

111TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 3734

To authorize the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to establish and carry out an urban revitalization and livable communities program to provide Federal grants to urban areas for the rehabilitation of critically needed recreational areas and facilities and development of improved recreation programs, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OCTOBER 6, 2009

Mr. SIREs (for himself, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mrs. MALONEY, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. ROTHMAN of New Jersey, Mr. MCMAHON, Mr. FATTAH, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mr. RUSH, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. DAVIS of Alabama, Mr. COHEN, Mr. RODRIGUEZ, Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. SERRANO, and Mr. CAPUANO) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on Education and Labor, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To authorize the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to establish and carry out an urban revitalization and livable communities program to provide Federal grants to urban areas for the rehabilitation of critically needed recreational areas and facilities and development of improved recreation programs, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Urban Revitalization
5 and Livable Communities Act”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 The Congress finds the following:

8 (1) According to the 2000 United States Cen-
9 sus, 79 percent of the population of the United
10 States lives in urban areas.

11 (2) The quality of life in urban areas is closely
12 related to the availability of fully functional park
13 and recreation systems including land, facilities, and
14 programs.

15 (3) Residents of urban areas need close-to-home
16 recreation opportunities that are adequate to special-
17 ized urban needs, with parks and facilities properly
18 located, developed, and well-maintained.

19 (4) The greatest deficiencies in recreation with
20 respect to land, facilities, and programs are found in
21 many urban areas, especially at the neighborhood
22 level.

23 (5) Inadequate Federal financing of urban
24 recreation programs has led to the deterioration of
25 facilities, nonavailability of recreation services, and

1 an inability to adapt recreation programs to chang-
2 ing circumstances.

3 (6) According to the Centers for Disease con-
4 trol and Prevention (CDC), over the last 25 years,
5 rates of obesity have more than tripled among ado-
6 lescents ages 12 to 19 and doubled among adults
7 ages 20 to 74 and children ages 6 to 11.

8 (7) Physical inactivity contributes to obesity. A
9 study by the CDC found that the creation of, or en-
10 hanced access to, places for physical activity led to
11 a 25.6 percent increase in the percentage of people
12 exercising on 3 or more days a week. Physical activ-
13 ity can improve physical and mental health. The an-
14 nual costs of medical spending and lost productivity
15 from individuals in the United States being obese
16 and overweight are estimated to be
17 \$139,000,000,000.

18 (8) Urban parks and recreation facilities play
19 key roles in improving the health of the population
20 of the United States by providing convenient access
21 to the places, spaces, and opportunities that lead to
22 increased physical activity.

23 (9) According to the Juvenile Justice Bulletin,
24 without structured, supervised activities in the after-
25 school hours, youth are at greater risk of being vic-

1 tims of crime or participating in anti-social behav-
2 iors. Juveniles are at the highest risk of being a vic-
3 tim of crime between 2:00 p.m. and 6:00 p.m., and
4 the peak hour for juvenile crime is between 3:00
5 p.m. and 4:00 p.m., the first hour after most stu-
6 dents are dismissed from school.

7 (10) The National Youth Violence Prevention
8 Resource Center reported that students who spend
9 no time in extracurricular activities, such as those
10 offered in after-school programs, are 49 percent
11 more likely to have used drugs and 37 percent more
12 likely to become teen parents than are those stu-
13 dents who spend 1 to 4 hours per week in extra-
14 curricular activities.

15 **SEC. 3. PURPOSES.**

16 The purposes of this Act are as follows:

17 (1) To authorize the Secretary of Housing and
18 Urban Development to establish and carry out an
19 urban revitalization and livable communities pro-
20 gram to provide Federal grants for the rehabilitation
21 of critically needed recreational areas and facilities
22 and development of improved recreation programs in
23 urban areas.

24 (2) To improve urban areas through economic
25 development.

1 (3) To prevent and improve chronic disease out-
2 comes, including cardiovascular disease, diabetes, de-
3 pression, and obesity.

4 (4) To improve recreational areas and facilities
5 and expand recreation services in urban areas with
6 a high incidence of crime and to help expand recre-
7 ation opportunities for at-risk youth.

8 (5) To promote collaboration between local
9 agencies involved in parks and recreation, law en-
10 forcement, youth social services, and juvenile justice
11 system.

