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

June 9, 2016.

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

## **AMENDMENT:**

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

- 1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 2 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the
- 3 "Puerto Rico Oversight, Management, and Economic Sta-
- 4 bility Act" or "PROMESA".
- 5 (b) Table of Contents of this
- 6 Act is as follows:
  - Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
  - Sec. 2. Effective date.
  - Sec. 3. Severability.
  - Sec. 4. Supremacy.
  - Sec. 5. Definitions.
  - Sec. 6. Placement.
  - Sec. 7. Compliance with Federal laws.

# TITLE I—ESTABLISHMENT AND ORGANIZATION OF OVERSIGHT BOARD

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

#### TITLE II—RESPONSIBILITIES OF OVERSIGHT BOARD

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

#### TITLE III—ADJUSTMENTS OF DEBTS

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

#### TITLE IV—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

- Sec. 401. Rules of construction.
- Sec. 402. Right of Puerto Rico to determine its future political status.
- Sec. 403. First minimum wage in Puerto Rico.
- Sec. 404. Application of regulation to Puerto Rico.
- Sec. 405. Automatic stay upon enactment.
- Sec. 406. Purchases by territory governments.
- Sec. 407. Protection from inter-debtor transfers.
- Sec. 408. GAO report on Small Business Administration programs in Puerto Rico.
- Sec. 409. Congressional Task Force on Economic Growth in Puerto Rico.
- Sec. 410. Report.
- Sec. 411. Report on territorial debt.
- Sec. 412. Expansion of HUBZones in Puerto Rico.
- Sec. 413. Determination on debt.

#### TITLE V—PUERTO RICO INFRASTRUCTURE REVITALIZATION

Sec. 501. Definitions.

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

#### TITLE VI—CREDITOR COLLECTIVE ACTION

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

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

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

#### 1 SEC. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE.

- 2 (a) In General.—Except as provided in subsection
- 3 (b), this Act shall take effect on the date of the enactment
- 4 of this Act.
- 5 (b) Title III and Title VI.—
- 6 (1) Title III shall apply with respect to cases
- 7 commenced under title III on or after the date of the
- 8 enactment of this Act.
- 9 (2) Titles III and VI shall apply with respect to
- 10 debts, claims, and liens (as such terms are defined in
- 11 section 101 of title 11, United States Code) created
- before, on, or after such date.

#### 13 SEC. 3. SEVERABILITY.

- 14 (a) In General.—Except as provided in subsection
- 15 (b), if any provision of this Act or the application thereof
- 16 to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remain-
- 17 der of this Act, or the application of that provision to per-
- 18 sons or circumstances other than those as to which it is

- 1 held invalid, is not affected thereby, provided that title III
- 2 is not severable from titles I and II, and titles I and II
- 3 are not severable from title III.
- 4 (b) Uniformity.—If a court holds invalid any provi-
- 5 sion of this Act or the application thereof on the ground
- 6 that the provision fails to treat similarly situated territories
- 7 uniformly, then the court shall, in granting a remedy, order
- 8 that the provision of this Act or the application thereof be
- 9 extended to any other similarly situated territory, provided
- 10 that the legislature of that territory adopts a resolution
- 11 signed by the territory's governor requesting the establish-
- 12 ment and organization of a Financial Oversight and Man-
- 13 agement Board pursuant to section 101.
- 14 SEC. 4. SUPREMACY.
- 15 The provisions of this Act shall prevail over any gen-
- 16 eral or specific provisions of territory law, State law, or
- 17 regulation that is inconsistent with this Act.
- 18 SEC. 5. DEFINITIONS.
- 19 In this Act—
- 20 (1) AGREED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS.—The
- 21 term "agreed accounting standards" means modified
- 22 accrual accounting standards or, for any period dur-
- ing which the Oversight Board determines in its sole
- 24 discretion that a territorial government is not reason-
- 25 ably capable of comprehensive reporting that complies

- with modified accrual accounting standards, such
   other accounting standards as proposed by the Over sight Board.
  - (2) Bond.—The term "Bond" means a bond, loan, letter of credit, other borrowing title, obligation of insurance, or other financial indebtedness for borrowed money, 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 borrowing title, obligation of insurance, or other financial indebtedness in physical or dematerialized form of which the issuer, obligor, or guarantor is the territorial government.
    - (3) Bond Claim.—The term "Bond Claim" means, as it relates to a Bond—
      - (A) right to payment, whether or not such right is reduced to judgment, liquidated, unliquidated, fixed, contingent, matured, unmatured, disputed, undisputed, legal, equitable, secured, or unsecured; or
      - (B) right to an equitable remedy for breach of performance if such breach gives rise to a right to payment, whether or not such right to an equitable remedy is reduced to judgment,

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

- (10) FISCAL PLAN.—The term "Fiscal Plan"
   means a Territory Fiscal Plan or an Instrumentality
   Fiscal Plan, as applicable.
- 4 (11) GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO.—The term
  5 "Government of Puerto Rico" means the Common6 wealth of Puerto Rico, including all its territorial in7 strumentalities.
  - (12) GOVERNOR.—The term "Governor" means the chief executive of a covered territory.
    - (13) Instrumentality Budget" means a budget for a covered territorial instrumentality, designated by the Oversight Board in accordance with section 101, submitted, approved, and certified in accordance with section 202.
    - (14) Instrumentality Fiscal Plan" means a fiscal plan for a covered territorial instrumentality, designated by the Oversight Board in accordance with section 101, submitted, approved, and certified in accordance with section 201.
- 22 (15) Legislature.—The term "Legislature" 23 means the legislative body responsible for enacting the 24 laws of a covered territory.

- (16) Modified accrual accounting stand-ARDS.—The term "modified accrual accounting standards" means recognizing revenues as they be-come available and measurable and recognizing ex-penditures when liabilities are incurred, in each case as defined by the Governmental Accounting Stand-ards Board, in accordance with generally accepted ac-counting principles.
  - (17) Oversight Board.—The term "Oversight Board" means a Financial Oversight and Management Board established in accordance with section 101.
  - (18) TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT.—The term "territorial government" means the government of a covered territory, including all covered territorial instrumentalities.

### (19) Territorial instrumentality.—

(A) In General.—The term "territorial instrumentality" means any political subdivision, public agency, instrumentality—including any instrumentality that is also a bank—or public corporation of a territory, and this term should be broadly construed to effectuate the purposes of this Act.

1	(B) Exclusion.—The term "territorial in-
2	strumentality" does not include an Oversight
3	Board.
4	(20) Territory.—The term "territory"
5	means—
6	(A) Puerto Rico;
7	(B) Guam;
8	(C) American Samoa;
9	(D) the Commonwealth of the Northern
10	Mariana Islands; or
11	(E) the United States Virgin Islands.
12	(21) Territory Budget.—The term "Territory
13	Budget" means a budget for a territorial government
14	submitted, approved, and certified in accordance with
15	section 202.
16	(22) Territory fiscal plan.—The term "Ter-
17	ritory Fiscal Plan' means a fiscal plan for a terri-
18	torial government submitted, approved, and certified
19	in accordance with section 201.
20	SEC. 6. PLACEMENT.
21	The Law Revision Counsel is directed to place this Act
22	as chapter 20 of title 48, United States Code.
23	SEC. 7. COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL LAWS.
24	Except as otherwise provided in this Act, nothing in
25	this Act shall be construed as impairing or in any manner

relieving a territorial government, or any territorial instrumentality thereof, from compliance with Federal laws or requirements or territorial laws and requirements implementing a federally authorized or federally delegated program protecting the health, safety, and environment of persons in such territory. TITLE I—ESTABLISHMENT AND **ORGANIZATION** OF OVER-8 SIGHT BOARD 9 SEC. 101. FINANCIAL OVERSIGHT AND MANAGEMENT 11 BOARD. 12 (a) Purpose.—The purpose of the Oversight Board is to provide a method for a covered territory to achieve fiscal responsibility and access to the capital markets. 14 15 (b) Establishment.— 16 (1) Puerto rico.—A Financial Oversight and 17 Management Board is hereby established for Puerto 18 Rico.19 (2) Constitutional basis.—The Congress en-20 acts this Act pursuant to article IV, section 3 of the 21 Constitution of the United States, which provides 22 Congress the power to dispose of and make all needful 23 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 terri-
2	torial government for which it is established in ac-
3	cordance with this title; and
4	(2) shall not be considered to be a department,
5	agency, establishment, or instrumentality of the Fed-
6	eral Government.
7	(d) Oversight of Territorial Instrumental-
8	ITIES.—
9	(1) Designation.—
10	(A) In general.—An Oversight Board, in
11	its sole discretion at such time as the Oversight
12	Board determines to be appropriate, may des-
13	ignate any territorial instrumentality as a cov-
14	ered territorial instrumentality that is subject to
15	the requirements of this Act.
16	(B) Budgets and reports.—The Over-
17	sight Board may require, in its sole discretion,
18	the Governor to submit to the Oversight Board
19	such budgets and monthly or quarterly reports
20	regarding a covered territorial instrumentality
21	as the Oversight Board determines to be nec-
22	essary and may designate any covered territorial
23	instrumentality to be included in the Territory
24	Budget; except that the Oversight Board may not

 $designate\ a\ covered\ territorial\ instrumentality\ to$ 

- 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 described according to the covered territorial instrumentality whose budget does not require legislative approval under applicable territory law, shall designate a covered territorial instrumentality to be the subject of an Instrumentality Budget separate from the applicable Territory Budget 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. Any covered territorial instrumentality submitting a separate Instrumentality Fiscal Plan must also submit a separate Instrumentality Budget.
  - (E) SEPARATE INSTRUMENTALITY FISCAL PLANS.—The Oversight Board may designate, in its sole discretion, a covered territorial instru-

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

24

and section 109(a).

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

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

(C) If the President does not select any of
the names submitted under subparagraphs (A)
and (B), then whoever submitted such list may
supplement the lists provided in this subsection
with additional names.
(D) The Category A member shall maintain
a primary residence in the territory or have a
primary place of business in the territory.
(E) With respect to the appointment of a
Board member in Category A, B, C, D, or E,
such an appointment shall be by and with the
advice and consent of the Senate, unless the
President appoints an individual from a list, as
provided in this subsection, in which case no
Senate confirmation is required.
(F) In the event of a vacancy of a Category
A, B, C, D, or E Board seat, the corresponding
congressional leader referenced in subparagraph
(A) shall submit a list pursuant to this sub-
section within a timely manner of the Board
member's resignation or removal becoming effec-
tive.
(G) With respect to an Oversight Board for
Puerto Rico, in the event any of the 7 members

have not been appointed by September 1, 2016,

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

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

- 1 (h) Adoption of Bylaws for Conducting Busi-2 ness of Oversight Board.—
- (1) In general.—As soon as practicable after the appointment of all members and appointment of the Chair, the Oversight Board shall adopt bylaws, rules, and procedures governing its activities under this Act, including procedures for hiring experts and consultants. 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 Over-sight Board may hire professionals as it determines to be necessary to carry out this Act.
  - (2) Activities requiring approval of majoral TY 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, to cause a legislative act not to be enforced under section 204, or to approve or disapprove an infra-

- 1 structure project as a Critical Project under section 2 503.
- 3 (3) ADOPTION OF RULES AND REGULATIONS OF
  4 TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT.—The Oversight Board
  5 may incorporate in its bylaws, rules, and procedures
  6 under this subsection such rules and regulations of the
  7 territorial government as it considers appropriate to
  8 enable it to carry out its activities under this Act
  9 with the greatest degree of independence practicable.
- 10 (4) Executive session.—Upon a majority vote 11 of the Oversight Board's full voting membership, the 12 Oversight Board may conduct its business in an exec-13 utive session that consists solely of the Oversight 14 Board's voting members and any professionals the 15 Oversight Board determines necessary and is closed to 16 the public, but only for the business items set forth as 17 part of the vote to convene an executive session.

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

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

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

- 2 BOARD.
- 3 (a) Executive Director.—The Oversight Board
- 4 shall have an Executive Director who shall be appointed
- 5 by the Chair with the consent of the Oversight Board. The
- 6 Executive Director shall be paid at a rate determined by
- 7 the Oversight Board.
- 8 (b) Staff.—With the approval of the Chair, the Exec-
- 9 utive Director may appoint and fix the pay of additional
- 10 personnel as the Executive Director considers appropriate,
- 11 except that no individual appointed by the Executive Direc-
- 12 tor may be paid at a rate greater than the rate of pay for
- 13 the Executive Director unless the Oversight Board provides
- 14 for otherwise. The staff shall include a Revitalization Coor-
- 15 dinator appointed pursuant to Title V of this Act. Any such
- 16 personnel may include private citizens, employees of the
- 17 Federal Government, or employees of the territorial govern-
- 18 ment, provided, however, that the Executive Director may
- 19 not fix the pay of employees of the Federal Government or
- 20 the territorial government.
- 21 (c) Inapplicability of Certain Employment and
- 22 Procurement Laws.—The Executive Director and staff of
- 23 the Oversight Board may be appointed and paid without
- 24 regard to any provision of the laws of the covered territory
- 25 or the Federal Government governing appointments and
- 26 salaries. Any provision of the laws of the covered territory

- 1 governing procurement shall not apply to the Oversight
- 2 Board.
- 3 (d) Staff of Federal Agencies.—Upon request of
- 4 the Chair, the head of any Federal department or agency
- 5 may detail, on a reimbursable or nonreimbursable basis,
- 6 and in accordance with the Intergovernmental Personnel
- 7 Act of 1970 (5 U.S.C. 3371–3375), any of the personnel of
- 8 that department or agency to the Oversight Board to assist
- 9 it in carrying out its duties under this Act.
- 10 (e) Staff of Territorial Government.—Upon re-
- 11 quest of the Chair, the head of any department or agency
- 12 of the covered territory may detail, on a reimbursable or
- 13 nonreimbursable basis, any of the personnel of that depart-
- 14 ment or agency to the Oversight Board to assist it in car-
- 15 rying out its duties under this Act.
- 16 SEC. 104. POWERS OF OVERSIGHT BOARD.
- 17 (a) Hearings and Sessions.—The Oversight Board
- 18 may, for the purpose of carrying out this Act, hold hearings,
- 19 sit and act at times and places, take testimony, and receive
- 20 evidence as the Oversight Board considers appropriate. The
- 21 Oversight Board may administer oaths or affirmations to
- 22 witnesses appearing before it.
- 23 (b) Powers of Members and Agents.—Any mem-
- 24 ber or agent of the Oversight Board may, if authorized by

1 the Oversight Board, take any action that the Oversight

2 Board is authorized to take by this section.

## (c) Obtaining Official Data.—

- (1) From Federal Government.—Notwithstanding sections 552 (commonly known as the Freedom of Information Act), 552a (commonly known as
  the Privacy Act of 1974), and 552b (commonly known
  as the Government in the Sunshine Act) of title 5,
  United States Code, the Oversight Board may secure
  directly from any department or agency of the United
  States information necessary to enable it to carry out
  this Act, with the approval 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, information, or data as will
    enable the Oversight Board to carry out its responsibilities under this Act. The head of the entity of the

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

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

1 publicly disclosed by the Oversight Board within 30 days2 of receipt.

