## 114TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

# H. R. 4900

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

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

April 12, 2016

Mr. Duffy introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary and Education and the Workforce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

## A BILL

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

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
- 5 "Puerto Rico Oversight, Management, and Economic Sta-
- 6 bility Act" or "PROMESA".
- 7 (b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents of
- 8 this 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. Territory 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 the 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.

#### 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. Jurisdiction; removal; appeals.
- Sec. 309. Appellate review.
- 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.

#### 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. Land conveyance authority, Vieques National Wildlife Refuge, Vieques Island.
- Sec. 406. Automatic stay upon enactment.
- Sec. 407. Purchases by territory governments.
- Sec. 408. Intervention in litigation.

#### TITLE V—PUERTO RICO INFRASTRUCTURE REVITALIZATION

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

#### TITLE VI—CREDITOR COLLECTIVE ACTION

Sec. 601. Creditor Collective action.

#### 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.—Title III shall apply with respect
- 6 to—
- 7 (1) cases commenced under title III on or after
- 8 the date of the enactment of this Act; and
- 9 (2) debts, claims, and liens (as such terms are
- defined in section 101 of title 11, United States
- 11 Code) created before, on, or after such date.

## 12 SEC. 3. SEVERABILITY.

- 13 If any provision of this Act or the application thereof
- 14 to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remain-
- 15 der of this Act, or the application of that provision to per-

- 1 sons or circumstances other than those as to which it is
- 2 held invalid, is not affected thereby, provided that title III
- 3 is not severable from titles I or II, and titles I or II are
- 4 not severable from title III.

#### 5 SEC. 4. SUPREMACY.

- 6 The provisions of this Act shall prevail over any gen-
- 7 eral or specific provisions of territory law or regulation
- 8 that is inconsistent with this Act.

#### 9 SEC. 5. DEFINITIONS.

- In this Act—
- 11 (1) AGREED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS.—The 12 term "agreed accounting standards" means modified 13 accrual accounting standards or, for any period dur-14 ing which the Board determines in its sole discretion 15 that a territorial government is not reasonably capa-16 ble of comprehensive reporting that complies with 17 modified accrual accounting standards, such other 18 accounting standards as proposed by the Board.
  - (2) BOND.—The term "Bond" means a bond, loan, letter of credit, other borrowing title, obligation of insurance, or other indebtedness, including rights, entitlements, or obligations whether such rights, entitlements, or obligations arise from contract, statute, or any other source of law, in any case, related to such a bond, loan, letter of credit, other bor-

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1	rowing title, obligation of insurance, or other indebt
2	edness in physical or dematerialized form, or
3	which—
4	(A) the issuer, obligor, or guarantor is the
5	territorial government; and
6	(B) the date of issuance or incurrence pre-
7	cedes the date of enactment of this Act.
8	(3) Bond Claim.—The term "Bond Claim"
9	means, as it relates to a Bond—
10	(A) right to payment, whether or not such
11	right is reduced to judgment, liquidated, unliq-
12	uidated, fixed, contingent, matured, unmatured
13	disputed, undisputed, legal, equitable, secured
14	or unsecured; or
15	(B) right to an equitable remedy for
16	breach of performance if such breach gives rise
17	to a right to payment, whether or not such
18	right to an equitable remedy is reduced to judg
19	ment, fixed, contingent, matured, unmatured
20	disputed, undisputed, secured, or unsecured.
21	(4) Budget.—The term "Budget" means the
22	Territory Budget or an Instrumentality Budget, as
23	applicable.
24	(5) Puerto Rico.—The term "Puerto Rico"
25	means the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico

(6) Compliant budget.—The term "compli-

2	ant budget" means a budget that is prepared in ac-
3	cordance with—
4	(A) agreed accounting standards; and
5	(B) the applicable Fiscal Plan.
6	(7) COVERED TERRITORIAL INSTRUMEN-
7	TALITY.—The term "covered territorial instrumen-
8	tality" means a territorial instrumentality des-
9	ignated by the Board pursuant to section 101 to be
10	subject to the requirements of this Act.
11	(8) COVERED TERRITORY.—The term "covered
12	territory" means a territory for which a Board has
13	been established under section 101.
14	(9) Executive director.—The term "Execu-
15	tive Director" means an Executive Director ap-
16	pointed under section 103(a).
17	(10) FISCAL PLAN.—The term "Fiscal Plan"
18	means a Territory Fiscal Plan or an Instrumentality
19	Fiscal Plan, as applicable.
20	(11) GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO.—The
21	term "Government of Puerto Rico" means the gov-
22	ernment of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, in-
23	cluding all its territorial instrumentalities.
24	(12) GOVERNOR.—The term "Governor" means
25	the chief executive of a covered territory.

- 1 (13) Instrumentality Budget.—The term
  2 "Instrumentality Budget" means a budget for a cov3 ered territorial instrumentality, designated by the
  4 Board in accordance with section 101, submitted,
  5 approved, and certified in accordance with section
  6 202.
  - (14) Instrumentality Fiscal Plan.—The term "Instrumentality Fiscal Plan" means a fiscal plan for a covered territorial instrumentality, designated by the Board in accordance with section 101, submitted, approved, and certified in accordance with section 201.
    - (15) Legislature.—The term "Legislature" means the legislative body responsible for enacting the laws of a covered territory.
    - (16) Modified accrual accounting standards" means recognizing revenues as they become available and measurable and recognizing expenditures when liabilities are incurred, in each case as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.
- 24 (17) OVERSIGHT BOARD.—The term "Oversight
   25 Board" means a Financial Oversight and Manage-

1	ment Board established in accordance with section
2	101.
3	(18) TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT.—The term
4	"territorial government" means the government of a
5	covered territory, including all covered territorial in-
6	strumentalities.
7	(19) Territorial instrumentality.—
8	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "territorial
9	instrumentality" means any political subdivi-
10	sion, public agency, instrumentality, or public
11	corporation of a territory, and this term should
12	be broadly construed to effectuate the purposes
13	of this Act.
14	(B) Exclusion.—The term "territorial in-
15	strumentality" does not include an Oversight
16	Board.
17	(20) Territory.—The term "territory"
18	means—
19	(A) Puerto Rico;
20	(B) Guam;
21	(C) American Samoa;
22	(D) the Commonwealth of the Northern
23	Mariana Islands; or
24	(E) the United States Virgin Islands.

- 1 (21) Territory budget.—The term "Terri-
- 2 tory Budget" means a budget for a territorial gov-
- 3 ernment submitted, approved, and certified in ac-
- 4 cordance with section 202.
- 5 (22) Territory fiscal plan.—The term
- 6 "Territory Fiscal Plan" means a fiscal plan for a
- 7 territorial government submitted, approved, and cer-
- 8 tified in accordance with section 201.

## 9 SEC. 6. PLACEMENT.

- 10 The Law Revision Counsel is directed to place this
- 11 Act in chapter 4 of title 48, United States Code, as sub-
- 12 chapter VIII.

## 13 SEC. 7. COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL LAWS.

- Except as otherwise provided in this Act, nothing in
- 15 this Act shall be construed as impairing or in any manner
- 16 relieving a territorial government, or any territorial instru-
- 17 mentality thereof, from compliance with Federal laws or
- 18 requirements protecting the health, safety, and environ-
- 19 ment of persons in such territory.

## TITLE I—ESTABLISHMENT **AND ORGANIZATION** OF **OVER-**2 SIGHT BOARD 3 4 SEC. 101. TERRITORY FINANCIAL OVERSIGHT AND MAN-5 AGEMENT BOARD. 6 (a) Purpose.—The purpose of the Oversight Board is to provide a method to achieve fiscal responsibility and 7 8 access to the capital markets. 9 (b) Establishment.— 10 (1) In General.—Except as provided in para-11 graph (2), a Financial Oversight and Management 12 Board for a territory is established in accordance 13 with this section only if the Legislature of the terri-14 tory adopts a resolution signed by the Governor re-15 questing the establishment. 16 (2) Puerto rico.—Notwithstanding paragraph 17 (1), a Financial Oversight and Management Board 18 is hereby established for Puerto Rico. 19 (3) Constitutional basis.—The Congress en-20 acts this subsection pursuant to article IV, section 21 3 of the Constitution of the United States, which 22 provides Congress the power to dispose of and make 23 all needful rules and regulations for territories. 24 (c) Treatment.—An Oversight Board established under this section—

1	(1) shall be created as an entity within the ter-
2	ritorial 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 6 Federal Government.
- 7 (d) Oversight of Territorial Instrumental-8 ities.—

## (1) Designation.—

- (A) In General.—An Oversight Board, in its sole discretion at such time as the Oversight Board determines to be appropriate, may designate any territorial instrumentality as a covered territorial instrumentality that is subject to the requirements of this Act.
- (B) BUDGETS AND REPORTS.—The Oversight Board may require in its sole discretion the Governor to submit to the Oversight Board such budgets and monthly or quarterly reports regarding a covered territorial instrumentality as the Oversight Board determines to be necessary and may designate any covered territorial instrumentality to be included in the Territory Budget; except that the Oversight Board may not designate a covered territorial instru-

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

- (C) Separate instrumentality budgets and require that the Governor develop such an Instrumentality Budget.
- (D) Inclusion in Territory Fiscal Plan.—The Oversight Board may require in its sole discretion the Governor to include a covered territorial instrumentality in the applicable Territory Fiscal Plan.
- (E) SEPARATE INSTRUMENTALITY FISCAL PLANS.—The Oversight Board may designate in its sole discretion a covered territorial instrumentality to be the subject of an Instrumentality Fiscal Plan separate from the applicable

Territory Fiscal Plan and require that the Governor develop such an Instrumentality Fiscal Plan.

## (2) Exclusion.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—An Oversight Board, in its sole discretion, at such time as the Oversight Board determines to be appropriate, may exclude any territorial instrumentality from the requirements of this Act.
- (B) Treatment.—A territorial instrumentality excluded pursuant to this paragraph shall not be considered to be a covered territorial instrumentality.

## (e) Membership.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—The Oversight Board shall consist of 7 members appointed by the President who meet the qualifications described in subsection (e), except that the Oversight Board may take any action under this Act (or any amendments made by this Act) at any time after the President has appointed 3 of its members.
- (2) APPOINTED MEMBERS.—The President shall appoint the individual members of the Oversight Board, of which two individuals should be selected from a list of individuals submitted by the

- 1 Speaker of the House of Representatives; two should 2 be selected from a list submitted by the Majority 3 Leader of the Senate; one should be selected from 4 a list submitted by the Minority Leader of the 5 House of Representatives; and one should be se-6 lected from a list submitted by the Minority Leader 7 of the Senate. Of the two individuals to be selected 8 from a list of individuals submitted by the Speaker 9 of the House of Representatives, one shall maintain 10 a primary residence in the territory or have a pri-11 mary place of business in the territory.
  - (3) EX OFFICIO MEMBERS.—The Governor, or the Governor's designee, shall be an ex officio member of the Oversight Board without voting rights.
  - (4) CHAIR.—The voting members of the Oversight Board shall designate one of the voting members of the Oversight Board as the Chair of the Oversight Board (referred to hereafter in this title as the "Chair").

## (5) Term of Service.—

21 (A) IN GENERAL.—Each appointed mem-22 ber of the Oversight Board shall be appointed 23 for a term of 3 years.

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1	(B) Removal.—The President may re-
2	move any member of the Oversight Board only
3	for cause.
4	(C) CONTINUATION OF SERVICE UNTIL
5	SUCCESSOR APPOINTED.—Upon the expiration
6	of a term of office, a member of the Oversight
7	Board may continue to serve until a successor
8	has been appointed.
9	(f) Eligibility for Appointments.—An individual
10	is eligible for appointment as a member of the Oversight
11	Board only if the individual—
12	(1) has knowledge and expertise in finance, mu-
13	nicipal bond markets, management, law, or the orga-
14	nization or operation of business or government; and
15	(2) is not an officer, elected official, or em-
16	ployee of the territorial government or a candidate
17	for elected office of the territorial government.
18	(g) No Compensation for Service.—Members of
19	the Oversight Board shall serve without pay, but may re-
20	ceive reimbursement from the Oversight Board for any
21	reasonable and necessary expenses incurred by reason of
22	service on the Oversight Board.
23	(h) Adoption of Bylaws for Conducting Busi-
24	NESS OF OVERSIGHT BOARD.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the appointment of its members, the Oversight Board shall adopt bylaws, rules, and procedures governing its activities under this Act, including procedures for hiring experts and consultants and conflict of interest rules. Such bylaws, rules, and procedures shall be public documents, and shall be submitted by the Oversight Board upon adoption to the Governor, the Legislature, the President, and Congress. The Oversight Board may hire professionals as it determines to be necessary to carry out this subsection.
- (2) ACTIVITIES REQUIRING APPROVAL OF MAJORITY OF MEMBERS.—Under the bylaws adopted pursuant to paragraph (1), the Oversight Board may conduct its operations under such procedures as it considers appropriate, except that an affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the Oversight Board's full appointed membership shall be required in order for the Oversight Board to approve a Fiscal Plan under section 201, to approve a Budget under section 202, or to cause a legislative act not to be enforced under section 204.
- (3) Adoption of Rules and Regulations of Territorial Government.—The Oversight Board may incorporate in its bylaws, rules, and procedures

- under this subsection such rules and regulations of the territorial government as it considers appro-
- 3 priate to enable it to carry out its activities under
- 4 this Act with the greatest degree of independence
- 5 practicable.
- 6 (4) EXECUTIVE SESSION.—Upon a majority
- 7 vote of the Oversight Board's full appointed mem-
- 8 bership, the Oversight Board may conduct its busi-
- 9 ness in an executive session that consists solely of
- the Oversight Board's appointed members and is
- 11 closed to the public, but only for the business items
- set forth as part of the vote to convene an executive
- session.

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

- The Oversight Board shall have an office in the cov-
- 16 ered territory and additional offices as it sees fit. At any
- 17 time, any department or agency of the United States may
- 18 provide the Oversight Board use of Federal facilities and
- 19 equipment, with partial or no reimbursement, and subject
- 20 to such terms and conditions as the head of that depart-
- 21 ment or agency may establish.

## 22 SEC. 103. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR AND STAFF OF OVERSIGHT

- 23 BOARD.
- 24 (a) Executive Director.—The Oversight Board
- 25 shall have an Executive Director who shall be appointed

- 1 by the Chair with the consent of the Oversight Board. The
- 2 Executive Director shall be paid at a rate determined by
- 3 the Oversight Board.
- 4 (b) STAFF.—With the approval of the Chair, the Ex-
- 5 ecutive Director may appoint and fix the pay of additional
- 6 personnel as the Executive Director considers appropriate,
- 7 except that no individual appointed by the Executive Di-
- 8 rector may be paid at a rate greater than the rate of pay
- 9 for the Executive Director unless the Oversight Board pro-
- 10 vides for otherwise. Such personnel may include private
- 11 citizens, employees of the Federal Government, or employ-
- 12 ees of the territorial government.
- 13 (c) Inapplicability of Certain Employment
- 14 AND PROCUREMENT LAWS.—
- 15 (1) CIVIL SERVICE LAWS.—The Executive Di-
- rector and staff of the Oversight Board may be ap-
- pointed without regard to the provisions of title 5,
- 18 United States Code, governing appointments in the
- 19 competitive service, and paid without regard to the
- provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chap-
- 21 ter 53 of that title relating to classification and Gen-
- eral Schedule pay rates.
- 23 (2) Covered territory employment and
- 24 PROCUREMENT LAWS.—The Executive Director and
- staff of the Oversight Board may be appointed and

- 1 paid without regard to any provision of the laws of
- 2 the covered territory governing appointments and
- 3 salaries. Any provision of the laws of the covered
- 4 territory governing procurement shall not apply to
- 5 the Oversight Board.
- 6 (d) Staff of Federal Agencies.—Upon request
- 7 of the Chair, the head of any Federal department or agen-
- 8 cy may detail, on a reimbursable or nonreimbursable basis,
- 9 and in accordance with the Intergovernmental Personnel
- 10 Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. 4701 et seq.), any of the personnel
- 11 of that department or agency to the Oversight Board to
- 12 assist it in carrying out its duties under this Act.
- 13 (e) Staff of Territorial Government.—Upon
- 14 request of the Chair, the head of any department or agen-
- 15 cy of the covered territory may detail, on a reimbursable
- 16 or nonreimbursable basis, any of the personnel of that de-
- 17 partment or agency to the Oversight Board to assist it
- 18 in carrying out its duties under this Act.

