### 111TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

# S. 453

To authorize the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to make grants and offer technical assistance to local governments and others to design and implement innovative policies, programs, and projects that address widespread property vacancy and abandonment, and for other purposes.

## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

February 23, 2009

Mr. Schumer (for himself and Mr. Brown) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

# A BILL

To authorize the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to make grants and offer technical assistance to local governments and others to design and implement innovative policies, programs, and projects that address widespread property vacancy and abandonment, 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 "Community Regenera-
- 5 tion, Sustainability, and Innovation Act of 2009".

#### SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

1	SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.
2	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—
3	(1) many older industrial cities have experi
4	enced significant population loss due to large-scale
5	employment losses—especially well-paying jobs in
6	basic industry and manufacturing;
7	(2) beginning in the 1940s, Federal policies es
8	tablished by the Federal Housing Administration
9	and the Department of Transportation promoted
10	suburban flight, which also caused population and
11	income loss in many older cities;
12	(3) by 1970, these trends were clearly eviden
13	in decennial data produced by the United States
14	Census Bureau;
15	(4) population loss and economic decline in
16	such cities has caused widespread housing vacance
17	and abandonment, resulting in a landscape of gap
18	toothed streets where many homes have been demol
19	ished, vast numbers of unattractive, dilapidated
20	properties that pose a threat to public safety, and
21	underused, crumbling public infrastructure, that cit
22	ies cannot afford to maintain;
23	(5) by 2000, such conditions had spread beyond
24	the central cities to adjacent suburbs in many met

ropolitan areas;

- 1 (6) as these trends continued after 2000, condi-2 tions were exacerbated by the subprime lending cri-3 sis, which led to unprecedented rates of mortgage 4 foreclosures resulting in even more abandonments in 5 many of the most vulnerable neighborhoods in the 6 most distressed cities and suburbs;
  - (7) unmanaged vacant property and land causes community abandonment, crime, further depopulation, and despair;
  - (8) unmanaged vacant property and land can also have a detrimental impact on adjacent residential property values, while the creation of green space and infrastructure on vacant land, even on an interim basis, can increase property values;
  - (9) experience has demonstrated that land banking, undertaken by public entities and accompanied by other innovative strategies, is a rationale and efficient way for local governments to assert public control and management over vacant and abandoned property in order to stabilize neighborhoods and real estate markets, rationalize land use, provide new public amenities, including open space and green infrastructure, and renew, strengthen, and reposition for the future communities that have experienced significant population loss;

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(10) beginning in 1999, the State of Michigan reformed its property tax foreclosure processes and enacted new land banking legislation which opened the door for communities to reclaim, reinvest in, and rebuild their neighborhoods by creating a highly successful land banking model that has proven effective in removing dilapidated structures, redeveloping abandoned properties, creating new open space, and increasing property values in communities hard-hit by employment and population losses such as the City of Flint and Genesee County, where thousands of parcels have been returned to productive use or set aside as green, open space; and

(11) the Federal Government can assist State and local governments by providing financial support to establish and maintain land banks, including, where appropriate, multi-jurisdictional land banks, and to develop innovative strategies to convert such land to productive use or for long-term strategic public purposes.

# (b) Purposes.—The purposes of this Act are—

(1) to provide Federal assistance, through grants and the provision of technical assistance, to establish land banks in communities and metropolitan areas that have experienced significant popu-

- lation loss due to large-scale employment losses which have resulted in widespread abandonment of real property;
  - (2) to encourage innovation, experimentation, and environmentally sustainable practices through collaborative efforts to reuse and rehabilitate land bank property in ways that will provide long-term benefits to the public;
    - (3) to encourage the creation of green infrastructure;
    - (4) to encourage the creation of new employment opportunities, especially in areas related to environmental sustainability and green infrastructure directly related to the implementation of regeneration plans assisted under this Act; and
    - (5) to encourage the strategic use of other Federal, State, local, private, and nonprofit resources not provided under this Act to stabilize and improve neighborhoods not presently experiencing widespread vacancy and abandonment, but whose stability is or may be threatened if current demographic or employment trends continue.