## (f) Subpoena Power.—

- issue subpoenas requiring the attendance and testimony 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. Jurisdiction to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of such materials shall be governed by the statute setting forth the scope of personal jurisdiction exercised by the covered territory, or in the case of Puerto Rico, 32 L.P.R.A. App. III. R. 4. 7., as amended.
- (2) Failure to obey a subpoena issued under paragraph (1), the Oversight Board may apply to the court of first instance of the covered territory. Any failure to obey the order of the court may be punished by the court in accordance with civil contempt laws of the covered territory.
- (3) SERVICE OF SUBPOENAS.—The subpoena of the Oversight Board shall be served in the manner provided by the rules of procedure for the courts of the

- 1 covered territory, or in the case of Puerto Rico, the
- 2 Rules of Civil Procedure of Puerto Rico, for sub-
- 3 poenas issued by the court of first instance of the cov-
- 4 ered territory.
- 5 (g) AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO CONTRACTS.—The
- 6 Executive Director may enter into such contracts as the Ex-
- 7 ecutive Director considers appropriate (subject to the ap-
- 8 proval of the Chair) consistent with the Oversight Board's
- 9 bylaws, rules, and regulations to carry out the Oversight
- 10 Board's responsibilities under this Act.
- 11 (h) Authority To Enforce Certain Laws of the
- 12 Covered Territory.—The Oversight Board shall ensure
- 13 the purposes of this Act are met, including by ensuring the
- 14 prompt enforcement of any applicable laws of the covered
- 15 territory prohibiting public sector employees from partici-
- 16 pating in a strike or lockout. In the application of this sub-
- 17 section, with respect to Puerto Rico, the term "applicable
- 18 laws" refers to 3 L.P.R.A. 1451q and 3 L.P.R.A. 1451r,
- 19 as amended.
- 20 (i) Voluntary Agreement Certification.—
- 21 (1) In General.—The Oversight Board shall
- issue a certification to a covered territory or covered
- 23 territorial instrumentality if the Oversight Board de-
- 24 termines, in its sole discretion, that such covered ter-
- 25 ritory or covered territorial instrumentality, as appli-

1	cable, has successfully reached a voluntary agreement
2	with holders of its Bond Claims to restructure such
3	Bond Claims—
4	(A) except as provided in subparagraph
5	(C), if an applicable Fiscal Plan has been cer-
6	tified, in a manner that provides for a sustain-
7	able level of debt for such covered territory or
8	covered territorial instrumentality, as applica-
9	ble, and is in conformance with the applicable
10	certified Fiscal Plan;
11	(B) except as provided in subparagraph
12	(C), if an applicable Fiscal Plan has not yet
13	been certified, in a manner that provides, in the
14	Oversight Board's sole discretion, for a sustain-
15	able level of debt for such covered territory or
16	covered territorial instrumentality; or
17	(C) notwithstanding subparagraphs (A) and
18	(B), if an applicable Fiscal Plan has not yet
19	been certified and the voluntary agreement is
20	limited solely to an extension of applicable prin-
21	cipal maturities and interest on Bonds issued by
22	such covered territory or covered territorial in-
23	strumentality, as applicable, for a period of up

to one year during which time no interest will

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

amount of Bond Claims that are to be affected by

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

- sight Board or any of its agents that is intentionally false or misleading, or, upon learning that any such information is false or misleading, fails to immediately advise the Oversight Board or its agents thereof in writing, shall be subject to prosecution and penalties under any laws of the territory prohibiting the provision of false information to government officials, which in the case of Puerto Rico shall include 33 L.P.R.A. 4889, as amended.
  - (2) ADMINISTRATIVE DISCIPLINE.—In addition to any other applicable penalty, any officer or employee of the territorial government who knowingly and willfully violates paragraph (1) or takes any such action in violation of any valid order of the Oversight Board or fails or refuses to take any action required by any such order, shall be subject to appropriate administrative discipline, including (when appropriate) suspension from duty without pay or removal from office, by order of the Governor.
  - (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.

- 1 (m) Electronic Reporting.—The Oversight Board
- 2 may, in consultation with the Governor, ensure the prompt
- 3 and efficient payment and administration of taxes through
- 4 the adoption of electronic reporting, payment and auditing
- 5 technologies.
- 6 (n) Administrative Support Services.—Upon the
- 7 request of the Oversight Board, the Administrator of Gen-
- 8 eral Services or other appropriate Federal agencies shall
- 9 promptly provide to the Oversight Board, on a reimbursable
- 10 or non-reimbursable basis, the administrative support serv-
- 11 ices necessary for the Oversight Board to carry out its re-
- 12 sponsibilities under this Act.
- 13 (o) Investigation of Disclosure and Selling
- 14 Practices.—The Oversight Board may investigate the dis-
- 15 closure and selling practices in connection with the pur-
- 16 chase of bonds issued by a covered territory for or on behalf
- 17 of any retail investors including any underrepresentation
- 18 of risk for such investors and any relationships or conflicts
- 19 of interest maintained by such broker, dealer, or investment
- 20 adviser is as provided in applicable laws and regulations.
- 21 (p) Findings of Any Investigation.—The Oversight
- 22 Board shall make public the findings of any investigation
- 23 referenced in subsection (o).

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

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

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

- 8 (a) Jurisdiction.—Except as provided in section
- 9 104(f)(2) (relating to the issuance of an order enforcing a
- 10 subpoena), and title III (relating to adjustments of debts),
- 11 any action against the Oversight Board, and any action
- 12 otherwise arising out of this Act, in whole or in part, shall
- 13 be brought in a United States district court for the covered
- 14 territory or, for any covered territory that does not have
- 15 a district court, in the United States District Court for the
- 16 District of Hawaii.
- 17 (b) Appeal.—Notwithstanding any other provision of
- 18 law, any order of a United States district court that is
- 19 issued pursuant to an action brought under subsection (a)
- 20 shall be subject to review only pursuant to a notice of ap-
- 21 peal to the applicable United States Court of Appeals.
- 22 (c) Timing of Relief.—Except with respect to any
- 23 orders entered to remedy constitutional violations, no order
- 24 of any court granting declaratory or injunctive relief
- 25 against the Oversight Board, including relief permitting or
- 26 requiring the obligation, borrowing, or expenditure of funds,

- 1 shall take effect during the pendency of the action before
- 2 such court, during the time appeal may be taken, or (if
- 3 appeal is taken) during the period before the court has en-
- 4 tered its final order disposing of such action.
- 5 (d) Expedited Consideration.—It shall be the duty
- 6 of the applicable United States District Court, the applica-
- 7 ble United States Court of Appeals, and, as applicable, the
- 8 Supreme Court of the United States to advance on the dock-
- 9 et and to expedite to the greatest possible extent the disposi-
- 10 tion of any matter brought under this Act.
- 11 (e) Review of Oversight Board Certifi-
- 12 CATIONS.—There shall be no jurisdiction in any United
- 13 States district court to review challenges to the Oversight
- 14 Board's certification determinations under this Act.
- 15 SEC. 107. BUDGET AND FUNDING FOR OPERATION OF OVER-
- 16 **SIGHT BOARD.**
- 17 (a) Submission of Budget.—The Oversight Board
- 18 shall submit a budget for each fiscal year during which the
- 19 Oversight Board is in operation, to the President, the House
- 20 of Representatives Committee on Natural Resources and the
- 21 Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, the
- 22 Governor, and the Legislature.
- 23 (b) Funding.—The Oversight Board shall use its pow-
- 24 ers with respect to the Territory Budget of the covered terri-

- tory to ensure that sufficient funds are available to cover 1 all expenses of the Oversight Board.
- 3 (1) PERMANENT FUNDING.—Within 30 days 4 after the date of enactment of this Act, the territorial 5 government shall designate a dedicated funding 6 source, not subject to subsequent legislative appropria-7 tions, sufficient to support the annual expenses of the Oversight Board as determined in the Oversight 8 9 Board's sole and exclusive discretion.
  - (2)(A) Initial funding.—On the date of establishment of an Oversight Board in accordance with section 101(b) and on the 5th day of each month thereafter, the Governor of the covered territory shall transfer or cause to be transferred the greater of \$2,000,000 or such amount as shall be determined by the Oversight Board pursuant to subsection (a) to a new account established by the territorial government, which shall be available to and subject to the exclusive control of the Oversight Board, without any legislative appropriations of the territorial government.
  - (B) TERMINATION.—The initial funding requirements under subparagraph (A) shall terminate upon the territorial government designating a dedicated funding source not subject to subsequent legislative

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

#### 1 SEC. 109. ETHICS.

- 2 (a) Conflict of Interest.—Notwithstanding any
- 3 ethics provision governing employees of the covered terri-
- 4 tory, all members and staff of the Oversight Board shall
- 5 be subject to the Federal conflict of interest requirements
- 6 described in section 208 of title 18, United States Code.
- 7 (b) Financial Disclosure.—Notwithstanding any
- 8 ethics provision governing employees of the covered terri-
- 9 tory, all members of the Oversight Board and staff des-
- 10 ignated by the Oversight Board shall be subject to disclosure
- 11 of their financial interests, the contents of which shall con-
- 12 form to the same requirements set forth in section 102 of
- 13 the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

# 14 TITLE II—RESPONSIBILITIES OF

## 15 **OVERSIGHT BOARD**

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

1	which revisions must be subject to subsequent approval and
2	certification by the Oversight Board. The Oversight Board
3	shall consult with the Governor in establishing a schedule,
4	but the Oversight Board shall retain sole discretion to see
5	or, by delivery of a subsequent notice to the Governor,
6	change the dates of such schedule as it deems appropriate
7	and reasonably feasible.
8	(b) Requirements.—
9	(1) In General.—A Fiscal Plan developed
10	under this section shall, with respect to the territorial
11	government or covered territorial instrumentality,
12	provide a method to achieve fiscal responsibility and
13	access to the capital markets, and—
14	(A) provide for estimates of revenues and
15	expenditures in conformance with agreed 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 pro-
20	jections of the Fiscal Plan;
21	(B) ensure the funding of essential public
22	services;
23	(C) provide adequate funding for public
24	nension sustems:

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

- 1 approved plan of adjustment under title III, or 2 a Qualifying Modification approved under title 3 VI; and
  - (N) respect the relative lawful priorities or lawful liens, as may be applicable, in the constitution, other laws, or agreements of a covered territory or covered territorial instrumentality in effect prior to the date of enactment of this Act.
- 10 (2) TERM.—A Fiscal Plan developed under this
  11 section shall cover a period of fiscal years as deter12 mined by the Oversight Board in its sole discretion
  13 but in any case a period of not less than 5 fiscal
  14 years from the fiscal year in which it is certified by
  15 the Oversight Board.
- 16 (c) Development, Review, Approval, and Certifi-17 cation of Fiscal Plans.—
- 18 (1) Timing requirement.—The Governor may
  19 not submit to the Legislature a Territory Budget
  20 under section 202 for a fiscal year unless the Over21 sight Board has certified the Territory Fiscal Plan for
  22 that fiscal year in accordance with this subsection,
  23 unless the Oversight Board in its sole discretion
  24 waives this requirement.

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

- posed Fiscal Plan in accordance with subsection (b)
  by the time specified in the notice delivered under
  subsection (a). The Governor may submit as many revised Fiscal Plans to the Oversight Board as the
  schedule established in the notice delivered under subsection (a) permits.
  - (2) Development by oversight board.—If
    the Governor fails to submit to the Oversight Board
    a Fiscal Plan that the Oversight Board determines in
    its sole discretion satisfies the requirements set forth
    in subsection (b) by the time specified in the notice
    delivered under subsection (a), the Oversight Board
    shall develop and submit to the Governor and the Legislature a Fiscal Plan that satisfies the requirements
    set forth in subsection (b).