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

- 20 (a) Hearings and Sessions.—The Oversight Board
- 21 may, for the purpose of carrying out this Act, hold hear-
- 22 ings, sit and act at times and places, take testimony, and
- 23 receive evidence as the Oversight Board considers appro-
- 24 priate. The Oversight Board may administer oaths or af-
- 25 firmations to witnesses appearing before it.

- 1 (b) Powers of Members and Agents.—Any mem-
- 2 ber or agent of the Oversight Board may, if authorized
- 3 by the Oversight Board, take any action that the Over-
- 4 sight Board is authorized to take by this section.

## 5 (c) Obtaining Official Data.—

- 6 (1) From federal government.—Notwith-7 standing sections 552 (commonly known as the 8 Freedom of Information Act), 552a (commonly 9 known as the Privacy Act of 1974), and 552b (com-10 monly known as the Government in the Sunshine 11 Act) of title 5, United States Code, the Oversight 12 Board may secure directly from any department or 13 agency of the United States information necessary 14 to enable it to carry out this Act, with the approval 15 of the head of that department or agency.
  - (2) From territorial government.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Oversight Board shall have the right to secure copies, whether written or electronic, of such records, documents, information, data, or metadata from the territorial government necessary to enable the Oversight Board to carry out its responsibilities under this Act. At the request of the Oversight Board, the Oversight Board shall be granted direct access to such information systems, records, documents, infor-

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- 1 mation, or data as will enable the Oversight Board
- 2 to carry out its responsibilities under this Act. The
- 3 head of the entity of the territorial government re-
- 4 sponsible shall provide the Oversight Board with
- 5 such information and assistance (including granting
- 6 the Oversight Board direct access to automated or
- 7 other information systems) as the Oversight Board
- 8 requires under this paragraph.
- 9 (d) Gifts, Bequests, and Devises.—The Over-
- 10 sight Board may accept, use, and dispose of gifts, be-
- 11 quests, or devises of services or property, both real and
- 12 personal, for the purpose of aiding or facilitating the work
- 13 of the Oversight Board. Gifts, bequests, or devises of
- 14 money and proceeds from sales of other property received
- 15 as gifts, bequests, or devises shall be deposited in such
- 16 account as the Oversight Board may establish and shall
- 17 be available for disbursement upon order of the Chair,
- 18 consistent with the Oversight Board's bylaws, or rules and
- 19 procedures. All gifts, bequests or devises and the identities
- 20 of the donors shall be publicly disclosed by the Oversight
- 21 Board within 30 days of receipt.
- 22 (e) Subpoena Power.—
- 23 (1) In General.—The Oversight Board may
- issue subpoenas requiring the attendance and testi-
- 25 mony of witnesses and the production of books,

- records, correspondence, memoranda, papers, documents, electronic files, metadata, tapes, and materials of any nature relating to any matter under investigation by the Oversight Board. The attendance of witnesses and the production of such materials may be required from any place within the United States at any designated place of hearing within the United States.
  - (2) Failure to obey a subpoena issued under paragraph (1), the Oversight Board may apply to the district court for the district for the covered territory or, for any territory that does not have a district court, to the United States District Court for the District of Hawaii, for an order requiring that person to appear before the Oversight Board to give testimony, produce evidence, or both, relating to the matter under investigation. Any failure to obey the order of the court may be punished by the court as civil contempt.
  - (3) Service of Subpoenas.—The subpoena of the Oversight Board shall be served in the manner provided for subpoenas issued by the district courts under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

- 1 (f) Administrative Support Services.—Upon the
- 2 request of the Oversight Board, the Administrator of Gen-
- 3 eral Services shall promptly provide to the Oversight
- 4 Board, on a reimbursable basis, the administrative sup-
- 5 port services necessary for the Oversight Board to carry
- 6 out its responsibilities under this Act.
- 7 (g) AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO CONTRACTS.—The
- 8 Executive Director may enter into such contracts as the
- 9 Executive Director considers appropriate (subject to the
- 10 approval of the Chair) consistent with the Oversight
- 11 Board's bylaws, rules, and regulations to carry out the
- 12 Oversight Board's responsibilities under this Act.
- 13 (h) AUTHORITY TO ENFORCE CERTAIN LAWS OF
- 14 THE COVERED TERRITORY.—The Oversight Board shall
- 15 ensure the purposes of this Act are met, including by en-
- 16 suring the prompt enforcement of any applicable laws of
- 17 the covered territory prohibiting public sector employees
- 18 from participating in a strike or lockout. In the application
- 19 of this subsection, with respect to Puerto Rico, the term
- 20 "applicable laws" refers to 3 L.P.R.A. 1451q and 3
- 21 L.P.R.A. 1451r.
- 22 (i) Voluntary Agreement Certification.—
- 23 (1) In General.—If the Oversight Board de-
- termines in its sole discretion that the covered terri-
- 25 tory or covered territorial instrumentality has suc-

- cessfully reached a voluntary agreement with holders of its debt to restructure such debt in a manner that provides for a sustainable level of debt for such covered territory or covered territorial instrumentality and is in conformance with the certified Fiscal Plan as applicable—
  - (A) the Oversight Board shall issue a certification to the applicable covered territory or covered territorial instrumentality that the voluntary agreement provides for a sustainable level of debt and is in conformance with the applicable certified Fiscal Plan; and
  - (B) the effectiveness of any such voluntary agreement must be conditioned on the Oversight Board delivering the certification described in subparagraph (A).
  - (2) Preexisting voluntary agreements.—
    Any voluntary agreements that the territorial government has consummated with holders of its debts to restructure such debt for the territorial government prior to the date of enactment of the Act shall be deemed to be in conformance with the requirements of this subsection.
- (j) Restructuring Filings.—

1	(1) In general.—Subject to paragraph (3),
2	before taking an action described in paragraph (2)
3	on behalf of a debtor or potential debtor in a case
4	under title III, the Oversight Board must certify the
5	action.
6	(2) ACTIONS DESCRIBED.—The actions referred
7	to in paragraph (1) are—
8	(A) the filing of a petition; or
9	(B) the submission or modification of a
10	plan of adjustment.
11	(3) Condition for plans of adjustment.—
12	The Oversight Board can only certify a plan of ad-
13	justment only if it is consistent with the applicable
14	certified Fiscal Plan.
15	(k) CIVIL ACTIONS TO ENFORCE POWERS.—The
16	Oversight Board may seek judicial enforcement of its au-
17	thority to carry out its responsibilities under this Act.
18	(l) Penalties.—
19	(1) Acts prohibited.—Any officer or em-
20	ployee of the territorial government who prepares,
21	presents, or certifies any information or report for
22	the Oversight Board or any of its agents that is in-
23	tentionally false or misleading, or, upon learning
24	that any such information is false or misleading,
25	fails to immediately advise the Oversight Board or

- 1 its agents thereof in writing, shall be subject to 2 prosecution and penalties under any laws of the ter-3 ritory prohibiting the provision of false information to government officials, which in the case of Puerto Rico, shall include 33 L.P.R.A. 4889.
- 6 (2) Administrative discipline.—In addition 7 to any other applicable penalty, any officer or em-8 ployee of the territorial government who knowingly 9 and willfully violates paragraph (1) or takes any 10 such action in violation of any valid order of the 11 Oversight Board or fails or refuses to take any ac-12 tion required by any such order, shall be subject to 13 appropriate administrative discipline, including 14 (when appropriate) suspension from duty without 15 pay or removal from office, by order of the Gov-16 ernor.
  - (3) Report by Governor on disciplinary ACTIONS TAKEN.—In the case of a violation of paragraph (2) by an officer or employee of the territorial government, the Governor shall immediately report to the Oversight Board all pertinent facts together with a statement of the action taken thereon.

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

24 The Oversight Board, its members, and its employees may not be liable for any obligation of or claim against

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- 1 the Oversight Board or its members or employees or the
- 2 territorial government resulting from actions taken to
- 3 carry out this Act.
- 4 SEC. 106. TREATMENT OF ACTIONS ARISING FROM ACT.
- 5 (a) Jurisdiction.—Except as provided in section
- 6 104(e)(2) (relating to the issuance of an order enforcing
- 7 a subpoena), and title III (relating to adjustments of
- 8 debts), any action against the Oversight Board, and or
- 9 any action otherwise arising out of this Act, in whole or
- 10 in part, shall be brought in the United States district
- 11 court for the covered territory or, for any covered territory
- 12 that does not have a district court, in the United States
- 13 District Court for the District of Hawaii.
- 14 (b) APPEAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision
- 15 of law, any order of the United States District Court that
- 16 is issued pursuant to an action brought under subsection
- 17 (a) shall be subject to review only pursuant to a notice
- 18 of appeal to the applicable United States Court of Ap-
- 19 peals.
- 20 (c) Timing of Relief.—Except with respect to any
- 21 orders entered to remedy constitutional violations, no
- 22 order of any court granting declaratory or injunctive relief
- 23 against the Oversight Board, including relief permitting
- 24 or requiring the obligation, borrowing, or expenditure of
- 25 funds, shall take effect during the pendency of the action

- 1 before such court, during the time appeal may be taken,
- 2 or (if appeal is taken) during the period before the court
- 3 has entered its final order disposing of such action.
- 4 (d) Expedited Consideration.—It shall be the
- 5 duty of the applicable United States District Court, the
- 6 applicable United States Court of Appeals, and, as appli-
- 7 cable, the Supreme Court of the United States to advance
- 8 on the docket and to expedite to the greatest possible ex-
- 9 tent the disposition of any matter brought under this Act.
- 10 (e) Review of Oversight Board Certifi-
- 11 CATIONS.—There shall be no jurisdiction in any United
- 12 States district court to review challenges to the Oversight
- 13 Board's certification determinations under this Act.
- 14 SEC. 107. BUDGET AND FUNDING FOR OPERATION OF
- 15 OVERSIGHT BOARD.
- 16 (a) Submission of Budget.—The Oversight Board
- 17 shall submit a budget for each fiscal year during which
- 18 the Oversight Board is in operation, to the President, the
- 19 House of Representatives Committee on Natural Re-
- 20 sources and the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural
- 21 Resources, the Governor, and the Legislature.
- 22 (b) Funding.—The Oversight Board may use its
- 23 powers with respect to the Territory Budget of the covered
- 24 territory to ensure that sufficient funds are available to

cover all expenses of the Oversight Board. If the Oversight 2 Board elects to do so— 3 (1) the Oversight Board shall submit to the Governor and the Legislature the budget described 5 in subsection (a); and 6 (2) the territorial government shall designate a 7 dedicated funding source, not subject to subsequent 8 legislative appropriations, sufficient to support the 9 annual expenses of the Oversight Board as deter-10 mined in the Oversight Board's sole and exclusive 11 discretion. 12 SEC. 108. AUTONOMY OF THE OVERSIGHT BOARD. 13 (a) In General.—Neither the Governor nor the Legislature may— 14 15 (1) exercise any control, supervision, oversight, 16 or review over the Oversight Board or its activities; 17 or 18 (2) enact, implement, or enforce any statute, 19 resolution, policy, or rule with respect to the Over-20 sight Board or its activities. 21 (b) Oversight Board Legal Representation.— In any action brought by or on behalf of the Oversight 23 Board, and in any action brought by the Oversight Board, the Oversight Board shall be represented by such counsel

- 1 as it may hire or retain so long as no conflict of interest
- 2 exists.
- 3 SEC. 109. ETHICS.
- 4 All members and staff of the Oversight Board shall
- 5 be subject to—
- 6 (1) the Federal conflict of interest requirements
- 7 described in section 2018 of title 18, United States
- 8 Code; and
- 9 (2) the financial disclosure requirements under
- title I of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 (5
- 11 U.S.C. app.).

# 12 TITLE II—RESPONSIBILITIES OF

## 13 **OVERSIGHT BOARD**

- 14 SEC. 201. APPROVAL OF FISCAL PLANS.
- 15 (a) In General.—As soon as practicable after at
- 16 least 4 members have been appointed to the Oversight
- 17 Board in accordance with section 101(e) in the fiscal year
- 18 in which the Oversight Board is established, and in each
- 19 fiscal year thereafter during which the Oversight Board
- 20 is in operation, the Oversight Board shall deliver a notice
- 21 to the Governor providing a schedule for the process of
- 22 development, submission, approval, and certification of
- 23 Fiscal Plans. The notice may also set forth a schedule for
- 24 revisions to any Fiscal Plan that has already been cer-
- 25 tified, which revisions must be subject to subsequent ap-

1	proval and certification by the Oversight Board. The Over-
2	sight Board shall consult with the Governor in establishing
3	a schedule, but the Oversight Board shall retain sole dis-
4	cretion to set or, by delivery of a subsequent notice to the
5	Governor, change the dates of such schedule as it deems
6	appropriate and reasonably feasible.
7	(b) Requirements.—
8	(1) In General.—A Fiscal Plan developed
9	under this section shall, with respect to the terri-
10	torial government or covered territorial instrumen-
11	tality, endeavor to provide a method to achieve fiscal
12	responsibility and access to the capital markets,
13	and—
14	(A) provide for estimates of revenues and
15	expenditures in conformance with agreed ac-
16	counting standards and be based on—
17	(i) applicable laws; or
18	(ii) specific bills that require enact-
19	ment in order to reasonably achieve the
20	projections 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 struc-
2	tural deficits;
3	(E) for fiscal years covered by a Fiscal
4	Plan in which a stay under titles III or IV is
5	not effective, provide for a debt burden that is
6	sustainable;
7	(F) improve fiscal governance, account-
8	ability, and internal controls;
9	(G) enable the achievement of fiscal tar-
10	gets;
11	(H) create independent forecasts of rev-
12	enue for the period covered by the Fiscal Plan;
13	(I) include a debt sustainability analysis;
14	(J) provide for capital expenditures and in-
15	vestments necessary to promote economic
16	growth;
17	(K) to greatest extent feasible, adopt rec-
18	ommendations submitted to the territorial gov-
19	ernment by the Oversight Board under section
20	205(a); and
21	(L) include such additional information as
22	the Oversight Board deems necessary.
23	(2) Term.—A Fiscal Plan developed under this
24	section shall cover a period of fiscal years as deter-
25	mined by the Oversight Board in its sole discretion

- 1 but in any case a period of not less than 5 fiscal
- 2 years from the fiscal year in which it is certified by
- 3 the Oversight Board.
- 4 (c) Development, Review, Approval, and Cer-
- 5 TIFICATION OF FISCAL PLAN.—
- 6 (1) Timing requirement.—The Governor
- 7 may not submit to the Legislature a Territory Budg-
- 8 et under section 202 for a fiscal year unless the
- 9 Oversight Board has certified the Fiscal Plan for
- that fiscal year in accordance with this subsection,
- unless the Oversight Board in its sole discretion
- waives this requirement.
- 13 (2) FISCAL PLAN DEVELOPED BY GOVERNOR.—
- The Governor shall submit to the Oversight Board
- any proposed Fiscal Plan required by the Oversight
- Board by the time specified in the notice delivered
- 17 under subsection (a).
- 18 (3) REVIEW BY THE OVERSIGHT BOARD.—The
- 19 Oversight Board shall review the proposed Fiscal
- 20 Plan to determine whether it satisfies the require-
- 21 ments set forth in subsection (b) and, if the Over-
- sight Board determines in its sole discretion that the
- proposed Fiscal Plan—

1	(A) satisfies such requirements, the Over-
2	sight Board shall approve the proposed Fiscal
3	Plan; or
4	(B) does not satisfy such requirements, the
5	Oversight Board shall provide to the Gov-
6	ernor—
7	(i) a notice of violation that includes
8	recommendations for revisions to the appli-
9	cable Fiscal Plan; and
10	(ii) an opportunity to correct the vio-
11	lation in accordance with subsection $(d)(1)$ .
12	(d) REVISED FISCAL PLAN.—
13	(1) In general.—If the Governor receives a
14	notice of violation under subsection (c)(3), the Gov-
15	ernor shall submit to the Oversight Board a revised
16	proposed Fiscal Plan in accordance with subsection
17	(b) by the time specified in the notice delivered
18	under subsection (a). The Governor may submit as
19	many revised Fiscal Plans to the Oversight Board as
20	the schedule established in the notice delivered under
21	subsection (a) permits.
22	(2) Development by oversight board.—If
23	the Governor fails to submit to the Oversight Board
24	a Fiscal Plan that the Oversight Board determines
25	in its sole discretion satisfies the requirements set

- 1 forth in subsection (b) by the time specified in the
- 2 notice delivered under subsection (a), the Oversight
- 3 Board shall develop and submit to the Governor and
- the Legislature a Fiscal Plan that satisfies the re-
- 5 quirements set forth in subsection (b).

