



Human Development

2018 NLC City Summit
Los Angeles Convention Center
Room: 511 ABC
November 7, 2018

MEMORANDUM

TO: Human Development (HD) Federal Advocacy Committee Members

FROM: The Honorable Gil Ziffer, Chair
Commissioner, Tallahassee, Florida

RE: 2018 HD Committee Report

On behalf of the Human Development (HD) Federal Advocacy Committee, I am pleased to present the enclosed committee report for 2018. This report contains recommended policy amendments and resolutions for the upcoming year. The HD Federal Advocacy Committee will vote on these recommendations during our meeting at the City Summit on Wednesday, November 7, 2018, at 3:00 p.m. in room 511ABC of the Los Angeles Convention Center.

The primary role of NLC's policy and advocacy committees is to oversee the regular review and updating of the *National Municipal Policy* to ensure that it reflects the view of local officials on current and emerging federal policy issues. Adopted positions are used to guide NLC's federal advocacy efforts, shape public policy debates, and communicate positions with the media and national opinion leaders. In addition to developing federal policy, the committees serve as advocates on behalf of our cities and towns and take on increasing roles related to finding solutions to local challenges that cities can do on their own.

This year the HD Committee focused on the issues of substance abuse and workforce development. I look forward to discussing the successes we have had in these areas and the areas which still need our support and advocacy in the coming year. I do hope that you plan to re-apply to the HD Committee for 2019.

If you have any questions about the committee or the proposals in this report, please feel free to contact me or Stephanie Martinez-Ruckman.

It has been an honor to serve as HD Committee Chair this year. I look forward to seeing you in Los Angeles.

Agenda: Human Development Committee

Los Angeles Convention Center
Room: 511 ABC
Los Angeles, CA
November 7, 2018

Wednesday, November 7

<p>3:00 p.m.</p>	<p>WELCOME, INTRODUCTIONS AND MEETING OVERVIEW</p> <p>The Honorable Gil Ziffer, Chair <i>Commissioner, City of Tallahassee, Florida</i></p>
<p>3:10 p.m.</p>	<p>CHAIR’S REPORT</p> <p>The Honorable Gil Ziffer, Chair <i>Commissioner, City of Tallahassee, Florida</i></p> <p>Commissioner Ziffer will provide an update on the HD Committee’s work in 2018 as well as a report-out from the NLC Board of Directors meeting. The Committee will review the recommendations for policy amendments and resolutions.</p>
<p>3:40 p.m.</p>	<p>FEDERAL ADVOCACY UPDATE AND LOOK AHEAD TO 2019</p> <p>Stephanie Martinez-Ruckman <i>Program Director for Human Development, Federal Advocacy, NLC</i></p> <p>Committee members will hear an update on NLC’s 2018 legislative priorities, as well as energy and environment legislative and regulatory issues before Congress, the Administration and the Courts. Committee members will discuss potential advocacy and policy priorities for 2019.</p>
<p>4:00 p.m.</p>	<p>PRESENTATION: Mayors’ Institute on Opioids</p> <p>Sue Polis <i>Director, Health and Wellness</i> <i>Institute for Youth, Education and Families, NLC</i></p> <p>Hear about the six cities participating in the Mayors’ Institute on Opioids, the focus of which is to support mayors in their efforts to identify and advance practical, comprehensive solutions to address the opioid epidemic in their communities and to explore opportunities to collaborate with county and state leaders; and to better align key systems, services and supports.</p>

4:30 p.m.	<p>New Resource on Housing for City Leaders: New York University Furman Center</p> <p>Elisha Harig-Blaine <i>Manager (Veterans and Special Needs), Center for City Solutions, NLC</i></p> <p>Mark Willis <i>Senior Policy Fellow, New York University Furman Center</i></p> <p>Hear about a new resource from the Furman Institute that supports city leaders around housing issues.</p>
4:50 p.m.	<p>PRESIDENT’S REMARKS</p> <p>The Honorable Mark Stodola, President, National League of Cities <i>Mayor, City of Little Rock, Arkansas</i></p>
5:00 p.m.	<p>ADJOURN</p>

Enclosures

- Procedures for the Adoption of National Municipal Policy and Resolutions
- Policy Amendments
- Proposed Resolutions
- CitiesSpeak Blog: Mayors Urge Greater Support, Clearer Path for Cities to Combat the Opioid Crisis
- CitiesSpeak Blog: Washington Takes on Key Workforce Investments
- 2018 Human Development (HD) Committee Roster

Next HD Committee Meeting:
NLC Congressional City Conference
Washington, D.C.
March 10-13, 2019



**Procedures for the Adoption of National Municipal Policy and Resolutions
City Summit
Los Angeles, California
November 2018**

The *National Municipal Policy (NMP)* is NLC's comprehensive, standing statement of goals, principles, policies, and program objectives on federal policy issues directly affecting or of concern to cities and towns. The *NMP* serves as the basis for NLC's advocacy efforts on behalf of the nation's cities and towns. The policy is subject to annual modification by delegates from direct member cities and state municipal leagues during the City Summit.

Because the opportunity for the membership to amend the *NMP* occurs only once each year, amendments to the policy typically do not endorse or oppose specific congressional bills, current presidential positions, or technical aspects of federal regulations. Instead, positions on such timely matters—which are subject to major changes during the annual legislative and administrative processes—are the subject of NLC resolutions that stand for one year, from their time of passage until the adjournment of the next City Summit.

At the Congressional Cities Conference in March, the Federal Advocacy Committees set agendas for the year. At meeting(s) following the Conference, the committees develop recommendations for policy amendments and resolutions. Additionally, during the summer, all NLC direct member cities and state municipal leagues were invited to submit recommendations of policy amendments and resolutions by June 14, 2018 deadline.

Prior to the City Summit, committee reports with policy amendments and proposed resolutions are made available to all Federal Advocacy Committee members and NLC members. These reports are also made available on the NLC website.

Federal Advocacy Committee Meetings: Wednesday, November 7

NLC's Federal Advocacy Committees will each meet on Wednesday, November 7 at the City Summit. The Official Rules and Procedures presented here and in the NLC Bylaws shall govern the conduct of each committee meeting. In the event that procedural matters arise that are not addressed by the Official Rules or Bylaws, Robert's Rules of Order Revised shall govern the conduct of the meeting.

During the Federal Advocacy Committee meeting, action can be taken on policy amendments or resolutions submitted to NLC by the June 14 advance submission deadline, if the committee did not endorse those positions. Sponsors of these amendments or resolutions, or their representatives, can appear before the Federal Advocacy Committee on behalf of their proposed

recommendations. The Federal Advocacy Committee can also hear additional proposals from the floor from committee members.