1	SEC. 3. DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM FOR INNOVATIVE VA-
2	CANT PROPERTY RECLAMATION AND URBAN
3	INFRASTRUCTURE RENEWAL STRATEGIES.
4	(a) In General.—The Secretary of Housing and
5	Urban Development shall carry out a demonstration pro-
6	gram under this section to encourage and test innovative
7	vacant property reclamation and urban infrastructure re-
8	newal strategies in older industrial cities, suburbs of such
9	cities, and metropolitan areas having a history of severe
10	population and employment loss, blight, and decay caused
11	by vacant properties.
12	(b) Eligibility of Units of General Local Gov-
13	ERNMENT.—A unit of general local government, or a con-
14	sortia of such units, shall be eligible for selection for par-
15	ticipation in the demonstration program under this section
16	only if the unit or consortium meets one of the following
17	two requirements:
18	(1) Substantial population loss.—The ap-
19	plicant unit of general local government, or the most
20	populous unit of general local government of the ap-
21	plicant consortium, has experienced at least 20 per-
22	cent population loss since 1970, as measured by
23	data from the 2000 decennial census.
24	(2) Concentrated Housing Vacancy and
25	ABANDONMENT.—The applicant unit of general local

1	government, or the most populous unit of general
2	local government of applicant consortium—
3	(A) has experienced prolonged population
4	income, and employment loss resulting in sub-
5	stantial levels of housing vacancy and abandon-
6	ment; and
7	(B) such housing vacancies and abandon-
8	ments are concentrated in more than one neigh-
9	borhood or geographic area within a jurisdiction
10	or jurisdictions.
11	(c) Multiyear Cooperative Agreements.—
12	(1) Authority.—In carrying out the dem-
13	onstration program under this section, the Secretary
14	shall enter into multiyear cooperative agreements
15	with units of general local government, or consortia
16	consisting of units of general local government, se-
17	lected for participation pursuant to subsection (h) in
18	the demonstration program under this section, to de-
19	sign and implement regeneration plans to address
20	problems associated with vacant and abandoned
21	properties.
22	(2) Terms.—A cooperative agreement entered
23	into under this subsection—
24	(A) shall have a term of not less than 3
25	years;

- 1 (B) shall provide for the Secretary to make 2 grants under subsection (d) to the unit of gen-3 eral local government or consortium;
  - (C) shall provide for interaction between the Department of Housing and Urban Development and the unit of general local government or consortium to implement a regeneration plan; and
  - (D) may reference the responsibilities of third parties, such as State governments, universities, and non-profit organizations, and in such instances, each such entity shall enter into a memorandum of understanding with the unit of general local government or consortium.
  - (3) Determination of effects on historic Properties.—Notwithstanding that a unit of general local government, or consortium of such units, has been selected for participation in the demonstration program under this section, the Secretary may not enter into a cooperative agreement under this subsection until the Secretary has complied with the requirements under section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470f) and the regulations issued under such section (36 C.F.R. Part 800) to take into account the effects, on historic

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1	properties, of the regeneration plan of the partici-
2	pant approved by the Secretary under subsection (h)
3	of this section.
4	(d) Grants.—To the extent amounts for grants
5	under this section are made available in advance in appro-
6	priation Acts, the Secretary shall make a grant under this
7	section to each unit of general local government, or con-
8	sortia of such units, selected to participate in the dem-
9	onstration program under this section, for each fiscal year
10	covered by the multiyear cooperative agreement entered
11	into by the unit or consortium pursuant to subsection (c).
12	(e) Eligible Uses.—Amounts from grants provided
13	under this section may be used for any of the following
14	purposes:
15	(1) Vacant property and program capac-
16	ITY ACTIVITIES.—For the following vacant property
17	and program capacity activities:
18	(A) Establishment or expansion of local or
19	regional land banks.
20	(B) Establishment of recovered building
21	materials reuse and recycling infrastructure, fa-
22	cilities, and technical support.
23	(C) Establishment of local government
24	purchasing requirements for deconstruction to

