Union Calendar No. 468 H.R. 5278

114TH CONGRESS 2D Session

INFORMATE

GPO

[Report No. 114-602, Part I]

To establish an Oversight Board to assist the Government of Puerto Rico, including instrumentalities, in managing its public finances, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 18, 2016

Mr. DUFFY (for himself, Mr. BISHOP of Utah, and Mr. SENSENBRENNER) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, Education and the Workforce, and Small Business, 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

JUNE 3, 2016

Reported from the Committee on Natural Resources with an amendment

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

JUNE 3, 2016

The Committees on the Judiciary, Education and the Workforce, and Small Business discharged; committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

[For text of introduced bill, see copy of bill as introduced on May 18, 2016]

A BILL

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To establish an Oversight Board to assist the Government of Puerto Rico, including instrumentalities, in managing its public finances, 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; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- 4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
- 5 "Puerto Rico Oversight, Management, and Economic Sta-

6 bility Act" or "PROMESA".

7 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of this

8 Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Effective date.
- Sec. 3. Severability.
- Sec. 4. Supremacy.
- Sec. 5. Definitions.
- Sec. 6. Placement.
- Sec. 7. Compliance with Federal laws.

TITLE I—ESTABLISHMENT AND ORGANIZATION OF OVERSIGHT BOARD

- Sec. 101. Financial Oversight and Management Board.
- Sec. 102. Location of Oversight Board.
- Sec. 103. Executive Director and staff of Oversight Board.
- Sec. 104. Powers of Oversight Board.
- Sec. 105. Exemption from liability for claims.
- Sec. 106. Treatment of actions arising from Act.
- Sec. 107. Budget and funding for operation of Oversight Board.
- Sec. 108. Autonomy of Oversight Board.
- Sec. 109. Ethics.

TITLE II—RESPONSIBILITIES OF OVERSIGHT BOARD

- Sec. 201. Approval of fiscal plans.
- Sec. 202. Approval of budgets.
- Sec. 203. Effect of finding of noncompliance with budget.
- Sec. 204. Review of activities to ensure compliance with fiscal plan.
- Sec. 205. Recommendations on financial stability and management responsibility.
- Sec. 206. Oversight Board duties related to restructuring.
- Sec. 207. Oversight Board authority related to debt issuance.
- Sec. 208. Required reports.
- Sec. 209. Termination of Oversight Board.
- Sec. 210. No full faith and credit of the United States.
- Sec. 211. Analysis of pensions.
- Sec. 212. Intervention in litigation.

TITLE III—ADJUSTMENTS OF DEBTS

- Sec. 301. Applicability of other laws; definitions.
- Sec. 302. Who may be a debtor.
- Sec. 303. Reservation of territorial power to control territory and territorial instrumentalities.
- Sec. 304. Petition and proceedings relating to petition.
- Sec. 305. Limitation on jurisdiction and powers of court.
- Sec. 306. Jurisdiction.
- Sec. 307. Venue.
- Sec. 308. Selection of presiding judge.
- Sec. 309. Abstention.
- Sec. 310. Applicable rules of procedure.
- Sec. 311. Leases.
- Sec. 312. Filing of plan of adjustment.
- Sec. 313. Modification of plan.
- Sec. 314. Confirmation.
- Sec. 315. Role and capacity of Oversight Board.
- Sec. 316. Compensation of professionals.
- Sec. 317. Interim compensation.

TITLE IV—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

- Sec. 401. Rules of construction.
- Sec. 402. Right of Puerto Rico to determine its future political status.
- Sec. 403. First minimum wage in Puerto Rico.
- Sec. 404. Application of regulation to Puerto Rico.
- Sec. 405. Automatic stay upon enactment.
- Sec. 406. Purchases by territory governments.
- Sec. 407. Protection from inter-debtor transfers.
- Sec. 408. GAO report on Small Business Administration programs in Puerto Rico.
- Sec. 409. Congressional Task Force on Economic Growth in Puerto Rico.
- Sec. 410. Report.

TITLE V—PUERTO RICO INFRASTRUCTURE REVITALIZATION

- Sec. 501. Definitions.
- Sec. 502. Position of Revitalization Coordinator.
- Sec. 503. Critical projects.
- Sec. 504. Miscellaneous provisions.
- Sec. 505. Federal agency requirements.
- Sec. 506. Judicial review.
- Sec. 507. Savings clause.

TITLE VI—CREDITOR COLLECTIVE ACTION

- Sec. 601. Creditor Collective action.
- Sec. 602. Applicable law.

TITLE VII—SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING PERMANENT, PRO-GROWTH FISCAL REFORMS

Sec. 701. Sense of Congress regarding permanent, pro-growth fiscal reforms.

1 SEC. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE.

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection
3 (b), this Act shall take effect on the date of the enactment
4 of this Act.

5 (b) TITLE III AND TITLE VI.—

6 (1) Title III shall apply with respect to cases
7 commenced under title III on or after the date of the
8 enactment of this Act.

9 (2) Titles III and VI shall apply with respect to 10 debts, claims, and liens (as such terms are defined in 11 section 101 of title 11, United States Code) created 12 before, on, or after such date.

13 SEC. 3. SEVERABILITY.

14 If any provision of this Act or the application thereof 15 to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remain-16 der of this Act, or the application of that provision to per-17 sons or circumstances other than those as to which it is 18 held invalid, is not affected thereby, provided that title III 19 is not severable from titles I and II, and titles I and II 20 are not severable from title III.

21 SEC. 4. SUPREMACY.

The provisions of this Act shall prevail over any general or specific provisions of territory law, State law, or
regulation that is inconsistent with this Act.

25 SEC. 5. DEFINITIONS.

26 In this Act—

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1 Agreed (1)ACCOUNTING STANDARDS.—The 2 term "agreed accounting standards" means modified 3 accrual accounting standards or, for any period dur-4 ing which the Oversight Board determines in its sole discretion that a territorial government is not reason-5 6 ably capable of comprehensive reporting that complies 7 with modified accrual accounting standards, such 8 other accounting standards as proposed by the Oversight Board. 9

10 (2) BOND.—The term "Bond" means a bond, 11 loan, letter of credit, other borrowing title, obligation 12 of insurance, or other financial indebtedness for bor-13 rowed money, including rights, entitlements, or obli-14 gations whether such rights, entitlements, or obliga-15 tions arise from contract, statute, or any other source 16 of law, in any case, related to such a bond, loan, let-17 ter of credit, other borrowing title, obligation of insur-18 ance, or other financial indebtedness in physical or 19 dematerialized form of which the issuer, obligor, or 20 quarantor is the territorial government.

21 (3) BOND CLAIM.—The term "Bond Claim"
22 means, as it relates to a Bond—

23 (A) right to payment, whether or not such
24 right is reduced to judgment, liquidated, unliqui25 dated, fixed, contingent, matured, unmatured,

1	disputed, undisputed, legal, equitable, secured, or
2	unsecured; or
3	(B) right to an equitable remedy for breach
4	of performance if such breach gives rise to a
5	right to payment, whether or not such right to
6	an equitable remedy is reduced to judgment,
7	fixed, contingent, matured, unmatured, disputed,
8	undisputed, secured, or unsecured.
9	(4) BUDGET.—The term "Budget" means the
10	Territory Budget or an Instrumentality Budget, as
11	applicable.
12	(5) PUERTO RICO.—The term "Puerto Rico"
13	means the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.
14	(6) COMPLIANT BUDGET.—The term "compliant
15	budget" means a budget that is prepared in accord-
16	ance with—
17	(A) agreed accounting standards; and
18	(B) the applicable Fiscal Plan.
19	(7) Covered territorial instrumentality.—
20	The term "covered territorial instrumentality" means
21	a territorial instrumentality designated by the Over-
22	sight Board pursuant to section 101 to be subject to
23	the requirements of this Act.

(8) COVERED TERRITORY.—The term "covered
territory" means a territory for which an Oversight
Board has been established under section 101.
(9) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.—The term "Execu-
tive Director" means an Executive Director appointed
under section 103(a).
(10) FISCAL PLAN.—The term "Fiscal Plan"
means a Territory Fiscal Plan or an Instrumentality
Fiscal Plan, as applicable.
(11) Government of puerto rico.—The term
"Government of Puerto Rico" means the Common-
wealth of Puerto Rico, including all its territorial in-
strumentalities.
(12) GOVERNOR.—The term "Governor" means
the chief executive of a covered territory.
(13) INSTRUMENTALITY BUDGET.—The term
"Instrumentality Budget" means a budget for a cov-
ered territorial instrumentality, designated by the
Oversight Board in accordance with section 101, sub-
mitted, approved, and certified in accordance with
section 202.
(14) Instrumentality fiscal plan.—The term
"Instrumentality Fiscal Plan" means a fiscal plan
for a covered territorial instrumentality, designated
by the Oversight Board in accordance with section

101, submitted, approved, and certified in accordance
 with section 201.

3 (15) LEGISLATURE.—The term "Legislature"
4 means the legislative body responsible for enacting the
5 laws of a covered territory.

6 (16) Modified Accrual Accounting stand-7 ARDS.—The term "modified accrual accounting 8 standards" means recognizing revenues as they be-9 come available and measurable and recognizing ex-10 penditures when liabilities are incurred, in each case 11 as defined by the Governmental Accounting Stand-12 ards Board, in accordance with generally accepted ac-13 counting principles.

14 (17) OVERSIGHT BOARD.—The term "Oversight
15 Board" means a Financial Oversight and Manage16 ment Board established in accordance with section
17 101.

18 (18) TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT.—The term
19 "territorial government" means the government of a
20 covered territory, including all covered territorial in21 strumentalities.

22 (19) TERRITORIAL INSTRUMENTALITY.—

23 (A) IN GENERAL.—The term "territorial in24 strumentality" means any political subdivision,
25 public agency, instrumentality-including any

1	instrumentality that is also a bank-or public
2	corporation of a territory, and this term should
3	be broadly construed to effectuate the purposes of
4	this Act.
5	(B) EXCLUSION.—The term "territorial in-
6	strumentality" does not include an Oversight
7	Board.
8	(20) TERRITORY.—The term "territory"
9	means—
10	(A) Puerto Rico;
11	(B) Guam;
12	(C) American Samoa;
13	(D) the Commonwealth of the Northern
14	Mariana Islands; or
15	(E) the United States Virgin Islands.
16	(21) TERRITORY BUDGET.—The term "Territory
17	Budget" means a budget for a territorial government
18	submitted, approved, and certified in accordance with
19	section 202.
20	(22) TERRITORY FISCAL PLAN.—The term "Ter-
21	ritory Fiscal Plan" means a fiscal plan for a terri-
22	torial government submitted, approved, and certified
23	in accordance with section 201.

1 SEC. 6. PLACEMENT.

2 The Law Revision Counsel is directed to place this Act
3 as chapter 20 of title 48, United States Code.

4 SEC. 7. COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL LAWS.

5 Except as otherwise provided in this Act, nothing in this Act shall be construed as impairing or in any manner 6 7 relieving a territorial government, or any territorial instrumentality thereof, from compliance with Federal laws or re-8 9 quirements or territorial laws and requirements implementing a federally authorized or federally delegated pro-10 gram protecting the health, safety, and environment of per-11 sons in such territory. 12

13 TITLE I—ESTABLISHMENT AND 14 ORGANIZATION OF OVER15 SIGHT BOARD

16 SEC.101.FINANCIALOVERSIGHTANDMANAGEMENT17BOARD.

(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Oversight Board is
to provide a method for a covered territory to achieve fiscal
responsibility and access to the capital markets.

21 (b) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), a Financial Oversight and Management
Board for a territory is established in accordance
with this section only if the Legislature of the terri-

1	tory adopts a resolution signed by the Governor re-
2	questing the establishment.
3	(2) PUERTO RICO.—Notwithstanding paragraph
4	(1), a Financial Oversight and Management Board is
5	hereby established for Puerto Rico.
6	(3) Constitutional basis.—The Congress en-
7	acts this Act pursuant to article IV, section 3 of the
8	Constitution of the United States, which provides
9	Congress the power to dispose of and make all needful
10	rules and regulations for territories.
11	(c) TREATMENT.—An Oversight Board established
12	under this section—
13	(1) shall be created as an entity within the terri-
14	torial government for which it is established in ac-
15	cordance with this title; and
16	(2) shall not be considered to be a department,
17	agency, establishment, or instrumentality of the Fed-
18	eral Government.
19	(d) Oversight of Territorial Instrumental-
20	ITIES.—
21	(1) Designation.—
22	(A) IN GENERAL.—An Oversight Board, in
23	its sole discretion at such time as the Oversight
24	Board determines to be appropriate, may des-
25	ignate any territorial instrumentality as a cov-

ered territorial instrumentality that is subject to the requirements of this Act.

(B) BUDGETS AND REPORTS.—The Over-3 4 sight Board may require, in its sole discretion, 5 the Governor to submit to the Oversight Board 6 such budgets and monthly or quarterly reports 7 regarding a covered territorial instrumentality 8 as the Oversight Board determines to be nec-9 essary and may designate any covered territorial 10 instrumentality to be included in the Territory 11 Budget; except that the Oversight Board may not 12 designate a covered territorial instrumentality to 13 be included in the Territory Budget if applicable 14 territory law does not require legislative ap-15 proval of such covered territorial instrumental-16 ity's budget.

17 (C) Separate instrumentality budgets 18 AND REPORTS.—The Oversight Board in its sole 19 discretion may or, if it requires a budget from 20 a covered territorial instrumentality whose budg-21 et does not require legislative approval under ap-22 plicable territory law, shall designate a covered 23 territorial instrumentality to be the subject of an 24 Instrumentality Budget separate from the appli-

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1	cable Territory Budget and require that the Gov-
2	ernor develop such an Instrumentality Budget.
3	(D) Inclusion in territory fiscal
4	PLAN.—The Oversight Board may require, in its
5	sole discretion, the Governor to include a covered
6	territorial instrumentality in the applicable Ter-
7	ritory Fiscal Plan. Any covered territorial in-
8	strumentality submitting a separate Instrumen-
9	tality Fiscal Plan must also submit a separate
10	Instrumentality Budget.
11	(E) Separate instrumentality fiscal
12	PLANS.—The Oversight Board may designate, in
13	its sole discretion, a covered territorial instru-
14	mentality to be the subject of an Instrumentality
15	Fiscal Plan separate from the applicable Terri-
16	tory Fiscal Plan and require that the Governor
17	develop such an Instrumentality Fiscal Plan.
18	Any covered territorial instrumentality submit-
19	ting a separate Instrumentality Fiscal Plan
20	must also submit a separate Instrumentality
21	Budget.
22	(2) EXCLUSION.—
23	(A) IN GENERAL.—An Oversight Board, in
24	its sole discretion, at such time as the Oversight
25	Board determines to be appropriate, may exclude

1	any territorial instrumentality from the require-
2	ments of this Act.
3	(B) TREATMENT.—A territorial instrumen-
4	tality excluded pursuant to this paragraph shall
5	not be considered to be a covered territorial in-
6	strumentality.
7	(e) Membership.—
8	(1) IN GENERAL.—
9	(A) The Oversight Board shall consist of
10	seven members appointed by the President who
11	meet the qualifications described in subsection (f)
12	and section $109(a)$.
13	(B) The Board shall be comprised of one
14	Category A member, one Category B member,
15	two Category C members, one Category D mem-
16	ber, one Category E member, and one Category
17	F member.
18	(2) Appointed members.—
19	(A) The President shall appoint the indi-
20	vidual members of the Oversight Board, of
21	which—
22	(i) the Category A member should be
23	selected from a list of individuals submitted
24	by the Speaker of the House of Representa-
25	tives;

- (ii) the Category B member should be selected from a separate list of individuals submitted by the Speaker of the House of *Representatives; (iii) the Category C members should be*
- 6 selected from a list submitted by the Major-7 ity Leader of the Senate;
- 8 *(iv)* the Category D member should be 9 selected from a list submitted by the Minor-10 ity Leader of the House of Representatives; 11 (v) the Category E member should be 12 selected from a list submitted by the Minor-13 ity Leader of the Senate; and 14 (vi) the Category F member may be se-
- 15 lected in the President's sole discretion.
- 16 (B) After the President's selection of the 17 Category F Board member, for purposes of sub-18 paragraph (A) and within a timely manner—
- 19 (i) the Speaker of the House of Rep-20 resentatives shall submit two non-overlapping lists of at least three individuals to the 21 22 President; one list shall include three individuals who maintain a primary residence 23 24 in the territory or have a primary place of 25 business in the territory;

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- 1 (ii) the Senate Majority Leader shall 2 submit a list of at least four individuals to the President; 3 4 *(iii) the Minority Leader of the House* of Representatives shall submit a list of at 5 6 least three individuals to the President; and 7 (iv) the Minority Leader of the Senate 8 shall submit a list of at least three individuals to the President. 9 (C) If the President does not select any of 10 11 the names submitted under subparagraphs (A)12 and (B), then whoever submitted such list may 13 supplement the lists provided in this subsection 14 with additional names. 15 (D) The Category A member shall maintain 16 a primary residence in the territory or have a 17 primary place of business in the territory. 18 (E) With respect to the appointment of a19 Board member in Category A, B, C, D, or E, 20 such an appointment shall be by and with the 21 advice and consent of the Senate, unless the 22 President appoints an individual from a list, as 23 provided in this subsection, in which case no Senate confirmation is required. 24
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1	(F) In the event of a vacancy of a Category
2	A, B, C, D, or E Board seat, the corresponding
3	congressional leader referenced in subparagraph
4	(A) shall submit a list pursuant to this sub-
5	section within a timely manner of the Board
6	member's resignation or removal becoming effec-
7	tive.
8	(G) With respect to an Oversight Board for
9	Puerto Rico, in the event any of the 7 members
10	have not been appointed by September 30, 2016,
11	then the President shall appoint an individual
12	from the list for the current vacant category by
13	December 1, 2016, provided that such list in-
14	cludes at least 2 individuals per vacancy who
15	meet the requirements set forth in subsection (f)
16	and section 109, and are willing to serve.
17	(3) Ex officio member.—The Governor, or the
18	Governor's designee, shall be an ex officio member of
19	the Oversight Board without voting rights.
20	(4) CHAIR.—The voting members of the Over-
21	sight Board shall designate one of the voting members
22	of the Oversight Board as the Chair of the Oversight
23	Board (referred to hereafter in this Act as the
24	"Chair") within 30 days of the full appointment of
25	the Oversight Board.

1	(5) TERM OF SERVICE.—
2	(A) IN GENERAL.—Each appointed member
3	of the Oversight Board shall be appointed for a
4	term of 3 years.
5	(B) Removal.—The President may remove
6	any member of the Oversight Board only for
7	cause.
8	(C) Continuation of service until suc-
9	CESSOR APPOINTED.—Upon the expiration of a
10	term of office, a member of the Oversight Board
11	may continue to serve until a successor has been
12	appointed.
13	(D) REAPPOINTMENT.—An individual may
14	serve consecutive terms as an appointed member,
15	provided that such reappointment occurs in com-
16	pliance with paragraph (6).
17	(6) VACANCIES.—A vacancy on the Oversight
18	Board shall be filled in the same manner in which the
19	original member was appointed.
20	(f) ELIGIBILITY FOR APPOINTMENTS.—An individual
21	is eligible for appointment as a member of the Oversight
22	Board only if the individual—
23	(1) has knowledge and expertise in finance, mu-
24	nicipal bond markets, management, law, or the orga-
25	nization or operation of business or government; and

(2) prior to appointment, an individual is not
 an officer, elected official, or employee of the terri torial government, a candidate for elected office of the
 territorial government, or a former elected official of
 the territorial government.

6 (g) NO COMPENSATION FOR SERVICE.—Members of the
7 Oversight Board shall serve without pay, but may receive
8 reimbursement from the Oversight Board for any reasonable
9 and necessary expenses incurred by reason of service on the
10 Oversight Board.

(h) Adoption of Bylaws for Conducting Busi12 Ness of Oversight Board.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after 13 14 the appointment of all members and appointment of 15 the Chair, the Oversight Board shall adopt bylaws, 16 rules, and procedures governing its activities under 17 this Act, including procedures for hiring experts and 18 consultants. Such bylaws, rules, and procedures shall 19 be public documents, and shall be submitted by the 20 Oversight Board upon adoption to the Governor, the 21 Legislature, the President, and Congress. The Over-22 sight Board may hire professionals as it determines 23 to be necessary to carry out this subsection.

24 (2) ACTIVITIES REQUIRING APPROVAL OF MAJOR25 ITY OF MEMBERS.—Under the bylaws adopted pursu-

1 ant to paragraph (1), the Oversight Board may con-2 duct its operations under such procedures as it con-3 siders appropriate, except that an affirmative vote of 4 a majority of the members of the Oversight Board's 5 full appointed membership shall be required in order 6 for the Oversight Board to approve a Fiscal Plan 7 under section 201, to approve a Budget under section 8 202, to cause a legislative act not to be enforced under 9 section 204, or to approve or disapprove an infra-10 structure project as a Critical Project under section 11 503.