12 (6) To ensure accessibility to therapeutic recre-
13 ation services and to provide recreation opportunities
14 for injured or disabled members of the Armed
15 Forces.

16 (7) To encourage the renovation of urban rec-
17 reational areas and facilities with environmentally
18 beneficial components, when possible, such as sus-
19 tainable landscape features and upcycled and recy-
20 cled materials, and to prioritize the selection of
21 projects that provide environmental benefits to
22 urban areas, including by updating lighting, planting
23 trees, increasing the urban forestry canopy, improv-
24 ing stormwater management, increasing green infra-

1 structure, employing water conservation measures,
2 and adding green spaces to urban areas.

3 **SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.**

4 In this Act:

5 (1) The term “recreational areas and facilities”
6 means indoor or outdoor parks, buildings, sites, or
7 other facilities that are dedicated to recreation pur-
8 poses and administered by public or private non-
9 profit agencies to serve the recreation needs of com-
10 munity residents, with emphasis on public facilities
11 readily accessible to residential neighborhoods, in-
12 cluding multiple-use community centers that have
13 recreation as a primary purpose, but excluding
14 major sports arenas, exhibition areas, and con-
15 ference halls used primarily for commercial sports,
16 spectator, or display activities.

17 (2) The term “rehabilitation and construction
18 grants” means matching capital grants to general
19 purpose local governments for the purpose of re-
20 building, remodeling, expanding, or developing exist-
21 ing or building new recreational areas and facilities,
22 including improvements in park landscapes, infra-
23 structure, buildings, and support facilities, and the
24 provision of lighting, emergency phones, or other
25 capital improvements to improve the security of

1 urban parks, but excluding routine maintenance and
2 upkeep activities.

3 (3) The term “innovation grants” means
4 matching grants to general purpose local govern-
5 ments to cover costs of personnel, facilities, equip-
6 ment, supplies, or services designed to demonstrate
7 innovative and cost-effective ways to augment park
8 and recreation opportunities at the neighborhood
9 level and to address common problems related to fa-
10 cility operations and improved delivery of recreation
11 service, but excluding routine operation and mainte-
12 nance activities.

13 (4) The term “at-risk youth recreation grants”
14 means matching grants for new programs, or con-
15 tinuing program support for existing programs, that
16 provide constructive alternatives to youth at risk for
17 engaging in criminal behavior, including grants for
18 operating or coordinating recreation programs and
19 services in neighborhoods and communities with a
20 high prevalence of crime, particularly violent crime
21 or crime committed by youthful offenders.

22 (5) The term “recovery action program grants”
23 means matching grants to general purpose local gov-
24 ernments for development of local park and recre-
25 ation recovery action programs, including for re-

1 source and needs assessment, coordination, citizen
2 involvement and planning, and program development
3 activities to encourage public definition of goals and
4 develop priorities and strategies for overall recre-
5 ation system recovery.

6 (6) The term “maintenance” means all com-
7 monly accepted practices necessary to keep rec-
8 reational areas and facilities operating in a state of
9 good repair and to protect such areas and facilities
10 from deterioration resulting from normal wear and
11 tear.

12 (7) The term “general purpose local govern-
13 ment” means any city, county, town, township, par-
14 ish, village, or other general purpose political sub-
15 division of a State, including the District of Colum-
16 bia and insular areas.

17 (8) The term “special purpose local govern-
18 ment” means any local or regional special district,
19 public purpose corporation, or other limited political
20 subdivision of a State, including—

21 (A) park authorities;

22 (B) park, conservation, water, or sanitary
23 districts;

24 (C) planning boards; and

25 (D) school districts.

1 (9) The term “private nonprofit agency” means
2 a community-based, non-profit organization, cor-
3 poration, or association organized for purposes of
4 providing recreation, conservation, and educational
5 services directly to urban residents on either a
6 neighborhood or community-wide basis through vol-
7 untary donations, voluntary labor, or public or pri-
8 vate grants.

9 (10) The term “Secretary” means the Secretary
10 of Housing and Urban Development.

11 (11) The term “State” means any State of the
12 United States (or any instrumentality of a State ap-
13 proved by the Governor), the Commonwealth of
14 Puerto Rico, and insular areas.

15 (12) The term “insular areas” means Guam,
16 the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the North-
17 ern Mariana Islands.