1	make use of existing building materials stock in
2	new and rehabilitation construction.
3	(D) Expansion and improvement of code
4	enforcement capabilities.
5	(E) Development of data and information
6	systems such as comprehensive real property
7	systems, early warning systems, and vacant
8	property inventory and tracking systems.
9	(F) Establishment or strengthening of the
10	ability of State courts, local courts, and admin-
11	istrative agencies to address problems caused by
12	vacant and abandoned properties, and to facili-
13	tating, where feasible, such properties' transfer
14	to public control under a local or regional land
15	bank.
16	(G) Amendment or reform of State and
17	local property tax foreclosure procedures.
18	(2) STABILIZATION ACTIVITIES.—For the fol-
19	lowing stabilization activities:
20	(A) Deconstruction and demolition of va-
21	cant and abandoned properties.
22	(B) Demolition and removal of public in-
23	frastructure.
24	(C) Relocation of structures.

1	(D) Reconfiguration of existing infrastruc-
2	ture.
3	(E) Protection and limited maintenance of
4	vacant or abandoned properties for the pur-
5	poses of stemming the spread of blight.
6	(F) Assessment and remediation of prop-
7	erty.
8	(G) Relocation under the Uniform Reloca-
9	tion and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act
10	of 1970 (42 U.S.C. 4601 et seq.) or applicable
11	State and local relocation statutes and policies.
12	(3) Design, Development, and Reuse Ac-
13	TIVITIES.—For the following design, development,
14	and reuse activities:
15	(A) Creation of open space and networks
16	of green infrastructure.
17	(B) Establishing and maintaining urban
18	agriculture and farm markets.
19	(C) Adaptive reuse, rehabilitation, or im-
20	provement of architecturally, historically, or cul-
21	turally significant structures, or other struc-
22	tures of community significance, in areas tar-
23	geted for conservation under a regeneration
24	plan.

1	(D) Development of infrastructure to
2	produce renewable energy on vacant land, in-
3	cluding solar energy, wind power, and geo-
4	thermal power.
5	(4) Planning and Policy innovation ac-
6	TIVITIES.—For the following planning and policy in-
7	novation activities:
8	(A) Strategic planning, neighborhood plan-
9	ning, brownfield plans, vacant property plans
10	city and neighborhood typologies, and collabo-
11	rative vacant property assessment processes
12	that identify and target Federal, State, local
13	and nonprofit resources for neighborhoods and
14	communities.
15	(B) Reforms of existing State and local
16	codes, policies, and processes to promote vacant
17	property reclamation and reuse through flexible
18	performance based standards, regulations, and
19	development processes.
20	(5) Other uses.—For such other uses in ac-
21	cordance with the purposes of this Act as the Sec-
22	retary may designate.
23	(f) Ineligible Uses.—Amounts from grants pro-

24 vided under this section shall not be used—

- 1 (1) to demolish public housing, as such term is 2 defined in section 3 of the United States Housing 3 Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437a);
- 4 (2) to demolish any property listed, or eligible 5 to be listed, in the National Register of Historic 6 Places under the National Historic Preservation Act 7 (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.), or designated as historic 8 under State or local law;
  - (3) to alter or modify any property listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, unless the proposed alteration or modification is determined to be consistent with the Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties of the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470f) and the regulations issued under such section (36 C.F.R. Part 800);
  - (4) to clean-up any brownfield site, except for planning activities related to the clean-up of a brownfield site; or
- 21 (5) to redevelop any brownfield site, except for 22 planning activities related to the redevelopment of a 23 brownfield site.
- 24 (g) Limitation on Use for Administrative 25 Costs.—Of any amounts received from a grant under this