12 (3) Adoption of rules and regulations of 13 TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT.—The Oversight Board 14 may incorporate in its bylaws, rules, and procedures 15 under this subsection such rules and regulations of the territorial government as it considers appropriate to 16 17 enable it to carry out its activities under this Act 18 with the greatest degree of independence practicable. 19 (4) EXECUTIVE SESSION.—Upon a majority vote 20 of the Oversight Board's full voting membership, the 21 Oversight Board may conduct its business in an exec-22 utive session that consists solely of the Oversight 23 Board's voting members and is closed to the public, 24 but only for the business items set forth as part of the 25 vote to convene an executive session.

1 SEC. 102. LOCATION OF OVERSIGHT BOARD.

The Oversight Board shall have an office in the covered
territory and additional offices as it deems necessary. At
any time, any department or agency of the United States
may provide the Oversight Board use of Federal facilities
and equipment on a reimbursable or non-reimbursable basis
and subject to such terms and conditions as the head of that
department or agency may establish.

9 SEC. 103. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR AND STAFF OF OVERSIGHT 10 BOARD.

(a) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.—The Oversight Board
shall have an Executive Director who shall be appointed
by the Chair with the consent of the Oversight Board. The
Executive Director shall be paid at a rate determined by
the Oversight Board.

16 (b) STAFF.—With the approval of the Chair, the Exec-17 utive Director may appoint and fix the pay of additional personnel as the Executive Director considers appropriate, 18 19 except that no individual appointed by the Executive Director may be paid at a rate greater than the rate of pay for 20 21 the Executive Director unless the Oversight Board provides 22 for otherwise. The staff shall include a Revitalization Coor-23 dinator appointed pursuant to Title V of this Act. Any such 24 personnel may include private citizens, employees of the Federal Government, or employees of the territorial govern-25 26 ment, provided, however, that the Executive Director may •HR 5278 RH

not fix the pay of employees of the Federal Government or
 the territorial government.

3 (c) INAPPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN EMPLOYMENT AND 4 **PROCUREMENT LAWS.**—The Executive Director and staff of 5 the Oversight Board may be appointed and paid without regard to any provision of the laws of the covered territory 6 7 or the Federal Government governing appointments and 8 salaries. Any provision of the laws of the covered territory 9 governing procurement shall not apply to the Oversight 10 Board.

(d) STAFF OF FEDERAL AGENCIES.—Upon request of
the Chair, the head of any Federal department or agency
may detail, on a reimbursable or nonreimbursable basis,
and in accordance with the Intergovernmental Personnel
Act of 1970 (5 U.S.C. 3371–3375), any of the personnel of
that department or agency to the Oversight Board to assist
it in carrying out its duties under this Act.

(e) STAFF OF TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT.—Upon request of the Chair, the head of any department or agency
of the covered territory may detail, on a reimbursable or
nonreimbursable basis, any of the personnel of that department or agency to the Oversight Board to assist it in carrying out its duties under this Act.

SEC. 104. POWERS OF OVERSIGHT BOARD.

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2 (a) HEARINGS AND SESSIONS.—The Oversight Board
3 may, for the purpose of carrying out this Act, hold hearings,
4 sit and act at times and places, take testimony, and receive
5 evidence as the Oversight Board considers appropriate. The
6 Oversight Board may administer oaths or affirmations to
7 witnesses appearing before it.

8 (b) POWERS OF MEMBERS AND AGENTS.—Any mem9 ber or agent of the Oversight Board may, if authorized by
10 the Oversight Board, take any action that the Oversight
11 Board is authorized to take by this section.

12 (c) Obtaining Official Data.—

FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.—Notwith-13 (1)14 standing sections 552 (commonly known as the Free-15 dom of Information Act), 552a (commonly known as 16 the Privacy Act of 1974), and 552b (commonly known 17 as the Government in the Sunshine Act) of title 5, 18 United States Code, the Oversight Board may secure 19 directly from any department or agency of the United 20 States information necessary to enable it to carry out 21 this Act, with the approval of the head of that depart-22 *ment or agency.*

(2) FROM TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Oversight
Board shall have the right to secure copies, whether
written or electronic, of such records, documents, inHR 5278 RH

1	formation, data, or metadata from the territorial gov-
2	ernment necessary to enable the Oversight Board to
3	carry out its responsibilities under this Act. At the re-
4	quest of the Oversight Board, the Oversight Board
5	shall be granted direct access to such information sys-
6	tems, records, documents, information, or data as will
7	enable the Oversight Board to carry out its respon-
8	sibilities under this Act. The head of the entity of the
9	territorial government responsible shall provide the
10	Oversight Board with such information and assist-
11	ance (including granting the Oversight Board direct
12	access to automated or other information systems) as
13	the Oversight Board requires under this paragraph.
14	(d) Obtaining Creditor Information.—
15	(1) Upon request of the Oversight Board, each
16	creditor or organized group of creditors of a covered

16 creditor or organized group of creditors of a covered
17 territory or covered territorial instrumentality seek18 ing to participate in voluntary negotiations shall pro19 vide to the Oversight Board, and the Oversight Board
20 shall make publicly available to any other partici21 pant, a statement setting forth—

(A) the name and address of the creditor or
of each member of an organized group of creditors; and

1	(B) the nature and aggregate amount of
2	claims or other economic interests held in rela-
3	tion to the issuer as of the later of—
4	(i) the date the creditor acquired the
5	claims or other economic interests or, in the
6	case of an organized group of creditors, the
7	date the group was formed; or
8	(ii) the date the Oversight Board was
9	formed.
10	(2) For purposes of this subsection, an organized
11	group shall mean multiple creditors that are—
12	(A) acting in concert to advance their com-
13	mon interests, including, but not limited to, re-
14	taining legal counsel to represent such multiple
15	entities; and
16	(B) not composed entirely of affiliates or in-
17	siders of one another.
18	(3) The Oversight Board may request supple-
19	mental statements to be filed by each creditor or orga-
20	nized group of creditors quarterly, or if any fact in
21	the most recently filed statement has changed materi-
22	ally.
23	(e) GIFTS, BEQUESTS, AND DEVISES.—The Oversight
24	Board may accept, use, and dispose of gifts, bequests, or
25	devises of services or property, both real and personal, for

1 the purpose of aiding or facilitating the work of the Over-2 sight Board. Gifts, bequests, or devises of money and pro-3 ceeds from sales of other property received as gifts, bequests, 4 or devises shall be deposited in such account as the Over-5 sight Board may establish and shall be available for dis-6 bursement upon order of the Chair, consistent with the 7 Oversight Board's bylaws, or rules and procedures. All gifts, 8 bequests or devises and the identities of the donors shall be 9 publicly disclosed by the Oversight Board within 30 days 10 of receipt.

11 (f) SUBPOENA POWER.—

12 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Oversight Board may 13 issue subpoenas requiring the attendance and testi-14 mony of witnesses and the production of books. 15 records, correspondence, memoranda, papers, docu-16 ments, electronic files, metadata, tapes, and materials 17 of any nature relating to any matter under investiga-18 tion by the Oversight Board. Jurisdiction to compel 19 the attendance of witnesses and the production of such 20 materials shall be governed by the statute setting forth 21 the scope of personal jurisdiction exercised by the cov-22 ered territory, or in the case of Puerto Rico, 32 23 L.P.R.A. App. III. R. 4. 7., as amended.

24 (2) FAILURE TO OBEY A SUBPOENA.—If a person
25 refuses to obey a subpoena issued under paragraph

(1), the Oversight Board may apply to the court of
 first instance of the covered territory. Any failure to
 obey the order of the court may be punished by the
 court in accordance with civil contempt laws of the
 covered territory.

6 (3) SERVICE OF SUBPOENAS.—The subpoena of 7 the Oversight Board shall be served in the manner 8 provided by the rules of procedure for the courts of the 9 covered territory, or in the case of Puerto Rico, the 10 Rules of Civil Procedure of Puerto Rico, for sub-11 poenas issued by the court of first instance of the cov-12 ered territory.

(g) AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO CONTRACTS.—The
Executive Director may enter into such contracts as the Executive Director considers appropriate (subject to the approval of the Chair) consistent with the Oversight Board's
bylaws, rules, and regulations to carry out the Oversight
Board's responsibilities under this Act.

(h) AUTHORITY TO ENFORCE CERTAIN LAWS OF THE
COVERED TERRITORY.—The Oversight Board shall ensure
the purposes of this Act are met, including by ensuring the
prompt enforcement of any applicable laws of the covered
territory prohibiting public sector employees from participating in a strike or lockout. In the application of this subsection, with respect to Puerto Rico, the term "applicable

laws" refers to 3 L.P.R.A. 1451q and 3 L.P.R.A. 1451r,
 as amended.

29

3 (i) Voluntary Agreement Certification.—

4 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Oversight Board shall 5 issue a certification to a covered territory or covered 6 territorial instrumentality if the Oversight Board de-7 termines, in its sole discretion, that such covered ter-8 ritory or covered territorial instrumentality, as appli-9 cable, has successfully reached a voluntary agreement 10 with holders of its Bond Claims to restructure such 11 Bond Claims—

(A) except as provided in subparagraph
(C), if an applicable Fiscal Plan has been certified, in a manner that provides for a sustainable level of debt for such covered territory or
covered territorial instrumentality, as applicable, and is in conformance with the applicable
certified Fiscal Plan;

19(B) except as provided in subparagraph20(C), if an applicable Fiscal Plan has not yet21been certified, in a manner that provides, in the22Oversight Board's sole discretion, for a sustain-23able level of debt for such covered territory or24covered territorial instrumentality; or

1	(C) notwithstanding subparagraphs (A) and
2	(B), if an applicable Fiscal Plan has not yet
3	been certified and the voluntary agreement is
4	limited solely to an extension of applicable prin-
5	cipal maturities and interest on Bonds issued by
6	such covered territory or covered territorial in-
7	strumentality, as applicable, for a period of up
8	to one year during which time no interest will
9	be paid on the Bond Claims affected by the vol-
10	untary agreement.
11	(2) EFFECTIVENESS.—The effectiveness of any
12	voluntary agreement referred to in paragraph (1)
13	shall be conditioned on—
14	(A) the Oversight Board delivering the cer-
15	tification described in paragraph (1); and
16	(B) the agreement of a majority in amount
17	of the Bond Claims of a covered territory or a
18	covered territorial instrumentality that are to be
19	affected by such agreement, provided, however,
20	that such agreement is solely for purposes of
21	serving as a Qualifying Modification pursuant
22	to subsection $601(g)$ of this Act and shall not
23	alter existing legal rights of holders of Bond
24	Claims against such covered territory or covered
	Clarms against such covered territory of covered

1	territorial instrumentality that have not assented
2	to such agreement.
3	(3) PREEXISTING VOLUNTARY AGREEMENTS.—
4	Any voluntary agreements that the territorial govern-
5	ment or any covered territorial instrumentality has
6	executed with holders of its debts to restructure such
7	debts prior to the date of enactment of the Act shall
8	be deemed to be in conformance with the requirements
9	of this subsection, to the extent the requirements of
10	paragraph (2)(B)(i) have been satisfied.
11	(j) Restructuring Filings.—
12	(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (3), be-
13	fore taking an action described in paragraph (2) on
14	behalf of a debtor or potential debtor in a case under
15	title III, the Oversight Board must certify the action.
16	(2) ACTIONS DESCRIBED.—The actions referred
17	to in paragraph (1) are—
18	(A) the filing of a petition; or
19	(B) the submission or modification of a
20	plan of adjustment.
21	(3) Condition for plans of adjustment.—
22	The Oversight Board may certify a plan of adjust-
23	ment only if it determines, in its sole discretion, that
24	it is consistent with the applicable certified Fiscal
25	Plan.

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(k) CIVIL ACTIONS TO ENFORCE POWERS.—The Over sight Board may seek judicial enforcement of its authority
 to carry out its responsibilities under this Act.

4 (1) PENALTIES.—

(1) ACTS PROHIBITED.—Any officer or employee 5 6 of the territorial government who prepares, presents, 7 or certifies any information or report for the Over-8 sight Board or any of its agents that is intentionally 9 false or misleading, or, upon learning that any such 10 information is false or misleading, fails to imme-11 diately advise the Oversight Board or its agents there-12 of in writing, shall be subject to prosecution and pen-13 alties under any laws of the territory prohibiting the 14 provision of false information to government officials. 15 which in the case of Puerto Rico shall include 33 16 L.P.R.A. 4889, as amended.

17 (2) Administrative discipline.—In addition 18 to any other applicable penalty, any officer or em-19 ployee of the territorial government who knowingly 20 and willfully violates paragraph (1) or takes any 21 such action in violation of any valid order of the 22 Oversight Board or fails or refuses to take any action 23 required by any such order, shall be subject to appro-24 priate administrative discipline, including (when ap-

1	propriate) suspension from duty without pay or re-
2	moval from office, by order of the Governor.
3	(3) Report by governor on disciplinary AC-
4	tions taken.—In the case of a violation of para-
5	graph (2) by an officer or employee of the territorial
6	government, the Governor shall immediately report to
7	the Oversight Board all pertinent facts together with
8	a statement of the action taken thereon.
9	(m) Electronic Reporting.—The Oversight Board

10 may, in consultation with the Governor, ensure the prompt and efficient payment and administration of taxes through 11 the adoption of electronic reporting, payment and auditing 12 technologies. 13

(n) Administrative Support Services.—Upon the 14 15 request of the Oversight Board, the Administrator of General Services or other appropriate Federal agencies shall 16 promptly provide to the Oversight Board, on a reimbursable 17 18 or non-reimbursable basis, the administrative support services necessary for the Oversight Board to carry out its re-19 sponsibilities under this Act. 20

21 (0) INVESTIGATION OF DISCLOSURE AND SELLING 22 PRACTICES.—The Oversight Board may investigate the dis-23 closure and selling practices in connection with the pur-24 chase of bonds issued by the Government of Puerto Rico for 25 or on behalf of any retail investors including any underrepresentation of risk for such investors and any relationships
 or conflicts of interest maintained by such broker, dealer,
 or investment adviser is as provided in applicable laws and
 regulations.

5 (p) FINDINGS OF ANY INVESTIGATION.—The Oversight
6 Board shall make public the findings of any investigation
7 referenced in subsection (o).

8 SEC. 105. EXEMPTION FROM LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS.

9 The Oversight Board, its members, and its employees 10 shall not be liable for any obligation of or claim against 11 the Oversight Board or its members or employees or the ter-12 ritorial government resulting from actions taken to carry 13 out this Act.

14 SEC. 106. TREATMENT OF ACTIONS ARISING FROM ACT.

15 (a) JURISDICTION.—Except as provided in section 104(f)(2) (relating to the issuance of an order enforcing a 16 subpoena), and title III (relating to adjustments of debts), 17 any action against the Oversight Board, and any action 18 otherwise arising out of this Act, in whole or in part, shall 19 be brought in a United States district court for the covered 20 21 territory or, for any covered territory that does not have 22 a district court, in the United States District Court for the 23 District of Hawaii.

(b) APPEAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of
25 law, any order of a United States district court that is

issued pursuant to an action brought under subsection (a)
 shall be subject to review only pursuant to a notice of ap peal to the applicable United States Court of Appeals.

4 (c) TIMING OF RELIEF.—Except with respect to any 5 orders entered to remedy constitutional violations, no order of any court granting declaratory or injunctive relief 6 7 against the Oversight Board, including relief permitting or 8 requiring the obligation, borrowing, or expenditure of funds, 9 shall take effect during the pendency of the action before such court, during the time appeal may be taken, or (if 10 appeal is taken) during the period before the court has en-11 tered its final order disposing of such action. 12

(d) EXPEDITED CONSIDERATION.—It shall be the duty
of the applicable United States District Court, the applicable United States Court of Appeals, and, as applicable, the
Supreme Court of the United States to advance on the docket and to expedite to the greatest possible extent the disposition of any matter brought under this Act.

(e) REVIEW OF OVERSIGHT BOARD CERTIFICATIONS.—There shall be no jurisdiction in any United
States district court to review challenges to the Oversight
Board's certification determinations under this Act.

1 SEC. 107. BUDGET AND FUNDING FOR OPERATION OF OVER-

2 SIGHT BOARD.

3 (a) SUBMISSION OF BUDGET.—The Oversight Board
4 shall submit a budget for each fiscal year during which the
5 Oversight Board is in operation, to the President, the House
6 of Representatives Committee on Natural Resources and the
7 Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, the
8 Governor, and the Legislature.

9 (b) FUNDING.—The Oversight Board shall use its powers with respect to the Territory Budget of the covered terri-10 tory to ensure that sufficient funds are available to cover 11 all expenses of the Oversight Board. Within 30 days after 12 the date of enactment of this Act, the territorial government 13 shall designate a dedicated funding source, not subject to 14 subsequent legislative appropriations, sufficient to support 15 the annual expenses of the Oversight Board as determined 16 in the Oversight Board's sole and exclusive discretion. 17

18 SEC. 108. AUTONOMY OF OVERSIGHT BOARD.

19 (a) IN GENERAL.—Neither the Governor nor the Legis20 lature may—

21 (1) exercise any control, supervision, oversight,
22 or review over the Oversight Board or its activities;
23 or

24 (2) enact, implement, or enforce any statute, res25 olution, policy, or rule that would impair or defeat

the purposes of this Act, as determined by the Over sight Board.

3 (b) OVERSIGHT BOARD LEGAL REPRESENTATION.—In
4 any action brought by or on behalf of the Oversight Board,
5 the Oversight Board shall be represented by such counsel
6 as it may hire or retain so long as no conflict of interest
7 exists.

8 SEC. 109. ETHICS.

9 (a) CONFLICT OF INTEREST.—Notwithstanding any 10 ethics provision governing employees of the covered terri-11 tory, all members and staff of the Oversight Board shall 12 be subject to the Federal conflict of interest requirements 13 described in section 208 of title 18, United States Code.

(b) FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE.—Notwithstanding any
ethics provision governing employees of the covered territory, all members of the Oversight Board and staff designated by the Oversight Board shall be subject to disclosure
of their financial interests, the contents of which shall conform to the same requirements set forth in section 102 of
the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. app.).

21 TITLE II—RESPONSIBILITIES OF 22 OVERSIGHT BOARD

23 SEC. 201. APPROVAL OF FISCAL PLANS.

24 (a) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after all of
25 the members and the Chair have been appointed to the Over-

sight Board in accordance with section 101(e) in the fiscal 1 year in which the Oversight Board is established, and in 2 3 each fiscal year thereafter during which the Oversight 4 Board is in operation, the Oversight Board shall deliver a 5 notice to the Governor providing a schedule for the process of development, submission, approval, and certification of 6 7 Fiscal Plans. The notice may also set forth a schedule for 8 revisions to any Fiscal Plan that has already been certified, 9 which revisions must be subject to subsequent approval and 10 certification by the Oversight Board. The Oversight Board shall consult with the Governor in establishing a schedule, 11 but the Oversight Board shall retain sole discretion to set 12 13 or, by delivery of a subsequent notice to the Governor, change the dates of such schedule as it deems appropriate 14 15 and reasonably feasible.