#### (e) Approval and Certification.—

- (1) APPROVAL OF FISCAL PLAN DEVELOPED BY GOVERNOR.—If the Oversight Board approves a Fiscal Plan under subsection (c)(3), it shall deliver a compliance certification for such Fiscal Plan to the Governor and the Legislature.
- (2) DEEMED APPROVAL OF FISCAL PLAN DEVEL-OPED BY OVERSIGHT BOARD.—If the Oversight Board develops a Fiscal Plan under subsection (d)(2), such Fiscal Plan shall be deemed approved by the Gov-

- 1 ernor, and the Oversight Board shall issue a compli-
- 2 ance certification for such Fiscal Plan to the Gov-
- 3 ernor and the Legislature.
- 4 (f) Joint Development of Fiscal Plan.—Notwith-
- 5 standing any other provision of this section, if the Governor
- 6 and the Oversight Board jointly develop a Fiscal Plan for
- 7 the fiscal year that meets the requirements under this sec-
- 8 tion, and that the Governor and the Oversight Board certify
- 9 that the fiscal plan reflects a consensus between the Gov-
- 10 ernor and the Oversight Board, then such Fiscal Plan shall
- 11 serve as the Fiscal Plan for the territory or territorial in-
- 12 strumentality for that fiscal year.
- 13 SEC. 202. APPROVAL OF BUDGETS.
- 14 (a) Reasonable Schedule for Development of
- 15 Budgets.—As soon as practicable after all of the members
- 16 and the Chair have been appointed to the Oversight Board
- 17 in the fiscal year in which the Oversight Board is estab-
- 18 lished, and in each fiscal year thereafter during which the
- 19 Oversight Board is in operation, the Oversight Board shall
- 20 deliver a notice to the Governor and the Legislature pro-
- 21 viding a schedule for developing, submitting, approving,
- 22 and certifying Budgets for a period of fiscal years as deter-
- 23 mined by the Oversight Board in its sole discretion but in
- 24 any case a period of not less than one fiscal year following
- 25 the fiscal year in which the notice is delivered. The notice

- 1 may also set forth a schedule for revisions to Budgets that
- 2 have already been certified, which revisions must be subject
- 3 to subsequent approval and certification by the Oversight
- 4 Board. The Oversight Board shall consult with the Governor
- 5 and the Legislature in establishing a schedule, but the Over-
- 6 sight Board shall retain sole discretion to set or, by delivery
- 7 of a subsequent notice to the Governor and the Legislature,
- 8 change the dates of such schedule as it deems appropriate
- 9 and reasonably feasible.
- 10 (b) Revenue Forecast.—The Oversight Board shall
- 11 submit to the Governor and Legislature a forecast of reve-
- 12 nues for the period covered by the Budgets by the time speci-
- 13 field in the notice delivered under subsection (a), for use by
- 14 the Governor in developing the Budget under subsection (c).
- 15 (c) Budgets Developed by Governor.—
- 16 (1) Governor's proposed budgets.—The
- 17 Governor shall submit to the Oversight Board pro-
- posed Budgets by the time specified in the notice de-
- 19 livered under subsection (a). In consultation with the
- 20 Governor in accordance with the process specified in
- 21 the notice delivered under subsection (a), the Over-
- 22 sight Board shall determine in its sole discretion
- 23 whether each proposed Budget is compliant with the
- 24 applicable Fiscal Plan and—

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

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

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(2) LEGISLATURE'S REVISIONS.—The Legislature may correct any violations identified by the Oversight Board and submit a revised Territory Budget to the Oversight Board in accordance with the process established under paragraph (1) and by the time specified in the notice delivered under subsection (a). The Legislature may submit as many revised adopted Territory Budgets to the Oversight Board as the schedule established in the notice delivered under subsection (a) permits. If the Legislature fails to adopt a Territory 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 a revised Territory Budget that is a compliant budget and submit it to the Governor and the Legislature.

### (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 1 2 Budget.
- 3 (2) Certification of Developed Instrumen-TALITY BUDGETS.—If the Governor develops an In-4 5 strumentality Budget that is a compliant budget by 6 the day before the first day of the fiscal year for 7 which the Instrumentality Budget is being developed 8 and in accordance with the process established under 9 subsection (c), the Oversight Board shall issue a com-10 pliance certification to the Governor for such Instrumentality Budget.
  - CERTIFICATIONDEEMEDOFTERRITORY 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 subsection (d)(2) and such Budget shall be—
- 22 (A) deemed to be approved by the Governor 23 and the Legislature;

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

- Budget, the Governor and the Oversight Board, jointly develop such Budget for the fiscal year that meets the require-3 ments under this section, and that the relevant parties cer-4 tify that such budget reflects a consensus among them, then such Budget shall serve as the Budget for the territory or 6 territorial instrumentality for that fiscal year. SEC. 203. EFFECT OF FINDING OF NONCOMPLIANCE WITH 8 BUDGET. 9 (a) Submission of Reports.—Not later than 15 days after the last day of each quarter of a fiscal year (be-10 ginning with the fiscal year determined by the Oversight Board), the Governor shall submit to the Oversight Board a report, in such form as the Oversight Board may require, 14 describing— 15 (1) the actual cash revenues, cash expenditures, 16 and cash flows of the territorial government for the 17 preceding quarter, as compared to the projected reve-18 nues, expenditures, and cash flows contained in the 19 certified Budget for such preceding quarter; and 20 (2) any other information requested by the Over-21 sight Board, which may include a balance sheet or a 22 requirement that the Governor provide information 23 for each covered territorial instrumentality sepa-24 rately.
  - (b) Initial Action by Oversight Board.—

- 1 (1) In General.—If the Oversight Board deter-2 mines, based on reports submitted by the Governor 3 under subsection (a), independent audits, or such 4 other information as the Oversight Board may obtain, 5 that the actual quarterly revenues, expenditures, or 6 cash flows of the territorial government are not con-7 sistent with the projected revenues, expenditures, or 8 cash flows set forth in the certified Budget for such 9 quarter, the Oversight Board shall— 10
  - (A) require the territorial government to provide such additional information as the Oversight Board determines to be necessary to 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).
- 24 (c) CERTIFICATION.—

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

- (2) Correction.—If the Oversight Board determines that the territorial government has initiated such measures as the Oversight Board considers sufficient to correct an inconsistency certified under paragraph (1), the Oversight Board shall certify the correction to the President, the House of Representatives Committee on Natural Resources, the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, the Governor, and the Legislature.
- 22 (d) BUDGET REDUCTIONS BY OVERSIGHT BOARD.— 23 If the Oversight Board determines that the Governor, in the 24 case of any then-applicable certified Instrumentality Budg-25 ets, and the Governor and the Legislature, in the case of

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1	the then-applicable certified Territory Budget, have failed
2	to correct an inconsistency identified by the Oversight
3	Board under subsection (c), the Oversight Board shall—
4	(1) with respect to the territorial government,
5	other than covered territorial instrumentalities, make
6	appropriate reductions in nondebt expenditures to en-
7	sure that the actual quarterly revenues and expendi-
8	tures for the territorial government are in compliance
9	with the applicable certified Territory Budget or, in
10	the case of the fiscal year in which the Oversight
11	Board is established, the budget adopted by the Gov-
12	ernor and the Legislature; and
13	(2) with respect to covered territorial instrumen-
14	talities at the sole discretion of the Oversight Board—
15	(A) make reductions in nondebt expendi-
16	tures to ensure that the actual quarterly revenues
17	and expenses for the covered territorial instru-
18	mentality are in compliance with the applicable
19	certified Budget or, in the case of the fiscal year
20	in which the Oversight Board is established, the
21	budget adopted by the Governor and the Legisla-
22	ture or the covered territorial instrumentality, as
23	applicable; or
24	(B)(i) institute automatic hiring freezes at
25	the covered territorial instrumentality: and

1	(ii) prohibit the covered territorial instru-
2	mentality from entering into any contract or en-
3	gaging in any financial or other transactions,
4	unless the contract or transaction was previously
5	approved by the Oversight Board.
6	(e) TERMINATION OF BUDGET REDUCTIONS.—The
7	Oversight Board shall cancel the reductions, hiring freezes,
8	or prohibition on contracts and financial transactions
9	under subsection (d) if the Oversight Board determines that
10	the territorial government or covered territorial instrumen-
11	tality, as applicable, has initiated appropriate measures to
12	reduce expenditures or increase revenues to ensure that the
13	territorial government or covered territorial instrumen-
14	tality is in compliance with the applicable certified Budget
15	or, in the case of the fiscal year in which the Oversight
16	Board is established, the budget adopted by the Governor
17	and the Legislature.
18	SEC. 204. REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE
19	WITH FISCAL PLAN.
20	(a) Submission of Legislative Acts to Oversight
21	BOARD.—
22	(1) Submission of acts.—Except to the extent
23	that the Oversight Board may provide otherwise in its
24	bylaws, rules, and procedures, not later than 7 busi-
25	ness days after a territorial government duly enacts

- any law during any fiscal year in which the Oversight Board is in operation, the Governor shall submit the law to the Oversight Board.
  - (2) Cost estimate; certification of compliance or noncompliance.—The Governor shall include with each law submitted to the Oversight Board under paragraph (1) the following:
    - (A) A formal estimate prepared by an appropriate entity of the territorial government with expertise in budgets and financial management of the impact, if any, that the law will have on expenditures and revenues.
    - (B) If the appropriate entity described in subparagraph (A) finds that the law is not significantly inconsistent with the Fiscal Plan for the fiscal year, it shall issue a certification of such finding.
    - (C) If the appropriate entity described in subparagraph (A) finds that the law is significantly inconsistent with the Fiscal Plan for the fiscal year, it shall issue a certification of such finding, together with the entity's reasons for such finding.

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

case may be), in accordance with such procedures as the Oversight Board may establish.

- (B) Submission of Certification of Sig-Nificant 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 paragraph (3)(C) that a law is significantly inconsistent with the Fiscal Plan, the Oversight Board shall direct the territorial government 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 with a direction given by the ernment 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.

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- 1 (6) Preliminary review of proposed acts.— 2 At the request of the Legislature, the Oversight Board 3 may conduct a preliminary review of proposed legis-4 lation before the Legislature to determine whether the legislation as proposed would be consistent with the 5 6 applicable Fiscal Plan under this subtitle, except that 7 any such preliminary review shall not be binding on 8 the Oversight Board in reviewing any law subse-9 quently submitted under this subsection.
- 10 (b) Effect of Approved Fiscal Plan on Con-11 tracts, Rules, and Regulations.—
- 12 (1) Transparency in contracting.—The Over-13 sight Board shall work with a covered territory's of-14 fice of the comptroller or any functionally equivalent 15 entity to promote compliance with the applicable law 16 of any covered territory that requires agencies and in-17 strumentalities of the territorial government to main-18 tain a registry of all contracts executed, including 19 amendments thereto, and to remit a copy to the office 20 of the comptroller for inclusion in a comprehensive 21 database available to the public. With respect to Puer-22 to Rico, the term "applicable law" refers to 2 23 L.P.R.A. 97, as amended.
  - (2) AUTHORITY TO REVIEW CERTAIN CONTRACTS.—The Oversight Board may establish policies

- to require prior Oversight Board approval of certain contracts, including leases and contracts to a governmental entity or government-owned corporations rather than private enterprises that are proposed to be executed by the territorial government, to ensure such proposed contracts promote market competition and are not inconsistent with the approved Fiscal Plan.
- (3) Sense of congress.—It is the sense of Congress that any policies established by the Oversight 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, to make the territorial government a facilitator and not a competitor to private enterprise, and to avoid creating any additional bureaucratic obstacles to efficient contracting.
- (4) AUTHORITY TO REVIEW CERTAIN RULES, REGULATIONS, AND EXECUTIVE ORDERS.—The provisions of this paragraph shall apply with respect to a rule, regulation, or executive order 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, regulation, or executive order 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, executive order 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, executive order or regulation.

## (c) Restrictions on Budgetary Adjustments.—

- (1) Submissions of Requests to oversight Board.—If the Governor submits a request to the Legislature for the reprogramming of any amounts provided in a certified Budget, the Governor shall submit such request to the Oversight Board, which shall analyze whether the proposed reprogramming is significantly inconsistent with the Budget, and submit its analysis to the Legislature as soon as practicable after receiving the request.
- (2) No action permitted until analysis received.—The Legislature shall not adopt a reprogramming, and no officer or employee of the territorial government may carry out any reprogramming, until the Oversight Board has provided the

1	Legislature with an analysis that certifies such re-
2	programming will not be inconsistent with the Fisca
3	Plan and Budget.
4	(3) Prohibition on action until oversight
5	BOARD IS APPOINTED.—
6	(A) During the period after a territory be
7	comes a covered territory and prior to the ap-
8	pointment of all members and the Chair of the
9	Oversight Board, such covered territory shall no
10	enact new laws that either permit the transfer of
11	any funds or assets outside the ordinary course
12	of business or that are inconsistent with the con-
13	stitution or laws of the territory as of the date
14	of enactment of this Act, provided that any exec
15	utive or legislative action authorizing the move-
16	ment of funds or assets during this time period
17	may be subject to review and rescission by the
18	Oversight Board upon appointment of the Over-
19	sight Board's full membership.
20	(B) Upon appointment of the Oversight Board's
21	full membership, the Oversight Board may review
22	and in its sole discretion, rescind, any law that—
23	(i) was enacted during the period between
24	with respect to Puerto Rico, May 4, 2016; or

with respect to any other territory, 45 days prior

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

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

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

- ommendations submitted under subsection (a) that are within the authority of the territorial government to adopt, not later than 90 days after receiving the recommendations, the Governor or the Legislature (whichever has the authority to adopt the recommendation) shall submit a statement to the Oversight Board that provides notice as to whether the territorial government will adopt the recommendations.
  - (2) 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
    - (B) a clear and specific timetable pursuant to which the territorial government will implement the recommendation.

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

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

24 sight Board in the affirmative, which shall satisfy the re-

25 quirement set forth in section 302(2) of this Act.