18 **SEC. 5. FEDERAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS.**

19 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish
20 and carry out an urban revitalization and livable commu-
21 nities program to, in accordance with this Act, provide
22 Federal grants, including rehabilitation and construction
23 grants, innovation grants, at-risk youth recreation grants,
24 and recovery action program grants.

1 (b) ELIGIBILITY.—Not later than 120 days after the
2 date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall pub-
3 lish in the Federal Register a list of the general purpose
4 local governments eligible to participate in the urban revi-
5 talization and livable communities program under this Act
6 based on criteria described under subsection (d), to be ac-
7 companied by a description of criteria used in determining
8 eligibility.

9 (c) ELIGIBILITY UPDATE.—Not later than 8 months
10 after the publication of the results of any United States
11 Census conducted after the date of the enactment of this
12 Act, the Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register
13 an updated list of the general purpose local governments
14 eligible to participate in the urban revitalization and liv-
15 able communities program under this Act based on criteria
16 described under subsection (d).

17 (d) CRITERIA.—Criteria used in determining eligi-
18 bility pursuant to subsections (b) and (c) shall be based
19 on—

20 (1) with respect to the jurisdiction of a general
21 purpose local government, information from the
22 most recent United States Census, including—

23 (A) population density (the number of per-
24 sons per square mile of land area);

1 (B) total population under 18 years of age
2 or over 59 years of age;

3 (C) the number of unemployed people as a
4 percentage of the civilian labor force;

5 (D) the percent of households without
6 automobiles available;

7 (E) the percent of persons with income
8 below 125 percent of the poverty level;

9 (F) the change in per capita income;

10 (G) the percent of single-headed house-
11 holds with children present; and

12 (H) the percent of female-headed house-
13 holds with children present; and

14 (2) any additional criteria the Secretary deter-
15 mines appropriate.

16 (e) OTHER GENERAL PURPOSE LOCAL GOVERN-
17 MENTS ELIGIBLE FOR ASSISTANCE.—

18 (1) OTHER GENERAL PURPOSE LOCAL GOVERN-
19 MENTS.—Subject to paragraph (2), and notwith-
20 standing the list of eligible general purpose local
21 governments established in accordance with sub-
22 sections (b) and (c) of this section, the Secretary
23 may authorize other general purpose local govern-
24 ments in standard metropolitan statistical areas as
25 defined by the census as eligible to receive grants

1 under the urban revitalization and livable commu-
2 nities program under this Act, in accordance with
3 the findings and purpose of this Act.

4 (2) LIMITATION OF FUNDS.—Grants to general
5 purpose local governments described in paragraph
6 (1) shall not exceed, in the aggregate, 15 percent of
7 the funds appropriated pursuant to this Act for re-
8 habilitation and construction, innovation, at-risk
9 youth recreation, and recovery action program
10 grants.

11 (f) PRIORITY.—

12 (1) CRITERIA FOR PRIORITY PROJECT SELEC-
13 TION AND APPROVAL.—The Secretary shall establish
14 priority criteria for the selection and approval of
15 projects to be funded by grants made pursuant to
16 this Act, including considering and prioritizing cri-
17 teria such as—

18 (A) a higher population density of the
19 project neighborhood;

20 (B) demonstrated deficiencies in the condi-
21 tion of existing recreational areas and facilities
22 in the project neighborhood;

23 (C) demonstrated deficiencies in access to
24 neighborhood recreation opportunities, particu-
25 larly for minority and low- and moderate-in-

1 come residents and residents with physical or
2 mental disabilities;

3 (D) public participation in determining re-
4 habilitation or development needs;

5 (E) the extent to which a project supports
6 or complements target activities undertaken as
7 part of a general purpose local government's
8 overall community development and urban re-
9 vitalization program;

10 (F) the extent to which such a project
11 would—

12 (i) provide employment opportunities
13 for minorities, youth, and low- and mod-
14 erate-income residents in the project neigh-
15 borhood;

16 (ii) provide for participation of neigh-
17 borhood, nonprofit, or tenant organizations
18 in the proposed rehabilitation and con-
19 struction activity or in subsequent mainte-
20 nance, staffing, or supervision of rec-
21 reational areas and facilities; or

22 (iii) both clause (i) and clause (ii);
23 and

24 (G) the amount of State, local, and private
25 support for the project as evidenced by commit-

1 ments of non-Federal resources to project con-
2 struction or operation.