16 (b) REQUIREMENTS.—

17 (1) IN GENERAL.—A Fiscal Plan developed
18 under this section shall, with respect to the territorial
19 government or covered territorial instrumentality,
20 provide a method to achieve fiscal responsibility and
21 access to the capital markets, and—

(A) provide for estimates of revenues and
expenditures in conformance with agreed accounting standards and be based on—

25 (i) applicable laws; or

1	(ii) specific bills that require enact-
2	ment in order to reasonably achieve the pro-
3	jections of the Fiscal Plan;
4	(B) ensure the funding of essential public
5	services;
6	(C) provide adequate funding for public
7	pension systems;
8	(D) provide for the elimination of structural
9	deficits;
10	(E) for fiscal years covered by a Fiscal Plan
11	in which a stay under titles III or IV is not ef-
12	fective, provide for a debt burden that is sustain-
13	able;
14	(F) improve fiscal governance, account-
15	ability, and internal controls;
16	(G) enable the achievement of fiscal targets;
17	(H) create independent forecasts of revenue
18	for the period covered by the Fiscal Plan;
19	(I) include a debt sustainability analysis;
20	(J) provide for capital expenditures and in-
21	vestments necessary to promote economic growth;
22	(K) adopt appropriate recommendations
23	submitted by the Oversight Board under section
24	205(a);

1	(L) include such additional information as
2	the Oversight Board deems necessary;
3	(M) ensure that assets, funds, or resources of
4	a territorial instrumentality are not loaned to,
5	transferred to, or otherwise used for the benefit of
6	a covered territory or another covered territorial
7	instrumentality of a covered territory, unless
8	permitted by the constitution of the territory, an
9	approved plan of adjustment under title III, or
10	a Qualifying Modification approved under title
11	VI; and
12	(N) respect the relative lawful priorities or
13	lawful liens, as may be applicable, in the con-
14	stitution, other laws, or agreements of a covered
15	territory or covered territorial instrumentality
16	in effect prior to the date of enactment of this
17	Act.
18	(2) TERM.—A Fiscal Plan developed under this
19	section shall cover a period of fiscal years as deter-
20	mined by the Oversight Board in its sole discretion
21	but in any case a period of not less than 5 fiscal
22	years from the fiscal year in which it is certified by
23	the Oversight Board.
24	(c) Development, Review, Approval, and Certifi-
25	CATION OF FISCAL PLANS.—

1	(1) TIMING REQUIREMENT.—The Governor may
2	not submit to the Legislature a Territory Budget
3	under section 202 for a fiscal year unless the Over-
4	sight Board has certified the Territory Fiscal Plan for
5	that fiscal year in accordance with this subsection,
6	unless the Oversight Board in its sole discretion
7	waives this requirement.
8	(2) FISCAL PLAN DEVELOPED BY GOVERNOR.—
9	The Governor shall submit to the Oversight Board
10	any proposed Fiscal Plan required by the Oversight
11	Board by the time specified in the notice delivered
12	under subsection (a).
13	(3) Review by the oversight board.—The
14	Oversight Board shall review any proposed Fiscal
15	Plan to determine whether it satisfies the require-
16	ments set forth in subsection (b) and, if the Oversight
17	Board determines in its sole discretion that the pro-
18	posed Fiscal Plan—
19	(A) satisfies such requirements, the Over-
20	sight Board shall approve the proposed Fiscal
21	Plan; or
22	(B) does not satisfy such requirements, the
23	Oversight Board shall provide to the Governor—

1	(i) a notice of violation that includes
2	recommendations for revisions to the appli-
3	cable Fiscal Plan; and
4	(ii) an opportunity to correct the vio-
5	lation in accordance with subsection $(d)(1)$.
6	(d) Revised Fiscal Plan.—
7	(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Governor receives a no-
8	tice of violation under subsection (c)(3), the Governor
9	shall submit to the Oversight Board a revised pro-
10	posed Fiscal Plan in accordance with subsection (b)
11	by the time specified in the notice delivered under
12	subsection (a). The Governor may submit as many re-
13	vised Fiscal Plans to the Oversight Board as the
14	schedule established in the notice delivered under sub-
15	section (a) permits.
16	(2) Development by oversight board.—If
17	the Governor fails to submit to the Oversight Board
18	a Fiscal Plan that the Oversight Board determines in
19	its sole discretion satisfies the requirements set forth
20	in subsection (b) by the time specified in the notice
21	delivered under subsection (a), the Oversight Board
22	shall develop and submit to the Governor and the Leg-
23	islature a Fiscal Plan that satisfies the requirements
24	set forth in subsection (b).
25	(e) Approval and Certification.—

1	(1) APPROVAL OF FISCAL PLAN DEVELOPED BY
2	GOVERNOR.—If the Oversight Board approves a Fis-
3	cal Plan under subsection (c)(3), it shall deliver a
4	compliance certification for such Fiscal Plan to the
5	Governor and the Legislature.
6	(2) Deemed Approval of fiscal plan devel-
7	OPED BY OVERSIGHT BOARD.—If the Oversight Board
8	develops a Fiscal Plan under subsection $(d)(2)$, such
9	Fiscal Plan shall be deemed approved by the Gov-
10	ernor, and the Oversight Board shall issue a compli-
11	ance certification for such Fiscal Plan to the Gov-
12	ernor and the Legislature.
13	(f) Joint Development of Fiscal Plan.—Notwith-
14	standing any other provision of this section, if the Governor
15	and the Oversight Board jointly develop a Fiscal Plan for
16	the fiscal year that meets the requirements under this sec-
17	tion, and that the Governor and the Oversight Board certify
18	that the fiscal plan reflects a consensus between the Gov-
19	ernor and the Oversight Board, then such Fiscal Plan shall
20	serve as the Fiscal Plan for the territory or territorial in-
21	strumentality for that fiscal year.
22	SEC. 202. APPROVAL OF BUDGETS.

(a) REASONABLE SCHEDULE FOR DEVELOPMENT OF
BUDGETS.—As soon as practicable after all of the members
and the Chair have been appointed to the Oversight Board

in the fiscal year in which the Oversight Board is estab-1 lished, and in each fiscal year thereafter during which the 2 Oversight Board is in operation, the Oversight Board shall 3 4 deliver a notice to the Governor and the Legislature pro-5 viding a schedule for developing, submitting, approving, and certifying Budgets for a period of fiscal years as deter-6 7 mined by the Oversight Board in its sole discretion but in 8 any case a period of not less than one fiscal year following 9 the fiscal year in which the notice is delivered. The notice 10 may also set forth a schedule for revisions to Budgets that have already been certified, which revisions must be subject 11 to subsequent approval and certification by the Oversight 12 Board. The Oversight Board shall consult with the Governor 13 and the Legislature in establishing a schedule, but the Over-14 15 sight Board shall retain sole discretion to set or, by delivery of a subsequent notice to the Governor and the Legislature, 16 change the dates of such schedule as it deems appropriate 17 18 and reasonably feasible.

(b) REVENUE FORECAST.—The Oversight Board shall
submit to the Governor and Legislature a forecast of revenues for the period covered by the Budgets by the time specified in the notice delivered under subsection (a), for use by
the Governor in developing the Budget under subsection (c).
(c) BUDGETS DEVELOPED BY GOVERNOR.—

1	(1) Governor's proposed budgets.—The
2	Governor shall submit to the Oversight Board pro-
3	posed Budgets by the time specified in the notice de-
4	livered under subsection (a). In consultation with the
5	Governor in accordance with the process specified in
6	the notice delivered under subsection (a), the Over-
7	sight Board shall determine in its sole discretion
8	whether each proposed Budget is compliant with the
9	applicable Fiscal Plan and—
10	(A) if a proposed Budget is a compliant
11	budget, the Oversight Board shall—
12	(i) approve the Budget; and
13	(ii) if the Budget is a Territory Budg-
14	et, submit the Territory Budget to the Leg-
15	islature; or
16	(B) if the Oversight Board determines that
17	the Budget is not a compliant budget, the Over-
18	sight Board shall provide to the Governor—
19	(i) a notice of violation that includes a
20	description of any necessary corrective ac-
21	tion; and
22	(ii) an opportunity to correct the vio-
23	lation in accordance with paragraph (2).
24	(2) GOVERNOR'S REVISIONS.—The Governor may
25	correct any violations identified by the Oversight

 Oversight Board in accordance with paragraph (1). The Governor may submit as many revised Budgets to the Oversight Board as the schedule established in the notice delivered under subsection (a) permits. If the Governor fails to develop a Budget that the Over- sight Board determines is a compliant budget by the time specified in the notice delivered under subsection 	
 4 to the Oversight Board as the schedule established in 5 the notice delivered under subsection (a) permits. If 6 the Governor fails to develop a Budget that the Over- 7 sight Board determines is a compliant budget by the 8 time specified in the notice delivered under subsection 	
 the notice delivered under subsection (a) permits. If the Governor fails to develop a Budget that the Over- sight Board determines is a compliant budget by the time specified in the notice delivered under subsection 	
 6 the Governor fails to develop a Budget that the Over- 7 sight Board determines is a compliant budget by the 8 time specified in the notice delivered under subsection 	
 7 sight Board determines is a compliant budget by the 8 time specified in the notice delivered under subsection 	
8 time specified in the notice delivered under subsection	
1 0	
9 (a), the Oversight Board shall develop and submit to	
10 the Governor, in the case of an Instrumentality Budg-	
11 et, and to the Governor and the Legislature, in the	
12 case of a Territory Budget, a revised compliant budg-	
13 <i>et.</i>	
14 (d) BUDGET APPROVAL BY LEGISLATURE.—	
15 (1) LEGISLATURE ADOPTED BUDGET.—The Leg-	
16 islature shall submit to the Oversight Board the Ter-	
17 ritory Budget adopted by the Legislature by the time	
18 specified in the notice delivered under subsection (a).	
19 The Oversight Board shall determine whether the	
20 adopted Territory Budget is a compliant budget	
21 <i>and</i> —	
22 (A) if the adopted Territory Budget is a	
23 compliant budget, the Oversight Board shall	
24 issue a compliance certification for such compli-	
25 <i>ant budget pursuant to subsection (e); and</i>	

1	(B) if the adopted Territory Budget is not
2	a compliant budget, the Oversight Board shall
3	provide to the Legislature—
4	(i) a notice of violation that includes a
5	description of any necessary corrective ac-
6	tion; and
7	(ii) an opportunity to correct the vio-
8	lation in accordance with paragraph (2).
9	(2) LEGISLATURE'S REVISIONS.—The Legislature
10	may correct any violations identified by the Oversight
11	Board and submit a revised Territory Budget to the
12	Oversight Board in accordance with the process estab-
13	lished under paragraph (1) and by the time specified
14	in the notice delivered under subsection (a). The Leg-
15	islature may submit as many revised adopted Terri-
16	tory Budgets to the Oversight Board as the schedule
17	established in the notice delivered under subsection
18	(a) permits. If the Legislature fails to adopt a Terri-
19	tory Budget that the Oversight Board determines is a
20	compliant budget by the time specified in the notice
21	delivered under subsection (a), the Oversight Board
22	shall develop a revised Territory Budget that is a
23	compliant budget and submit it to the Governor and
24	the Legislature.
25	(e) Certification of Budgets.—

(1) Certification of developed and Ap-1 2 PROVED TERRITORY BUDGETS.—If the Governor and 3 the Legislature develop and approve a Territory 4 Budget that is a compliant budget by the day before 5 the first day of the fiscal year for which the Territory 6 Budget is being developed and in accordance with the 7 process established under subsections (c) and (d), the 8 Oversight Board shall issue a compliance certification 9 to the Governor and the Legislature for such Territory 10 Budget.

11 (2) Certification of developed instrumen-12 TALITY BUDGETS.—If the Governor develops an In-13 strumentality Budget that is a compliant budget by 14 the day before the first day of the fiscal year for 15 which the Instrumentality Budget is being developed 16 and in accordance with the process established under 17 subsection (c), the Oversight Board shall issue a com-18 pliance certification to the Governor for such Instru-19 mentality Budget.

20 (3) DEEMED CERTIFICATION OF TERRITORY
21 BUDGETS.—If the Governor and the Legislature fail
22 to develop and approve a Territory Budget that is a
23 compliant budget by the day before the first day of the
24 fiscal year for which the Territory Budget is being de25 veloped, the Oversight Board shall submit a Budget to

1	the Governor and the Legislature (including any revi-
2	sion to the Territory Budget made by the Oversight
3	Board pursuant to subsection $(d)(2)$ and such Budg-
4	et shall be—
5	(A) deemed to be approved by the Governor
6	and the Legislature;
7	(B) the subject of a compliance certification
8	issued by the Oversight Board to the Governor
9	and the Legislature; and
10	(C) in full force and effect beginning on the
11	first day of the applicable fiscal year.
12	(4) Deemed certification of instrumen-
13	TALITY BUDGETS.—If the Governor fails to develop an
14	Instrumentality Budget that is a compliant budget by
15	the day before the first day of the fiscal year for
16	which the Instrumentality Budget is being developed,
17	the Oversight Board shall submit an Instrumentality
18	Budget to the Governor (including any revision to the
19	Instrumentality Budget made by the Oversight Board
20	pursuant to subsection $(c)(2)$ and such Budget shall
21	be—
22	(A) deemed to be approved by the Governor;
23	(B) the subject of a compliance certification
24	issued by the Oversight Board to the Governor;
25	and

(C) in full force and effect beginning on the
 first day of the applicable fiscal year.

3 Joint Development of Budgets.-Notwith-(f)4 standing any other provision of this section, if, in the case 5 of a Territory Budget, the Governor, the Legislature, and the Oversight Board, or in the case of an Instrumentality 6 7 Budget, the Governor and the Oversight Board, jointly de-8 velop such Budget for the fiscal year that meets the require-9 ments under this section, and that the relevant parties cer-10 tify that such budget reflects a consensus among them, then such Budget shall serve as the Budget for the territory or 11 territorial instrumentality for that fiscal year. 12

13 SEC. 203. EFFECT OF FINDING OF NONCOMPLIANCE WITH 14 BUDGET.

(a) SUBMISSION OF REPORTS.—Not later than 15
(a) SUBMISSION OF REPORTS.—Not later than 15
16 days after the last day of each quarter of a fiscal year (be17 ginning with the fiscal year determined by the Oversight
18 Board), the Governor shall submit to the Oversight Board
19 a report, in such form as the Oversight Board may require,
20 describing—

(1) the actual cash revenues, cash expenditures,
and cash flows of the territorial government for the
preceding quarter, as compared to the projected revenues, expenditures, and cash flows contained in the
certified Budget for such preceding quarter; and

1	(2) any other information requested by the Over-
2	sight Board, which may include a balance sheet or a
3	requirement that the Governor provide information
4	for each covered territorial instrumentality sepa-
5	rately.
6	(b) INITIAL ACTION BY OVERSIGHT BOARD.—
7	(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Oversight Board deter-
8	mines, based on reports submitted by the Governor
9	under subsection (a), independent audits, or such
10	other information as the Oversight Board may obtain,
11	that the actual quarterly revenues, expenditures, or
12	cash flows of the territorial government are not con-
13	sistent with the projected revenues, expenditures, or
14	cash flows set forth in the certified Budget for such
15	quarter, the Oversight Board shall—
16	(A) require the territorial government to
17	provide such additional information as the Over-
18	sight Board determines to be necessary to ex-
19	plain the inconsistency; and
20	(B) if the additional information provided
21	under subparagraph (A) does not provide an ex-
22	planation for the inconsistency that the Over-
23	sight Board finds reasonable and appropriate,
24	advise the territorial government to correct the
25	inconsistency by implementing remedial action.

1	(2) Deadlines.—The Oversight Board shall es-
2	tablish the deadlines by which the territorial govern-
3	ment shall meet the requirements of subparagraphs
4	(A) and (B) of paragraph (1).
5	(c) Certification.—
6	(1) Inconsistency.—If the territorial govern-
7	ment fails to provide additional information under
8	subsection $(b)(1)(A)$, or fails to correct an inconsist-
9	ency under subsection $(b)(1)(B)$, prior to the applica-
10	ble deadline under subsection $(b)(2)$, the Oversight
11	Board shall certify to the President, the House of
12	Representatives Committee on Natural Resources, the
13	Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources,
14	the Governor, and the Legislature that the territorial
15	government is inconsistent with the applicable cer-
16	tified Budget, and shall describe the nature and
17	amount of the inconsistency.
18	(2) CORRECTION.—If the Oversight Board deter-
19	mines that the territorial government has initiated
20	such measures as the Oversight Board considers suffi-
21	cient to correct an inconsistency certified under para-
22	graph (1), the Oversight Board shall certify the cor-
23	rection to the President, the House of Representatives
24	Committee on Natural Resources, the Senate Com-

mittee on Energy and Natural Resources, the Gov ernor, and the Legislature.

3 (d) BUDGET REDUCTIONS BY OVERSIGHT BOARD.—
4 If the Oversight Board determines that the Governor, in the
5 case of any then-applicable certified Instrumentality Budg6 ets, and the Governor and the Legislature, in the case of
7 the then-applicable certified Territory Budget, have failed
8 to correct an inconsistency identified by the Oversight
9 Board under subsection (c), the Oversight Board shall—

10 (1) with respect to the territorial government, 11 other than covered territorial instrumentalities, make 12 appropriate reductions in nondebt expenditures to en-13 sure that the actual quarterly revenues and expendi-14 tures for the territorial government are in compliance 15 with the applicable certified Territory Budget or, in 16 the case of the fiscal year in which the Oversight 17 Board is established, the budget adopted by the Gov-18 ernor and the Legislature; and

19 (2) with respect to covered territorial instrumen20 talities at the sole discretion of the Oversight Board—

21 (A) make reductions in nondebt expendi22 tures to ensure that the actual quarterly revenues
23 and expenses for the covered territorial instru24 mentality are in compliance with the applicable
25 certified Budget or, in the case of the fiscal year

1	in which the Oversight Board is established, the
2	budget adopted by the Governor and the Legisla-
3	ture or the covered territorial instrumentality, as
4	applicable; or
5	(B)(i) institute automatic hiring freezes at
6	the covered territorial instrumentality; and
7	(ii) prohibit the covered territorial instru-
8	mentality from entering into any contract or en-
9	gaging in any financial or other transactions,
10	unless the contract or transaction was previously
11	approved by the Oversight Board.
12	(e) TERMINATION OF BUDGET REDUCTIONS.—The
13	Oversight Board shall cancel the reductions, hiring freezes,
14	or prohibition on contracts and financial transactions
15	under subsection (d) if the Oversight Board determines that
16	the territorial government or covered territorial instrumen-
17	tality, as applicable, has initiated appropriate measures to
18	reduce expenditures or increase revenues to ensure that the
19	territorial government or covered territorial instrumen-
20	tality is in compliance with the applicable certified Budget
21	or, in the case of the fiscal year in which the Oversight
22	Board is established, the budget adopted by the Governor
23	and the Legislature.

1 SEC. 204. REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE

1	SEC. 204. REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE
2	WITH FISCAL PLAN.
3	(a) Submission of Legislative Acts to Oversight
4	BOARD.—
5	(1) SUBMISSION OF ACTS.—Except to the extent
6	that the Oversight Board may provide otherwise in its
7	bylaws, rules, and procedures, not later than 7 busi-
8	ness days after a territorial government duly enacts
9	any law during any fiscal year in which the Over-
10	sight Board is in operation, the Governor shall sub-
11	mit the law to the Oversight Board.
12	(2) Cost estimate; certification of compli-
13	ANCE OR NONCOMPLIANCE.—The Governor shall in-
14	clude with each law submitted to the Oversight Board
15	under paragraph (1) the following:
16	(A) A formal estimate prepared by an ap-
17	propriate entity of the territorial government
18	with expertise in budgets and financial manage-
19	ment of the impact, if any, that the law will
20	have on expenditures and revenues.
21	(B) If the appropriate entity described in
22	subparagraph (A) finds that the law is not sig-
23	nificantly inconsistent with the Fiscal Plan for
24	the fiscal year, it shall issue a certification of
25	such finding.

1	(C) If the appropriate entity described in
2	subparagraph (A) finds that the law is signifi-
3	cantly inconsistent with the Fiscal Plan for the
4	fiscal year, it shall issue a certification of such
5	finding, together with the entity's reasons for
6	such finding.
7	(3) NOTIFICATION.—The Oversight Board shall
8	send a notification to the Governor and the Legisla-
9	ture if—
10	(A) the Governor submits a law to the Over-
11	sight Board under this subsection that is not ac-
12	companied by the estimate required under para-
13	graph (2)(A);
14	(B) the Governor submits a law to the Over-
15	sight Board under this subsection that is not ac-
16	companied by either a certification described in
17	paragraph (2)(B) or (2)(C); or
18	(C) the Governor submits a law to the Over-
19	sight Board under this subsection that is accom-
20	panied by a certification described in paragraph
21	(2)(C) that the law is significantly inconsistent
22	with the Fiscal Plan.
23	(4) Opportunity to respond to notifica-
24	TION.—

1	(A) FAILURE TO PROVIDE ESTIMATE OR
2	CERTIFICATION.—After sending a notification to
3	the Governor and the Legislature under para-
4	graph $(3)(A)$ or $(3)(B)$ with respect to a law, the
5	Oversight Board may direct the Governor to pro-
6	vide the missing estimate or certification (as the
7	case may be), in accordance with such proce-
8	dures as the Oversight Board may establish.
9	(B) SUBMISSION OF CERTIFICATION OF SIG-
10	NIFICANT INCONSISTENCY WITH FISCAL PLAN
11	AND BUDGET.—In accordance with such proce-
12	dures as the Oversight Board may establish, after
13	sending a notification to the Governor and Leg-
14	islature under paragraph $(3)(C)$ that a law is
15	significantly inconsistent with the Fiscal Plan,
16	the Oversight Board shall direct the territorial
17	government to—
18	(i) correct the law to eliminate the in-
19	consistency; or
20	(ii) provide an explanation for the in-
21	consistency that the Oversight Board finds
22	reasonable and appropriate.
23	(5) FAILURE TO COMPLY.—If the territorial gov-
24	ernment fails to comply with a direction given by the
25	

1	a law, the Oversight Board may take such actions as
2	it considers necessary, consistent with this Act, to en-
3	sure that the enactment or enforcement of the law will
4	not adversely affect the territorial government's com-
5	pliance with the Fiscal Plan, including preventing
6	the enforcement or application of the law.
7	(6) Preliminary review of proposed acts.—
8	At the request of the Legislature, the Oversight Board
9	may conduct a preliminary review of proposed legis-
10	lation before the Legislature to determine whether the
11	legislation as proposed would be consistent with the
12	applicable Fiscal Plan under this subtitle, except that
13	any such preliminary review shall not be binding on
14	the Oversight Board in reviewing any law subse-
15	quently submitted under this subsection.
16	(b) EFFECT OF APPROVED FISCAL PLAN ON CON-
17	TRACTS, RULES, AND REGULATIONS.—
18	(1) TRANSPARENCY IN CONTRACTING.—The Over-
19	sight Board shall work with a covered territory's of-
20	fice of the comptroller or any functionally equivalent
21	entity to promote compliance with the applicable law
22	of any covered territory that requires agencies and in-
23	strumentalities of the territorial government to main-
24	tain a registry of all contracts executed, including

of the comptroller for inclusion in a comprehensive
 database available to the public. With respect to Puer to Rico, the term "applicable law" refers to 2
 L.P.R.A. 97, as amended.