1	SEC. 207. OVERSIGHT BOARD AUTHORITY RELATED TO							
2	DEBT ISSUANCE.							
3	For so long as the Oversight Board remains in oper-							
4	ation, no territorial government may, without the prior ap-							
5	proval of the Oversight Board, issue debt or guarantee, ex-							
6	change, modify, repurchase, redeem, or enter into similar							
7	transactions with respect to its debt.							
8	SEC. 208. REQUIRED REPORTS.							
9	(a) Annual Report.—Not later than 30 days after							
10	the last day of each fiscal year, the Oversight Board shall							
11	submit a report to the President, Congress, the Governor							
12	and the Legislature, describing—							
13	(1) the progress made by the territorial govern-							
14	ment in meeting the objectives of this Act during the							
15	fiscal year;							
16	(2) the assistance provided by the Oversight							
17	Board to the territorial government in meeting the							
18	purposes of this Act during the fiscal year;							
19	(3) recommendations to the President and Con-							
20	gress on changes to this Act or other Federal laws, or							
21	other actions of the Federal Government, that would							
22	assist the territorial government in complying with							
23	any certified Fiscal Plan;							
24	(4) the precise manner in which funds allocated							
25	to the Oversight Board under section 107 and, as ap-							

1	plicable, section 104(e) have been spent by the Over-						
2	sight Board during the fiscal year; and						
3	(5) any other activities of the Oversight Board						
4	during the fiscal year.						
5	(b) Report on Discretionary Tax Abatement						
6	AGREEMENTS.—Within six months of the establishment of						
7	the Oversight Board, the Governor shall submit a report to						
8	the Oversight Board documenting all existing discretionary						
9	tax abatement or similar tax relief agreements to which the						
10	territorial government, or any territorial instrumentality,						
11	is a party, provided that—						
12	(1) nothing in this Act shall be interpreted to						
13	limit the power of the territorial government or any						
14	territorial instrumentality to execute or modify dis-						
15	cretionary tax abatement or similar tax relief agree-						
16	ments, or to enforce compliance with the terms and						
17	conditions of any discretionary tax abatement or						
18	similar tax relief agreement, to which the territorial						
19	government or any territorial instrumentality is a						
20	party; and						
21	(2) the members and staff of the Oversight Board						
22	shall not disclose the contents of the report described						
23	in this subsection, and shall otherwise comply with						

all applicable territorial and Federal laws and regu-

1	lations regarding the handling of confidential tax-						
2	payer information.						
3	(c) Quarterly Reports of Cash Flow.—The Over-						
4	sight Board, when feasible, shall report on the amount of						
5	cash flow available for the payment of debt service on all						
6	notes, bonds, debentures, credit agreements, or other instru-						
7	ments for money borrowed whose enforcement is subject to						
8	a stay or moratorium hereunder, together with any vari-						
9	ance from the amount set forth in the debt sustainability						
10	analysis of the Fiscal Plan under section $201(b)(1)(I)$ .						
11	SEC. 209. TERMINATION OF OVERSIGHT BOARD.						
12	An Oversight Board shall terminate upon certification						
13	by the Oversight Board that—						
14	(1) the applicable territorial government has						
15	adequate access to short-term and long-term credit						
16	markets at reasonable interest rates to meet the bor-						
17	rowing needs of the territorial government; and						
18	(2) for at least 4 consecutive fiscal years—						
19	(A) the territorial government has developed						
20	its Budgets in accordance with modified accrual						
21	accounting standards; and						
22	(B) the expenditures made by the territorial						
23	government during each fiscal year did not ex-						
24	ceed the revenues of the territorial government						

1	during	that	year,	as	determined	in	accordance
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- 2 with modified accrual accounting standards.
- 3 SEC. 210. NO FULL FAITH AND CREDIT OF THE UNITED
- 4 STATES.
- 5 (a) In General.—The full faith and credit of the
- 6 United States is not pledged for the payment of any prin-
- 7 cipal of or interest on any bond, note, or other obligation
- 8 issued by a covered territory or covered territorial instru-
- 9 mentality. The United States is not responsible or liable
- 10 for the payment of any principal of or interest on any bond,
- 11 note, or other obligation issued by a covered territory or
- 12 covered territorial instrumentality.
- 13 (b) Subject to Appropriations.—Any claim to
- 14 which the United States is determined to be liable under
- 15 this Act shall be subject to appropriations.
- 16 (c) Funding.—No Federal funds shall be authorized
- 17 by this Act for the payment of any liability of the territory
- $18 \ \ or \ territorial \ instrumentality.$
- 19 SEC. 211. ANALYSIS OF PENSIONS.
- 20 (a) Determination.—If the Oversight Board deter-
- 21 mines, in its sole discretion, that a pension system of the
- 22 territorial government is materially underfunded, the Over-
- 23 sight Board shall conduct an analysis prepared by an inde-
- 24 pendent actuary of such pension system to assist the Over-

- sight Board in evaluating the fiscal and economic impact of the pension cash flows. 3 (b) Provisions of Analysis.—An analysis conducted under subsection (a) shall include— 5 (1) an actuarial study of the pension liabilities 6 and funding strategy that includes a forward looking 7 projection of payments of at least 30 years of benefit 8 payments and funding strategy to cover such pay-9 ments: 10 (2) sources of funding to cover such payments; 11 (3) a review of the existing benefits and their 12 sustainability; and 13 (4) a review of the system's legal structure and 14 operational arrangements, and any other studies of 15 the pension system the Oversight Board shall deem 16 necessary. 17 (c) Supplementary Information.—In any case, the 18 analysis conducted under subsection (a) shall include infor-19 mation regarding the fair market value and liabilities using an appropriate discount rate as determined by the 20 21 Oversight Board.
- 22 SEC. 212. INTERVENTION IN LITIGATION.
- 23 (a) Intervention.—The Oversight Board may inter-24 vene in any litigation filed against the territorial govern-25 ment.

1	(b) Injunctive Relief.—
2	(1) In General.—If the Oversight Board inter
3	venes in a litigation under subsection (a), the Over
4	sight Board may seek injunctive relief, including of
5	stay of litigation.
6	(2) No independent basis for relief.—This
7	section does not create an independent basis on which
8	injunctive relief, including a stay of litigation, may
9	be granted.
10	TITLE III—ADJUSTMENTS OF
11	<b>DEBTS</b>
12	SEC. 301. APPLICABILITY OF OTHER LAWS; DEFINITIONS.
13	(a) Sections Applicable to Cases Under This
14	TITLE.—Sections 101 (except as otherwise provided in this
15	section), 102, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 112, 333, 344, 347(b)
16	349, 350(b), 351, 361, 362, 364(c), 364(d), 364(e), 364(f)
17	365, 366, 501, 502, 503, 504, 506, 507(a)(2), 509, 510
18	524(a)(1), $524(a)(2)$ , $544$ , $545$ , $546$ , $547$ , $548$ , $549(a)$
19	549(c), 549(d), 550, 551, 552, 553, 555, 556, 557, 559, 560
20	561, 562, 902 (except as otherwise provided in this section)
21	922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 942, 944, 945, 946, 1102
22	1103, $1109$ , $1111(b)$ , $1122$ , $1123(a)(1)$ , $1123(a)(2)$
23	1123(a)(3), 1123(a)(4), 1123(a)(5), 1123(b), 1123(d), 1124(d)
24	1125, 1126(a), 1126(b), 1126(c), 1126(e), 1126(f), 1126(g)

1127(d), 1128, 1129(a)(2), 1129(a)(3), 1129(a)(6),

1	1129(a)(8),  1129(a)(10),  1129(b)(1),  1129(b)(2)(A),
2	1129(b)(2)(B), 1142(b), 1143, 1144, 1145, and 1146(a) of
3	title 11, United States Code, apply in a case under this
4	title and section 930 of title 11, United States Code, applies
5	in a case under this title; however, section 930 shall not
6	apply in any case during the first 120 days after the date
7	on which such case is commenced under this title.
8	(b) Meanings of Terms.—A term used in a section
9	of title 11, United States Code, made applicable in a case
10	under this title by subsection (a), has the meaning given
11	to the term for the purpose of the applicable section, unless
12	the term is otherwise defined in this title.
13	(c) Definitions.—In this title:
14	(1) Affiliate.—The term "affiliate" means, in
15	addition to the definition made applicable in a case
16	under this title by subsection (a)—
17	(A) for a territory, any territorial instru-
18	mentality; and
19	(B) for a territorial instrumentality, the
20	governing territory and any of the other terri-
21	torial instrumentalities of the territory.
22	(2) Debtor.—The term "debtor" means the ter-
23	ritory or covered territorial instrumentality con-
24	cerning which a case under this title has been com-
25	menced.

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(3) Holder of a claim or interest", when used in section 1126 of title 11, United States Code, made applicable in a case under this title by subsection (a)—

(A) shall exclude any Issuer or Authorized Instrumentality of the Territory Government Issuer (as defined under Title VI of this Act) or a corporation, trust or other legal entity that is controlled by the Issuer or an Authorized Territorial Instrumentality of the Territory Government Issuer, provided that the beneficiaries of such claims, to the extent they are not referenced in this subparagraph, shall not be excluded, and that, for each excluded trust or other legal entity, the court shall, upon the request of any participant or beneficiary of such trust or entity, at any time after the commencement of the case, order the appointment of a separate committee of creditors pursuant to section 1102(a)(2) of title 11, United States Code; and

(B) with reference to Insured Bonds, shall mean the monoline insurer insuring such Insured Bond to the extent such insurer is granted the right to vote Insured Bonds for purposes of directing remedies or consenting to proposed

- amendments or modifications as provided in the
   applicable documents pursuant to which such Insured
   sured Bond was issued and insured.
  - (4) Insured Bond.—The term "Insured Bond" means a bond subject to a financial guarantee or similar insurance contract, policy and/or surety issued by a monoline insurer.
  - (5) PROPERTY OF THE ESTATE.—The term "property of the estate", when used in a section of title 11, United States Code, made applicable in a case under this title by subsection (a), means property of the debtor.
  - (6) STATE.—The term "State" when used in a section of title 11, United States Code, made applicable in a case under this title by subsection (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.
  - (7) TRUSTEE.—The term "trustee", when used in a section of title 11, United States Code, made applicable in a case under this title by subsection (a), means the Oversight Board, except as provided in section 926 of title 11, United States Code. The term "trustee" as described in this paragraph does not

- 1 mean the U.S. Trustee, an official of the United
- 2 States Trustee Program, which is a component of the
- 3 United States Department of Justice.
- 4 (d) Reference to Title.—Solely for purposes of this
- 5 title, a reference to "this title", "this chapter", or words
- 6 of similar import in a section of title 11, United States
- 7 Code, made applicable in a case under this title by sub-
- 8 section (a) or to "this title", "title 11", "Chapter 9",
- 9 "Chapter 11", "the Code", or words of similar import in
- 10 the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure made applicable
- 11 in a case under this title shall be deemed to be a reference
- 12 to this title.
- 13 (e) Substantially Similar.—In determining wheth-
- 14 er claims are "substantially similar" for the purpose of sec-
- 15 tion 1122 of title 11, United States Code, made applicable
- 16 in a case under this title by subsection (a), the Oversight
- 17 Board shall consider whether such claims are secured and
- 18 whether such claims have priority over other claims.
- 19 (f) Operative Clauses.—A section made applicable
- 20 in a case under this title by subsection (a) that is operative
- 21 if the business of the debtor is authorized to be operated
- 22 is operative in a case under this title.
- 23 SEC. 302. WHO MAY BE A DEBTOR.
- 24 An entity may be a debtor under this title if—
- 25 (1) the entity is—

1	(A) a territory that has requested the estab-
2	lishment of an Oversight Board or has had an
3	Oversight Board established for it by the United
4	States Congress in accordance with section 101
5	of this Act; or
6	(B) a covered territorial instrumentality of
7	a territory described in paragraph (1)(A);
8	(2) the Oversight Board has issued a certifi-
9	cation under section 206(b) of this Act for such entity;
10	and
11	(3) the entity desires to effect a plan to adjust
12	$its\ debts.$
13	SEC. 303. RESERVATION OF TERRITORIAL POWER TO CON-
	MDOL MEDDIMODY AND MEDDIMODIAL INCMDIA
14	TROL TERRITORY AND TERRITORIAL INSTRU-
	MENTALITIES.
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li><li>16</li></ul>	
15	MENTALITIES.
15 16 17	MENTALITIES.  Subject to the limitations set forth in titles I and II
15 16 17 18	MENTALITIES.  Subject to the limitations set forth in titles I and II of this Act, this title does not limit or impair the power
15 16 17 18	MENTALITIES.  Subject to the limitations set forth in titles I and II of this Act, this title does not limit or impair the power of a covered territory to control, by legislation or otherwise,
115 116 117 118 119 220	MENTALITIES.  Subject to the limitations set forth in titles I and II of this Act, this title does not limit or impair the power of a covered territory to control, by legislation or otherwise, the territory or any territorial instrumentality thereof in
115 116 117 118 119 220	MENTALITIES.  Subject to the limitations set forth in titles I and II of this Act, this title does not limit or impair the power of a covered territory to control, by legislation or otherwise, the territory or any territorial instrumentality thereof in the exercise of the political or governmental powers of the
115 116 117 118 119 220 221	MENTALITIES.  Subject to the limitations set forth in titles I and II of this Act, this title does not limit or impair the power of a covered territory to control, by legislation or otherwise, the territory or any territorial instrumentality thereof in the exercise of the political or governmental powers of the territory or territorial instrumentality, including expendi-
115 116 117 118 119 220 221 222	MENTALITIES.  Subject to the limitations set forth in titles I and II of this Act, this title does not limit or impair the power of a covered territory to control, by legislation or otherwise, the territory or any territorial instrumentality thereof in the exercise of the political or governmental powers of the territory or territorial instrumentality, including expenditures for such exercise, but whether or not a case has been

- solely to the extent that it prohibits the payment of principal or interest by an entity not described in section 109(b)(2) of title 11, United States Code, may not bind any creditor of a covered territory or any covered territorial instrumentality thereof that does not consent to the composition or moratorium;
  - (2) a judgment entered under a law described in paragraph (1) may not bind a creditor that does not consent to the composition; and
- 10 (3) unlawful executive orders that alter, amend, 11 or modify rights of holders of any debt of the territory 12 or territorial instrumentality, or that divert funds 13 from one territorial instrumentality to another or to 14 the territory, shall be preempted by this Act.