Individuals submitting resolutions or policy changes on-site must bring 100 copies to the meeting and furnish them to the head table at the beginning of the meeting. An electronic copy of the proposal should also be provided, in advance if possible, to the NLC staff contact for the committee. (NLC staff should be notified in advance of this intention if at all possible.)

Federal Advocacy Committee meetings are open to all conference participants. However, only committee members are eligible to vote, make formal motions, and debate items. Committee members will receive identification ribbons at the conference registration booth.

Adoption of recommendations is by a majority vote of Federal Advocacy Committee members present and voting. Proxies are not permitted. Every reasonable effort will be made to ensure that the views of all committee members are heard.

Resolutions Committee Meeting: Thursday, November 8

Proposals approved by the Federal Advocacy Committees are forwarded to the NLC Resolutions Committee for consideration. The Resolutions Committee will meet during the City Summit on Thursday, November 8 at 10:15 a.m. The Federal Advocacy Committee chairs will report the recommendations of their respective committees to the Resolutions Committee members.

In addition to these amendments and resolutions, the Resolutions Committee will consider any appeals by sponsors of policy amendments or resolutions that were received in NLC's offices by the June 14 advance submission deadline and subsequently rejected during Federal Advocacy Committee debate (100 copies needed). Proposals from Resolutions Committee members or the Board of Directors also are eligible for consideration by the Resolutions Committee (100 copies needed).

Only Resolutions Committee members or alternates appointed by state municipal leagues may participate and vote during the meeting. The only individuals who will be recognized to speak at the Resolutions Committee are members of the Resolutions Committee, board members, Federal Advocacy Committee chairs, and sponsors of policy recommendations being appealed. Adoption of recommendations is by majority vote of Resolutions Committee members present and voting. Proxies are not allowed.

The Official Rules and Procedures presented here and in the NLC Bylaws shall govern the conduct of the Resolutions Committee meeting. In the event that procedural matters arise that are not addressed by the Official Rules or Bylaws, Robert's Rules of Order Revised shall govern the conduct of the meeting.

Annual Business Meeting: Saturday, November 10

Resolutions Committee actions are referred to the Annual Business Meeting for consideration and adoption by the voting delegates. The report of the Resolutions Committee will include only recommended policy language amendments and resolutions.

The Annual Business Meeting will be held during the City Summit on Saturday, November 10 at 2:45 p.m.

To cast a vote at the Annual Business Meeting, all voting or alternate delegates must be registered with the Credentials Committee and must have official voting materials. Each direct member city has a certified voting delegate, or alternate, who is entitled to vote at the Annual Business Meeting. The delegate may cast a certain number of votes based upon the direct member city's population as of the 2010 census; member cities may not split their votes. Each state municipal league is entitled to cast a total of 20 votes by its delegate or delegates, and those votes may be split and distributed at the discretion of each state municipal league. Voting delegates must be present to vote. Proxies are not permitted.

After a brief presentation of the Resolutions Committee's report, the Annual Business Meeting's Presiding Officer will call for adoption of *NMP* amendments and resolutions as proposed by the Resolutions Committee. Amendments to each chapter will be considered in the order in which those chapters appear in the *NMP*. Motions from the floor to amend the Resolutions Committee's recommendations require a majority vote for passage. Final adoption of amendments to the *NMP* requires a two-thirds vote of voting delegates.

Policy proposals not submitted by the Resolutions Committee may be presented by petition to the NLC Policy Office at the City Summit. Such petitions must be received by 10:00 a.m. on the day of the Annual Business Meeting, Saturday, November 10. Petitions must carry the text of the proposal and printed names, titles, and signatures of 10 certified voting delegates with their respective cities and states. The petition must receive a majority vote of the voting delegates to be accepted for floor consideration, and all proposals to amend or adopt the *NMP* and all separate resolutions require a two-thirds vote for final approval.

The Official Rules and Procedures presented here and in the NLC Bylaws shall govern the conduct of the Annual Business Meeting. In the event that procedural matters arise that are not addressed by the Official Rules or Bylaws, Robert's Rules of Order Revised shall govern the conduct of the meeting.

For further information about this process prior to the City Summit or to contact the NLC staff for the committee, contact Avery Peters, 202.626.3020 or peters@nlc.org.

During the City Summit, please contact the Federal Advocacy staff at the Policy Office located in the Los Angeles Convention Center, Room 507.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

Only sections of the *NLC National Municipal Policy (NMP)* where modifications are proposed are reproduced in this report. The complete text of the current *NMP*, divided into seven policy chapters, can be found [here](#) or at <http://www.nlc.org/influence-federal-policy/resources/national-municipal-policy>.

On the following pages, please note:

- Proposed new language is underlined;
- Proposed language for deletion is ~~struck out~~; and
- Existing, unchanged language is shown as plain text (unless noted otherwise).

POLICY

- Section 4.02 Children and Learning
- Section 4.03 Poverty Reduction and Income Support
- Section 4.04 Employment
- Section 4.08 Health

1 **4.02 Children and Learning**

2 **A. Early Childhood Development**

3 NLC supports early childhood development programs that have the greatest potential for
4 enriching a young child’s life in the long term. Such programs should include:

- 5 • Health and nutrition for proper development;
- 6 • Parent training and support, including flexible child care arrangements; and
- 7 • Appropriate early learning experiences that focus on play-based learning, which develops a
8 child’s intelligence through experimentation and fosters collaboration with others.

1 **4.03 Poverty Reduction and Income Support**

2 **D. Homelessness**

3 NLC believes that the rate of homelessness in America reflects fundamental deficiencies in our
4 ability to meet basic human needs. To respond to this, NLC calls upon the federal government
5 to fund and support a seamless, comprehensive system of services ~~ed~~ designed to ~~perfect~~ prevent
6 homelessness and to provide housing to those individuals ~~to those individuals~~ and families who
7 are homeless. When necessary, the federal government should fund a comprehensive array of
8 services for homeless individuals and families in need of emergency or transitional services. ~~It~~
9 ~~particular, the~~ The federal government should:

- 10
- 11 • Expand the emergency and transitional food and shelter programs;
- 12 • Expand programs that provide emergency health services;
- 13 • Expand access to additional mental health services;
- 14 • Fund social services, especially outreach and counseling services;
- 15 • Provide transportation, life skills, education, job training, career counseling, and job
16 placement services;
- 17 • Expand federal funding for programs such as HOME and CDGB and, where able, allocate
18 federal funds directly to cities;
- 19 • Improve access to federal ~~entitlement~~ assistance programs such as Medicaid, Supplemental
20 Nutrition Assistance Program, etc.; and
- 21 • Develop a unique set of services and programs to aid and assist homeless veterans.