5 (2)AUTHORITY TO REVIEW CERTAIN CON-6 TRACTS.—The Oversight Board may establish policies 7 to require prior Oversight Board approval of certain 8 contracts, including leases and contracts to a govern-9 mental entity or government-owned corporations rath-10 er than private enterprises that are proposed to be ex-11 ecuted by the territorial government, to ensure such 12 proposed contracts promote market competition and are not inconsistent with the approved Fiscal Plan. 13

14 (3) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of 15 Congress that any policies established by the Over-16 sight Board pursuant to paragraph (2) should be de-17 signed to make the government contracting process 18 more effective, to increase the public's faith in this 19 process, to make appropriate use of the Oversight 20 Board's time and resources, to make the territorial 21 government a facilitator and not a competitor to pri-22 vate enterprise, and to avoid creating any additional 23 bureaucratic obstacles to efficient contracting.

24 (4) AUTHORITY TO REVIEW CERTAIN RULES,
25 REGULATIONS, AND EXECUTIVE ORDERS.—The provi-

1	sions of this paragraph shall apply with respect to a
2	rule, regulation, or executive order proposed to be
3	issued by the Governor (or the head of any depart-
4	ment or agency of the territorial government) in the
5	same manner as such provisions apply to a contract.
6	(5) FAILURE TO COMPLY.—If a contract, rule,
7	regulation, or executive order fails to comply with
8	policies established by the Oversight Board under this
9	subsection, the Oversight Board may take such actions
10	as it considers necessary to ensure that such contract,
11	rule, executive order or regulation will not adversely
12	affect the territorial government's compliance with the
13	Fiscal Plan, including by preventing the execution or
14	enforcement of the contract, rule, executive order or
15	regulation.
16	(c) Restrictions on Budgetary Adjustments.—
17	(1) SUBMISSIONS OF REQUESTS TO OVERSIGHT
18	BOARD.—If the Governor submits a request to the
19	Legislature for the reprogramming of any amounts
20	provided in a certified Budget, the Governor shall
21	submit such request to the Oversight Board, which
22	shall analyze whether the proposed reprogramming is
23	significantly inconsistent with the Budget, and sub-
24	mit its analysis to the Legislature as soon as prac-
25	ticable after receiving the request.

1 (2) No action permitted until analysis re-2 CEIVED.—The Legislature shall not adopt a re-3 programming, and no officer or employee of the terri-4 torial government may carry out any reprogramming, until the Oversight Board has provided the 5 6 Legislature with an analysis that certifies such re-7 programming will not be inconsistent with the Fiscal 8 Plan and Budget.

9 (3) PROHIBITION ON ACTION UNTIL OVERSIGHT 10 BOARD IS APPOINTED.—During the period after a ter-11 ritory becomes a covered territory and prior to the 12 appointment of all members and the Chair of the 13 Oversight Board, such covered territory shall not 14 enact new laws that either permit the transfer of any 15 funds or assets outside the ordinary course of business 16 or that are inconsistent with the constitution or laws 17 of the territory as of the date of enactment of this Act. 18 provided that any executive or legislative action au-19 thorizing the movement of funds or assets during this 20 time period may be subject to review and reversal by 21 the Oversight Board upon appointment of the Over-22 sight Board's full membership.

23 (d) IMPLEMENTATION OF FEDERAL PROGRAMS.—In
24 taking actions under this Act, the Oversight Board shall

not exercise applicable authorities to impede territorial ac tions taken to—

3 (1) comply with a court-issued consent decree or 4 injunction, or an administrative order or settlement with a Federal agency, with respect to Federal pro-5 6 grams; 7 (2) implement a federally authorized or federally 8 delegated program; or 9 (3) implement territorial laws, which are con-10 sistent with a certified Fiscal Plan, that execute Fed-11 eral requirements and standards. 12 SEC. 205. RECOMMENDATIONS ON FINANCIAL STABILITY 13 AND MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY. 14 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Oversight Board may at any 15 time submit recommendations to the Governor or the Legislature on actions the territorial government may take to 16 ensure compliance with the Fiscal Plan, or to otherwise pro-17 mote the financial stability, economic growth, management 18 responsibility, and service delivery efficiency of the terri-19 torial government, including recommendations relating 20 21 to---

(1) the management of the territorial government's financial affairs, including economic forecasting and multiyear fiscal forecasting capabilities,
information technology, placing controls on expendi-

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1	tures for personnel, reducing benefit costs, reforming
2	procurement practices, and placing other controls on
3	expenditures;
4	(2) the structural relationship of departments,
5	agencies, and independent agencies within the terri-
6	torial government;
7	(3) the modification of existing revenue struc-
8	tures, or the establishment of additional revenue
9	structures;
10	(4) the establishment of alternatives for meeting
11	obligations to pay for the pensions of territorial gov-
12	ernment employees;
13	(5) modifications or transfers of the types of
14	services that are the responsibility of, and are deliv-
15	ered by the territorial government;
16	(6) modifications of the types of services that are
17	delivered by entities other than the territorial govern-
18	ment under alternative service delivery mechanisms;
19	(7) the effects of the territory's laws and court
20	orders on the operations of the territorial government;
21	(8) the establishment of a personnel system for
22	employees of the territorial government that is based
23	upon employee performance standards;
24	(9) the improvement of personnel training and

24 (9) the improvement of personnel training and
25 proficiency, the adjustment of staffing levels, and the

improvement of training and performance of manage ment and supervisory personnel; and
 (10) the privatization and commercialization of
 entities within the territorial government.

5 (b) RESPONSE TO RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE TERRI6 TORIAL GOVERNMENT.—

7 (1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any rec-8 ommendations submitted under subsection (a) that 9 are within the authority of the territorial government 10 to adopt, not later than 90 days after receiving the 11 recommendations, the Governor or the Legislature 12 (whichever has the authority to adopt the rec-13 ommendation) shall submit a statement to the Over-14 sight Board that provides notice as to whether the ter-15 ritorial government will adopt the recommendations.

16 (2)IMPLEMENTATION PLAN REQUIRED FOR17 ADOPTED RECOMMENDATIONS.—If the Governor or the 18 Legislature (whichever is applicable) notifies the 19 Oversight Board under paragraph (1) that the terri-20 torial government will adopt any of the recommenda-21 tions submitted under subsection (a), the Governor or 22 the Legislature (whichever is applicable) shall include 23 in the statement a written plan to implement the recommendation that includes— 24

1	(A) specific performance measures to deter-
2	mine the extent to which the territorial govern-
3	ment has adopted the recommendation; and
4	(B) a clear and specific timetable pursuant
5	to which the territorial government will imple-
6	ment the recommendation.
7	(3) EXPLANATIONS REQUIRED FOR REC-
8	ommendations not adopted.—If the Governor or
9	the Legislature (whichever is applicable) notifies the
10	Oversight Board under paragraph (1) that the terri-
11	torial government will not adopt any recommenda-
12	tion submitted under subsection (a) that the terri-
13	torial government has authority to adopt, the Gov-
14	ernor or the Legislature shall include in the statement
15	explanations for the rejection of the recommendations,
16	and the Governor or the Legislature shall submit such
17	statement of explanations to the President and Con-
18	gress.

19 SEC. 206. OVERSIGHT BOARD DUTIES RELATED TO RE-20STRUCTURING.

(a) REQUIREMENTS FOR RESTRUCTURING CERTIFICATION.—The Oversight Board, prior to issuing a restructuring certification regarding an entity (as such term is
defined in section 101 of title 11, United States Code), shall
determine, in its sole discretion, that—

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1	(1) the entity has made good-faith efforts to
2	reach a consensual restructuring with creditors;
3	(2) the entity has—
4	(A) adopted procedures necessary to deliver
5	timely audited financial statements; and
6	(B) made public draft financial statements
7	and other information sufficient for any inter-
8	ested person to make an informed decision with
9	respect to a possible restructuring;
10	(3) the entity is either a covered territory that
11	has adopted a Fiscal Plan certified by the Oversight
12	Board, a covered territorial instrumentality that is
13	subject to a Territory Fiscal Plan certified by the
14	Oversight Board, or a covered territorial instrumen-
15	tality that has adopted an Instrumentality Fiscal
16	Plan certified by the Oversight Board; and
17	(4)(A) no order approving a Qualifying Modi-
18	fication under section 601 has been entered with re-
19	spect to such entity; or
20	(B) if an order approving a Qualifying Modi-
21	fication has been entered with respect to such entity,
22	the entity is unable to make its debt payments not-
23	withstanding the approved Qualifying Modification,
24	in which case, all claims affected by the Qualifying
25	Modification shall be subject to a title III case.

(b) ISSUANCE OF RESTRUCTURING CERTIFICATION.—
 The issuance of a restructuring certification under this sec tion requires a vote of no fewer than 5 members of the Over sight Board in the affirmative, which shall satisfy the re quirement set forth in section 302(2) of this Act.

6 SEC. 207. OVERSIGHT BOARD AUTHORITY RELATED TO 7 DEBT ISSUANCE.

8 For so long as the Oversight Board remains in oper-9 ation, no territorial government may, without the prior ap-10 proval of the Oversight Board, issue debt or guarantee, ex-11 change, modify, repurchase, redeem, or enter into similar 12 transactions with respect to its debt.

13 SEC. 208. REQUIRED REPORTS.

(a) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after
the last day of each fiscal year, the Oversight Board shall
submit a report to the President, Congress, the Governor
and the Legislature, describing—

18 (1) the progress made by the territorial govern19 ment in meeting the objectives of this Act during the
20 fiscal year;

(2) the assistance provided by the Oversight
Board to the territorial government in meeting the
purposes of this Act during the fiscal year;

24 (3) recommendations to the President and Con25 gress on changes to this Act or other Federal laws, or

1	other actions of the Federal Government, that would
2	assist the territorial government in complying with
3	any certified Fiscal Plan;
4	(4) the precise manner in which funds allocated
5	to the Oversight Board under section 107 and, as ap-
6	plicable, section 104(e) have been spent by the Over-
7	sight Board during the fiscal year; and
8	(5) any other activities of the Oversight Board
9	during the fiscal year.
10	(b) Report on Discretionary Tax Abatement
11	Agreements.—Within six months of the establishment of
12	the Oversight Board, the Governor shall submit a report to
13	the Oversight Board documenting all existing discretionary
14	tax abatement or similar tax relief agreements to which the
15	territorial government, or any territorial instrumentality,
16	is a party, provided that—

17 (1) nothing in this Act shall be interpreted to 18 limit the power of the territorial government or any 19 territorial instrumentality to execute or modify discretionary tax abatement or similar tax relief agree-20 21 ments, or to enforce compliance with the terms and conditions of any discretionary tax abatement or 22 23 similar tax relief agreement, to which the territorial 24 government or any territorial instrumentality is a 25 party; and

(2) the members and staff of the Oversight Board
 shall not disclose the contents of the report described
 in this subsection, and shall otherwise comply with
 all applicable territorial and Federal laws and regu lations regarding the handling of confidential tax payer information.

7 (c) QUARTERLY REPORTS OF CASH FLOW.—The Over-8 sight Board, when feasible, shall report on the amount of 9 cash flow available for the payment of debt service on all 10 notes, bonds, debentures, credit agreements, or other instruments for money borrowed whose enforcement is subject to 11 12 a stay or moratorium hereunder, together with any variance from the amount set forth in the debt sustainability 13 analysis of the Fiscal Plan under section 201(b)(1)(I). 14

15 SEC. 209. TERMINATION OF OVERSIGHT BOARD.

16 An Oversight Board shall terminate upon certification
17 by the Oversight Board that—

(1) the applicable territorial government has
adequate access to short-term and long-term credit
markets at reasonable interest rates to meet the borrowing needs of the territorial government; and
(2) for at least 4 consecutive fiscal years—
(A) the territorial government has developed
its Budgets in accordance with modified accrual

accounting standards; and

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1(B) the expenditures made by the territorial2government during each fiscal year did not ex-3ceed the revenues of the territorial government4during that year, as determined in accordance5with modified accrual accounting standards.

6 SEC. 210. NO FULL FAITH AND CREDIT OF THE UNITED 7 STATES.

8 (a) IN GENERAL.—The full faith and credit of the 9 United States is not pledged for the payment of any prin-10 cipal of or interest on any bond, note, or other obligation issued by a covered territory or covered territorial instru-11 mentality. The United States is not responsible or liable 12 13 for the payment of any principal of or interest on any bond, note, or other obligation issued by a covered territory or 14 15 covered territorial instrumentality.

(b) SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATIONS.—Any claim to
which the United States is determined to be liable under
this Act shall be subject to appropriations.

(c) FUNDING.—No Federal funds shall be authorized
by this Act for the payment of any liability of the territory
or territorial instrumentality.

22 SEC. 211. ANALYSIS OF PENSIONS.

(a) DETERMINATION.—If the Oversight Board determines, in its sole discretion, that a pension system of the
territorial government is materially underfunded, the Over-

sight Board shall conduct an analysis prepared by an inde pendent actuary of such pension system to assist the Over sight Board in evaluating the fiscal and economic impact
 of the pension cash flows.

5 (b) PROVISIONS OF ANALYSIS.—An analysis conducted
6 under subsection (a) shall include—

7 (1) an actuarial study of the pension liabilities
8 and funding strategy that includes a forward looking
9 projection of payments of at least 30 years of benefit
10 payments and funding strategy to cover such pay11 ments;

12 (2) sources of funding to cover such payments;

13 (3) a review of the existing benefits and their
14 sustainability; and

(4) a review of the system's legal structure and
operational arrangements, and any other studies of
the pension system the Oversight Board shall deem
necessary.

(c) SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION.—In any case, the
analysis conducted under subsection (a) shall include information regarding the fair market value and liabilities
using an appropriate discount rate as determined by the
Oversight Board.

1 SEC. 212. INTERVENTION IN LITIGATION.

2 (a) INTERVENTION.—The Oversight Board may inter3 vene in any litigation filed against the territorial govern4 ment.

5 (b) Injunctive Relief.—

6 (1) IN GENERAL.—If the Oversight Board inter7 venes in a litigation under subsection (a), the Over8 sight Board may seek injunctive relief, including a
9 stay of litigation.

10 (2) NO INDEPENDENT BASIS FOR RELIEF.—This
11 section does not create an independent basis on which
12 injunctive relief, including a stay of litigation, may
13 be granted.

14 TITLE III—ADJUSTMENTS OF 15 DEBTS

16 SEC. 301. APPLICABILITY OF OTHER LAWS; DEFINITIONS.

17 (a) Sections Applicable to Cases Under This 18 TITLE.—Sections 101 (except as otherwise provided in this 19 section), 102, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 112, 333, 344, 347(b), 20 349, 350(b), 351, 361, 362, 364(c), 364(d), 364(e), 364(f),21 365, 366, 501, 502, 503, 504, 506, 507(a)(2), 509, 510,22 524(a)(1), 524(a)(2), 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549(a), 23 549(c), 549(d), 550, 551, 552, 553, 555, 556, 557, 559, 560,24 561, 562, 902 (except as otherwise provided in this section), 25 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 942, 944, 945, 946, 1102, 26 1103. 1109. 1111(b), 1122, 1123(a)(1),1123(a)(2).

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1123(a)(3), 1123(a)(4), 1123(a)(5), 1123(b), 1123(d), 1124,1 1125, 1126(a), 1126(b), 1126(c), 1126(e), 1126(f), 1126(g),2 3 1127(d).1128. 1129(a)(2). 1129(a)(3). 1129(a)(6).4 1129(a)(8),1129(a)(10),1129(b)(1),1129(b)(2)(A),1129(b)(2)(B), 1142(b), 1143, 1144, 1145, and 1146(a) of 5 title 11, United States Code, apply in a case under this 6 7 title and section 930 of title 11. United States Code, applies 8 in a case under this title; however, section 930 shall not 9 apply in any case during the first 120 days after the date 10 on which such case is commenced under this title.

(b) MEANINGS OF TERMS.—A term used in a section
of title 11, United States Code, made applicable in a case
under this title by subsection (a), has the meaning given
to the term for the purpose of the applicable section, unless
the term is otherwise defined in this title.

16 (c) DEFINITIONS.—In this title:

- 17 (1) AFFILIATE.—The term "affiliate" means, in
 18 addition to the definition made applicable in a case
 19 under this title by subsection (a)—
- 20 (A) for a territory, any territorial instru21 mentality; and
- (B) for a territorial instrumentality, the
 governing territory and any of the other territorial instrumentalities of the territory.

1	(2) DEBTOR.—The term "debtor" means the ter-
2	ritory or covered territorial instrumentality con-
3	cerning which a case under this title has been com-
4	menced.
5	(3) Holder of a claim or interest.—The
6	term "holder of a claim or interest", when used in
7	section 1126 of title 11, United States Code, made ap-
8	plicable in a case under this title by subsection (a)—
9	(A) shall exclude any Issuer or Authorized
10	Instrumentality of the Territory Government
11	Issuer (as defined under Title VI of this Act) or
12	a corporation, trust or other legal entity that is
13	controlled by the Issuer or an Authorized Terri-
14	torial Instrumentality of the Territory Govern-
15	ment Issuer, provided that the beneficiaries of

such claims, to the extent they are not referenced in this subparagraph, shall not be excluded; and

18 (B) with reference to Insured Bonds, shall 19 mean the monoline insurer insuring such In-20 sured Bond to the extent such insurer is granted 21 the right to vote Insured Bonds for purposes of 22 directing remedies or consenting to proposed 23 amendments or modifications as provided in the applicable documents pursuant to which such In-24 25 sured Bond was issued and insured.

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1	(4) Insured bond.—The term "Insured Bond"
2	means a bond subject to a financial guarantee or
3	similar insurance contract, policy and/or surety
4	issued by a monoline insurer.
5	(5) Property of the estate.—The term
6	"property of the estate", when used in a section of
7	title 11, United States Code, made applicable in a
8	case under this title by subsection (a), means property
9	of the debtor.
10	(6) STATE.—The term "State" when used in a
11	section of title 11, United States Code, made applica-
12	ble in a case under this title by subsection (a) means
13	State or territory when used in reference to the rela-
14	tionship of a State to the municipality of the State
15	or the territorial instrumentality of a territory, as
16	applicable.
17	(7) TRUSTEE.—The term "trustee", when used
18	in a section of title 11, United States Code, made ap-
19	plicable in a case under this title by subsection (a),
20	means the Oversight Board, except as provided in sec-
21	tion 926 of title 11, United States Code.
22	(d) Reference to Title.—Solely for purposes of this
23	title, a reference to "this title", "this chapter", or words
24	of similar import in a section of title 11, United States
25	Code, made applicable in a case under this title by sub-

section (a) or to "this title", "title 11", "Chapter 9", "the
 Code", or words of similar import in the Federal Rules of
 Bankruptcy Procedure made applicable in a case under this
 title shall be deemed to be a reference to this title.

6 (e) SUBSTANTIALLY SIMILAR.—In determining wheth6 er claims are "substantially similar" for the purpose of sec7 tion 1122 of title 11, United States Code, made applicable
8 in a case under this title by subsection (a), the Oversight
9 Board shall consider whether such claims are secured and
10 whether such claims have priority over other claims.

(f) OPERATIVE CLAUSES.—A section made applicable
in a case under this title by subsection (a) that is operative
if the business of the debtor is authorized to be operated
is operative in a case under this title.

15 SEC. 302. WHO MAY BE A DEBTOR.

16 An entity may be a debtor under this title if—

17 (1) the entity is—

(A) a territory that has requested the establishment of an Oversight Board or has had an
Oversight Board established for it by the United
States Congress in accordance with section 101
of this Act; or
(B) a covered territorial instrumentality of

24 a territory described in paragraph (1)(A);

(2) the Oversight Board has issued a certifi cation under section 206(b) of this Act for such entity;
 and

4 (3) the entity desires to effect a plan to adjust
5 its debts.