3 (2) TYPES OF PROJECTS RECEIVING PRI-
4 ORITY.—Priority shall be given to projects that—

5 (A) involve recreational areas and facilities
6 without outdoor facilities within a half mile of
7 public housing or a school;

8 (B) create, maintain, or revitalize play-
9 grounds or active play areas for children;

10 (C) connect children to the outdoors for
11 physical activity and access to nature;

12 (D) promote physical activity for individ-
13 uals and the community at large;

14 (E) track the longitudinal rates of chronic
15 diseases in the community such as cardio-
16 vascular disease, diabetes, depression, and obe-
17 sity;

18 (F) use environmentally beneficial compo-
19 nents such as sustainable landscape features
20 and upcycled and recycled materials;

21 (G) provide environmental benefits to
22 urban areas, including by—

23 (i) updating lighting;

24 (ii) planting trees;

- 1 (iii) increasing the urban forestry canopy;
2
3 (iv) improving stormwater management;
4
5 (v) increasing green infrastructure;
6 (vi) employing water conservation
7 measures; and
8 (vii) adding green spaces;
- 9 (H) connect to public transportation;
- 10 (I) use LEED Green Building Standards
11 or contain energy efficiency components such as
12 energy efficient lighting and HVAC systems,
13 and other sustainable components and practices;
14
- 15 (J) contain safe trails or routes, such as
16 trails, bikeways, and sidewalks that connect to
17 neighborhoods and enhance access to parks and
18 recreational areas and facilities;
- 19 (K) either employ youth or use youth volunteers;
20
- 21 (L) enhance or expand youth development
22 in neighborhoods and communities by engaging
23 youth in environmental stewardship, conservation,
24 and service projects;

1 (M) update existing equipment or facilities
2 to be in compliance with the most recent acces-
3 sibility guidelines published by the United
4 States Access Board, specifically by removing
5 architectural barriers so that sites comply or
6 exceed the requirements of the final guidelines
7 for the accessibility of recreation sites and fa-
8 cilities; and

9 (N) construct new facilities or sites to com-
10 ply with or exceed the minimum requirements
11 of the final guidelines for the accessibility of
12 recreational sites and facilities published by the
13 United States Access Board.

14 (3) AT-RISK YOUTH RECREATION GRANTS.—In
15 the case of at-risk youth recreation grants, the Sec-
16 retary shall give a priority to each of the following:

17 (A) Programs that target youth who are at
18 the greatest risk of becoming involved in vio-
19 lence and crime.

20 (B) Programs that teach important values
21 and life skills, including teamwork, respect,
22 leadership, and self-esteem.

23 (C) Programs that demonstrate past suc-
24 cess in providing constructive alternatives to
25 youth at risk for engaging in criminal behavior.

1 (D) Programs that offer tutoring, remedial
2 education, mentoring, and counseling in addi-
3 tion to recreation opportunities.

4 (E) Programs that offer services during
5 nonschool hours.

6 (F) Programs that demonstrate collabora-
7 tion between local park and recreation, juvenile
8 justice, law enforcement, and youth social serv-
9 ice agencies and nongovernmental entities, in-
10 cluding private nonprofit agencies.

11 (G) Programs that leverage public or pri-
12 vate recreation investments in the form of serv-
13 ices, materials, or other funding.

14 (H) Programs that show the greatest po-
15 tential of being continued with non-Federal
16 funds or may serve as models for other commu-
17 nities.

18 **SEC. 6. REHABILITATION AND CONSTRUCTION, INNOVA-**
19 **TION, AND AT-RISK YOUTH RECREATION**
20 **GRANTS.**

21 (a) AUTHORIZATION.—Upon approval of an applica-
22 tion by the chief executive of an eligible general purpose
23 local government, the Secretary may provide 70 percent
24 matching rehabilitation and construction, innovation, and

1 at-risk youth recreation grants directly to such eligible
2 general purpose local government.

3 (b) TRANSFER.—At the discretion of a general pur-
4 pose local government receiving a rehabilitation and con-
5 struction, innovation, or at-risk youth recreation grant
6 pursuant to subsection (a), and if consistent with an ap-
7 proved application, such a grant may be transferred in
8 whole or in part to special purpose local governments or
9 private nonprofit agencies, provided that assisted rec-
10 reational areas and facilities owned or managed by such
11 special purpose local governments or private nonprofit
12 agencies offer recreation opportunities to the general pop-
13 ulation within the jurisdictional boundaries of the general
14 purpose local government.