## 15 SEC. 304. PETITION AND PROCEEDINGS RELATING TO PETI-

16 *TION*.

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- 17 (a) COMMENCEMENT OF CASE.—A voluntary case
  18 under this title is commenced by the filing with the district
  19 court of a petition by the Oversight Board pursuant to the
  20 determination under section 206 of this Act.
- 21 (b) OBJECTION TO PETITION.—After any objection to 22 the petition, the court, after notice and a hearing, may dis-23 miss the petition if the petition does not meet the require-24 ments of this title; however, this subsection shall not apply

- 1 in any case during the first 120 days after the date on
- 2 which such case is commenced under this title.
- 3 (c) Order for Relief.—The commencement of a
- 4 case under this title constitutes an order for relief.
- 5 (d) Appeal.—The court may not, on account of an
- 6 appeal from an order for relief, delay any proceeding under
- 7 this title in the case in which the appeal is being taken,
- 8 nor shall any court order a stay of such proceeding pending
- 9 such appeal.
- 10 (e) Validity of Debt.—The reversal on appeal of a
- 11 finding of jurisdiction shall not affect the validity of any
- 12 debt incurred that is authorized by the court under section
- 13 364(c) or 364(d) of title 11, United States Code.
- 14 (f) Joint Filing of Petitions and Plans Per-
- 15 MITTED.—The Oversight Board, on behalf of debtors under
- 16 this title, may file petitions or submit or modify plans of
- 17 adjustment jointly if the debtors are affiliates; provided,
- 18 however, that nothing in this title shall be construed as au-
- 19 thorizing substantive consolidation of the cases of affiliated
- 20 debtors.
- 21 (g) Joint Administration of Affiliated Cases.—
- 22 If the Oversight Board, on behalf of a debtor and one or
- 23 more affiliates, has filed separate cases and the Oversight
- 24 Board, on behalf of the debtor or one of the affiliates, files

- 1 a motion to administer the cases jointly, the court may
- 2 order a joint administration of the cases.
- 3 (h) Public Safety.—This Act may not be construed
- 4 to permit the discharge of obligations arising under Federal
- 5 police or regulatory laws, including laws relating to the en-
- 6 vironment, public health or safety, or territorial laws im-
- 7 plementing such Federal legal provisions. This includes
- 8 compliance obligations, requirements under consent decrees
- 9 or judicial orders, and obligations to pay associated admin-
- 10 istrative, civil, or other penalties.
- 11 (i) Voting on Debt Adjustment Plans Not
- 12 Stayed.—Notwithstanding any provision in this title to
- 13 the contrary, including sections of title 11, United States
- 14 Code, incorporated by reference, nothing in this section
- 15 shall prevent the holder of a claim from voting on or con-
- 16 senting to a proposed modification of such claim under title
- 17 VI of this Act.
- 18 SEC. 305. LIMITATION ON JURISDICTION AND POWERS OF
- 19 *court*.
- 20 Subject to the limitations set forth in titles I and II
- 21 of this Act, notwithstanding any power of the court, unless
- 22 the Oversight Board consents or the plan so provides, the
- 23 court may not, by any stay, order, or decree, in the case
- 24 or otherwise, interfere with—

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

(d) Removal, Remand, and Transfer.—

- (1) REMOVAL.—A party may remove any claim or cause of action in a civil action, other than a proceeding before the United States Tax Court or a civil action by a governmental unit to enforce the police or regulatory power of the governmental unit, to the district court for the district in which the civil action is pending, if the district court has jurisdiction of the claim or cause of action under this section.
  - (2) Remand.—The district court to which the claim or cause of action is removed under paragraph (1) may remand the claim or cause of action on any equitable ground. An order entered under this subsection remanding a claim or cause of action, or a decision not to remand, is not reviewable by appeal or otherwise by the court of appeals under section 158(d), 1291 or 1292 of title 28, United States Code, or by the Supreme Court of the United States under section 1254 of title 28, United States Code.
  - (3) TRANSFER.—A district court shall transfer any civil proceeding arising under this title, or arising in or related to a case under this title, to the district court in which the case under this title is pending.
- 25 (e) APPEAL.—

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

1	(iii) an immediate appeal from the
2	order or decree may materially advance the
3	progress of the case or proceeding in which
4	the appeal is taken; and
5	(B) the court of appeals authorizes the di-
6	rect appeal of the order or decree.
7	(4) If the district court on its own motion or on
8	the request of a party determines that a circumstance
9	specified in clauses (i), (ii), or (iii) of paragraph
10	(3)(A) exists, then the district court shall make the
11	certification described in paragraph (3).
12	(5) The parties may supplement the certification
13	with a short statement of the basis for the certifi-
14	cation issued by the district court under paragraph
15	(3)(A).
16	(6) Except as provided in section 304(d), an ap-
17	peal of an interlocutory order or decree does not stay
18	any proceeding of the district court from which the
19	appeal is taken unless the district court, or the court
20	of appeals in which the appeal is pending, issues a
21	stay of such proceedings pending the appeal.
22	(7) Any request for a certification in respect to
23	an interlocutory appeal of an order or decree shall be
24	made not later than 60 days after the entry of the

order or decree.

1	(f) Reallocation of Court Staff.—Notwith-
2	standing any law to the contrary, the clerk of the court in
3	which a case is pending shall reallocate as many staff and
4	assistants as the clerk deems necessary to ensure that the
5	court has adequate resources to provide for proper case
6	management.
7	SEC. 307. VENUE.
8	(a) In General.—Venue shall be proper in—
9	(1) with respect to a territory, the district court
10	for the territory or, for any territory that does not
11	have a district court, the United States District Court
12	for the District of Hawaii; and
13	(2) with respect to a covered territorial instru-
14	mentality, the district court for the territory in which
15	the covered territorial instrumentality is located or,
16	for any territory that does not have a district court,
17	the United States District Court for the District of
18	Hawaii.
19	(b) Alternative Venue.—
20	(1) If the Oversight Board so determines in its
21	sole discretion, then venue shall be proper in the dis-
22	trict court for the jurisdiction in which the Oversight
23	Board maintains an office that is located outside the
24	territory.

1	(2) With respect to paragraph (1), the Oversight
2	Board may consider, among other things—
3	(A) the resources of the district court to ad-
4	judicate a case or proceeding; and
5	(B) the impact on witnesses who may be
6	called in such a case or proceeding.
7	SEC. 308. SELECTION OF PRESIDING JUDGE.
8	(a) For cases in which the debtor is a territory, the
9	Chief Justice of the United States shall designate a district
10	court judge to sit by designation to conduct the case.
11	(b) For cases in which the debtor is not a territory,
12	and no motion for joint administration of the debtor's case
13	with the case of its affiliate territory has been filed or there
14	is no case in which the affiliate territory is a debtor, the
15	chief judge of the court of appeals for the circuit embracing
16	the district in which the case is commenced shall designate
17	a district court judge to conduct the case.
18	SEC. 309. ABSTENTION.
19	Nothing in this title prevents a district court in the
20	interests of justice from abstaining from hearing a par-
21	ticular proceeding arising in or related to a case under this
22	title.

## SEC. 310. APPLICABLE RULES OF PROCEDURE.

- 2 The Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure shall
- 3 apply to a case under this title and to all civil proceedings
- 4 arising in or related to cases under this title.
- 5 SEC. 311. LEASES.
- 6 A lease to a territory or territorial instrumentality
- 7 shall not be treated as an executory contract or unexpired
- 8 lease for the purposes of section 365 or 502(b)(6) of title
- 9 11, United States Code, solely by reason of the lease being
- 10 subject to termination in the event the debtor fails to appro-
- 11 priate rent.
- 12 SEC. 312. FILING OF PLAN OF ADJUSTMENT.
- 13 (a) Exclusivity.—Only the Oversight Board, after
- 14 the issuance of a certificate pursuant to section 104(j) of
- 15 this Act, may file a plan of adjustment of the debts of the
- 16 debtor.
- 17 (b) Deadline for Filing Plan.—If the Oversight
- 18 Board does not file a plan of adjustment with the petition,
- 19 the Oversight Board shall file a plan of adjustment at the
- 20 time set by the court.
- 21 SEC. 313. MODIFICATION OF PLAN.
- 22 The Oversight Board, after the issuance of a certifi-
- 23 cation pursuant to section 104(j) of this Act, may modify
- 24 the plan at any time before confirmation, but may not mod-
- 25 ify the plan so that the plan as modified fails to meet the

1	requirements of this title. After the Oversight Board files
2	a modification, the plan as modified becomes the plan.
3	SEC. 314. CONFIRMATION.
4	(a) Objection.—A special tax payer may object to
5	confirmation of a plan.
6	(b) Confirmation.—The court shall confirm the plan
7	if—
8	(1) the plan complies with the provisions of title
9	11 of the United States Code, made applicable to a
10	case under this title by section 301 of this Act;
11	(2) the plan complies with the provisions of this
12	title;
13	(3) the debtor is not prohibited by law from tak-
14	ing any action necessary to carry out the plan;
15	(4) except to the extent that the holder of a par-
16	ticular claim has agreed to a different treatment of
17	such claim, the plan provides that on the effective
18	date of the plan each holder of a claim of a kind spec-
19	ified in 507(a)(2) of title 11, United States Code, will
20	receive on account of such claim cash equal to the al-
21	lowed amount of such claim;
22	(5) any legislative, regulatory, or electoral ap-
23	proval necessary under applicable law in order to
24	carry out any provision of the plan has been ob-

1	tained, or such provision is expressly conditioned on
2	such approval;
3	(6) the plan is feasible and in the best interests
4	of creditors, which shall require the court to consider
5	whether available remedies under the non-bankruptcy
6	laws and constitution of the territory would result in
7	a greater recovery for the creditors than is provided
8	by such plan; and
9	(7) the plan is consistent with the applicable
10	Fiscal Plan certified by the Oversight Board under
11	$title\ II.$
12	(c) Confirmation for Debtors With a Single
13	Class of Claims.—If all of the requirements of section
14	314(b) of this title and section 1129(a) of title 11, United
15	States Code, incorporated into this title by section 301 other
16	than sections 1129(a)(8) and 1129(a)(10) are met with re-
17	spect to a plan—
18	(1) with respect to which all claims are substan-
19	tially similar under section 301(e) of this title;
20	(2) that includes only one class of claims, which
21	claims are impaired claims; and
22	(3) that was not accepted by such impaired
23	class,
24	the court shall confirm the plan notwithstanding the re-
25	auirements of such sections $1129(a)(8)$ and $1129(a)(10)$ of

- 1 title 11, United States Code if the plan is fair and equitable
- 2 and does not discriminate unfairly with respect to such im-
- 3 paired class.
- 4 SEC. 315. ROLE AND CAPACITY OF OVERSIGHT BOARD.
- 5 (a) Actions of Oversight Board.—For the pur-
- 6 poses of this title, the Oversight Board may take any action
- 7 necessary on behalf of the debtor to prosecute the case of
- 8 the debtor, including—
- 9 (1) filing a petition under section 304 of this
- 10 Act;
- 11 (2) submitting or modifying a plan of adjust-
- 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 the
- 17 debtor.
- 18 SEC. 316. COMPENSATION OF PROFESSIONALS.
- 19 (a) After notice to the parties in interest and the
- 20 United States Trustee and a hearing, the court may award
- 21 to a professional person employed by the debtor (in the debt-
- 22 or's sole discretion), the Oversight Board (in the Oversight
- 23 Board's sole discretion), a committee under section 1103 of
- 24 title 11, United States Code, or a trustee appointed by the
- 25 court under section 926 of title 11, United States Code—

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

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

## 1 SEC. 317. INTERIM COMPENSATION.

2	A debtor's attorney, or any professional person em-
3	ployed by the debtor (in the debtor's sole discretion), the
4	Oversight Board (in the Oversight Board's sole discretion),
5	a committee under section 1103 of title 11, United States
6	Code, or a trustee appointed by the court under section 926
7	of title 11, United States Code, may apply to the court not
8	more than once every 120 days after an order for relief in
9	a case under this title, or more often if the court permits,
10	for such compensation for services rendered before the date
11	of such an application or reimbursement for expenses in-
12	curred before such date as is provided under section 316
13	of this title.
14	TITLE IV—MISCELLANEOUS
15	PROVISIONS
15 16	PROVISIONS SEC. 401. RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.
16	SEC. 401. RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.
16 17 18	SEC. 401. RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.  Nothing in this Act is intended, or may be construed—
16 17	SEC. 401. RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.  Nothing in this Act is intended, or may be construed—  (1) to limit the authority of Congress to exercise
16 17 18 19	SEC. 401. RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.  Nothing in this Act is intended, or may be construed—  (1) to limit the authority of Congress to exercise legislative authority over the territories pursuant to
16 17 18 19 20	SEC. 401. RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.  Nothing in this Act is intended, or may be construed—  (1) to limit the authority of Congress to exercise legislative authority over the territories pursuant to Article IV, section 3 of the Constitution of the United
116 117 118 119 220 221	SEC. 401. RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.  Nothing in this Act is intended, or may be construed—  (1) to limit the authority of Congress to exercise legislative authority over the territories pursuant to Article IV, section 3 of the Constitution of the United States;
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	SEC. 401. RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.  Nothing in this Act is intended, or may be construed—  (1) to limit the authority of Congress to exercise legislative authority over the territories pursuant to Article IV, section 3 of the Constitution of the United States;  (2) to authorize the application of section 104(f)
116 117 118 119 220 221 222 223	SEC. 401. RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.  Nothing in this Act is intended, or may be construed—  (1) to limit the authority of Congress to exercise legislative authority over the territories pursuant to Article IV, section 3 of the Constitution of the United States;  (2) to authorize the application of section 104(f) of this Act (relating to issuance of subpoenas) to judi-
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	SEC. 401. RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.  Nothing in this Act is intended, or may be construed—  (1) to limit the authority of Congress to exercise legislative authority over the territories pursuant to Article IV, section 3 of the Constitution of the United States;  (2) to authorize the application of section 104(f) of this Act (relating to issuance of subpoenas) to judicial officers or employees of territory courts;

- 1 Northern Mariana Islands in Political Union With
- 2 the United States of America (48 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.);
- 3 or
- 4 (4) to alter, amend, or abrogate the treaties of
- 5 cession regarding certain islands of American Samoa
- 6 (48 U.S.C. 1661).