6 SEC. 303. RESERVATION OF TERRITORIAL POWER TO CON7 TROL TERRITORY AND TERRITORIAL INSTRU8 MENTALITIES.

9 Subject to the limitations set forth in titles I and II of this Act, this title does not limit or impair the power 10 11 of a covered territory to control, by legislation or otherwise, the territory or any territorial instrumentality thereof in 12 the exercise of the political or governmental powers of the 13 territory or territorial instrumentality, including expendi-14 15 tures for such exercise, whether or not a case has been or can be commenced under this title, but— 16

17 (1) a territory law prescribing a method of com-18 position of indebtedness or a moratorium law, but 19 solely to the extent that it prohibits the payment of 20 principal or interest by an entity not described in 21 section 109(b)(2) of title 11, United States Code, may 22 not bind any creditor of a covered territory or any 23 covered territorial instrumentality thereof that does 24 not consent to the composition or moratorium;

1	(2) a judgment entered under a law described in
2	paragraph (1) may not bind a creditor that does not
3	consent to the composition; and
4	(3) unlawful executive orders that alter, amend,
5	or modify rights of holders of any debt of the territory
6	or territorial instrumentality, or that divert funds
7	from one territorial instrumentality to another or to
8	the territory, shall be preempted by this Act.
9	SEC. 304. PETITION AND PROCEEDINGS RELATING TO PETI-
10	TION.
11	(a) Commencement of Case.—A voluntary case
12	under this title is commenced by the filing with the district
13	court of a petition by the Oversight Board pursuant to the
14	determination under section 206 of this Act.
15	(b) Objection to Petition.—After any objection to
16	the petition, the court, after notice and a hearing, may dis-
17	miss the petition if the petition does not meet the require-
18	ments of this title; however, this subsection shall not apply
19	in any case during the first 120 days after the date on
20	which such case is commenced under this title.
21	(c) Order for Relief.—The commencement of a
22	case under this title constitutes an order for relief.
23	(d) APPEAL.—The court may not, on account of an
24	appeal from an order for relief, delay any proceeding under
25	this title in the case in which the appeal is being taken,

nor shall any court order a stay of such proceeding pending
 such appeal.

3 (e) VALIDITY OF DEBT.—The reversal on appeal of a
4 finding of jurisdiction shall not affect the validity of any
5 debt incurred that is authorized by the court under section
6 364(c) or 364(d) of title 11, United States Code.

7 (f) JOINT FILING OF PETITIONS AND PLANS PER-8 MITTED.—The Oversight Board, on behalf of debtors under 9 this title, may file petitions or submit or modify plans of 10 adjustment jointly if the debtors are affiliates; provided, 11 however, that nothing in this title shall be construed as au-12 thorizing substantive consolidation of the cases of affiliated 13 debtors.

(g) JOINT ADMINISTRATION OF AFFILIATED CASES.—
15 If the Oversight Board, on behalf of a debtor and one or
16 more affiliates, has filed separate cases and the Oversight
17 Board, on behalf of the debtor or one of the affiliates, files
18 a motion to administer the cases jointly, the court may
19 order a joint administration of the cases.

(h) PUBLIC SAFETY.—This Act may not be construed
to permit the discharge of obligations arising under Federal
police or regulatory laws, including laws relating to the environment, public health or safety, or territorial laws implementing such Federal legal provisions. This includes
compliance obligations, requirements under consent decrees

or judicial orders, and obligations to pay associated admin istrative, civil, or other penalties.

3 (i) VOTING ON DEBT ADJUSTMENT PLANS NOT
4 STAYED.—Notwithstanding any provision in this title to
5 the contrary, including sections of title 11, United States
6 Code, incorporated by reference, nothing in this section
7 shall prevent the holder of a claim from voting on or con8 senting to a proposed modification of such claim under title
9 VI of this Act.

10sec. 305. LIMITATION ON JURISDICTION AND POWERS OF11COURT.

12 Subject to the limitations set forth in titles I and II 13 of this Act, notwithstanding any power of the court, unless 14 the Oversight Board consents or the plan so provides, the 15 court may not, by any stay, order, or decree, in the case 16 or otherwise, interfere with—

- 17 (1) any of the political or governmental powers
 18 of the debtor;
- 19 (2) any of the property or revenues of the debtor;
 20 or
- 21 (3) the use or enjoyment by the debtor of any in22 come-producing property.

23 SEC. 306. JURISDICTION.

24 (a) FEDERAL SUBJECT MATTER JURISDICTION.—The
25 district courts shall have—

(1) except as provided in paragraph (2), original
 and exclusive jurisdiction of all cases under this title;
 and

4 (2) except as provided in subsection (b), and not5 withstanding any Act of Congress that confers exclu6 sive jurisdiction on a court or courts other than the
7 district courts, original but not exclusive jurisdiction
8 of all civil proceedings arising under this title, or
9 arising in or related to cases under this title.

(b) PROPERTY JURISDICTION.—The district court in
which a case under this title is commenced or is pending
shall have exclusive jurisdiction of all property, wherever
located, of the debtor as of the commencement of the case.
(c) PERSONAL JURISDICTION.—The district court in
which a case under this title is pending shall have personal
jurisdiction over any person or entity.

17 (d) Removal, Remand, and Transfer.—

18 (1) REMOVAL.—A party may remove any claim 19 or cause of action in a civil action, other than a pro-20 ceeding before the United States Tax Court or a civil 21 action by a governmental unit to enforce the police or 22 regulatory power of the governmental unit, to the dis-23 trict court for the district in which the civil action is 24 pending, if the district court has jurisdiction of the 25 claim or cause of action under this section.

1	(2) Remand.—The district court to which the
2	claim or cause of action is removed under paragraph
3	(1) may remand the claim or cause of action on any
4	equitable ground. An order entered under this sub-
5	section remanding a claim or cause of action, or a de-
6	cision not to remand, is not reviewable by appeal or
7	otherwise by the court of appeals under section
8	158(d), 1291 or 1292 of title 28, United States Code,
9	or by the Supreme Court of the United States under
10	section 1254 of title 28, United States Code.
11	(3) TRANSFER.—A district court shall transfer
12	any civil proceeding arising under this title, or aris-
13	ing in or related to a case under this title, to the dis-
14	trict court in which the case under this title is pend-
15	ing.
16	(e) APPEAL.—
17	(1) An appeal shall be taken in the same manner
18	as appeals in civil proceedings generally are taken to
19	the courts of appeals from the district court.
20	(2) The court of appeals for the circuit in which
21	a case under this title has venue pursuant to section
22	307 of this title shall have jurisdiction of appeals
23	from all final decisions, judgments, orders and decrees
24	entered under this title by the district court.

1	(3) The court of appeals for the circuit in which
2	a case under this title has venue pursuant to section
3	307 of this title shall have jurisdiction to hear ap-
4	peals of interlocutory orders or decrees if—
5	(A) the district court on its own motion or
6	on the request of a party to the order or decree
7	certifies that—
8	(i) the order or decree involves a ques-
9	tion of law as to which there is no control-
10	ling decision of the court of appeals for the
11	circuit or of the Supreme Court of the
12	United States, or involves a matter of pub-
13	lic importance;
14	(ii) the order or decree involves a ques-
15	tion of law requiring the resolution of con-
16	flicting decisions; or
17	(iii) an immediate appeal from the
18	order or decree may materially advance the
19	progress of the case or proceeding in which
20	the appeal is taken; and
21	(B) the court of appeals authorizes the di-
22	rect appeal of the order or decree.
23	(4) If the district court on its own motion or on
24	the request of a party determines that a circumstance
25	specified in clauses (i), (ii), or (iii) of paragraph

1	(3)(A) exists, then the district court shall make the
2	certification described in paragraph (3).
3	(5) The parties may supplement the certification
4	with a short statement of the basis for the certifi-
5	cation issued by the district court under paragraph
6	(3)(A).
7	(6) Except as provided in section 304(d), an ap-
8	peal of an interlocutory order or decree does not stay
9	any proceeding of the district court from which the
10	appeal is taken unless the district court, or the court
11	of appeals in which the appeal is pending, issues a
12	stay of such proceedings pending the appeal.
13	(7) Any request for a certification in respect to
14	an interlocutory appeal of an order or decree shall be
15	made not later than 60 days after the entry of the
16	order or decree.
17	(f) REALLOCATION OF COURT STAFF.—Notwith-
18	standing any law to the contrary, the clerk of the court in
19	which a case is pending shall reallocate as many staff and
20	assistants as the clerk deems necessary to ensure that the
21	court has adequate resources to provide for proper case
22	management.
23	SEC. 307. VENUE.
24	(a) IN GENERAL.—Venue shall be proper in—

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for the territory or, for any territory that does not
have a district court, the United States District Court
for the District of Hawaii; and

5 (2) with respect to a covered territorial instru6 mentality, the district court for the territory in which
7 the covered territorial instrumentality is located or,
8 for any territory that does not have a district court,
9 the United States District Court for the District of
10 Hawaii.

(b) ALTERNATIVE VENUE.—If the Oversight Board so
determines in its sole discretion, then venue shall be proper
in the district court for the jurisdiction in which the Oversight Board maintains an office that is located outside the
territory.

16 SEC. 308. SELECTION OF PRESIDING JUDGE.

(a) For cases in which the debtor is a territory, the
Chief Justice of the United States shall designate a district
court judge to sit by designation to conduct the case.

(b) For cases in which the debtor is not a territory,
and no motion for joint administration of the debtor's case
with the case of its affiliate territory has been filed or there
is no case in which the affiliate territory is a debtor, the
chief judge of the court of appeals for the circuit embracing

the district in which the case is commenced shall designate
 a district court judge to conduct the case.

3 SEC. 309. ABSTENTION.

4 Nothing in this title prevents a district court in the
5 interests of justice from abstaining from hearing a par6 ticular proceeding arising in or related to a case under this
7 title.

8 SEC. 310. APPLICABLE RULES OF PROCEDURE.

9 The Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure shall
10 apply to a case under this title and to all civil proceedings
11 arising in or related to cases under this title.

12 SEC. 311. LEASES.

A lease to a territory or territorial instrumentality
shall not be treated as an executory contract or unexpired
lease for the purposes of section 365 or 502(b)(6) of title
11, United States Code, solely by reason of the lease being
subject to termination in the event the debtor fails to appropriate rent.

19 SEC. 312. FILING OF PLAN OF ADJUSTMENT.

20 (a) EXCLUSIVITY.—Only the Oversight Board, after
21 the issuance of a certificate pursuant to section 104(j) of
22 this Act, may file a plan of adjustment of the debts of the
23 debtor.

24 (b) DEADLINE FOR FILING PLAN.—If the Oversight
25 Board does not file a plan of adjustment with the petition,

the Oversight Board shall file a plan of adjustment at the
 time set by the court.

3 SEC. 313. MODIFICATION OF PLAN.

4 The Oversight Board, after the issuance of a certifi5 cation pursuant to section 104(j) of this Act, may modify
6 the plan at any time before confirmation, but may not mod7 ify the plan so that the plan as modified fails to meet the
8 requirements of this title. After the Oversight Board files
9 a modification, the plan as modified becomes the plan.

10 SEC. 314. CONFIRMATION.

(a) OBJECTION.—A special tax payer may object to
confirmation of a plan.

13 (b) CONFIRMATION.—The court shall confirm the plan
14 if—

(1) the plan complies with the provisions of title
(1) the plan complies with the provisions of title
11 of the United States Code, made applicable to a
case under this title by section 301 of this Act;

18 (2) the plan complies with the provisions of this
19 title;

20 (3) the debtor is not prohibited by law from tak21 ing any action necessary to carry out the plan;

(4) except to the extent that the holder of a particular claim has agreed to a different treatment of
such claim, the plan provides that on the effective
date of the plan each holder of a claim of a kind spec-

1	ified in 507(a)(2) of title 11, United States Code, will
2	receive on account of such claim cash equal to the al-
3	lowed amount of such claim;
4	(5) any legislative, regulatory, or electoral ap-
5	proval necessary under applicable law in order to
6	carry out any provision of the plan has been ob-
7	tained, or such provision is expressly conditioned on
8	such approval;
9	(6) the plan is feasible and in the best interests
10	of creditors, which shall require the court to consider
11	whether available remedies under the non-bankruptcy
12	laws and constitution of the territory would result in
13	a greater recovery for the creditors than is provided
14	by such plan; and
15	(7) the plan is consistent with the applicable
16	Fiscal Plan certified by the Oversight Board under
17	title II.
18	(c) Confirmation for Debtors With a Single
19	CLASS OF IMPAIRED CREDITORS.—If all of the require-
20	ments of section 314(b) of this title and section 1129(a) of
21	title 11, United States Code, incorporated into this title by
22	section 301 other than sections $1129(a)(8)$ and $1129(a)(10)$
23	are met with respect to a plan—

24 (1) with respect to which all claims are substan25 tially similar under section 301(e) of this title;

3 (3) that was not accepted by such impaired
4 class,

5 the court shall confirm the plan notwithstanding the re6 quirements of such sections 1129(a)(8) and 1129(a)(10) of
7 title 11, United States Code if the plan is fair and equitable
8 with respect to such impaired class.

9 SEC. 315. ROLE AND CAPACITY OF OVERSIGHT BOARD.

(a) ACTIONS OF OVERSIGHT BOARD.—For the purposes of this title, the Oversight Board may take any action
necessary on behalf of the debtor to prosecute the case of
the debtor, including—

- 14 (1) filing a petition under section 304 of this
 15 Act;
- 16 (2) submitting or modifying a plan of adjust17 ment under sections 312 and 313; or
- 18 (3) otherwise generally submitting filings in re19 lation to the case with the court.

20 (b) REPRESENTATIVE OF DEBTOR.—The Oversight
21 Board in a case under this title is the representative of the
22 debtor.

23 SEC. 316. COMPENSATION OF PROFESSIONALS.

24 (a) After notice to the parties in interest and the25 United States Trustee and a hearing, the court may award

2	or's sole discretion), the Oversight Board (in the Oversight
3	Board's sole discretion), a committee under section 1103 of
4	title 11, United States Code, or a trustee appointed by the
5	court under section 926 of title 11, United States Code-
6	(1) reasonable compensation for actual, necessary
7	services rendered by the professional person, or attor-
8	ney and by any paraprofessional person employed by
9	any such person; and
10	(2) reimbursement for actual, necessary expenses.
11	(b) The court may, on its own motion or on the motion
12	of the United States Trustee or any other party in interest,
13	award compensation that is less than the amount of com-
14	pensation that is requested.
15	(c) In determining the amount of reasonable com-
16	pensation to be awarded to a professional person, the court
17	shall consider the nature, the extent, and the value of such
18	services, taking into account all relevant factors, includ-
19	ing—
20	(1) the time spent on such services;
21	(2) the rates charged for such services;
22	(3) whether the services were necessary to the ad-
23	ministration of, or beneficial at the time at which the
24	service was rendered toward the completion of, a case
25	under this chapter;

1 to a professional person employed by the debtor (in the debt-

1	(4) whether the services were performed within a
2	reasonable amount of time commensurate with the
3	complexity, importance, and nature of the problem,
4	issue, or task addressed;
5	(5) with respect to a professional person, whether
6	the person is board certified or otherwise has dem-
7	onstrated skill and experience in the restructuring
8	field; and
9	(6) whether the compensation is reasonable based
10	on the customary compensation charged by com-
11	parably skilled practitioners in cases other than cases
12	under this title or title 11, United States Code.
13	(d) The court shall not allow compensation for—
14	(1) unnecessary duplication of services; or
15	(2) services that were not—
16	(A) reasonably likely to benefit the debtor;
17	or
18	(B) necessary to the administration of the
19	case.
20	(e) The court shall reduce the amount of compensation
21	awarded under this section by the amount of any interim
22	compensation awarded under section 317 of this title, and,
23	if the amount of such interim compensation exceeds the
24	amount of compensation awarded under this section, may
25	order the return of the excess to the debtor.

(f) Any compensation awarded for the preparation of
 a fee application shall be based on the level and skill reason ably required to prepare the application.

4 SEC. 317. INTERIM COMPENSATION.

5 A debtor's attorney, or any professional person employed by the debtor (in the debtor's sole discretion), the 6 7 Oversight Board (in the Oversight Board's sole discretion). 8 a committee under section 1103 of title 11, United States 9 Code, or a trustee appointed by the court under section 926 10 of title 11, United States Code, may apply to the court not more than once every 120 days after an order for relief in 11 a case under this title, or more often if the court permits, 12 for such compensation for services rendered before the date 13 of such an application or reimbursement for expenses in-14 15 curred before such date as is provided under section 316 of this title. 16

17 TITLE IV—MISCELLANEOUS 18 PROVISIONS

19 SEC. 401. RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.

20 Nothing in this Act is intended, or may be construed—

(1) to limit the authority of Congress to exercise
legislative authority over the territories pursuant to
Article IV, section 3 of the Constitution of the United
States:

1	(2) to authorize the application of section $104(f)$
2	of this Act (relating to issuance of subpoenas) to judi-
3	cial officers or employees of territory courts;
4	(3) to alter, amend, or abrogate any provision of
5	the Covenant To Establish a Commonwealth of the
6	Northern Mariana Islands in Political Union With
7	the United States of America (48 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.);
8	OT
9	(4) to alter, amend, or abrogate the treaties of
10	cession regarding certain islands of American Samoa
11	(48 U.S.C. 1661).
12	SEC. 402. RIGHT OF PUERTO RICO TO DETERMINE ITS FU-
13	TURE POLITICAL STATUS.
14	Nothing in this Act shall be interpreted to restrict
15	Puerto Rico's right to determine its future political status,
16	including by conducting the plebiscite as authorized by
17	Public Law 113–76.
18	SEC. 403. FIRST MINIMUM WAGE IN PUERTO RICO.
19	Section 6(g) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938
20	(29 U.S.C. $206(g)$) is amended by striking paragraphs (2)
21	through (4) and inserting the following:
22	"(2) In lieu of the rate prescribed by subsection $(a)(1)$,
23	the Governor of Puerto Rico, subject to the approval of the
24	Financial Oversight and Management Board established
25	pursuant to section 101 of the Puerto Rico Oversight, Man-

agement, and Economic Stability Act, may designate a 1 time period not to exceed four years during which employers 2 3 in Puerto Rico may pay employees who are initially em-4 ployed after the date of enactment of such Act a wage which 5 is not less than the wage described in paragraph (1). Notwithstanding the time period designated, such wage shall 6 7 not continue in effect after such Board terminates in ac-8 cordance with section 209 of such Act.

9 "(3) No employer may take any action to displace em-10 ployees (including partial displacements such as reduction 11 in hours, wages, or employment benefits) for purposes of 12 hiring individuals at the wage authorized in paragraph (1) 13 or (2).

14 "(4) Any employer who violates this subsection shall
15 be considered to have violated section 15(a)(3).

16 "(5) This subsection shall only apply to an employee
17 who has not attained the age of 20 years, except in the case
18 of the wage applicable in Puerto Rico, 25 years, until such
19 time as the Board described in paragraph (2) terminates
20 in accordance with section 209 of the Act described in such
21 paragraph.".

22 SEC. 404. APPLICATION OF REGULATION TO PUERTO RICO.

(a) SPECIAL RULE.—The regulations proposed by the
Secretary of Labor relating to exemptions regarding the
rates of pay for executive, administrative, professional, out-

side sales, and computer employees, and published in a no tice in the Federal Register on July 6, 2015, and any final
 regulations issued related to such notice, shall have no force
 or effect in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico until—

5 (1) the Comptroller General of the United States
6 completes the assessment and transmits the report re7 quired under subsection (b); and

8 (2) the Secretary of Labor, taking into account 9 the assessment and report of the Comptroller General, 10 provides a written determination to Congress that ap-11 plying such rule to Puerto Rico would not have a 12 negative impact on the economy of Puerto Rico.

13 (b) Assessment and Report.—Not later than two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comp-14 15 troller General shall examine the economic conditions in Puerto Rico and shall transmit a report to Congress assess-16 ing the impact of applying the regulations described in sub-17 section (a) to Puerto Rico, taking into consideration re-18 gional, metropolitan, and non-metropolitan salary and 19 cost-of-living differences. 20

21 (c) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress
22 that—

(1) the Bureau of the Census should conduct a
study to determine the feasibility of expanding data
collection to include Puerto Rico and the other United

1	States territories in the Current Population Survey,
2	which is jointly administered by the Bureau of the
3	Census and the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and which
4	is the primary source of labor force statistics for the
5	population of the United States; and
6	(2) if necessary, the Bureau of the Census should
7	request the funding required to conduct this feasibility
8	study as part of its budget submission to Congress for
9	fiscal year 2018.
10	SEC. 405. AUTOMATIC STAY UPON ENACTMENT.
11	(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
12	(1) LIABILITY.—The term "Liability" means a
13	bond, loan, letter of credit, other borrowing title, obli-
14	gation of insurance, or other financial indebtedness
15	for borrowed money, including rights, entitlements, or
16	obligations whether such rights, entitlements, or obli-
17	gations arise from contract, statute, or any other
18	source of law related to such a bond, loan, letter of
19	credit, other borrowing title, obligation of insurance,
20	or other financial indebtedness in physical or demate-
21	rialized form, of which—
22	(A) the issuer, obligor, or guarantor is the
23	Government of Puerto Rico; and
24	(B) the date of issuance or incurrence pre-
25	cedes the date of enactment of this Act.