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1	section in any fiscal year, a participant in the demonstra-
2	tion program under this section may use not more than
3	20 percent for any administrative costs of the jurisdiction
4	in carrying out the regeneration plan of such participant
5	and in carrying out the responsibilities of the participant
6	in connection such program.
7	(h) Selection of Participant Regeneration
8	COMMUNITIES.—
9	(1) Application.—To be eligible to participate
10	in the demonstration program established under this
11	section, a unit of general local government or con-
12	sortium of such units shall submit an application for
13	assistance under this section in such form and in ac-
14	cordance with such requirements as the Secretary
15	shall establish, together with a regeneration plan
16	under paragraph (2) for the community or region of
17	the unit of general local government or consortium.
18	(2) Regeneration Plan.—A regeneration
19	plan under this paragraph for a community or re-
20	gion shall meet the following requirements:
21	(A) Mandatory elements.—The plan
22	shall include, for such community or region, the
23	following elements:
24	(i) A comprehensive land use plan
25	that reflects the population loss the com-

1	munity or region has experienced, reflects
2	future population trends, including any an-
3	ticipated further losses, using the most
4	current data available, and provides for the
5	efficient and sustainable use of land, struc-
6	tures, neighborhoods, and resources within
7	the community or region.
8	(ii) A plan for creation of green infra-
9	structure to be set aside in the community
10	or region for recreation, open space, agri-
11	culture, park use, educational use, or pur-
12	poses related to future economic or resi-
13	dential development.
14	(iii) A detailed implementation strat-
15	egy for the plan, including modifications to
16	a comprehensive or master land use plan
17	neighborhood plans, and zoning and build-
18	ing codes.
19	(iv) A plan for integrating related pro-
20	grams and strategies funded through other
21	sources, including Federal, State, local
22	and private sources, into the implementa-
23	tion strategy pursuant to clause (iii).
24	(v) Any other elements, as determined

by the Secretary.

1	(B) OTHER INCLUDED ELEMENTS.—The
2	plan shall include as many of the following ele-
3	ments as may be appropriate or feasible:
4	(i) Good urban design principles.
5	(ii) Sustainability principles.
6	(iii) Integration and targeting of fund-
7	ing provided under the community develop-
8	ment block grant program under title I of
9	the Housing and Community Development
10	Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.).
11	(iv) Use of other funds and resources,
12	Federal, State, local, private, financial, or
13	otherwise.
14	(v) Brownfields remediation and rede-
15	velopment funded through other sources.
16	(vi) Smart growth principles, includ-
17	ing, complete streets, new urbanism, af-
18	fordable housing, mixed uses, infill develop-
19	ment, public infrastructure improvements,
20	and form based codes.
21	(vii) Deconstruction activities with
22	measurable outcomes.
23	(viii) To the extent necessary, im-
24	provement of real property data and infor-
25	mation systems with respect to property

conditions, and streamlining and improvement of code enforcement procedures to
expedite the process of asserting public
control over vacant and abandoned properties.

- (ix) Promotion of energy-use efficiency, green collar jobs, natural systems storm water management, and other ecological services.
- (x) Neighborhood plans developed through a community-based process for component communities within the applicant's jurisdiction or jurisdictions.
- (xi) The potential to create new employment opportunities, especially in areas directly related to the implementation of the regeneration plan, including building deconstruction, removal of buildings and infrastructure, creation of green infrastructure, environmental remediation, and long term-employment in environmentally sustainable activities, including urban agriculture, open space maintenance, and renewable energy production.

1	(xii) Adaptive reuse, rehabilitation, or
2	improvement of architecturally, histori-
3	cally, or culturally significant structures,
4	or other structures of community signifi-
5	cance, in areas targeted for conservation.
5	(xiii) Any other elements as the Sec-

- (xiii) Any other elements as the Secretary may prescribe.
- (C) CITIZEN PARTICIPATION REQUIRE-MENTS.—The Secretary shall, by regulations issued under section 7, provide for citizen participation requirements relating to the development and implementation of regeneration plans as necessary to ensure, to the extent practicable, that affected citizens and community groups, including environmental organizations, and any others who would be impacted by the adoption of a regeneration plan, have notice of, and the opportunity to effectively participate in, the development of such a plan through public hearings, community workshops, charrettes, town hall meetings, or other means.
- (D) IMPLEMENTATION OF REGENERATION PLANS.—To the extent practicable, the Secretary shall, by regulations issued under section 7, ensure that processes are established and

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maintained providing for the continued implementation and periodic updating of regeneration plans for a reasonable amount of time following the full expenditure of assistance received under this Act.