15 (c) PAYMENTS.—Grant payments may be made only
16 for rehabilitation and construction or innovation projects
17 or at-risk recreation youth programs approved by the Sec-
18 retary. In the case of rehabilitation and construction and
19 innovation projects, such payments may be made periodi-
20 cally in keeping with the rate of progress toward the satis-
21 factory completion of a project, except that the Secretary
22 may, when appropriate, make advance payments on ap-
23 proved rehabilitation and construction and innovation
24 projects in an amount not to exceed 20 percent of the total
25 project cost.

1 (d) MODIFICATION OF PROJECT.—The Secretary
2 may authorize modification of an approved rehabilitation
3 and construction or innovation project only when a grant-
4 ee has adequately demonstrated that such modification is
5 necessary because of circumstances not foreseeable at the
6 time such project was proposed.

7 (e) SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR INNOVATION
8 GRANTS.—Innovation grants shall correspond to the
9 goals, priorities, and implementation strategies expressed
10 in local park and recreation recovery action programs,
11 with particular regard to the special considerations listed
12 in section 7(b) of this Act.

13 **SEC. 7. LOCAL COMMITMENTS TO SYSTEM RECOVERY AND**
14 **MAINTENANCE.**

15 (a) RECOVERY ACTION PROGRAMS.—

16 (1) IN GENERAL.—As a requirement for project
17 approval, a general purpose local government apply-
18 ing for a grant under this Act shall submit to the
19 Secretary evidence of its commitment to ongoing
20 planning, rehabilitation, service, operation, and
21 maintenance programs for its park and recreation
22 systems. Such commitment shall be expressed in a
23 local park and recreation recovery action program
24 that maximizes coordination of all community re-

1 sources, including other federally supported urban
2 development and recreation programs.

3 (2) INTERIM PRELIMINARY ACTION PRO-
4 GRAMS.—During an initial interim period to be es-
5 tablished by regulation, the recovery action program
6 requirement under paragraph (1) may be satisfied
7 by submission of preliminary action programs of a
8 general purpose local government that define objec-
9 tives, priorities, and implementation strategies for
10 overall system recovery and maintenance and com-
11 mit such general purpose local government to a
12 scheduled program development process.

13 (3) 5-YEAR ACTION PROGRAM.—Following the
14 interim period under paragraph (2), all general pur-
15 pose local government applicants shall submit to the
16 Secretary, as a condition of eligibility, a 5-year park
17 and recreation recovery action program that dem-
18 onstrates—

19 (A) identification of recovery objectives,
20 priorities, and implementation strategies;

21 (B) adequate planning for rehabilitation of
22 specific recreational areas and facilities, includ-
23 ing projections of the cost of proposed projects;

24 (C) capacity and commitment to assure
25 that facilities provided or improved under this

1 Act shall thereafter continue to be adequately
2 maintained, protected, staffed, and supervised;

3 (D) intention to maintain total local public
4 outlays for park and recreation purposes at lev-
5 els at least equal to those in the year preceding
6 that in which grant assistance is sought, except
7 in any case where a reduction in park and
8 recreation outlays is proportionate to a reduc-
9 tion in overall spending by the applicant; and

10 (E) the relationship of the park and recre-
11 ation recovery action program to overall com-
12 munity development and urban revitalization ef-
13 forts.

14 (4) CONTINUING PLANNING PROCESS.—Where
15 appropriate, the Secretary may encourage general
16 purpose local governments to meet recovery action
17 program requirements through a continuing plan-
18 ning process which includes periodic improvements
19 and updates in recovery action program submissions
20 to eliminate identified gaps in program information
21 and policy development.

22 (b) RECOVERY ACTION PROGRAM SPECIAL CONSID-
23 ERATIONS.—Recovery action programs shall address, at a
24 minimum, the following special considerations:

1 (1) Rehabilitation of existing recreational areas
2 and facilities, including—

3 (A) general systemwide renovation;

4 (B) special rehabilitation requirements for
5 recreational areas and facilities in areas of high
6 population concentration and economic distress;
7 and

8 (C) restoration of outstanding or unique
9 structures, landscaping, or similar features in
10 parks of historical or architectural significance.