1 LIABILITY CLAIM.—The term (2)"Liability 2 Claim" means, as it relates to a Liability— 3 (A) right to payment, whether or not such 4 right is reduced to judgment, liquidated, unliqui-5 dated, fixed, contingent, matured, unmatured, 6 disputed, undisputed, legal, equitable, secured, or 7 unsecured: or 8 (B) right to an equitable remedy for breach 9 of performance if such breach gives rise to a 10 right to payment, whether or not such right to 11 an equitable remedy is reduced to judgment, 12 fixed, contingent, matured, unmatured, disputed, 13 undisputed, secured, or unsecured. 14 (b) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection

15 (c) of this section, the establishment of an Oversight Board
16 for Puerto Rico (i.e., the enactment of this Act) in accord17 ance with section 101 operates with respect to a Liability
18 as a stay, applicable to all entities (as such term is defined
19 in section 101 of title 11, United States Code), of—

(1) the commencement or continuation, including the issuance or employment of process, of a judicial, administrative, or other action or proceeding
against the Government of Puerto Rico that was or
could have been commenced before the enactment of
this Act, or to recover a Liability Claim against the

 actment of this Act; (2) the enforcement, against the Government of Puerto Rico or against property of the Government of Puerto Rico, of a judgment obtained before the enact ment of this Act; (3) any act to obtain possession of property of the Government of Puerto Rico or of property from the Government of Puerto Rico or to exercise control over property of the Government of Puerto Rico; (4) any act to create, perfect, or enforce any lier 	erto Rico that arose before the en-	1
 4 Puerto Rico or against property of the Government of 5 Puerto Rico, of a judgment obtained before the enact 6 ment of this Act; 7 (3) any act to obtain possession of property of 8 the Government of Puerto Rico or of property from 9 the Government of Puerto Rico or to exercise contro 10 over property of the Government of Puerto Rico; 11 (4) any act to create, perfect, or enforce any lier 	;	2
 5 Puerto Rico, of a judgment obtained before the enact 6 ment of this Act; 7 (3) any act to obtain possession of property of 8 the Government of Puerto Rico or of property from 9 the Government of Puerto Rico or to exercise control 10 over property of the Government of Puerto Rico; 11 (4) any act to create, perfect, or enforce any lier 	ement, against the Government of	3
 6 ment of this Act; 7 (3) any act to obtain possession of property of 8 the Government of Puerto Rico or of property from 9 the Government of Puerto Rico or to exercise control 10 over property of the Government of Puerto Rico; 11 (4) any act to create, perfect, or enforce any lier 	inst property of the Government of	4
 7 (3) any act to obtain possession of property of 8 the Government of Puerto Rico or of property from 9 the Government of Puerto Rico or to exercise control 10 over property of the Government of Puerto Rico; 11 (4) any act to create, perfect, or enforce any lier 	udgment obtained before the enact-	5
 8 the Government of Puerto Rico or of property from 9 the Government of Puerto Rico or to exercise contro 10 over property of the Government of Puerto Rico; 11 (4) any act to create, perfect, or enforce any lier 		6
 9 the Government of Puerto Rico or to exercise contro 10 over property of the Government of Puerto Rico; 11 (4) any act to create, perfect, or enforce any lier 	o obtain possession of property of	7
 10 over property of the Government of Puerto Rico; 11 (4) any act to create, perfect, or enforce any lier 	[*] Puerto Rico or of property from	8
11 (4) any act to create, perfect, or enforce any lier	Puerto Rico or to exercise control	9
	e Government of Puerto Rico;	10
12 against momental of the Concernment of Decorts Disc	create, perfect, or enforce any lien	11
12 against property of the Government of Puerto Rico;	^c the Government of Puerto Rico;	12
13 (5) any act to create, perfect, or enforce agains	o create, perfect, or enforce against	13
14 property of the Government of Puerto Rico any lier	vernment of Puerto Rico any lien	14
15 to the extent that such lien secures a Liability Claim	such lien secures a Liability Claim	15
16 that arose before the enactment of this Act;	e enactment of this Act;	16
17 (6) any act to collect, assess, or recover a Liabil	collect, assess, or recover a Liabil-	17
18 <i>ity Claim against the Government of Puerto Rico tha</i>	the Government of Puerto Rico that	18
19 arose before the enactment of this Act; and	uctment of this Act; and	19
20 (7) the setoff of any debt owing to the Govern	of any debt owing to the Govern-	20
21 ment of Puerto Rico that arose before the enactmen	co that arose before the enactment	21
22 of this Act against any Liability Claim against th	t any Liability Claim against the	22
23 Government of Puerto Rico.	rto Rico.	23

(c) STAY NOT OPERABLE.—The establishment of an
 Oversight Board for Puerto Rico in accordance with section
 101 does not operate as a stay—

4 (1) solely under subsection (b)(1) of this section,
5 of the continuation of, including the issuance or em6 ployment of process, of a judicial, administrative, or
7 other action or proceeding against the Government of
8 Puerto Rico that was commenced on or before Decem9 ber 18, 2015; or

10 (2) of the commencement or continuation of an 11 action or proceeding by a governmental unit to en-12 force such governmental unit's or organization's po-13 lice and regulatory power, including the enforcement 14 of a judgment other than a money judgment, obtained 15 in an action or proceeding by the governmental unit 16 to enforce such governmental unit's or organization's 17 police or regulatory power.

18 (d) CONTINUATION OF STAY.—Except as provided in
19 subsections (e), (f), and (g) the stay under subsection (b)
20 continues until the earlier of—

- 21 (1) the later of—
- 22 (A) the later of --
- 23 (i) February 15, 2017; or

(ii) six months after the establishment
 of an Oversight Board for Puerto Rico as
 established by section 101(b);

4 (B) the date that is 75 days after the date in subparagraph (A) if the Oversight Board de-5 6 livers a certification to the Governor that, in the 7 Oversight Board's sole discretion, an additional 8 75 days are needed to seek to complete a vol-9 untary process under title VI of this Act with re-10 spect to the government of the Commonwealth of 11 Puerto Rico or any of its territorial instrumen-12 talities: or

13 (C) the date that is 60 days after the date 14 in subparagraph (A) if the district court to 15 which an application has been submitted under 16 subparagraph 601(m)(1)(D) of this Act deter-17 mines, in the exercise of the court's equitable 18 powers, that an additional 60 days are needed to 19 complete a voluntary process under title VI of 20 this Act with respect to the government of the 21 Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or any of its ter-22 ritorial instrumentalities; or

(2) with respect to the government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or any of its territorial instrumentalities, the date on which a case is filed by

1	or on behalf of the government of the Commonwealth
2	of Puerto Rico or any of its territorial instrumental-
3	ities, as applicable, under title III.
4	(e) JURISDICTION, RELIEF FROM STAY.—
5	(1) The United States District Court for the Dis-
6	trict of Puerto Rico shall have original and exclusive
7	jurisdiction of any civil actions arising under or re-
8	lated to this section.
9	(2) On motion of or action filed by a party in
10	interest and after notice and a hearing, the United
11	States District Court for the District of Puerto Rico,
12	for cause shown, shall grant relief from the stay pro-
13	vided under subsection (b) of this section.
14	(f) TERMINATION OF STAY; HEARING.—Forty-five
15	days after a request under subsection $(e)(2)$ for relief from
16	the stay of any act against property of the Government of
17	Puerto Rico under subsection (b), such stay is terminated
18	with respect to the party in interest making such request,
19	unless the court, after notice and a hearing, orders such stay
20	continued in effect pending the conclusion of, or as a result
21	of, a final hearing and determination under subsection
22	(e)(2). A hearing under this subsection may be a prelimi-
23	nary hearing, or may be consolidated with the final hearing
24	under subsection (e)(2). The court shall order such stay con-
25	tinued in effect pending the conclusion of the final hearing

under subsection (e)(2) if there is a reasonable likelihood 1 that the party opposing relief from such stay will prevail 2 3 at the conclusion of such final hearing. If the hearing under 4 this subsection is a preliminary hearing, then such final 5 hearing shall be concluded not later than thirty days after the conclusion of such preliminary hearing, unless the thir-6 7 ty-day period is extended with the consent of the parties 8 in interest or for a specific time which the court finds is 9 required by compelling circumstances.

10 (g) RELIEF TO PREVENT IRREPARABLE DAMAGE.— 11 Upon request of a party in interest, the court, with or with-12 out a hearing, shall grant such relief from the stay provided 13 under subsection (b) as is necessary to prevent irreparable 14 damage to the interest of an entity in property, if such in-15 terest will suffer such damage before there is an opportunity 16 for notice and a hearing under subsection (e) or (f).

17 (h) ACT IN VIOLATION OF STAY IS VOID.—Any order, judgment, or decree entered in violation of this section and 18 any act taken in violation of this section is void, and shall 19 have no force or effect, and any person found to violate this 20 21 section may be liable for damages, costs, and attorneys' fees 22 incurred in defending any action taken in violation of this 23 section, and the Oversight Board or the Government of 24 Puerto Rico may seek an order from the court enforcing the provisions of this section. 25

(i) GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO.—For purposes of
 this section, the term "Government of Puerto Rico", in ad dition to the definition set forth in section 5(11) of this
 Act, shall include—

5 (1) the individuals, including elected and ap6 pointed officials, directors, officers of and employees
7 acting in their official capacity on behalf of the Gov8 ernment of Puerto Rico; and

9 (2) the Oversight Board, including the directors
10 and officers of and employees acting in their official
11 capacity on behalf of the Oversight Board.

12 (j) NO DEFAULT UNDER EXISTING CONTRACTS.—

13 (1) Notwithstanding any contractual provision 14 or applicable law to the contrary and so long as a 15 stay under this section is in effect, the holder of a Li-16 ability Claim or any other claim (as such term is de-17 fined in section 101 of title 11, United States Code) 18 may not exercise or continue to exercise any remedy 19 under a contract or applicable law in respect to the 20 Government of Puerto Rico or any of its property—

21 (A) that is conditioned upon the financial
22 condition of, or the commencement of a restruc23 turing, insolvency, bankruptcy, or other pro24 ceeding (or a similar or analogous process) by,

1	the Government of Puerto Rico, including a de-
2	fault or an event of default thereunder; or
3	(B) with respect to Liability Claims—
4	(i) for the non-payment of principal or
5	interest; or
6	(ii) for the breach of any condition or
7	covenant.
8	(2) The term "remedy" as used in paragraph (1)
9	shall be interpreted broadly, and shall include any
10	right existing in law or contract, including any right
11	to—
12	(A) setoff;
13	(B) apply or appropriate funds;
14	(C) seek the appointment of a custodian (as
15	such term is defined in section 101(11) of title
16	11, United States Code);
17	(D) seek to raise rates; or
18	(E) exercise control over property of the
19	Government of Puerto Rico.
20	(3) Notwithstanding any contractual provision
21	or applicable law to the contrary and so long as a
22	stay under this section is in effect, a contract to
23	which the Government of Puerto Rico is a party may
24	not be terminated or modified, and any right or obli-
25	gation under such contract may not be terminated or

1	modified, solely because of a provision in such con-
2	tract is conditioned on—
3	(A) the insolvency or financial condition of
4	the Government of Puerto Rico at any time
5	prior to the enactment of this Act;
6	(B) the adoption of a resolution or estab-
7	lishment of an Oversight Board pursuant to sec-
8	tion 101 of this Act; or
9	(C) a default under a separate contract that
10	is due to, triggered by, or a result of the occur-
11	rence of the events or matters in paragraph
12	(1)(B).
13	(4) Notwithstanding any contractual provision
14	to the contrary and so long as a stay under this sec-
15	tion is in effect, a counterparty to a contract with the
16	Government of Puerto Rico for the provision of goods
17	and services shall, unless the Government of Puerto
18	Rico agrees to the contrary in writing, continue to
19	perform all obligations under, and comply with the
20	terms of, such contract, provided that the Government
21	of Puerto Rico is not in default under such contract
22	other than as a result of a condition specified in
23	paragraph (3).
24	(k) EFFECT.—This section does not discharge an obli-

25 gation of the Government of Puerto Rico or release, invali-

date, or impair any security interest or lien securing such 1 2 obligation. This section does not impair or affect the imple-3 mentation of any restructuring support agreement executed 4 by the Government of Puerto Rico to be implemented pursuant to Puerto Rico law specifically enacted for that purpose 5 prior to the enactment of this Act or the obligation of the 6 Government of Puerto Rico to proceed in good faith as set 7 8 forth in any such agreement.

9 (1) PAYMENTS ON LIABILITIES.—Nothing in this sec-10 tion shall be construed to prohibit the Government of Puerto 11 Rico from making any payment on any Liability when such payment becomes due during the term of the stay, and 12 13 to the extent the Oversight Board, in its sole discretion, determines it is feasible, the Government of Puerto Rico shall 14 15 make interest payments on outstanding indebtedness when such payments become due during the length of the stay. 16

17 (m) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

18 (1) A combination of severe economic decline,
19 and, at times, accumulated operating deficits, lack of
20 financial transparency, management inefficiencies,
21 and excessive borrowing has created a fiscal emer22 gency in Puerto Rico.

23 (2) As a result of its fiscal emergency, the Gov24 ernment of Puerto Rico has been unable to provide its
25 citizens with effective services.

1	(3) The current fiscal emergency has also affected
2	the long-term economic stability of Puerto Rico by
3	contributing to the accelerated outmigration of resi-
4	dents and businesses.
5	(4) A comprehensive approach to fiscal, manage-
6	ment, and structural problems and adjustments that
7	exempts no part of the Government of Puerto Rico is
8	necessary, involving independent oversight and a Fed-
9	eral statutory authority for the Government of Puerto
10	Rico to restructure debts in a fair and orderly proc-
11	ess.
12	(5) Additionally, an immediate—but tem-
13	porary—stay is essential to stabilize the region for
14	the purposes of resolving this territorial crisis.
15	(A) The stay advances the best interests
16	common to all stakeholders, including but not
17	limited to a functioning independent Oversight
18	Board created pursuant to this Act to determine
19	whether to appear or intervene on behalf of the
20	Government of Puerto Rico in any litigation
21	that may have been commenced prior to the effec-
22	tiveness or upon expiration of the stay.
23	(B) The stay is limited in nature and nar-
24	rowly tailored to achieve the purposes of this Act,
25	including to ensure all creditors have a fair op-

1	portunity to consensually renegotiate terms of re-
2	payment based on accurate financial informa-
3	tion that is reviewed by an independent author-
4	ity or, at a minimum, receive a recovery from
5	the Government of Puerto Rico equal to their
6	best possible outcome absent the provisions of this
7	Act.
8	(6) Finally, the ability of the Government of
9	Puerto Rico to obtain funds from capital markets in
10	the future will be severely diminished without con-
11	gressional action to restore its financial account-
12	ability and stability.
13	(n) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this section are to—
14	(1) provide the Government of Puerto Rico with
15	the resources and the tools it needs to address an im-
16	mediate existing and imminent crisis;
17	(2) allow the Government of Puerto Rico a lim-
18	ited period of time during which it can focus its re-
19	sources on negotiating a voluntary resolution with its
20	creditors instead of defending numerous, costly cred-
21	itor lawsuits;
22	(3) provide an oversight mechanism to assist the
23	Government of Puerto Rico in reforming its fiscal
24	governance and support the implementation of poten-
25	tial debt restructuring;

1	(4) make available a Federal restructuring au-
2	thority, if necessary, to allow for an orderly adjust-
3	ment of all of the Government of Puerto Rico's liabil-
4	ities; and
5	

(5) benefit the lives of 3.5 million American citi-5 6 zens living in Puerto Rico by encouraging the Gov-7 ernment of Puerto Rico to resolve its longstanding fis-8 cal governance issues and return to economic growth. 9 (0) VOTING ON VOLUNTARY AGREEMENTS NOT 10 STAYED.—Notwithstanding any provision in this section to the contrary, nothing in this section shall prevent the holder 11 of a Liability Claim from voting on or consenting to a pro-12 13 posed modification of such Liability Claim under title VI of this Act. 14

15 SEC. 406. PURCHASES BY TERRITORY GOVERNMENTS.

16 The text of section 302 of the Omnibus Insular Areas 17 Act of 1992 (48 U.S.C. 1469e), is amended to read as fol-18 lows: "The Governments of the Commonwealth of Puerto 19 Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the 20 Northern Mariana Islands, and the United States Virgin 21 Islands are authorized to make purchases through the Gen-22 eral Services Administration.".

23 SEC. 407. PROTECTION FROM INTER-DEBTOR TRANSFERS.

24 (a) PROTECTION OF CREDITORS.—While an Oversight
25 Board for Puerto Rico is in existence, if any property of

any territorial instrumentality of Puerto Rico is trans ferred in violation of applicable law under which any cred itor has a valid pledge of, security interest in, or lien on
 such property, or which deprives any such territorial in strumentality of property in violation of applicable law as suring the transfer of such property to such territorial in strumentality for the benefit of its creditors, then the trans feree shall be liable for the value of such property.

9 (b) ENFORCEABILITY.—A creditor may enforce rights 10 under this section by bringing an action in the United 11 States District Court for the District of Puerto Rico after 12 the expiration or lifting of the stay of section 405, unless 13 a stay under title III is in effect.

14 SEC. 408. GAO REPORT ON SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRA15 TION PROGRAMS IN PUERTO RICO.

16 Section 15 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644)
17 is amended by adding at the end the following new sub18 section:

"(t) GAO REPORT ON SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION PROGRAMS IN PUERTO RICO.—Not later than 180
days after the date of enactment of this subsection, the
Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to
the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate a report on the application and uti-

lization of contracting activities of the Administration (in cluding contracting activities relating to HUBZone small
 business concerns) in Puerto Rico. The report shall also
 identify any provisions of Federal law that may create an
 obstacle to the efficient implementation of such contracting
 activities.".

7 SEC. 409. CONGRESSIONAL TASK FORCE ON ECONOMIC 8 GROWTH IN PUERTO RICO.

9 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established within the 10 legislative branch a Congressional Task Force on Economic 11 Growth in Puerto Rico (hereinafter referred to as the "Task 12 Force").

13 (b) MEMBERSHIP.—The Task Force shall be composed
14 of eight members as follows:

(1) One member of the House of Representatives,
who shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House
of Representatives, in coordination with the Chairman of the Committee on Natural Resources of the
House of Representatives.

20 (2) One member of the House of Representatives,
21 who shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House
22 of Representatives, in coordination with the Chair23 man of the Committee on Ways and Means of the
24 House of Representatives.

1	(3) One member of the House of Representatives,
2	who shall be appointed by the Minority Leader of the
3	House of Representatives, in coordination with the
4	ranking minority member of the Committee on Nat-
5	ural Resources of the House of Representatives.
6	(4) One member of the House of Representatives,
7	who shall be appointed by the Minority Leader of the
8	House of Representatives, in coordination with the
9	ranking minority member of the Committee on Ways
10	and Means of the House of Representatives.
11	(5) One member of the Senate, who shall be ap-
12	pointed by the Majority Leader of the Senate, in co-
13	ordination with the Chairman of the Committee on
14	Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.
15	(6) One member of the Senate, who shall be ap-
16	pointed by the Majority Leader of the Senate, in co-
17	ordination with the Chairman of the Committee on
18	Finance of the Senate.
19	(7) One member of the Senate, who shall be ap-
20	pointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate, in co-
21	ordination with the ranking minority member of the
22	Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the
23	Senate.
24	(8) One member of the Senate, who shall be ap-

25 pointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate, in co-

1 ordination with the ranking minority member of the 2 Committee on Finance of the Senate. 3 (c) DEADLINE FOR APPOINTMENT.—All appointments 4 to the Task Force shall be made not later than 15 days 5 after the date of enactment of this Act. 6 (d) CHAIR.—The Speaker shall designate one Member 7 to serve as chair of the Task Force. 8 (e) VACANCIES.—Any vacancy in the Task Force shall 9 be filled in the same manner as the original appointment. 10 (f) STATUS UPDATE.—Between September 1, 2016, and September 15, 2016, the Task Force shall provide a 11 status update to the House and Senate that includes— 12

(1) information the Task Force has collected; and
(2) a discussion on matters the chairman of the
Task Force deems urgent for consideration by Congress.