#### 6 (e) APPROVAL AND CERTIFICATION.—

Governor and the Legislature.

- 7 (1) Approval of fiscal plan developed by 8 GOVERNOR.—If the Oversight Board approves a Fis-9 cal Plan under subsection (c)(3), it shall deliver a 10 compliance certification for such Fiscal Plan to the
- 12 (2) Deemed approval of fiscal plan de-13 VELOPED BY OVERSIGHT BOARD.—If the Oversight 14 Board approves a Fiscal Plan under subsection 15 (d)(2), such Fiscal Plan shall be deemed approved 16 by the Governor, and the Oversight Board shall 17
- 18 to the Governor and the Legislature.
- 19 (f) Joint Development of Fiscal Plan.—Not-

issue a compliance certification for such Fiscal Plan

- withstanding any other provision of this section, if the
- 21 Governor and the Oversight Board jointly develop a Fiscal
- Plan for the fiscal year that meets the requirements under
- this section, and that the Governor and the Oversight
- Board certify that the fiscal plan reflects a consensus be-
- tween the Governor and the Oversight Board, then such

- 1 Fiscal Plan shall serve as the Fiscal Plan for the territory
- 2 or territorial instrumentality for that fiscal year.

## 3 SEC. 202. APPROVAL OF BUDGETS.

- 4 (a) Reasonable Schedule for Development of
- 5 Budgets.—As soon as practicable after at least 4 mem-
- 6 bers have been appointed to the Oversight Board in the
- 7 fiscal year in which the Oversight Board is established,
- 8 and in each fiscal year thereafter during which the Over-
- 9 sight Board is in operation, the Oversight Board shall de-
- 10 liver a notice to the Governor and the Legislature pro-
- 11 viding a schedule for developing, submitting, approving,
- 12 and certifying Budgets for a period of fiscal years as de-
- 13 termined by the Oversight Board in its sole discretion but
- 14 in any case a period of not less than one fiscal year fol-
- 15 lowing the fiscal year in which the notice is delivered. The
- 16 notice may also set forth a schedule for revisions to Budg-
- 17 ets that have already been certified, which revisions must
- 18 be subject to subsequent approval and certification by the
- 19 Oversight Board. The Oversight Board shall consult with
- 20 the Governor and the Legislature in establishing a sched-
- 21 ule, but the Oversight Board shall retain sole discretion
- 22 to set or, by delivery of a subsequent notice to the Gov-
- 23 ernor and the Legislature, change the dates of such sched-
- 24 ule as it deems appropriate and reasonably feasible.

1	(b) REVENUE FORECAST.—The Oversight Board
2	shall submit to the Governor and Legislature a forecast
3	of revenues for the period covered by the Budgets by the
4	time specified in the notice delivered under subsection (a),
5	for use by the Governor in developing the Budget under
6	subsection (c).
7	(c) Budgets Developed by Governor.—
8	(1) GOVERNOR'S PROPOSED BUDGETS.—The
9	Governor shall submit to the Oversight Board pro-
10	posed Budgets by the time specified in the notice de-
11	livered under subsection (a). In consultation with the
12	Governor in accordance with the process specified in
13	the notice delivered under subsection (a), the Over-
14	sight Board shall determine in its sole discretion
15	whether each proposed Budget is compliant with the
16	applicable Fiscal Plan and—
17	(A) if a proposed Budget is a compliant
18	budget, the Oversight Board shall—
19	(i) approve the Budget; and
20	(ii) if the Budget is a Territory Budg-
21	et, submit the Territory Budget to the
22	Legislature; or
23	(B) if the Oversight Board determines that
24	the Budget is not a compliant budget, the Over-
25	sight Board shall provide to the Governor—

1	(i) a notice of violation that includes
2	a description of any necessary corrective
3	action; and

- (ii) an opportunity to correct the violation in accordance with paragraph (2).
- (2) Governor's revisions.—The Governor may correct any violations identified by the Oversight Board and submit a revised proposed Budget to the Oversight Board in accordance with paragraph (1). The Governor may submit as many revised Budgets to the Oversight Board as the schedule established in the notice delivered under subsection (a) permits. If the Governor fails to develop a Budget that the Oversight Board determines is a compliant budget by the time specified in the notice delivered under subsection (a), the Oversight Board shall develop and submit to the Governor, in the case of an Instrumentality Budget, and to the Governor and the Legislature, in the case of a Territory Budget, a revised compliant budget.

# (d) Budget Approval by Legislature.—

(1) Legislature adopted by the Degislature by the time specified in the notice delivered under sub-

1	section (a). The Oversight Board shall determine
2	whether the adopted Territory Budget is a compliant
3	budget and—
4	(A) if the adopted Territory Budget is a
5	compliant budget, the Oversight Board shall
6	issue a compliance certification for such compli-
7	ant budget pursuant to subsection (e); and
8	(B) if the adopted Territory Budget is not
9	a compliant budget, the Oversight Board shall
10	provide to the Legislature—
11	(i) a notice of violation that includes
12	a description of any necessary corrective
13	action; and
14	(ii) an opportunity to correct the vio-
15	lation in accordance with paragraph (2).
16	(2) Legislature's revisions.—The Legisla-
17	ture may correct any violations identified by the
18	Oversight Board and submit a revised Territory
19	Budget to the Oversight Board in accordance with
20	the process established under paragraph (1) and by
21	the time specified in the notice delivered under sub-
22	section (a). The Legislature may submit as many re-
23	vised adopted Territory Budgets to the Oversight
24	Board as the schedule established in the notice deliv-
25	ered under subsection (a) permits. If the Legislature

- fails to adopt a Territory Budget that the Oversight 2 Board determines is a compliant budget by the time 3 specified in the notice delivered under subsection (a),
- 4 the Oversight Board shall develop a revised Terri-
- 5 tory Budget that is a compliant budget and submit
- 6 it to the Governor and the Legislature.

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# (e) Certification of Budgets.—

- (1) CERTIFICATION OF DEVELOPED AND AP-PROVED TERRITORY BUDGETS.—If the Governor and the Legislature develop and approve a Territory Budget that is a compliant budget by the day before the first day of the fiscal year for which the Territory Budget is being developed and in accordance with the process established under subsections (c) and (d), the Oversight Board shall issue a compliance certification to the Governor and the Legislature for such Territory Budget.
- (2) CERTIFICATION OF DEVELOPED INSTRU-MENTALITY BUDGETS.—If the Governor develops an Instrumentality Budget that is a compliant budget by the day before the first day of the fiscal year for which the Instrumentality Budget is being developed and in accordance with the process established under subsection (c), the Oversight Board shall issue a

- 1 compliance certification to the Governor for such In-2 strumentality Budget.
  - (3) DEEMED CERTIFICATION OF TERRITORY
    BUDGETS.—If the Governor and the Legislature fail
    to develop and approve a Territory Budget that is
    a compliant budget by the day before the first day
    of the fiscal year for which the Territory Budget is
    being developed, the Oversight Board shall submit a
    Budget to the Governor and the Legislature (including any revision to the Territory Budget made by
    the Oversight Board pursuant to that subsection)
    and such Budget shall be—
    - (A) deemed to be approved by the Governor and the Legislature;
    - (B) the subject of a compliance certification issued by the Oversight Board to the Governor and the Legislature; and
    - (C) in full force and effect beginning on the first day of the applicable fiscal year.
    - (4) DEEMED CERTIFICATION OF INSTRUMENTALITY BUDGETS.—If the Governor fails to develop an Instrumentality Budget that is a compliant budget by the day before the first day of the fiscal year for which the Instrumentality Budget is being developed, the Oversight Board shall submit an Instru-

1	mentality Budget to the Governor (including any re-
2	vision to the Territory Budget made by the Over-
3	sight Board pursuant to that subsection) and such
4	Budget shall be—
5	(A) deemed to be approved by the Gov-
6	ernor;
7	(B) the subject of a compliance certifi-
8	cation issued by the Oversight Board to the
9	Governor; and
10	(C) in full force and effect beginning or
11	the first day of the applicable fiscal year.
12	(f) Joint Development of Budgets.—Notwith-
13	standing any other provision of this section, if, in the case
14	of a Territory Budget, the Governor, the Legislature, and
15	the Oversight Board, or in the case of an Instrumentality
16	Budget, the Governor and the Oversight Board, jointly de-
17	velop such Budget for the fiscal year that meets the re-
18	quirements under this section, and that the relevant par-
19	ties certify reflects a consensus among them, then such
20	Budget shall serve as the Budget for the territory or terri-
21	torial instrumentality for that fiscal year.
22	SEC. 203. EFFECT OF FINDING OF NONCOMPLIANCE WITH
23	BUDGET.
24	(a) Submission of Reports.—Not later than 15
2.5	days after the last day of each quarter of a fiscal year

- 1 (beginning with the fiscal year determined by the Over-
- 2 sight Board), the Governor shall submit to the Oversight
- 3 Board a report, in such form as the Oversight Board may
- 4 require, describing—

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- (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
  - (2) any other information requested by the Oversight Board, which may include a balance sheet or a requirement that the Governor provide information for each covered territorial instrumentality separately.

# (b) Initial Action by Oversight Board.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Oversight Board determines, based on reports submitted by the Governor under subsection (a), independent audits, or such other information as the Oversight Board may obtain, that the actual quarterly revenues, expenditures, or cash flows of the territorial government are not consistent with the projected revenues, expenditures, or cash flows set forth in the certified Budget for such quarter, the Oversight Board shall—

- 1 (A) require the territorial government to 2 provide such additional information as the 3 Oversight Board determines to be necessary to 4 explain the inconsistency; and
  - (B) if the additional information provided under subparagraph (A) does not provide an explanation for the inconsistency that the Oversight Board finds reasonable and appropriate, advise the territorial government to correct the inconsistency by implementing remedial action.
  - (2) DEADLINES.—The Oversight Board shall establish the deadlines by which the territorial government shall meet the requirements of subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1).

# (c) CERTIFICATION OF VARIANCE.—

(1) Variance.—If the territorial government fails to provide additional information under subsection (b)(1)(A), or fails to correct a variance under subsection (b)(1)(B), prior to the applicable deadline under subsection (b)(2), the Oversight Board shall certify to the President, the House of Representatives Committee on Natural Resources, the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, the Governor, and the Legislature that the territorial government is at variance with the applicable cer-

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- 1 tified Budget, and shall describe the nature and 2 amount of the variance.
- 3 (2) Correction of Variance.—If the Oversight Board determines that the territorial govern-5 ment has initiated such measures as the Oversight 6 Board considers sufficient to correct a variance cer-7 tified under paragraph (1), the Oversight Board 8 shall certify the correction to the President, the 9 House of Representatives Committee on Natural Re-10 sources, the Senate Committee on Energy and Nat-11 ural Resources, the Governor, 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 14 15 Budgets, and the Governor and the Legislature, in the case of the then-applicable certified Territory Budget, 16 have failed to correct a variance identified by the Oversight Board under subsection (c), the Oversight Board 18 19 shall—
- 20 (1) with respect to the territorial government, 21 other than covered territorial instrumentalities, 22 make appropriate reductions in nondebt expendi-23 tures to ensure that the actual quarterly revenues 24 and expenditures for the territorial government are 25 in compliance with the applicable certified Territory

1	Budget or, in the case of the fiscal year in which the
2	Oversight Board is established, the budget adopted
3	by the Governor and the Legislature; and
4	(2) with respect to covered territorial instru-
5	mentalities at the sole discretion of the Oversight
6	Board—
7	(A) make reductions in nondebt expendi-
8	tures to ensure that the actual quarterly reve-
9	nues and expenses for the covered territorial in-
10	strumentality are in compliance with the appli-
11	cable certified Budget or, in the case of the fis-
12	cal year in which the Oversight Board is estab-
13	lished, the budget adopted by the Governor and
14	the Legislature or the covered territorial instru-
15	mentality, as applicable; or
16	(B)(i) institute automatic hiring freezes at
17	the covered territorial instrumentality; and
18	(ii) prohibit the covered territorial instru-
19	mentality from entering into any contract in ex-
20	cess of \$100,000, or engaging in any financial
21	or other transactions, unless the contract or
22	transaction was previously approved by the
23	Oversight Board.
24	(e) TERMINATION OF BUDGET REDUCTIONS.—The

25 Oversight Board shall cancel the reductions under sub-

- 1 section (d) if the Oversight Board determines that the ter-2 ritorial government or covered territorial instrumentality,
- 3 as applicable, has initiated appropriate measures to reduce
- 4 expenditures or increase revenues to ensure that the terri-
- 5 torial government or covered territorial instrumentality is
- 6 in compliance with the applicable certified Budget or, in
- 7 the case of the fiscal year in which the Oversight Board
- 8 is established, the budget adopted by the Governor and
- 9 the Legislature.
- 10 SEC. 204. REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE
- 11 WITH FISCAL PLAN.
- (a) Submission of Legislative Acts to Over-
- 13 SIGHT BOARD.—
- 14 (1) Submission of acts.—Except to the ex-
- tent 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 any law during any fiscal year in which the
- 19 Oversight Board is in operation, the Governor shall
- submit the law to the Oversight Board.
- 21 (2) Cost estimate; certification of com-
- 22 PLIANCE OR NONCOMPLIANCE.—The Governor shall
- include with each law submitted to the Oversight
- Board under paragraph (1) the following:

1	(A) A formal estimate prepared by an ap-
2	propriate entity of the territorial government
3	with expertise in budgets and financial manage-
4	ment of the impact, if any, that the law will
5	have on expenditures and revenues.
6	(B) If the appropriate entity described in
7	subparagraph (A) finds that the law is not sig-
8	nificantly inconsistent with the Fiscal Plan for
9	the fiscal year, it shall issue a certification of
10	such finding.
11	(C) If the appropriate entity described in
12	subparagraph (A) finds that the law is signifi-
13	cantly inconsistent with the Fiscal Plan for the
14	fiscal year, it shall issue a certification of such
15	finding, together with the entity's reasons for
16	such finding.
17	(3) Notification.—The Oversight Board shall
18	send a notification to the Governor and the Legisla-
19	ture if—
20	(A) the Governor submits a law to the
21	Oversight Board under this subsection that is
22	not accompanied by the estimate required under
23	paragraph (2)(A);
24	(B) the Governor submits a law to the
25	Oversight Board under this subsection that is

not accompanied by either a certification described in paragraph (2)(B) or (2)(C); or

- (C) the Governor submits a law to the Oversight Board under this subsection that is accompanied by a certification described in paragraph (2)(C) that the law is significantly inconsistent with the Fiscal Plan.
- (4) Opportunity to respond to notification.—
  - (A) Failure to provide estimate or Certification.—After sending a notification to the Governor and the Legislature under paragraph (3)(A) or (3)(B) with respect to a law, the Oversight Board may direct the Governor to provide the missing estimate or certification (as the case may be), in accordance with such procedures as the Oversight Board may establish.
  - (B) SUBMISSION OF CERTIFICATION OF SIGNIFICANT INCONSISTENCY WITH FISCAL PLAN AND BUDGET.—In accordance with such procedures as the Oversight Board may establish, after sending a notification to the Governor and Legislature under subparagraph (C) of paragraph (3) that a law is significantly in-

1	consistent with the Fiscal Plan, the Oversight
2	Board shall direct the territorial government
3	to—

- (i) correct the law to eliminate the inconsistency; or
- (ii) provide an explanation for the inconsistency that the Oversight Board finds reasonable and appropriate.
- (5) Failure to comply.—If the territorial government fails to comply with a direction given by the Oversight Board under paragraph (4) with respect to a law, the Oversight Board may take such actions as it considers necessary, consistent with this Act, to ensure that the enactment or enforcement of the law will not adversely affect the territorial government's compliance with the Fiscal Plan, including preventing the enforcement or application of the law.
- (6) Preliminary Review of Proposed Acts.—At the request of the Legislature, the Oversight Board may conduct a preliminary review of proposed legislation before the Legislature to determine whether the legislation as proposed would be consistent with the applicable Fiscal Plan under this subtitle, except that any such preliminary review shall not be binding on the Oversight Board in re-

- 1 viewing any law subsequently submitted under this
- 2 subsection.
- 3 (b) Effect of Approved Fiscal Plan on Con-
- 4 TRACTS, RULES, AND REGULATIONS.—
- 5 TRANSPARENCY IN CONTRACTING.—The 6 Oversight Board shall work with a covered terri-7 tory's office of the comptroller or any functionally 8 equivalent entity to promote compliance with the ap-9 plicable law of any covered territory that requires 10 agencies and instrumentalities of the territorial gov-11 ernment to maintain a registry of all contracts exe-12 cuted, including amendments thereto, and to remit 13 a copy to the office of the comptroller for inclusion 14 in a comprehensive database available to the public; 15 with respect to Puerto Rico, the term "applicable law" refers to 2 L.P.R.A. 97. 16
  - (2) Authority to review certain contracts.—The Oversight Board may establish policies to require prior Oversight Board approval of certain contracts, including leases, proposed to be executed by the territorial government, to ensure such proposed contracts are not inconsistent with the approved Fiscal Plan.
- 24 (3) Sense of congress.—It is the sense of Congress that any policies established by the Over-

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- sight Board pursuant to paragraph (2) should be designed to make the government contracting process more effective, to increase the public's faith in this process, to make appropriate use of the Oversight Board's time and resources, and to avoid creating any additional bureaucratic obstacles to efficient contracting.
  - (4) Authority to review certain rules and regulations.—The provisions of this paragraph shall apply with respect to a rule or regulation proposed to be issued by the Governor (or the head of any department or agency of the territorial government) in the same manner as such provisions apply to a contract.
    - (5) Failure to comply.—If a contract, rule, or regulation fails to comply with policies established by the Oversight Board under this subsection, the Oversight Board may take such actions as it considers necessary to ensure that such contract, rule, or regulation will not adversely affect the territorial government's compliance with the Fiscal Plan, including by preventing the execution or enforcement of the contract, rule, or regulation.
- 24 (c) RESTRICTIONS ON REPROGRAMMING OF 25 AMOUNTS IN BUDGET.—

- 1 (1) Submissions of requests to oversight 2 BOARD.—If the Governor submits a request to the 3 Legislature for the reprogramming of any amounts 4 provided in an approved Budget, the Governor shall 5 submit such request to the Oversight Board, which 6 shall analyze whether the proposed reprogramming 7 is significantly inconsistent with the Budget, and 8 submit its analysis to the Legislature as soon as 9 practicable after receiving the request.
  - (2) No action permitted until analysis received.—The Legislature may 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 significantly inconsistent with the Fiscal Plan and Budget.
- 18 (d) Implementation of Federal Programs.—In 19 taking actions under this Act, the Oversight Board shall 20 not exercise applicable authorities to impede territorial ac-21 tions taken to—
- (1) comply with a court-issued consent decree
   with respect to Federal programs;
- 24 (2) implement a federally authorized or feder-25 ally delegated program; or

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1	(3) implement territorial laws, which are con-
2	sistent with a certified fiscal plan, that execute Fed-
3	eral requirements and standards.
4	SEC. 205. RECOMMENDATIONS ON FINANCIAL STABILITY
5	AND MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY.
6	(a) In General.—The Oversight Board may at any
7	time submit recommendations to the Governor and the
8	Legislature on actions the territorial government may take
9	to ensure compliance with the Fiscal Plan, or to otherwise
10	promote the financial stability, economic growth, manage-
11	ment responsibility, and service delivery efficiency of the
12	territorial government, including recommendations relat-
13	ing to—
14	(1) the management of the territorial govern-
15	ment's financial affairs, including economic fore-
16	casting and multiyear fiscal forecasting capabilities,
17	information technology, placing controls on expendi-
18	tures for personnel, reducing benefit costs, reforming
19	procurement practices, and placing other controls on
20	expenditures;
21	(2) the structural relationship of departments,
22	agencies, and independent agencies within the terri-
23	torial government:

- 1 (3) the modification of existing revenue struc-2 tures, or the establishment of additional revenue 3 structures;
  - (4) the establishment of alternatives for meeting obligations to pay for the pensions of former territorial government employees;
  - (5) modifications or transfers of the types of services that are the responsibility of, and are delivered, by the territorial government;
  - (6) modifications of the types of services that are delivered by entities other than the territorial government under alternative service delivery mechanisms (including privatization and commercialization);
  - (7) the effects of the territory's laws and court orders on the operations of the territorial government;
  - (8) the establishment of a personnel system for employees of the territorial government that is based upon employee performance standards; and
  - (9) the improvement of personnel training and proficiency, the adjustment of staffing levels, and the improvement of training and performance of management and supervisory personnel.

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- 1 (b) Response to Recommendations by the Ter-2 RITORIAL GOVERNMENT.—
- 3 (1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any recommendations submitted under subsection (a) that 5 are within the authority of the territorial govern-6 ment to adopt, not later than 90 days after receiving 7 the recommendations, the Governor or the Legisla-8 ture (whichever has the authority to adopt the rec-9 ommendation) shall submit a statement to the Over-10 sight Board that provides notice as to whether the territorial government will adopt the recommenda-12 tions.
  - IMPLEMENTATION PLAN REQUIRED FOR ADOPTED RECOMMENDATIONS.—If the Governor or the Legislature (whichever is applicable) notifies the Oversight Board under paragraph (1) that the territorial government will adopt any of the recommendations submitted under subsection (a), the Governor or the Legislature (whichever is applicable) shall include in the statement a written plan to implement the recommendation that includes—
    - (A) specific performance measures to determine the extent to which the territorial government has adopted the recommendation; and

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1	(B) a clear and specific timetable pursuant
2	to which the territorial government will imple-
3	ment the recommendation.
4	(3) Explanations required for rec-
5	OMMENDATIONS NOT ADOPTED.—If the Governor or
6	the Legislature (whichever is applicable) notifies the
7	Oversight Board under paragraph (1) that the terri-
8	torial government will not adopt any recommenda-
9	tion submitted under subsection (a) that the terri-
10	torial government has authority to adopt, the Gov-
11	ernor or the Legislature shall include in the state-
12	ment explanations for the rejection of the rec-
13	ommendations, and the Governor or the Legislature
14	shall submit such statement of explanations to the
15	President and Congress.
16	SEC. 206. OVERSIGHT BOARD DUTIES RELATED TO RE-
17	STRUCTURING.
18	(a) Province was not Drampiaming Comming
19	(a) REQUIREMENTS FOR RESTRUCTURING CERTIFI-
1)	(a) REQUIREMENTS FOR RESTRUCTURING CERTIFI- CATION.—The Oversight Board, prior to issuing a restruc-
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	CATION.—The Oversight Board, prior to issuing a restruc-
20	CATION.—The Oversight Board, prior to issuing a restructuring certification regarding an entity, shall determine,
20 21	CATION.—The Oversight Board, prior to issuing a restructuring certification regarding an entity, shall determine, in its sole discretion, that—
<ul><li>20</li><li>21</li><li>22</li></ul>	CATION.—The Oversight Board, prior to issuing a restruc- turing certification regarding an entity, shall determine, in its sole discretion, that—  (1) the territorial government completed the

- draft financial statements and other information sufficient for any interested person to perform due diligence on the entity's financial condition, which shall
- 4 exist in the public domain;
- 5 (3) the entity is either a covered territory that
  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 instrumen10 tality that has adopted an instrumentality Fiscal
  11 Plan certified by the Oversight Board;
  - (4) only if the entity does not receive, as determined in the Oversight Board's sole discretion, 10 percent or more of its revenues from the taxing power of the government of the covered territory, the entity is insolvent; and
  - (5) such appropriate consideration is given to relative priority of claims as established by law so that no one group or class of creditors gains an advantage over any other class in which such advantage did not exist prior to the Oversight Board's determination.
- 23 (b) Issuance of Restructuring Certification 24 CATION.—The issuance of a restructuring certification 25 under this section, which shall require no less than a vote

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1	of 5 members of the Oversight Board in the affirmative,
2	shall satisfy the requirement set forth in section $302(2)$
3	of this Act.
4	SEC. 207. OVERSIGHT BOARD AUTHORITY RELATED TO
5	DEBT ISSUANCE.
6	For so long as the Oversight Board remains in oper-
7	ation, no territorial government may, without the prior ap-
8	proval of the Oversight Board, issue debt or guarantee,
9	exchange, modify, repurchase, redeem, or enter into simi-
10	lar transactions with respect to its debt.
11	SEC. 208. REQUIRED REPORTS.
12	(a) Annual Report.—Not later than 30 days after
13	the last day of each fiscal year, the Oversight Board shall
14	submit a report to the President, Congress, the Governor
15	and the Legislature, describing—
16	(1) the progress made by the territorial govern-
17	ment in meeting the objectives of this Act during the
18	fiscal year;
19	(2) the assistance provided by the Oversight
20	Board to the territorial government in meeting the
21	purposes of this Act during the fiscal year;
22	(3) recommendations to the President and Con-
23	gress on changes to this Act or other Federal laws,
24	or other actions of the Federal Government, that

- would assist the territorial government in complying
  with the certified Fiscal Plan;
- (4) the precise manner in which funds allocated
  to the Oversight Board under section 107 and, as
  applicable, section 104(d) have been spent by the
  Oversight Board during the fiscal year; and
- 7 (5) any other activities of the Oversight Board 8 during the fiscal year.
- 9 (b) Report on Discretionary Tax Abatement 10 Agreements.—Within six months of the establishment 11 of the Oversight Board, the Governor shall submit a report 12 to the Oversight Board documenting all existing discre-13 tionary tax abatement or similar tax relief agreements to 14 which the territorial government, or any territorial instru-

mentality, is a party, provided that—

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

party; and

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1 (2) the Members and Staff of the Oversight 2 Board shall not disclose the contents of the report described in this subsection, and shall otherwise 3 comply with all applicable territorial and Federal 5 laws and regulations regarding the handling of con-6 fidential taxpayer information. 7 SEC. 209. TERMINATION OF OVERSIGHT BOARD. 8 An Oversight Board shall terminate upon certification by the Oversight Board that— 10 (1) the applicable territorial government has 11 adequate access to short-term and long-term credit 12 markets at reasonable interest rates to meet the bor-13 rowing needs of the territorial government; and 14 (2) for at least 4 consecutive fiscal years— 15 (A) the territorial government has devel-16 oped its Budgets in accordance with modified 17 accrual accounting standards; and 18 (B) the expenditures made by the terri-19 torial government during each fiscal year did 20 not exceed the revenues of the territorial government during that year, as determined in ac-21 22 cordance with modified accrual accounting 23 standards.