22

23 See also CED Section 3.06 Housing (C)(7), Providing Transitional Housing and Comprehensive
24 Services for the Homeless

1 **4.04 Employment**

2

3 NLC believes that the federal government should maintain an economic environment that
4 promotes job creation and job access. To support America’s workers and employers, the federal
5 government should:

- 6 • Create incentives for meaningful jobs in areas of high unemployment;
- 7 • Make work pay by setting the minimum wage and Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) at levels
8 that in combination allow families to support themselves above the poverty level; and

- 9 • Protect the financial integrity of the Unemployment Insurance program and maintain the
10 Employment Service, which is responsible for distributing unemployment checks and
11 providing job placement services.
- 12 • Increase access to critical technology infrastructure such as high-speed broadband necessary
13 for jobs now and in the future.

14
15 **A. Workforce Development**

16 The federal government should provide resources for a range of services, including basic
17 educational and job skills training for welfare recipients, structurally unemployed individuals,
18 dislocated workers, and at-risk youth, and job placement services for all Americans to ensure that
19 all Americans have access to higher paying and higher skills jobs.

20
21 To ensure that these goals and objectives are met, Congress should fully fund workforce
22 development programs like the Workforce Innovation and Opportunities Act (WIOA) and should:

- 23 • Allow cities and towns working individually or together to utilize funds in ways that reflect
24 the local workforce, available jobs, and the needs of the business community;
- 25 • Ensure that a portion of the funds are targeted to those most in need: persons living in
26 poverty, those who are structurally unemployed and are not likely to return to their previous
27 jobs, ex-offenders, and disconnected youth who are at-risk of long-term poverty;
- 28 • Establish workforce development areas that are based on regional economies rather than
29 arbitrary measures such as population or political boundaries;
- 30 • Prohibit states from diverting all federal funds toward those who are already employed or
31 job ready rather than those in greatest need;
- 32 • Ensure that local elected officials play a significant role in the planning, development, and
33 implementation of regionally-based workforce development programs;
- 34 • Encourage collaboration between governments, education agencies including community
35 colleges, organized labor, and the private sector to provide job skills training that meets the
36 needs of workers and employers alike;
- 37 ~~• Establish a permanent summer jobs program for young people ages 14 through 24 that is~~
38 ~~designed to provide economically disadvantaged and disconnected youth with paid jobs that~~
39 ~~provide measurable world-of-work training and job skills development;~~
- 40 • Provide two-year base funding so that programs may provide long-term training and services
41 across program years; and
- 42 • Allow local governments and workforce development programs to use a variety of training
43 approaches including, but not limited to: individual training accounts, classroom training,
44 and on-the-job training;
- 45 • Encourage greater use of apprenticeship programs with access to funding for local programs.
- 46 • Establish a permanent summer jobs program for young people ages 14 through 24 that is
47 designed to provide youth, including economically disadvantaged and disconnected youth,
48 with paid jobs that provide measurable world-of-work training and job skills development as
49 well as wrap-around supports to engage them in the workforce system and learn the
50 responsibilities and soft-skills that lead to better jobs;

- 51 • Expand the Pell Grant program to cover needed workforce skills training for short-term and
52 certificate training programs;
53 • Ensure access to affordable, high-quality childcare and a portable benefits system to ensure
54 all those able to engage in the workforce are able.
55

56 When the federal government closes military bases or major federal facilities, the federal
57 government should provide direct assistance to ensure that individuals receive the retraining and
58 job placement assistance they need.

59

60 **B. Job Creation**

61 To reduce poverty, the federal government should provide resources to help local communities
62 address the shortage of living wage jobs.

63

64 In addition, the federal government should assist in areas of high unemployment to promote job
65 creation, including tax credits and other incentives to business and industry to ~~hire disadvantaged~~
66 ~~youth and other hard-to-employ populations~~ locate new jobs in those areas.

67

68 NLC also supports transitional jobs, or public sector jobs that are designed to provide individuals
69 with temporary employment that will lead to full-time permanent employment after a period of
70 classroom, on-the-job, and other types of training consistent with permanent, full-time
71 employment. The President and Congress should establish a national infrastructure program
72 with the goal of stimulating job growth, retraining the workforce, and boosting local economies.

73

74 **C. Job Elimination**

75 When employers downsize, relocate or close businesses they should be required to give advance
76 notice to employees and the local government in which the business resides so that appropriate
77 preparations may be made to meet the needs of the dislocated workers.

78

79 Therefore, NLC supports federal laws that require public and private sector employers to:

- 80 • Provide advance notice of relocations, reductions in workforce or business closings;
81 • Consult with local municipal officials so that the individuals and communities affected can
82 plan for needed adjustments; and
83 • Create incentives for individuals to be re-skilled/re-trained to obtain further employment
84 within the local community; and
85 • Make supplemental financial contributions to support the unemployment insurance fund to
86 assist in worker transition.

87

88 **D. Wages and Benefits**

89 NLC urges the federal government to increase the minimum wage and ~~Earned Income Tax Credit~~
90 ~~EITC~~ to levels that, in combination, allow families to support themselves above the poverty level.

91 NLC opposes a federal sub-minimum wage for ~~youth, and~~ youth and supports a minimum wage
92 for all workers regardless of age, sex or job classification.

93 NLC urges the federal government to review the impact of any wage and overtime rule on cities
94 and towns and to adjust the implementation as is necessary so as not to have an unintended
95 impact on municipal budgets.

96
97 NLC opposes any wage and overtime rules that would have automatic updates without
98 purposeful Congressional or Administrative study and action.

1
1 **4.08 Health**

2 **H. Substance Abuse**

3 The federal government should maintain the definition of substance use disorders ~~addiction~~
4 ~~and alcoholism~~ as illnesses and should ensure that there are enough facilities for those who
5 need substance use disorder treatment, including children and infants who are born with
6 prenatal substance exposure. ~~alcohol and/or drug treatment including infants born addicted and~~
7 ~~children.~~

8 According to the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH, 2014), 21.2 million
9 Americans needed treatment for a substance use disorder. However, only about 2.5 million
10 people received the specialized treatment they needed.