17 (g) REPORT.—Not later than December 31, 2016, the
18 Task Force shall issue a report of its findings to the House
19 and Senate regarding—

(1) impediments in current Federal law and
programs to economic growth in Puerto Rico including equitable access to Federal health care programs;
(2) recommended changes to Federal law and
programs that, if adopted, would serve to spur sus-

1	tainable long-term economic growth, job creation and
2	attract investment in Puerto Rico;
3	(3) the economic effect of Administrative Order
4	No. 346 of the Department of Health of the Common-
5	wealth of Puerto Rico (relating to natural products,
6	natural supplements, and dietary supplements) or
7	any successor or substantially similar order, rule, or
8	guidance of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; and
9	(4) additional information the Task Force deems
10	appropriate.
11	(h) Consensus Views.—To the greatest extent prac-
12	ticable, the report issued under subsection (f) shall reflect
13	the shared views of all eight Members, except that the report
14	may contain dissenting views.
15	(i) Hearings and Sessions.—The Task Force may,
16	for the purpose of carrying out this section, hold hearings,
17	sit and act at times and places, take testimony, and receive
18	evidence as the Task Force considers appropriate. If the
19	Task Force holds hearings, at least one such hearing must
20	be held in Puerto Rico.
21	(j) Stakeholder Participation.—In carrying out
22	its duties, the Task Force shall consult with the Puerto Rico
23	Legislative Assembly, the Puerto Rico Department of Eco-
24	nomic Development and Commerce, and the private sector
25	of Puerto Rico.

(k) RESOURCES.—The Task Force shall carry out its
 duties by utilizing existing facilities, services, and staff of
 the House of Representatives and Senate, except that no ad ditional funds are authorized to be appropriated to carry
 out this section.

6 (l) TERMINATION.—The Task Force shall terminate
7 upon issuing the report required under subsection (f).

8 SEC. 410. REPORT.

9 The Comptroller General shall submit a report to the 10 Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Represent-11 atives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources 12 of the Senate describing—

(1) the conditions which led to the level of debt
per capita and based upon overall economic activity;
(2) how actions of the territorial government improved or impaired the territory's financial conditions; and
(3) recommendations on non-fiscal actions, nor
policies that would imperil America's homeland and

- 20 national security, that could be taken by Congress or
- 21 the Administration to avert future indebtedness of ter-
- 22 ritories, States or local units of government while re-
- 23 specting sovereignty and constitutional parameters.

TITLE V—PUERTO RICO INFRA- STRUCTURE REVITALIZATION

3 SEC. 501. DEFINITIONS.

4 In this title:

5 (1) ACT 76.—The term "Act 76" means Puerto
6 Rico Act 76–2000 (3 L.P.R.A. 1931 et seq.), approved
7 on May 5, 2000, as amended.

8 (2) CRITICAL PROJECT.—The term "Critical 9 Project" means a project identified under the provi-10 sions of this title and intimately related to addressing 11 an emergency whose approval, consideration, permit-12 ting, and implementation shall be expedited and 13 streamlined according to the statutory process pro-14 vided by Act 76, or otherwise adopted pursuant to 15 this title.

16 (3) ENERGY COMMISSION OF PUERTO RICO.—The
17 term "Energy Commission of Puerto Rico" means the
18 Puerto Rico Energy Commission as established by
19 Subtitle B of Puerto Rico Act 57–2014.

20 (4) ENERGY PROJECTS.—The term "Energy
21 Projects" means those projects addressing the genera22 tion, distribution, or transmission of energy.

23 (5) EMERGENCY.—The term "emergency" means
24 any event or grave problem of deterioration in the
25 physical infrastructure for the rendering of essential

1	services to the people, or that endangers the life, pub-
2	lic health, or safety of the population or of a sensitive
3	ecosystem, or as otherwise defined by section 1 of Act
4	76 (3 L.P.R.A. 1931). This shall include problems in
5	the physical infrastructure for energy, water, sewer,
6	solid waste, highways or roads, ports, telecommuni-
7	cations, and other similar infrastructure.
8	(6) Environmental quality board.—The term
9	"Environmental Quality Board" means the Puerto
10	Rico Environmental Quality Board, a board within
11	the executive branch of the Government of Puerto Rico
12	as established by section 7 of Puerto Rico Act 416–
13	2004 (12 L.P.R.A. 8002a).
14	(7) Expedited permitting process.—The
15	term "Expedited Permitting Process" means a Puerto
16	Rico Agency's alternate procedures, conditions, and
17	terms mirroring those established under Act 76 $(3$
18	L.P.R.A. 1932) and pursuant to this title shall not
19	apply to any Federal law, statute, or requirement.
20	(8) GOVERNOR.—The term "Governor" means
21	the Governor of Puerto Rico.
22	(9) INTERAGENCY ENVIRONMENTAL SUB-
23	COMMITTEE.—The term "Interagency Environmental
24	Subcommittee" means the Interagency Subcommittee

on Expedited Environmental Regulations as further
described by section 504.
(10) LEGISLATURE.—The term "Legislature"
means the Legislature of Puerto Rico.
(11) PLANNING BOARD.—The term "Planning
Board" means the Puerto Rico Planning Board, a
board within the executive branch of the Government
of Puerto Rico established by Puerto Rico Act 75–
1975 (23 L.P.R.A. 62 et seq.).
(12) PROJECT SPONSOR.—The term "Project
Sponsor" means a Puerto Rico Agency or private
party proposing the development of an existing, ongo-
ing, or new infrastructure project or Energy Project.
(13) Puerto rico agency or agencies.—The
terms "Puerto Rico Agency" or "Puerto Rico Agen-
cies" means any board, body, board of examiners,
public corporation, commission, independent office,
division, administration, bureau, department, author-
ity, official, person, entity, municipality, or any in-
strumentality of Puerto Rico, or an administrative
body authorized by law to perform duties of regu-
lating, investigating, or that may issue a decision, or
with the power to issue licenses, certificates, permits,
concessions, accreditations, privileges, franchises, ex-

1	cept the Senate and the House of Representatives of
2	the Legislature and the judicial branch.
3	(14) PUERTO RICO ELECTRIC POWER AUTHOR-
4	ITY.—The term "Puerto Rico Electric Power Author-
5	ity" means the Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority
6	established by Puerto Rico Act 83–1941.
7	SEC. 502. POSITION OF REVITALIZATION COORDINATOR.
8	(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established, under the
9	Oversight Board, the position of the Revitalization Coordi-
10	nator.
11	(b) Appointment.—
12	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Revitalization Coordi-
13	nator shall be appointed by the Governor as follows:
14	(A) Prior to the appointment of the Revital-
15	ization Coordinator and within 60 days of the
16	appointment of the full membership of the Over-
17	sight Board, the Oversight Board shall submit to
18	the Governor no less than three nominees for ap-
19	pointment.
20	(B) In consultation with the Oversight
21	Board, not later than 10 days after receiving the
22	nominations under subparagraph (A), the Gov-
23	ernor shall appoint one of the nominees as the
24	Revitalization Coordinator. Such appointment
25	shall be effective immediately.

1	(C) If the Governor fails to select a Revital-
2	ization Coordinator, the Oversight Board shall,
3	by majority vote, appoint a Revitalization Coor-
4	dinator from the list of nominees provided under
5	paragraph (A).
6	(2) QUALIFICATIONS.—In selecting nominees
7	under paragraph (1)(A), the Oversight Board shall
8	only nominate persons who—
9	(A) have substantial knowledge and exper-
10	tise in the planning, predevelopment, financing,
11	development, operations, engineering, or market
12	participation of infrastructure projects, provided
13	that stronger consideration may be given to can-
14	didates who have experience with Energy
15	Projects and the laws and regulations of Puerto
16	Rico that may be subject to an Expedited Per-
17	mitting Process;
18	(B) does not currently provide, or in the
19	preceding 3 calendar years provided, goods or
20	services to the government of Puerto Rico (and,
21	as applicable, is not the spouse, parent, child, or
22	sibling of a person who provides or has provided
23	goods and services to the government of Puerto
24	Rico in the preceding 3 calendar years); and

1	(C) shall not be an officer, employee of, or
2	former officer or employee of the government of
3	Puerto Rico in the preceding 3 calendar years.
4	(3) Compensation.—The Revitalization Coordi-
5	nator shall be compensated at an annual rate deter-
6	mined by the Oversight Board sufficient in the judg-
7	ment of the Oversight Board to obtain the services of
8	a person with the skills and experience required to
9	discharge the duties of the position, but such com-
10	pensation shall not exceed the annual salary of the
11	Executive Director.
12	(c) Assignment of Personnel.—The Executive Di-
13	rector of the Oversight Board may assign Oversight Board
14	personnel to assist the Revitalization Coordinator.
15	(d) Removal.—
16	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Revitalization Coordi-
17	nator may be removed for any reason, in the Over-
18	sight Board's discretion.
19	(2) TERMINATION OF POSITION.—Upon the ter-
20	mination of the Oversight Board pursuant to section
21	209 of this Act, the position of the Revitalization Co-
22	ordinator shall terminate.
23	SEC. 503. CRITICAL PROJECTS.

24 (a) IDENTIFICATION OF PROJECTS.—

1	(1) Project submission.—Any Project Sponsor
2	may submit, so long as the Oversight Board is in op-
3	eration, any existing, ongoing, or proposed project to
4	the Revitalization Coordinator. The Revitalization
5	Coordinator shall require such submission to in-
6	clude—
7	(A) the impact the project will have on an
8	emergency;
9	(B) the availability of immediate private
10	capital or other funds, including loan guaran-
11	tees, loans, or grants to implement, operate, or
12	maintain the project;
13	(C) the cost of the project and amount of
14	Puerto Rico government funds, if any, necessary
15	to complete and maintain the project;
16	(D) the environmental and economic bene-
17	fits provided by the project, including the num-
18	ber of jobs to be created that will be held by resi-
19	dents of Puerto Rico and the expected economic
20	impact, including the impact on ratepayers, if
21	applicable;
22	(E) the status of the project if it is existing
23	or ongoing; and
24	(F) in addition to the requirements found
25	in subparagraphs (A) through (E), the Revital-

1	ization Coordinator may require such submis-
2	sion to include any or all of the following cri-
3	teria that assess how the project will—
4	(i) reduce reliance on oil for electric
5	generation in Puerto Rico;
6	(ii) improve performance of energy in-
7	frastructure and overall energy efficiency;
8	(iii) expedite the diversification and
9	conversion of fuel sources for electric genera-
10	tion from oil to natural gas and renewables
11	in Puerto Rico as defined under applicable
12	Puerto Rico laws;
13	(iv) promote the development and utili-
14	zation of energy sources found on Puerto
15	Rico;
16	(v) contribute to transitioning to
17	privatized generation capacities in Puerto
18	Rico;
19	(vi) support the Energy Commission of
20	Puerto Rico in achievement of its goal of re-
21	ducing energy costs and ensuring affordable
22	energy rates for consumers and business; or
23	(vii) achieve in whole or in part the
24	recommendations, if feasible, of the study in
25	section $505(d)$ of this title to the extent such

1	study is completed and not inconsistent
2	with studies or plans otherwise required
3	under Puerto Rico laws.
4	(2) Identification of relevant puerto rico
5	AGENCIES.—Within 20 days of receiving a project
6	submission under paragraph (1), the Revitalization
7	Coordinator shall, in consultation with the Governor,
8	identify all Puerto Rico Agencies that will have a role
9	in the permitting, approval, authorizing, or other ac-
10	tivity related to the development of such project sub-
11	mission.
12	(3) Expedited permitting process.—
13	(A) SUBMISSION OF EXPEDITED PERMIT-
14	TING PROCESS.—Not later than 20 days after re-
15	ceiving a project submission, each Puerto Rico
16	Agency identified in paragraph (1) shall submit
17	to the Revitalization Coordinator the Agency's
18	Expedited Permitting Process.
19	(B) Failure to provide expedited per-
20	MITTING PROCESS.—If a Puerto Rico Agency
21	fails to provide an Expedited Permitting Process
22	within 20 days of receiving a project submission,
23	the Revitalization Coordinator shall consult with
24	the Governor to develop within 20 days an Expe-

dited Permitting Process for the Agency.

(C)1 *Implementation* AND 2 PRIORITIZATION.—The Revitalization Coordinator shall require Puerto Rico Agencies to im-3 4 plement the Expedited Permitting Process for 5 Critical Projects. Critical Projects shall be 6 prioritized to the maximum extent possible in 7 each Puerto Rico Agency regardless of any agree-8 ments transferring or delegating permitting au-9 thority to any other Territorial Instrumentality 10 or municipality. 11 (b) CRITICAL PROJECT REPORT.— 12 (1) IN GENERAL.—For each submitted project, 13 the Revitalization Coordinator in consultation with 14 the Governor and relevant Puerto Rico Agencies iden-15 tified in subsection (a)(2) shall develop a Critical 16 Project Report within 60 days of the project submis-17 sion. which shall include: 18 (A) An assessment of how well the project 19 meets the criteria in subsection (a)(1). 20 (B) A recommendation by the Governor 21 whether the project should be considered a Crit-22 ical Project. If the Governor fails to provide a 23 recommendation during the development of the 24 Critical Project Report, the failure shall con-25 stitute a concurrence with the Revitalization Coordinator's recommendation in subparagraph (E).

(C) In the case of a project that may affect 3 4 the implementation of Land-Use Plans, as de-5 fined by Puerto Rico Act 550-2004, a deter-6 mination by the Planning Board will be re-7 quired within the 60-day timeframe. If the Plan-8 ning Board determines such project will be in-9 consistent with relevant Land-Use Plans, then the project will be deemed ineligible for Critical 10 11 Project designation.

12 (D) In the case of an Energy Project that 13 will connect with the Puerto Rico Electric Power 14 Authority's transmission or distribution facili-15 ties, a recommendation by the Energy Commis-16 sion of Puerto Rico, if the Energy Commission 17 determines such Energy Project will affect an 18 approved Integrated Resource Plan, as defined 19 under Puerto Rico Act 54–2014. If the Energy 20 Commission determines the Energy Project will 21 adversely affect an approved Integrated Resource 22 Plan, then the Energy Commission shall provide 23 the reasons for such determination and the En-24 ergy Project shall be ineligible for Critical 25 Project designation, provided that such deter-

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l	mination must be made during the 60-day time-
2	frame for the development of the Critical Project
3	Report.
4	(E) A recommendation by the Revitaliza-
5	tion Coordinator whether the project should be
6	considered a Critical Project.

7 (2)PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT.—Immediately fol-8 lowing the completion of the Critical Project Report, 9 the Revitalization Coordinator shall make such Crit-10 ical Project Report public and allow a period of 30 11 days for the submission of comments by residents of 12 Puerto Rico specifically on matters relating to the 13 designation of a project as a Critical Project. The Re-14 vitalization Coordinator shall respond to the com-15 ments within 30 days of closing the coming period 16 and make the responses publicly available.

17 (3) SUBMISSION TO OVERSIGHT BOARD.—Not
18 later than 5 days after the Revitalization Coordinator
19 has responded to the comments under paragraph (2),
20 the Revitalization Coordinator shall submit the Crit21 ical Project Report to the Oversight Board.

(c) ACTION BY THE OVERSIGHT BOARD.—Not later
than 30 days after receiving the Critical Project Report,
the Oversight Board, by majority vote, shall approve or dis-

approve the project as a Critical Project, if the Oversight
 Board—

3 (1) approves the project, the project shall be
4 deemed a Critical Project; and

5 (2) disapproves the project, the Oversight Board
6 shall submit to the Revitalization Coordinator in
7 writing the reasons for disapproval.

8 SEC. 504. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

9 (a) CREATION OF INTERAGENCY ENVIRONMENTAL 10 SUBCOMMITTEE.—

11 (1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 60 days 12 after the date on which the Revitalization Coordi-13 nator is appointed, the Interagency Environmental 14 Subcommittee shall be established and shall evaluate 15 environmental documents required under Puerto Rico 16 law for any Critical Project within the Expedited 17 Permitting Process established by the Revitalization 18 Coordinator under section 503(a)(3).

(2) COMPOSITION.—The Interagency Environmental Subcommittee shall consist of the Revitalization Coordinator, and a representative selected by the
Governor in consultation with the Revitalization Coordinator representing each of the following agencies:
The Environmental Quality Board, the Planning
Board, the Puerto Rico Department of Natural and

4 (b) Length of Expedited Permitting Process.— With respect to a Puerto Rico Agency's activities related 5 only to a Critical Project, such Puerto Rico Agency shall 6 7 operate as if the Governor has declared an emergency pur-8 suant to section 2 of Act 76 (3 L.P.R.A. 1932). Section 12 of Act 76 (3 L.P.R.A. 1942) shall not be applicable to Crit-9 10 ical Projects. Furthermore, any transactions, processes, projects, works, or programs essential to the completion of 11 a Critical Project shall continue to be processed and com-12 pleted under such Expedited Permitting Process regardless 13 of the termination of the Oversight Board under section 209. 14 15 (c)EXPEDITED PERMITTING PROCESS COMPLI-16 ANCE.—

17 (1) WRITTEN NOTICE.—A Critical Project Spon18 sor may in writing notify the Oversight Board of the
19 failure of a Puerto Rico Agency or the Revitalization
20 Coordinator to adhere to the Expedited Permitting
21 Process.

(2) FINDING OF FAILURE.—If the Oversight
Board finds either the Puerto Rico Agency or Revitalization Coordinator has failed to adhere to the Expedited Permitting Process, the Oversight Board shall

1	direct the offending party to comply with the Expe-
2	dited Permitting Process. The Oversight Board may
3	take such enforcement action as necessary as provided
4	by section $104(l)$.
5	(d) Review of Legislature Acts.—
6	(1) SUBMISSION OF ACTS TO OVERSIGHT
7	BOARD.—Pursuant to section 204(a), the Governor
8	shall submit to the Oversight Board any law duly en-
9	acted during any fiscal year in which the Oversight
10	Board is in operation that may affect the Expedited
11	Permitting Process.
12	(2) Finding of oversight board.—Upon re-
13	ceipt of a law under paragraph (1), the Oversight
14	Board shall promptly review whether the law would

adversely impact the Expedited Permitting Process 15 and, upon such a finding, the Oversight Board may 16 17 deem such law to be significantly inconsistent with 18 the applicable Fiscal Plan.

19 (e) Establishment of Certain Terms and Condi-20 TIONS.—No Puerto Rico Agency may include in any certificate, right-of-way, permit, lease, or other authorization 21 22 issued for a Critical Project any term or condition that may be permitted, but is not required, by any applicable Puerto 23 Rico law, if the Revitalization Coordinator determines the 24 25 term or condition would prevent or impair the expeditious

construction, operation, or expansion of the Critical Project. 1 2 The Revitalization Coordinator may request a Puerto Rico 3 Agency to include in any certificate, right-of-way, permit, 4 lease, or other authorization, a term or condition that may be permitted in accordance with applicable laws if the Revi-5 talization Coordinator determines such inclusion would 6 7 support the expeditious construction, operation, or expan-8 sion of any Critical Project.

9 (f) DISCLOSURE.—All Critical Project reports, and 10 justifications for approval or rejection of Critical Project 11 status, shall be made publicly available online within 5 12 days of receipt or completion.

13 SEC. 505. FEDERAL AGENCY REQUIREMENTS.

(a) FEDERAL POINTS OF CONTACT.—At the request of
the Revitalization Coordinator and within 30 days of receiving such a request, each Federal agency with jurisdiction over the permitting, or administrative or environmental review of private or public projects in Puerto Rico,
shall name a Point of Contact who will serve as that agency's liaison with the Revitalization Coordinator.

(b) FEDERAL GRANTS AND LOANS.—For each Critical
Project with a pending or potential Federal grant, loan,
or loan guarantee application, the Revitalization Coordinator and the relevant Point of Contact shall cooperate with
each other to ensure expeditious review of such application.

1 (c) Expedited Reviews and Actions of Federal AGENCIES.—All reviews conducted and actions taken by 2 3 any Federal agency relating to a Critical Project shall be 4 expedited in a manner consistent with completion of the necessary reviews and approvals by the deadlines under the 5 Expedited Permitting Process, but in no way shall the 6 7 deadlines established through the Expedited Permitting 8 Process be binding on any Federal agency. 9 (d) TRANSFER OF STUDY OF ELECTRIC RATES.—Section 9 of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appro-10 priations Act, 2015 (48 U.S.C. 1492a) is amended— 11

(1) in subsection (a)(5), by inserting ", except
that, with respect to Puerto Rico, the term means, the
Secretary of Energy" after "Secretary of the Interior"; and

16 (2) in subsection (b)—

17 (A) by inserting "(except in the case of
18 Puerto Rico, in which case not later than 270
19 days after the date of enactment of the Puerto
20 Rico Oversight, Management, and Economic
21 Stability Act)" after "of this Act"; and

(B) by inserting "(except in the case of
Puerto Rico)" after "Empowering Insular Communities activity".