1	SEC. 210. NO FULL FAITH AND CREDIT OF THE UNITED
2	STATES.
3	(a) IN GENERAL.—The full faith and credit of the
4	United States is not pledged for the payment of any prin-
5	cipal of or interest on any bond, note, or other obligation
6	issued by the Oversight Board. The United States is not
7	responsible or liable for the payment of any principal of
8	or interest on any bond, note, or other obligation issued
9	by the Oversight Board.
10	(b) Subject to Appropriations.—Any claim to
11	which the United States is determined to be liable shall
12	be subject to appropriations.
13	SEC. 211. ANALYSIS OF PENSIONS.
14	(a) Determination.—If the Oversight Board deter-
15	mines, in its sole discretion, that a pension system of the
16	territorial government is materially underfunded, the
17	Oversight Board shall conduct an analysis prepared by an
18	independent actuary of such pension system to assist the
19	Oversight Board in evaluating the fiscal and economic im-
20	pact of the pension cash flows.
21	(b) Provisions of Analysis.—An analysis con-
22	ducted under subsection (a) shall include—
23	(1) an actuarial study of the pension liabilities
24	and funding strategy that includes a forward looking

projection of payments of at least 30 years of benefit

1 payments and funding strategy to cover such pay-2 ments; (2) sources of funding to cover such payments; 3 (3) a review of the existing benefits and their 4 5 sustainability; and 6 (4) a review of the system's legal structure and 7 operational arrangements, and any other studies of 8 the pension system the Oversight Board shall deem 9 necessary. 10 (c) Supplementary Information.—In any case, the analysis conducted under subsection (a) shall include 12 information regarding the fair market value and liabilities using an appropriate discount rate as determined by the 13 14 Oversight Board. TITLE III—ADJUSTMENTS OF 15 **DEBTS** 16 SEC. 301. APPLICABILITY OF OTHER LAWS: DEFINITIONS. 18 (a) Sections Applicable to Cases Under This 19 TITLE.—Sections 101 (except as otherwise provided in 20 this section), 102, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 112, 333, 21 344, 347(b), 349, 350(b), 351, 361, 362, 364(c), 364(d), 364(e), 364(f), 365, 366, 501, 502, 503, 504, 506, 22 23 507(a)(2), 509, 510, 524(a)(1), 524(a)(2), 544, 545, 546,

547, 548, 549(a), 549(c), 549(d), 550, 551, 552, 553,

555, 556, 557, 559, 560, 561, 562, 902 (except as other-

- 1 wise provided in this section), 922, 923, 924, 925, 926,
- 2 927, 928, 942, 944, 945, 946, 1102, 1103, 1109, 1111(b),
- 3 1122, 1123(a)(1), 1123(a)(2), 1123(a)(3), 1123(a)(4),
- 4 1123(a)(5), 1123(b), 1123(d), 1124, 1125, 1126(a),
- 5 1126(b), 1126(c), 1126(e), 1126(f), 1126(g), 1127(d),
- 6 1128, 1129(a)(2), 1129(a)(3), 1129(a)(6), 1129(a)(8),
- 7 1129(a)(10), 1129(b)(1), 1129(b)(2)(A), 1129(b)(2)(B),
- 8 1142(b), 1143, 1144, 1145, and 1146(a) of title 11,
- 9 United States Code, apply in a case under this title and
- 10 section 930 of title 11, United States Code, applies in a
- 11 case under this title; however, section 930 shall not apply
- 12 in any case during the first 120 days after the date on
- 13 which such case is commenced under this title.
- 14 (b) Meanings of Terms.—A term used in a section
- 15 of title 11, United States Code, made applicable in a case
- 16 under this title by subsection (a), has the meaning given
- 17 to the term for the purpose of the applicable section, un-
- 18 less the term is otherwise defined in this title.
- 19 (c) Definitions.—In this title—
- 20 (1) Affiliate.—The term "affiliate" means, in
- addition to the definition made applicable in a case
- 22 under this title by subsection (a)—
- 23 (A) for a territory, any territorial instru-
- 24 mentality; and

- 1 (B) for a territorial instrumentality, the 2 governing territory and any of the other terri-3 torial 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.
    - (3) PROPERTY OF THE ESTATE.—The term "property of the estate", when used in a section of title 11 or 28, United States Code, made applicable in a case under this title by subsection (a), means property of the debtor.
    - (4) STATE.—The term "State" when used in a section of title 11, United States Code, made applicable in a case under this title by section 301(a) means State or territory when used in reference to the relationship of a State to the municipality of the State or the territorial instrumentality of a territory, as applicable.
- 20 (5) TRUSTEE.—The term "trustee", when used 21 in a section of title 11, United States Code, made 22 applicable in a case under this title by subsection 23 (a), means the Oversight Board.
- 24 (d) Reference to Title.—Solely for purposes of 25 this title, a reference to "this title", "this chapter", or

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- 1 words of similar import in a section of title 11, United
- 2 States Code, made applicable in a case under this title
- 3 by subsection (a) or to "this title", "title 11", "the Code",
- 4 or words of similar import in a section of title 28, United
- 5 States Code, made applicable in a case under this chapter
- 6 by sections 306 or 309 or in the Federal Rules of Bank-
- 7 ruptcy Procedure made applicable in a case under this title
- 8 by section 310 shall be deemed to be a reference to this
- 9 title.
- 10 (e) Substantially Similar.—In determining
- 11 whether claims are "substantially similar" for the purpose
- 12 of section 1122 of title 11, United States Code, made ap-
- 13 plicable in a case under this title by subsection (a), the
- 14 Board shall consider whether such claims are secured and
- 15 whether such claims have priority over other claims.
- 16 (f) Operative Clauses.—A section made applicable
- 17 in a case under this title by subsection (a) that is operative
- 18 if the business of the debtor is authorized to be operated
- 19 is operative in a case under this title.
- 20 SEC. 302. WHO MAY BE A DEBTOR.
- 21 An entity may be a debtor under this title if—
- 22 (1) the entity is—
- 23 (A) a territory that has requested the es-
- tablishment of an Oversight Board or has had
- an Oversight Board established for it by the

1	United States Congress in accordance with sec-
2	tion 101 of this Act; or
3	(B) a covered territorial instrumentality of
4	a territory described in paragraph (1)(A);
5	(2) the Oversight Board has issued a certifi-
6	cation under section 206(b) for such entity; and
7	(3) the entity desires to effect a plan to adjust
8	its debts.
9	SEC. 303. RESERVATION OF TERRITORIAL POWER TO CON-
10	TROL TERRITORY AND TERRITORIAL INSTRU-
11	MENTALITIES.
12	Subject to the limitations set forth in titles I and II
13	of this Act, this title does not limit or impair the power
14	of a territory to control, by legislation or otherwise, the
15	territory or any territorial instrumentality thereof in the
16	exercise of the political or governmental powers of the ter-
17	ritory or territorial instrumentality, including expendi-
18	tures for such exercise, but—
19	(1) a territory law prescribing a method of com-
20	position or moratorium of indebtedness of the terri-
21	tory or any territorial instrumentality thereof may
22	not bind any creditor that does not consent to the
23	composition or moratorium; and

- 1 (2) a judgment entered under a law described 2 in paragraph (1) may not bind a creditor that does 3 not consent to the composition.
- 4 SEC. 304. PETITION AND PROCEEDINGS RELATING TO PETI-
- 5 TION.
- 6 (a) Commencement of Case.—A voluntary case
- 7 under this title is commenced by the filing with the district
- 8 court of a petition by the Oversight Board pursuant to
- 9 the determination under section 302, provided that an oth-
- 10 erwise eligible entity may not commence a case under this
- 11 chapter after the Oversight Board applicable to such eligi-
- 12 ble entity has been terminated in accordance with section
- 13 209.
- 14 (b) OBJECTION TO PETITION.—After any objection
- 15 to the petition, the court, after notice and a hearing, may
- 16 dismiss the petition if the petition does not meet the re-
- 17 quirements of this title; however, this subsection shall not
- 18 apply in any case during the first 120 days after the date
- 19 on which such case is commenced under this title.
- 20 (c) Order for Relief.—The commencement of a
- 21 case under this title constitutes an order for relief.
- 22 (d) Appeal.—The court may not, on account of an
- 23 appeal from an order for relief, delay any proceeding
- 24 under this title in the case in which the appeal is being

- 1 taken, or order a stay of such proceeding pending such
- 2 appeal.
- 3 (e) Validity of Debt.—The reversal on appeal of
- 4 a finding of jurisdiction shall not affect the validity of any
- 5 debt incurred that is authorized by the court under section
- 6 364(c) or 364(d) of title 11, United States Code.

## 7 SEC. 305. LIMITATION ON JURISDICTION AND POWERS OF

- 8 COURT.
- 9 (a) In General.—Subject to the limitations set
- 10 forth in titles I and II of this Act, notwithstanding any
- 11 power of the court, unless the debtor consents or the plan
- 12 so provides, the court may not, by any stay, order, or de-
- 13 cree, in the case or otherwise, interfere with—
- 14 (1) any of the political or governmental powers
- of the debtor;
- 16 (2) any of the property or revenues of the debt-
- or; or
- 18 (3) the use or enjoyment by the debtor of any
- income-producing property.
- 20 SEC. 306. JURISDICTION.
- 21 (a) The district courts shall have original and exclu-
- 22 sive jurisdiction of a case under this title.
- 23 (b) Section 157 of title 28, United States Code, shall
- 24 apply to a case under this title.

# **SEC. 307. VENUE.**

2	(a) In General.—Venue shall be proper in—
3	(1) with respect to a territory, the district court
4	for the territory or, for any territory that does not
5	have a district court, the United States District
6	Court for the District of Hawaii; and
7	(2) with respect to a covered territorial instru-
8	mentality, the district court for the territory in
9	which the covered territorial instrumentality is lo-
10	cated or, for any territory that does not have a dis-
11	trict court, the United States District Court for the
12	District of Hawaii.
13	(b) Alternative Venue.—If the oversight Board
14	determines that the venue under paragraph (a) will not
15	adequately provide for proper case management, then
16	venue shall be proper in the district court for the jurisdic-
17	tion in which the Oversight Board maintains an office that
18	is located outside the territory.
19	SEC. 308. JURISDICTION; REMOVAL; APPEALS.
20	(a) Federal Subject Matter Jurisdiction.—
21	Except as provided in section 306 the district courts shall
22	have—
23	(1) except as provided in paragraph (2), the
24	district court shall have original and exclusive juris-
25	diction of all cases under this title;

- 1 (2) except as provided in paragraph (3), and
  2 notwithstanding any Act of Congress that confers
  3 exclusive jurisdiction on a court or courts other than
  4 the district courts, the district courts shall have
  5 original but not exclusive jurisdiction of all civil pro6 ceedings arising under this title, or arising in or re7 lated to cases under this title; and
- 8 (3) the district court in which a case under this 9 title is commenced or is pending shall have exclusive 10 jurisdiction of all property, wherever located, of the 11 debtor as of the commencement of such case.
- 12 (b) PERSONAL JURISDICTION.—The district court in 13 which a case under this title is pending shall have personal 14 jurisdiction over any person or entity to the fullest extent 15 permitted under the Constitution of the United States.
- 16 SEC. 309. APPELLATE REVIEW.
- 17 Sections 158(a) and (d) of title 28, United States 18 Code, shall apply to a case under this title.
- 19 SEC. 310. APPLICABLE RULES OF PROCEDURE.
- The Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure shall
- 21 apply to a case under this title and to all civil proceedings
- 22 arising in or related to cases under this title.
- 23 SEC. 311. LEASES.
- A lease to a territory or territorial instrumentality
- 25 shall not be treated as an executory contract or unexpired

- 1 lease for the purposes of section 365 or 502(b)(6) of title
- 2 11, United States Code, solely by reason of the lease being
- 3 subject to termination in the event the debtor fails to ap-
- 4 propriate rent.

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

- 6 (a) Exclusivity.—Only the debtor, upon the
- 7 issuance of a certification by the Oversight Board pursu-
- 8 ant to section 104(j), may file a plan of adjustment of
- 9 the debts of the debtor.
- 10 (b) DEADLINE FOR FILING PLAN.—If the debtor
- 11 does not file a plan of adjustment with the petition, the
- 12 debtor shall file a plan of adjustment at the time set by
- 13 the court.

### 14 SEC. 313. MODIFICATION OF PLAN.

- 15 The debtor, upon the issuance of a certification by
- 16 the Oversight Board pursuant to section 104(j), may mod-
- 17 ify the plan at any time before confirmation, but may not
- 18 modify the plan so that the plan as modified fails to meet
- 19 the requirements of this title. After the debtor files a
- 20 modification, the plan as modified becomes the plan.

### 21 SEC. 314. CONFIRMATION.

- 22 (a) Objection.—A special tax payer may object to
- 23 confirmation of a plan.
- 24 (b) Confirmation.—The court shall confirm the
- 25 plan if—

- 1 (1) the plan complies with the provisions of title 2 11 of the United States Code, made applicable to a 3 case under this title by section 301;
  - (2) the plan complies with the provisions of this title;
  - (3) the debtor is not prohibited by law from taking any action necessary to carry out the plan;
  - (4) except to the extent that the holder of a particular claim has agreed to a different treatment of such claim, the plan provides that on the effective date of the plan each holder of a claim of a kind specified in 507(a)(2) of title 11, United States Code, will receive on account of such claim cash equal to the allowed amount of such claim;
  - (5) any legislative, regulatory, or electoral approval necessary under applicable law in order to carry out any provision of the plan has been obtained, or such provision is expressly conditioned on such approval;
  - (6) the plan is in the best interests of creditors and is feasible;
  - (7) the plan is consistent with the applicable Fiscal Plan certified by the Oversight Board under title II; and

1	(8) all amounts to be paid by the debtor or any
2	person for services or expenses in the case or inci-
3	dent to the plan have been fully disclosed and are
4	reasonable.
5	SEC. 315. ROLE AND CAPACITY OF OVERSIGHT BOARD.
6	(a) Actions of Oversight Board.—Subject to sec-
7	tions 303 and 307, for the purposes of this title, the Over-
8	sight Board may take any action necessary on behalf of
9	the debtor to prosecute the case of the debtor, including—
10	(1) filing a petition under section 304;
11	(2) submitting or modifying a plan of adjust-
12	ment under sections 312 and 313; or
13	(3) otherwise generally submitting filings in re-
14	lation to the case with the court.
15	(b) Representative of Debtor.—The Oversight
16	Board in a case under this title is the representative of
17	the debtor.
18	TITLE IV—MISCELLANEOUS
19	PROVISIONS
20	SEC. 401. RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.
21	Nothing in this Act is intended, or may be con-
22	strued—
23	(1) to limit the authority of Congress to exer-
24	cise ultimate legislative authority over the territories

1	(2) to authorize the application of section
2	103(e) of this Act (relating to issuance of sub-
3	poenas) to judicial officers or employees of territory
4	courts;
5	(3) to alter, amend, or abrogate any provision
6	of the Covenant To Establish a Commonwealth of
7	the Northern Mariana Islands in Political Union
8	With the United States of America (48 U.S.C. 1801
9	et seq.); or
10	(4) to alter, amend, or abrogate the treaties of
11	cession regarding certain islands of American Samoa
12	(48 U.S.C. 1661).
13	SEC. 402. RIGHT OF PUERTO RICO TO DETERMINE ITS FU-
14	TURE POLITICAL STATUS.
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li></ul>	Ture political status.  Nothing in this Act shall be interpreted to restrict
15	Nothing in this Act shall be interpreted to restrict Puerto Rico's right to determine its future political status,
15 16 17	Nothing in this Act shall be interpreted to restrict Puerto Rico's right to determine its future political status,
15 16 17	Nothing in this Act shall be interpreted to restrict Puerto Rico's right to determine its future political status, including by conducting the plebiscite as authorized by
15 16 17 18	Nothing in this Act shall be interpreted to restrict Puerto Rico's right to determine its future political status, including by conducting the plebiscite as authorized by Public Law 113–76.
15 16 17 18 19	Nothing in this Act shall be interpreted to restrict Puerto Rico's right to determine its future political status, including by conducting the plebiscite as authorized by Public Law 113–76.  SEC. 403. FIRST MINIMUM WAGE IN PUERTO RICO.
15 16 17 18 19 20	Nothing in this Act shall be interpreted to restrict Puerto Rico's right to determine its future political status, including by conducting the plebiscite as authorized by Public Law 113–76.  SEC. 403. FIRST MINIMUM WAGE IN PUERTO RICO.  Section 6(g) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Nothing in this Act shall be interpreted to restrict Puerto Rico's right to determine its future political status, including by conducting the plebiscite as authorized by Public Law 113–76.  SEC. 403. FIRST MINIMUM WAGE IN PUERTO RICO.  Section 6(g) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 206(g)) is amended—
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Nothing in this Act shall be interpreted to restrict Puerto Rico's right to determine its future political status, including by conducting the plebiscite as authorized by Public Law 113–76.  SEC. 403. FIRST MINIMUM WAGE IN PUERTO RICO.  Section 6(g) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 206(g)) is amended—  (1) in paragraph (1)—

1	(B) by striking the period at the end and
2	inserting "; and; and
3	(C) by adding at the end the following:
4	"(B) the Governor of Puerto Rico, subject
5	to the approval of the Financial Oversight and
6	Management Board established pursuant to sec-
7	tion 101 of the Puerto Rico Oversight, Manage-
8	ment, and Economic Stability Act, may des-
9	ignate a time period not to exceed five years
10	during which employers in Puerto Rico may pay
11	employees who are initially employed after the
12	date of enactment of such Act a wage which is
13	not less than \$4.25 an hour."; and
14	(2) in paragraph (4), by striking "years" and
15	inserting "years, except in the case of the wage ap-
16	plicable in Puerto Rico, 25 years".
17	SEC. 404. APPLICATION OF REGULATION TO PUERTO RICO.
18	The regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor re-
19	lating to exemptions regarding the rates of pay for execu-
20	tive, administrative, professional, outside sales, and com-
21	puter employees, and published in the Federal Register
22	on July 6, 2015, shall have no force or effect in the Com-
23	monwealth of Puerto Rico.