11
12 Additionally, the federal government should provide education and support services for families
13 involved in the recovery process including culturally sensitive community supports and
14 adequate resources to mitigate the impact of intergenerational trauma caused by substance
15 abuse in the home.

16
17 Resources should include:

- 18 • Accessible, affordable detoxification centers that facilitates entry into long-term treatment
19 and recovery.
- 20 • Education and support for family members impacted by the dysfunction associated with
21 substance use, including how adverse childhood experiences increase risk for substance
22 use.
- 23 • Community supports, including assistance with basic needs, that ensure individuals and
24 families have the necessary resources to mitigate the stress that can lead to relapse.

25 ~~Currently, private facilities are expensive, and public ones lack the funding, space, and personnel~~
26 ~~to treat the growing number of individuals seeking treatment.~~

27
28 **I. Protecting the Nation's Blood Supply**

29 NLC remains deeply concerned about the potential for local, regional and national blood
30 shortages that can occur when certain types of men are prohibited from donating blood.
31 Therefore, NLC joins with the American Red Cross, the American Association of Blood Banks and
32 America's blood centers in asking that the Food and Drug Administration address the potential
33 for blood shortages by issuing guidelines that ensure that anyone who is healthy enough to give
34 blood is able to do so regardless of their sexual orientation or gender identity.

35

36 **J. Mental Health Parity**

37 NLC supports mental health parity and the provision of comprehensive services to address
38 mental health needs for persons with general mental health conditions, serious mental health
39 diagnoses, and substance use disorders. ~~appropriate services that address the mental health~~
40 ~~needs for persons with mental illness.~~ Whether at the federal, state or local levels, there
41 should be effective plans for preventing, diagnosing, and treating mental health conditions and
42 substance use disorders ~~illness~~ that reflect the parity between mental and physical health.
43 Mental health and substance use disorder services should be accessible and equal to physical
44 health services. These services should also provide support and stabilization to family systems.

45
46
47 **K. Mental Illness**

48 The federal government should ensure that the civil and constitutional rights of persons with
49 mental health conditions and substance use disorders ~~of mentally ill people~~ are protected. In
50 addition, the federal government should provide trauma-informed ~~funding and~~ support to local
51 communities to increase protective factors that promote resilience in children and families ~~to~~
52 ~~improve mental health in schools generally and to prevent youth suicide particularly,~~ without
53 regard to race, gender, sexual orientation, age, ethnicity, ability or gender identity.

54
55 The Federal government should:

- 56 • Embed behavioral health supports in existing community centers to promote integrated
57 systems of health care and stress reduction.
- 58 • Recognize trauma as a major public health threat and offer mandated trauma-awareness
59 trainings for all entities receiving federal funding.
- 60 • Incentivize screenings for social determinants of health including Adverse Childhood
61 Experiences (ACE) screenings understanding that adversity in childhood impacts healthy
62 brain development and increases risk for disease and early death.
- 63 • Acknowledge the significant return on investment in early childhood programs and supports
64 for children and families including home visitation, parenting education, and affordable, high
65 quality preschool. These programs allow service providers to identify environmental risks
66 that can lead to substance use disorders and mental health conditions.

PROPOSED RESOLUTIONS

NLC Resolutions are annual statements of position that last for one year from the date of their passage until the next City Summit. For current resolutions, the committee has the following options:

1. Renew the resolution for the coming year (with or without edits);
2. Incorporate the resolution into National Municipal Policy; or
3. Let the resolution expire.

The table below summarizes the actions on Resolutions by the HD Policy Federal Advocacy Committee.

Resolutions	HD Federal Advocacy Committee Recommendation
NLC Resolution #2018-21: In Support of Efforts to Improve Educational Outcomes for Disadvantaged Students	Renew
NLC Resolution #2018-22: In Support of Action by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) to Address Violence Among African-American Males	Renew with Edits
NLC Resolution #2018-23: Supporting Efforts to End Veteran and Chronic Homelessness	Renew with Edits
NLC Resolution #2018-24: In Support of Comprehensive Immigration Reform	Renew with Edits
NLC Resolution #2018-25: In Support of a National Holiday Celebrating the 13 th Amendment	Renew
NLC Resolution #2018-26: Supporting Action to Amend the Department of Labor’s Overtime Rule	Incorporate into Policy
NLC Resolution #2018-27: Supporting Efforts to Increase Employment Among Transitioning Servicemembers, Veterans and Their Families	Renew
PROPOSED HD RESOLUTION #1: In Support of Efforts to Prevent Sexual Harassment and Assault	Approve

Please note:

- Proposed new language is underlined;
- Proposed language for deletion is ~~struck out~~; and
- Existing, unchanged language is shown as plain text.

1 **NLC RESOLUTION #2018-21**

2
3 **IN SUPPORT OF EFFORTS TO IMPROVE EDUCATIONAL OUTCOMES FOR DISADVANTAGED**
4 **STUDENTS**

5
6 **[HD Recommendation: Renew]**
7

8 **WHEREAS**, disadvantaged youth, specifically male students of color, including African-
9 Americans, Latinos and Pacific Islanders as well as immigrants, face unacceptably high dropout
10 rates, low graduation rates and widening achievement gaps between themselves and those
11 who graduate; and
12

13 **WHEREAS**, parents, educators, business and community leaders, local elected officials, state
14 elected officials, and federal policymakers must put the educational needs of all school-age
15 children first, but especially those of potential and actual dropouts, so that all children have the
16 education and skills they need to adequately contribute to American society; and
17

18 **WHEREAS**, putting the interests of children first means using every educational tool at our
19 disposal to improve the quality of education, and making every educational option available so
20 that otherwise disadvantaged students are successful in school and society at-large, including
21 investing in teacher quality and professional development efforts in communities with high
22 poverty; and
23

24 **WHEREAS**, 90 percent of a child’s brain development has occurred by age five and for every
25 dollar that is invested in high-quality early childhood programs for disadvantaged children, we
26 can expect a 13 percent return on investment annually.
27

28 **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that the National League of Cities (NLC) calls upon the
29 federal government to make the necessary investments in education, especially those targeted
30 at early childhood education, reducing dropout rates, increasing graduation rates and
31 addressing the achievement gap, to ensure that all children obtain the best education possible;
32 and
33

34 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that NLC supports increased educational opportunities for all
35 children, especially those who are disadvantaged, and supports scholarship tax credits and
36 opportunity scholarship programs to help all disadvantaged students succeed in school.

