Calendar No. 213

112TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

S. 1769

To put workers back on the job while rebuilding and modernizing America.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

OCTOBER 31, 2011

Ms. Klobuchar (for herself, Mr. Manchin, Mr. Whitehouse, Mr. Reid, Mr. Kerry, Mrs. Boxer, Mr. Coons, Mr. Begich, Mr. Lautenberg, Mr. Franken, Mr. Schumer, Mr. Nelson of Florida, Mr. Blumenthal, Mrs. Feinstein, Mr. Levin, Mr. Menendez, Mr. Brown of Ohio, Ms. Stabenow, and Mr. Durbin) introduced the following bill; which was read the first time

November 1, 2011
Read the second time and placed on the calendar

A BILL

To put workers back on the job while rebuilding and modernizing America.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 4 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the
- 5 "Rebuild America Jobs Act".

1 (b) Table of Contents for

2 this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Buy American—Use of American iron, steel, and manufactured goods.
- Sec. 3. Wage rate and employment protection requirements.

TITLE I—CREATING JOBS THROUGH INFRASTRUCTURE MODERNIZATION

Subtitle A—Immediate Transportation Infrastructure Investments

Sec. 101. Immediate transportation infrastructure investments.

Subtitle B—Building and Upgrading Infrastructure for Long-term Development

- Sec. 121. Short title.
- Sec. 122. Findings and purpose.
- Sec. 123. Definitions.
- Sec. 124. Establishment and general authority of American Infrastructure Financing Authority.
- Sec. 125. Voting members of the board of directors.
- Sec. 126. Chief executive officer of AIFA.
- Sec. 127. Powers and duties of the board of directors.
- Sec. 128. Senior management.
- Sec. 129. Special Inspector General for AIFA.
- Sec. 130. Other personnel.
- Sec. 131. Compliance.
- Sec. 132. Terms and limitations on direct loans and loan guarantees.
- Sec. 133. Loan terms and repayment.
- Sec. 134. Compliance and enforcement.
- Sec. 135. Audits; reports to the President and Congress.
- Sec. 136. Administrative fees.
- Sec. 137. Efficiency of AIFA.
- Sec. 138. Funding.

Subtitle C—Extension of Exemption From Alternative Minimum Tax Treatment for Certain Tax-exempt Bonds

Sec. 141. Extension of exemption from alternative minimum tax treatment for certain tax-exempt bonds.

TITLE II—SURTAX ON MILLIONAIRES

Sec. 201. Surtax on millionaires.

3 SEC. 2. BUY AMERICAN—USE OF AMERICAN IRON, STEEL,

- 4 AND MANUFACTURED GOODS.
- 5 (a) IN GENERAL.—None of the funds appropriated
- 6 or otherwise made available by this Act may be used for

- 1 a project for the construction, alteration, maintenance, or
- 2 repair of a public building or public work unless all of the
- 3 iron, steel, and manufactured goods used in the project
- 4 are produced in the United States.
- 5 (b) Exception.—Subsection (a) shall not apply in
- 6 any case or category of cases in which the head of the
- 7 Federal department or agency involved determines that—
- 8 (1) applying subsection (a) would be incon-
- 9 sistent with the public interest;
- 10 (2) iron, steel, and the relevant manufactured
- goods are not produced in the United States in suffi-
- cient and reasonably available quantities and of a
- satisfactory quality; or
- 14 (3) inclusion of iron, steel, and manufactured
- goods produced in the United States will increase
- the cost of the overall project by more than 25 per-
- 17 cent.
- 18 (c) WAIVER.—If the head of a Federal department
- 19 or agency determines that it is necessary to waive the ap-
- 20 plication of subsection (a) based on a finding under sub-
- 21 section (b), the head of the department or agency shall
- 22 publish in the Federal Register a detailed written justifica-
- 23 tion as to why the provision is being waived.

- 1 (d) APPLICATION.—This section shall be applied in
- 2 a manner consistent with United States obligations under
- 3 international agreements.
- 4 SEC. 3. WAGE RATE AND EMPLOYMENT PROTECTION RE-
- 5 QUIREMENTS.
- 6 (a) In General.—All laborers and mechanics em-
- 7 ployed on projects funded directly by, or assisted in whole
- 8 or in part by and through, the Federal Government or
- 9 any other entity established pursuant to this Act shall be
- 10 paid wages at rates not less than those prevailing on
- 11 projects of a character similar in the locality as deter-
- 12 mined by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with sub-
- 13 chapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code.
- 14 (b) AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY OF LABOR.—With
- 15 respect to the labor standards specified in this section, the
- 16 Secretary of Labor shall have the authority and functions
- 17 set forth in Reorganization Plan Numbered 14 of 1950
- 18 (64 Stat. 1267; 5 U.S.C. App.) and section 3145 of title
- 19 40, United States Code.
- 20 (c) Employee Protective Arrangements.—
- 21 Projects (as defined in section 47102 of title 49, United
- 22 States Code) that are funded directly by, or assisted in
- 23 whole or in part by and through, the Federal Government
- 24 or any other entity established pursuant to this Act shall

1	be subject to the requirements under section 5333(b) of
2	title 49, United States Code.
3	TITLE I—CREATING JOBS
4	THROUGH INFRASTRUCTURE
5	MODERNIZATION
6	Subtitle A-Immediate Transpor-
7	tation Infrastructure Invest-
8	ments
9	SEC. 101. IMMEDIATE TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE
10	INVESTMENTS.
11	(a) Grants-In-Aid for Airports.—
12	(1) In general.—There is made available to
13	the Secretary of Transportation \$2,000,000,000 to
14	carry out airport improvement under subchapter I of
15	chapter 471 and subchapter I of chapter 475 of title
16	49, United States Code.
17	(2) Federal share; limitation on obliga-
18	TIONS.—The Federal share payable of the costs for
19	which a grant is made under this subsection, shall
20	be 100 percent. The amount made available under
21	this subsection shall not be subject to any limitation
22	on obligations for the Grants-In-Aid for Airports
23	program set forth in any Act or in title 49, United
24	States Code.