1	SEC. 405. LAND CONVEYANCE AUTHORITY, VIEQUES NA-
2	TIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE, VIEQUES ISLAND.
3	Section 1508(c) of the Floyd D. Spence National De-
4	fense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (as enacted
5	into law by Public Law 106–398; 114 Stat. 1654A–356)
6	is amended—
7	(1) by striking "The Secretary" and inserting
8	the following:
9	"(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para-
10	graph (2), the Secretary'; and
11	(2) by adding at the end the following new
12	paragraph:
13	"(2) Conveyance authority.—
14	"(A) Conveyance authorized.—Except
15	as provided in subparagraph (B), the Secretary
16	of the Interior is authorized to convey, without
17	consideration, all or any portion of the Con-
18	servation Zones transferred to the Secretary
19	under subsection (a) to the Commonwealth of
20	Puerto Rico for the purpose specified in sub-
21	paragraph (B). The conveyance shall be subject
22	to interests retained pursuant to section 1506
23	of this Act.
24	"(B) CERTAIN LANDS EXCLUDED.—The
25	conveyance authority provided by this para-
26	graph does not include the land encompassing

- Solid Waste Management Unit 4, as depicted on the map of former Naval Ammunition Support Detachment, Vieques, maintained by the Naval Facilities Engineering Command.
  - "(C) Indemnification.—The indemnification requirements and conditions specified in section 1502(e) of this Act shall apply with respect to the release or threatened release (after the conveyance is made under this paragraph) of any hazardous substance or pollutant or contaminant as a result of Department of Defense activities on the conveyed property.
  - "(D) RELATION TO COOPERATIVE AGREE-MENT.—The cooperative agreement entered into under subsection (d)(1) shall no longer apply to any portion of the Conservation Zones conveyed by the Secretary of the Interior under this paragraph.
  - "(E) Relation to other laws.—Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to affect the continued applicability of section 120(h) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9620(h)) and the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.)

1	to any portion of the Conservation Zones con-
2	veyed by the Secretary of the Interior under
3	this paragraph.".
4	SEC. 406. AUTOMATIC STAY UPON ENACTMENT.
5	(a) Definitions.—In this section:
6	(1) Liability.—The term "Liability" means a
7	bond, loan, letter of credit, other borrowing title, ob-
8	ligation of insurance, or other indebtedness, includ-
9	ing rights, entitlements, or obligations whether such
10	rights, entitlements, or obligations arise from con-
11	tract, statute, or any other source of law, in any
12	case, related to such a bond, loan, letter of credit,
13	other borrowing title, obligation of insurance, or
14	other indebtedness in physical or dematerialized
15	form, of which—
16	(A) the issuer, obligor, or guarantor is the
17	Government of Puerto Rico; and
18	(B) the date of issuance or incurrence pre-
19	cedes the date of enactment of this Act.
20	(2) Liability Claim.—The term "Liability
21	Claim" means, as it relates to a Liability—
22	(A) right to payment, whether or not such
23	right is reduced to judgment, liquidated, unliq-
24	uidated, fixed, contingent, matured, unmatured.

- disputed, undisputed, legal, equitable, secured,
  or unsecured; or
- 3 (B) right to an equitable remedy for 4 breach of performance if such breach gives rise 5 to a right to payment, whether or not such 6 right to an equitable remedy is reduced to judg-7 ment, fixed, contingent, matured, unmatured, 8 disputed, undisputed, secured, or unsecured.
- 9 (b) In General.—Except as provided in subsection 10 (c) of this section, the establishment of an Oversight 11 Board for the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico (i.e., the enactment of this Act) in accordance with section 101 operates with respect to a Liability as a stay, applicable to 14 all entities (as such term is defined in section 101 of title 11, United States Code), of—
  - (1) the commencement or continuation, including the issuance or employment of process, of a judicial, administrative, or other action or proceeding against the Government of Puerto Rico that was or could have been commenced before the enactment of this Act, or to recover a Liability Claim against the Government of Puerto Rico that arose before the enactment of this Act;
- (2) the enforcement, against the Government of
   Puerto Rico or against property of the Government

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- of Puerto Rico, of a judgment obtained before the enactment of this Act;
- (3) any act to obtain possession of property of
   the Government of Puerto Rico or of property from
   the Government of Puerto Rico or to exercise control
   over property of the Government of Puerto Rico;
  - (4) any act to create, perfect, or enforce any lien against property of the Government of Puerto Rico;
    - (5) any act to create, perfect, or enforce against property of the Government of Puerto Rico any lien to the extent that such lien secures a Liability Claim that arose before the enactment of this Act;
    - (6) any act to collect, assess, or recover a Liability Claim against the Government of Puerto Rico that arose before the enactment of this Act; and
  - (7) the setoff of any debt owing to the Government of Puerto Rico that arose before the enactment of this Act against any Liability Claim against the Government of Puerto Rico.
- 21 (c) STAY NOT OPERABLE.—The establishment of an 22 Oversight Board for the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico 23 in accordance with section 101 does not operate as a stay 24 solely under subsection (b)(1) of this section, of the con-

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- 1 process, of a judicial, administrative, or other action or
- 2 proceeding against the Government of Puerto Rico that
- 3 was commenced on or before December 18, 2015.
- 4 (d) Continuation of Stay.—Except as provided in
- 5 subsections (e), (f), and (g) the stay under subsection (b)
- 6 continues until the earlier of—
- 7 (1) February 15, 2017; or
- 8 (2) with respect to the government of the Com-
- 9 monwealth of Puerto Rico or any of its territorial in-
- strumentalities, the date on which a case is filed by
- or on behalf of the government of the Common-
- wealth of Puerto Rico or any of its territorial instru-
- mentalities, as applicable, under title III.
- (e) Jurisdiction.—
- 15 (1) The United States District Court for the
- 16 District of Puerto Rico shall have original and exclu-
- sive jurisdiction of any civil actions arising under
- this section.
- 19 (2) On motion of a party in interest and after
- 20 notice and a hearing, the United States District
- 21 Court for the District of Puerto Rico, for cause
- shown, shall grant relief from the stay provided
- 23 under subsection (b) of this section.
- 24 (f) Termination of Stay; Hearing.—Thirty days
- 25 after a request under subsection (e) for relief from the

- 1 stay of any act against property of the Government of
- 2 Puerto Rico under subsection (b), such stay is terminated
- 3 with respect to the party in interest making such request,
- 4 unless the court, after notice and a hearing, orders such
- 5 stay continued in effect pending the conclusion of, or as
- 6 a result of, a final hearing and determination under sub-
- 7 section (e). A hearing under this subsection may be a pre-
- 8 liminary hearing, or may be consolidated with the final
- 9 hearing under subsection (e). The court shall order such
- 10 stay continued in effect pending the conclusion of the final
- 11 hearing under subsection (e) if there is a reasonable likeli-
- 12 hood that the party opposing relief from such stay will
- 13 prevail at the conclusion of such final hearing. If the hear-
- 14 ing under this subsection is a preliminary hearing, then
- 15 such final hearing shall be concluded not later than thirty
- 16 days after the conclusion of such preliminary hearing, un-
- 17 less the 30-day period is extended with the consent of the
- 18 parties in interest or for a specific time which the court
- 19 finds is required by compelling circumstances.
- 20 (g) Relief To Prevent Irreparable Damage.—
- 21 Upon request of a party in interest, the court, with or
- 22 without a hearing, shall grant such relief from the stay
- 23 provided under subsection (b) as is necessary to prevent
- 24 irreparable damage to the interest of an entity in property,
- 25 if such interest will suffer such damage before there is

1	an opportunity for notice and a hearing under subsection
2	(e) or (f).
3	(h) No Force or Effect of Stay in Viola-
4	TION.—No order, judgment, or decree entered in violation
5	of this section shall have any force or effect.
6	(i) Government of Puerto Rico.—For purposes
7	of this section, the term "Government of Puerto Rico",
8	in addition to the definition set forth in section $5(11)$ of
9	this Act, shall include—
10	(1) the directors and officers of and employees
11	acting in their official capacity on behalf of the Gov-
12	ernment of Puerto Rico; and
13	(2) the Oversight Board, including the directors
14	and officers of and employees acting in their official
15	capacity on behalf of the Oversight Board.
16	(j) No Default Under Existing Contracts.—
17	(1) Notwithstanding any contractual provision
18	or applicable law to the contrary and so long as a
19	stay under this section is in effect, the holder of a
20	Liability Claim or any other claim (as such term is
21	defined in section 101 of title 11, United States
22	Code) may not exercise or continue to exercise any
23	remedy under a contract or applicable law—
24	(A) that is conditioned upon the financial
25	condition of, or the commencement of a restruc-

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

- or modified, solely because of a provision in such contract is conditioned on—
  - (A) the insolvency or financial condition of the Government of Puerto Rico at any time prior to the effectiveness of the stay under this section;
    - (B) the adoption of a resolution or establishment of an Oversight Board pursuant to section 101 of this Act; or
    - (C) a default under a separate contract that is due to, triggered by, or a result of the occurrence of the events or matters in subsection (i)(1)(B).
    - (4) Notwithstanding any contractual provision to the contrary and so long as a stay under this section is in effect, a counterparty to a contract with the Government of Puerto Rico for the provision of goods and services shall, unless the Government of Puerto Rico advises to the contrary in writing, continue to perform all obligations under, and comply with the terms of, such contract so long as a stay under this section is in effect, provided that the Government of Puerto Rico is not in default under such contract other than as a result of a condition specified in paragraph (3).

- 1 (k) Effect.—This section does not discharge an ob-2 ligation of the Government of Puerto Rico or release, in-3 validate, or impair any security interest or lien securing 4 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 imple-6 mented pursuant to Puerto Rico law specifically enacted 8 for that purpose prior to the enactment of this Act or the obligation of the Government of Puerto Rico to proceed 10 in good faith as set forth in any such agreement. 11 (1) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following: 12 (1) A combination of severe economic decline, 13 accumulated operating deficits, lack of financial 14 transparency, management inefficiencies, and exces-15 sive borrowing has created a fiscal emergency in 16 Puerto Rico. 17 (2) As a result of its fiscal emergency, the Gov-18 ernment of Puerto Rico has been unable to provide 19 its citizens with effective services. 20 (3) The current fiscal emergency has also af-21 fected the long-term economic stability of Puerto 22 Rico by contributing to the accelerated outmigration of residents and businesses. 23
- 24 (4) A comprehensive approach to fiscal, man-25 agement, and structural problems and adjustments

- that exempts no part of the Government of Puerto Rico is necessary, involving independent oversight and a Federal statutory authority for the Government of Puerto Rico to restructure debts in a fair and orderly process.
  - (5) Additionally, an immediate—but temporary—stay on litigation is essential to stabilize the region for the purposes of resolving this territorial crisis.
    - (A) The stay advances the best interests common to all stakeholders, including but not limited to a functioning independent Oversight Board created pursuant to this Act to determine whether to appear or intervene on behalf of the Government of Puerto Rico in any litigation that may have been commenced prior to the effectiveness or upon expiration of the stay.
    - (B) The stay is limited in nature and narrowly tailored to achieve the purposes of this Act, including to ensure all creditors have a fair opportunity to consensually renegotiate terms of repayment based on accurate financial information that is reviewed by an independent authority or, at a minimum, receive a recovery from the Government of Puerto Rico equal to their

- best possible outcome absent the provisions ofthis Act.
- 3 (6) Finally, the ability of the Government of 4 Puerto Rico to obtain funds from capital markets in 5 the future will be severely diminished without con-6 gressional action to restore its financial account-7 ability and stability.
  - (m) Purposes.—The purposes of this Act are to—
    - (1) provide the Government of Puerto Rico with the resources and the tools it needs to address an immediate existing and imminent crisis;
    - (2) allow the Government of Puerto Rico a limited period of time during which it can focus its resources on negotiating a voluntary resolution with its creditors instead of defending numerous, costly creditor lawsuits;
    - (3) provide an oversight mechanism to assist the Government of Puerto Rico in reforming its fiscal governance and support the implementation of potential debt restructuring;
  - (4) make available a Federal restructuring authority, if necessary, to allow for an orderly adjustment of all of the Government of Puerto Rico's liabilities; and

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1	(5) benefit the lives of 3.5 million American
2	citizens living in Puerto Rico by encouraging the
3	Government of Puerto Rico to resolve its long
4	standing fiscal governance issues and return to eco-
5	nomic growth.
6	SEC. 407. PURCHASES BY TERRITORY GOVERNMENTS.
7	The text of section 1469e of title 48, United States
8	Code, is deleted in its entirety and replaced with "The
9	Governments of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the
10	Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the
11	United States Virgin Islands are authorized to make pur-
12	chases through the General Services Administration.".
13	SEC. 408. INTERVENTION IN LITIGATION.
14	(a) Intervention.—The Oversight Board may in-
15	tervene in any litigation filed against the territorial government
16	ernment.
17	(b) Injunctive Relief.—
18	(1) In general.—If the Oversight Board in
19	tervenes in a litigation under subsection (a), the
20	Oversight Board may seek injunctive relief, including
21	a stay of litigation.
22	(2) No independent basis for relief.—
23	This section does not create an independent basis or
24	which injunctive relief, including a stay of litigation
25	may be granted.

## 1 TITLE V—PUERTO RICO INFRA-2 STRUCTURE REVITALIZATION

2	STRUCTURE REVITALIZATION
3	SEC. 501. DEFINITIONS.
4	In this title:
5	(1) Act 76.—The term "Act 76" means Puerto
6	Rico Act 76–2000 (3 L.P.R.A. 1931 et seq.), ap-
7	proved on May 5, 2000, as amended.
8	(2) Critical Project.—The term "Critical
9	Project" means a project identified under the provi-
10	sions of this title and intimately related to address-
11	ing an emergency whose approval, consideration,
12	permitting, and implementation shall be expedited
13	and streamlined according to the statutory process
14	provided by Act 76, or otherwise adopted pursuant
15	to this title.
16	(3) Energy commission of puerto rico.—
17	The term "Energy Commission of Puerto Rico"
18	means the Puerto Rico Energy Commission as es-
19	tablished by Subtitle B of Puerto Rico Act 57–2014.
20	(4) Energy Projects.—The term "Energy
21	Projects" means those projects addressing the gen-
22	eration, distribution, or transmission of energy.
23	(5) Emergency.—The term "emergency"
24	means any event or grave problem of deterioration

in the physical infrastructure for the rendering of

- essential services to the people, or that endangers
  the life, public health, or safety of the population or
  of a sensitive ecosystem, or as otherwise defined by
  section 1 of Act 76 (3 L.P.R.A. 1931). This shall include problems in the physical infrastructure for energy, water, sewer, solid waste, highways or roads,
  ports, telecommunications, and other similar infrastructure.
  - (6) Environmental Quality Board.—The term "Environmental Quality Board" means the Puerto Rico Environmental Quality Board, a board within the executive branch of the Government of Puerto Rico as established by section 7 of the Puerto Rico Act 416–2004 (12 L.P.R.A. 8002a).
    - (7) Expedited Permitting Process.—The term "Expedited Permitting Process" means a Puerto Rico Agency's alternate procedures, conditions, and terms mirroring those established under Act 76 (3 L.P.R.A. 1932) and pursuant to this title and shall not apply to any Federal law, statute, or requirement.
- 22 (8) GOVERNOR.—The term "Governor" means 23 the Governor of Puerto Rico.
- 24 (9) Interagency environmental sub-25 committee.—The term "Interagency Environ-

- mental Subcommittee" means the Interagency Subcommittee on Expedited Environmental Regulations as further described by section 504, and adopted pursuant to this title.
  - (10) LEGISLATURE.—The term "Legislature" means the Legislature of Puerto Rico.
    - (11) PLANNING BOARD.—The term "Planning Board" means the Puerto Rico Planning Board, a board within the executive branch of the Government of Puerto Rico established by Act 75–1975 (23 L.P.R.A. 62 et seq.).
    - (12) Puerto Rico Agency or "Puerto Rico Agencies" means any board, body, Board of examiners, public corporation, commission, independent office, division, administration, bureau, department, authority, official, person, entity, municipality, or any instrumentality of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or an administrative body authorized by law to perform duties of regulating, investigating, or that may issue a decision, or with the power to issue licenses, certificates, permits, concessions, accreditations, privileges, franchises, except the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Legislature and the judicial branch.