1 **NLC RESOLUTION #2018-22**

2
3 **IN SUPPORT OF ACTION BY THE CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL (CDC) TO ADDRESS**
4 **VIOLENCE AMONG AND AGAINST YOUNG AFRICAN-AMERICAN MALES**

5
6 **[HD Recommendation: Renew with Edits]**

7
8 **WHEREAS**, young men, generally, and African-American males, specifically, are dying at an
9 alarming rate due to homicides, 13 times higher than non-Hispanic white youth¹, and is the
10 number one cause of death for 15-24-year-old African American males², and

11
12 **WHEREAS**, research documents that daily exposure to violence among men, generally, and
13 African-American males, specifically, impacts traumatically and forever changes the lives of
14 these youths³; and

15
16 **WHEREAS**, beginning as early as 1979 with the landmark Surgeon General’s report *Healthy*
17 *People: The Surgeon General's Report on Health Promotion and Disease Prevention*, the
18 consequences of violent behavior on the health of children and young adults was
19 documented⁴; and

20
21 **WHEREAS**, the loss of African American males in the community because of homicide and high
22 rates of incarceration further impacts the community by reducing the number of males who
23 may serve as role models for young African-American males⁵; and

24
25 **WHEREAS**, increased federal, state and local attention to this matter can help reduce the
26 violence that plagues many young males, generally, and African-American males, specifically.

27
28 **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the National League of Cities calls upon the United
29 States Congress to direct the Centers for Disease Control, whose primary responsibilities are to
30 monitor public health; detect and investigate health problems, foster safe and healthy
31 environments, and implement prevention strategies, to monitor, detect, and prevent violence
32 among young males, generally, and young African-American males, specifically; and

33

¹ Massetti, Greta M., and Corinne David_Ferdon. Preventing Violence Among High-Risk Youth and Communities with Economic, Policy, and Structural Strategies. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, February 12, 2016, Vol. 65, No. 1.

² Centers for Disease Control, “Leading Causes of Death by Age Group, Black Males-United States,” 2006.

³ Fred M. Hechinger, “Saving youth from violence: Charting new paths to safety,” National Civic Review, 2007.

⁴ Dahlberg LL, Mercy JA. History of violence as a public health issue. AMA Virtual Mentor, February 2009. Volume 11, No. 2: 167-172.

⁵ Mauer, Marc, “The Crisis of the Young African American Male and the Criminal Justice System,” The Sentencing Project, Washington, DC, 1999.

34 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the Centers for Disease Control, develop a holistic intervention
35 designed to address the health-related aspects and implications of violence among young
36 males, generally, and young African-American males, specifically; and

37

38 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the Centers for Disease Control develop short- and long-term
39 health care strategies to bring back health to the African-American community in a way that
40 promotes the longevity of African-American males.

41

42 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that Congress and the President increase funding for the Centers for
43 Disease Control and Prevention in the federal budget to support data and indicators that will
44 inform local strategy in cities and towns across our country as they address the issue of violence
45 among young men, generally, and African-American males, specifically, in their communities.

1 NLC RESOLUTION #2018-23

2
3 SUPPORTING EFFORTS TO END VETERAN AND CHRONIC HOMELESSNESS

4
5 [HD Recommendation: Renew with Edits]

6
7 WHEREAS, the women and men who have sacrificed for our country through military service,
8 and their families, should be honored with a safe place to call home; and

9
10 WHEREAS, people experiencing chronic homelessness are our most disabled and vulnerable
11 citizens and most likely to die on the streets of our communities; and

12
13 WHEREAS, federal partners through the leadership of the United States Interagency Council on
14 Homelessness (USICH) and, as outlined in ~~Opening Doors: Federal Strategic Plan to Prevent and~~
15 ~~End Homelessness~~ Home Together, have agreed to address the issue of homelessness in a
16 strategic manner, addressing Veteran and chronic homelessness as ~~an initial priority~~ distinct
17 subpopulations ~~and chronic homelessness as the secondary priority subpopulation~~; and

18
19 WHEREAS, NLC and ~~616~~ more than 500 elected officials across ~~423~~ states, the District of
20 Columbia and Puerto Rico have shown their commitment to Veteran homelessness by
21 accepting the Mayors Challenge to End Veteran Homelessness ~~in partnership~~ with the support
22 of federal partners at the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), the
23 Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), and USICH as well as national partners at the National
24 Alliance to End Homelessness (NAEH), National Coalition for Homeless Veterans (NCHV), and
25 Community Solutions; and

26
27 WHEREAS, local communities are on the front lines of the response to Veteran and chronic
28 homelessness; and

29
30 WHEREAS, the ~~prioritization of~~ specific focus on Veteran homelessness, the leadership of local
31 officials, the availability of federal programs and technical assistance supports have led to a 47
32 percent decline in Veteran homelessness since 2010; and

33
34 WHEREAS, the progress on Veteran homelessness has helped national and local stakeholders
35 learn lessons that are improving the quality of life for everyone in the community, housed and
36 homeless alike; and

37
38 WHEREAS, the 19 percent reduction in chronic homelessness since 2011 nationally comes
39 despite an increase in homelessness by 3 percent in major city Continuum of Care programs,
40 which account for 48 percent of all homeless people in the United States; and

41
42 WHEREAS, homelessness in many cities has reached crisis proportions leading to an increase in
43 the prevalence of homeless encampments and emergency declarations; and

45 **WHEREAS**, city officials cannot implement known best-practices, nor reach the goal of
46 “functional zero” on Veteran or chronic homelessness as defined by the criteria and
47 benchmarks designated by federal partners without the necessary federal resources; and

48
49 **WHEREAS**, communities cannot make sustained progress across all homeless subpopulations
50 without an increase in new affordable housing; and

51
52 **WHEREAS**, city leaders recognize their ability to create local regulatory environments that can
53 promote the development of new affordable housing, but without an increase in federal
54 resources the overall shortage of affordable housing will not only continue, but further be
55 exacerbated; and

56
57 **WHEREAS**, NLC endorses and encourages local communities to develop and implement plans to
58 end homelessness that include the field-tested, evidence-based national innovations such as
59 client assessments and prioritization tools to direct resources to those most in need, the
60 development of a community shared and unified by-name-list, Housing First/Rapid Re-housing
61 strategies among all community partners, and the engagement of local landlords to house
62 Veterans and the chronically homeless who are using federal housing program supports.