1	(3) Distribution of funds.—Amounts pro-
2	vided to the Secretary under this subsection shall
3	not be subject to apportionment formulas, specia
4	apportionment categories, or minimum percentages
5	under chapter 471 of title 49, United States Code
6	(4) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts made available
7	under this subsection shall be available for obligation
8	during the 2-year period beginning on the date of
9	the enactment of this Act. The Secretary shall obli-
10	gate not less than 50 percent of the such amounts
11	not later than 1 year after the date of the enactmen
12	of this Act and obligate the remaining amounts not
13	later than 2 years after such date of enactment.
14	(5) Administrative expenses.—Of the
15	amounts made available under this subsection, 0.3
16	percent—
17	(A) shall be available to the Secretary for
18	administrative expenses;
19	(B) shall remain available for obligation
20	until September 30, 2015; and
21	(C) may be used in conjunction with
22	amounts otherwise provided for the administra-
23	tion of the Grants-In-Aid for Airports program
24	(b) Next Generation Air Traffic Control Ad-

25 VANCEMENTS.—

- 1 (1) In general.—There is made available to
 2 the Secretary of Transportation \$1,000,000,000 for
 3 necessary Federal Aviation Administration capital,
 4 research and operating costs to carry out Next Generation air traffic control system advancements.
 6 (2) Availability.—The amounts made avail
 - able under this subsection shall be available for obligation during the 2-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) Highway Infrastructure Investment.—

- (1) In general.—There is made available to the Secretary of Transportation \$27,000,000,000 for—
 - (A) restoration, repair, construction and other activities eligible under section 133(b) of title 23, United States Code; and
 - (B) passenger and freight rail transportation and port infrastructure projects eligible for assistance under section 601(a)(8) of title 23, United States Code.
- (2) Federal share; Limitation on obligations.—The Federal share payable on account of any project or activity carried out with funds made available under this subsection shall be, at the option of the recipient, up to 100 percent of the total

cost of such project or activity. The amount made available under this subsection shall not be subject to any limitation on obligations for Federal-aid highways and highway safety construction programs set forth in any Act or in title 23, United States Code.

(3) AVAILABILITY.—The amounts made available under this subsection shall be available for obligation during the 2-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act. The Secretary shall obligate not less than 50 percent of the such amounts not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act and obligate the remaining amounts not later than 2 years after such date of enactment.

(4) Distribution of funds.—

- (A) APPORTIONMENT.—After making the set-asides required under paragraphs (8), (9), (10), (11), and (13), and not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act—
 - (i) 50 percent of the remaining amounts made available under this subsection shall be apportioned to States using the formula set forth in section 104(b)(3) of title 23, United States Code; and

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(ii) the remaining amounts shall be apportioned to States in the same ratio as the obligation limitation for fiscal year 2010 was distributed among the States in accordance with the formula specified in section 120(a)(6) of the Department of Transportation Appropriations Act, 2010 (title I of division A of Public Law 111– 117).

(B) STATE PLANNING AND OVERSIGHT EXPENSES.—Of amounts apportioned under subparagraph (A), a State may use up to 0.5 percent for activities related to projects funded under this subsection, including activities eligible under sections 134 and 135 of title 23, United States Code, State administration of subgrants, and State oversight of subrecipients.

(5) Redistribution.—

(A) INITIAL ALLOCATION.—The Secretary shall, 180 days following the date of apportionment, withdraw from each State an amount equal to 50 percent of the funds apportioned under paragraph (4) to that State (excluding funds suballocated within the State) less the amount of funding obligated (excluding funds

suballocated within the State), and the Secretary shall redistribute such amounts to other States that have had no funds withdrawn under this subparagraph in the manner described in section 120(c) of division A of Public Law 111–117.

- (B) Subsequent allocation.—One year following the date of apportionment, the Secretary shall withdraw from each recipient of funds apportioned under paragraph (4) any unobligated funds, and the Secretary shall redistribute such amounts to States that have had no funds withdrawn under this paragraph (excluding funds suballocated within the State) in the manner described in section 120(c) of division A of Public Law 111–117.
- (C) EXTENSION.—At the request of a State, the Secretary may provide an extension of the 1-year period only to the extent that the Secretary determines that the State has encountered extreme conditions that create an unworkable bidding environment or other extenuating circumstances. Before granting an extension, the Secretary shall provide a thorough justification for the extension in a written notifica-

- tion submitted to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.
 - (6) Transportation enhancements.—Three percent of the amounts apportioned to a State under paragraph (4) shall be set aside for the purposes described in section 133(d)(2) of title 23, United States Code (without regard to the comparison to fiscal year 2005).
 - (7) SUBALLOCATION.—Thirty percent of the amounts apportioned to a State under this subsection shall be suballocated within the State in the manner and for the purposes described in the first sentence of sections 133(d)(3)(A), 133(d)(3)(B), and 133(d)(3)(D) of title 23, United States Code. Such suballocation shall be conducted in every State. Amounts suballocated within a State to urbanized areas and other areas shall not be subject to the redistribution of amounts required 180 days after the date of apportionment of funds provided by paragraph (6)(A).
 - (8) PUERTO RICO AND TERRITORIAL HIGHWAY PROGRAMS.—Of the amounts provided under this subsection, \$105,000,000 shall be set aside for the

- Puerto Rico highway program authorized under section 165 of title 23, United States Code, and \$45,000,000 shall be for the territorial highway program authorized under section 215 of title 23, United States Code.
 - (9) Federal lands and indian reservations.—Of the amounts provided under this subsection, \$550,000,000 shall be set aside for investments in transportation at Indian reservations and Federal lands in accordance with the following requirements:
 - (A) Of the funds set aside by this paragraph, \$310,000,000 shall be for the Indian Reservation Roads program, \$170,000,000 shall be for the Park Roads and Parkways program, \$60,000,000 shall be for the Forest Highway Program, and \$10,000,000 shall be for the Refuge Roads program.
 - (B) For investments at Indian reservations and Federal lands, priority shall be given to capital investments, and to projects and activities that can be completed within 2 years of enactment of this Act.
 - (C) One year following the enactment of this Act, to ensure the prompt use of the fund-

- ing provided for investments at Indian reservations and Federal lands, the Secretary shall have the authority to redistribute unobligated funds within the respective program for which the funds were appropriated.
 - (D) Up to 4 percent of the funding provided for Indian Reservation Roads may be used by the Secretary of the Interior for program management and oversight and project-related administrative expenses.
 - (E) Section 134(f)(3)(C)(ii)(II) of title 23, United States Code, shall not apply to funds set aside under this paragraph.