## 7 SEC. 402. RIGHT OF PUERTO RICO TO DETERMINE ITS FU-

- 8 TURE POLITICAL STATUS.
- 9 Nothing in this Act shall be interpreted to restrict
- 10 Puerto Rico's right to determine its future political status,
- 11 including by conducting the plebiscite as authorized by
- 12 Public Law 113–76.
- 13 SEC. 403. FIRST MINIMUM WAGE IN PUERTO RICO.
- 14 Section 6(g) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938
- 15 (29 U.S.C. 206(g)) is amended by striking paragraphs (2)
- 16 through (4) and inserting the following:
- 17 "(2) In lieu of the rate prescribed by subsection (a)(1),
- 18 the Governor of Puerto Rico, subject to the approval of the
- 19 Financial Oversight and Management Board established
- 20 pursuant to section 101 of the Puerto Rico Oversight, Man-
- 21 agement, and Economic Stability Act, may designate a
- 22 time period not to exceed four years during which employers
- 23 in Puerto Rico may pay employees who are initially em-
- 24 ployed after the date of enactment of such Act a wage which
- 25 is not less than the wage described in paragraph (1). Not-

- 1 withstanding the time period designated, such wage shall
- 2 not continue in effect after such Board terminates in ac-
- 3 cordance with section 209 of such Act.
- 4 "(3) No employer may take any action to displace em-
- 5 ployees (including partial displacements such as reduction
- 6 in hours, wages, or employment benefits) for purposes of
- 7 hiring individuals at the wage authorized in paragraph (1)
- 8 or (2).
- 9 "(4) Any employer who violates this subsection shall
- 10 be considered to have violated section 15(a)(3) (29 U.S.C.
- 11 215(a)(3)).
- 12 "(5) This subsection shall only apply to an employee
- 13 who has not attained the age of 20 years, except in the case
- 14 of the wage applicable in Puerto Rico, 25 years, until such
- 15 time as the Board described in paragraph (2) terminates
- 16 in accordance with section 209 of the Act described in such
- 17 paragraph.".
- 18 SEC. 404. APPLICATION OF REGULATION TO PUERTO RICO.
- 19 (a) Special Rule.—The regulations proposed by the
- 20 Secretary of Labor relating to exemptions regarding the
- 21 rates of pay for executive, administrative, professional, out-
- 22 side sales, and computer employees, and published in a no-
- 23 tice in the Federal Register on July 6, 2015, and any final
- 24 regulations issued related to such notice, shall have no force
- 25 or effect in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico until—

(1) the Comptroller General of the United States
completes the assessment and transmits the report re-
quired under subsection (b); and
(2) the Secretary of Labor, taking into account
the assessment and report of the Comptroller General,
provides a written determination to Congress that ap-
plying such rule to Puerto Rico would not have a
negative impact on the economy of Puerto Rico.
(b) Assessment and Report.—Not later than two
years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comp-
troller General shall examine the economic conditions in
Puerto Rico and shall transmit a report to Congress assess-
ing the impact of applying the regulations described in sub-
section (a) to Puerto Rico, taking into consideration re-
gional, metropolitan, and non-metropolitan salary and
cost-of-living differences.
(c) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
that—
(1) the Bureau of the Census should conduct a
study to determine the feasibility of expanding data
collection to include Puerto Rico and the other United
States territories in the Current Population Survey,
which is jointly administered by the Bureau of the

Census and the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and which

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

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

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

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

livers a certification to the Governor that, in the
Oversight Board's sole discretion, an additional
75 days are needed to seek to complete a voluntary process under title VI of this Act with respect to the government of the Commonwealth of
Puerto Rico or any of its territorial instrumentalities; or

- (C) the date that is 60 days after the date in subparagraph (A) if the district court to which an application has been submitted under subparagraph 601(m)(1)(D) of this Act determines, in the exercise of the court's equitable powers, that an additional 60 days are needed to complete a voluntary process under title VI of this Act with respect to the government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or any of its territorial instrumentalities; or
- (2) with respect to the government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or any of its territorial instrumentalities, the date on which a case is filed by or on behalf of the government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or any of its territorial instrumentalities, as applicable, under title III.
- 24 (e) Jurisdiction, Relief From Stay.—

- 1 (1) The United States District Court for the Dis-2 trict of Puerto Rico shall have original and exclusive 3 jurisdiction of any civil actions arising under or re-4 lated to this section.
- 5 (2) On motion of or action filed by a party in 6 interest and after notice and a hearing, the United 7 States District Court for the District of Puerto Rico, 8 for cause shown, shall grant relief from the stay pro-9 vided under subsection (b) of this section.
- 10 TERMINATION OF STAY; HEARING.—Forty-five days after a request under subsection (e)(2) for relief from 11 12 the stay of any act against property of the Government of Puerto Rico under subsection (b), such stay is terminated with respect to the party in interest making such request, 14 15 unless the court, after notice and a hearing, orders such stay continued in effect pending the conclusion of, or as a result 16 of, a final hearing and determination under subsection 18 (e)(2). A hearing under this subsection may be a prelimi-19 nary hearing, or may be consolidated with the final hearing 20 under subsection (e)(2). The court shall order such stay con-21 tinued in effect pending the conclusion of the final hearing 22 under subsection (e)(2) if there is a reasonable likelihood 23 that the party opposing relief from such stay will prevail at the conclusion of such final hearing. If the hearing under this subsection is a preliminary hearing, then such final

- 1 hearing shall be concluded not later than thirty days after
- 2 the conclusion of such preliminary hearing, unless the thir-
- 3 ty-day period is extended with the consent of the parties
- 4 in interest or for a specific time which the court finds is
- 5 required by compelling circumstances.
- 6 (g) Relief To Prevent Irreparable Damage.—
- 7 Upon request of a party in interest, the court, with or with-
- 8 out a hearing, shall grant such relief from the stay provided
- 9 under subsection (b) as is necessary to prevent irreparable
- 10 damage to the interest of an entity in property, if such in-
- 11 terest will suffer such damage before there is an opportunity
- 12 for notice and a hearing under subsection (e) or (f).
- 13 (h) ACT IN VIOLATION OF STAY IS VOID.—Any order,
- 14 judgment, or decree entered in violation of this section and
- 15 any act taken in violation of this section is void, and shall
- 16 have no force or effect, and any person found to violate this
- 17 section may be liable for damages, costs, and attorneys' fees
- 18 incurred in defending any action taken in violation of this
- 19 section, and the Oversight Board or the Government of
- 20 Puerto Rico may seek an order from the court enforcing
- 21 the provisions of this section.
- 22 (i) Government of Puerto Rico.—For purposes of
- 23 this section, the term "Government of Puerto Rico", in ad-
- 24 dition to the definition set forth in section 5(11) of this
- 25 Act, shall include—

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

1	(ii) for the breach of any condition or
2	covenant.
3	(2) The term "remedy" as used in paragraph (1)
4	shall be interpreted broadly, and shall include any
5	right existing in law or contract, including any right
6	to—
7	(A) setoff;
8	(B) apply or appropriate funds;
9	(C) seek the appointment of a custodian (as
10	such term is defined in section 101(11) of title
11	11, United States Code);
12	(D) seek to raise rates; or
13	(E) exercise control over property of the
14	Government of Puerto Rico.
15	(3) Notwithstanding any contractual provision
16	or applicable law to the contrary and so long as a
17	stay under this section is in effect, a contract to
18	which the Government of Puerto Rico is a party may
19	not be terminated or modified, and any right or obli-
20	gation under such contract may not be terminated or
21	modified, solely because of a provision in such con-
22	tract is conditioned on—
23	(A) the insolvency or financial condition of
24	the Government of Puerto Rico at any time
25	prior to the enactment of this Act;

1	(B) the adoption of a resolution or estab-
2	lishment of an Oversight Board pursuant to sec-
3	tion 101 of this Act; or
4	(C) a default under a separate contract that
5	is due to, triggered by, or a result of the occur-
6	rence of the events or matters in paragraph
7	(1)(B).
8	(4) Notwithstanding any contractual provision
9	to the contrary and so long as a stay under this sec-
10	tion is in effect, a counterparty to a contract with the
11	Government of Puerto Rico for the provision of goods
12	and services shall, unless the Government of Puerto
13	Rico agrees to the contrary in writing, continue to
14	perform all obligations under, and comply with the
15	terms of, such contract, provided that the Government
16	of Puerto Rico is not in default under such contract
17	other than as a result of a condition specified in
18	paragraph (3).
19	(k) Effect.—This section does not discharge an obli-
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(k) EFFECT.—This section does not discharge an obli20 gation of the Government of Puerto Rico or release, invali21 date, or impair any security interest or lien securing such
22 obligation. This section does not impair or affect the imple23 mentation of any restructuring support agreement executed
24 by the Government of Puerto Rico to be implemented pursu25 ant to Puerto Rico law specifically enacted for that purpose

1	prior to the enactment of this Act or the obligation of the
2	Government of Puerto Rico to proceed in good faith as set
3	forth in any such agreement.
4	(l) Payments on Liabilities.—Nothing in this sec-
5	tion shall be construed to prohibit the Government of Puerto
6	Rico from making any payment on any Liability when
7	such payment becomes due during the term of the stay, and
8	to the extent the Oversight Board, in its sole discretion, de-
9	termines it is feasible, the Government of Puerto Rico shall
10	make interest payments on outstanding indebtedness when
11	such payments become due during the length of the stay.
12	(m) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:
13	(1) A combination of severe economic decline,
14	and, at times, accumulated operating deficits, lack of
15	financial transparency, management inefficiencies,
16	and excessive borrowing has created a fiscal emer-
17	gency in Puerto Rico.
18	(2) As a result of its fiscal emergency, the Gov-
19	ernment of Puerto Rico has been unable to provide its
20	citizens with effective services.
21	(3) The current fiscal emergency has also affected
22	the long-term economic stability of Puerto Rico by

contributing to the accelerated outmigration of resi-

dents and businesses.

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- 1 (4) A comprehensive approach to fiscal, manage2 ment, and structural problems and adjustments that
  3 exempts no part of the Government of Puerto Rico is
  4 necessary, involving independent oversight and a Fed5 eral statutory authority for the Government of Puerto
  6 Rico to restructure debts in a fair and orderly proc7 ess.
  - (5) Additionally, an immediate—but temporary—stay 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

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

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

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

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

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

- 20 (a) Protection of Creditors.—While an Oversight
- 21 Board for Puerto Rico is in existence, if any property of
- 22 any territorial instrumentality of Puerto Rico is trans-
- 23 ferred in violation of applicable law under which any cred-
- 24 itor has a valid pledge of, security interest in, or lien on
- 25 such property, or which deprives any such territorial in-

- 1 strumentality of property in violation of applicable law as-
- 2 suring the transfer of such property to such territorial in-
- 3 strumentality for the benefit of its creditors, then the trans-
- 4 feree shall be liable for the value of such property.
- 5 (b) Enforceability.—A creditor may enforce rights
- 6 under this section by bringing an action in the United
- 7 States District Court for the District of Puerto Rico after
- 8 the expiration or lifting of the stay of section 405, unless
- 9 a stay under title III is in effect.
- 10 SEC. 408. GAO REPORT ON SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRA-
- 11 TION PROGRAMS IN PUERTO RICO.
- 12 Section 15 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644)
- 13 is amended by adding at the end the following new sub-
- 14 section:
- 15 "(t) GAO REPORT ON SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRA-
- 16 Tion Programs in Puerto Rico.—Not later than one
- 17 year after the date of enactment of this subsection, the
- 18 Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to
- 19 the Committee on Small Business of the House of Represent-
- 20 atives and the Committee on Small Business and Entrepre-
- 21 neurship of the Senate a report on the application and uti-
- 22 lization of contracting activities of the Administration (in-
- 23 cluding contracting activities relating to HUBZone small
- 24 business concerns) in Puerto Rico. The report shall also
- 25 identify any provisions of Federal law that may create an

1	obstacle to the efficient implementation of such contracting
2	activities.".
3	SEC. 409. CONGRESSIONAL TASK FORCE ON ECONOMIC
4	GROWTH IN PUERTO RICO.
5	(a) Establishment.—There is established within the
6	legislative branch a Congressional Task Force on Economic
7	Growth in Puerto Rico (hereinafter referred to as the "Task
8	Force").
9	(b) Membership.—The Task Force shall be composed
10	of eight members as follows:
11	(1) One member of the House of Representatives,
12	who shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House
13	of Representatives, in coordination with the Chair-
14	man of the Committee on Natural Resources of the
15	House of Representatives.
16	(2) One member of the House of Representatives,
17	who shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House
18	of Representatives, in coordination with the Chair-
19	man of the Committee on Ways and Means of the
20	House of Representatives.
21	(3) One member of the House of Representatives,
22	who shall be appointed by the Minority Leader of the
23	House of Representatives, in coordination with the
24	ranking minority member of the Committee on Nat-
25	ural Resources of the House of Representatives.