1	(13) Puerto rico electric power author-
2	ITY.—The term "Puerto Rico Electric Power Au-
3	thority" means the Puerto Rico Electric Power Au-
4	thority established by Puerto Rico Act 83–1941.
5	SEC. 502. POSITION OF REVITALIZATION COORDINATOR.
6	(a) Establishment.—There is established, under
7	the Oversight Board, the position of the Revitalization Co-
8	ordinator.
9	(b) Appointment.—
10	(1) In General.—The Revitalization Coordi-
11	nator shall be appointed by the Governor as follows:
12	(A) Prior to the appointment of the Revi-
13	talization Coordinator, the Oversight Board
14	shall submit to the Governor no less than three
15	nominees for appointment within 60 days of the
16	appointment of at least 4 members to the Over-
17	sight Board.
18	(B) In consultation with the Oversight
19	Board, not later than 10 days after receiving
20	the nominations under subparagraph (A), the
21	Governor shall select one of the nominees as the
22	Revitalization Coordinator. Such nomination
23	shall be effective immediately.
24	(C) If the Governor fails to select a Revi-
25	talization Coordinator the Oversight Roard

1	shall, by majority vote, select a Revitalization
2	Coordinator from the list of nominees provided
3	under paragraph (A).
4	(2) Qualifications.—In selecting nominees
5	under paragraph (1)(A), the Oversight Board shall
6	only nominate persons who—
7	(A) have substantial knowledge and exper-
8	tise in the planning, predevelopment, financing
9	and development of infrastructure projects, pro-
10	vided that stronger consideration shall be given
11	to candidates who have experience with Energy
12	Projects;
13	(B) does not currently provide, or in the
14	preceding 3 calendar years provided, goods or
15	services to the government of Puerto Rico (and,
16	as applicable, is not the spouse, parent, child,
17	or sibling of an individual who provides or has
18	provided goods and services to the government
19	of Puerto Rico in the preceding 3 calendar
20	years); and
21	(C) shall not be an officer, employee of, or
22	former officer or employee of the government of
23	Puerto Rico in the preceding 3 calendar years.
24	(3) Compensation.—The Revitalization Coor-
25	dinator shall be compensated at an annual rate de-

1 termined by the Oversight Board sufficient in the 2 judgment of the Oversight Board to obtain the serv-3 ices of an individual with the skills and experience required to discharge the duties of the position, but 5 such compensation shall not exceed the annual sal-6 ary of the Executive Director's. 7 (c) Assignment of Personnel.—The Executive 8 Director of the Oversight Board may assign Oversight Board personnel to assist the Revitalization Coordinator. 10 (d) Removal.— 11 (1) In General.—The Revitalization Coordi-12 nator may be removed for any reason, in the Oversight Board's discretion. 13 14 (2) TERMINATION OF POSITION.—Upon the ter-15 mination of the Oversight Board, the position of the 16 Revitalization Coordinator shall be terminated once 17 all approved Critical Projects have been completed. 18 SEC. 503. CRITICAL PROJECTS. 19 (a) Identification of Projects.— 20 (1) Project submission.—Any project spon-21 sor may submit, so long as the Oversight Board is 22 in operation, any existing, ongoing, or proposed 23 project to the Revitalization Coordinator. The Revi-24 talization Coordinator shall require such submission

to include—

1	(A) the impact the project will have on an
2	emergency;
3	(B) the availability of immediate private
4	capital or other funds, including, loan guaran-
5	tees, loans, or grants, to implement, operate, or
6	maintain the project;
7	(C) environmental and economic benefits
8	provided by the project, including the number
9	of jobs to be created;
10	(D) the status of the project if it is exist-
11	ing or ongoing; and
12	(E) in addition to the requirements found
13	in subparagraphs (A) through (D), the Revital-
14	ization Coordinator may request an Energy
15	Project proponent to address how the project
16	will—
17	(i) reduce reliance on oil for electric
18	generation in Puerto Rico;
19	(ii) improve performance of energy in-
20	frastructure and overall energy efficiency;
21	(iii) expedite the diversification and
22	conversion of fuel sources for electric gen-
23	eration from oil to natural gas, and renew-
24	ables in Puerto Rico;

1	(iv) promote the development and uti-
2	lization of energy sources found on Puerto
3	Rico;
4	(v) contribute to transitioning to
5	privatized generation capacities in Puerto
6	Rico;
7	(vi) lower energy costs for rate payers
8	and increase the availability of affordable
9	energy; and
10	(vii) achieve in whole or in part the
11	recommendations of the study in section
12	505(d) of this title.
13	(2) Identification of relevant puerto
14	RICO AGENCIES.—Within 20 days of receiving a
15	project submission under paragraph (1), the Revital-
16	ization Coordinator shall, in consultation with the
17	Governor, identify all Puerto Rico Agencies that will
18	have a role in the permitting, approval, authorizing,
19	or other activity related to the development of such
20	project submission.
21	(3) Certification of expedited permit-
22	TING PROCESS.—
23	(A) Not later than 20 days after receiving
24	a project submission, each Puerto Rico Agency
25	identified in paragraph (1) shall submit to the

1	Revitalization Coordinator the Agency's Expe-
2	dited Permitting Process.
3	(B) Failure to provide expedited
4	PERMITTING PROCESS.—If a Puerto Rico Agen-
5	cy fails to provide an Expedited Permitting
6	Process within 20 days of receiving a project
7	submission, the Revitalization Coordinator
8	shall—
9	(i) consult with the Governor to de-
10	velop within 20 days an Expedited Permit-
11	ting Process for the Agency; and
12	(ii) require such Puerto Rico Agency
13	to implement the Expedited Permitting
14	Process developed under clause (i) for Crit-
15	ical Projects.
16	(b) Critical Project Report.—
17	(1) In general.—For each submitted project,
18	the Revitalization Coordinator in consultation with
19	the Governor and relevant Puerto Rico Agencies
20	identified in subsection (a)(2) shall develop a Crit-
21	ical Project Report within 60 days of the identifica-
22	tion of relevant Puerto Rico Agencies under sub-
23	section (a)(2), which shall include:
24	(A) An assessment of how well the project
25	meets the criteria in subsection (a)(1).

- 1 (B) A recommendation by the Governor on 2 whether the project should be considered a Crit-3 ical Project. If the Governor fails to provide a 4 recommendation, the failure shall constitute a 5 concurrence with the Revitalization Coordina-6 tor's recommendation in subparagraph (D). 7 (C) In the case of an Energy Project that
  - (C) In the case of an Energy Project that will connect with the Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority's transmission or distribution facilities, a recommendation by the Energy Commission of Puerto Rico. If no such recommendation is provided, such failure shall constitute a concurrence with the Revitalization Coordinator's recommendation in subparagraph (D).
    - (D) A recommendation by the Revitalization Coordinator on whether the project should be considered a Critical Project.
  - (2) Submission to oversight board.—Not later than 5 days after finalizing a Critical Project Report, the Revitalization Coordinator shall submit it 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

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1	disapprove the project as a Critical Project, if the Over-
2	sight Board—
3	(1) approves the project, the project shall be
4	deemed a Critical Project;
5	(2) disapproves the project, the Oversight
6	Board shall submit to the Revitalization Coordinator
7	in writing the reasons for disapproval; and
8	(3) fails to act and the Revitalization Coordi-
9	nator had recommended the project be deemed a
10	Critical Project, then the project shall be deemed a
11	Critical Project.
12	SEC. 504. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.
13	(a) Creation of Interagency Environmental
14	Subcommittee.—
15	(1) Establishment.—Not later than 60 days
16	after the date on which the Revitalization Coordi-
17	nator is appointed, the Interagency Environmental
18	Subcommittee shall be established and shall evaluate
19	environmental documents required under Puerto
20	Rico law for any Critical Project within the Expe-
21	dited Permitting Process established by the Revital-
22	ization Coordinator under section 503(a)(2).
23	(2) Composition.—The Interagency Environ-
24	mental Subcommittee shall consist of the Revitaliza-
25	tion Coordinator, and a representative selected by

- 1 the Governor in consultation with the Revitalization
- 2 Coordinator representing each of the following agen-
- 3 cies: The Environmental Quality Board, the Plan-
- 4 ning Board, the Puerto Rico Department of Natural
- 5 and Environmental Resources, and any other Puerto
- 6 Rico Agency determined to be relevant by the Revi-
- 7 talization Coordinator.
- 8 (b) REGULATIONS, ORDERS, AND CONTRACTS.—The
- 9 Oversight Board shall approve or disapprove of any action
- 10 taken by the Governor pursuant to or mirroring section
- 11 11 of Act 76 (3 L.P.R.A. 1941) pursuant to section
- 12 204(b).
- 13 (c) Length of Expedited Permitting Proc-
- 14 ESS.—With respect to a Puerto Rico Agency's activities
- 15 related to only a Critical Project, such Puerto Rico Agency
- 16 shall operate as if the Governor has declared an emergency
- 17 pursuant to section 2 of Act 76 (3 L.P.R.A. 1932). Sec-
- 18 tion 12 of Act 76 (3 L.P.R.A. 1942) shall not be applica-
- 19 ble to Critical Projects. Critical Projects shall be
- 20 prioritized to the maximum extent possible in each Puerto
- 21 Rico Agency.
- 22 (d) Expedited Permitting Process Compli-
- 23 ANCE.—
- 24 (1) Written Notice.—A Critical Project
- sponsor may in writing notify the Oversight Board

- of a Puerto Rico Agency's, or the Revitalization Coordinator's failure to adhere to the Expedited Permitting 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 direct the offending party to comply with the Expedited Permitting Process. The Oversight Board may take such enforcement action as necessary as provided by section 104(k).

## (e) Review of Legislature Acts.—

- (1) Submission of acts to oversight Board.—The Legislature shall notify and submit to the Revitalization Coordinator and Oversight Board any Act of the Legislature that may affect the Expedited Permitting Process pursuant to section 204(a).
- (2) FINDING OF OVERSIGHT BOARD.—Upon receipt of an act from the Legislature under paragraph (1), the Oversight Board shall promptly review whether the proposed act would significantly impact the Expedited Permitting Process, and upon such a finding, the act shall be deemed to be significantly inconsistent with the Fiscal Plan and Budget as identified by section 204(a).

- 1 (f) Establishment of Certain Terms and Con-
- 2 DITIONS.—No Puerto Rico Agency may include in any cer-
- 3 tificate, right-of-way, permit, lease, or other authorization
- 4 issued for a Critical Project any term or condition that
- 5 may be permitted, but is not required, by any applicable
- 6 Puerto Rico law, if the Revitalization Coordinator deter-
- 7 mines the term or condition would prevent or impair the
- 8 expeditious construction, operation, or expansion of the
- 9 Critical Project. The Revitalization Coordinator may re-
- 10 quest a Puerto Rico Agency to include any certificate,
- 11 right-of-way, permit, lease, or other authorization, term
- 12 or condition, that may be permitted in accordance with
- 13 applicable laws if the Revitalization Coordinator deter-
- 14 mines such inclusion would support the expeditious con-
- 15 struction, operation, or expansion of any Critical Project.
- 16 (g) DISCLOSURE.—All Critical Project reports, and
- 17 justifications for approval or rejection of Critical Project
- 18 status shall be made publicly available online within 5 days
- 19 of receipt or completion.
- 20 SEC. 505. FEDERAL AGENCY REQUIREMENTS.
- 21 (a) Federal Points of Contact.—At the request
- 22 of the Revitalization Coordinator and within 30 days of
- 23 receiving such a request, each Federal agency with juris-
- 24 diction over the permitting, or administrative or environ-
- 25 mental review of private or public projects on Puerto Rico,

- 1 shall name a Point of Contact who will serve as that agen-
- 2 cy's liaison with the Revitalization Coordinator.
- 3 (b) Federal Grants and Loans.—For each Crit-
- 4 ical Project with a pending or potential Federal grant,
- 5 loan, or loan guarantee application, the Revitalization Co-
- 6 ordinator and the relevant Point of Contact shall cooper-
- 7 ate with each other to ensure expeditious review of such
- 8 application.
- 9 (c) Expedited Reviews and Actions of Federal
- 10 AGENCIES.—All reviews conducted and actions taken by
- 11 any Federal agency relating to a Critical Project, shall be
- 12 expedited in a manner consistent with completion of the
- 13 necessary reviews and approvals by the deadlines under
- 14 the Expedited Permitting Process, but in no way shall the
- 15 deadlines established through the Expedited Permitting
- 16 Process be binding on any Federal agency.
- 17 (d) Transfer of Study of Electric Rates.—
- 18 Section 9 of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Ap-
- 19 propriations Act, 2015 (48 U.S.C. 1492a) is amended—
- 20 (1) in subsection (a)(5), by inserting ", except
- 21 that, with respect to Puerto Rico, the term means,
- the Secretary of Energy" after "Secretary of the In-
- 23 terior"; and
- 24 (2) in subsection (b)—

1	(A) by inserting "(except in the case of
2	Puerto Rico, in which case not later than 180
3	days after the date of enactment of the Puerto
4	Rico Oversight, Management, and Economic
5	Stability Act)" after "of this Act"; and
6	(B) by inserting "(except in the case of
7	Puerto Rico)" after "Empowering Insular Com-
8	munities activity".
9	SEC. 506. JUDICIAL REVIEW.
10	(a) Deadline for Filing of a Claim.—A claim
11	arising under this title must be brought no later than 30
12	days after the date of the decision or action giving rise
13	to the claim.
14	(b) Expedited Consideration.—The District
15	Court for the District of Puerto Rico shall set any action
16	brought under this title for expedited consideration, taking
17	into account the interest of enhancing Puerto Rico's infra-
18	structure for electricity, water and sewer services, roads
19	and bridges, ports, and solid waste management to achieve
20	compliance with local and Federal environmental laws,
21	regulations, and policies while ensuring the continuity of

adequate services to the people of Puerto Rico and Puerto

23 Rico's sustainable economic development.

	101
1	SEC. 507. SAVINGS CLAUSE.
2	Nothing in this title is intended to change or alter
3	any Federal legal requirements or laws.
4	TITLE VI—CREDITOR
5	<b>COLLECTIVE ACTION</b>
6	SEC. 601. CREDITOR COLLECTIVE ACTION.
7	(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this title:
8	(1) Administrative supervisor.—The term
9	"Administrative Supervisor" means the Oversight
10	Board established under section 101.
11	(2) AUTHORIZED TERRITORIAL INSTRUMEN-
12	TALITY.—The term "Authorized Territorial Instru-
13	mentality" means a covered territorial instrumen-
14	tality authorized in accordance with subsection (e).
15	(3) CALCULATION AGENT.—The term "Calcula-
16	tion Agent" means a calculation agent appointed in
17	accordance with subsection (j).
18	(4) Capital appreciation bond.—The term
19	"Capital Appreciation Bond" means a Bond that
20	does not pay interest on a current basis, but for
21	which interest amounts are added to principal over
22	time as specified in the relevant offering materials
23	for such Bond, including that the accreted interest
24	amount added to principal increases daily.
25	(5) Convertible capital appreciation

