Whereas the United States, the Earth, and its inhabitants face significant dangers from environmentally destructive economic arrangements that derive short-term corporate profits at the expense of long-term, planetary damage;

Whereas the long-term prosperity of the United States and its people are interrelated and inextricable from the long-term sustainability of the Earth;

Whereas the City/County/Municipality/State of ---- recognizes the importance of working to promote and support the long-term sustainability of the planet Earth and our local community;

Whereas the City/County/Municipality/State of ---- recognizes that the well-being of our citizens is dependent upon a healthy ecosystem and environment as well as a healthy local economy;

Whereas the City/County/Municipality/State of ---- recognizes that all human beings have inherent worth and value, regardless of their financial wealth, religion, race, or gender; and

Whereas the City/County/Municipality/State of ---- recognizes that all human beings have the right to a liveable wage so they can feed, clothe, house, afford healthcare and other basic needs for themselves and their family members

Now, therefore, it be

*Resolved*, that the City/County/Municipality/State of ----

Whereas Any Federal, State, County or City government office or project receiving government funds that seeks to engage in a contract (with any other corporation or limited liability entity or private individuals) involving the expenditure of over $1,000,000.00 (adjusted annually for inflation) shall require that those who apply to fulfill that contract submit an Environmental and Social Responsibility Impact Report to assess the applicant’s corporate behavior.

The factors the government shall consider to determine the applicant’s environmental and social responsibility record shall include:

1. The degree to which the products produced or services provided are beneficial rather than destructive to the planet and its oceans, forests, water supplies, land, and air, and the degree to which the corporation being evaluated makes decisions that help ensure the resources of the earth are available to future generations.

2. The degree to which it pays a living wage to all its employees and the employees of any contractors with which it does business either in the US or abroad, and arranges its pay scale such that none of its employees or employees of contractors it works with or members of its board of directors or officers of the corporation earn (in direct and indirect benefits combined) more than ten times the wages of its lowest full-time wage earners (including the pay of those in firms with which it contracts); the degree to which it provides equal benefits including health care, child care, retirement pensions, sick pay, and vacation time to all employees; the degree to which it treats its part-time employees with pay and benefits and security sufficient to ensure them a living wage (sufficient to provide for that person’s basic food, clothing, shelter, medications, health care, child care or elderly care as necessary, and whatever else the panel deems to be basic necessities);  the degree to which its employees enjoy satisfactory safety and health conditions; and the degree to which it regularly adopts and uses indicators of its productivity and success which include factors regarding human well-being, satisfaction and participation in work, and involvement in direct community service (volunteering time each week) by its employees and members of its top management and board of directors;

3. The degree to which it supports the needs of the communities in which it operates and in which its employees live, including the degree to which it resists the temptation to move assets or jobs to other locations where it can pay workers less or provide weaker environmental and worker protections. The degree to which it uses the threat of moving its assets, reducing its work force, or otherwise harming its employees and the community in which it functions as a way to impose cutbacks on previously promised benefits to its workers, or to get better tax deals from local or state or federal authorities or to get environmental or zoning restrictions lifted or weakly implemented, or to resist the organizing of a union, or to resist other community attempts to encourage the corporation to be more environmentally and socially responsible;

4. The degree to which it encourages significant democratic participation by all its employees in corporate decision-making; the degree to which it discloses to its employees and investors and the public its economic situation, the factors shaping its past decisions, and its attempts to influence public discourse, and the degree to which it follows democratic procedures internally;

5. The degree to which it treats its employees, its customers, and the people and communities in which it operates,  with adequate respect and genuine caring for their well-being, and rewards its employees to the extent that they engage in behaviors that manifest genuine caring, respect, kindness, generosity, and ethical and environmentally sensitive practices. 6. The degree to which its investment decisions enhance and promote the economic, social, and ethical welfare and physical and mental health and well-being of the communities in which its products may be produced, sold, or advertised and/or the communities from which it draws raw materials.

7. When assessing the environmental and social responsibility of banks, stock markets, investment firms and other corporations whose activities include the lending or investing of monies, in addition to the issues 1-6 above, the panel should also consider: the degree to which the financial institutions direct the flow of money to socially and/or environmentally useful activities, including non-profits serving the most disadvantaged of the society and including the financing of local business cooperatives and local community banks and to support low-income and middle income housing with affordable mortgages, rather than directing the money to speculators in finance, real estate, or other commercial activities; the degree to which it forgives loans previously given to poverty-stricken countries; the degree to which it engages in misleading advertising or hides the costs of its services in small print or engages in aggressive marketing of monies for loans or preys on the most economically vulnerable; the degree to which it offers no-interest loans to those with incomes below the mean average income in the society; and the degree to which it seeks to directly fund socially useful projects and small businesses.

Community stakeholders and non-supervisory employees may also submit their own assessment of that applicant’s history of environmental, social and ethical behavior by filling out the Environmental and Social Responsibility Impact Report.

Contracts shall be rewarded to the applicant with the best record of environmental and social responsibility that can also satisfactorily fulfill the other terms of the contract and can fulfill it at an affordable cost to the government body offering the contract.