- 1 (4) One member of the House of Representatives, 2 who shall be appointed by the Minority Leader of the 3 House of Representatives, in coordination with the 4 ranking minority member of the Committee on Ways 5 and Means of the House of Representatives.
  - (5) One member of the Senate, who shall be appointed by the Majority Leader of the Senate, in coordination with the Chairman of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.
  - (6) One member of the Senate, who shall be appointed by the Majority Leader of the Senate, in coordination with the Chairman of the Committee on Finance of the Senate.
  - (7) One member of the Senate, who shall be appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate, in coordination with the ranking minority member of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.
- 19 (8) One member of the Senate, who shall be ap-20 pointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate, in co-21 ordination with the ranking minority member of the 22 Committee on Finance of the Senate.
- 23 (c) Deadline for Appointment.—All appointments 24 to the Task Force shall be made not later than 15 days 25 after the date of enactment of this Act.

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1	(d) Chair.—The Speaker shall designate one Member
2	to serve as chair of the Task Force.
3	(e) Vacancies.—Any vacancy in the Task Force shall
4	be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.
5	(f) Status Update.—Between September 1, 2016,
6	and September 15, 2016, the Task Force shall provide a
7	status update to the House and Senate that includes—
8	(1) information the Task Force has collected; and
9	(2) a discussion on matters the chairman of the
10	Task Force deems urgent for consideration by Con-
11	gress.
12	(g) Report.—Not later than December 31, 2016, the
13	Task Force shall issue a report of its findings to the House
14	and Senate regarding—
15	(1) impediments in current Federal law and
16	programs to economic growth in Puerto Rico includ-
17	ing equitable access to Federal health care programs;
18	(2) recommended changes to Federal law and
19	programs that, if adopted, would serve to spur sus-
20	tainable long-term economic growth, job creation, re-
21	duce child poverty, and attract investment in Puerto
22	Rico;
23	(3) the economic effect of Administrative Order
24	No. 346 of the Department of Health of the Common-
25	wealth of Puerto Rico (relating to natural products,

- 1 natural supplements, and dietary supplements) or
- 2 any successor or substantially similar order, rule, or
- 3 guidance of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; and
- 4 (4) additional information the Task Force deems
- 5 appropriate.
- 6 (h) Consensus Views.—To the greatest extent prac-
- 7 ticable, the report issued under subsection (f) shall reflect
- 8 the shared views of all eight Members, except that the report
- 9 may contain dissenting views.
- 10 (i) Hearings and Sessions.—The Task Force may,
- 11 for the purpose of carrying out this section, hold hearings,
- 12 sit and act at times and places, take testimony, and receive
- 13 evidence as the Task Force considers appropriate. If the
- 14 Task Force holds hearings, at least one such hearing must
- 15 be held in Puerto Rico.
- 16 (j) Stakeholder Participation.—In carrying out
- 17 its duties, the Task Force shall consult with the Puerto Rico
- 18 Legislative Assembly, the Puerto Rico Department of Eco-
- 19 nomic Development and Commerce, and the private sector
- 20 of Puerto Rico.
- 21 (k) Resources.—The Task Force shall carry out its
- 22 duties by utilizing existing facilities, services, and staff of
- 23 the House of Representatives and Senate, except that no ad-
- 24 ditional funds are authorized to be appropriated to carry
- 25 out this section.

1	(l) Termination.—The Task Force shall terminate
2	upon issuing the report required under subsection (f).
3	SEC. 410. REPORT.
4	Not later than 18 months after the date of the enact-
5	ment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit a
6	report to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House
7	of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Nat-
8	ural Resources of the Senate describing—
9	(1) the conditions which led to the level of debt,
10	which should be analyzed, per capita and based upon
11	overall economic activity;
12	(2) how actions of the territorial government im-
13	proved or impaired the territory's financial condi-
14	tions; and
15	(3) recommendations on non-fiscal actions, or
16	policies that would not imperil America's homeland
17	and national security, that could be taken by Con-
18	gress or the Administration to avert future indebted-
19	ness of territories, while respecting sovereignty and
20	$constitutional\ parameters.$
21	SEC. 411. REPORT ON TERRITORIAL DEBT.
22	(a) Report Required.—Not later than one year
23	after the date of the enactment of this Act, and thereafter
24	not less than once every two years, the Comptroller General

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

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

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

## (b) Improving Oversight.—

- (1) GUIDANCE.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Small Business Administration shall develop and implement criteria and guidance on using a risk-based approach to requesting and verifying information from entities applying to be designated or recertified as qualified HUBZone small business concerns (as defined in section 3(p)(5) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(p)(5))).
- (2) Assessment.—Not later 1 year after the date on which the criteria and guidance described in paragraph (1) is implemented, the Comptroller General of the United States shall begin an assessment of such criteria and guidance. Not later than 6 months after beginning such an assessment, the Comptroller General shall submit a report to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives that includes—
- 24 (A) an assessment of the criteria and guid-25 ance issued by the Administrator of the Small

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

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

- (5) Emergency.—The term "emergency" 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, pub-lic 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" 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 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 shall not apply to any Federal law, statute, or requirement.
  - (8) GOVERNOR.—The term "Governor" means the Governor of Puerto Rico.

- 1 (9) Interagency environmental sub-2 committee.—The term "Interagency Environmental 3 Subcommittee" means the Interagency Subcommittee 4 on Expedited Environmental Regulations as further 5 described by section 504.
  - (10) Legislature.—The term "Legislature" means the Legislature of Puerto Rico.
  - (11) Planning Board.—The term "Planning Board" means the Puerto Rico Planning Board, a board within the executive branch of the Government of Puerto Rico established by Puerto Rico Act 75—1975 (23 L.P.R.A. 62 et seq.).
  - (12) PROJECT SPONSOR.—The term "Project Sponsor" means a Puerto Rico Agency or private party proposing the development of an existing, ongoing, or new infrastructure project or Energy Project.
  - (13) 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 Puerto Rico, or an administrative body authorized by law to perform duties of regulating, investigating, or that may issue a decision, or

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

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

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

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

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

study is completed and not inconsistent
with studies or plans otherwise required
under Puerto Rico laws.

(2) IDENTIFICATION OF RELEVANT PUERTO RICO AGENCIES.—Within 20 days of receiving a project submission under paragraph (1), the Revitalization Coordinator shall, in consultation with the Governor, identify all Puerto Rico Agencies that will have a role in the permitting, approval, authorizing, or other activity related to the development of such project submission.

## (3) Expedited permitting process.—

- (A) Submission of expedited permitting Process.—Not later than 20 days after receiving a project submission, each Puerto Rico Agency identified in paragraph (1) shall submit to the Revitalization Coordinator the Agency's Expedited Permitting Process.
- (B) Failure to provide expedited Permitting Process.—If a Puerto Rico Agency fails to provide an Expedited Permitting Process within 20 days of receiving a project submission, the Revitalization Coordinator shall consult with the Governor to develop within 20 days an Expedited Permitting Process for the Agency.

AND	(C) Implementation	1
Coordi-	PRIORITIZATION.—The Revitalization	2
es to im-	nator shall require Puerto Rico Agencia	3
rocess for	plement the Expedited Permitting Pr	4
shall be	Critical Projects. Critical Projects	5
ossible in	prioritized to the maximum extent po	6
ny agree-	each Puerto Rico Agency regardless of a	7
tting au-	ments transferring or delegating permi	8
mentality	thority to any other Territorial Instrum	9
	$or\ municipality.$	10
	(b) Critical Project Report.—	11
l project,	(1) In General.—For each submitted	12
tion with	the Revitalization Coordinator in consultat	13
cies iden-	the Governor and relevant Puerto Rico Agend	14
Critical	tified in subsection (a)(2) shall develop a	15
t submis-	Project Report within 60 days of the project	16
	sion, which shall include:	17
ne project	(A) An assessment of how well th	18
	meets the criteria in subsection $(a)(1)$ .	19
Governor	(B) A recommendation by the	20
d a Crit-	whether the project should be considered	21
orovide a	ical Project. If the Governor fails to p	22
nt of the	recommendation during the developmen	23
hall con-	Critical Project Report, the failure sl	24
ation Co-	stitute a concurrence with the Revitalize	25

1 ordinator's recommendation in subparagraph
2 (E).

(C) In the case of a project that may affect the implementation of Land-Use Plans, as defined by Puerto Rico Act 550–2004, a determination by the Planning Board will be required within the 60-day timeframe. If the Planning Board determines such project will be inconsistent with relevant Land-Use Plans, then the project will be deemed ineligible for Critical Project designation.

(D) 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 the Energy Commission determines such Energy Project will affect an approved Integrated Resource Plan, as defined under Puerto Rico Act 54–2014. If the Energy Commission determines the Energy Project will adversely affect an approved Integrated Resource Plan, then the Energy Commission shall provide the reasons for such determination and the Energy Project shall be ineligible for Critical Project designation, provided that such deter-

- 1 mination must be made during the 60-day time-2 frame for the development of the Critical Project 3 Report.
  - (E) A recommendation by the Revitalization Coordinator whether the project should be considered a Critical Project.
- 7 Public involvement.—Immediately fol-8 lowing the completion of the Critical Project Report, the Revitalization Coordinator shall make such Crit-9 10 ical Project Report public and allow a period of 30 11 days for the submission of comments by residents of 12 Puerto Rico specifically on matters relating to the 13 designation of a project as a Critical Project. The Re-14 vitalization Coordinator shall respond to the com-15 ments within 30 days of closing the coming period 16 and make the responses publicly available.
- 17 (3) Submission to oversight board.—Not 18 later than 5 days after the Revitalization Coordinator 19 has responded to the comments under paragraph (2), 20 the Revitalization Coordinator shall submit the Critical Project Report to the Oversight Board.
- 22 (c) Action by the Oversight Board.—Not later 23 than 30 days after receiving the Critical Project Report, the Oversight Board, by majority vote, shall approve or dis-

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1	approve the project as a Critical Project, if the Oversight
2	Board—
3	(1) approves the project, the project shall be
4	deemed a Critical Project; and
5	(2) disapproves the project, the Oversight Board
6	shall submit to the Revitalization Coordinator in
7	writing the reasons for disapproval.
8	SEC. 504. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.
9	(a) Creation of Interagency Environmental
10	Subcommittee.—
11	(1) Establishment.—Not later than 60 days
12	after the date on which the Revitalization Coordi-
13	nator is appointed, the Interagency Environmental
14	Subcommittee shall be established and shall evaluate
15	environmental documents required under Puerto Rico
16	law for any Critical Project within the Expedited
17	Permitting Process established by the Revitalization
18	Coordinator under section $503(a)(3)$ .
19	(2) Composition.—The Interagency Environ-
20	mental Subcommittee shall consist of the Revitaliza-
21	tion Coordinator, and a representative selected by the
22	Governor in consultation with the Revitalization Co-
23	ordinator representing each of the following agencies:
24	The Environmental Quality Board, the Planning
25	Board, the Puerto Rico Department of Natural and

1	Environmental Resources, and any other Puerto Rico
2	Agency determined to be relevant by the Revitaliza-
3	tion Coordinator.
4	(b) Length of Expedited Permitting Process.—
5	With respect to a Puerto Rico Agency's activities related
6	only to a Critical Project, such Puerto Rico Agency shall
7	operate as if the Governor has declared an emergency pur-
8	suant to section 2 of Act 76 (3 L.P.R.A. 1932). Section 12
9	of Act 76 (3 L.P.R.A. 1942) shall not be applicable to Crit-
10	ical Projects. Furthermore, any transactions, processes,
11	projects, works, or programs essential to the completion of
12	a Critical Project shall continue to be processed and com-
13	pleted under such Expedited Permitting Process regardless
14	of the termination of the Oversight Board under section 209.
15	(c) Expedited Permitting Process Compli-
16	ANCE.—
17	(1) Written notice.—A Critical Project Spon-
18	sor may in writing notify the Oversight Board of the
19	failure of a Puerto Rico Agency or the Revitalization
20	Coordinator to adhere to the Expedited Permitting
21	Process.
22	(2) FINDING OF FAILURE.—If the Oversight
23	Board finds either the Puerto Rico Agency or Revital-
24	ization Coordinator has failed to adhere to the Expe-
25	dited Permitting Process, the Oversight Board shall

- 1 direct the offending party to comply with the Expe-
- 2 dited Permitting Process. The Oversight Board may
- 3 take such enforcement action as necessary as provided
- 4 by section 104(l).
- 5 (d) Review of Legislature Acts.—
- 6 (1) SUBMISSION OF ACTS TO OVERSIGHT
  7 BOARD.—Pursuant to section 204(a), the Governor
  8 shall submit to the Oversight Board any law duly en9 acted during any fiscal year in which the Oversight
  10 Board is in operation that may affect the Expedited
  11 Permitting Process.
- (2) FINDING OF OVERSIGHT BOARD.—Upon receipt of a law under paragraph (1), the Oversight
  Board shall promptly review whether the law would
  adversely impact the Expedited Permitting Process
  and, upon such a finding, the Oversight Board may
  deem such law to be significantly inconsistent with
  the applicable Fiscal Plan.
- 19 (e) ESTABLISHMENT OF CERTAIN TERMS AND CONDI20 TIONS.—No Puerto Rico Agency may include in any certifi21 cate, right-of-way, permit, lease, or other authorization
  22 issued for a Critical Project any term or condition that may
  23 be permitted, but is not required, by any applicable Puerto
  24 Rico law, if the Revitalization Coordinator determines the
  25 term or condition would prevent or impair the expeditious

- 1 construction, operation, or expansion of the Critical Project.
- 2 The Revitalization Coordinator may request a Puerto Rico
- 3 Agency to include in any certificate, right-of-way, permit,
- 4 lease, or other authorization, a term or condition that may
- 5 be permitted in accordance with applicable laws if the Revi-
- 6 talization Coordinator determines such inclusion would
- 7 support the expeditious construction, operation, or expan-
- 8 sion of any Critical Project.
- 9 (f) Disclosure.—All Critical Project reports, and
- 10 justifications for approval or rejection of Critical Project
- 11 status, shall be made publicly available online within 5
- 12 days of receipt or completion.
- 13 SEC. 505. FEDERAL AGENCY REQUIREMENTS.
- 14 (a) FEDERAL POINTS OF CONTACT.—At the request of
- 15 the Revitalization Coordinator and within 30 days of re-
- 16 ceiving such a request, each Federal agency with jurisdic-
- 17 tion over the permitting, or administrative or environ-
- 18 mental review of private or public projects in Puerto Rico,
- 19 shall name a Point of Contact who will serve as that agen-
- 20 cy's liaison with the Revitalization Coordinator.
- 21 (b) Federal Grants and Loans.—For each Critical
- 22 Project with a pending or potential Federal grant, loan,
- 23 or loan guarantee application, the Revitalization Coordi-
- 24 nator and the relevant Point of Contact shall cooperate with
- 25 each other to ensure expeditious review of such application.

