nations can exercise their full and inherent civil        |
| 19 | regulatory and adjudicatory authority over their          |
| 20 | own citizens, lands, and resources, and over              |
| 21 | activities within their Tribal lands;                     |
| 22 | (II) the codification of Free, Prior, and                 |
| 23 | Informed Consent as it relates to Tribal                  |
| 24 | consultation; and   |

(III) the implementation of the United Nations

Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples,

| 1  | without qualification;                                |
|----|---|
| 2  | (E) combating environmental injustice and ensuring    |
| 3  | healthy lives for all, including by:                  |
| 4  | (i) curtailing air, water, and land pollution from    |
| 5  | all sources;  |
| 6  | (ii) removing health hazards from communities;        |
| 7  | (iii) replacing lead pipes to ensure clean water      |
| 8  | is available to all;                                  |
| 9  | (iv) remediating the cumulative health and            |
| 10 | environmental impacts of toxic pollution and climate  |
| 11 | change;   |
| 12 | (v) ensuring that affected communities have           |
| 13 | equitable access to public health resources that have |
| 14 | been systemically denied, which includes:             |
| 15 | (I) upgrading unhealthy and overcrowded homes,        |
| 16 | public schools, and public hospitals;                 |
| 17 | (II) ensuring access to healthy food, mental          |
| 18 | health support, and restorative justice; and          |
| 19 | (III) investing in universal childcare, care          |
| 20 | for individuals with disabilities, senior care,       |
| 21 | and a robust care workforce; and                      |
| 22 | (vi) focusing these initiatives in Black, Brown,      |
| 23 | and Indigenous communities that have endured          |
| 24 | disproportionately high death rates from COVID-19 due |
| 25 | to higher exposure to air pollution and other         |

cumulative health hazards as a result of decades of

| 1  | environmental facism;                                  |
|----|--|
| 2  | (F) averting climate and environmental catastrophe,    |
| 3  | including by:  |
| 4  | (i) contributing to a livable climate and              |
| 5  | environment for today and for future generations,      |
| 6  | including by:  |
| 7  | (I) staying below 1.5 degrees Celsius of               |
| 8  | global warming;  |
| 9  | (II) building climate resilience to keep               |
| 10 | communities safe; and                                  |
| 11 | (III) ensuring sustainable resource use;               |
| 12 | (ii) deploying investments and standards in the        |
| 13 | electricity, transportation, buildings,                |
| 14 | manufacturing, lands, and agricultural sectors to spur |
| 15 | the largest expansion in history of clean, renewable   |
| 16 | energy, emissions reductions, climate resilience, and  |
| 17 | sustainable resource use;                              |
| 18 | (iii) transforming the power sector in order to        |
| 19 | move the country, by not later than 2035, to carbon    |
| 20 | pollution-free electricity that passes an              |
| 21 | environmental justice screen to prevent concentrating  |
| 22 | pollution in Black, Brown, Indigenous, and poor        |
| 23 | communities;   |
| 24 | (iv) prioritizing materials and parts that meet        |
| 25 | high labor, environmental, and human rights standards  |
| 26 | throughout the supply chain;                           |

| 1  | (v) supporting sustainable, domestic production of     |
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| 2  | healthy, nutritious food that pays independent farmers |
| 3  | and ranchers a fair price for their land stewardship;  |
| 4  | and  |
| 5  | (vi) ensuring that funding under this Agenda goes      |
| 6  | to workers and communities affected by the economic    |
| 7  | and environmental crises, not to corporate fossil fuel |
| 8  | polluters;   |
| 9  | (G) ensuring fairness for workers and communities      |
| 10 | affected by economic transitions by:                   |
| 11 | (i) guaranteeing that workers and communities in       |
| 12 | industries and regions in economic transition due to   |
| 13 | COVID-19, climate change, and other economic shocks    |
| 14 | receive:   |
| 15 | (I) stable wages and benefits, including full          |
| 16 | pension and health care;                               |
| 17 | (II) early retirement offerings;                       |
| 18 | (III) crisis and trauma support; and                   |
| 19 | (IV) equitable job placement; and                      |
| 20 | (ii) investing in transitioning areas to support:      |
| 21 | (I) economic diversification;                          |
| 22 | (II) high quality job creation;                        |
| 23 | (III) community reinvestment;                          |
| 24 | (IV) retooling and conversion;                         |
| 25 | (V) reclamation and remediation of closed and          |
| 26 | abandoned facilities and sites:                        |

| 1  | (VI) child and adult care infrastructure; and          |
|----|--|
| 2  | (VII) funding to shore up budget shortfalls in         |
| 3  | local and State governments; and                       |
| 4  | (H) reinvesting in public sector institutions that     |
| 5  | enable workers and communities to thrive by:           |
| 6  | (i) rebuilding vital public services and               |
| 7  | strengthening social infrastructure in cities and      |
| 8  | counties, health care systems, schools, the postal     |
| 9  | service, and other services;                           |
| 10 | (ii) investing in equitable public education           |
| 11 | opportunities, including career and technical          |
| 12 | education pathways that prepare youth, especially      |
| 13 | girls; Black, Brown, and Indigenous students; students |
| 14 | with disabilities; students from low-income families;  |
| 15 | and other students from marginalized groups, for       |
| 16 | high-quality jobs of the future, and state of the art  |
| 17 | technology and schools, so that from the beginning     |
| 18 | students are prepared to transform society and         |
| 19 | preserve democracy;                                    |
| 20 | (iii) investing in the workers who provide care to     |
| 21 | children, the elderly, and communities burdened by     |
| 22 | neglect;   |
| 23 | (iv) creating new public institutions, inspired by     |
| 24 | and improving upon New Deal-era institutions, to       |
| 25 | ensure universal access to critical resources and to   |

strategically and coherently mobilize and channel

| investments,  | in . | line  | with | the   | above  | prio | rities, | at | the |
|---------------|------|-------|------|-------|--------|------|---------|----|-----|
| scale and pac | e th | nat t | hese | times | s reau | ire; | and     |    |     |

(v) coupling this institutional renewal with democratic governance and accountability to correct the systemic misallocation of resources and representation that prevents families and communities from meeting fundamental human needs and pursuing fulfilling lives.