(10) Job Training.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—Of the amounts provided under this subsection, \$50,000,000 shall be set aside for the development and administration of transportation training programs under section 140(b) title 23, United States Code.
- (B) Competitive Award.—Amounts set aside under this paragraph shall be competitively awarded and used for the purpose of providing training, apprenticeship (including Registered Apprenticeship), skill development, and

1	skill improvement programs, as well as summer
2	transportation institutes and may be trans-
3	ferred to, or administered in partnership with,
4	the Secretary of Labor and shall demonstrate
5	to the Secretary of Transportation program
6	outcomes, including—
7	(i) impact on areas with transpor-
8	tation workforce shortages;
9	(ii) diversity of training participants;
10	(iii) number of participants obtaining
11	certifications or credentials required for
12	specific types of employment;
13	(iv) employment outcome metrics,
14	such as job placement and job retention
15	rates, established in consultation with the
16	Secretary of Labor and consistent with
17	metrics used by programs under the Work-
18	force Investment Act;
19	(v) to the extent practical, evidence
20	that the program did not preclude workers
21	that participate in training or apprentice-
22	ship activities under the program from
23	being referred to, or hired on, projects
24	funded under this chapter; and

1	(vi) identification of areas of collabo-
2	ration with the Department of Labor pro-
3	grams, including co-enrollment.

- (C) CERTIFICATION.—To be eligible to receive a competitively awarded grant under this subsection, a State must certify that at least 0.1 percent of the amounts apportioned under the Surface Transportation Program and Bridge Program will be obligated in the first fiscal year after the date of the enactment of this Act for job training activities, in accordance with section 140(b) of title 23, United States Code.
- (11) DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTER-PRISES.—Of the amounts provided under this subsection, \$10,000,000 shall be set aside for training programs and assistance programs under section 140(c) of title 23, United States Code. Amounts set aside under this paragraph should be allocated to businesses that have proven success in adding staff while effectively completing projects.
- (12) Conditions.—Amounts made available under this subsection—

1	(A) shall be administered as if apportioned
2	under chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code,
3	except for—
4	(i) amounts made available for invest-
5	ments in transportation at Indian reserva-
6	tions and Federal lands and for the terri-
7	torial highway program, which shall be ad-
8	ministered in accordance with chapter 2 of
9	such title 23; and
10	(ii) amounts made available for dis-
11	advantaged business enterprises bonding
12	assistance, which shall be administered in
13	accordance with chapter 3 of title 49,
14	United States Code;
15	(B) may not be obligated for the purposes
16	authorized under section 115(b) of title 23,
17	United States Code;
18	(C) shall be in addition to any and all
19	funds provided for fiscal years 2011 and 2012
20	in any other Act for "Federal-aid Highways"
21	and shall not affect the distribution of funds
22	provided for "Federal-aid Highways" in any
23	other Act; and

1	(D) shall be subject to the requirements
2	under section 1101(b) of SAFETEA-LU (Pub-
3	lic Law 109–59).
4	(13) Oversight.—The Administrator of the
5	Federal Highway Administration may set aside up
6	to 0.15 percent of the amounts provided under this
7	subsection to fund the oversight by the Adminis-
8	trator of projects and activities carried out with
9	amounts made available to the Federal Highway Ad-
10	ministration under this Act. Such amounts shall be
11	available through September 30, 2015.
12	(d) Capital Assistance for High-Speed Rail
13	CORRIDORS AND INTERCITY PASSENGER RAIL SERV-
14	ICE.—
15	(1) In general.—
16	(A) Grants.—There is made available to
17	the Secretary of Transportation
18	\$4,000,000,000, which shall be used—
19	(i) for grants for high-speed rail
20	projects authorized under sections 26104
21	and 26106 of title 49, United States Code
22	(ii) for capital investment grants to
23	support intercity passenger rail service au-
24	thorized under section 24406 of such title
25	49;

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1	(iii) congestion grants authorized
2	under section 24105 of such title 49; and
3	(iv) to enter into cooperative agree-
4	ments for the purposes set forth in clauses
5	(i) through (iii).
6	(B) Oversight.—The Administrator of
7	the Federal Railroad Administration may retain
8	up to 1 percent of the amounts made available
9	under subparagraph (A) for award and over-
10	sight by the Administrator of the grants made
11	under this subsection. Such amount shall re-
12	main available for obligation until September
13	30, 2015.
14	(2) AVAILABILITY.—The amounts made avail-
15	able under this subsection shall be available for obli-
16	gation during the 2-year period beginning on the
17	date of the enactment of this Act. The Secretary
18	shall obligate not less than 50 percent of the such
19	amounts not later than 1 year after the date of the
20	enactment of this Act and obligate the remaining
21	amounts not later than 2 years after such date of
22	enactment.
23	(3) Federal share.—The Federal share pay-

able of the costs for which a grant or cooperative

- agreements is made under this subsection shall be, at the option of the recipient, up to 100 percent.
 - (4) Interim guidance.—The Secretary shall issue interim guidance to applicants covering application procedures and administer the grants provided under this subsection pursuant to that guidance until final regulations are issued.
 - (5) Intercity passenger rail corridors.—
 Not less than 85 percent of the amounts provided under this subsection shall be for cooperative agreements that lead to the development of entire segments or phases of intercity or high-speed rail corridors.

(6) Conditions.—

- (A) In addition to the provisions of title 49, United States Code, that apply to each of the individual programs funded under this subsection, subsections (a)(2) and (i) of section 24402(i) of title 49, United States Code, and subsections (a) and (c) of section 24403 of such title 49, shall also apply to amounts provided under this subsection.
- (B) A project need not be in a State rail plan developed under chapter 227 of title 49,

- 1 United States Code, to be eligible for assistance 2 under this subsection.
- (C) Recipients of grants under this paragraph shall conduct all procurement transactions using such grant funds in a manner that provides full and open competition, as determined by the Secretary, in compliance with existing labor agreements.
- 9 (e) Capital Grants to the National Railroad 10 Passenger Corporation.—
 - (1) IN GENERAL.—There is made available \$2,000,000,000 to the Secretary of Transportation to award capital grants to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak), as authorized by section 101(c) of the Passenger Rail Investment and Improvement Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–432).
 - (2) AVAILABILITY.—The amounts made available under this subsection shall be available for obligation during the 2-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act. The Secretary shall obligate not less than 50 percent of the such amounts not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act and obligate the remaining amounts not later than 2 years after such date of enactment.