1	(c) Expedited Reviews and Actions of Federal
2	AGENCIES.—All reviews conducted and actions taken by
3	any Federal agency relating to a Critical Project shall be
4	expedited in a manner consistent with completion of the
5	necessary reviews and approvals by the deadlines under the
6	Expedited Permitting Process, but in no way shall the
7	deadlines established through the Expedited Permitting
8	Process be binding on any Federal agency.
9	(d) Transfer of Study of Electric Rates.—Sec-
10	tion 9 of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appro-
11	priations Act, 2015 (48 U.S.C. 1492a) is amended—
12	(1) in subsection (a)(5), by inserting ", except
13	that, with respect to Puerto Rico, the term means, the
14	Secretary of Energy" after "Secretary of the Inte-
15	rior"; and
16	(2) in subsection (b)—
17	(A) by inserting "(except in the case of
18	Puerto Rico, in which case not later than 270
19	days after the date of enactment of the Puerto
20	Rico Oversight, Management, and Economic
21	Stability Act)" after "of this Act"; and
22	(B) by inserting "(except in the case of
23	Puerto Rico)" after "Empowering Insular Com-
24	munities activity".

	100
1	SEC. 506. JUDICIAL REVIEW.
2	(a) Deadline for Filing of a Claim.—A claim
3	arising under this title must be brought no later than 30
4	days after the date of the decision or action giving rise to
5	the claim.
6	(b) Expedited Consideration.—The District Court
7	for the District of Puerto Rico shall set any action brought
8	under this title for expedited consideration, taking into ac-
9	count the interest of enhancing Puerto Rico's infrastructure
10	for electricity, water and sewer services, roads and bridges,
11	ports, and solid waste management to achieve compliance
12	with local and Federal environmental laws, regulations,
13	and policies while ensuring the continuity of adequate serv-
14	ices to the people of Puerto Rico and Puerto Rico's sustain-
15	able economic development.
16	SEC. 507. SAVINGS CLAUSE.
17	Nothing in this title is intended to change or alter any
18	Federal legal requirements or laws.
19	TITLE VI—CREDITOR
20	COLLECTIVE ACTION
21	SEC. 601. CREDITOR COLLECTIVE ACTION.
22	(a) Definitions.—In this title:
23	(1) Administrative supervisor.—The term

 ${\it ``Administrative Supervisor'' means the Oversight}$ 

Board established under section 101.

24

- 1 (2) AUTHORIZED TERRITORIAL INSTRUMEN-2 TALITY.—The term "Authorized Territorial Instru-3 mentality" means a covered territorial instrumen-4 tality authorized in accordance with subsection (e).
  - (3) CALCULATION AGENT.—The term "Calculation Agent" means a calculation agent appointed in accordance with subsection (k).
  - (4) 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 for such Bond, including that the accreted interest amount added to principal increases daily.
  - (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 "Information Agent" means an information agent appointed in accordance with subsection (l).

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

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

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

- 7 (1) the Bond has previously been cancelled or de-8 livered for cancellation or is held for reissuance but 9 has not been reissued:
- 10 (2) the Bond has previously been called for re11 demption in accordance with its terms or previously
  12 become due and payable at maturity or otherwise and
  13 the Issuer has previously satisfied its obligation to
  14 make, or provide for, all payments due in respect of
  15 the Bond in accordance with its terms;
  - (3) the Bond has been substituted with a security of another series; or
- 18 (4) the Bond is held by the Issuer or by an Au19 thorized Territorial Instrumentality of the Territory
  20 Government Issuer or by a corporation, trust or other
  21 legal entity that is controlled by the Issuer or an Au22 thorized Territorial Instrumentality of the Territory
  23 Government Issuer, as applicable.
- 24 For purposes of this subsection, a corporation, trust or other
- 25 legal entity is controlled by the Issuer or by an Authorized

1	Territorial Instrumentality of the Territory Government
2	Issuer if the Issuer or an Authorized Territorial Instrumen
3	tality of the Territory Government Issuer, as applicable, has
4	the power, directly or indirectly, through the ownership of
5	voting securities or other ownership interests, by contrac
6	or otherwise, to direct the management of or elect or appoin
7	a majority of the board of directors or other persons per
8	forming similar functions in lieu of, or in addition to, the
9	board of directors of that legal entity.
10	(c) Certification of Disenfranchised Bonds.—
11	Prior to any vote on, or consent solicitation for, a Quali
12	fying Modification, the Issuer shall deliver to the Calcula
13	tion Agent a certificate signed by an authorized representa
14	tive of the Issuer specifying any Bonds that are deemed no
15	to be Outstanding for the purpose of subsection (b) above
16	(d) Determination of Pools for Voting.—The Ad
17	ministrative Supervisor, in consultation with the Issuer
18	shall establish Pools in accordance with the following:
19	(1) Not less than one Pool shall be established for
20	each Issuer.
21	(2) A Pool that contains one or more Bonds tha
22	are secured by a lien on property shall be a Secured
23	Pool.
24	(3) The Administrative Supervisor shall establish

 $Pools\ according\ to\ the\ following\ principles:$ 

1 (A) For each Issuer that has issued multiple 2 Bonds that are distinguished by specific provisions governing priority or security arrange-3 4 ments, including Bonds that have been issued as 5 general obligations of the Territory Government Issuer to which the Territory Government Issuer 6 7 pledged the full or good faith, credit, and taxing 8 power of the Territory Government Issuer, sepa-9 rate Pools shall be established corresponding to 10 the relative priority or security arrangements of 11 each holder of Bonds against each Issuer, as ap-12 plicable, provided, however, that the term "pri-13 ority" as used in this section shall not be under-14 stood to mean differing payment or maturity 15 dates.

- (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 estab-

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1	lished for such guaranteed and non-guaranteed
2	Bonds.
3	(D) Subject to the other requirements con-
4	tained in this section, for each Issuer that has
5	issued multiple Bonds, for at least some of which
6	a dedicated revenue stream has been pledged for
7	repayment, separate Pools for such Issuer shall
8	be established as follows—
9	(i) for each dedicated revenue stream
10	that has been pledged for repayment, not
11	less than one Secured Pool for Bonds for
12	which such revenue stream has been pledged,
13	and separate Secured Pools shall be estab-
14	lished for Bonds of different priority; and
15	(ii) not less than one Pool for all other
16	Bonds issued by the Issuer for which a dedi-
17	cated revenue stream has not been pledged
18	for repayment.
19	(E) The Administrative Supervisor shall
20	not place into separate Pools Bonds of the same
21	Issuer that have identical rights in security or
22	priority.
23	(4) Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of
24	this subsection, solely with respect to a preexisting
25	voluntary gareement as described in section 104(i)(3)

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

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

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eration per amount of interest accrued but unpaid and the same amount of consideration per amount of past due interest, respectively, as that offered to each other exchanging, repurchasing, converting, or substituting holder of Bonds of any series in a Pool affected by that Modification (or, where a menu of instruments or other consideration is offered, 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 principal, the same amount of consideration per amount of interest accrued but unpaid and the same amount of consideration per amount of past due interest, respectively, as that offered to each other exchanging, repurchasing, converting, or substituting holder of Bonds of any series in a Pool affected by that Modification electing the same option under such menu of instruments); and

(C) the Modification is certified by the Administrative Supervisor as being consistent with the requirements set forth in section 104(i)(1) and is in the best interests of the creditors and is feasible.

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

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

19 Issuer, a Modification may be proposed to the Administra-20 tive Supervisor by the Issuer or by one or more holders of 21 the right to vote the Issuer's Outstanding Bonds. To the ex-22 tent a Modification proposed by one or more holders of the 23 right to vote Outstanding Bonds otherwise complies with 24 the requirements of this title, the Administrative Supervisor 25 may accept such Modification on behalf of the Issuer, in

- 1 which case the Administrative Supervisor will instruct the
- 2 Issuer to provide the information required in subsection (f).
- 3 (j) Voting.—For each Issuer, any Qualifying Modi-
- 4 fication may be made with the affirmative vote of the hold-
- 5 ers of the right to vote at least two-thirds of the Outstanding
- 6 Principal amount of the Outstanding Bonds in each Pool
- 7 that have voted to approve or reject the Qualifying Modi-
- 8 fication, provided that holders of the right to vote not less
- 9 than a majority of the aggregate Outstanding Principal
- 10 amount of all the Outstanding Bonds in each Pool have
- 11 voted to approve the Qualifying Modification. The holder
- 12 of the right to vote the Outstanding Bonds that are Insured
- 13 Bonds shall be the monoline insurer insuring such Insured
- 14 Bond to the extent such insurer is granted the right to vote
- 15 Insured Bonds for purposes of directing remedies or con-
- 16 senting to proposed amendments or modifications as pro-
- 17 vided in the applicable documents pursuant to which such
- 18 Insured Bond was issued and insured.
- 19 (k) CALCULATION AGENT.—For the purpose of calcu-
- 20 lating the principal amount of the Bonds of any series eligi-
- 21 ble to participate in such a vote or consent solicitation and
- 22 tabulating such votes or consents, the Territory Government
- 23 Issuer may appoint a Calculation Agent for each Pool rea-
- 24 sonably acceptable to the Administrative Supervisor.

1	(1) Information Agent.—For the purpose of admin-
2	istering a vote of holders of Bonds, including the holders
3	of the right to vote such Bonds, or seeking the consent of
4	holder of Bonds, including the holders of the right to vote
5	such Bonds, to a written action under this section, the Ter-
6	ritory Government Issuer may appoint an Information
7	Agent for each Pool reasonably acceptable to the Adminis-
8	trative Supervisor.
9	(m) BINDING EFFECT.—
10	(1) A Qualifying Modification will be conclusive
11	and binding on all holders of Bonds whether or not
12	they have given such consent, and on all future hold-
13	ers of those Bonds whether or not notation of such
14	Qualifying Modification is made upon the Bonds,
15	if—
16	(A) the holders of the right to vote the Out-
17	standing Bonds in every Pool of the Issuer pur-
18	suant to subsection (j) have consented to or ap-
19	proved the Qualifying Modification;
20	(B) the Administrative Supervisor certifies
21	that—
22	(i) the voting requirements of this sec-
23	tion have been satisfied;

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

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- (D) the district court for the territory or, for any territory that does not have a district court, the United States District Court for the District of Hawaii, 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)(D), the conclusive and binding Qualifying Modification shall be valid and 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. All property of an Issuer for which an order has been entered under paragraph (1)(D) shall vest in the Issuer free and clear of all claims in respect of any Bonds of any other Issuer. Such Qualifying Modification will be full, final, complete, binding, and conclusive as to the territorial government Issuer, other territorial instrumentalities of the territorial government Issuer, and

any creditors of such entities, and should not be subject to any collateral attack or other challenge by any such entities in any court or other forum. Other than as provided herein, the foregoing shall not prejudice the rights and claims of any party that insured the Bonds, including the right to assert claims under the Bonds as modified following any payment under the insurance policy, and no claim or right that may be asserted by any party in a capacity other than holder of a Bond affected by the Qualifying Modification shall be satisfied, released, discharged, or enjoined by this provision.

## (n) Judicial Review.—

- (1) The district court for the territory or, for any territory that does not have a district court, the United States District Court for the District of Hawaii shall have original and exclusive jurisdiction over civil actions arising under this section.
- (2) Notwithstanding section 106(e), there shall be a cause of action to challenge unlawful application 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

1	if the district court determines that such Modification	
2	is manifestly inconsistent with this section.	
3	SEC. 602. APPLICABLE LAW.	
4	In any judicial proceeding regarding this title, Fed-	
5	eral, State, or territorial laws of the United States, as ap	
6	plicable, shall govern and be applied without regard or ref-	
7	erence to any law of any international or foreign jurisdic-	
8	tion.	
9	TITLE VII—SENSE OF CONGRESS	
10	REGARDING PERMANENT,	
11	PRO-GROWTH FISCAL RE-	
12	FORMS	
13	SEC. 701. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING PERMANENT,	
14	PRO-GROWTH FISCAL REFORMS.	
15	It is the sense of the Congress that any durable solution	
16	for Puerto Rico's fiscal and economic crisis should include	
17	permanent, pro-growth fiscal reforms that feature, among	
18	other elements, a free flow of capital between possessions of	
19	the United States and the rest of the United States.	
	Attest:	

Clerk.

## 114TH CONGRESS **S. 2328**

## **AMENDMENT**