BOND.—The term "Convertible Capital Appreciation

- Bond" means a Bond that does not pay interest on a current basis, but for which interest amounts are added to principal over time as specified in the relevant offering materials and which converts to a current pay bond on a future date.
  - (6) Information agent.—The term "Information Agent" means an information agent appointed in accordance with subsection (k).
  - (7) ISSUER.—The term "Issuer" means, as applicable, the Territory Government Issuer or an Authorized Territorial Instrumentality that has issued or guaranteed at least one Bond that is Outstanding.
  - (8) Modification.—The term "Modification" means any modification, amendment, supplement or waiver affecting one or more series of Bonds, including those effected by way of exchange, repurchase, conversion, or substitution.
  - (9) Outstanding.—The term "Outstanding," in the context of the principal amount of Bonds, shall be determined in accordance with subsection (b).
- (10) OUTSTANDING PRINCIPAL.—The term
   "Outstanding Principal" means—

1	(A) for a Bond that is not a Capital Ap-
2	preciation Bond or a Convertible Capital Appre-
3	ciation Bond, the outstanding principal amount
4	of such Bond; and
5	(B) for a Bond that is a Capital Apprecia-
6	tion Bond or a Convertible Capital Appreciation
7	Bond, the current accreted value of such Cap-
8	ital Appreciation Bond or a Convertible Capital
9	Appreciation Bond, as applicable.
10	(11) Pool.—The term "Pool" means a pool es-
11	tablished in accordance with subsection (d).
12	(12) QUALIFYING MODIFICATION.—The term
13	"Qualifying Modification" means a Modification pro-
14	posed in accordance with subsection (g).
15	(13) Secured Pool.—The term "Secured
16	Pool" means a Pool established in accordance with
17	subsection (d) consisting only of Bonds that are se-
18	cured by a lien on property.
19	(14) TERRITORY GOVERNMENT ISSUER.—The
20	term "Territory Government Issuer" means the gov-
21	ernment of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.
22	(b) Outstanding Bonds.—In determining whether
23	holders of the requisite principal amount of Outstanding
24	Bonds have voted in favor of, or consented to, a proposed
25	Qualifying Modification, a Bond will be deemed not to be

- 1 outstanding, and may not be counted in a vote or consent
- 2 solicitation for or against a proposed Qualifying Modifica-
- 3 tion, if on the record date for the proposed Qualifying
- 4 Modification—

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- 5 (1) the Bond has previously been cancelled or 6 delivered for cancellation or is held for reissuance 7 but has not been reissued;
- 8 (2) the Bond has previously been called for re-9 demption in accordance with its terms or previously 10 become due and payable at maturity or otherwise 11 and the Issuer has previously satisfied its obligation 12 to make, or provide for, all payments due in respect 13 of the Bond in accordance with its terms;
  - (3) the Bond has been substituted with a security 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.
- 22 For purposes of this subsection, a corporation, trust or
- 23 other legal entity is controlled by the Issuer or by an Au-
- 24 thorized Territorial Instrumentality of the Territory Gov-
- 25 ernment Issuer if the Issuer or an Authorized Territorial

- 1 Instrumentality of the Territory Government Issuer, as
- 2 applicable, has the power, directly or indirectly, through
- 3 the ownership of voting securities or other ownership in-
- 4 terests, by contract or otherwise, to direct the manage-
- 5 ment of or elect or appoint a majority of the board of di-
- 6 rectors or other persons performing similar functions in
- 7 lieu of, or in addition to, the board of directors of that
- 8 legal entity.
- 9 (c) Certification of Disenfranchised Bonds.—
- 10 Prior to any vote on, or consent solicitation for, a Quali-
- 11 fying Modification, the Issuer shall deliver to the Calcula-
- 12 tion Agent a certificate signed by an authorized represent-
- 13 ative of the Issuer specifying any Bonds that are deemed
- 14 not to be Outstanding for the purpose of subsection (b)
- 15 above.
- 16 (d) Determination of Pools for Voting.—The
- 17 Administrative 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 each Issuer.
- 21 (2) A Pool that contains one or more Secured
- Bonds shall be a Secured Pool.
- 23 (3) The Administrative Supervisor shall estab-
- lish Pools according to the following principles:

- 1 (A) For each Issuer that has issued mul-2 tiple Bonds that are distinguished by specific provisions governing priority or security ar-3 4 rangements, including Bonds that have been issued as general obligations of the Territory 6 Government Issuer to which the Territory Gov-7 ernment Issuer pledged the full or good faith, 8 credit, and taxing power of the Territory Gov-9 ernment Issuer, separate Pools shall be estab-10 lished corresponding to the relative priority or security arrangements of each holder of Bonds 12 against each Issuer, as applicable.
  - (B) For each Issuer that has issued senior and subordinated Bonds, separate Pools shall be established for the senior and subordinated Bonds corresponding to the relative priority or security arrangements.
  - (C) For each Issuer that has issued multiple Bonds, for at least some of which a guarantee of repayment has been provided by the Territory Government Issuer, separate Pools shall be established for guaranteed and nonguaranteed Bonds.
  - (D) Subject to the other requirements contained in this section, for each Issuer that has

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1	issued multiple Bonds, for at least some of
2	which a dedicated revenue stream has been
3	pledged for repayment, separate Pools for such
4	Issuer shall be established as follows:
5	(i) For each dedicated revenue stream
6	that has been pledged for repayment, not
7	less than one Secured Pool for Bonds for
8	which such revenue stream has been
9	pledged, and separate Secured Pools shall
10	be established for Bonds of different pri-
11	ority.
12	(ii) Not less than one Pool for all
13	other Bonds issued by the Issuer for which
14	a dedicated revenue stream has not been
15	pledged for repayment.
16	(E) The Administrative Supervisor shall
17	not place into separate Pools Bonds of the same
18	Issuer that have identical rights in security or
19	priority.
20	(e) Authorization of Territory Instrumental-
21	ITIES.—A covered territorial instrumentality is an Author-
22	ized Territorial Instrumentality if it has been specifically
23	authorized to be eligible to avail itself of the procedures

24 under this section by the Administrative Supervisor.

1	(f) Information Delivery Requirement.—Be-
2	fore a Qualifying Modification to solicit the consent or the
3	vote of any holder for a Qualifying Modification is sub-
4	mitted, the Issuer shall—
5	(1) provide to the Calculation Agent, the Infor-
6	mation Agent, and the Administrative Supervisor,
7	the following information—
8	(A) a description of the Issuer's economic
9	and financial circumstances which are, in the
10	Issuer's opinion, relevant to the request for the
11	proposed Qualifying Modification, a description
12	of the Issuer's existing debts, a description of
13	the impact of the proposed Qualifying Modifica-
14	tion on the Territory's or its territorial instru-
15	mentalities' public debt;
16	(B) if the Issuer is seeking Modifications
17	affecting any other Pools of Bonds of the Terri-
18	tory Government Issuer or its Authorized Terri-
19	torial Instrumentalities, a description of such
20	other Modifications; and
21	(C) the applicable Fiscal Plan certified in
22	accordance with section 201; and
23	(2) not propose the Modification to the holders
24	of Bonds in the Pool for which the Modification is
25	being proposed until it has received a certification

- 1 from the Administrative Supervisor that the Pool
- 2 has been established in accordance with this section
- and that the proposed Modification is a Qualifying
- 4 Modification.
- 5 (g) QUALIFYING MODIFICATION.—A Modification
- 6 will not be considered to be Qualifying Modification un-
- 7 less—
- 8 (1) the Issuer proposing the Modification has
- 9 consulted with holders of Bonds in the Pool for
- which the Modification is being proposed prior to so-
- liciting a vote on such Modification;
- 12 (2) each exchanging, repurchasing, converting,
- or substituting holder of Bonds of any series in a
- Pool affected by that Modification is offered the
- same amount of consideration per amount of prin-
- cipal, the same amount of consideration per amount
- of interest accrued but unpaid and the same amount
- of consideration per amount of past due interest, re-
- spectively, as that offered to each other exchanging,
- repurchasing, converting, or substituting holder of
- Bonds of any series in a Pool affected by that Modi-
- fication (or, where a menu of instruments or other
- consideration is offered, each exchanging, repur-
- chasing, converting, or substituting holder of Bonds
- of any series in a Pool affected by that Modification

1	is offered the same amount of consideration per
2	amount of principal, the same amount of consider-
3	ation per amount of interest accrued but unpaid and
4	the same amount of consideration per amount of
5	past due interest, respectively, as that offered to
6	each other exchanging, repurchasing, converting, or
7	substituting holder of Bonds of any series in a Pool
8	affected by that Modification electing the same op-
9	tion under such menu of instruments);
10	(3) if the Modification relates to Bonds in a Se-
11	cured Pool, the holders of such Bonds retain the
12	liens securing such Bonds and the Modification does
13	not reduce the Outstanding Principal amount of
14	such Bonds; and
15	(4) the Modification is certified by the Adminis-
16	trative Supervisor as—
17	(A) the plan is in the best interests of
18	creditors and is feasible; and
19	(B) being consistent with the applicable
20	Fiscal Plan that has been certified under sec-
21	tion 201; or
22	(C) if an applicable Fiscal Plan has not yet
23	been certified by the Administrative Supervisor,
24	being an appropriate Modification, in the Ad-

ministrative Supervisor's sole discretion.

## (h) Solicitation.—

- (1) Upon receipt of a certification from the Administrative Supervisor under subsection (f)(2) that a proposed Modification is a Qualifying Modification, the Information Agent shall, if practical and except as provided in paragraph (2), submit to the holders of any Outstanding Bonds affected by such Qualifying Modification, including holders of the right to vote such Outstanding Bonds, the information submitted by the relevant issuer under subsection (f)(1) in order to solicit the vote or consent of such holders.
- (2) If the Information Agent is unable to identify the address of holders of any Outstanding Bonds affected by a Qualifying Modification, the Information Agent may solicit the vote or consent of such holders by—
  - (A) delivering the solicitation to the paying agent for any affected Outstanding Bonds or Depository Trust Corporation if it serves as the clearing system for any affected Outstanding Bonds; or
  - (B) delivering or publishing the solicitation by whatever additional means the Information Agent, after consultation with the Issuer, deems

necessary and appropriate in order to make a 1 2 reasonable effort to inform holders of any af-3 fected Outstanding Bonds of the Qualifying 4 Modification which may include, notice by mail, publication in electronic media, publication on a 6 website of the Issuer, or publication in news-7 papers of national circulation in the United 8 States and in a newspaper of general circula-9 tion in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

- (i) VOTING.—For each Pool, any Qualifying Modification may be proposed only by the Issuer and made, and future compliance therewith may be waived, with the written consent of the Issuer and the affirmative vote or consent of holders of the right to vote the Outstanding Bonds of at least two-thirds of the aggregate Outstanding Principal amount of the Outstanding Bonds of all Bonds in the Pool.
- 18 (j) CALCULATION AGENT.—For the purpose of calcu19 lating the principal amount of the Bonds of any series eli20 gible to participate in such a vote or consent solicitation
  21 and tabulating such votes or consents, the Territory Gov22 ernment Issuer may appoint a Calculation Agent for each
  23 Pool reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Super24 visor.

1	(k) Information Agent.—For the purpose of ad-
2	ministering a vote of holders of Bonds, including the hold-
3	ers of the right to vote such Bonds, or seeking the consent
4	of holder of Bonds, including the holders of the right to
5	vote such Bonds, to a written action under this section,
6	the Territory Government Issuer may appoint an Informa-
7	tion Agent for each Pool reasonably acceptable to the Ad-
8	ministrative Supervisor.
9	(l) BINDING EFFECT.—
10	(1) For each Pool, a Qualifying Modification
11	will be conclusive and binding on all holders of the
12	relevant series of Bonds or all holders of all series
13	of Bonds whether or not they have given such con-
14	sent, and on all future holders of those Bonds
15	whether or not notation of such Qualifying Modifica-
16	tion is made upon the Bonds, if—
17	(A) the holders of the right to vote the
18	Outstanding Bonds in such Pool pursuant to
19	subsection (i) have consented to or approved the
20	Qualifying Modification;
21	(B) each holder who has not consented to
22	or approved the Qualifying Modification will re-
23	ceive or retain under the Qualifying Modifica-
24	tion on account of their claims, property of a
25	value, as of the effective date of the Qualifying

1	Modification, that is not less than the amount
2	that such holders would so receive or retain if
3	there were no Qualifying Modification;
4	(C) the Administrative Supervisor certifies
5	that—
6	(i) the voting requirements of this sec-
7	tion have been satisfied;
8	(ii) the Qualifying Modification is—
9	(I) consistent with the applicable
10	Fiscal Plan that has been certified
11	under section 203; or
12	(II) if an applicable Fiscal Plan
13	has not yet been certified by the Ad-
14	ministrative Supervisor, an appro-
15	priate Qualifying Modification, in the
16	Administrative Supervisor's sole dis-
17	cretion; and
18	(iii) any conditions on the effective-
19	ness of the Qualifying Modification have
20	been satisfied or, in the Administrative Su-
21	pervisor's sole discretion, satisfaction of
22	such conditions has been waived by the Ad-
23	ministrative Supervisor; and
24	(D) the United States District Court for
25	the District of Puerto Rico has, after reviewing

an application submitted to it by the applicable
Issuer for an order approving the Qualifying
Modification, entered an order that the requirements of this section have been satisfied.

(2) Upon the entry of an order under paragraph (1)(C), the conclusive and binding Qualifying Modification shall satisfy, release, and discharge all Bond Claims affected by the Qualifying Modification, and shall be binding on any person or entity asserting claims or other rights, including a beneficial interest (directly or indirectly, as principal, agent, counterpart, subrogee, insurer or otherwise) in respect of Bonds subject to the Qualifying Modification, any trustee, any collateral agent, any indenture trustee, any fiscal agent, and any bank that receives or holds funds related to such Bonds. The property that is the subject of the Qualifying Modification shall vest in the Issuer free and clear of all claims in respect of any Bonds of any Issuer.

## (m) Judicial Review.—

(1) The United States District Court for the District of Puerto Rico shall have original and exclusive jurisdiction over civil actions arising under this section.

1	(2) Notwithstanding section 106(e), there shall
2	be a cause of action to challenge unlawful applica-
3	tion of 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.
- tion is manifestly inconsistent with this section.

  (n) Completion Required.—Prior to any certifi
  cation pursuant to section 206 or the filing of any petition

  under title III, an offer for a Qualified Modification shall

  be made to each Pool established under subsection (d).

  (o) Savings Clause.—Nothing in this title shall ef
  fect the powers of the Oversight Board in titles I, II, and

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III.