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1 (3) PROJECT PRIORITY.—The priority for the
2 use of funds shall be given to projects for the repair,
3 rehabilitation, or upgrade of railroad assets or infra4 structure, and for capital projects that expand pas5 senger rail capacity including the rehabilitation of
6 rolling stock.

(4) Conditions.—

- (A) None of the amounts under this subsection shall be used to subsidize the operating losses of Amtrak.
- (B) Amounts provided under this subsection shall be awarded not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.
- (C) The Secretary shall take measures to ensure that projects funded under this subsection shall be completed not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall serve to supplement and not supplant planned expenditures for such activities from other Federal, State, local and corporate sources. The Secretary shall submit written certification to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives that

the Secretary is in compliance with this subparagraph.

(5) Oversight.—The Administrator of the Federal Railroad Administration may set aside 0.5 percent of the amounts provided under this subsection to fund the oversight by the Administrator of projects and activities carried out with funds made available in this subsection, and such amounts shall be available through September 30, 2015.

(f) Transit Capital Assistance.—

- (1) In General.—There is made available to the Secretary of Transportation \$3,000,000,000 for grants for transit capital assistance grants as defined by section 5302(a)(1) of title 49, United States Code. Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 53 of such title 49, a recipient of funding under this subsection may use up to 10 percent of such funding for the operating costs of equipment and facilities for use in public transportation or for other eligible activities.
- (2) Federal share; Limitation on obligations.—The applicable requirements of chapter 53 of title 49, United States Code, shall apply to funding provided under this subsection, except that the Federal share of the costs for which any grant is

- made under this subsection shall be, at the option of the recipient, up to 100 percent. The amount made available under this subsection shall not be subject to any limitation on obligations for transit programs set forth in any Act or chapter 53 of title 49, United States Code.
 - (3) AVAILABILITY.—The amounts made available under this subsection shall be available for obligation during the 2-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act. The Secretary shall obligate not less than 50 percent of the such amounts not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act and obligate the remaining amounts not later than 2 years after such date of enactment.
 - (4) DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.—The Secretary of Transportation shall—
 - (A) provide 80 percent of the funds appropriated under this subsection for grants under section 5307 of title 49, United States Code, and apportion such funds in accordance with section 5336 of such title;
 - (B) provide 10 percent of the funds appropriated under this subsection in accordance with section 5340 of such title; and

- 1 (C) provide 10 percent of the funds appro-2 priated under this subsection for grants under 3 section 5311 of title 49, United States Code, 4 and apportion such funds in accordance with 5 such section.
 - (5) APPORTIONMENT.—Amounts apportioned under this subsection shall be apportioned not later than 21 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(6) Redistribution.—

- (A) Initial allocation.—The Secretary of Transportation shall, 180 days following the date of apportionment, withdraw from each urbanized area or State an amount equal to 50 percent of the amounts apportioned to such urbanized areas or States less the amount of funding obligated, and the Secretary shall redistribute such amounts to other urbanized areas or States that have had no funds withdrawn under this subparagraph utilizing whatever method the determines to be appropriate to ensure that all funds redistributed under this subparagraph shall be utilized promptly.
- (B) Subsequent allocation.—One year following the date of apportionment, the Sec-

retary shall withdraw from each urbanized area or State any unobligated funds, and the Secretary shall redistribute such amounts to other urbanized areas or States that have had no amounts withdrawn under this paragraph utilizing whatever method the determines to be appropriate to ensure that all funds redistributed under this subparagraph shall be utilized promptly.

(C) Extension.—At the request of an urbanized area or State, the Secretary may provide an extension of the 1-year period only to the extent that the Secretary determines that the urbanized area or State has encountered an unworkable bidding environment or other extenuating circumstances. Before granting an extension, the Secretary shall provide a thorough justification for the extension in a written notification submitted to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

(7) Conditions.—

(A) Of the amounts provided for section 5311 of title 49, United States Code, 2.5 per-

1	cent shall be made available for subsection
2	(e)(1) of such section.
3	(B) Amounts appropriated under this sub-
4	section shall be subject to the requirements
5	under section 1101(b) of SAFETEA-LU (Pub-
6	lie Law 109–59).
7	(C) Amounts appropriated under this sub-
8	section may not be commingled with amounts
9	appropriated in any prior fiscal year.
10	(8) Oversight.—Notwithstanding any other
11	provision of law—
12	(A) 0.3 percent of the amounts provided
13	for grants under sections 5307 and 5340 of
14	title 49, United States Code, and 0.3 percent of
15	the amounts provided for grants under section
16	5311 of such title 49, shall be available for ad-
17	ministrative expenses and program management
18	oversight; and
19	(B) amounts set aside under subparagraph
20	(A) shall be available through September 30,
21	2015.
22	(g) State of Good Repair.—
23	(1) In general.—There is made available to
24	the Secretary of Transportation \$6,000,000,000 for
25	capital expenditures authorized under paragraphs

- 1 (2) and (3) of section 5309(b) of title 49, United 2 States Code.
 - (2) Federal share.—The applicable requirements under chapter 53 of title 49, United States Code, shall apply to amounts made available under this subsection, except that the Federal share of the costs for which a grant is made under this subsection shall be, at the option of the recipient, up to 100 percent.
 - (3) AVAILABILITY.—The amounts made available under this subsection shall be available for obligation during the 2-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act. The Secretary shall obligate not less than 50 percent of the such amounts not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act and obligate the remaining amounts not later than 2 years after such date of enactment.

(4) Distribution of funds.—

(A) FIXED GUIDEWAY SYSTEMS.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall apportion not less than 75 percent of the amounts made available under this subsection for the modernization of fixed guideway

systems pursuant to the formula set forth in section 5336(b) title 49, United States Code (other than paragraph (2)(A)(ii)).

(B) Bus systems.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall apportion not less than 25 percent of the amounts appropriated under this subsection for the restoration or replacement of existing public transportation assets related to bus systems pursuant to the formula set forth in section 5336 (other than subsection (b)).

