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.
- (6) According to the Centers for Disease control and Prevention (CDC), over the last 25 years, rates of obesity have more than tripled among adolescents ages 12 to 19 and doubled among adults ages 20 to 74 and children ages 6 to 11.
 - (7) Physical inactivity contributes to obesity. A study by the CDC found that the creation of, or enhanced access to, places for physical activity led to a 25.6 percent increase in the percentage of people exercising on 3 or more days a week. Physical activity can improve physical and mental health. The annual costs of medical spending and lost productivity from individuals in the United States being obese and overweight are estimated to be \$139,000,000,000.
 - (8) Urban parks and recreation facilities play key roles in improving the health of the population of the United States by providing convenient access to the places, spaces, and opportunities that lead to increased physical activity.
 - (9) According to the Juvenile Justice Bulletin, without structured, supervised activities in the afterschool hours, youth are at greater risk of being vic-

- 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
- offered in after-school programs, are 49 percent
- more likely to have used drugs and 37 percent more
- likely to become teen parents than are those stu-
- 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-
- gram to provide Federal grants for the rehabilitation
- of critically needed recreational areas and facilities
- and development of improved recreation programs in
- 23 urban areas.
- 24 (2) To improve urban areas through economic
- development.

- 1 (3) To prevent and improve chronic disease out-2 comes, including cardiovascular disease, diabetes, de-3 pression, and obesity.
 - (4) To improve recreational areas and facilities and expand recreation services in urban areas with a high incidence of crime and to help expand recreation opportunities for at-risk youth.
 - (5) To promote collaboration between local agencies involved in parks and recreation, law enforcement, youth social services, and juvenile justice system.
 - (6) To ensure accessibility to the rapeutic recreation services and to provide recreation opportunities for injured or disabled members of the Armed Forces.
 - (7) To encourage the renovation of urban recreational areas and facilities with environmentally beneficial components, when possible, such as sustainable landscape features and upcycled and recycled materials, and to prioritize the selection of projects that provide environmental benefits to urban areas, including by updating lighting, planting trees, increasing the urban forestry canopy, improving stormwater management, increasing green infra-

1 structure, employing water conservation measures,

2 and adding green spaces to urban areas.

3 SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

- (1) The term "recreational areas and facilities" means indoor or outdoor parks, buildings, sites, or other facilities that are dedicated to recreation purposes and administered by public or private non-profit agencies to serve the recreation needs of community residents, with emphasis on public facilities readily accessible to residential neighborhoods, including multiple-use community centers that have recreation as a primary purpose, but excluding major sports arenas, exhibition areas, and conference halls used primarily for commercial sports, spectator, or display activities.
- (2) The term "rehabilitation and construction grants" means matching capital grants to general purpose local governments for the purpose of rebuilding, remodeling, expanding, or developing existing or building new recreational areas and facilities, including improvements in park landscapes, infrastructure, buildings, and support facilities, and the provision of lighting, emergency phones, or other capital improvements to improve the security of

- urban parks, but excluding routine maintenance and
 upkeep activities.
 - (3) The term "innovation grants" means matching grants to general purpose local governments to cover costs of personnel, facilities, equipment, supplies, or services designed to demonstrate innovative and cost-effective ways to augment park and recreation opportunities at the neighborhood level and to address common problems related to facility operations and improved delivery of recreation service, but excluding routine operation and maintenance activities.
 - (4) The term "at-risk youth recreation grants" means matching grants for new programs, or continuing program support for existing programs, that provide constructive alternatives to youth at risk for engaging in criminal behavior, including grants for operating or coordinating recreation programs and services in neighborhoods and communities with a high prevalence of crime, particularly violent crime or crime committed by youthful offenders.
 - (5) The term "recovery action program grants" means matching grants to general purpose local governments for development of local park and recreation 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—

- (A) park authorities;
- 22 (B) park, conservation, water, or sanitary 23 districts;
- 24 (C) planning boards; and
- (D) school districts.

- 1 (9) The term "private nonprofit agency" means
 2 a community-based, non-profit organization, cor3 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 vol7 untary donations, voluntary labor, or public or pri8 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.
- (12) The term "insular areas" means Guam,
 the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the North 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 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

- under the urban revitalization and livable communities program under this Act, in accordance with the findings and purpose of this Act.
 - (2) Limitation of funds.—Grants to general purpose local governments described in paragraph (1) shall not exceed, in the aggregate, 15 percent of the funds appropriated pursuant to this Act for rehabilitation and construction, innovation, at-risk youth recreation, and recovery action program grants.