63
64 **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that NLC, to maintain the progress made on veteran
65 homelessness, urges Congress to permanently authorize the Supportive Services for Veteran
66 Families (SSVF) program at the level of no less than \$500,000,000; and

67
68 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that NLC opposes the unfunded mandate proposed in H.R. 1511 and
69 S. 611 requiring communities to serve families living in “doubled up” situations through the
70 Continuum of Care program without additional resources ~~urges the U.S. Department of~~
71 ~~Veterans Affairs to rescind recent and all administrative actions permitting the reallocation of~~
72 ~~resources serving homeless Veterans for any other purpose;~~ and

73
74 ~~**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that NLC urges members of Congress to direct the U.S. Department~~
75 ~~of Veterans Affairs to rescind any and all administration actions permitting the reallocation of~~
76 ~~resources serving homeless Veterans for any other purpose; and~~

77
78 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that non-Veteran specific resources funded through the U.S.
79 Department of Housing and Urban Development and the U.S. Department of Labor receive
80 funding as appropriated in Fiscal Year 2018⁹ Senate appropriations language; and

81
82 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that NLC supports the 50 percent expansion of the Low-Income
83 Housing Tax Credit Program’s authorization as outlined in S. 548, the Affordable Housing Credit
84 Improvement Act of 2017; and

85
86 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that NLC affirms the value of USICH and urges Congress to
87 ~~strengthen the Interagency Council as outlined in S. 743, while~~ maintain^{ing} funding levels at no
88 less than \$3.6 million; and

89 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that NLC supports the bipartisan goal of S. 3231 to assess the impact
90 of the nation’s affordable housing crisis. ~~that NLC urges Congress to work with federal agencies~~
91 ~~such as the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and the U.S. Department of~~
92 ~~the Treasury, as well as national and local partners to establish a comprehensive housing~~
93 ~~development and preservation strategy and plan for meeting the affordable housing needs of~~
94 ~~all residents, especially those whose incomes are at or below 30 percent of the area median~~
95 ~~income.~~

1 **NLC RESOLUTION #2018-24**

2
3 **IN SUPPORT OF COMPREHENSIVE IMMIGRATION REFORM**

4
5 **[HD Recommendation: Renew with Edits]**

6
7 **WHEREAS**, historically, the cities and towns of the United States are a cultural mosaic of
8 multiple cultures and nationalities based on our nation’s history of welcoming immigrants; and
9

10 **WHEREAS**, when admitted through a well-regulated system, immigrants strengthen the United
11 States by creating economic opportunities, increasing America’s scientific and cultural
12 resources, strengthening our ties with other nations, fulfilling humanitarian commitments, and
13 supporting family ties and family values that are necessary to build strong communities; and
14

15 **WHEREAS**, failure on the part of the federal government to secure the borders, track visa
16 recipients in the interior, or enforce worksite laws allows illegal immigration to thrive, with an
17 estimated 11.3 million residents, 3.5% of the nation’s population, living and working in the
18 United States without legal authorization or proper documentation¹; and
19

20 **WHEREAS**, since 2009, there have been an average of 350,000 new unauthorized immigrants to
21 the United States each year²; and
22

23 **WHEREAS**, the worksite enforcement program does not adequately deter employers who
24 willingly hire unauthorized workers because they face little likelihood that the federal
25 government will investigate, fine, or criminally prosecute them; and it does not help employers
26 who genuinely want to follow the law because their employee verification efforts are hindered
27 by the extensive use of fraudulent documents; and
28

29 **WHEREAS**, the lack of infrastructure and capacity at the federal level makes the federal
30 government unable to adequately track the entry and exit of visitors and temporary workers,
31 and it creates unacceptable application backlogs and long delays, which provide strong
32 disincentives for foreign nationals to abide by the legal means to enter or remain in the
33 country; and
34

¹ Jens Manuel Krogstad and Jeffrey S. Passel, “5 facts about illegal immigration in the U.S.,” Pew Research Center (Nov. 2015).

² Jeffrey S. Passel and D’Vera Cohn, “Unauthorized immigrant population stable for half a decade,” Pew Research Center (July 2015)

35 **WHEREAS**, 177,828 workers in 2015³, equal to about half of the undocumented seasonal
36 workers in the United States⁴, used the current temporary, unskilled worker programs (the H2-
37 A and H2-B visas); and

38
39 **WHEREAS**, the current immigration system inadequately addresses the growing numbers of
40 individuals wishing entrance to the United States through a temporary work visa program or as
41 legal permanent residents; and

42
43 **WHEREAS**, roughly two-thirds of undocumented adult immigrants have lived in the United
44 States for ten years or more, 1 million unauthorized immigrants are children, and another 4.5
45 million U.S.-citizen children have at least one undocumented parent⁵; and these families are
46 forced to live “underground,” unable to get drivers’ licenses or car insurance in most states,
47 unlikely to obtain health insurance, and afraid to report crimes to local law enforcement; and

48
49 **WHEREAS**, since immigrants are barred from most federal public assistance, the burden of
50 providing social services, education, and health care falls to the state and local governments,
51 who are increasingly feeling the fiscal impact of both legal and illegal immigrants living in their
52 communities.

53
54 **WHEREAS**, with the signing on the executive order, “Affording Congress an Opportunity to
55 Address Family Separation”, the President called for modification of the 1997 Flores v.
56 Reno court settlement to enable Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) to detain families
57 together longer than 20 days, resulting in nearly 2,000 children having been separated from
58 their parents in a six-week time period, many of whom are being sent to cities and facilities
59 across the country⁶; and

60
61 **WHEREAS**, with guidance from the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) updating
62 policy for the accrual of unlawful presence of those in student (F nonimmigrant), exchange
63 visitor (J nonimmigrant) or vocational student (M nonimmigrant), visa overstay penalties will
64 include harsher penalties impacting students and families⁷; and

65
66 **WHEREAS**, with a reduced number of visas available through the H-2A program, which allows
67 U.S. employers to bring foreign nationals to the United States to fill temporary agricultural jobs,
68 many employers struggling to find qualified workers; and

69

³ U.S. Department of State, *Report of the Visa Office 2015, Nonimmigrant Visas Issued by Classification Fiscal Years 2011-2015*.

⁴ Steven Zahniser et. al, “The Potential Impact of Changes in Immigration Policy on U.S. Agriculture and the Market for Hired Farm Labor: A Simulation Analysis,” U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service (May 2012).

⁵ Paul Taylor et. al, “Unauthorized Immigrants: Length of Residency, Patterns of Parenthood,” Pew Hispanic Center (Dec. 2011).