(5) Redistribution.—

(A) Initial allocation.—The Secretary of Transportation shall, 180 days following the date of apportionment, withdraw from each urbanized area an amount equal to 50 percent of the amounts apportioned to such urbanized area less the amount of funding obligated, and the Secretary shall redistribute such amounts to other urbanized areas that have had no funds withdrawn under this paragraph utilizing whatever method the determines to be appropriate to ensure that all funds redistributed under this subparagraph shall be utilized promptly.

- (B) Subsequent allocation.—One year after the date of apportionment, the Secretary shall withdraw from each urbanized area any unobligated funds, and the Secretary shall redistribute such amounts to other urbanized areas that have had no amounts withdrawn under this paragraph utilizing whatever method the determines to be appropriate to ensure that all funds redistributed under this subparagraph shall be utilized promptly.
 - (C) Extension.—At the request of an urbanized area, the Secretary may provide an extension of the 1-year period if the Secretary determines that the urbanized area has encountered an unworkable bidding environment or other extenuating circumstances. Before granting an extension, the Secretary shall provide a thorough justification for the extension in a written notification submitted to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

(6) Conditions.—

(A) Amounts appropriated under this subsection shall be subject to the requirements

1	under section 1101(b) of SAFETEA-LU (Pub-
2	lie Law 109–59).
3	(B) Amounts appropriated under this sub-
4	section may not be commingled with amounts
5	appropriated in any prior fiscal year.
6	(7) Oversight.—Notwithstanding any other
7	provision of law, 0.3 percent of the funds under this
8	subsection shall be available for administrative ex-
9	penses and program management oversight and shall
10	remain available for obligation until September 30,
11	2015.
12	(h) Transportation Infrastructure Grants
13	AND FINANCING.—
13 14	AND FINANCING.— (1) IN GENERAL.—There is made available to
14	(1) In general.—There is made available to
14 15	(1) In General.—There is made available to the Secretary of Transportation \$5,000,000,000 for
141516	(1) In general.—There is made available to the Secretary of Transportation \$5,000,000,000 for capital investments in surface transportation infra-
14151617	(1) In General.—There is made available to the Secretary of Transportation \$5,000,000,000 for capital investments in surface transportation infrastructure. The Secretary shall distribute amounts
14 15 16 17 18	(1) In General.—There is made available to the Secretary of Transportation \$5,000,000,000 for capital investments in surface transportation infrastructure. The Secretary shall distribute amounts made available under this subsection as discretionary
141516171819	(1) In General.—There is made available to the Secretary of Transportation \$5,000,000,000 for capital investments in surface transportation infrastructure. The Secretary shall distribute amounts made available under this subsection as discretionary grants to be awarded to State and local governments
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	(1) In General.—There is made available to the Secretary of Transportation \$5,000,000,000 for capital investments in surface transportation infrastructure. The Secretary shall distribute amounts made available under this subsection as discretionary grants to be awarded to State and local governments or transit agencies on a competitive basis for
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(1) In General.—There is made available to the Secretary of Transportation \$5,000,000,000 for capital investments in surface transportation infrastructure. The Secretary shall distribute amounts made available under this subsection as discretionary grants to be awarded to State and local governments or transit agencies on a competitive basis for projects that will have a significant impact on the

- which a grant is made under this subsection shall be 100 percent.
 - (3) AVAILABILITY.—The amounts made available under this subsection shall be available for obligation during the 2-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act. The Secretary shall obligate not less than 50 percent of the such amounts not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act and obligate the remaining amounts not later than 2 years after such date of enactment.
 - (4) Project eligible for funding provided under this subsection include—
 - (A) highway or bridge projects eligible under title 23, United States Code, including interstate rehabilitation, improvements to the rural collector road system, the reconstruction of overpasses and interchanges, bridge replacements, seismic retrofit projects for bridges, and road realignments;
 - (B) public transportation projects eligible under chapter 53 of title 49, United States Code, including investments in projects participating in the New Starts or Small Starts pro-

- grams that will expedite the completion of those projects and their entry into revenue service;
 - (C) passenger and freight rail transportation projects; and
 - (D) port infrastructure investments, including projects that connect ports to other modes of transportation and improve the efficiency of freight movement.
 - (5) TIFIA PROGRAM.—The Secretary may transfer amounts made available under this subsection to the Federal Highway Administration for the purpose of paying the subsidy and administrative costs of projects eligible for federal credit assistance under chapter 6 of title 23, United States Code, if the Secretary determines that such use would advance the purposes of this subsection.
 - (6) PROJECT PRIORITY.—The Secretary shall give priority to projects that are expected to be completed not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.
 - (7) DEADLINE FOR ISSUANCE OF COMPETITION CRITERIA.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall publish criteria on which to base the competition for any grants awarded under this subsection. The Secretary

- shall require applications for funding under this subsection to be submitted not later than 180 days after the publication of the criteria, and announce all projects selected to be funded from such amounts not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of the Act.
 - (8) APPLICABILITY OF TITLE 40, UNITED STATES CODE.—Each project conducted using funds provided under this subsection shall comply with the requirements under subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code.
 - (9) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—The Secretary may retain up to 0.5 percent of the amounts provided under this subsection, and may transfer portions of those funds to the Administrator of the Federal Highway Administration, the Administrator of the Federal Transit Administration, the Administrator of the Federal Railroad Administration, and the Administrator of the Maritime Administration, to fund the award and oversight of grants made under this subsection. Amounts retained under this paragraph shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 2015.
- 24 (i) Local Hiring.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—With regard to the funding made available under subsections (a) through (h), the Secretary of Transportation may establish standards under which a contract for construction may be advertised that contains requirements for the em-ployment of individuals residing in or adjacent to any of the areas in which the work is to be performed to perform construction work required under the contract, if—
 - (A) all or part of the construction work performed under the contract occurs in an area designated by the Secretary as an area of high unemployment, using data reported by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics;
 - (B) the estimated cost of the project of which the contract is a part is greater than \$10,000,000, except that the estimated cost of the project in the case of construction funded under subsection (c) shall be greater than \$50,000,000; and
 - (C) the recipient may not require the hiring of individuals who do not have the necessary skills to perform work in any craft or trade unless the recipient establishes reasonable

1	provisions to train such individuals to perform
2	any such work under the contract effectively.
3	(2) Project standards.—
4	(A) In general.—Any standards estab-
5	lished by the Secretary under this section shall
6	ensure that any requirements under subsection
7	(c)(1)—
8	(i) do not compromise the quality of
9	the project;
10	(ii) are reasonable in scope and appli-
11	cation;
12	(iii) do not unreasonably delay the
13	completion of the project; and
14	(iv) do not unreasonably increase the
15	cost of the project.
16	(B) AVAILABLE PROGRAMS.—A portion of
17	the amounts made available under subsections
18	(a) through (h) may be allocated by the recipi-
19	ents of such funding for training programs that
20	comply with paragraph (1)(C). The Secretary of
21	Labor shall make available its qualifying work-
22	force and training development programs to re-
23	cipients desiring to establish training programs
24	that comply with paragraph (1)(C).