1 SEC. 506. JUDICIAL REVIEW.

2 (a) DEADLINE FOR FILING OF A CLAIM.—A claim
3 arising under this title must be brought no later than 30
4 days after the date of the decision or action giving rise to
5 the claim.

6 (b) EXPEDITED CONSIDERATION.—The District Court 7 for the District of Puerto Rico shall set any action brought 8 under this title for expedited consideration, taking into ac-9 count the interest of enhancing Puerto Rico's infrastructure for electricity, water and sewer services, roads and bridges, 10 ports, and solid waste management to achieve compliance 11 with local and Federal environmental laws, regulations, 12 13 and policies while ensuring the continuity of adequate services to the people of Puerto Rico and Puerto Rico's sustain-14 able economic development. 15

16 SEC. 507. SAVINGS CLAUSE.

17 Nothing in this title is intended to change or alter any18 Federal legal requirements or laws.

19 **TITLE VI—CREDITOR**

20

COLLECTIVE ACTION

21 SEC. 601. CREDITOR COLLECTIVE ACTION.

22 (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this title:

- 23 (1) Administrative supervisor.—The term
- 24 "Administrative Supervisor" means the Oversight
- 25 Board established under section 101.

1	(2) AUTHORIZED TERRITORIAL INSTRUMEN-
2	TALITY.—The term "Authorized Territorial Instru-
3	mentality" means a covered territorial instrumen-
4	tality authorized in accordance with subsection (e).
5	(3) CALCULATION AGENT.—The term "Calcula-
6	tion Agent" means a calculation agent appointed in
7	accordance with subsection (k).
8	(4) CAPITAL APPRECIATION BOND.—The term
9	"Capital Appreciation Bond" means a Bond that
10	does not pay interest on a current basis, but for
11	which interest amounts are added to principal over
12	time as specified in the relevant offering materials for
13	such Bond, including that the accreted interest
14	amount added to principal increases daily.
15	(5) Convertible capital appreciation
16	BOND.—The term "Convertible Capital Appreciation
17	Bond" means a Bond that does not pay interest on
18	a current basis, but for which interest amounts are
19	added to principal over time as specified in the rel-
20	evant offering materials and which converts to a cur-
21	rent pay bond on a future date.
22	(6) INFORMATION AGENT.—The term "Informa-
23	tion Agent" means an information agent appointed
24	in accordance with subsection (l).

1	(7) INSURED BOND.—The term "Insured Bond"
2	means a bond subject to a financial guarantee or
3	similar insurance contract, policy or surety issued by
4	a monoline insurer.
5	(8) ISSUER.—The term "Issuer" means, as ap-
6	plicable, the Territory Government Issuer or an Au-
7	thorized Territorial Instrumentality that has issued
8	or guaranteed at least one Bond that is Outstanding.
9	(9) MODIFICATION.—The term "Modification"
10	means any modification, amendment, supplement or
11	waiver affecting one or more series of Bonds, includ-
12	ing those effected by way of exchange, repurchase, con-
13	version, or substitution.
14	(10) OUTSTANDING.—The term "Outstanding,"
15	in the context of the principal amount of Bonds, shall
16	be determined in accordance with subsection (b).
17	(11) OUTSTANDING PRINCIPAL.—The term "Out-
18	standing Principal" means—
19	(A) for a Bond that is not a Capital Appre-
20	ciation Bond or a Convertible Capital Apprecia-
21	tion Bond, the outstanding principal amount of
22	such Bond; and
23	(B) for a Bond that is a Capital Apprecia-
24	tion Bond or a Convertible Capital Appreciation
25	Bond, the current accreted value of such Capital

1	Appreciation Bond or a Convertible Capital Ap-
2	preciation Bond, as applicable.
3	(12) POOL.—The term "Pool" means a pool es-
4	tablished in accordance with subsection (d).
5	(13) QUALIFYING MODIFICATION.—The term
6	"Qualifying Modification" means a Modification pro-
7	posed in accordance with subsection (g).
8	(14) Secured Pool.—The term "Secured Pool"
9	means a Pool established in accordance with sub-
10	section (d) consisting only of Bonds that are secured
11	by a lien on property, provided that the inclusion of
12	a Bond Claim in such Pool shall not in any way
13	limit or prejudice the right of the Issuer, the Adminis-
14	trative Supervisor, or any creditor to recharacterize
15	or challenge such Bond Claim, or any purported lien
16	securing such Bond Claim, in any other manner in
17	any subsequent proceeding in the event a proposed
18	Qualifying Modification is not consummated.
19	(15) TERRITORY GOVERNMENT ISSUER.—The
20	term "Territory Government Issuer" means the Gov-
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ernment of Puerto Rico or such covered territory for which an Oversight Board has been established pursu-22 23 ant to section 101.

24 (b) OUTSTANDING BONDS.—In determining whether 25 holders of the requisite principal amount of Outstanding

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Bonds have voted in favor of, or consented to, a proposed
 Qualifying Modification, a Bond will be deemed not to be
 outstanding, and may not be counted in a vote or consent
 solicitation for or against a proposed Qualifying Modifica tion, if on the record date for the proposed Qualifying Modi fication—

7 (1) the Bond has previously been cancelled or de8 livered for cancellation or is held for reissuance but
9 has not been reissued;

10 (2) the Bond has previously been called for re-11 demption in accordance with its terms or previously 12 become due and payable at maturity or otherwise and 13 the Issuer has previously satisfied its obligation to 14 make, or provide for, all payments due in respect of 15 the Bond in accordance with its terms;

16 (3) the Bond has been substituted with a security
17 of another series; or

(4) the Bond is held by the Issuer or by an Authorized Territorial Instrumentality of the Territory
Government Issuer or by a corporation, trust or other
legal entity that is controlled by the Issuer or an Authorized Territorial Instrumentality of the Territory
Government Issuer, as applicable.

24 For purposes of this subsection, a corporation, trust or other25 legal entity is controlled by the Issuer or by an Authorized

1 Territorial Instrumentality of the Territory Government 2 Issuer if the Issuer or an Authorized Territorial Instrumen-3 tality of the Territory Government Issuer, as applicable, has 4 the power, directly or indirectly, through the ownership of 5 voting securities or other ownership interests, by contract or otherwise, to direct the management of or elect or appoint 6 7 a majority of the board of directors or other persons per-8 forming similar functions in lieu of, or in addition to, the 9 board of directors of that legal entity.

10 (c) Certification of Disenfranchised Bonds.— Prior to any vote on, or consent solicitation for, a Quali-11 fying Modification, the Issuer shall deliver to the Calcula-12 13 tion Agent a certificate signed by an authorized representative of the Issuer specifying any Bonds that are deemed not 14 15 to be Outstanding for the purpose of subsection (b) above. 16 (d) DETERMINATION OF POOLS FOR VOTING.—The Ad-17 ministrative Supervisor, in consultation with the Issuer, 18 shall establish Pools in accordance with the following:

19 (1) Not less than one Pool shall be established for
20 each Issuer.

21 (2) A Pool that contains one or more Bonds that
22 are secured by a lien on property shall be a Secured
23 Pool.

24 (3) The Administrative Supervisor shall establish
25 Pools according to the following principles:

	100
1	(A) For each Issuer that has issued multiple
2	Bonds that are distinguished by specific provi-
3	sions governing priority or security arrange-
4	ments, including Bonds that have been issued as
5	general obligations of the Territory Government
6	Issuer to which the Territory Government Issuer
7	pledged the full or good faith, credit, and taxing
8	power of the Territory Government Issuer, sepa-
9	rate Pools shall be established corresponding to
10	the relative priority or security arrangements of
11	each holder of Bonds against each Issuer, as ap-
12	plicable, provided, however, that the term "pri-
13	ority" as used in this section shall not be under-
14	stood to mean differing payment or maturity
15	dates.
16	(B) For each Issuer that has issued senior
17	and subordinated Bonds, separate Pools shall be
18	established for the senior and subordinated
19	Bonds corresponding to the relative priority or
20	security arrangements.
21	(C) For each Issuer that has issued multiple
\mathbf{a}	Danda for at least some of which a guarantee of

21 (c) For each Issuer that has issued matrice
22 Bonds, for at least some of which a guarantee of
23 repayment has been provided by the Territory
24 Government Issuer, separate Pools shall be estab-

1	lished for such guaranteed and non-guaranteed
2	Bonds.
3	(D) Subject to the other requirements con-
4	tained in this section, for each Issuer that has
5	issued multiple Bonds, for at least some of which
6	a dedicated revenue stream has been pledged for
7	repayment, separate Pools for such Issuer shall
8	be established as follows—
9	(i) for each dedicated revenue stream
10	that has been pledged for repayment, not
11	less than one Secured Pool for Bonds for
12	which such revenue stream has been pledged,
13	and separate Secured Pools shall be estab-
14	lished for Bonds of different priority; and
15	(ii) not less than one Pool for all other
16	Bonds issued by the Issuer for which a dedi-
17	cated revenue stream has not been pledged
18	for repayment.
19	(E) The Administrative Supervisor shall
20	not place into separate Pools Bonds of the same
21	Issuer that have identical rights in security or
22	priority.
23	(4) Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of
24	this subsection, a preexisting voluntary agreement
25	may classify Insured Bonds and uninsured bonds in

1	different Pools and provide different treatment thereof
2	so long as the preexisting voluntary agreement has
3	been agreed to by—
4	(A) holders of a majority in amount of all
5	uninsured bonds outstanding in the modified
6	Pool; and
7	(B) holders (including insurers with power
8	to vote) of a majority in amount of all Insured
9	Bonds.
10	(e) Authorization of Territory Instrumental-
11	ITIE8.—A covered territorial instrumentality is an Author-
12	ized Territorial Instrumentality if it has been specifically
13	authorized to be eligible to avail itself of the procedures
14	under this section by the Administrative Supervisor.
15	(f) INFORMATION DELIVERY REQUIREMENT.—Before
16	solicitation of acceptance or rejection of a Modification
17	under subsection (h), the Issuer shall provide to the Calcula-
18	tion Agent, the Information Agent, and the Administrative
19	Supervisor, the following information—
20	(1) a description of the Issuer's economic and fi-
21	nancial circumstances which are, in the Issuer's opin-
22	ion, relevant to the request for the proposed Quali-
23	fying Modification, a description of the Issuer's exist-
24	ing debts, a description of the impact of the proposed

1	Qualifying Modification on the territory's or its terri-
2	torial instrumentalities' public debt;
3	(2) if the Issuer is seeking Modifications affect-
4	ing any other Pools of Bonds of the Territory Govern-
5	ment Issuer or its Authorized Territorial Instrumen-
6	talities, a description of such other Modifications;
7	(3) if a Fiscal Plan with respect to such Issuer
8	has been certified, the applicable Fiscal Plan certified
9	in accordance with section 201; and
10	(4) such other information as may be required
11	under applicable securities laws.
12	(g) QUALIFYING MODIFICATION.—A Modification is a
13	Qualifying Modification if—
14	(1) the Issuer proposing the Modification has
15	consulted with holders of Bonds in each Pool of such
16	Issuer prior to soliciting a vote on such Modification;
17	(2) each exchanging, repurchasing, converting, or
18	substituting holder of Bonds of any series in a Pool
19	affected by that Modification is offered the same
20	amount of consideration per amount of principal, the
21	same amount of consideration per amount of interest
22	accrued but unpaid and the same amount of consider-
23	ation per amount of past due interest, respectively, as
24	that offered to each other exchanging, repurchasing,
25	converting, or substituting holder of Bonds of any se-

1	ries in a Pool affected by that Modification (or, where
2	a menu of instruments or other consideration is of-
3	fered, each exchanging, repurchasing, converting, or
4	substituting holder of Bonds of any series in a Pool
5	affected by that Modification is offered the same
6	amount of consideration per amount of principal, the
7	same amount of consideration per amount of interest
8	accrued but unpaid and the same amount of consider-
9	ation per amount of past due interest, respectively, as
10	that offered to each other exchanging, repurchasing,
11	converting, or substituting holder of Bonds of any se-
12	ries in a Pool affected by that Modification electing
13	the same option under such menu of instruments);
14	(3) the Modification is certified by the Adminis-
15	trative Supervisor as being consistent with the re-
16	quirements set forth in section $104(i)(1)$ and is in the
17	best interests of the creditors and is feasible; or
18	(4) notwithstanding paragraphs (1) through (3) ,
19	the Administrative Supervisor has issued a certifi-
20	cation that—
21	(A) the requirements set forth in section
22	104(i)(2) have been satisfied; or
23	(B) the Modification is consistent with a re-
24	structuring support or similar agreement to be
25	implemented pursuant to the law of the covered

territory executed by the Issuer prior to the es tablishment of an Oversight Board for the rel evant territory.

4 (h) SOLICITATION.—

(1) Upon receipt of a certification from the Ad-5 6 ministrative Supervisor under subsection (q), the In-7 formation Agent shall, if practical and except as pro-8 vided in paragraph (2), submit to the holders of any 9 Outstanding Bonds of the relevant Issuer, including 10 holders of the right to vote such Outstanding Bonds, 11 the information submitted by the relevant Issuer 12 under subsection (f)(1) in order to solicit the vote of 13 such holders to approve or reject the Qualifying Modi-14 fication.

(2) If the Information Agent is unable to identify the address of holders of any Outstanding Bonds
of the relevant Issuer, the Information Agent may solicit the vote or consent of such holders by—

19(A) delivering the solicitation to the paying20agent for any such Issuer or Depository Trust21Corporation if it serves as the clearing system22for any of the Issuer's Outstanding Bonds; or23(B) delivering or publishing the solicitation24by whatever additional means the Information25Agent, after consultation with the Issuer, deems

1 necessary and appropriate in order to make a 2 reasonable effort to inform holders of any Out-3 standing Bonds of the Issuer which may include, 4 notice by mail, publication in electronic media, 5 publication on a website of the Issuer, or publi-6 cation in newspapers of national circulation in 7 the United States and in a newspaper of general 8 circulation in the territory.

9 (i) Who May Propose a Modification.—For each 10 Issuer, a Modification may be proposed to the Administrative Supervisor by the Issuer or by one or more holders of 11 the right to vote the Issuer's Outstanding Bonds. To the ex-12 13 tent a Modification proposed by one or more holders of the right to vote Outstanding Bonds otherwise complies with 14 15 the requirements of this title, the Administrative Supervisor may accept such Modification on behalf of the Issuer, in 16 17 which case the Administrative Supervisor will instruct the Issuer to provide the information required in subsection (f). 18 19 (j) VOTING.—For each Issuer, any Qualifying Modification may be made with the affirmative vote of the hold-20

21 ers of the right to vote at least two-thirds of the Outstanding
22 Principal amount of the Outstanding Bonds in each Pool
23 that have voted to approve or reject the Qualifying Modi24 fication, provided that holders of the right to vote not less
25 than a majority of the aggregate Outstanding Principal

amount of all the Outstanding Bonds in each Pool have 1 voted to approve the Qualifying Modification. The holder 2 3 of the right to vote the Outstanding Bonds that are Insured 4 Bonds shall be the monoline insurer insuring such Insured 5 Bond to the extent such insurer is granted the right to vote Insured Bonds for purposes of directing remedies or con-6 7 senting to proposed amendments or modifications as pro-8 vided in the applicable documents pursuant to which such Insured Bond was issued and insured. 9

10 (k) CALCULATION AGENT.—For the purpose of calcu-11 lating the principal amount of the Bonds of any series eligi-12 ble to participate in such a vote or consent solicitation and 13 tabulating such votes or consents, the Territory Government 14 Issuer may appoint a Calculation Agent for each Pool rea-15 sonably acceptable to the Administrative Supervisor.

16 (1) INFORMATION AGENT.—For the purpose of administering a vote of holders of Bonds, including the holders 17 of the right to vote such Bonds, or seeking the consent of 18 holder of Bonds, including the holders of the right to vote 19 such Bonds, to a written action under this section, the Ter-20 21 ritory Government Issuer may appoint an Information 22 Agent for each Pool reasonably acceptable to the Adminis-23 trative Supervisor.

24 (m) BINDING EFFECT.—

1	(1) A Qualifying Modification will be conclusive
2	and binding on all holders of Bonds whether or not
3	they have given such consent, and on all future hold-
4	ers of those Bonds whether or not notation of such
5	Qualifying Modification is made upon the Bonds,
6	if—
7	(A) the holders of the right to vote the Out-
8	standing Bonds in every Pool of the Issuer pur-
9	suant to subsection (j) have consented to or ap-
10	proved the Qualifying Modification;
11	(B) the Administrative Supervisor certifies
12	that—
13	(i) the voting requirements of this sec-
14	tion have been satisfied;
15	(ii) the Qualifying Modification com-
16	plies with the requirements set forth in sec-
17	tion 104(i)(1); and
18	(iii) except for such conditions that
19	have been identified in the Qualifying
20	Modification as being non-waivable, any
21	conditions on the effectiveness of the Quali-
22	fying Modification have been satisfied or, in
23	the Administrative Supervisor's sole discre-
24	tion, satisfaction of such conditions has
25	been waived;

1	(C) with respect to a Bond Claim that is se-
2	cured by a lien on property and with respect to
3	which the holder of such Bond Claim has rejected
4	or not consented to the Qualifying Modification,
5	the holder of such Bond—
6	(i) retains the lien securing such Bond
7	Claims; or
8	(ii) receives on account of such Bond
9	Claim, through deferred cash payments,
10	substitute collateral, or otherwise, at least
11	the equivalent value of the lesser of the
12	amount of the Bond Claim or of the collat-
13	eral securing such Bond Claim; and
14	(D) the district court for the territory or,
15	for any territory that does not have a district
16	court, the United States District Court for the
17	District of Hawaii, has, after reviewing an ap-
18	plication submitted to it by the applicable Issuer
19	for an order approving the Qualifying Modifica-
20	tion, entered an order that the requirements of
21	this section have been satisfied.
22	(2) Upon the entry of an order under paragraph
23	(1)(D), the conclusive and binding Qualifying Modi-
24	fication shall be valid and binding on any person or
25	entity asserting claims or other rights, including a

1	beneficial interest (directly or indirectly, as principal,
2	agent, counterpart, subrogee, insurer or otherwise) in
3	respect of Bonds subject to the Qualifying Modifica-
4	tion, any trustee, any collateral agent, any indenture
5	trustee, any fiscal agent, and any bank that receives
6	or holds funds related to such Bonds. All property of
7	an Issuer for which an order has been entered under
8	paragraph (1)(D) shall vest in the Issuer free and
9	clear of all claims in respect of any Bonds of any
10	other Issuer. Such Qualifying Modification will be
11	full, final, complete, binding, and conclusive as to the
12	territorial government Issuer, other territorial instru-
13	mentalities of the territorial government Issuer, and
14	any creditors of such entities, and should not be sub-
15	ject to any collateral attack or other challenge by any
16	such entities in any court or other forum. Other than
17	as provided herein, the foregoing shall not prejudice
18	the rights and claims of any party that insured the
19	Bonds, including the right to assert claims under the
20	Bonds as modified following any payment under the
21	insurance policy, and no claim or right that may be
22	asserted by any party in a capacity other than holder
23	of a Bond affected by the Qualifying Modification
24	shall be satisfied, released, discharged, or enjoined by
25	this provision.

1 (n) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—

2	(1) The district court for the territory or, for any
3	territory that does not have a district court, the
4	United States District Court for the District of Ha-
5	waii shall have original and exclusive jurisdiction
6	over civil actions arising under this section.
7	(2) Notwithstanding section 106(e), there shall be
8	a cause of action to challenge unlawful application of
9	this section.
10	(3) The district court shall nullify a Modifica-
11	tion and any effects on the rights of the holders of
12	Bonds resulting from such Modification if and only
13	if the district court determines that such Modification
14	is manifestly inconsistent with this section.
15	SEC. 602. APPLICABLE LAW.

In any judicial proceeding regarding this title, Fed17 eral, State, or territorial laws of the United States, as ap18 plicable, shall govern and be applied without regard or ref19 erence to any law of any international or foreign jurisdic20 tion.

TITLE VII—SENSE OF CONGRESS *REGARDING PERMANENT*, *PRO-GROWTH FISCAL RE- FORMS SEC. 701. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING PERMANENT*,

6 **PRO-GROWTH FISCAL REFORMS.**

7 It is the sense of the Congress that any durable solution
8 for Puerto Rico's fiscal and economic crisis should include
9 permanent, pro-growth fiscal reforms that feature, among
10 other elements, a free flow of capital between possessions of
11 the United States and the rest of the United States.

Union Calendar No. 468

114TH CONGRESS H. R. 5278

[Report No. 114–602, Part I]

A BILL

To establish an Oversight Board to assist the Government of Puerto Rico, including instrumentalities, in managing its public finances, and for other purposes.

June 3, 2016

Reported from the Committee on Natural Resources with an amendment

JUNE 3, 2016

The Committees on the Judiciary, Education and the Workforce, and Small Business discharged; committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed