# In the House of Representatives, U. S.,

June 9, 2016.

*Resolved*, That the bill from the Senate (S. 2328) entitled "An Act to reauthorize and amend the National Sea Grant College Program Act, and for other purposes.", do pass with the following

# **AMENDMENT:**

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

#### 1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

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

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

6 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.
- Sec. 411. Report on territorial debt.
- Sec. 412. Expansion of HUBZones in Puerto Rico.
- Sec. 413. Determination on debt.

#### TITLE V—PUERTO RICO INFRASTRUCTURE REVITALIZATION

Sec. 501. Definitions.

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- 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.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection
(b), if any provision of this Act or the application thereof
to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of this Act, or the application of that provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is

held invalid, is not affected thereby, provided that title III
 is not severable from titles I and II, and titles I and II
 are not severable from title III.

(b) UNIFORMITY.—If a court holds invalid any provi-4 5 sion of this Act or the application thereof on the ground that the provision fails to treat similarly situated territories 6 7 uniformly, then the court shall, in granting a remedy, order 8 that the provision of this Act or the application thereof be 9 extended to any other similarly situated territory, provided 10 that the legislature of that territory adopts a resolution signed by the territory's governor requesting the establish-11 12 ment and organization of a Financial Oversight and Management Board pursuant to section 101. 13

### 14 SEC. 4. SUPREMACY.

15 The provisions of this Act shall prevail over any gen16 eral or specific provisions of territory law, State law, or
17 regulation that is inconsistent with this Act.

## 18 SEC. 5. DEFINITIONS.

## 19 In this Act—

(1) AGREED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS.—The
term "agreed accounting standards" means modified
accrual accounting standards or, for any period during which the Oversight Board determines in its sole
discretion that a territorial government is not reasonably capable of comprehensive reporting that complies

with modified accrual accounting standards, such
 other accounting standards as proposed by the Over sight Board.

(2) BOND.—The term "Bond" means a bond, 4 5 loan, letter of credit, other borrowing title, obligation 6 of insurance, or other financial indebtedness for bor-7 rowed money, including rights, entitlements, or obli-8 gations whether such rights, entitlements, or obliga-9 tions arise from contract, statute, or any other source 10 of law, in any case, related to such a bond, loan, let-11 ter of credit, other borrowing title, obligation of insur-12 ance, or other financial indebtedness in physical or 13 dematerialized form of which the issuer, obligor, or 14 quarantor is the territorial government.

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

17 (A) right to payment, whether or not such
18 right is reduced to judgment, liquidated, unliqui19 dated, fixed, contingent, matured, unmatured,
20 disputed, undisputed, legal, equitable, secured, or
21 unsecured; or

(B) right to an equitable remedy for breach
of performance if such breach gives rise to a
right to payment, whether or not such right to
an equitable remedy is reduced to judgment,

1	fixed, contingent, matured, unmatured, disputed,
2	undisputed, secured, or unsecured.
3	(4) BUDGET.—The term "Budget" means the
4	Territory Budget or an Instrumentality Budget, as
5	applicable.
6	(5) PUERTO RICO.—The term "Puerto Rico"
7	means the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.
8	(6) COMPLIANT BUDGET.—The term "compliant
9	budget" means a budget that is prepared in accord-
10	ance with—
11	(A) agreed accounting standards; and
12	(B) the applicable Fiscal Plan.
13	(7) Covered territorial instrumentality.—
14	The term "covered territorial instrumentality" means
15	a territorial instrumentality designated by the Over-
16	sight Board pursuant to section 101 to be subject to
17	the requirements of this Act.
18	(8) Covered territory.—The term "covered
19	territory" means a territory for which an Oversight
20	Board has been established under section 101.
21	(9) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.—The term "Execu-
22	tive Director" means an Executive Director appointed
23	under section 103(a).

1	(10) FISCAL PLAN.—The term "Fiscal Plan"
2	means a Territory Fiscal Plan or an Instrumentality
3	Fiscal Plan, as applicable.
4	(11) Government of puerto rico.—The term
5	"Government of Puerto Rico" means the Common-
6	wealth of Puerto Rico, including all its territorial in-
7	strumentalities.
8	(12) GOVERNOR.—The term "Governor" means
9	the chief executive of a covered territory.
10	(13) INSTRUMENTALITY BUDGET.—The term
11	"Instrumentality Budget" means a budget for a cov-
12	ered territorial instrumentality, designated by the
13	Oversight Board in accordance with section 101, sub-
14	mitted, approved, and certified in accordance with
15	section 202.
16	(14) Instrumentality fiscal plan.—The term
17	"Instrumentality Fiscal Plan" means a fiscal plan
18	for a covered territorial instrumentality, designated
19	by the Oversight Board in accordance with section
20	101, submitted, approved, and certified in accordance
21	with section 201.
22	(15) LEGISLATURE.—The term "Legislature"
23	means the legislative body responsible for enacting the
24	laws of a covered territory.

1	(16) Modified accrual accounting stand-
2	ARD8.—The term "modified accrual accounting
3	standards" means recognizing revenues as they be-
4	come available and measurable and recognizing ex-
5	penditures when liabilities are incurred, in each case
6	as defined by the Governmental Accounting Stand-
7	ards Board, in accordance with generally accepted ac-
8	counting principles.
9	(17) Oversight board.—The term "Oversight
10	Board" means a Financial Oversight and Manage-
11	ment Board established in accordance with section
12	101.
13	(18) TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT.—The term
14	"territorial government" means the government of a
15	covered territory, including all covered territorial in-
16	strumentalities.
17	(19) Territorial instrumentality.—
18	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "territorial in-
19	strumentality" means any political subdivision,
20	public agency, instrumentality—including any
21	instrumentality that is also a bank—or public
22	corporation of a territory, and this term should
23	be broadly construed to effectuate the purposes of
24	this Act.

1	(B) EXCLUSION.—The term "territorial in-
2	strumentality" does not include an Oversight
3	Board.
4	(20) TERRITORY.—The term "territory"
5	means—
6	(A) Puerto Rico;
7	(B) Guam;
8	(C) American Samoa;
9	(D) the Commonwealth of the Northern
10	Mariana Islands; or
11	(E) the United States Virgin Islands.
12	(21) TERRITORY BUDGET.—The term "Territory
13	Budget" means a budget for a territorial government
14	submitted, approved, and certified in accordance with
15	section 202.
16	(22) TERRITORY FISCAL PLAN.—The term "Ter-
17	ritory Fiscal Plan" means a fiscal plan for a terri-
18	torial government submitted, approved, and certified
19	in accordance with section 201.
20	SEC. 6. PLACEMENT.
21	The Law Revision Counsel is directed to place this Act
22	as chapter 20 of title 48, United States Code.

# 23 SEC. 7. COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL LAWS.

24 Except as otherwise provided in this Act, nothing in25 this Act shall be construed as impairing or in any manner

relieving a territorial government, or any territorial instru mentality thereof, from compliance with Federal laws or re quirements or territorial laws and requirements imple menting a federally authorized or federally delegated pro gram protecting the health, safety, and environment of per sons in such territory.

# 7 TITLE I—ESTABLISHMENT AND 8 ORGANIZATION OF OVER9 SIGHT BOARD

10 sec. 101. FINANCIAL OVERSIGHT AND MANAGEMENT11BOARD.

(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.

15 (b) ESTABLISHMENT.—

16 (1) PUERTO RICO.—A Financial Oversight and
17 Management Board is hereby established for Puerto
18 Rico.

(2) CONSTITUTIONAL BASIS.—The Congress enacts this Act pursuant to article IV, section 3 of the
Constitution of the United States, which provides
Congress the power to dispose of and make all needful
rules and regulations for territories.

24 (c) TREATMENT.—An Oversight Board established
25 under this section—

1	(1) shall be created as an entity within the terri-
2	torial government for which it is established in ac-
3	cordance with this title; and
4	(2) shall not be considered to be a department,
5	agency, establishment, or instrumentality of the Fed-
6	eral Government.
7	(d) Oversight of Territorial Instrumental-
8	ITIE8.—
9	(1) Designation.—
10	(A) IN GENERAL.—An Oversight Board, in
11	its sole discretion at such time as the Oversight
12	Board determines to be appropriate, may des-
13	ignate any territorial instrumentality as a cov-
14	ered territorial instrumentality that is subject to
15	the requirements of this Act.
16	(B) BUDGETS AND REPORTS.—The Over-
17	sight Board may require, in its sole discretion,
18	the Governor to submit to the Oversight Board
19	such budgets and monthly or quarterly reports
20	regarding a covered territorial instrumentality
21	as the Oversight Board determines to be nec-
22	essary and may designate any covered territorial
23	instrumentality to be included in the Territory
24	Budget; except that the Oversight Board may not
25	designate a covered territorial instrumentality to

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be included in the Territory Budget if applicable territory law does not require legislative approval of such covered territorial instrumentality's budget.

5 (C) Separate instrumentality budgets 6 AND REPORTS.—The Oversight Board in its sole 7 discretion may or, if it requires a budget from 8 a covered territorial instrumentality whose budg-9 et does not require legislative approval under ap-10 plicable territory law, shall designate a covered 11 territorial instrumentality to be the subject of an 12 Instrumentality Budget separate from the appli-13 cable Territory Budget and require that the Gov-14 ernor develop such an Instrumentality Budget.

INCLUSION IN 15 (D)TERRITORY FISCAL 16 PLAN.—The Oversight Board may require, in its 17 sole discretion, the Governor to include a covered 18 territorial instrumentality in the applicable Ter-19 ritory Fiscal Plan. Any covered territorial in-20 strumentality submitting a separate Instrumen-21 tality Fiscal Plan must also submit a separate 22 Instrumentality Budget.

23 (E) SEPARATE INSTRUMENTALITY FISCAL
24 PLANS.—The Oversight Board may designate, in
25 its sole discretion, a covered territorial instru-

1	mentality to be the subject of an Instrumentality
2	Fiscal Plan separate from the applicable Terri-
3	tory Fiscal Plan and require that the Governor
4	develop such an Instrumentality Fiscal Plan.
5	Any covered territorial instrumentality submit-
6	ting a separate Instrumentality Fiscal Plan
7	shall also submit a separate Instrumentality
8	Budget.
9	(2) EXCLUSION.—
10	(A) IN GENERAL.—An Oversight Board, in
11	its sole discretion, at such time as the Oversight
12	Board determines to be appropriate, may exclude
13	any territorial instrumentality from the require-
14	ments of this Act.
15	(B) TREATMENT.—A territorial instrumen-
16	tality excluded pursuant to this paragraph shall
17	not be considered to be a covered territorial in-
18	strumentality.
19	(e) Membership.—
20	(1) IN GENERAL.—
21	(A) The Oversight Board shall consist of
22	seven members appointed by the President who
23	meet the qualifications described in subsection (f)
24	and section $109(a)$ .

1	(B) The Board shall be comprised of one
2	Category A member, one Category B member,
3	two Category C members, one Category D mem-
4	ber, one Category E member, and one Category
5	F member.
6	(2) Appointed members.—
7	(A) The President shall appoint the indi-
8	vidual members of the Oversight Board, of
9	which—
10	(i) the Category A member should be
11	selected from a list of individuals submitted
12	by the Speaker of the House of Representa-
13	tives;
14	(ii) the Category B member should be
15	selected from a separate, non-overlapping
16	list of individuals submitted by the Speaker
17	of the House of Representatives;
18	(iii) the Category C members should be
19	selected from a list submitted by the Major-
20	ity Leader of the Senate;
21	(iv) the Category D member should be
22	selected from a list submitted by the Minor-
23	ity Leader of the House of Representatives;

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

1	(C) If the President does not select any of
2	the names submitted under subparagraphs $(A)$
3	and $(B)$ , then whoever submitted such list may
4	supplement the lists provided in this subsection
5	with additional names.
6	(D) The Category A member shall maintain
7	a primary residence in the territory or have a
8	primary place of business in the territory.
9	(E) With respect to the appointment of $a$
10	Board member in Category A, B, C, D, or E,
11	such an appointment shall be by and with the
12	advice and consent of the Senate, unless the
13	President appoints an individual from a list, as
14	provided in this subsection, in which case no
15	Senate confirmation is required.
16	(F) In the event of a vacancy of a Category
17	A, B, C, D, or E Board seat, the corresponding
18	congressional leader referenced in subparagraph
19	(A) shall submit a list pursuant to this sub-
20	section within a timely manner of the Board
21	member's resignation or removal becoming effec-
22	tive.
23	(G) With respect to an Oversight Board for
24	Puerto Rico, in the event any of the 7 members
25	have not been appointed by September 1, 2016,

1	then the President shall appoint an individual
2	from the list for the current vacant category by
3	September 15, 2016, provided that such list in-
4	cludes at least 2 individuals per vacancy who
5	meet the requirements set forth in subsection (f)
6	and section 109, and are willing to serve.
7	(3) Ex officio member.—The Governor, or the
8	Governor's designee, shall be an ex officio member of
9	the Oversight Board without voting rights.
10	(4) CHAIR.—The voting members of the Over-
11	sight Board shall designate one of the voting members
12	of the Oversight Board as the Chair of the Oversight
13	Board (referred to hereafter in this Act as the
14	"Chair") within 30 days of the full appointment of
15	the Oversight Board.
16	(5) TERM OF SERVICE.—
17	(A) IN GENERAL.—Each appointed member
18	of the Oversight Board shall be appointed for a
19	term of 3 years.
20	(B) Removal.—The President may remove
21	any member of the Oversight Board only for
22	cause.
23	(C) Continuation of service until suc-
24	CESSOR APPOINTED.—Upon the expiration of a
25	term of office, a member of the Oversight Board

1	may continue to serve until a successor has been
2	appointed.
3	(D) REAPPOINTMENT.—An individual may
4	serve consecutive terms as an appointed member,
5	provided that such reappointment occurs in com-
6	pliance with paragraph (6).
7	(6) VACANCIES.—A vacancy on the Oversight
8	Board shall be filled in the same manner in which the
9	original member was appointed.
10	(f) Eligibility for Appointments.—An individual
11	is eligible for appointment as a member of the Oversight
12	Board only if the individual—
13	(1) has knowledge and expertise in finance, mu-
14	nicipal bond markets, management, law, or the orga-
15	nization or operation of business or government; and
16	(2) prior to appointment, an individual is not
17	an officer, elected official, or employee of the terri-
18	torial government, a candidate for elected office of the
19	territorial government, or a former elected official of
20	the territorial government.
21	(g) NO COMPENSATION FOR SERVICE.—Members of the
22	Oversight Board shall serve without pay, but may receive
23	reimbursement from the Oversight Board for any reasonable
24	and necessary expenses incurred by reason of service on the
25	Oversight Board.

(h) Adoption of Bylaws for Conducting Busi 2 Ness of Oversight Board.—

3 (1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after 4 the appointment of all members and appointment of 5 the Chair, the Oversight Board shall adopt bylaws, 6 rules, and procedures governing its activities under 7 this Act, including procedures for hiring experts and 8 consultants. Such bylaws, rules, and procedures shall 9 be public documents, and shall be submitted by the 10 Oversight Board upon adoption to the Governor, the 11 Legislature, the President, and Congress. The Over-12 sight Board may hire professionals as it determines 13 to be necessary to carry out this Act.

14 (2) ACTIVITIES REQUIRING APPROVAL OF MAJOR-15 ITY OF MEMBERS.—Under the bylaws adopted pursu-16 ant to paragraph (1), the Oversight Board may con-17 duct its operations under such procedures as it con-18 siders appropriate, except that an affirmative vote of 19 a majority of the members of the Oversight Board's 20 full appointed membership shall be required in order 21 for the Oversight Board to approve a Fiscal Plan 22 under section 201, to approve a Budget under section 23 202, to cause a legislative act not to be enforced under 24 section 204, or to approve or disapprove an infrastructure project as a Critical Project under section
 503.

3 (3) Adoption of rules and regulations of 4 TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT.—The Oversight Board may incorporate in its bylaws, rules, and procedures 5 6 under this subsection such rules and regulations of the 7 territorial government as it considers appropriate to enable it to carry out its activities under this Act 8 9 with the greatest degree of independence practicable. 10 (4) EXECUTIVE SESSION.—Upon a majority vote 11 of the Oversight Board's full voting membership, the 12 Oversight Board may conduct its business in an exec-13 utive session that consists solely of the Oversight 14 Board's voting members and any professionals the 15 Oversight Board determines necessary and is closed to 16 the public, but only for the business items set forth as 17 part of the vote to convene an executive session.

## 18 SEC. 102. LOCATION OF OVERSIGHT BOARD.

19 The Oversight Board shall have an office in the covered 20 territory and additional offices as it deems necessary. At 21 any time, any department or agency of the United States 22 may provide the Oversight Board use of Federal facilities 23 and equipment on a reimbursable or non-reimbursable basis 24 and subject to such terms and conditions as the head of that 25 department or agency may establish. 3 (a) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.—The Oversight Board
4 shall have an Executive Director who shall be appointed
5 by the Chair with the consent of the Oversight Board. The
6 Executive Director shall be paid at a rate determined by
7 the Oversight Board.

8 (b) STAFF.—With the approval of the Chair, the Exec-9 utive Director may appoint and fix the pay of additional 10 personnel as the Executive Director considers appropriate, 11 except that no individual appointed by the Executive Director may be paid at a rate greater than the rate of pay for 12 the Executive Director unless the Oversight Board provides 13 for otherwise. The staff shall include a Revitalization Coor-14 dinator appointed pursuant to Title V of this Act. Any such 15 16 personnel may include private citizens, employees of the Federal Government, or employees of the territorial govern-17 18 ment, provided, however, that the Executive Director may 19 not fix the pay of employees of the Federal Government or the territorial government. 20

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

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

10 (e) STAFF OF TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT.—Upon re-11 quest of the Chair, the head of any department or agency 12 of the covered territory may detail, on a reimbursable or 13 nonreimbursable basis, any of the personnel of that depart-14 ment or agency to the Oversight Board to assist it in car-15 rying out its duties under this Act.

#### 16 SEC. 104. POWERS OF OVERSIGHT BOARD.

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

(b) POWERS OF MEMBERS AND AGENTS.—Any mem24 ber or agent of the Oversight Board may, if authorized by

the Oversight Board, take any action that the Oversight
 Board is authorized to take by this section.

3 (c) Obtaining Official Data.—

FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.—Notwith-4 (1)5 standing sections 552 (commonly known as the Free-6 dom of Information Act), 552a (commonly known as 7 the Privacy Act of 1974), and 552b (commonly known 8 as the Government in the Sunshine Act) of title 5, 9 United States Code, the Oversight Board may secure 10 directly from any department or agency of the United 11 States information necessary to enable it to carry out 12 this Act, with the approval of the head of that depart-13 *ment or agency.* 

14 (2) FROM TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT.—Notwith-15 standing any other provision of law, the Oversight Board shall have the right to secure copies, whether 16 17 written or electronic, of such records, documents, in-18 formation, data, or metadata from the territorial gov-19 ernment necessary to enable the Oversight Board to 20 carry out its responsibilities under this Act. At the re-21 quest of the Oversight Board, the Oversight Board 22 shall be granted direct access to such information sys-23 tems, records, documents, information, or data as will 24 enable the Oversight Board to carry out its respon-25 sibilities under this Act. The head of the entity of the

1	territorial government responsible shall provide the
2	Oversight Board with such information and assist-
3	ance (including granting the Oversight Board direct
4	access to automated or other information systems) as
5	the Oversight Board requires under this paragraph.
6	(d) Obtaining Creditor Information.—
7	(1) Upon request of the Oversight Board, each
8	creditor or organized group of creditors of a covered
9	territory or covered territorial instrumentality seek-
10	ing to participate in voluntary negotiations shall pro-
11	vide to the Oversight Board, and the Oversight Board
12	shall make publicly available to any other partici-
13	pant, a statement setting forth—
14	(A) the name and address of the creditor or
15	of each member of an organized group of credi-
16	tors; and
17	(B) the nature and aggregate amount of
18	claims or other economic interests held in rela-
19	tion to the issuer as of the later of—
20	(i) the date the creditor acquired the
21	claims or other economic interests or, in the
22	case of an organized group of creditors, the
23	date the group was formed; or
24	(ii) the date the Oversight Board was
25	formed.

1	(2) For purposes of this subsection, an organized
2	group shall mean multiple creditors that are—
3	(A) acting in concert to advance their com-
4	mon interests, including, but not limited to, re-
5	taining legal counsel to represent such multiple
6	entities; and
7	(B) not composed entirely of affiliates or in-
8	siders of one another.
9	(3) The Oversight Board may request supple-
10	mental statements to be filed by each creditor or orga-
11	nized group of creditors quarterly, or if any fact in
12	the most recently filed statement has changed materi-
13	ally.
14	(e) GIFTS, BEQUESTS, AND DEVISES.—The Oversight
15	Board may accept, use, and dispose of gifts, bequests, or
16	devises of services or property, both real and personal, for
17	the purpose of aiding or facilitating the work of the Over-
18	sight Board. Gifts, bequests, or devises of money and pro-
19	ceeds from sales of other property received as gifts, bequests,
20	or devises shall be deposited in such account as the Over-
21	sight Board may establish and shall be available for dis-
22	bursement upon order of the Chair, consistent with the
23	Oversight Board's bylaws, or rules and procedures. All gifts,
24	bequests or devises and the identities of the donors shall be

publicly disclosed by the Oversight Board within 30 days
 of receipt.

3 (f) SUBPOENA POWER.—

4 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Oversight Board may 5 issue subpoenas requiring the attendance and testi-6 mony of witnesses and the production of books, 7 records, correspondence, memoranda, papers, docu-8 ments, electronic files, metadata, tapes, and materials 9 of any nature relating to any matter under investiga-10 tion by the Oversight Board. Jurisdiction to compel 11 the attendance of witnesses and the production of such 12 materials shall be governed by the statute setting forth 13 the scope of personal jurisdiction exercised by the cov-14 ered territory, or in the case of Puerto Rico, 32 15 L.P.R.A. App. III. R. 4. 7., as amended.

16 (2) FAILURE TO OBEY A SUBPOENA.—If a person 17 refuses to obey a subpoena issued under paragraph 18 (1), the Oversight Board may apply to the court of 19 first instance of the covered territory. Any failure to 20 obey the order of the court may be punished by the 21 court in accordance with civil contempt laws of the 22 covered territory.

23 (3) SERVICE OF SUBPOENAS.—The subpoena of
24 the Oversight Board shall be served in the manner
25 provided by the rules of procedure for the courts of the

covered territory, or in the case of Puerto Rico, the
 Rules of Civil Procedure of Puerto Rico, for sub poenas issued by the court of first instance of the cov ered territory.

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

11 (h) AUTHORITY TO ENFORCE CERTAIN LAWS OF THE 12 COVERED TERRITORY.—The Oversight Board shall ensure 13 the purposes of this Act are met, including by ensuring the prompt enforcement of any applicable laws of the covered 14 15 territory prohibiting public sector employees from participating in a strike or lockout. In the application of this sub-16 section, with respect to Puerto Rico, the term "applicable 17 laws" refers to 3 L.P.R.A. 1451q and 3 L.P.R.A. 1451r, 18 19 as amended.

20 (i) VOLUNTARY AGREEMENT CERTIFICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Oversight Board shall
issue a certification to a covered territory or covered
territorial instrumentality if the Oversight Board determines, in its sole discretion, that such covered territory or covered territorial instrumentality, as appli-

cable, has successfully reached a voluntary agreement
 with holders of its Bond Claims to restructure such
 Bond Claims—

4 (A) except as provided in subparagraph
5 (C), if an applicable Fiscal Plan has been cer6 tified, in a manner that provides for a sustain7 able level of debt for such covered territory or
8 covered territorial instrumentality, as applica9 ble, and is in conformance with the applicable
10 certified Fiscal Plan;

(B) except as provided in subparagraph
(C), if an applicable Fiscal Plan has not yet
been certified, in a manner that provides, in the
Oversight Board's sole discretion, for a sustainable level of debt for such covered territory or
covered territorial instrumentality; or

17 (C) notwithstanding subparagraphs (A) and 18 (B), if an applicable Fiscal Plan has not yet 19 been certified and the voluntary agreement is 20 limited solely to an extension of applicable prin-21 cipal maturities and interest on Bonds issued by 22 such covered territory or covered territorial in-23 strumentality, as applicable, for a period of up 24 to one year during which time no interest will

1	be paid on the Bond Claims affected by the vol-
2	untary agreement.
3	(2) EFFECTIVENESS.—The effectiveness of any
4	voluntary agreement referred to in paragraph (1)
5	shall be conditioned on—
6	(A) the Oversight Board delivering the cer-
7	tification described in paragraph (1); and
8	(B) the agreement of a majority in amount
9	of the Bond Claims of a covered territory or a
10	covered territorial instrumentality that are to be
11	affected by such agreement, provided, however,
12	that such agreement is solely for purposes of
13	serving as a Qualifying Modification pursuant
14	to subsection $601(g)$ of this Act and shall not
15	alter existing legal rights of holders of Bond
16	Claims against such covered territory or covered
17	territorial instrumentality that have not assented
18	to such agreement until an order approving the
19	Qualifying Modification has been entered pursu-
20	ant to section $601(m)(1)(D)$ of this Act.
21	(3) PREEXISTING VOLUNTARY AGREEMENTS.—
22	Any voluntary agreement that the territorial govern-
23	ment or any territorial instrumentality has executed
24	before May 18, 2016, with holders of a majority in

25 amount of Bond Claims that are to be affected by

1	such agreement to restructure such Bond Claims shall
2	be deemed to be in conformance with the requirements
3	of this subsection.
4	(j) Restructuring Filings.—
5	(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (3), be-
6	fore taking an action described in paragraph $(2)$ on
7	behalf of a debtor or potential debtor in a case under
8	title III, the Oversight Board must certify the action.
9	(2) ACTIONS DESCRIBED.—The actions referred
10	to in paragraph (1) are—
11	(A) the filing of a petition; or
12	(B) the submission or modification of a
13	plan of adjustment.
14	(3) Condition for plans of adjustment.—
15	The Oversight Board may certify a plan of adjust-
16	ment only if it determines, in its sole discretion, that
17	it is consistent with the applicable certified Fiscal
18	Plan.
19	(k) Civil Actions To Enforce Powers.—The Over-
20	sight Board may seek judicial enforcement of its authority
21	to carry out its responsibilities under this Act.
22	(l) Penalties.—
23	(1) ACTS PROHIBITED.—Any officer or employee
24	of the territorial government who prepares, presents,
25	or certifies any information or report for the Over-

1	sight Board or any of its agents that is intentionally
2	false or misleading, or, upon learning that any such
3	information is false or misleading, fails to imme-
4	diately advise the Oversight Board or its agents there-
5	of in writing, shall be subject to prosecution and pen-
6	alties under any laws of the territory prohibiting the
7	provision of false information to government officials,
8	which in the case of Puerto Rico shall include 33
9	L.P.R.A. 4889, as amended.
10	(2) Administrative discipline.—In addition
11	to any other applicable penalty, any officer or em-
12	ployee of the territorial government who knowingly
13	and willfully violates paragraph (1) or takes any

and willfully violates paragraph (1) or takes any
such action in violation of any valid order of the
Oversight Board or fails or refuses to take any action
required by any such order, shall be subject to appropriate administrative discipline, including (when appropriate) suspension from duty without pay or removal from office, by order of the Governor.

20 (3) REPORT BY GOVERNOR ON DISCIPLINARY AC21 TIONS TAKEN.—In the case of a violation of para22 graph (2) by an officer or employee of the territorial
23 government, the Governor shall immediately report to
24 the Oversight Board all pertinent facts together with
25 a statement of the action taken thereon.

(m) ELECTRONIC REPORTING.—The Oversight Board
 may, in consultation with the Governor, ensure the prompt
 and efficient payment and administration of taxes through
 the adoption of electronic reporting, payment and auditing
 technologies.

6 (n) ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT SERVICES.—Upon the 7 request of the Oversight Board, the Administrator of Gen-8 eral Services or other appropriate Federal agencies shall 9 promptly provide to the Oversight Board, on a reimbursable 10 or non-reimbursable basis, the administrative support serv-11 ices necessary for the Oversight Board to carry out its re-12 sponsibilities under this Act.

13 (0) INVESTIGATION OF DISCLOSURE AND SELLING **PRACTICES.**—The Oversight Board may investigate the dis-14 15 closure and selling practices in connection with the purchase of bonds issued by a covered territory for or on behalf 16 of any retail investors including any underrepresentation 17 of risk for such investors and any relationships or conflicts 18 19 of interest maintained by such broker, dealer, or investment adviser is as provided in applicable laws and regulations. 20 21 (p) FINDINGS OF ANY INVESTIGATION.—The Oversight

22 Board shall make public the findings of any investigation23 referenced in subsection (o).

#### 1 SEC. 105. EXEMPTION FROM LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS.

2 The Oversight Board, its members, and its employees
3 shall not be liable for any obligation of or claim against
4 the Oversight Board or its members or employees or the ter5 ritorial government resulting from actions taken to carry
6 out this Act.

#### 7 SEC. 106. TREATMENT OF ACTIONS ARISING FROM ACT.

8 (a) JURISDICTION.—Except as provided in section 9 104(f)(2) (relating to the issuance of an order enforcing a subpoena), and title III (relating to adjustments of debts), 10 11 any action against the Oversight Board, and any action otherwise arising out of this Act, in whole or in part, shall 12 be brought in a United States district court for the covered 13 territory or, for any covered territory that does not have 14 a district court, in the United States District Court for the 15 District of Hawaii. 16

(b) APPEAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of
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 appeal to the applicable United States Court of Appeals.

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

(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
8 Supreme Court of the United States to advance on the dock9 et and to expedite to the greatest possible extent the disposi10 tion of any matter brought under this Act.

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

15 SEC. 107. BUDGET AND FUNDING FOR OPERATION OF OVER16 SIGHT BOARD.

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

(b) FUNDING.—The Oversight Board shall use its powers with respect to the Territory Budget of the covered terri-

tory to ensure that sufficient funds are available to cover
 all expenses of the Oversight Board.

3 (1) PERMANENT FUNDING.—Within 30 days
4 after the date of enactment of this Act, the territorial
5 government shall designate a dedicated funding
6 source, not subject to subsequent legislative appropria7 tions, sufficient to support the annual expenses of the
8 Oversight Board as determined in the Oversight
9 Board's sole and exclusive discretion.

10 (2)(A) INITIAL FUNDING.—On the date of estab-11 lishment of an Oversight Board in accordance with 12 section 101(b) and on the 5th day of each month 13 thereafter, the Governor of the covered territory shall 14 transfer or cause to be transferred the greater of 15 \$2,000,000 or such amount as shall be determined by 16 the Oversight Board pursuant to subsection (a) to a 17 new account established by the territorial government. 18 which shall be available to and subject to the exclusive 19 control of the Oversight Board, without any legisla-20 tive appropriations of the territorial government.

(B) TERMINATION.—The initial funding requirements under subparagraph (A) shall terminate upon
the territorial government designating a dedicated
funding source not subject to subsequent legislative
appropriations under paragraph (1).

1	(3) Remission of excess funds.—If the Over-
2	sight Board determines in its sole discretion that any
3	funds transferred under this subsection exceed the
4	amounts required for the Oversight Board's oper-
5	ations as established pursuant to subsection (a), any
6	such excess funds shall be periodically remitted to the
7	territorial government.
8	SEC. 108. AUTONOMY OF OVERSIGHT BOARD.
9	(a) IN GENERAL.—Neither the Governor nor the Legis-
10	lature may—
11	(1) exercise any control, supervision, oversight,
12	or review over the Oversight Board or its activities;
13	OT
14	(2) enact, implement, or enforce any statute, res-
15	olution, policy, or rule that would impair or defeat
16	the purposes of this Act, as determined by the Over-
17	sight Board.
18	(b) Oversight Board Legal Representation.—In
19	any action brought by, on behalf of, or against the Oversight
20	Board, the Oversight Board shall be represented by such
21	counsel as it may hire or retain so long as the representa-
22	tion complies with the applicable professional rules of con-
23	duct governing conflicts of interests.

1 SEC. 109. ETHICS.

2 (a) CONFLICT OF INTEREST.—Notwithstanding any
3 ethics provision governing employees of the covered terri4 tory, all members and staff of the Oversight Board shall
5 be subject to the Federal conflict of interest requirements
6 described in section 208 of title 18, United States Code.

7 (b) FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE.—Notwithstanding any 8 ethics provision governing employees of the covered terri-9 tory, all members of the Oversight Board and staff des-10 ignated by the Oversight Board shall be subject to disclosure 11 of their financial interests, the contents of which shall con-12 form to the same requirements set forth in section 102 of 13 the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

# 14 TITLE II—RESPONSIBILITIES OF 15 OVERSIGHT BOARD

#### 16 SEC. 201. APPROVAL OF FISCAL PLANS.

17 (a) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after all of the members and the Chair have been appointed to the Over-18 19 sight Board in accordance with section 101(e) in the fiscal year in which the Oversight Board is established, and in 20 each fiscal year thereafter during which the Oversight 21 22 Board is in operation, the Oversight Board shall deliver a 23 notice to the Governor providing a schedule for the process 24 of development, submission, approval, and certification of Fiscal Plans. The notice may also set forth a schedule for 25 26 revisions to any Fiscal Plan that has already been certified, •S 2328 EAH

which revisions must be subject to subsequent approval and
 certification by the Oversight Board. The Oversight Board
 shall consult with the Governor in establishing a schedule,
 but the Oversight Board shall retain sole discretion to set
 or, by delivery of a subsequent notice to the Governor,
 change the dates of such schedule as it deems appropriate
 and reasonably feasible.

8 (b) REQUIREMENTS.—

9 (1) IN GENERAL.—A Fiscal Plan developed 10 under this section shall, with respect to the territorial 11 government or covered territorial instrumentality, 12 provide a method to achieve fiscal responsibility and 13 access to the capital markets, and—

14 (A) provide for estimates of revenues and
15 expenditures in conformance with agreed ac16 counting standards and be based on—

- 17 *(i) applicable laws; or*
- 18 (ii) specific bills that require enact19 ment in order to reasonably achieve the pro-
- 20 *jections of the Fiscal Plan;*

21 (B) ensure the funding of essential public
22 services;

23 (C) provide adequate funding for public
24 pension systems;

1	(D) provide for the elimination of structural
2	deficits;
3	(E) for fiscal years covered by a Fiscal Plan
4	in which a stay under titles III or IV is not ef-
5	fective, provide for a debt burden that is sustain-
6	able;
7	(F) improve fiscal governance, account-
8	ability, and internal controls;
9	(G) enable the achievement of fiscal targets;
10	(H) create independent forecasts of revenue
11	for the period covered by the Fiscal Plan;
12	(I) include a debt sustainability analysis;
13	(J) provide for capital expenditures and in-
14	vestments necessary to promote economic growth;
15	(K) adopt appropriate recommendations
16	submitted by the Oversight Board under section
17	205(a);
18	(L) include such additional information as
19	the Oversight Board deems necessary;
20	(M) ensure that assets, funds, or resources of
21	a territorial instrumentality are not loaned to,
22	transferred to, or otherwise used for the benefit of
23	a covered territory or another covered territorial
24	instrumentality of a covered territory, unless
25	permitted by the constitution of the territory, an

approved plan of adjustment under title III, or a Qualifying Modification approved under title VI; and

4 (N) respect the relative lawful priorities or
5 lawful liens, as may be applicable, in the con6 stitution, other laws, or agreements of a covered
7 territory or covered territorial instrumentality
8 in effect prior to the date of enactment of this
9 Act.

10 (2) TERM.—A Fiscal Plan developed under this
11 section shall cover a period of fiscal years as deter12 mined by the Oversight Board in its sole discretion
13 but in any case a period of not less than 5 fiscal
14 years from the fiscal year in which it is certified by
15 the Oversight Board.

16 (c) DEVELOPMENT, REVIEW, APPROVAL, AND CERTIFI17 CATION OF FISCAL PLANS.—

(1) TIMING REQUIREMENT.—The Governor may
not submit to the Legislature a Territory Budget
under section 202 for a fiscal year unless the Oversight Board has certified the Territory Fiscal Plan for
that fiscal year in accordance with this subsection,
unless the Oversight Board in its sole discretion
waives this requirement.

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1	(2) FISCAL PLAN DEVELOPED BY GOVERNOR.—
2	The Governor shall submit to the Oversight Board
3	any proposed Fiscal Plan required by the Oversight
4	Board by the time specified in the notice delivered
5	under subsection (a).
6	(3) Review by the oversight board.—The
7	Oversight Board shall review any proposed Fiscal
8	Plan to determine whether it satisfies the require-
9	ments set forth in subsection (b) and, if the Oversight
10	Board determines in its sole discretion that the pro-
11	posed Fiscal Plan—
12	(A) satisfies such requirements, the Over-
13	sight Board shall approve the proposed Fiscal
14	Plan; or
15	(B) does not satisfy such requirements, the
16	Oversight Board shall provide to the Governor—
17	(i) a notice of violation that includes
18	recommendations for revisions to the appli-
19	cable Fiscal Plan; and
20	(ii) an opportunity to correct the vio-
21	lation in accordance with subsection $(d)(1)$ .
22	(d) Revised Fiscal Plan.—
23	(1) In general.—If the Governor receives a no-
24	tice of violation under subsection $(c)(3)$ , the Governor
25	shall submit to the Oversight Board a revised pro-

1	posed Fiscal Plan in accordance with subsection (b)
2	by the time specified in the notice delivered under
3	subsection (a). The Governor may submit as many re-
4	vised Fiscal Plans to the Oversight Board as the
5	schedule established in the notice delivered under sub-
6	section (a) permits.
7	(2) Development by oversight board.—If
8	the Governor fails to submit to the Oversight Board
9	a Fiscal Plan that the Oversight Board determines in
10	its sole discretion satisfies the requirements set forth
11	in subsection (b) by the time specified in the notice
12	delivered under subsection (a), the Oversight Board
13	shall develop and submit to the Governor and the Leg-
14	islature a Fiscal Plan that satisfies the requirements
15	set forth in subsection (b).
16	(e) Approval and Certification.—
17	(1) Approval of fiscal plan developed by
18	GOVERNOR.—If the Oversight Board approves a Fis-
19	cal Plan under subsection (c)(3), it shall deliver a
20	compliance certification for such Fiscal Plan to the
21	Governor and the Legislature.
22	(2) Deemed approval of fiscal plan devel-
23	OPED BY OVERSIGHT BOARD.—If the Oversight Board
24	develops a Fiscal Plan under subsection $(d)(2)$ , such
25	Fiscal Plan shall be deemed approved by the Gov-

ernor, and the Oversight Board shall issue a compli ance certification for such Fiscal Plan to the Gov ernor and the Legislature.

4 (f) Joint Development of Fiscal Plan.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, if the Governor 5 and the Oversight Board jointly develop a Fiscal Plan for 6 7 the fiscal year that meets the requirements under this sec-8 tion, and that the Governor and the Oversight Board certify 9 that the fiscal plan reflects a consensus between the Gov-10 ernor and the Oversight Board, then such Fiscal Plan shall serve as the Fiscal Plan for the territory or territorial in-11 strumentality for that fiscal year. 12

## 13 SEC. 202. APPROVAL OF BUDGETS.

14 (a) Reasonable Schedule for Development of 15 BUDGETS.—As soon as practicable after all of the members and the Chair have been appointed to the Oversight Board 16 in the fiscal year in which the Oversight Board is estab-17 18 lished, and in each fiscal year thereafter during which the 19 Oversight Board is in operation, the Oversight Board shall deliver a notice to the Governor and the Legislature pro-20 21 viding a schedule for developing, submitting, approving, 22 and certifying Budgets for a period of fiscal years as deter-23 mined by the Oversight Board in its sole discretion but in 24 any case a period of not less than one fiscal year following 25 the fiscal year in which the notice is delivered. The notice

may also set forth a schedule for revisions to Budgets that 1 have already been certified, which revisions must be subject 2 to subsequent approval and certification by the Oversight 3 4 Board. The Oversight Board shall consult with the Governor 5 and the Legislature in establishing a schedule, but the Over-6 sight Board shall retain sole discretion to set or, by delivery 7 of a subsequent notice to the Governor and the Legislature, 8 change the dates of such schedule as it deems appropriate 9 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).

15 (c) BUDGETS DEVELOPED BY GOVERNOR.—

16 (1)GOVERNOR'S PROPOSED BUDGETS.—The 17 Governor shall submit to the Oversight Board pro-18 posed Budgets by the time specified in the notice de-19 livered under subsection (a). In consultation with the 20 Governor in accordance with the process specified in the notice delivered under subsection (a), the Over-21 22 sight Board shall determine in its sole discretion 23 whether each proposed Budget is compliant with the 24 applicable Fiscal Plan and—

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

1	the Governor, in the case of an Instrumentality Budg-
2	et, and to the Governor and the Legislature, in the
3	case of a Territory Budget, a revised compliant budg-
4	et.
5	(d) Budget Approval by Legislature.—
6	(1) LEGISLATURE ADOPTED BUDGET.—The Leg-
7	islature shall submit to the Oversight Board the Ter-
8	ritory Budget adopted by the Legislature by the time
9	specified in the notice delivered under subsection (a).
10	The Oversight Board shall determine whether the
11	adopted Territory Budget is a compliant budget
12	and—
13	(A) if the adopted Territory Budget is a
13 14	(A) if the adopted Territory Budget is a compliant budget, the Oversight Board shall
14	compliant budget, the Oversight Board shall
14 15	compliant budget, the Oversight Board shall issue a compliance certification for such compli-
14 15 16	compliant budget, the Oversight Board shall issue a compliance certification for such compli- ant budget pursuant to subsection (e); and
14 15 16 17	compliant budget, the Oversight Board shall issue a compliance certification for such compli- ant budget pursuant to subsection (e); and (B) if the adopted Territory Budget is not
14 15 16 17 18	<ul> <li>compliant budget, the Oversight Board shall</li> <li>issue a compliance certification for such compliant budget pursuant to subsection (e); and</li> <li>(B) if the adopted Territory Budget is not</li> <li>a compliant budget, the Oversight Board shall</li> </ul>
14 15 16 17 18 19	compliant budget, the Oversight Board shall issue a compliance certification for such compli- ant budget pursuant to subsection (e); and (B) if the adopted Territory Budget is not a compliant budget, the Oversight Board shall provide to the Legislature—
<ol> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> </ol>	compliant budget, the Oversight Board shall issue a compliance certification for such compli- ant budget pursuant to subsection (e); and (B) if the adopted Territory Budget is not a compliant budget, the Oversight Board shall provide to the Legislature— (i) a notice of violation that includes a
<ol> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> </ol>	compliant budget, the Oversight Board shall issue a compliance certification for such compli- ant budget pursuant to subsection (e); and (B) if the adopted Territory Budget is not a compliant budget, the Oversight Board shall provide to the Legislature— (i) a notice of violation that includes a description of any necessary corrective ac-

1 (2) LEGISLATURE'S REVISIONS.—The Legislature 2 may correct any violations identified by the Oversight 3 Board and submit a revised Territory Budget to the 4 Oversight Board in accordance with the process estab-5 lished under paragraph (1) and by the time specified 6 in the notice delivered under subsection (a). The Leg-7 islature may submit as many revised adopted Terri-8 tory Budgets to the Oversight Board as the schedule 9 established in the notice delivered under subsection 10 (a) permits. If the Legislature fails to adopt a Terri-11 tory Budget that the Oversight Board determines is a 12 compliant budget by the time specified in the notice 13 delivered under subsection (a), the Oversight Board 14 shall develop a revised Territory Budget that is a 15 compliant budget and submit it to the Governor and 16 the Legislature.

17 (e) CERTIFICATION OF BUDGETS.—

18 (1) CERTIFICATION OF DEVELOPED AND AP-19 PROVED TERRITORY BUDGETS.—If the Governor and 20 the Legislature develop and approve a Territory 21 Budget that is a compliant budget by the day before 22 the first day of the fiscal year for which the Territory 23 Budget is being developed and in accordance with the 24 process established under subsections (c) and (d), the 25 Oversight Board shall issue a compliance certification

to the Governor and the Legislature for such Territory
 Budget.

3 (2) Certification of developed instrumen-TALITY BUDGETS.—If the Governor develops an In-4 5 strumentality Budget that is a compliant budget by 6 the day before the first day of the fiscal year for 7 which the Instrumentality Budget is being developed 8 and in accordance with the process established under 9 subsection (c), the Oversight Board shall issue a com-10 pliance certification to the Governor for such Instru-11 mentality Budget.

12 CERTIFICATION (3)Deemed OFTERRITORY 13 BUDGETS.—If the Governor and the Legislature fail 14 to develop and approve a Territory Budget that is a 15 compliant budget by the day before the first day of the 16 fiscal year for which the Territory Budget is being de-17 veloped, the Oversight Board shall submit a Budget to 18 the Governor and the Legislature (including any revi-19 sion to the Territory Budget made by the Oversight 20 Board pursuant to subsection (d)(2) and such Budg-21 et shall be—

22 (A) deemed to be approved by the Governor
23 and the Legislature;

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

Budget, the Governor and the Oversight Board, jointly de velop such Budget for the fiscal year that meets the require ments under this section, and that the relevant parties cer tify that such budget reflects a consensus among them, then
 such Budget shall serve as the Budget for the territory or
 territorial instrumentality for that fiscal year.

## 7 SEC. 203. EFFECT OF FINDING OF NONCOMPLIANCE WITH 8 BUDGET.

9 (a) SUBMISSION OF REPORTS.—Not later than 15 10 days after the last day of each quarter of a fiscal year (be-11 ginning with the fiscal year determined by the Oversight 12 Board), the Governor shall submit to the Oversight Board 13 a report, in such form as the Oversight Board may require, 14 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

20 (2) any other information requested by the Over21 sight Board, which may include a balance sheet or a
22 requirement that the Governor provide information
23 for each covered territorial instrumentality sepa24 rately.

25 (b) INITIAL ACTION BY OVERSIGHT BOARD.—

1	(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Oversight Board deter-
2	mines, based on reports submitted by the Governor
3	under subsection (a), independent audits, or such
4	other information as the Oversight Board may obtain,
5	that the actual quarterly revenues, expenditures, or
6	cash flows of the territorial government are not con-
7	sistent with the projected revenues, expenditures, or
8	cash flows set forth in the certified Budget for such
9	quarter, the Oversight Board shall—
10	(A) require the territorial government to
11	provide such additional information as the Over-
12	sight Board determines to be necessary to ex-
13	plain the inconsistency; and
13 14	plain the inconsistency; and (B) if the additional information provided
14	(B) if the additional information provided
14 15	(B) if the additional information provided under subparagraph (A) does not provide an ex-
14 15 16	(B) if the additional information provided under subparagraph (A) does not provide an ex- planation for the inconsistency that the Over-
14 15 16 17	(B) if the additional information provided under subparagraph (A) does not provide an ex- planation for the inconsistency that the Over- sight Board finds reasonable and appropriate,
14 15 16 17 18	(B) if the additional information provided under subparagraph (A) does not provide an ex- planation for the inconsistency that the Over- sight Board finds reasonable and appropriate, advise the territorial government to correct the
14 15 16 17 18 19	(B) if the additional information provided under subparagraph (A) does not provide an ex- planation for the inconsistency that the Over- sight Board finds reasonable and appropriate, advise the territorial government to correct the inconsistency by implementing remedial action.
<ol> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>(B) if the additional information provided under subparagraph (A) does not provide an ex- planation for the inconsistency that the Over- sight Board finds reasonable and appropriate, advise the territorial government to correct the inconsistency by implementing remedial action.</li> <li>(2) DEADLINES.—The Oversight Board shall es-</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>(B) if the additional information provided under subparagraph (A) does not provide an ex- planation for the inconsistency that the Over- sight Board finds reasonable and appropriate, advise the territorial government to correct the inconsistency by implementing remedial action.</li> <li>(2) DEADLINES.—The Oversight Board shall es- tablish the deadlines by which the territorial govern-</li> </ul>

1 (1) Inconsistency.—If the territorial govern-2 ment fails to provide additional information under 3 subsection (b)(1)(A), or fails to correct an inconsistency under subsection (b)(1)(B), prior to the applica-4 ble deadline under subsection (b)(2), the Oversight 5 6 Board shall certify to the President, the House of 7 Representatives Committee on Natural Resources, the 8 Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, 9 the Governor, and the Legislature that the territorial 10 government is inconsistent with the applicable cer-11 tified Budget, and shall describe the nature and 12 amount of the inconsistency.

13 (2) CORRECTION.—If the Oversight Board deter-14 mines that the territorial government has initiated 15 such measures as the Oversight Board considers suffi-16 cient to correct an inconsistency certified under para-17 graph (1), the Oversight Board shall certify the cor-18 rection to the President, the House of Representatives 19 Committee on Natural Resources, the Senate Com-20 mittee on Energy and Natural Resources, the Gov-21 ernor, and the Legislature.

(d) BUDGET REDUCTIONS BY OVERSIGHT BOARD.—
If the Oversight Board determines that the Governor, in the
case of any then-applicable certified Instrumentality Budgets, and the Governor and the Legislature, in the case of

the then-applicable certified Territory Budget, have failed
 to correct an inconsistency identified by the Oversight
 Board under subsection (c), the Oversight Board shall—

4 (1) with respect to the territorial government, 5 other than covered territorial instrumentalities, make 6 appropriate reductions in nondebt expenditures to en-7 sure that the actual quarterly revenues and expendi-8 tures for the territorial government are in compliance 9 with the applicable certified Territory Budget or, in the case of the fiscal year in which the Oversight 10 11 Board is established, the budget adopted by the Gov-12 ernor and the Legislature; and

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

15 (A) make reductions in nondebt expendi-16 tures to ensure that the actual quarterly revenues 17 and expenses for the covered territorial instru-18 mentality are in compliance with the applicable 19 certified Budget or, in the case of the fiscal year 20 in which the Oversight Board is established, the 21 budget adopted by the Governor and the Legisla-22 ture or the covered territorial instrumentality, as 23 applicable; or

24 (B)(i) institute automatic hiring freezes at
25 the covered territorial instrumentality; and

(ii) prohibit the covered territorial instru mentality from entering into any contract or en gaging in any financial or other transactions,
 unless the contract or transaction was previously
 approved by the Oversight Board.

6 TERMINATION OF BUDGET REDUCTIONS.—The (e)7 Oversight Board shall cancel the reductions, hiring freezes, 8 or prohibition on contracts and financial transactions 9 under subsection (d) if the Oversight Board determines that 10 the territorial government or covered territorial instrumentality, as applicable, has initiated appropriate measures to 11 12 reduce expenditures or increase revenues to ensure that the 13 territorial government or covered territorial instrumentality is in compliance with the applicable certified Budget 14 15 or, in the case of the fiscal year in which the Oversight Board is established, the budget adopted by the Governor 16 and the Legislature. 17

## 18 SEC. 204. REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE

19 WITH FISCAL PLAN.

20 (a) SUBMISSION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS TO OVERSIGHT
21 BOARD.—

(1) SUBMISSION OF ACTS.—Except to the extent
that the Oversight Board may provide otherwise in its
bylaws, rules, and procedures, not later than 7 business days after a territorial government duly enacts

1	any law during any fiscal year in which the Over-
2	sight Board is in operation, the Governor shall sub-
3	mit the law to the Oversight Board.
4	(2) Cost estimate; certification of compli-
5	ANCE OR NONCOMPLIANCE.—The Governor shall in-
6	clude with each law submitted to the Oversight Board
7	under paragraph (1) the following:
8	(A) A formal estimate prepared by an ap-
9	propriate entity of the territorial government
10	with expertise in budgets and financial manage-
11	ment of the impact, if any, that the law will
12	have on expenditures and revenues.
13	(B) If the appropriate entity described in
14	subparagraph (A) finds that the law is not sig-
15	nificantly inconsistent with the Fiscal Plan for
16	the fiscal year, it shall issue a certification of
17	such finding.
18	(C) If the appropriate entity described in
19	subparagraph (A) finds that the law is signifi-
20	cantly inconsistent with the Fiscal Plan for the
21	fiscal year, it shall issue a certification of such
22	finding, together with the entity's reasons for
23	such finding.

1	(3) NOTIFICATION.—The Oversight Board shall
2	send a notification to the Governor and the Legisla-
3	ture if—
4	(A) the Governor submits a law to the Over-
5	sight Board under this subsection that is not ac-
6	companied by the estimate required under para-
7	graph (2)(A);
8	(B) the Governor submits a law to the Over-
9	sight Board under this subsection that is not ac-
10	companied by either a certification described in
11	paragraph (2)(B) or (2)(C); or
12	(C) the Governor submits a law to the Over-
13	sight Board under this subsection that is accom-
14	panied by a certification described in paragraph
15	(2)(C) that the law is significantly inconsistent
16	with the Fiscal Plan.
17	(4) Opportunity to respond to notifica-
18	TION.—
19	(A) FAILURE TO PROVIDE ESTIMATE OR
20	CERTIFICATION.—After sending a notification to
21	the Governor and the Legislature under para-
22	graph $(3)(A)$ or $(3)(B)$ with respect to a law, the
23	Oversight Board may direct the Governor to pro-
24	vide the missing estimate or certification (as the

1	case may be), in accordance with such proce-
2	dures as the Oversight Board may establish.
3	(B) Submission of certification of sig-
4	NIFICANT INCONSISTENCY WITH FISCAL PLAN
5	AND BUDGET.—In accordance with such proce-
6	dures as the Oversight Board may establish, after
7	sending a notification to the Governor and Leg-
8	islature under paragraph $(3)(C)$ that a law is
9	significantly inconsistent with the Fiscal Plan,
10	the Oversight Board shall direct the territorial
11	government to—
12	(i) correct the law to eliminate the in-
13	consistency; or
14	(ii) provide an explanation for the in-
15	consistency that the Oversight Board finds
16	reasonable and appropriate.
17	(5) FAILURE TO COMPLY.—If the territorial gov-
18	ernment fails to comply with a direction given by the
19	Oversight Board under paragraph (4) with respect to
20	a law, the Oversight Board may take such actions as
21	it considers necessary, consistent with this Act, to en-
22	sure that the enactment or enforcement of the law will
23	not adversely affect the territorial government's com-
24	pliance with the Fiscal Plan, including preventing
25	the enforcement or application of the law.

1	(6) Preliminary review of proposed Acts.—
2	At the request of the Legislature, the Oversight Board
3	may conduct a preliminary review of proposed legis-
4	lation before the Legislature to determine whether the
5	legislation as proposed would be consistent with the
6	applicable Fiscal Plan under this subtitle, except that
7	any such preliminary review shall not be binding on
8	the Oversight Board in reviewing any law subse-
9	quently submitted under this subsection.
10	(b) EFFECT OF APPROVED FISCAL PLAN ON CON-
11	TRACTS, RULES, AND REGULATIONS.—
12	(1) TRANSPARENCY IN CONTRACTING.—The Over-
13	sight Board shall work with a covered territory's of-
14	fice of the comptroller or any functionally equivalent
15	entity to promote compliance with the applicable law
16	of any covered territory that requires agencies and in-
17	strumentalities of the territorial government to main-
18	tain a registry of all contracts executed, including
19	amendments thereto, and to remit a copy to the office
20	of the comptroller for inclusion in a comprehensive
21	database available to the public. With respect to Puer-
22	to Rico, the term "applicable law" refers to 2
23	L.P.R.A. 97, as amended.
24	(2) Authority to review certain con-

24 (2) AUTHORITY TO REVIEW CERTAIN CON25 TRACTS.—The Oversight Board may establish policies

1	to require prior Oversight Board approval of certain
2	contracts, including leases and contracts to a govern-
3	mental entity or government-owned corporations rath-
4	er than private enterprises that are proposed to be ex-
5	ecuted by the territorial government, to ensure such
6	proposed contracts promote market competition and
7	are not inconsistent with the approved Fiscal Plan.
8	(3) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of
9	Congress that any policies established by the Over-
10	sight Board pursuant to paragraph (2) should be de-
11	signed to make the government contracting process
12	more effective, to increase the public's faith in this
13	process, to make appropriate use of the Oversight
14	Board's time and resources, to make the territorial
15	government a facilitator and not a competitor to pri-
16	vate enterprise, and to avoid creating any additional
17	bureaucratic obstacles to efficient contracting.
18	(4) AUTHORITY TO REVIEW CERTAIN RULES,
19	REGULATIONS, AND EXECUTIVE ORDERS.—The provi-
20	sions of this paragraph shall apply with respect to a
21	rule, regulation, or executive order proposed to be
22	issued by the Governor (or the head of any depart-
23	ment or agency of the territorial government) in the
24	same manner as such provisions apply to a contract.

(5) FAILURE TO COMPLY.—If a contract, rule, 1 2 regulation, or executive order fails to comply with 3 policies established by the Oversight Board under this 4 subsection, the Oversight Board may take such actions 5 as it considers necessary to ensure that such contract. 6 rule, executive order or regulation will not adversely 7 affect the territorial government's compliance with the 8 Fiscal Plan, including by preventing the execution or 9 enforcement of the contract, rule, executive order or 10 regulation.

11 (c) RESTRICTIONS ON BUDGETARY ADJUSTMENTS.— 12 (1) SUBMISSIONS OF REQUESTS TO OVERSIGHT 13 BOARD.—If the Governor submits a request to the 14 Legislature for the reprogramming of any amounts 15 provided in a certified Budget, the Governor shall 16 submit such request to the Oversight Board, which 17 shall analyze whether the proposed reprogramming is 18 significantly inconsistent with the Budget, and sub-19 mit its analysis to the Legislature as soon as prac-20 ticable after receiving the request.

(2) NO ACTION PERMITTED UNTIL ANALYSIS RECEIVED.—The Legislature shall not adopt a reprogramming, and no officer or employee of the territorial government may carry out any reprogramming, until the Oversight Board has provided the

Legislature with an analysis that certifies such reprogramming will not be inconsistent with the Fiscal Plan and Budget. (3) PROHIBITION ON ACTION UNTIL OVERSIGHT

5 BOARD IS APPOINTED.—

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6 (A) During the period after a territory be-7 comes a covered territory and prior to the ap-8 pointment of all members and the Chair of the 9 Oversight Board, such covered territory shall not 10 enact new laws that either permit the transfer of 11 any funds or assets outside the ordinary course 12 of business or that are inconsistent with the constitution or laws of the territory as of the date 13 14 of enactment of this Act, provided that any exec-15 utive or legislative action authorizing the move-16 ment of funds or assets during this time period 17 may be subject to review and rescission by the 18 Oversight Board upon appointment of the Over-19 sight Board's full membership.

20 (B) Upon appointment of the Oversight Board's
21 full membership, the Oversight Board may review,
22 and in its sole discretion, rescind, any law that—

(i) was enacted during the period between,
with respect to Puerto Rico, May 4, 2016; or
with respect to any other territory, 45 days prior

1 to the establishment of the Oversight Board for 2 such territory, and the date of appointment of all members and the Chair of the Oversight 3 Board; and 4 (ii) alters pre-existing priorities of creditors 5 6 in a manner outside the ordinary course of busi-7 ness or inconsistent with the territory's constitu-8 tion or the laws of the territory as of, in the case 9 of Puerto Rico, May 4, 2016, or with respect to 10 any other territory, 45 days prior to the estab-11 lishment of the Oversight Board for such terri-12 tory; 13 but such rescission shall only be to the extent that the 14 law alters such priorities. 15 (d) Implementation of Federal Programs.—In taking actions under this Act, the Oversight Board shall 16 not exercise applicable authorities to impede territorial ac-17 tions taken to— 18 19 (1) comply with a court-issued consent decree or 20 injunction, or an administrative order or settlement 21 with a Federal agency, with respect to Federal pro-22 grams; 23 (2) implement a federally authorized or federally

24 *delegated program;* 

1 (3) implement territorial laws, which are con-2 sistent with a certified Fiscal Plan, that execute Fed-3 eral requirements and standards; or 4 (4) preserve and maintain federally funded mass 5 transportation assets. 6 SEC. 205. RECOMMENDATIONS ON FINANCIAL STABILITY 7 AND MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY. 8 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Oversight Board may at any 9 time submit recommendations to the Governor or the Legislature on actions the territorial government may take to 10 11 ensure compliance with the Fiscal Plan, or to otherwise pro-12 mote the financial stability, economic growth, management responsibility, and service delivery efficiency of the terri-13 torial government, including recommendations relating 14 15 to---

(1) the management of the territorial government's financial affairs, including economic forecasting and multiyear fiscal forecasting capabilities,
information technology, placing controls on expenditures for personnel, reducing benefit costs, reforming
procurement practices, and placing other controls on
expenditures;

(2) the structural relationship of departments,
agencies, and independent agencies within the territorial government;

1	(3) the modification of existing revenue struc-
2	tures, or the establishment of additional revenue
3	structures;
4	(4) the establishment of alternatives for meeting
5	obligations to pay for the pensions of territorial gov-
6	ernment employees;
7	(5) modifications or transfers of the types of
8	services that are the responsibility of, and are deliv-
9	ered by the territorial government;
10	(6) modifications of the types of services that are
11	delivered by entities other than the territorial govern-
12	ment under alternative service delivery mechanisms;
13	(7) the effects of the territory's laws and court
14	orders on the operations of the territorial government;
15	(8) the establishment of a personnel system for
16	employees of the territorial government that is based
17	upon employee performance standards;
18	(9) the improvement of personnel training and
19	proficiency, the adjustment of staffing levels, and the
20	improvement of training and performance of manage-
21	ment and supervisory personnel; and
22	(10) the privatization and commercialization of
23	entities within the territorial government.
24	(b) Response to Recommendations by the Terri-
25	torial Government.—

1	(1) In general.—In the case of any rec-
2	ommendations submitted under subsection (a) that
3	are within the authority of the territorial government
4	to adopt, not later than 90 days after receiving the
5	recommendations, the Governor or the Legislature
6	(whichever has the authority to adopt the rec-
7	ommendation) shall submit a statement to the Over-
8	sight Board that provides notice as to whether the ter-
9	ritorial government will adopt the recommendations.
10	(2) Implementation plan required for
11	Adopted recommendations.—If the Governor or the
12	Legislature (whichever is applicable) notifies the
13	Oversight Board under paragraph (1) that the terri-
14	torial government will adopt any of the recommenda-
15	tions submitted under subsection (a), the Governor or
16	the Legislature (whichever is applicable) shall include
17	in the statement a written plan to implement the rec-
18	ommendation that includes—
19	(A) specific performance measures to deter-
20	mine the extent to which the territorial govern-
21	ment has adopted the recommendation; and
22	(B) a clear and specific timetable pursuant
23	to which the territorial government will imple-
24	ment the recommendation.

1	(3) EXPLANATIONS REQUIRED FOR REC-
2	OMMENDATIONS NOT ADOPTED.—If the Governor or
3	the Legislature (whichever is applicable) notifies the
4	Oversight Board under paragraph (1) that the terri-
5	torial government will not adopt any recommenda-
6	tion submitted under subsection (a) that the terri-
7	torial government has authority to adopt, the Gov-
8	ernor or the Legislature shall include in the statement
9	explanations for the rejection of the recommendations,
10	and the Governor or the Legislature shall submit such
11	statement of explanations to the President and Con-
12	gress.
13	SEC. 206. OVERSIGHT BOARD DUTIES RELATED TO RE-
13 14	SEC. 206. OVERSIGHT BOARD DUTIES RELATED TO RE- STRUCTURING.
14	STRUCTURING.
14 15	<b>STRUCTURING.</b> (a) Requirements for Restructuring Certifi-
14 15 16	STRUCTURING. (a) REQUIREMENTS FOR RESTRUCTURING CERTIFI- CATION.—The Oversight Board, prior to issuing a restruc-
14 15 16 17	STRUCTURING. (a) REQUIREMENTS FOR RESTRUCTURING CERTIFI- CATION.—The Oversight Board, prior to issuing a restruc- turing certification regarding an entity (as such term is
14 15 16 17 18	STRUCTURING. (a) REQUIREMENTS FOR RESTRUCTURING CERTIFI- CATION.—The Oversight Board, prior to issuing a restruc- turing certification regarding an entity (as such term is defined in section 101 of title 11, United States Code), shall
14 15 16 17 18 19	STRUCTURING. (a) REQUIREMENTS FOR RESTRUCTURING CERTIFI- CATION.—The Oversight Board, prior to issuing a restruc- turing 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—
<ol> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> </ol>	STRUCTURING. (a) REQUIREMENTS FOR RESTRUCTURING CERTIFI- CATION.—The Oversight Board, prior to issuing a restruc- turing 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— (1) the entity has made good-faith efforts to
<ol> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> </ol>	STRUCTURING. (a) REQUIREMENTS FOR RESTRUCTURING CERTIFI- CATION.—The Oversight Board, prior to issuing a restruc- turing 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— (1) the entity has made good-faith efforts to reach a consensual restructuring with creditors;

- 1 (B) made public draft financial statements 2 and other information sufficient for any inter-3 ested person to make an informed decision with 4 respect to a possible restructuring; (3) the entity is either a covered territory that 5 6 has adopted a Fiscal Plan certified by the Oversight 7 Board, a covered territorial instrumentality that is 8 subject to a Territory Fiscal Plan certified by the 9 Oversight Board, or a covered territorial instrumentality that has adopted an Instrumentality Fiscal 10 11 Plan certified by the Oversight Board; and 12 (4)(A) no order approving a Qualifying Modi-13 fication under section 601 has been entered with re-14 spect to such entity; or 15 (B) if an order approving a Qualifying Modi-16 fication has been entered with respect to such entity, 17 the entity is unable to make its debt payments not-18 withstanding the approved Qualifying Modification, 19 in which case, all claims affected by the Qualifying 20 Modification shall be subject to a title III case. 21 (b) Issuance of Restructuring Certification.— 22 The issuance of a restructuring certification under this sec-23 tion requires a vote of no fewer than 5 members of the Over-
- 24 sight Board in the affirmative, which shall satisfy the re25 quirement set forth in section 302(2) of this Act.

For so long as the Oversight Board remains in operation, no territorial government may, without the prior approval of the Oversight Board, issue debt or guarantee, exchange, modify, repurchase, redeem, or enter into similar
transactions with respect to its debt.

## 8 SEC. 208. REQUIRED REPORTS.

9 (a) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after 10 the last day of each fiscal year, the Oversight Board shall 11 submit a report to the President, Congress, the Governor 12 and the Legislature, describing—

(1) the progress made by the territorial government in meeting the objectives of this Act during the
fiscal year;

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

(3) recommendations to the President and Congress on changes to this Act or other Federal laws, or
other actions of the Federal Government, that would
assist the territorial government in complying with
any certified Fiscal Plan;

24 (4) the precise manner in which funds allocated
25 to the Oversight Board under section 107 and, as ap-

4 *during the fiscal year.* 

5 (b) REPORT ON DISCRETIONARY TAX ABATEMENT 6 AGREEMENTS.—Within six months of the establishment of 7 the Oversight Board, the Governor shall submit a report to 8 the Oversight Board documenting all existing discretionary 9 tax abatement or similar tax relief agreements to which the 10 territorial government, or any territorial instrumentality, 11 is a party, provided that—

12 (1) nothing in this Act shall be interpreted to 13 limit the power of the territorial government or any 14 territorial instrumentality to execute or modify dis-15 cretionary tax abatement or similar tax relief agree-16 ments, or to enforce compliance with the terms and 17 conditions of any discretionary tax abatement or 18 similar tax relief agreement, to which the territorial 19 government or any territorial instrumentality is a 20 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.

3 (c) QUARTERLY REPORTS OF CASH FLOW.—The Over-4 sight Board, when feasible, shall report on the amount of cash flow available for the payment of debt service on all 5 notes, bonds, debentures, credit agreements, or other instru-6 7 ments for money borrowed whose enforcement is subject to 8 a stay or moratorium hereunder, together with any vari-9 ance from the amount set forth in the debt sustainability analysis of the Fiscal Plan under section 201(b)(1)(I). 10

## 11 SEC. 209. TERMINATION OF OVERSIGHT BOARD.

12 An Oversight Board shall terminate upon certification
13 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

18 (2) for at least 4 consecutive fiscal years—

19(A) the territorial government has developed20its Budgets in accordance with modified accrual21accounting standards; and

(B) the expenditures made by the territorial
government during each fiscal year did not exceed the revenues of the territorial government

1 during that year, as determined in accordance 2 with modified accrual accounting standards. 3 SEC. 210. NO FULL FAITH AND CREDIT OF THE UNITED 4 STATES. 5 (a) IN GENERAL.—The full faith and credit of the United States is not pledged for the payment of any prin-6 7 cipal of or interest on any bond, note, or other obligation 8 issued by a covered territory or covered territorial instru-9 mentality. The United States is not responsible or liable 10 for the payment of any principal of or interest on any bond, note, or other obligation issued by a covered territory or 11 covered territorial instrumentality. 12 13 (b) SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATIONS.—Any claim to 14 which the United States is determined to be liable under 15 this Act shall be subject to appropriations.

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

## 19 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 Oversight Board shall conduct an analysis prepared by an independent actuary of such pension system to assist the Over-

sight Board in evaluating the fiscal and economic impact
 of the pension cash flows.

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

5 (1) an actuarial study of the pension liabilities
6 and funding strategy that includes a forward looking
7 projection of payments of at least 30 years of benefit
8 payments and funding strategy to cover such pay9 ments;

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

(3) a review of the existing benefits and their
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.

17 (c) SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION.—In any case, the
18 analysis conducted under subsection (a) shall include infor19 mation regarding the fair market value and liabilities
20 using an appropriate discount rate as determined by the
21 Oversight Board.

## 22 SEC. 212. INTERVENTION IN LITIGATION.

(a) INTERVENTION.—The Oversight Board may intervene in any litigation filed against the territorial government.

1 (b) Injunctive Relief.—

2 (1) IN GENERAL.—If the Oversight Board inter3 venes in a litigation under subsection (a), the Over4 sight Board may seek injunctive relief, including a
5 stay of litigation.

6 (2) NO INDEPENDENT BASIS FOR RELIEF.—This
7 section does not create an independent basis on which
8 injunctive relief, including a stay of litigation, may
9 be granted.

# *TITLE III—ADJUSTMENTS OF DEBTS*

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

13 (a) Sections Applicable to Cases Under This 14 TITLE.—Sections 101 (except as otherwise provided in this 15 section), 102, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 112, 333, 344, 347(b), 349, 350(b), 351, 361, 362, 364(c), 364(d), 364(e), 364(f),16 17 365, 366, 501, 502, 503, 504, 506, 507(a)(2), 509, 510,524(a)(1), 524(a)(2), 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549(a),18 549(c), 549(d), 550, 551, 552, 553, 555, 556, 557, 559, 560, 19 20 561, 562, 902 (except as otherwise provided in this section), 21 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 942, 944, 945, 946, 1102, 22 1109, 1111(b), 1122,1123(a)(1),1123(a)(2),1103. 23 1123(a)(3), 1123(a)(4), 1123(a)(5), 1123(b), 1123(d), 1124,24 1125, 1126(a), 1126(b), 1126(c), 1126(e), 1126(f), 1126(g),25 1127(d).1128. 1129(a)(2),1129(a)(3). 1129(a)(6).

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

8 (b) MEANINGS OF TERMS.—A term used in a section 9 of title 11, United States Code, made applicable in a case 10 under this title by subsection (a), has the meaning given 11 to the term for the purpose of the applicable section, unless 12 the term is otherwise defined in this title.

13 (c) DEFINITIONS.—In this title:

14 (1) AFFILIATE.—The term "affiliate" means, in
15 addition to the definition made applicable in a case
16 under this title by subsection (a)—

17 (A) for a territory, any territorial instru18 mentality; and

(B) for a territorial instrumentality, the
governing territory and any of the other territorial instrumentalities of the territory.

(2) DEBTOR.—The term "debtor" means the territory or covered territorial instrumentality concerning which a case under this title has been commenced.

1	(3) Holder of a claim or interest.—The
2	term 'holder of a claim or interest", when used in
3	section 1126 of title 11, United States Code, made ap-
4	plicable in a case under this title by subsection (a)—
5	(A) shall exclude any Issuer or Authorized
6	Instrumentality of the Territory Government
7	Issuer (as defined under Title VI of this Act) or
8	a corporation, trust or other legal entity that is
9	controlled by the Issuer or an Authorized Terri-
10	torial Instrumentality of the Territory Govern-
11	ment Issuer, provided that the beneficiaries of
12	such claims, to the extent they are not referenced
13	in this subparagraph, shall not be excluded, and
14	that, for each excluded trust or other legal entity,
15	the court shall, upon the request of any partici-
16	pant or beneficiary of such trust or entity, at
17	any time after the commencement of the case,
18	order the appointment of a separate committee of
19	creditors pursuant to section $1102(a)(2)$ of title
20	11, United States Code; and
21	(B) with reference to Insured Bonds, shall
22	mean the monoline insurer insuring such In-
23	sured Bond to the extent such insurer is granted
24	the right to vote Insured Bonds for purposes of
25	directing remedies or consenting to proposed

1 amendments or modifications as provided in the 2 applicable documents pursuant to which such Insured Bond was issued and insured. 3 (4) INSURED BOND.—The term "Insured Bond" 4 5 means a bond subject to a financial guarantee or 6 similar insurance contract, policy and/or surety 7 issued by a monoline insurer. 8 (5) PROPERTY OF THE ESTATE.—The term 9 "property of the estate", when used in a section of 10 title 11, United States Code, made applicable in a 11 case under this title by subsection (a), means property 12 of the debtor. 13 (6) STATE.—The term "State" when used in a 14 section of title 11, United States Code, made applica-15 ble in a case under this title by subsection (a) means 16 State or territory when used in reference to the rela-17 tionship of a State to the municipality of the State

18 or the territorial instrumentality of a territory, as19 applicable.

20 (7) TRUSTEE.—The term "trustee", when used
21 in a section of title 11, United States Code, made ap22 plicable in a case under this title by subsection (a),
23 means the Oversight Board, except as provided in sec24 tion 926 of title 11, United States Code. The term
25 "trustee" as described in this paragraph does not

mean the U.S. Trustee, an official of the United
 States Trustee Program, which is a component of the
 United States Department of Justice.

4 (d) REFERENCE TO TITLE.—Solely for purposes of this title, a reference to "this title", "this chapter", or words 5 of similar import in a section of title 11, United States 6 7 Code, made applicable in a case under this title by sub-8 section (a) or to "this title", "title 11", "Chapter 9", "Chapter 11", "the Code", or words of similar import in 9 10 the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure made applicable in a case under this title shall be deemed to be a reference 11 12 to this title.

(e) SUBSTANTIALLY SIMILAR.—In determining whether claims are "substantially similar" for the purpose of section 1122 of title 11, United States Code, made applicable
in a case under this title by subsection (a), the Oversight
Board shall consider whether such claims are secured and
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.

#### 23 SEC. 302. WHO MAY BE A DEBTOR.

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

(1) the entity is—

1	(A) a territory that has requested the estab-
2	lishment of an Oversight Board or has had an
3	Oversight Board established for it by the United
4	States Congress in accordance with section 101
5	of this Act; or
6	(B) a covered territorial instrumentality of
7	a territory described in paragraph (1)(A);
8	(2) the Oversight Board has issued a certifi-
9	cation under section 206(b) of this Act for such entity;
10	and
11	(3) the entity desires to effect a plan to adjust
12	its debts.
13	SEC. 303. RESERVATION OF TERRITORIAL POWER TO CON-
13 14	SEC. 303. RESERVATION OF TERRITORIAL POWER TO CON- TROL TERRITORY AND TERRITORIAL INSTRU-
14	TROL TERRITORY AND TERRITORIAL INSTRU-
14 15	TROL TERRITORY AND TERRITORIAL INSTRU- MENTALITIES.
14 15 16 17	<b>TROL TERRITORY AND TERRITORIAL INSTRU-</b> <b>MENTALITIES.</b> Subject to the limitations set forth in titles I and II
14 15 16 17	TROL TERRITORY AND TERRITORIAL INSTRU- MENTALITIES. Subject to the limitations set forth in titles I and II of this Act, this title does not limit or impair the power
14 15 16 17 18	<b>TROL TERRITORY AND TERRITORIAL INSTRU-</b> <b>MENTALITIES.</b> Subject to the limitations set forth in titles I and II of this Act, this title does not limit or impair the power of a covered territory to control, by legislation or otherwise,
<ol> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> </ol>	TROL TERRITORY AND TERRITORIAL INSTRU- MENTALITIES. Subject to the limitations set forth in titles I and II of this Act, this title does not limit or impair the power of a covered territory to control, by legislation or otherwise, the territory or any territorial instrumentality thereof in
<ol> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> </ol>	<b>TROL TERRITORY AND TERRITORIAL INSTRU-</b> <b>MENTALITIES.</b> Subject to the limitations set forth in titles I and II of this Act, this title does not limit or impair the power of a covered territory to control, by legislation or otherwise, the territory or any territorial instrumentality thereof in the exercise of the political or governmental powers of the
<ol> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> </ol>	<b>TROL TERRITORY AND TERRITORIAL INSTRU-</b> <b>MENTALITIES.</b> Subject to the limitations set forth in titles I and II of this Act, this title does not limit or impair the power of a covered territory to control, by legislation or otherwise, the territory or any territorial instrumentality thereof in the exercise of the political or governmental powers of the territory or territorial instrumentality, including expendi-
<ol> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>22</li> </ol>	<b>TROL TERRITORY AND TERRITORIAL INSTRU-</b> <b>MENTALITIES.</b> Subject to the limitations set forth in titles I and II of this Act, this title does not limit or impair the power of a covered territory to control, by legislation or otherwise, the territory or any territorial instrumentality thereof in the exercise of the political or governmental powers of the territory or territorial instrumentality, including expendi- tures for such exercise, but whether or not a case has been

1	solely to the extent that it prohibits the payment of
2	principal or interest by an entity not described in
3	section 109(b)(2) of title 11, United States Code, may
4	not bind any creditor of a covered territory or any
5	covered territorial instrumentality thereof that does
6	not consent to the composition or moratorium;
7	(2) a judgment entered under a law described in
8	paragraph (1) may not bind a creditor that does not
9	consent to the composition; and
10	(3) unlawful executive orders that alter, amend,
11	or modify rights of holders of any debt of the territory
12	or territorial instrumentality, or that divert funds
13	from one territorial instrumentality to another or to
14	the territory, shall be preempted by this Act.
14 15	the territory, shall be preempted by this Act. SEC. 304. PETITION AND PROCEEDINGS RELATING TO PETI-
15	SEC. 304. PETITION AND PROCEEDINGS RELATING TO PETI-
15 16	SEC. 304. PETITION AND PROCEEDINGS RELATING TO PETI- TION.
15 16 17	SEC. 304. PETITION AND PROCEEDINGS RELATING TO PETI- TION. (a) COMMENCEMENT OF CASE.—A voluntary case
15 16 17 18	SEC. 304. PETITION AND PROCEEDINGS RELATING TO PETI- TION. (a) COMMENCEMENT OF CASE.—A voluntary case under this title is commenced by the filing with the district
15 16 17 18 19	SEC. 304. PETITION AND PROCEEDINGS RELATING TO PETI- TION. (a) COMMENCEMENT OF CASE.—A voluntary case under this title is commenced by the filing with the district court of a petition by the Oversight Board pursuant to the
15 16 17 18 19 20	SEC. 304. PETITION AND PROCEEDINGS RELATING TO PETI- TION. (a) COMMENCEMENT OF CASE.—A voluntary case under this title is commenced by the filing with the district court of a petition by the Oversight Board pursuant to the determination under section 206 of this Act.
<ol> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> </ol>	SEC. 304. PETITION AND PROCEEDINGS RELATING TO PETI- TION. (a) COMMENCEMENT OF CASE.—A voluntary case under this title is commenced by the filing with the district court of a petition by the Oversight Board pursuant to the determination under section 206 of this Act. (b) OBJECTION TO PETITION.—After any objection to
<ol> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>SEC. 304. PETITION AND PROCEEDINGS RELATING TO PETI- TION.</li> <li>(a) COMMENCEMENT OF CASE.—A voluntary case under this title is commenced by the filing with the district court of a petition by the Oversight Board pursuant to the determination under section 206 of this Act.</li> <li>(b) OBJECTION TO PETITION.—After any objection to the petition, the court, after notice and a hearing, may dis-</li> </ul>

in any case during the first 120 days after the date on
 which such case is commenced under this title.

3 (c) ORDER FOR RELIEF.—The commencement of a
4 case under this title constitutes an order for relief.

5 (d) APPEAL.—The court may not, on account of an
6 appeal from an order for relief, delay any proceeding under
7 this title in the case in which the appeal is being taken,
8 nor shall any court order a stay of such proceeding pending
9 such appeal.

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

(f) JOINT FILING OF PETITIONS AND PLANS PERMITTED.—The Oversight Board, on behalf of debtors under
this title, may file petitions or submit or modify plans of
adjustment jointly if the debtors are affiliates; provided,
however, that nothing in this title shall be construed as authorizing substantive consolidation of the cases of affiliated
debtors.

(g) JOINT ADMINISTRATION OF AFFILIATED CASES.—
If the Oversight Board, on behalf of a debtor and one or
more affiliates, has filed separate cases and the Oversight
Board, on behalf of the debtor or one of the affiliates, files

a motion to administer the cases jointly, the court may
 order a joint administration of the cases.

3 (h) PUBLIC SAFETY.—This Act may not be construed 4 to permit the discharge of obligations arising under Federal police or regulatory laws, including laws relating to the en-5 vironment, public health or safety, or territorial laws im-6 7 plementing such Federal legal provisions. This includes 8 compliance obligations, requirements under consent decrees 9 or judicial orders, and obligations to pay associated admin-10 istrative, civil, or other penalties.

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

18 SEC. 305. LIMITATION ON JURISDICTION AND POWERS OF

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20 Subject to the limitations set forth in titles I and II 21 of this Act, notwithstanding any power of the court, unless 22 the Oversight Board consents or the plan so provides, the 23 court may not, by any stay, order, or decree, in the case 24 or otherwise, interfere with—

1	(1) any of the political or governmental powers
2	of the debtor;
3	(2) any of the property or revenues of the debtor;
4	or
5	(3) the use or enjoyment by the debtor of any in-
6	come-producing property.
7	SEC. 306. JURISDICTION.
8	(a) Federal Subject Matter Jurisdiction.—The
9	district courts shall have—
10	(1) except as provided in paragraph (2), original
11	and exclusive jurisdiction of all cases under this title;
12	and
13	(2) except as provided in subsection (b), and not-
14	withstanding any Act of Congress that confers exclu-
15	sive jurisdiction on a court or courts other than the
16	district courts, original but not exclusive jurisdiction
17	of all civil proceedings arising under this title, or
18	arising in or related to cases under this title.
19	(b) Property Jurisdiction.—The district court in
20	which a case under this title is commenced or is pending
21	shall have exclusive jurisdiction of all property, wherever
22	located, of the debtor as of the commencement of the case.
23	(c) PERSONAL JURISDICTION.—The district court in
24	which a case under this title is pending shall have personal
25	jurisdiction over any person or entity.

(d) Removal, Remand, and Transfer.—

1

2 (1) REMOVAL.—A party may remove any claim 3 or cause of action in a civil action, other than a pro-4 ceeding before the United States Tax Court or a civil 5 action by a governmental unit to enforce the police or 6 regulatory power of the governmental unit, to the dis-7 trict court for the district in which the civil action is 8 pending, if the district court has jurisdiction of the 9 claim or cause of action under this section.

(2) REMAND.—The district court to which the 10 11 claim or cause of action is removed under paragraph 12 (1) may remand the claim or cause of action on any 13 equitable ground. An order entered under this sub-14 section remanding a claim or cause of action, or a de-15 cision not to remand, is not reviewable by appeal or 16 otherwise by the court of appeals under section 17 158(d), 1291 or 1292 of title 28, United States Code, 18 or by the Supreme Court of the United States under 19 section 1254 of title 28, United States Code.

20 (3) TRANSFER.—A district court shall transfer
21 any civil proceeding arising under this title, or aris22 ing in or related to a case under this title, to the dis23 trict court in which the case under this title is pend24 ing.

25 *(e) APPEAL.*—

1	(1) An appeal shall be taken in the same manner
2	as appeals in civil proceedings generally are taken to
3	the courts of appeals from the district court.
4	(2) The court of appeals for the circuit in which
5	a case under this title has venue pursuant to section
6	307 of this title shall have jurisdiction of appeals
7	from all final decisions, judgments, orders and decrees
8	entered under this title by the district court.
9	(3) The court of appeals for the circuit in which
10	a case under this title has venue pursuant to section
11	307 of this title shall have jurisdiction to hear ap-
12	peals of interlocutory orders or decrees if—
13	(A) the district court on its own motion or
14	on the request of a party to the order or decree
15	certifies that—
16	(i) the order or decree involves a ques-
17	tion of law as to which there is no control-
18	ling decision of the court of appeals for the
19	circuit or of the Supreme Court of the
20	United States, or involves a matter of pub-
21	lic importance;
22	(ii) the order or decree involves a ques-
23	tion of law requiring the resolution of con-
24	flicting decisions; or

1 (iii) an immediate appeal from the 2 order or decree may materially advance the 3 progress of the case or proceeding in which 4 the appeal is taken; and 5 (B) the court of appeals authorizes the di-6 rect appeal of the order or decree. 7 (4) If the district court on its own motion or on 8 the request of a party determines that a circumstance 9 specified in clauses (i), (ii), or (iii) of paragraph 10 (3)(A) exists, then the district court shall make the 11 certification described in paragraph (3). 12 (5) The parties may supplement the certification 13 with a short statement of the basis for the certifi-14 cation issued by the district court under paragraph 15 (3)(A).16 (6) Except as provided in section 304(d), an ap-

10 (0) Except as provided in section 504(a), an ap17 peal of an interlocutory order or decree does not stay
18 any proceeding of the district court from which the
19 appeal is taken unless the district court, or the court
20 of appeals in which the appeal is pending, issues a
21 stay of such proceedings pending the appeal.

(7) Any request for a certification in respect to
an interlocutory appeal of an order or decree shall be
made not later than 60 days after the entry of the
order or decree.

85

1 (f) REALLOCATION OF COURT STAFF.—Notwith-2 standing any law to the contrary, the clerk of the court in 3 which a case is pending shall reallocate as many staff and 4 assistants as the clerk deems necessary to ensure that the 5 court has adequate resources to provide for proper case 6 management.

7 SEC. 307. VENUE.

8 (a) IN GENERAL.—Venue shall be proper in—

9 (1) with respect to a territory, the district court 10 for the territory or, for any territory that does not 11 have a district court, the United States District Court 12 for the District of Hawaii; and

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

19 (b) ALTERNATIVE VENUE.—

20 (1) If the Oversight Board so determines in its
21 sole discretion, then venue shall be proper in the dis22 trict court for the jurisdiction in which the Oversight
23 Board maintains an office that is located outside the
24 territory.

1 (2) With respect to paragraph (1), the Oversight 2 Board may consider, among other things— 3 (A) the resources of the district court to ad-4 judicate a case or proceeding; and 5 (B) the impact on witnesses who may be 6 called in such a case or proceeding. 7 SEC. 308. SELECTION OF PRESIDING JUDGE. 8 (a) For cases in which the debtor is a territory, the 9 Chief Justice of the United States shall designate a district 10 court judge to sit by designation to conduct the case. 11 (b) For cases in which the debtor is not a territory, 12 and no motion for joint administration of the debtor's case with the case of its affiliate territory has been filed or there 13 is no case in which the affiliate territory is a debtor, the 14 15 chief judge of the court of appeals for the circuit embracing the district in which the case is commenced shall designate 16 a district court judge to conduct the case. 17 18 SEC. 309. ABSTENTION.

Nothing in this title prevents a district court in the
interests of justice from abstaining from hearing a particular proceeding arising in or related to a case under this
title.

# 1 SEC. 310. APPLICABLE RULES OF PROCEDURE.

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

5 SEC. 311. LEASES.

6 A lease to a territory or territorial instrumentality 7 shall not be treated as an executory contract or unexpired 8 lease for the purposes of section 365 or 502(b)(6) of title 9 11, United States Code, solely by reason of the lease being 10 subject to termination in the event the debtor fails to appro-11 priate rent.

# 12 SEC. 312. FILING OF PLAN OF ADJUSTMENT.

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

(b) DEADLINE FOR FILING PLAN.—If the Oversight
18 Board does not file a plan of adjustment with the petition,
19 the Oversight Board shall file a plan of adjustment at the
20 time set by the court.

# 21 SEC. 313. MODIFICATION OF PLAN.

The Oversight Board, after the issuance of a certification pursuant to section 104(j) of this Act, may modify the plan at any time before confirmation, but may not modify the plan so that the plan as modified fails to meet the

00
requirements of this title. After the Oversight Board files
a modification, the plan as modified becomes the plan.
SEC. 314. CONFIRMATION.
(a) Objection.—A special tax payer may object to
confirmation of a plan.
(b) CONFIRMATION.—The court shall confirm the plan
if—
(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;
(2) the plan complies with the provisions of this
title;
(3) the debtor is not prohibited by law from tak-
ing any action necessary to carry out the plan;
(4) except to the extent that the holder of a par-
ticular 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-
ified in 507(a)(2) of title 11, United States Code, will
receive on account of such claim cash equal to the al-
lowed amount of such claim;
(5) any legislative, regulatory, or electoral ap-
proval necessary under applicable law in order to
carry out any provision of the plan has been ob-

tained, or such provision is expressly conditioned on
 such approval;

3 (6) the plan is feasible and in the best interests
4 of creditors, which shall require the court to consider
5 whether available remedies under the non-bankruptcy
6 laws and constitution of the territory would result in
7 a greater recovery for the creditors than is provided
8 by such plan; and

9 (7) the plan is consistent with the applicable
10 Fiscal Plan certified by the Oversight Board under
11 title II.

(c) CONFIRMATION FOR DEBTORS WITH A SINGLE
CLASS OF CLAIMS.—If all of the requirements of section
314(b) of this title and section 1129(a) of title 11, United
States Code, incorporated into this title by section 301 other
than sections 1129(a)(8) and 1129(a)(10) are met with respect to a plan—

18 (1) with respect to which all claims are substan19 tially similar under section 301(e) of this title;

20 (2) that includes only one class of claims, which
21 claims are impaired claims; and

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

24 the court shall confirm the plan notwithstanding the re25 quirements of such sections 1129(a)(8) and 1129(a)(10) of

title 11, United States Code if the plan is fair and equitable
 and does not discriminate unfairly with respect to such im paired class.

# 4 SEC. 315. ROLE AND CAPACITY OF OVERSIGHT BOARD.

5 (a) ACTIONS OF OVERSIGHT BOARD.—For the pur6 poses of this title, the Oversight Board may take any action
7 necessary on behalf of the debtor to prosecute the case of
8 the debtor, including—

- 9 (1) filing a petition under section 304 of this 10 Act;
- 11 (2) submitting or modifying a plan of adjust12 ment under sections 312 and 313; or
- (3) otherwise generally submitting filings in relation to the case with the court.

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

#### 18 SEC. 316. COMPENSATION OF PROFESSIONALS.

(a) After notice to the parties in interest and the
United States Trustee and a hearing, the court may award
to a professional person employed by the debtor (in the debtor's sole discretion), the Oversight Board (in the Oversight
Board's sole discretion), a committee under section 1103 of
title 11, United States Code, or a trustee appointed by the
court under section 926 of title 11, United States Code—

(1) reasonable compensation for actual, necessary
 services rendered by the professional person, or attor ney and by any paraprofessional person employed by
 any such person; and
 (2) reimbursement for actual, necessary expenses.

6 (b) The court may, on its own motion or on the motion
7 of the United States Trustee or any other party in interest,
8 award compensation that is less than the amount of com9 pensation that is requested.

10 (c) In determining the amount of reasonable com-11 pensation to be awarded to a professional person, the court 12 shall consider the nature, the extent, and the value of such 13 services, taking into account all relevant factors, includ-14 ing—

15 (1) the time spent on such services;

16 (2) the rates charged for such services;

17 (3) whether the services were necessary to the ad18 ministration of, or beneficial at the time at which the
19 service was rendered toward the completion of, a case
20 under this chapter;

21 (4) whether the services were performed within a
22 reasonable amount of time commensurate with the
23 complexity, importance, and nature of the problem,
24 issue, or task addressed;

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

1 SEC. 317. INTERIM COMPENSATION.

2 A debtor's attorney, or any professional person employed by the debtor (in the debtor's sole discretion), the 3 Oversight Board (in the Oversight Board's sole discretion), 4 5 a committee under section 1103 of title 11, United States Code, or a trustee appointed by the court under section 926 6 7 of title 11, United States Code, may apply to the court not 8 more than once every 120 days after an order for relief in 9 a case under this title, or more often if the court permits, for such compensation for services rendered before the date 10 11 of such an application or reimbursement for expenses incurred before such date as is provided under section 316 12 of this title. 13

# 14 TITLE IV—MISCELLANEOUS 15 PROVISIONS

16 SEC. 401. RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.

17 Nothing in this Act is intended, or may be construed— 18 (1) to limit the authority of Congress to exercise 19 legislative authority over the territories pursuant to 20 Article IV, section 3 of the Constitution of the United 21 States: 22 (2) to authorize the application of section 104(f)of this Act (relating to issuance of subpoenas) to judi-23 24 cial officers or employees of territory courts; 25 (3) to alter, amend, or abrogate any provision of 26 the Covenant To Establish a Commonwealth of the

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1	Northern Mariana Islands in Political Union With
2	the United States of America (48 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.);
3	01 <sup>°</sup>

4 (4) to alter, amend, or abrogate the treaties of
5 cession regarding certain islands of American Samoa
6 (48 U.S.C. 1661).

# 7 SEC. 402. RIGHT OF PUERTO RICO TO DETERMINE ITS FU8 TURE POLITICAL STATUS.

9 Nothing in this Act shall be interpreted to restrict
10 Puerto Rico's right to determine its future political status,
11 including by conducting the plebiscite as authorized by
12 Public Law 113–76.

# 13 SEC. 403. FIRST MINIMUM WAGE IN PUERTO RICO.

14 Section 6(g) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938
15 (29 U.S.C. 206(g)) is amended by striking paragraphs (2)
16 through (4) and inserting the following:

17 "(2) In lieu of the rate prescribed by subsection (a)(1), 18 the Governor of Puerto Rico, subject to the approval of the 19 Financial Oversight and Management Board established pursuant to section 101 of the Puerto Rico Oversight, Man-20 21 agement, and Economic Stability Act, may designate a 22 time period not to exceed four years during which employers 23 in Puerto Rico may pay employees who are initially em-24 ployed after the date of enactment of such Act a wage which is not less than the wage described in paragraph (1). Not-25

withstanding the time period designated, such wage shall
 not continue in effect after such Board terminates in ac cordance with section 209 of such Act.

4 "(3) No employer may take any action to displace em5 ployees (including partial displacements such as reduction
6 in hours, wages, or employment benefits) for purposes of
7 hiring individuals at the wage authorized in paragraph (1)
8 or (2).

9 "(4) Any employer who violates this subsection shall
10 be considered to have violated section 15(a)(3) (29 U.S.C.
11 215(a)(3)).

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

# 18 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, outside sales, and computer employees, and published in a notice 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—

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

4 (2) the Secretary of Labor, taking into account
5 the assessment and report of the Comptroller General,
6 provides a written determination to Congress that ap7 plying such rule to Puerto Rico would not have a
8 negative impact on the economy of Puerto Rico.

9 (b) Assessment and Report.—Not later than two 10 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall examine the economic conditions in 11 Puerto Rico and shall transmit a report to Congress assess-12 ing the impact of applying the regulations described in sub-13 section (a) to Puerto Rico, taking into consideration re-14 15 gional, metropolitan, and non-metropolitan salary and cost-of-living differences. 16

17 (c) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress
18 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
States territories in the Current Population Survey,
which is jointly administered by the Bureau of the
Census and the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and which

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

24 Claim" means, as it relates to a Liability—

1	(A) right to payment, whether or not such
2	right is reduced to judgment, liquidated, unliqui-
3	dated, fixed, contingent, matured, unmatured,
4	disputed, undisputed, legal, equitable, secured, or
5	unsecured; or
6	(B) right to an equitable remedy for breach
7	of performance if such breach gives rise to a
8	right to payment, whether or not such right to
9	an equitable remedy is reduced to judgment,
10	fixed, contingent, matured, unmatured, disputed,
11	undisputed, secured, or unsecured.
12	(b) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection
13	(c) of this section, the establishment of an Oversight Board
14	for Puerto Rico (i.e., the enactment of this Act) in accord-
15	ance with section 101 operates with respect to a Liability
16	as a stay, applicable to all entities (as such term is defined
17	in section 101 of title 11, United States Code), of—
18	(1) the commencement or continuation, includ-
19	ing the issuance or employment of process, of a judi-
20	cial, administrative, or other action or proceeding
21	against the Government of Puerto Rico that was or
22	could have been commenced before the enactment of
23	this Act, or to recover a Liability Claim against the
24	Government of Puerto Rico that arose before the en-
25	actment of this Act;

1	(2) the enforcement, against the Government of
2	Puerto Rico or against property of the Government of
3	Puerto Rico, of a judgment obtained before the enact-
4	ment of this Act;
5	(3) any act to obtain possession of property of
6	the Government of Puerto Rico or of property from
7	the Government of Puerto Rico or to exercise control
8	over property of the Government of Puerto Rico;
9	(4) any act to create, perfect, or enforce any lien
10	against property of the Government of Puerto Rico;
11	(5) any act to create, perfect, or enforce against
12	property of the Government of Puerto Rico any lien
13	to the extent that such lien secures a Liability Claim
14	that arose before the enactment of this Act;
15	(6) any act to collect, assess, or recover a Liabil-
16	ity Claim against the Government of Puerto Rico that
17	arose before the enactment of this Act; and
18	(7) the setoff of any debt owing to the Govern-
19	ment of Puerto Rico that arose before the enactment
20	of this Act against any Liability Claim against the
21	Government of Puerto Rico.
22	(c) Stay Not Operable.—The establishment of an
23	Oversight Board for Puerto Rico in accordance with section
24	101 does not operate as a stay—

1	(1) solely under subsection (b)(1) of this section,
2	of the continuation of, including the issuance or em-
3	ployment of process, of a judicial, administrative, or
4	other action or proceeding against the Government of
5	Puerto Rico that was commenced on or before Decem-
6	ber 18, 2015; or
7	(2) of the commencement or continuation of an
8	action or proceeding by a governmental unit to en-
9	force such governmental unit's or organization's po-
10	lice and regulatory power, including the enforcement
11	of a judgment other than a money judgment, obtained
12	in an action or proceeding by the governmental unit
13	to enforce such governmental unit's or organization's
14	police or regulatory power.
15	(d) CONTINUATION OF STAY.—Except as provided in
16	subsections (e), (f), and (g) the stay under subsection (b)
17	continues until the earlier of—
18	(1) the later of—
19	(A) the later of—
20	(i) February 15, 2017; or
21	(ii) six months after the establishment
22	of an Oversight Board for Puerto Rico as
23	established by section 101(b);
24	(B) the date that is 75 days after the date
25	in subparagraph (A) if the Oversight Board de-

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livers a certification to the Governor that, in the 2 Oversight Board's sole discretion, an additional 75 days are needed to seek to complete a vol-3 4 untary process under title VI of this Act with re-5 spect to the government of the Commonwealth of 6 Puerto Rico or any of its territorial instrumen-7 talities: or

8 (C) the date that is 60 days after the date 9 in subparagraph (A) if the district court to 10 which an application has been submitted under 11 subparagraph 601(m)(1)(D) of this Act deter-12 mines, in the exercise of the court's equitable powers, that an additional 60 days are needed to 13 14 complete a voluntary process under title VI of 15 this Act with respect to the government of the 16 Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or any of its ter-17 ritorial instrumentalities; or

18 (2) with respect to the government of the Com-19 monwealth of Puerto Rico or any of its territorial in-20 strumentalities, the date on which a case is filed by 21 or on behalf of the government of the Commonwealth 22 of Puerto Rico or any of its territorial instrumental-23 ities, as applicable, under title III.

(e) JURISDICTION, RELIEF FROM STAY.— 24

(1) The United States District Court for the Dis trict of Puerto Rico shall have original and exclusive
 jurisdiction of any civil actions arising under or re lated to this section.

5 (2) On motion of or action filed by a party in
6 interest and after notice and a hearing, the United
7 States District Court for the District of Puerto Rico,
8 for cause shown, shall grant relief from the stay pro9 vided under subsection (b) of this section.

10 (f)TERMINATION OF STAY; HEARING.—Forty-five days after a request under subsection (e)(2) for relief from 11 12 the stay of any act against property of the Government of 13 Puerto Rico under subsection (b), such stay is terminated with respect to the party in interest making such request, 14 15 unless the court, after notice and a hearing, orders such stay continued in effect pending the conclusion of, or as a result 16 of, a final hearing and determination under subsection 17 18 (e)(2). A hearing under this subsection may be a prelimi-19 nary hearing, or may be consolidated with the final hearing 20 under subsection (e)(2). The court shall order such stay con-21 tinued in effect pending the conclusion of the final hearing 22 under subsection (e)(2) if there is a reasonable likelihood 23 that the party opposing relief from such stay will prevail 24 at the conclusion of such final hearing. If the hearing under 25 this subsection is a preliminary hearing, then such final

hearing shall be concluded not later than thirty days after
 the conclusion of such preliminary hearing, unless the thir ty-day period is extended with the consent of the parties
 in interest or for a specific time which the court finds is
 required by compelling circumstances.

6 (g) RELIEF TO PREVENT IRREPARABLE DAMAGE.— 7 Upon request of a party in interest, the court, with or with-8 out a hearing, shall grant such relief from the stay provided 9 under subsection (b) as is necessary to prevent irreparable 10 damage to the interest of an entity in property, if such in-11 terest will suffer such damage before there is an opportunity 12 for notice and a hearing under subsection (e) or (f).

13 (h) ACT IN VIOLATION OF STAY IS VOID.—Any order, judgment, or decree entered in violation of this section and 14 15 any act taken in violation of this section is void, and shall have no force or effect, and any person found to violate this 16 section may be liable for damages, costs, and attorneys' fees 17 incurred in defending any action taken in violation of this 18 section, and the Oversight Board or the Government of 19 Puerto Rico may seek an order from the court enforcing 20 21 the provisions of this section.

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

1	(1) the individuals, including elected and ap-
2	pointed officials, directors, officers of and employees
3	acting in their official capacity on behalf of the Gov-
4	ernment of Puerto Rico; and
5	(2) the Oversight Board, including the directors
6	and officers of and employees acting in their official
7	capacity on behalf of the Oversight Board.
8	(j) No Default Under Existing Contracts.—
9	(1) Notwithstanding any contractual provision
10	or applicable law to the contrary and so long as a
11	stay under this section is in effect, the holder of a Li-
12	ability Claim or any other claim (as such term is de-
13	fined in section 101 of title 11, United States Code)
14	may not exercise or continue to exercise any remedy
15	under a contract or applicable law in respect to the
16	Government of Puerto Rico or any of its property—
17	(A) that is conditioned upon the financial
18	condition of, or the commencement of a restruc-
19	turing, insolvency, bankruptcy, or other pro-
20	ceeding (or a similar or analogous process) by,
21	the Government of Puerto Rico, including a de-
22	fault or an event of default thereunder; or
23	(B) with respect to Liability Claims—
24	(i) for the non-payment of principal or
25	interest; or

<i>(ii) for the breach of any condition or covenant.</i>
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covenum.
(2) The term "remedy" as used in paragraph (1)
shall be interpreted broadly, and shall include any
right existing in law or contract, including any right
to—
(A) setoff;
(B) apply or appropriate funds;
(C) seek the appointment of a custodian (as
such term is defined in section 101(11) of title
11, United States Code);
(D) seek to raise rates; or
(E) exercise control over property of the
Government of Puerto Rico.
(3) Notwithstanding any contractual provision
or applicable law to the contrary and so long as a
stay under this section is in effect, a contract to
which the Government of Puerto Rico is a party may
not be terminated or modified, and any right or obli-
gation under such contract may not be terminated or
modified, solely because of a provision in such con-
tract is conditioned on—
(A) the insolvency or financial condition of
the Government of Puerto Rico at any time
prior to the enactment of this Act;

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1	(B) the adoption of a resolution or estab-
2	lishment of an Oversight Board pursuant to sec-
3	tion 101 of this Act; or
4	(C) a default under a separate contract that
5	is due to, triggered by, or a result of the occur-
6	rence of the events or matters in paragraph
7	(1)(B).
8	(4) Notwithstanding any contractual provision
9	to the contrary and so long as a stay under this sec-
10	tion is in effect, a counterparty to a contract with the
11	Government of Puerto Rico for the provision of goods
12	and services shall, unless the Government of Puerto
13	Rico agrees to the contrary in writing, continue to
14	perform all obligations under, and comply with the
15	terms of, such contract, provided that the Government
16	of Puerto Rico is not in default under such contract
17	other than as a result of a condition specified in
18	paragraph (3).

(k) EFFECT.—This section does not discharge an obligation of the Government of Puerto Rico or release, invalidate, or impair any security interest or lien securing such
obligation. This section does not impair or affect the implementation of any restructuring support agreement executed
by the Government of Puerto Rico to be implemented pursuant to Puerto Rico law specifically enacted for that purpose

prior to the enactment of this Act or the obligation of the
 Government of Puerto Rico to proceed in good faith as set
 forth in any such agreement.

4 (1) PAYMENTS ON LIABILITIES.—Nothing in this sec-5 tion shall be construed to prohibit the Government of Puerto Rico from making any payment on any Liability when 6 such payment becomes due during the term of the stay, and 7 8 to the extent the Oversight Board, in its sole discretion, de-9 termines it is feasible, the Government of Puerto Rico shall make interest payments on outstanding indebtedness when 10 11 such payments become due during the length of the stay. 12 (m) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

13 (1) A combination of severe economic decline,
14 and, at times, accumulated operating deficits, lack of
15 financial transparency, management inefficiencies,
16 and excessive borrowing has created a fiscal emer17 gency in Puerto Rico.

18 (2) As a result of its fiscal emergency, the Gov19 ernment of Puerto Rico has been unable to provide its
20 citizens with effective services.

21 (3) The current fiscal emergency has also affected
22 the long-term economic stability of Puerto Rico by
23 contributing to the accelerated outmigration of resi24 dents and businesses.

1	(4) A comprehensive approach to fiscal, manage-
2	ment, and structural problems and adjustments that
3	exempts no part of the Government of Puerto Rico is
4	necessary, involving independent oversight and a Fed-
5	eral statutory authority for the Government of Puerto
6	Rico to restructure debts in a fair and orderly proc-
7	<i>ess.</i>
8	(5) Additionally, an immediate—but tem-
9	porary—stay is essential to stabilize the region for
10	the purposes of resolving this territorial crisis.
11	(A) The stay advances the best interests
12	common to all stakeholders, including but not
13	limited to a functioning independent Oversight
14	Board created pursuant to this Act to determine
15	whether to appear or intervene on behalf of the
16	Government of Puerto Rico in any litigation
17	that may have been commenced prior to the effec-
18	tiveness or upon expiration of the stay.
19	(B) The stay is limited in nature and nar-
20	rowly tailored to achieve the purposes of this Act,
21	including to ensure all creditors have a fair op-
22	portunity to consensually renegotiate terms of re-
23	payment based on accurate financial informa-
24	tion that is reviewed by an independent author-
25	ity or, at a minimum, receive a recovery from

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the Government of Puerto Rico equal to their

best possible outcome absent the provisions of this

3	Act.
4	(6) Finally, the ability of the Government of
5	Puerto Rico to obtain funds from capital markets in
6	the future will be severely diminished without con-
7	gressional action to restore its financial account-
8	ability and stability.
9	(n) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this section are to—
10	(1) provide the Government of Puerto Rico with
11	the resources and the tools it needs to address an im-
12	mediate existing and imminent crisis;
13	(2) allow the Government of Puerto Rico a lim-
14	ited period of time during which it can focus its re-
15	sources on negotiating a voluntary resolution with its
16	creditors instead of defending numerous, costly cred-
17	itor lawsuits;
18	(3) provide an oversight mechanism to assist the
19	Government of Puerto Rico in reforming its fiscal
20	governance and support the implementation of poten-
21	tial debt restructuring;
22	(4) make available a Federal restructuring au-
23	thority, if necessary, to allow for an orderly adjust-
24	ment of all of the Government of Puerto Rico's liabil-
25	ities; and

1 (5) benefit the lives of 3.5 million American citi-2 zens living in Puerto Rico by encouraging the Gov-3 ernment of Puerto Rico to resolve its longstanding fis-4 cal governance issues and return to economic growth. 5 VOTING ON VOLUNTARY AGREEMENTS NOT (0)STAYED.—Notwithstanding any provision in this section to 6 7 the contrary, nothing in this section shall prevent the holder 8 of a Liability Claim from voting on or consenting to a pro-9 posed modification of such Liability Claim under title VI 10 of this Act.

#### 11 SEC. 406. PURCHASES BY TERRITORY GOVERNMENTS.

12 The text of section 302 of the Omnibus Insular Areas 13 Act of 1992 (48 U.S.C. 1469e), is amended to read as fol-14 lows: "The Governments of the Commonwealth of Puerto 15 Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the 16 Northern Mariana Islands, and the United States Virgin 17 Islands are authorized to make purchases through the Gen-18 eral Services Administration.".

#### 19 SEC. 407. PROTECTION FROM INTER-DEBTOR TRANSFERS.

(a) PROTECTION OF CREDITORS.—While an Oversight
Board for Puerto Rico is in existence, if any property of
any territorial instrumentality of Puerto Rico is transferred in violation of applicable law under which any creditor 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.

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

# 10SEC. 408. GAO REPORT ON SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRA-11TION PROGRAMS IN PUERTO RICO.

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

15 "(t) GAO REPORT ON SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRA-TION PROGRAMS IN PUERTO RICO.—Not later than one 16 year after the date of enactment of this subsection, the 17 18 Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Small Business of the House of Represent-19 atives and the Committee on Small Business and Entrepre-20 21 neurship of the Senate a report on the application and uti-22 lization of contracting activities of the Administration (in-23 cluding contracting activities relating to HUBZone small 24 business concerns) in Puerto Rico. The report shall also identify any provisions of Federal law that may create an 25

obstacle to the efficient implementation of such contracting
 activities.".

## 3 SEC. 409. CONGRESSIONAL TASK FORCE ON ECONOMIC 4 GROWTH IN PUERTO RICO.

5 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established within the
6 legislative branch a Congressional Task Force on Economic
7 Growth in Puerto Rico (hereinafter referred to as the "Task
8 Force").

9 (b) MEMBERSHIP.—The Task Force shall be composed
10 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.

16 (2) One member of the House of Representatives,
17 who shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House
18 of Representatives, in coordination with the Chair19 man of the Committee on Ways and Means of the
20 House of Representatives.

(3) One member of the House of Representatives,
who shall be appointed by the Minority Leader of the
House of Representatives, in coordination with the
ranking minority member of the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives.

1	(4) 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 Ways
5	and Means of the House of Representatives.
6	(5) One member of the Senate, who shall be ap-
7	pointed by the Majority Leader of the Senate, in co-
8	ordination with the Chairman of the Committee on
9	Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.
10	(6) One member of the Senate, who shall be ap-
11	pointed by the Majority Leader of the Senate, in co-
12	ordination with the Chairman of the Committee on
13	Finance of the Senate.
14	(7) One member of the Senate, who shall be ap-
15	pointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate, in co-
16	ordination with the ranking minority member of the
17	Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the
18	Senate.
19	(8) 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 Finance of the Senate.
23	(c) Deadline for Appointment.—All appointments
24	to the Task Force shall be made not later than 15 days
25	after the date of enactment of this Act.

(d) CHAIR.—The Speaker shall designate one Member
 to serve as chair of the Task Force.

3 (e) VACANCIES.—Any vacancy in the Task Force shall
4 be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.
5 (f) STATUS UPDATE.—Between September 1, 2016,
6 and September 15, 2016, the Task Force shall provide a
7 status update to the House and Senate that includes—

8 (1) information the Task Force has collected; and 9 (2) a discussion on matters the chairman of the 10 Task Force deems urgent for consideration by Con-11 gress.

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

15 (1) impediments in current Federal law and 16 programs to economic growth in Puerto Rico includ-17 ing equitable access to Federal health care programs: 18 (2) recommended changes to Federal law and 19 programs that, if adopted, would serve to spur sus-20 tainable long-term economic growth, job creation, re-21 duce child poverty, and attract investment in Puerto 22 Rico;

23 (3) the economic effect of Administrative Order
24 No. 346 of the Department of Health of the Common25 wealth of Puerto Rico (relating to natural products,

natural	supplements,	and di	etary si	upplemen	ts) or
any suce	cessor or subst	tantially	similar	order, rı	ıle, or
guidance	e of the Comm	onwealth	of Puer	to Rico; a	ınd
(4)	additional inj	formation	n the Ta	sk Force	deems

6 (h) CONSENSUS VIEWS.—To the greatest extent prac-7 ticable, the report issued under subsection (f) shall reflect 8 the shared views of all eight Members, except that the report 9 may contain dissenting views.

10 (i) HEARINGS AND SESSIONS.—The Task Force may, for the purpose of carrying out this section, hold hearings, 11 sit and act at times and places, take testimony, and receive 12 13 evidence as the Task Force considers appropriate. If the Task Force holds hearings, at least one such hearing must 14 15 be held in Puerto Rico.

16 (j) STAKEHOLDER PARTICIPATION.—In carrying out its duties, the Task Force shall consult with the Puerto Rico 17 Legislative Assembly, the Puerto Rico Department of Eco-18 nomic Development and Commerce, and the private sector 19 of Puerto Rico. 20

21 (k) RESOURCES.—The Task Force shall carry out its 22 duties by utilizing existing facilities, services, and staff of 23 the House of Representatives and Senate, except that no ad-24 ditional funds are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section. 25

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appropriate.

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

#### 3 SEC. 410. REPORT.

4 Not later than 18 months after the date of the enact5 ment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit a
6 report to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House
7 of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Nat8 ural Resources of the Senate describing—

9 (1) the conditions which led to the level of debt,
10 which should be analyzed, per capita and based upon
11 overall economic activity;

12 (2) how actions of the territorial government im13 proved or impaired the territory's financial condi14 tions; and

(3) recommendations on non-fiscal actions, or
policies that would not imperil America's homeland
and national security, that could be taken by Congress or the Administration to avert future indebtedness of territories, while respecting sovereignty and
constitutional parameters.

#### 21 SEC. 411. REPORT ON TERRITORIAL DEBT.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than one year
after the date of the enactment of this Act, and thereafter
not less than once every two years, the Comptroller General

1	of the United States shall submit to Congress a report on
2	the public debt of each territory, including—
3	(1) the historical levels of each territory's public
4	debt, current amount and composition of each terri-
5	tory's public debt, and future projections of each terri-
6	tory's public debt;
7	(2) the historical levels of each territory's rev-
8	enue, current amount and composition of each terri-
9	tory's revenue, and future projections of each terri-
10	tory's revenue;
11	(3) the drivers and composition of each terri-
12	tory's public debt;
13	(4) the effect of Federal laws, mandates, rules,
14	and regulations on each territory's public debt; and
15	(5) the ability of each territory to repay it's pub-
16	lic debt.
17	(b) MATERIALS.—The government of each territory
18	shall make available to the Comptroller General of the
19	United States all materials necessary to carry out this sec-
20	tion.
21	SEC. 412. EXPANSION OF HUBZONES IN PUERTO RICO.
22	(a) In General.—
23	(1) Section 3(p)(4)(A) of the Small Business Act
24	(15 U.S.C. $632(p)(4)(A)$ ) is amended to read as fol-
25	lows:

1	"(A) Qualified census tract.—
2	"(i) IN GENERAL.—The term 'qualified
3	census tract' has the meaning given that
4	term in section $42(d)(5)(B)(ii)$ of the Inter-
5	nal Revenue Code of 1986.
6	"(ii) EXCEPTION.—For any metropoli-
7	tan statistical area in the Commonwealth of
8	Puerto Rico, the term 'qualified census
9	tract' has the meaning given that term in
10	section $42(d)(5)(B)(ii)$ of the Internal Rev-
11	enue Code of 1986 as applied without re-
12	gard to subclause (II) of such section, except
13	that this clause shall only apply—
14	"(I) 10 years after the date that
15	the Administrator implements this
16	clause, or
17	"(II) the date on which the Fi-
18	nancial Oversight and Management
19	Board for the Commonwealth of Puerto
20	Rico created by the Puerto Rico Over-
21	sight, Management, and Economic Sta-
22	bility Act ceases to exist,
23	whichever event occurs first.".
24	(2) REGULATIONS.—The Administrator of the
25	Small Business Administration shall issue regulations

to implement the amendment made by paragraph (1)
 not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment
 of this Act.

4 (b) Improving Oversight.—

(1) GUIDANCE.—Not later than 270 days after 5 6 the date of the enactment of this Act, the Adminis-7 trator of the Small Business Administration shall de-8 velop and implement criteria and guidance on using 9 a risk-based approach to requesting and verifying in-10 formation from entities applying to be designated or 11 recertified as qualified HUBZone small business con-12 cerns (as defined in section 3(p)(5) of the Small Busi-13 ness Act (15 U.S.C. 632(p)(5))).

14 (2) Assessment.—Not later 1 year after the 15 date on which the criteria and guidance described in 16 paragraph (1) is implemented, the Comptroller Gen-17 eral of the United States shall begin an assessment of 18 such criteria and guidance. Not later than 6 months 19 after beginning such an assessment, the Comptroller 20 General shall submit a report to the Committee on 21 Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate 22 and the Committee on Small Business of the House 23 of Representatives that includes—

24 (A) an assessment of the criteria and guid25 ance issued by the Administrator of the Small

1	Business Administration in accordance with
2	paragraph (1);
3	(B) an assessment of the implementation of
4	the criteria and guidance issued by issued by the
5	Administrator of the Small Business Adminis-
6	tration in accordance with paragraph (1);
7	(C) an assessment as to whether these meas-
8	ures have successfully ensured that only qualified
9	HUBZone small business concerns are partici-
10	pating in the HUBZone program under section
11	31 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657a);
12	(D) an assessment as to whether the reforms
13	made by the criteria and guidance implemented
14	under paragraph (1) have resulted in job cre-
15	ation in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; and
16	(E) recommendations on how to improve
17	controls in the HUBZone program.
18	SEC. 413. DETERMINATION ON DEBT.
19	Nothing in this Act shall be interpreted to restrict—
20	(1) the ability of the Puerto Rico Commission for
21	the Comprehensive Audit of the Public Credit to file
22	its reports; or
23	(2) the review and consideration of the Puerto
24	Rico Commission's findings by Puerto Rico's govern-

ment or an Oversight Board for Puerto Rico estab-1 2 lished under section 101. TITLE V—PUERTO RICO INFRA-3 STRUCTURE REVITALIZATION 4 5 SEC. 501. DEFINITIONS. 6 In this title: (1) ACT 76.—The term "Act 76" means Puerto 7 8 Rico Act 76–2000 (3 L.P.R.A. 1931 et seq.), approved 9 on May 5, 2000, as amended. 10 (2) CRITICAL PROJECT.—The term "Critical 11 Project" means a project identified under the provi-12 sions of this title and intimately related to addressing an emergency whose approval, consideration, permit-13 14 ting, and implementation shall be expedited and 15 streamlined according to the statutory process pro-16 vided by Act 76, or otherwise adopted pursuant to 17 this title. 18 (3) ENERGY COMMISSION OF PUERTO RICO.—The 19 term "Energy Commission of Puerto Rico" means the 20 Puerto Rico Energy Commission as established by 21 Subtitle B of Puerto Rico Act 57–2014. 22 (4) ENERGY PROJECTS.—The term "Energy 23 Projects" means those projects addressing the genera-

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24 tion, distribution, or transmission of energy.

(5) EMERGENCY.—The term "emergency" means 1 2 any event or grave problem of deterioration in the 3 physical infrastructure for the rendering of essential 4 services to the people, or that endangers the life, pub-5 lic health, or safety of the population or of a sensitive 6 ecosystem, or as otherwise defined by section 1 of Act 7 76 (3 L.P.R.A. 1931). This shall include problems in 8 the physical infrastructure for energy, water, sewer, 9 solid waste, highways or roads, ports, telecommunications, and other similar infrastructure. 10 11 (6) Environmental quality board.—The term 12 "Environmental Quality Board" means the Puerto Rico Environmental Quality Board, a board within 13 14 the executive branch of the Government of Puerto Rico

as established by section 7 of Puerto Rico Act 416–
2004 (12 L.P.R.A. 8002a).

17 (7) EXPEDITED PERMITTING PROCESS.—The
18 term "Expedited Permitting Process" means a Puerto
19 Rico Agency's alternate procedures, conditions, and
20 terms mirroring those established under Act 76 (3)
21 L.P.R.A. 1932) and pursuant to this title shall not
22 apply to any Federal law, statute, or requirement.

23 (8) GOVERNOR.—The term "Governor" means
24 the Governor of Puerto Rico.

1	(9) INTERAGENCY ENVIRONMENTAL SUB-
2	COMMITTEE.—The term "Interagency Environmental
3	Subcommittee" means the Interagency Subcommittee
4	on Expedited Environmental Regulations as further
5	described by section 504.
6	(10) LEGISLATURE.—The term "Legislature"
7	means the Legislature of Puerto Rico.
8	(11) Planning Board.—The term "Planning
9	Board" means the Puerto Rico Planning Board, a
10	board within the executive branch of the Government
11	of Puerto Rico established by Puerto Rico Act 75–
12	1975 (23 L.P.R.A. 62 et seq.).
13	(12) PROJECT SPONSOR.—The term "Project
14	Sponsor" means a Puerto Rico Agency or private
15	party proposing the development of an existing, ongo-
16	ing, or new infrastructure project or Energy Project.
17	(13) PUERTO RICO AGENCY OR AGENCIES.—The
18	terms "Puerto Rico Agency" or "Puerto Rico Agen-
19	cies" means any board, body, board of examiners,
20	public corporation, commission, independent office,
21	division, administration, bureau, department, author-
22	ity, official, person, entity, municipality, or any in-
23	strumentality of Puerto Rico, or an administrative
24	body authorized by law to perform duties of regu-
25	lating, investigating, or that may issue a decision, or

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

1	Revitalization Coordinator. Such appointment
2	shall be effective immediately.
3	(C) If the Governor fails to select a Revital-
4	ization Coordinator, the Oversight Board shall,
5	by majority vote, appoint a Revitalization Coor-
6	dinator from the list of nominees provided under
7	paragraph (A).
8	(2) QUALIFICATIONS.—In selecting nominees
9	under paragraph (1)(A), the Oversight Board shall
10	only nominate persons who—
11	(A) have substantial knowledge and exper-
12	tise in the planning, predevelopment, financing,
13	development, operations, engineering, or market
14	participation of infrastructure projects, provided
15	that stronger consideration may be given to can-
16	didates who have experience with Energy
17	Projects and the laws and regulations of Puerto
18	Rico that may be subject to an Expedited Per-
19	mitting Process;
20	(B) does not currently provide goods or
21	services to the government of Puerto Rico (and,
22	as applicable, is not the spouse, parent, child, or
23	sibling of a person who provides or has provided
24	goods and services to the government of Puerto
25	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-

ization Coordinator may require such submis-
sion to include any or all of the following cri-
teria that assess how the project will—
(i) reduce reliance on oil for electric
generation in Puerto Rico;
(ii) improve performance of energy in-
frastructure and overall energy efficiency;
(iii) expedite the diversification and
conversion of fuel sources for electric genera-
tion from oil to natural gas and renewables
in Puerto Rico as defined under applicable
Puerto Rico laws;
(iv) promote the development and utili-
zation of energy sources found on Puerto
Rico;
(v) contribute to transitioning to
privatized generation capacities in Puerto
Rico;
(vi) support the Energy Commission of
Puerto Rico in achievement of its goal of re-
ducing energy costs and ensuring affordable
energy rates for consumers and business; or
(vii) achieve in whole or in part the
recommendations, if feasible, of the study in
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-
- 25 *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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1	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 9 of Act 76 (3 L.P.R.A. 1942) shall not be applicable to Crit-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

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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
15	adversely impact the Expedited Permitting Process
16	and, upon such a finding, the Oversight Board may
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 certifi-
21	cate, right-of-way, permit, lease, or other authorization
22	issued for a Critical Project any term or condition that may
23	be permitted, but is not required, by any applicable Puerto
24	Rico law, if the Revitalization Coordinator determines the

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 12 (1) in subsection (a)(5), by inserting ", except 13 that, with respect to Puerto Rico, the term means, the Secretary of Energy" after "Secretary of the Inte-14 15 rior"; 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-
21	ernment of Puerto Rico or such covered territory for

which an Oversight Board has been established pursu-ant to section 101.

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

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:

	110
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
22	Bonds, for at least some of which a guarantee of

Bonds, for at least some of which a guarantee of
repayment has been provided by the Territory
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, solely with respect to a preexisting
25	voluntary agreement as described in section $104(i)(3)$

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

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

1	eration per amount of interest accrued but un-
2	paid and the same amount of consideration per
3	amount of past due interest, respectively, as that
4	offered to each other exchanging, repurchasing,
5	converting, or substituting holder of Bonds of
6	any series in a Pool affected by that Modifica-
7	tion (or, where a menu of instruments or other
8	consideration is offered, each exchanging, repur-
9	chasing, converting, or substituting holder of
10	Bonds of any series in a Pool affected by that
11	Modification is offered the same amount of con-
12	sideration per amount of principal, the same
13	amount of consideration per amount of interest
14	accrued but unpaid and the same amount of con-
15	sideration per amount of past due interest, re-
16	spectively, as that offered to each other exchang-
17	ing, repurchasing, converting, or substituting
18	holder of Bonds of any series in a Pool affected
19	by that Modification electing the same option
20	under such menu of instruments); and
21	(C) the Modification is certified by the Ad-
22	ministrative Supervisor as being consistent with
23	the requirements set forth in section $104(i)(1)$
24	and is in the best interests of the creditors and

25

is feasible.

1	(2) Voluntary agreement process.—The Ad-
2	ministrative Supervisor has issued a certification
3	that—
4	(A) the requirements set forth in section
5	104(i)(2) and section $601(g)(1)(B)$ have been sat-
6	isfied; or
7	(B) the Modification is consistent with a re-
8	structuring support or similar agreement to be
9	implemented pursuant to the law of the covered
10	territory executed by the Issuer prior to the es-
11	tablishment of an Oversight Board for the rel-
12	evant territory.
13	(h) Solicitation.—
14	(1) Upon receipt of a certification from the Ad-
15	ministrative Supervisor under subsection (g), the In-
16	formation Agent shall, if practical and except as pro-
17	vided in paragraph (2), submit to the holders of any
18	Outstanding Bonds of the relevant Issuer, including
19	holders of the right to vote such Outstanding Bonds,
20	the information submitted by the relevant Issuer
21	under subsection $(f)(1)$ in order to solicit the vote of
22	such holders to approve or reject the Qualifying Modi-
23	fication.
24	(2) If the Information Agent is unable to iden-
25	tify the address of holders of any Outstanding Bonds

1	of the relevant Issuer, the Information Agent may so-
2	licit the vote or consent of such holders by—
3	(A) delivering the solicitation to the paying
4	agent for any such Issuer or Depository Trust
5	Corporation if it serves as the clearing system
6	for any of the Issuer's Outstanding Bonds; or
7	(B) delivering or publishing the solicitation
8	by whatever additional means the Information
9	Agent, after consultation with the Issuer, deems
10	necessary and appropriate in order to make a
11	reasonable effort to inform holders of any Out-
12	standing Bonds of the Issuer which may include,
13	notice by mail, publication in electronic media,
14	publication on a website of the Issuer, or publi-
15	cation in newspapers of national circulation in
16	the United States and in a newspaper of general
17	circulation in the territory.
18	(i) Who May Propose a Modification.—For each
19	Issuer, a Modification may be proposed to the Administra-
20	tive Supervisor by the Issuer or by one or more holders of
21	the right to vote the Issuer's Outstanding Bonds. To the ex-
22	tent a Modification proposed by one or more holders of the
23	right to vote Outstanding Bonds otherwise complies with
24	the requirements of this title, the Administrative Supervisor
25	may accept such Modification on behalf of the Issuer, in

which case the Administrative Supervisor will instruct the 1 2 Issuer to provide the information required in subsection (f). 3 (j) VOTING.—For each Issuer, any Qualifying Modi-4 fication may be made with the affirmative vote of the holders of the right to vote at least two-thirds of the Outstanding 5 Principal amount of the Outstanding Bonds in each Pool 6 7 that have voted to approve or reject the Qualifying Modi-8 fication, provided that holders of the right to vote not less 9 than a majority of the aggregate Outstanding Principal 10 amount of all the Outstanding Bonds in each Pool have voted to approve the Qualifying Modification. The holder 11 12 of the right to vote the Outstanding Bonds that are Insured Bonds shall be the monoline insurer insuring such Insured 13 Bond to the extent such insurer is granted the right to vote 14 15 Insured Bonds for purposes of directing remedies or consenting to proposed amendments or modifications as pro-16 vided in the applicable documents pursuant to which such 17 Insured Bond was issued and insured. 18

(k) CALCULATION AGENT.—For the purpose of calculating the principal amount of the Bonds of any series eligible to participate in such a vote or consent solicitation and
tabulating such votes or consents, the Territory Government
Issuer may appoint a Calculation Agent for each Pool reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Supervisor.

(1) INFORMATION AGENT.—For the purpose of admin-1 2 istering a vote of holders of Bonds, including the holders of the right to vote such Bonds, or seeking the consent of 3 4 holder of Bonds, including the holders of the right to vote 5 such Bonds, to a written action under this section, the Territory Government Issuer may appoint an Information 6 7 Agent for each Pool reasonably acceptable to the Adminis-8 trative Supervisor.

9 (m) BINDING EFFECT.—

(1) A Qualifying Modification will be conclusive
and binding on all holders of Bonds whether or not
they have given such consent, and on all future holders of those Bonds whether or not notation of such
Qualifying Modification is made upon the Bonds,
if—

16	(A) the holders of the right to vote the Out-
17	standing Bonds in every Pool of the Issuer pur-
18	suant to subsection (j) have consented to or ap-
19	proved the Qualifying Modification;
20	(B) the Administrative Supervisor certifies
21	that—
22	(i) the voting requirements of this sec-
23	tion have been satisfied;

1	(ii) the Qualifying Modification com-
2	plies with the requirements set forth in sec-
3	tion 104(i)(1); and
4	(iii) except for such conditions that
5	have been identified in the Qualifying
6	Modification as being non-waivable, any
7	conditions on the effectiveness of the Quali-
8	fying Modification have been satisfied or, in
9	the Administrative Supervisor's sole discre-
10	tion, satisfaction of such conditions has
11	been waived;
12	(C) with respect to a Bond Claim that is se-
13	cured by a lien on property and with respect to
14	which the holder of such Bond Claim has rejected
15	or not consented to the Qualifying Modification,
16	the holder of such Bond—
17	(i) retains the lien securing such Bond
18	Claims; or
19	(ii) receives on account of such Bond
20	Claim, through deferred cash payments,
21	substitute collateral, or otherwise, at least
22	the equivalent value of the lesser of the
23	amount of the Bond Claim or of the collat-
24	eral securing such Bond Claim; and

1	(D) the district court for the territory or,
2	for any territory that does not have a district
3	court, the United States District Court for the
4	District of Hawaii, has, after reviewing an ap-
5	plication submitted to it by the applicable Issuer
6	for an order approving the Qualifying Modifica-
7	tion, entered an order that the requirements of
8	this section have been satisfied.
9	(2) Upon the entry of an order under paragraph
10	(1)(D), the conclusive and binding Qualifying Modi-
11	fication shall be valid and binding on any person or
12	entity asserting claims or other rights, including a
13	beneficial interest (directly or indirectly, as principal,
14	agent, counterpart, subrogee, insurer or otherwise) in
15	respect of Bonds subject to the Qualifying Modifica-
16	tion, any trustee, any collateral agent, any indenture
17	trustee, any fiscal agent, and any bank that receives
18	or holds funds related to such Bonds. All property of
19	an Issuer for which an order has been entered under
20	paragraph $(1)(D)$ shall vest in the Issuer free and
21	clear of all claims in respect of any Bonds of any
22	other Issuer. Such Qualifying Modification will be
23	full, final, complete, binding, and conclusive as to the
24	territorial government Issuer, other territorial instru-
25	mentalities of the territorial government Issuer, and

1 any creditors of such entities, and should not be sub-2 ject to any collateral attack or other challenge by any 3 such entities in any court or other forum. Other than 4 as provided herein, the foregoing shall not prejudice 5 the rights and claims of any party that insured the 6 Bonds, including the right to assert claims under the Bonds as modified following any payment under the 7 8 insurance policy, and no claim or right that may be 9 asserted by any party in a capacity other than holder 10 of a Bond affected by the Qualifying Modification 11 shall be satisfied, released, discharged, or enjoined by 12 this provision.

13 (n) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—

14 (1) The district court for the territory or, for any
15 territory that does not have a district court, the
16 United States District Court for the District of Ha17 waii shall have original and exclusive jurisdiction
18 over civil actions arising under this section.

19 (2) Notwithstanding section 106(e), there shall be
20 a cause of action to challenge unlawful application of
21 this section.

(3) The district court shall nullify a Modification and any effects on the rights of the holders of
Bonds resulting from such Modification if and only

if the district court determines that such Modification
 is manifestly inconsistent with this section.

## 3 SEC. 602. APPLICABLE LAW.

In any judicial proceeding regarding this title, Federal, State, or territorial laws of the United States, as applicable, shall govern and be applied without regard or refrence to any law of any international or foreign jurisdiction.

## 9 TITLE VII—SENSE OF CONGRESS 10 REGARDING PERMANENT, 11 PRO-GROWTH FISCAL RE12 FORMS

13 SEC. 701. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING PERMANENT,

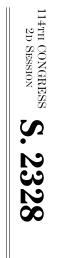
## **PRO-GROWTH FISCAL REFORMS.**

15 It is the sense of the Congress that any durable solution 16 for Puerto Rico's fiscal and economic crisis should include 17 permanent, pro-growth fiscal reforms that feature, among 18 other elements, a free flow of capital between possessions of 19 the United States and the rest of the United States.

Attest:

14

Clerk.



## AMENDMENT