(3) Competition.—The Secretary shall select applicants for participation in the demonstration program under this section on a competitive basis using the evaluation and selection criteria established pursuant to paragraph (5) and in accordance with section 102 of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Reform Act of 1989 (42 U.S.C. 3545).

#### (4) Selection.—

(A) Number and categories of participants.—During each of the first three fiscal years for which amounts are first made available for grants under this section, the Secretary shall select units of general local government, or consortia consisting of units of general local government, to be new participants in the demonstration program under this section, from each of the following categories as follows:

(i) SMALLER UNITS OF GENERAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—During each such

fiscal year, the Secretary shall select not more than five units of general local government having a population of 150,000 or less, as measured by decennial census data, or in the case of consortia of units of general local government, consortia in which the largest unit of general local government has such a population, except that at no time may there be more than a total of 15 participants in the demonstration program pursuant to this clause.

(ii) Larger units of general Local Government.—During each such fiscal year, the Secretary shall select not more than five units of general local government having a population of exceeding 150,000, as measured by decennial census data, or in the case of consortia of units of general local government, consortia in which the largest unit of general local government has such a population, except that at no time may there be more than a total of 15 participants in the demonstration program pursuant to this clause.

1	(B) Substantial population loss.—
2	The Secretary shall ensure that at least five ap-
3	plicants selected pursuant to subparagraph (A)
4	in each fiscal year in which new applicants are
5	selected for participation meet the eligibility
6	standard set forth in subsection $(b)(1)$ .
7	(5) Evaluation of applications and selec-
8	TION CRITERIA.—The Secretary shall establish eval-
9	uation and selection criteria for participation in the
10	demonstration program under this section, which
11	shall include the following criteria:
12	(A) REGIONAL COLLABORATION.—If fea-
13	sible or appropriate, the extent to which an ap-
14	plicant proposes to foster regional collaboration
15	among and across governments, and with pri-
16	vate and non-profit organizations, in addressing
17	vacant and abandoned properties, such as the
18	establishment of one or more—
19	(i) regional vacant property reclama-
20	tion strategies;
21	(ii) regional land banks to gain public
22	control of such properties;
23	(iii) regional real property data sys-
24	tems; and

- 1 (iv) regional vacant property action
  2 plans that target and coordinate other
  3 Federal, State, local and nonprofit funds
  4 and resources to identified communities
  5 and neighborhoods.
  - (B) Targeting for sustainable urban Neighborhoods and green infrastructure.—The extent to which an applicant proposes to reposition for the future its jurisdiction or the jurisdictions within a consortium, by targeting resources and investment in clusters of sustainable urban neighborhoods and by establishing networks of green infrastructure.
  - (C) Partnering to implement regeneration plan.—The extent to which an applicant proposes to partner with institutions such as universities, museums, historic preservation organizations, neighborhood and community organizations, Federal, State, and local governments, and other organizations or entities whose participation would promote the successful implementation of a regeneration plan.
  - (D) VACANT PROPERTY RECLAMATION.—
    The extent to which an applicant proposes to design and develop policy and programmatic in-

1	novations that foster vacant property reclama-
2	tion, such as code reforms and performance-
3	based regulatory approaches.
4	(E) SEVERITY OF VACANT AND ABAN-
5	DONED PROPERTY PROBLEMS.—The severity of
6	the problem of vacant and abandoned property
7	within an applicant's or applicants' jurisdiction
8	or jurisdictions.
9	(F) Capacity to implement.—The ca-
10	pacity of an applicant or applicants to imple-
11	ment a regeneration plan, including its ability
12	to demonstrate quantifiable outcomes such as
13	the potential to enhance property values, im-
14	prove ecosystems, and benefit public health.
15	(G) COMMITMENT.—The level of commit-
16	ment of an applicant or applicants, and any or-
17	ganizational partners, to the implementation of
18	a regeneration plan.
19	(H) POTENTIAL FOR LIVABILITY.—The
20	potential for a regeneration plan to promote the
21	overall livability of a jurisdiction or jurisdictions
22	for current residents.
23	(i) ACCOUNTABILITY AND REPORTING.—
24	(1) REQUIRED PERFORMANCE PLAN.—A unit of

general local government, or consortium of such

units, selected for participation in the demonstration program under this section may not enter into a cooperative agreement with the Secretary or receive any grant under this section unless the unit or consortium has prepared, submitted to the Secretary, and had approved by the Secretary, a performance plan for implementing its regeneration plan, which shall include provisions for public participation and such other elements as the Secretary may prescribe.

# (2) Annual Performance and Evaluation Reports.—

- (A) REQUIREMENT.—Each participant in the demonstration program under this Section that receives grant amounts under this section shall submit to the Secretary, in such form and by such deadlines as the Secretary may require, an annual performance and evaluation report concerning the use of funds made available under this Act, which shall include financial disclosure information and any other information as the Secretary may prescribe.
- (B) Public availability.—Before submitting an annual performance and evaluation report to the Secretary, a participant shall be make the report publicly available in the par-

ticipant's jurisdiction or jurisdictions in sufficient time to permit citizens of such jurisdiction to comment on such report before its submission, and in such manner and at such times as the participant may determine.

(3) Reviews.—The Secretary shall periodically make such reviews as may be necessary or appropriate to determine the progress of demonstration program participants in meeting their performance objectives identified in their performance plan pursuant to paragraph (1) and identified in their reports pursuant to paragraph (2).

#### (4) Sanctions.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—With respect to assistance made available under this section and subject to paragraph (3), if the Secretary determines that a participant in the demonstration program under this section grantee has substantially failed to meet its performance objectives and outcomes, the Secretary may determine that the grantee is no longer in good standing and may reduce or limit the assistance under this section to the participant, or take other action as appropriate in accordance with the Secretary's review and as provided in regu-

- lations issued by the Secretary to carry out this

  Act, except that any grant amounts already ex
  pended on eligible activities under this section

  shall not be recaptured or deducted from future

  assistance to such participant.
- 6 (B) REMEDIAL PLANS.—In cases where
  7 the Secretary takes action against a grantee
  8 pursuant to paragraph (1), the grantee shall
  9 submit a remedial plan for approval by the Sec10 retary that outlines the actions the grantee will
  11 take to ensure it meets its performance objec12 tives in the future.

# 13 SEC. 4. PLANNING GRANTS AND SUSTAINABILITY DEM-14 ONSTRATION PROJECT GRANTS.

- 15 (a) AUTHORITY.—To the extent that amounts are
  16 made available in advance in appropriation Acts, the Sec17 retary may make grants to units of general local govern18 ment and consortia of units of general local government
  19 as follows:
- 20 (1) Planning grants.—Grants under sub-21 section (c) for development of regeneration plans.
- (2) Sustainability demonstration project
   GRANTS.—Grants under subsection (d) for carrying
   out sustainability demonstration projects.
- 25 (b) Terms.—

1	(1) Amount.—A grant made under this section
2	in any fiscal year to any one unit of general local
3	government or consortium of units of general local
4	government shall not exceed \$250,000.
5	(2) Ineligibility.—A participant in the dem-
6	onstration program under section 3 shall not be eli-
7	gible to receive a grant under this section.
8	(c) REGENERATION COMMUNITIES PLANNING
9	GRANTS.—A grant under this subsection shall be used to
10	develop a regeneration plan in accordance with the re-
11	quirements of section 3(h)(2), except that such amounts
12	may be used for the purposes listed in section 3(e)(1)(E)
13	and for providing technical assistance.
14	(d) Sustainability Demonstration Grants.—
15	(1) Competition.—Grants under this sub-
16	section shall be made on a competitive basis.
17	(2) Eligibility.—Grants under this subsection
18	shall not be made to units of general local govern-
19	ment and consortia of such units that are partici-
20	pants in the demonstration program under section 3.
21	(3) Eligible uses.—Amounts from a grant
22	made under this subsection shall be used for car-
23	rying out specific short-term demonstration projects