(f) Priority.—

- (1) CRITERIA FOR PRIORITY PROJECT SELECTION AND APPROVAL.—The Secretary shall establish priority criteria for the selection and approval of projects to be funded by grants made pursuant to this Act, including considering and prioritizing criteria such as—
 - (A) a higher population density of the project neighborhood;
 - (B) demonstrated deficiencies in the condition of existing recreational areas and facilities in the project neighborhood;
 - (C) demonstrated deficiencies in access to neighborhood recreation opportunities, particularly 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 revi-
9	talization 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 can-
2	opy;
3	(iv) improving stormwater manage-
4	ment;
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 prac-
14	tices;
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 vol-
20	unteers;
21	(L) enhance or expand youth development
22	in neighborhoods and communities by engaging
23	youth in environmental stewardship, conserva-
24	tion, 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.
- (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
- approval, a general purpose local government apply-
- 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
- systems. Such commitment shall be expressed in a
- local park and recreation recovery action program
- that maximizes coordination of all community re-

- sources, including other federally supported urban
 development and recreation programs.
 - (2) Interim preliminary action programs.—During an initial interim period to be established by regulation, the recovery action program requirement under paragraph (1) may be satisfied by submission of preliminary action programs of a general purpose local government that define objectives, priorities, and implementation strategies for overall system recovery and maintenance and commit such general purpose local government to a scheduled program development process.
 - (3) 5-YEAR ACTION PROGRAM.—Following the interim period under paragraph (2), all general purpose local government applicants shall submit to the Secretary, as a condition of eligibility, a 5-year park and recreation recovery action program that demonstrates—
 - (A) identification of recovery objectives, priorities, and implementation strategies;
 - (B) adequate planning for rehabilitation of specific recreational areas and facilities, including 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;

- (D) intention to maintain total local public outlays for park and recreation purposes at levels at least equal to those in the year preceding that in which grant assistance is sought, except in any case where a reduction in park and recreation outlays is proportionate to a reduction in overall spending by the applicant; and
- (E) the relationship of the park and recreation recovery action program to overall community development and urban revitalization efforts.
- (4) Continuing planning process.—Where appropriate, the Secretary may encourage general purpose local governments to meet recovery action program requirements through a continuing planning process which includes periodic improvements and updates in recovery action program submissions to eliminate identified gaps in program information and policy development.
- 22 (b) Recovery Action Program Special Considerations.—Recovery action programs shall address, at a 24 minimum, the following special considerations:

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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 pro2 gram with federally assisted projects to maxi3 mize recreation opportunities through conver4 sion of abandoned railroad and highway rights5 of-way, waterfront, and other redevelopment ef6 forts and such other federally assisted projects,
 7 as appropriate;
 - (F) conversion to recreational use of street space, derelict land, and other public lands not now designated for neighborhood recreational use; and
 - (G) use of various forms of compensated and uncompensated land regulation, tax inducements, or other means to encourage the private sector to provide neighborhood park and recreation 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

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- goal of reducing crime and juvenile delinquency and provide a description of the implementation strategies to achieve this goal.
- 4 (2) Coordination.—The description of imple5 mentation strategies under paragraph (1) shall also
 6 address how the general purpose local government is
 7 coordinating its recreation programs with crime pre8 vention efforts of law enforcement, juvenile correc9 tions, and youth social service agencies.
- 10 (e) Recovery Action Program Grants.—The
 11 Secretary is authorized to provide up to 50 percent match12 ing grants to eligible general purpose local government ap13 plicants for recovery action program development and
 14 planning to meet the objectives of this section.

15 SEC. 8. STATE ACTION INCENTIVE; FEDERAL GRANTS, IN16 CREASE.

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

- adequately implemented by cooperating with the Department of Housing and Urban Development in monitoring 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. SEC. 9. MATCHING REQUIREMENTS; NON-FEDERAL SHARE 8 OF PROJECT OR PROGRAM COSTS. 9 Non-Federal Sources.—The non-Federal share of project or program costs assisted under this Act 10 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; (4) donations of land, buildings, or building ma-16 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-
- able communities program with other Federal de-
- partments and agencies and with State agencies that
- administer programs and policies affecting urban
- 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-
- 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.
- (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.

- 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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