⁶ <https://www.nytimes.com/2018/06/15/us/politics/trump-immigration-separation-border.html>

⁷ https://www.uscis.gov/sites/default/files/USCIS/Outreach/Draft%20Memorandum%20for%20Comment/AccrualofUnlawfulPresenceFJMNonimmigrantsMEMO_v2.pdf

70 WHEREAS, the federal government is considering expansion of its public charge rule, which
71 would impact the way in which immigrants access means-tested government programs that
72 promote the health and wellbeing of their families and support earnings, employment and
73 homeownership that ultimately impact the economic vitality of cities; and
74

75 WHEREAS, there are 511,000 immigrant veterans in the United States of which, 94,000 are
76 waiting to be naturalized and are at risk of deportation.
77

78 **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that the federal government enforce its current
79 immigration laws consistently and vigorously to eliminate illegal entry at the borders, visa
80 overstays, working without proper documentation, and employing undocumented workers; and
81

82 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that local personnel, such as police officers, fire inspectors,
83 educators, health personnel and social service personnel, should not be conscripted into
84 federal service because the federal government has not adequately funded and staffed its
85 immigration enforcement agencies; and the federal government must not transfer the
86 responsibility of enforcing U.S. immigration laws to local personnel by making undocumented
87 status in the U.S. a criminal offense; and
88

89 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the federal government must strengthen its worksite
90 enforcement capacity and dramatically increase enforcement efforts at places of employment,
91 as well as providing employers with a universal, reliable, effective, secure, non-discriminatory,
92 and non-counterfeitable employee verification system, using the most up-to-date technology
93 that will minimize fraud; and
94

95 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the federal government must increase its capacity and
96 infrastructure, including funding levels and number of judges, to enforce the laws and provide
97 efficient means for foreign nationals to obtain legal authorization for ~~temporary~~ visas or legal
98 permanent residency as well as to be processed when making a border crossing; and
99

100 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the federal government must provide an appropriate, legal
101 means of immigration, as is determined to be necessary and effective for the United States, for
102 foreign nationals that want to work here temporarily, become legal permanent residents, or
103 gain citizenship as well as consider impacts to students and families for harsh penalty policies
104 for visas overstays; and
105

106 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the federal government should reexamine its policies regarding
107 seasonal workers given its impact on local business and the economic vitality of cities and
108 towns across America; and
109

110 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that NLC supports establishment of a process whereby
111 undocumented immigrants currently living in the United States may earn legalized status
112 through payment of appropriate fees and back taxes, background checks, absence of criminal
113 or gang activity, consistent work history, and meeting English and civics requirements; and that

114 the immigrants who have earned such legal status should also be able to apply for citizenship
115 through additional processes, as appropriate and practical, as long as they do not move ahead
116 of applicants with proper documentation waiting to adjust their status or those waiting on lists
117 in their home countries; and

118

119 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the federal government should provide local governments with
120 financial and technical assistance to alleviate the local impact of new immigrants, including the
121 costs of providing social services, health care, education, language services, and civic
122 integration; and

123

124 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the federal government should ensure detention policies that
125 do not inflict trauma upon vulnerable children and their families, creating additional financial
126 burdens for mental health, education and family supports in cities across the country; and

127

128 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that NLC opposes any further expansion of the public charge
129 definition that would preempt cities from offering services to all residents in their communities;
130 and

131

132 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that NLC also supports federal legislation like the “Dream Act” that
133 can facilitate state efforts to offer in-state tuition to undocumented students and provide
134 certain students with a path to U.S. citizenship; and-

135

136 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED,** legal immigrants who have served honorably in the US Armed
137 Forces should be given the ability to expedite their naturalization process without prejudice and
138 should not be put at risk of being deported.

1 **NLC RESOLUTION #2018-25**

2
3 **IN SUPPORT OF A NATIONAL HOLIDAY CELEBRATING THE 13TH AMENDMENT**

4
5 **[HD Recommendation: Renew]**

6
7 **WHEREAS**, the Thirteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution abolished slavery and
8 involuntary servitude, except as punishment for a crime; and

9
10 **WHEREAS**, in the United States Congress, the Thirteenth Amendment was passed by the Senate
11 on April 8, 1864, and by the House on January 31, 1865; and

12
13 **WHEREAS**, the Thirteenth Amendment was ratified by the required number of states on
14 December 6, 1865; and

15
16 **WHEREAS**, on December 18, 1865, Secretary of State William H. Seward proclaimed the
17 adoption of the Thirteenth Amendment; and

18
19 **WHEREAS**, President Abraham Lincoln’s resolution to adopt the Thirteenth Amendment is
20 celebrated as an observance on February 1st but is not a federal holiday; and

21
22 **WHEREAS**, liberated countries customarily celebrate their independence with a national
23 holiday; and

24
25 **WHEREAS**, human freedom is an inalienable right superior to any other; and

26
27 **WHEREAS**, human bondage and trafficking continues to be an epidemic worldwide; and

28
29 **WHEREAS**, the United States of America has deployed, and continues to deploy, its armed
30 forces to promote and establish freedom around the world; and

31
32 **WHEREAS**, it behooves every responsible society to celebrate human freedom and to commit
33 to ensuring that freedom everywhere.

34
35 **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the National League of Cities calls upon the United
36 States Congress to declare a national holiday celebrating the adoption and enacted of the
37 Thirteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution to be celebrated on the second
38 Monday of December, falling between the date of its ratification and adoption.

1 **NLC RESOLUTION #2018-26**

2
3 **SUPPORTING ACTION TO AMEND THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR’S OVERTIME RULE**

4
5 **[HD Committee Recommendation: Incorporate into Policy]**

6
7 **WHEREAS**, on May 18, 2016, President Obama and U.S. Department of Labor Secretary Perez
8 announced the publication of the Department of Labor’s final rule updating overtime
9 regulations under the Fair Labor Standards Act; and

10
11 **WHEREAS**, the proposed rule, set to go into effect on December 1, 2016, doubles the minimum
12 salary threshold under which an employee is entitled to overtime pay to \$47,500 and
13 establishes a mechanism for automatically updating the salary and compensation every three
14 years; and

15
16 **WHEREAS**, this change would have made millions of previously ineligible employees eligible for
17 overtime pay, and will significantly impact local governments, which are a major employer in
18 cities and towns across the United States; and

19
20 **WHEREAS**, while the National League of Cities (NLC) and its members are dedicated to ensuring
21 that all workers are compensated fairly, it is important that local areas have control over the
22 regional and geographic differences in salary and economic impacts; and

23
24 **WHEREAS**, the impact of this final rule would have placed strain on the budgets of cities and
25 towns across the country, who work hard to balance their annual budgets while providing the
26 critical services needed in their communities; and

27
28 **WHEREAS**, the rule was delayed due to the issuance of a nationwide preliminary injunction
29 blocking the rule by the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Texas and the
30 Administration has dropped its appeal of the preliminary injunction in light of Judge Mazzant’s
31 ruling; and

32
33 **WHEREAS**, the Department of Labor issued a Request for Information (RFI) seeking input on the
34 role the duties test plays with respect to the salary threshold, what is the proper methodology,
35 and whether there should be multiple salary levels to reflect different regional economies, sizes
36 of employers, and exemptions.

37
38 **NOW, THEREFORE, LET IT BE RESOLVED** that NLC urges the Department of Labor to amend the
39 overtime rule by supporting changes that would not include a three-year, automatic salary
40 update as well as provide a phase-in approach to the overall salary increase, allowing cities to
41 integrate the new salary threshold in their local budget planning process; and

43 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that NLC encourages Congress and the Administration to review the
44 impact of any rule on cities and towns and to adjust the implementation timeline of this rule as
45 is necessary.

1 **NLC RESOLUTION #2018-27**

2
3 **SUPPORTING EFFORTS TO INCREASE EMPLOYMENT AMONG TRANSITION SERVICEMEMBERS,**
4 **VETERANS, AND THEIR FAMILIES**

5
6 **[HD Recommendation: Renew]**
7

8 **WHEREAS**, the strength of the United States Armed Services is a matter of critical national
9 security and is due, in part, to the maintenance of an all-volunteer force; and

10
11 **WHEREAS**, supporting the successful transition from service for existing military personnel is an
12 essential component to maintaining an all-volunteer force in the future; and

13
14 **WHEREAS**, estimates regarding the size of military personnel levels have heretofore anticipated
15 the United States' Armed Services transitioning approximately 250,000 military personnel from
16 active duty every year for the next 10 years; and

17
18 **WHEREAS**, the women and men who have sacrificed for our country through military service,
19 and their families, should be honored with a safe place to call home; and

20
21 **WHEREAS**, these women and men must have adequate and regular education and employment
22 opportunities that create career-establishing possibilities; and

23
24 **WHEREAS**, 52 cities that are a part of NLC's Military Communities Council (MCC) represent
25 communities adjacent to military installations which face unique challenges and opportunities
26 due to an estimated one-third of exiting personnel remaining in these communities; and

27
28 **WHEREAS**, providing military personnel with an ability to complete up to 20 weeks of non-
29 military work experience, certified industry training, internships, higher education, or other
30 career skills programs prior to transitioning from service enhances the chance of civilian
31 employment; and

32
33 **WHEREAS**, federal partners through programs such as the Department of Defense's SkillBridge
34 Program and the Department of the Army's Career Skills Program facilitate post-military
35 employment as personnel transition from service; and

36
37 **WHEREAS**, the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) calls for the prioritization of
38 service for all U.S. Department of Labor-funded job training programs for veterans and eligible
39 spouses, including access to Jobs for Veterans State Grants (JVSG) and the National Dislocated
40 Worker Grants (DWG) program for transitioning service members and their spouses; and

41
42 **WHEREAS**, the identification of service members and eligible spouses as dislocated workers,
43 and the resulting application for DWGs, has resulted in an increase in available resources to
44 local Workforce Development Boards in support of employment-training opportunities for

45 transitioning military families in Washington State, Maryland, Washington, D.C., Texas, Georgia,
46 and Colorado.

47

48 **NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the National League of Cities (NLC) in support of
49 increasing employment opportunities for veterans, transitioning service members, and their
50 families, urges Congress to provide increased funding to Workforce Innovation and Opportunity
51 Act Title I employment and training programs at the levels set forth in the House FY17
52 appropriations bill to provide for adequate investment in job training and adult education for
53 this critical community and other critical populations in our nation's cities and towns.

1 **PROPOSED RESOLUTION #1**

2
3 **IN SUPPORT OF EFFORTS TO PREVENT SEXUAL HARASSMENT AND ASSAULT**

4
5 **[HD Recommendation: Adopt]**

6
7 **WHEREAS**, according to the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission and the Centers for
8 Disease Control and Prevention, 1 in 4 women and 1 in 7 men are victims of severe physical
9 violence by an intimate partner; 1 in 5 women and 1 in 71 men are raped in their lifetime; 1 in 5
10 women report harassment by a boss and 1 in 4 were harassed by a coworker; 1 in 6 women and
11 1 in 19 men were stalked in their lifetime; 81% of women experienced verbal harassment; and
12 25% say they have received lewd texts or emails¹; and

13
14 **WHEREAS**, approximately 3 out of every 4 employees who experience harassment never report
15 it, and 75% of employees who spoke out against workplace mistreatment suffered some form
16 of retaliation²; and

17
18 **WHEREAS**, the groundbreaking anti-assault and women's empowerment movement #MeToo
19 upended the public conversation around harassment issues across the world; and

20
21 **WHEREAS**, the United States Congress has recognized the importance and impact of this
22 movement, evidenced by the introduction of 194 bills related to sexual harassment during the
23 115th Congress; and

24
25 **WHEREAS**, the U.S. Senate passed S. 2952, and the U.S. House of Representatives passed H.R.
26 4924, both of which call for the amendment of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 to
27 establish protections against congressional sexual harassment and discrimination, taking clear
28 action for harassment experienced within the halls of Congress; and

29
30 **WHEREAS**, the U.S. Justice Department has recognized the importance and impact of this
31 movement, evidenced by the announcement of the Sexual Harassment in the Workplace
32 Initiative, focusing on workplace sexual harassment in the public sector³; and

33
34 **WHEREAS**, local governments are not immune to the challenges and threats that reports of
35 sexual harassment can pose to workplace safety and culture as well as to the public trust.

36
37 **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that the National League of Cities (NLC) calls upon the
38 federal government to take meaningful action to prevent sexual harassment for all individuals,
39 regardless of gender or sexual orientation, and to adopt improved reporting practices as an
40 example for cities to follow; and

¹ EEOC and CDC, National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey 2011

² EEOC June 2016 Report

³ <https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/justice-department-launches-initiative-fight-sexual-harassment-workplace>

41 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that NLC supports the intention and vision of the #MeToo movement
42 and calls on Congress to provide support to programs and initiatives that create pathways to
43 healing as well as direct resources towards training, counseling and other appropriate measures
44 that address both prevention efforts and resources for survivors of sexual violence and
45 harassment.⁴

1

⁴ <https://metoomvmt.org/>



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