11 (2) Local commitments to innovative and cost-
12 effective programs and projects at the neighborhood
13 level to augment recovery of park and recreation sys-
14 tems, including—

15 (A) recycling of abandoned schools and
16 other public buildings for recreation purposes;

17 (B) multiple use of operating educational
18 and other public buildings;

19 (C) purchase of recreation services on a
20 contractual basis;

21 (D) use of mobile facilities and rec-
22 reational, cultural, and educational programs or
23 other innovative approaches to improving access
24 for neighborhood residents;

1 (E) integration of the recovery action pro-
2 gram with federally assisted projects to maxi-
3 mize recreation opportunities through conver-
4 sion of abandoned railroad and highway rights-
5 of-way, waterfront, and other redevelopment ef-
6 forts and such other federally assisted projects,
7 as appropriate;

8 (F) conversion to recreational use of street
9 space, derelict land, and other public lands not
10 now designated for neighborhood recreational
11 use; and

12 (G) use of various forms of compensated
13 and uncompensated land regulation, tax induce-
14 ments, or other means to encourage the private
15 sector to provide neighborhood park and recre-
16 ation facilities and programs.

17 (c) PUBLICATION OF REQUIREMENTS.—The Sec-
18 retary shall establish and publish in the Federal Register
19 requirements for preparation, submission, and updating of
20 local park and recreation recovery action programs.

21 (d) AT-RISK YOUTH RECREATION GRANTS.—

22 (1) ELIGIBILITY.—In order to be eligible to re-
23 ceive an at-risk youth recreation grant, a general
24 purpose local government shall include in its 5-year
25 park and recreation recovery action program the

1 goal of reducing crime and juvenile delinquency and
2 provide a description of the implementation strate-
3 gies to achieve this goal.

4 (2) COORDINATION.—The description of imple-
5 mentation strategies under paragraph (1) shall also
6 address how the general purpose local government is
7 coordinating its recreation programs with crime pre-
8 vention efforts of law enforcement, juvenile correc-
9 tions, and youth social service agencies.

10 (e) RECOVERY ACTION PROGRAM GRANTS.—The
11 Secretary is authorized to provide up to 50 percent match-
12 ing grants to eligible general purpose local government ap-
13 plicants for recovery action program development and
14 planning to meet the objectives of this section.

15 **SEC. 8. STATE ACTION INCENTIVE; FEDERAL GRANTS, IN-**
16 **CREASE.**

17 The Secretary is authorized to increase Federal reha-
18 bilitation and construction, innovation, and at-risk youth
19 recreation grants authorized in section 6 of this Act by
20 providing an additional match equal to the total match
21 provided by a State of up to 15 percent of total project
22 or program costs. In no event may the Federal matching
23 amount exceed 85 percent of total project or program cost.
24 The Secretary shall further encourage the States to assist
25 in assuring that local recovery plans and programs are

1 adequately implemented by cooperating with the Depart-
2 ment of Housing and Urban Development in monitoring
3 local park and recreation recovery action programs and
4 in assuring consistency of such plans and programs, where
5 appropriate, with State recreation policies as set forth in
6 statewide comprehensive outdoor recreation plans.

7 **SEC. 9. MATCHING REQUIREMENTS; NON-FEDERAL SHARE**
8 **OF PROJECT OR PROGRAM COSTS.**

9 (a) NON-FEDERAL SOURCES.—The non-Federal
10 share of project or program costs assisted under this Act
11 may be derived from—

12 (1) general or special purpose State or local
13 revenues;

14 (2) State categorical grants;

15 (3) special appropriations by State legislatures;

16 (4) donations of land, buildings, or building ma-
17 terials;

18 (5) in-kind construction, technical, and plan-
19 ning services; or

20 (6) any combination of paragraphs (1) through
21 (5).

22 (b) PROHIBITED SOURCES.—No moneys from any
23 Federal grant program other than general revenue sharing
24 and the community development and energy efficiency and

1 conservation block grant programs shall be used to match
2 Federal grants under this program.

3 (c) PRIVATE CONTRIBUTIONS.—The Secretary shall
4 encourage States and private interests to contribute, to
5 the maximum extent possible, to the non-Federal share of
6 project or program costs.