that are in accordance with the sustainability goals

1	of this Act, which may include one or more of the
2	following projects:
3	(A) Design and creation of interim and
4	permanent open space and networks of green
5	infrastructure, low impact development, and
6	storm water management activities.
7	(B) Establishment of recovered building
8	materials, reuse and recycling infrastructure,
9	facilities, creation of incentives, and technical
10	support.
11	(C) Development or expansion of urban ag-
12	riculture initiatives, including community sup-
13	ported agriculture and farmers markets.
14	(D) Development of infrastructure to
15	produce renewable energy on vacant land, in-
16	cluding solar energy, wind power, and geo-
17	thermal power.
18	(E) Creation of workshops and training for
19	green collar jobs to support sustainability dem-
20	onstration projects.
21	(F) Development of any other innovative,
22	sustainability projects that would further the
23	purposes of this Act, as determined by the Sec-
24	retary.

1	(4) Matching requirement.—A grant under
2	this subsection may not exceed 4 times the amount
3	that the grantee certifies to the Secretary are com-
4	mitted for use for the eligible uses under paragraph
5	(3) to be carried out by the grantee using grant
6	amounts.
7	SEC. 5. FEDERAL INTERAGENCY REGENERATION COMMU-
8	NITIES COORDINATING COUNCIL.
9	(a) Establishment.—The Secretary shall convene
10	a Federal Interagency Regeneration Communities Coordi-
11	nating Council whose members shall include—
12	(1) representatives of Federal agencies, includ-
13	ing designees of the Secretary of Energy, the Sec-
14	retary of Commerce, the Secretary of Housing and
15	Urban Development, and the Administrator of the
16	Environmental Protection Agency; and
17	(2) representatives of non-Federal entities, such
18	as academic institution, nonprofit organizations, and
19	lending institutions.
20	(b) Duties.—
21	(1) Federal agency support plans.—The
22	Council shall develop Federal agency support plans
23	for communities receiving grants under this Act that
24	shall include—

1	(A) offering technical assistance to grant-
2	ees under this Act through a network of local
3	and national vacant property assistance pro-
4	viders;
5	(B) assigning staff through intergovern-

- (B) assigning staff through intergovernmental personnel agreements;
- (C) offering guidance and technical assistance to program applicants on leveraging and coordinating funding from other Federal sources in regeneration plans, especially assistance provided by the Economic Development Administration, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the Department of Housing and Urban Development, particularly the community development block grant program under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.); and
- (D) to the extent feasible, instituting alternative performance-based regulatory approaches and standards.
- (2) ALTERNATIVE REGULATORY AP-PROACHES.—To the extent feasible and appropriate, the designee of the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall work with the designees of the other Federal agencies to institute alternative regu-

1	latory approaches and standards by such other Fed-
2	eral agencies in order to better facilitate the imple-
3	mentation of regeneration plans.
4	SEC. 6. DEFINITIONS.
5	For purposes of this Act, the following definitions
6	shall apply:
7	(1) Complete streets principles.—The
8	term "complete streets principles" means transpor-
9	tation laws, policies, or principles that ensure—
10	(A) all users of the transportation system,
11	including pedestrians, bicyclists, and transit
12	users as well as children, older people, motor-
13	ists, and those with disabilities, are adequately
14	accommodated in all phases of project planning
15	and development; and
16	(B) that the safety and convenience of all
17	users are considered in all phases of project
18	planning and development.
19	(2) DECONSTRUCTION.—The term
20	"deconstruction" means the selective dismantlement
21	of building components for reuse and recycling.
22	(3) Green infrastructure.—The term
23	"green infrastructure" means the interim and per-
24	manent reuse of vacant properties for an inter-

connected network of open spaces, trails, and nat-

- ural areas, such as greenways, wetlands, parks, forest preserves, and native plant vegetation that can naturally manage stormwater, reduce flooding risks, improve water quality, and reduce urban heat islands.
  - (4) Land Bank.—The term "land bank" means a governmental, quasi-governmental, or non-profit entity established, at least in part, to assemble and manage surplus property for eventual conversion to productive use, or for holding for other strategic long-term purposes.
  - (5) New urbanism.—The term "new urbanism" means neighborhood design that incorporates concepts that promote community function, environmental balance, social integration, pedestrian-friendly streets, and dense development, among other things, in order to encourage a sense of community among neighborhood residents.
  - (6) Participant.—The term "participant" means a unit of general local government, or a consortium of units of general local government, that has—
- 23 (A) been selected for participation in the 24 demonstration program under section 3; and