7 **SEC. 10. CONVERSION OF RECREATION PROPERTY.**

8 No property improved or developed with assistance
9 under this Act shall, without the approval of the Sec-
10 retary, be converted for uses other than for public recre-
11 ation. The Secretary shall approve such conversion only
12 if the Secretary determines it to be in accord with the cur-
13 rent local park and recreation recovery action program
14 and only upon such conditions as the Secretary determines
15 necessary to assure the provision of adequate recreation
16 properties and opportunities of reasonably equivalent loca-
17 tion and usefulness.

18 **SEC. 11. COORDINATION OF PROGRAM.**

19 The Secretary shall—

20 (1) coordinate the urban revitalization and liv-
21 able communities program with other Federal de-
22 partments and agencies and with State agencies that
23 administer programs and policies affecting urban
24 areas such as the White House Office of Urban Pol-
25 icy and departments that administer programs and

1 policies affecting climate change, green jobs, hous-
2 ing, urban development, natural resources manage-
3 ment, employment, transportation, community serv-
4 ices, and voluntary action;

5 (2) encourage maximum coordination of the
6 program between appropriate State agencies and
7 general purpose local government applicants; and

8 (3) require that general purpose local govern-
9 ment applicants include provisions for participation
10 of community and neighborhood residents and for
11 public-private coordination in recovery action pro-
12 gram planning and project selection.

13 **SEC. 12. REPORT; RECORDKEEPING; AUDIT AND EXAMINA-**
14 **TION.**

15 (a) REPORT.—Each recipient of assistance under this
16 Act shall submit to the Secretary, for each fiscal year such
17 assistance is received, an annual report detailing the
18 projects and programs undertaken with such assistance,
19 the number of jobs created by such assistance, and any
20 other information the Secretary determines appropriate
21 based on the priority criteria established by the Secretary
22 under section 5.

23 (b) RECORDKEEPING.—Each recipient of assistance
24 under this Act shall keep such records as the Secretary
25 shall prescribe, including records that fully disclose the

1 amount and disposition of project or program under-
2 takings in connection with which assistance under this Act
3 is given or used, and the amount and nature of that por-
4 tion of the cost of the project or program undertaking sup-
5 plied by other sources, and such other records as will fa-
6 cilitate an effective audit.

7 (c) **AUDIT AND EXAMINATION.**—The Secretary and
8 the Comptroller General of the United States, or their
9 duly authorized representatives, shall have access, for the
10 purpose of audit and examination, to any books, docu-
11 ments, papers, and records of a recipient of assistance
12 under this Act that are pertinent to such assistance.

13 **SEC. 13. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

14 (a) **IN GENERAL.**—There are authorized to be appro-
15 priated to carry out this Act \$445,000,000 for each of
16 the fiscal years 2011 through 2021.

17 (b) **RECOVERY ACTION PROGRAM GRANTS.**—Not
18 more than 3 percent of the funds authorized in any fiscal
19 year may be used for grants for the development of local
20 park and recreation recovery action programs pursuant to
21 section 7 of this Act.

22 (c) **INNOVATION GRANTS.**—Not more than 10 per-
23 cent of the funds authorized in any fiscal year may be
24 used for innovation grants pursuant to section 6 of this
25 Act.

1 (d) DISCRETIONARY FUND.—Notwithstanding any
2 other provision of this Act or any other law or regulation,
3 there are further authorized to be appropriated
4 \$1,100,000 for each of the fiscal years 2011 through
5 2021, to remain available until expended, to each of the
6 insular areas. Such sums will not be subject to the match-
7 ing provisions of this Act, and may only be subject to such
8 conditions, reports, plans, and agreements, if any, as de-
9 termined by the Secretary.

10 **SEC. 14. LIMITATION OF USE OF FUNDS.**

11 None of the funds made available pursuant to this
12 Act shall be used for the acquisition of land or interests
13 in land.

14 **SEC. 15. REPORTS TO CONGRESS.**

15 (a) INTERIM REPORT.—Not later than 5 years after
16 the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall
17 submit to Congress an interim report containing such
18 findings and recommendations as the Secretary deter-
19 mines appropriate with respect to the urban revitalization
20 and livable communities program established under this
21 Act.

22 (b) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 10 years after
23 the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall
24 submit to Congress a report describing the overall impact

1 of the urban revitalization and livable communities pro-
2 gram established under this Act.

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