- 1 (B) entered into a cooperative agreement 2 with the Secretary pursuant to section 3(c).
- 7 (7) Performance-based regulation.—The term "performance-based regulation" means regulation focused on results or outcomes of performance, rather than a prescriptive process, technique, or procedure.
  - (8) REGIONAL LAND BANK.—The term "regional land bank" means a land bank controlled by an entity comprising of, or representing more than, one unit of general local government.
  - (9) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.
  - (10) SMART GROWTH.—The term "smart growth" means concentrating resources and new development in areas in or near existing urban and neighborhood centers served by public transportation and other existing infrastructure.
  - (11) Sustainability project" means a program or project that integrates innovative ways to conserve resources, reduce harmful emissions, protect public health, enhance the natural and built environments, and facilitate social equity.

1	(12) Unit of general local govern-
2	MENT.—The term "unit of general local govern-
3	ment" has the meaning given such term in section
4	102 of the Housing and Community Development
5	Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302).
6	(13) Vacant and abandoned property.—
7	The term "vacant and abandoned property" means
8	any residential, commercial, or industrial property
9	(including structures, the underlying site, and vacant
10	lots) that has not been legally occupied for six
11	months or longer, and exhibits one or both of the
12	following conditions or circumstances:
13	(A) The site presents a threat to public
14	safety or constitutes a public nuisance, as de-
15	fined by State and local law.
16	(B) The owners, managers, or any other
17	responsible party, have neglected the funda-
18	mental duties of property ownership including
19	failure to pay taxes or utility bills, or have de-
20	faulted on mortgages.
21	SEC. 7. REGULATIONS, IMPLEMENTATION, AND CITIZEN
22	PARTICIPATION.
23	(a) Regulations.—Not later than 180 days after
24	the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall

25 issue regulations necessary to carry out this Act.

- 1 (b) Notice of Funding Availability.—Not later
- 2 than 30 days after publishing a final regulation to imple-
- 3 ment this Act, the Secretary shall publish a notice of fund-
- 4 ing availability in the Federal Register stating that funds
- 5 are available to units of general local government and con-
- 6 sortia of units of general local government in accordance
- 7 with the provisions of this Act.
- 8 (c) Use of Performance-Based Regulatory
- 9 Concepts.—To the extent feasible, the Secretary shall
- 10 employ performance-based regulatory concepts in promul-
- 11 gating regulations under this section.
- 12 SEC. 8. AUTHORIZATIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS.
- 13 (a) Regeneration Communities Implementa-
- 14 TION GRANTS.—For grants under section 3(d), there is
- 15 authorized to be appropriated \$100,000,000 for each of
- 16 fiscal years 2010, 2011, and 2012.
- 17 (b) Planning Grants and Sustainability Dem-
- 18 ONSTRATION PROJECT GRANTS.—There is authorized to
- 19 be appropriated for planning grants under section 4(c)
- 20 and for sustainability demonstration project grants under
- 21 section 4(d)—
- 22 (1) \$25,000,000 for fiscal year 2010; and
- 23 (2) \$12,500,000 for each of fiscal years 2011
- and 2012.

- 1 (c) Federal Interagency Regeneration Com-
- 2 MUNITIES COORDINATING COUNCIL.—For costs associ-
- 3 ated with the establishment and operation of the Federal
- 4 Interagency Regeneration Communities Coordinating
- 5 Council under section 5, and technical and staff assistance
- 6 under section 5(b), there is authorized to be appropriated
- $7 \pm 24,000,000$  for each of fiscal years 2010, 2011, and

8 2012.

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