1	(3) Implementing regulations.—The Sec-
2	retary shall promulgate final regulations to imple-
3	ment this subsection.
4	(j) Administrative Provisions.—
5	(1) Applicability of title 40.—Each project
6	using amounts provided under this section shall
7	comply with the requirements under subchapter IV
8	of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code.
9	(2) Buy american.—Section 1605 of division
10	A of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act
11	of 2009 (Public Law 111–5) shall apply to each
12	project conducted using amounts made available
12	unden this section
13	under this section.
	Subtitle B—Building and Upgrad-
14	Subtitle B—Building and Upgrad-
14 15	Subtitle B—Building and Upgrading Infrastructure for Long-
14 15 16	Subtitle B—Building and Upgrad- ing Infrastructure for Long- term Development
14 15 16 17	Subtitle B—Building and Upgrading Infrastructure for Longterm Development SEC. 121. SHORT TITLE.
14 15 16 17	Subtitle B—Building and Upgrading Infrastructure for Longterm Development SEC. 121. SHORT TITLE. This subtitle may be cited as the "Building and Up-
14 15 16 17 18	Subtitle B—Building and Upgrading Infrastructure for Longterm Development SEC. 121. SHORT TITLE. This subtitle may be cited as the "Building and Upgrading Infrastructure for Long-Term Development".
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Subtitle B—Building and Upgrading Infrastructure for Longterm Development SEC. 121. SHORT TITLE. This subtitle may be cited as the "Building and Upgrading Infrastructure for Long-Term Development". SEC. 122. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Subtitle B—Building and Upgrading Infrastructure for Longterm Development SEC. 121. SHORT TITLE. This subtitle may be cited as the "Building and Upgrading Infrastructure for Long-Term Development". SEC. 122. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE. (1) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Subtitle B—Building and Upgrading Infrastructure for Longterm Development SEC. 121. SHORT TITLE. This subtitle may be cited as the "Building and Upgrading Infrastructure for Long-Term Development". SEC. 122. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE. (1) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that— (A) infrastructure has always been a vital

- 1 (B) the Erie Canal, the Hoover Dam, the 2 railroads, and the interstate highway system 3 are all testaments to American ingenuity and 4 have helped propel and maintain the United 5 States as the world's largest economy;
 - (C) according to the World Economic Forum's Global Competitiveness Report, the United States fell to second place in 2009, and dropped to fourth place overall in 2010, however, in the "Quality of overall infrastructure" category of the same report, the United States ranked 23rd in the world;
 - (D) according to the World Bank's 2010 Logistic Performance Index, the capacity of countries to efficiently move goods and connect manufacturers and consumers with international markets is improving around the world, and the United States now ranks seventh in the world in logistics-related infrastructure behind countries from both Europe and Asia;
 - (E) according to a January 2009 report from the University of Massachusetts/Alliance for American Manufacturing entitled "Employment, Productivity and Growth," infrastructure

- investment is a "highly effective engine of job creation";
 - (F) according to the American Society of Civil Engineers, the current condition of the infrastructure in the United States earns a grade point average of D, and an estimated \$2,200,000,000,000 investment is needed over the next 5 years to bring American infrastructure up to adequate condition;
 - (G) according to the National Surface Transportation Policy and Revenue Study Commission, \$225,000,000,000 is needed annually from all sources for the next 50 years to upgrade the United States surface transportation system to a state of good repair and create a more advanced system;
 - (H) the current infrastructure financing mechanisms of the United States, both on the Federal and State level, will fail to meet current and foreseeable demands and will create large funding gaps;
 - (I) published reports state that there may not be enough demand for municipal bonds to maintain the same level of borrowing at the same rates, resulting in significantly decreased

1	infrastructure investment at the State and local
2	level;
3	(J) current funding mechanisms are not
4	readily scalable and do not—
5	(i) serve large in-State or cross juris-
6	diction infrastructure projects, projects of
7	regional or national significance, or
8	projects that cross sector silos;
9	(ii) sufficiently catalyze private sector
10	investment; or
11	(iii) ensure the optimal return on pub-
12	lic resources;
13	(K) although grant programs of the United
14	States Government must continue to play a
15	central role in financing the transportation, en-
16	vironment, and energy infrastructure needs of
17	the United States, current and foreseeable de-
18	mands on existing Federal, State, and local
19	funding for infrastructure expansion clearly ex-
20	ceed the resources to support these programs
21	by margins wide enough to prompt serious con-
22	cerns about the United States ability to sustain
23	long-term economic development, productivity,
24	and international competitiveness;

1	(L) the capital markets, including pension
2	funds, private equity funds, mutual funds, sov-
3	ereign wealth funds, and other investors, have
4	a growing interest in infrastructure investment
5	and represent hundreds of billions of dollars of
6	potential investment; and
7	(M) the establishment of a United States
8	Government-owned, independent, professionally
9	managed institution that could provide credit
10	support to qualified infrastructure projects of
11	regional and national significance, making
12	transparent merit-based investment decisions
13	based on the commercial viability of infrastruc-
14	ture projects, would catalyze the participation
15	of significant private investment capital.
16	(2) Purpose.—The purpose of this subtitle is
17	to facilitate investment in, and long-term financing
18	of, economically viable infrastructure projects of re-
19	gional or national significance in a manner that—
20	(A) complements existing Federal, State,
21	local, and private funding sources for these
22	projects;
23	(B) introduces a merit-based system for fi-
24	nancing such projects; and

(C) mobilizes significant private sector in-

2	vestment, creates jobs, and ensures United
3	States competitiveness through an institution
4	that limits the need for ongoing Federal fund-
5	ing.
6	SEC. 123. DEFINITIONS.
7	In this subtitle:
8	(1) AIFA.—The term "AIFA" means the
9	American Infrastructure Financing Authority estab-
10	lished under this subtitle.
11	(2) BLIND TRUST.—The term "blind trust"
12	means a trust in which the beneficiary has no knowl-
13	edge of the specific holdings and no rights over how
14	those holdings are managed by the fiduciary of the
15	trust prior to the dissolution of the trust.
16	(3) Board of directors.—The term "Board
17	of Directors" means Board of Directors of AIFA.
18	(4) Chairperson.—The term "Chairperson"
19	means the Chairperson of the Board of Directors of
20	AIFA.
21	(5) Chief executive officer.—The term
22	"chief executive officer" means the chief executive
23	officer of AIFA, appointed under section 126.
24	(6) Cost; direct loan.—The terms "cost"
25	and "direct loan" have the meanings given such

1	terms in section 502 of the Federal Credit Reform
2	Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661a).
3	(7) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term "eligible enti-
4	ty" means an individual, corporation, partnership
5	(including a public-private partnership), joint ven-
6	ture, trust, State, or other non-Federal govern-
7	mental entity, including a political subdivision or any
8	other instrumentality of a State, or a revolving fund.
9	(8) Infrastructure projects.—
10	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "eligible in-
11	frastructure project" means any non-Federal
12	transportation, water, or energy infrastructure
13	project, or an aggregation of such infrastruc-
14	ture projects, as provided in this subtitle.
15	(B) Transportation infrastructure
16	PROJECT.—The term "transportation infra-
17	structure project" means the construction, al-
18	teration, or repair, including the facilitation of
19	intermodal transit, of the following subsectors:
20	(i) Highway or road.
21	(ii) Bridge.
22	(iii) Mass transit.
23	(iv) Inland waterways.
24	(v) Commercial ports.
25	(vi) Airports.

1	(vii) Air traffic control systems.
2	(viii) Passenger rail, including high-
3	speed rail.
4	(ix) Freight rail systems.
5	(C) Water infrastructure project.—
6	The term "water infrastructure project" means
7	the construction, consolidation, alteration, or
8	repair of the following subsectors:
9	(i) Wastewater treatment facility.
10	(ii) Storm water management system.
11	(iii) Dam.
12	(iv) Solid waste disposal facility.
13	(v) Drinking water treatment facility.
14	(vi) Levee.
15	(vii) Open space management system.
16	(D) Energy infrastructure
17	PROJECT.—The term "energy infrastructure
18	project" means the construction, alteration, or
19	repair of the following subsectors:
20	(i) Pollution reduced energy genera-
21	tion.
22	(ii) Transmission and distribution.
23	(iii) Storage.

1	(iv) Energy efficiency enhancements
2	for buildings, including public and com-
3	mercial buildings.
4	(E) Board authority to modify sub-
5	SECTORS.—The Board of Directors may make
6	modifications to the subsectors set forth in sub-
7	paragraphs (B) through (D) by a vote of not
8	fewer than 5 of the voting members of the
9	Board of Directors.
10	(9) Investment prospectus.—
11	(A) In General.—The term "investment
12	prospectus" means the processes and publica-
13	tions described in this subsection that will guide
14	the priorities and strategic focus for the Bank's
15	investments. The investment prospectus shall
16	follow rulemaking procedures under section 553
17	of title 5, United States Code.
18	(B) Publication.—Not later than 1 year
19	after the date of the enactment of this Act, the
20	Bank shall publish a detailed description of its
21	strategy in an Investment Prospectus that—
22	(i) specifies what the Bank shall con-
23	sider significant to the economic competi-
24	tiveness of the United States or a region

1	thereof in a manner consistent with the
2	primary objective;
3	(ii) specifies the priorities and stra-
4	tegic focus of the Bank in forwarding its
5	strategic objectives and carrying out the
6	Bank strategy;
7	(iii) specifies the priorities and stra-
8	tegic focus of the Bank in promoting
9	greater efficiency in the movement of
10	freight;
11	(iv) specifies the priorities and stra-
12	tegic focus of the Bank in promoting the
13	use of innovation and best practices in the
14	planning, design, development and delivery
15	of projects;
16	(v) describes in detail the framework
17	and methodology for calculating applica-
18	tion qualification scores and associated
19	ranges as specified in this subchapter,
20	along with the data to be requested from
21	applicants and the mechanics of calcula-
22	tions to be applied to that data to deter-
23	mine qualification scores and ranges;
24	(vi) describes how selection criteria
25	will be applied by the Chief Executive Offi-

1	cer in determining the competitiveness of
2	an application and its qualification score
3	and range relative to other current applica-
4	tions and previously funded applications;
5	and
6	(vii) describes how the qualification
7	score and range methodology and project
8	selection framework are consistent with
9	maximizing the Bank goals in urban and
10	rural areas.
11	(C) Approval.—The Investment Pro-
12	spectus and any subsequent updates to the In-
13	vestment Prospectus shall be approved by a ma-
14	jority vote of the Board of Directors prior to
15	publication.
16	(D) UPDATES.—The Bank shall update
17	the Investment Prospectus on every biennial an-
18	niversary of its original publication.
19	(10) Investment-grade rating.—The term
20	"investment-grade rating" means a rating of BBB
21	minus, Baa3, or higher assigned to an infrastructure
22	project by a ratings agency.
23	(11) LOAN GUARANTEE.—The term "loan guar-
24	antee" has the meaning given such term in section

1	502 of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2
2	U.S.C. 661a).
3	(12) Public-private partnership.—The
4	term "public-private partnership" means any eligible
5	entity—
6	(A)(i) which is undertaking the develop-
7	ment of all or part of an infrastructure project
8	that will have a public benefit, pursuant to re-
9	quirements established in one or more contracts
10	between the entity and a State or an instru-
11	mentality of a State; or
12	(ii) the activities of which, with respect to
13	such an infrastructure project, are subject to
14	regulation by a State or any instrumentality of
15	a State;
16	(B) which owns, leases, or operates or will
17	own, lease, or operate, the project in whole or
18	in part; and
19	(C) the participants in which include not
20	fewer than 1 nongovernmental entity with sig-
21	nificant investment and some control over the
22	project or project vehicle.
23	(13) Rural infrastructure project.—The
24	term "rural infrastructure project" means an infra-
25	structure project in a rural area (as defined in sec-

1	tion 343(a)(13)(A) of the Consolidated Farm and
2	Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1991(a)(13)(A))).
3	(14) Secretary.—Unless the context other-
4	wise requires, the term "Secretary" means the Sec-
5	retary of the Treasury or the designee of the Sec-
6	retary of the Treasury.
7	(15) Senior Management.—The term "senior
8	management" means—
9	(A) the chief financial officer, chief risk of-
10	ficer, chief compliance officer, general counsel,
11	chief lending officer, and chief operations offi-
12	cer of AIFA established under section 128; and
13	(B) such other officers as the Board of Di-
14	rectors may, by majority vote, add to senior
15	management.
16	(16) STATE.—The term "State" includes the
17	District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, American
18	Samoa, the Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of
19	Northern Mariana Islands, and any other territory
20	of the United States.

1	SEC. 124. ESTABLISHMENT AND GENERAL AUTHORITY OF
2	AMERICAN INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCING
3	AUTHORITY.
4	(a) Establishment of AIFA.—The American In-
5	frastructure Financing Authority is established as a whol-
6	ly owned Government corporation.
7	(b) General Authority of AIFA.—AIFA shall
8	provide direct loans and loan guarantees to facilitate infra-
9	structure projects that are both economically viable and
10	of regional or national significance, and shall have such
11	other authority, as provided in this subtitle.
12	(c) Incorporation.—
13	(1) In General.—The Board of Directors first
14	appointed shall be deemed the incorporator of AIFA,
15	and the incorporation shall be held to have been ef-
16	fected from the date of the first meeting of the
17	Board of Directors.
18	(2) Corporate office.—AIFA shall—
19	(A) maintain an office in Washington, DC;
20	and
21	(B) for purposes of venue in civil actions,
22	be considered to be a resident of Washington,
23	DC.
24	(d) RESPONSIBILITY OF THE SECRETARY.—The Sec-
25	retary shall take such action as may be necessary to assist

- 1 in implementing AIFA, and in carrying out the purpose
- 2 of this Act.
- 3 (e) Rule of Construction.—Chapter 91 of title
- 4 31, United States Code, does not apply to AIFA, unless
- 5 otherwise specifically provided in this subtitle.
- 6 SEC. 125. VOTING MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIREC-
- 7 TORS.
- 8 (a) Voting Membership of the Board of Direc-
- 9 Tors.—
- 10 (1) IN GENERAL.—AIFA shall have a Board of
- Directors consisting of 7 voting members appointed
- by the President, by and with the advice and consent
- of the Senate, not more than 4 of whom shall be
- from the same political party.
- 15 (2) Chairperson.—One of the voting members
- of the Board of Directors shall be designated by the
- 17 President to serve as Chairperson.
- 18 (3) Congressional recommendations.—Not
- later than 30 days after the date of the enactment
- of this Act, the majority leader of the Senate, the
- 21 minority leader of the Senate, the Speaker of the
- House of Representatives, and the minority leader of
- 23 the House of Representatives shall each submit a
- recommendation to the President for appointment of

1	a member of the Board of Directors, after consulta-
2	tion with the appropriate committees of Congress.
3	(b) VOTING RIGHTS.—Each voting member of the
4	Board of Directors shall have an equal vote in all decisions
5	of the Board of Directors.
6	(c) Qualifications of Voting Members.—Each
7	voting member of the Board of Directors shall—
8	(1) be a citizen of the United States; and
9	(2) have significant demonstrated expertise in—
10	(A) the management and administration of
11	a financial institution relevant to the operation
12	of AIFA; or a public financial agency or author-
13	ity; or
14	(B) the financing, development, or oper-
15	ation of infrastructure projects; or
16	(C) analyzing the economic benefits of in-
17	frastructure investment.
18	(d) Terms.—
19	(1) In general.—Except as otherwise pro-
20	vided in this subtitle, each voting member of the
21	Board of Directors shall be appointed for a term of
22	4 years.
23	(2) Initial staggered terms.—Of the voting
24	members first appointed to the Board of Directors—

- 1 (A) the initial Chairperson and 3 of the 2 other voting members shall each be appointed 3 for a term of 4 years; and
 - (B) the remaining 3 voting members shall each be appointed for a term of 2 years.
 - (3) Date of initial nominations.—The initial nominations for the appointment of all voting members of the Board of Directors shall be made not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.
 - (4) Beginning of term.—The term of each of the initial voting members appointed under this subtitle shall commence immediately upon the date of appointment, except that, for purposes of calculating the term limits specified in this section, the initial terms shall each be construed as beginning on January 22 of the year following the date of the initial appointment.
 - (5) VACANCIES.—A vacancy in the position of a voting member of the Board of Directors shall be filled by the President, and a member appointed to fill a vacancy on the Board of Directors occurring before the expiration of the term for which the predecessor was appointed shall be appointed only for the remainder of that term.

(e) Meetings.—

- (1) OPEN TO THE PUBLIC; NOTICE.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), all meetings of the Board of Directors shall be—
 - (A) open to the public; and
 - (B) preceded by reasonable public notice.
- (2) FREQUENCY.—The Board of Directors shall meet not later than 60 days after the date on which all members of the Board of Directors are first appointed, at least quarterly thereafter, and otherwise at the call of either the Chairperson or 5 voting members of the Board of Directors.
- (3) EXCEPTION FOR CLOSED MEETINGS.—The voting members of the Board of Directors may, by majority vote, close a meeting to the public if, during the meeting to be closed, there is likely to be disclosed proprietary or sensitive information regarding an infrastructure project under consideration for assistance under this Act. The Board of Directors shall prepare minutes of any meeting that is closed to the public, and shall make such minutes available as soon as practicable, not later than 1 year after the date of the closed meeting, with any necessary redactions to protect any proprietary or sensitive information.

- 1 (4) QUORUM.—For purposes of meetings of the
- 2 Board of Directors, 5 voting members of the Board
- of Directors shall constitute a quorum.
- 4 (f) Compensation of Members.—Each voting
- 5 member of the Board of Directors shall be compensated
- 6 at a rate equal to the daily equivalent of the annual rate
- 7 of basic pay prescribed for level III of the Executive
- 8 Schedule under section 5314 of title 5, United States
- 9 Code, for each day (including travel time) during which
- 10 the member is engaged in the performance of the duties
- 11 of the Board of Directors.
- 12 (g) Conflicts of Interest.—A voting member of
- 13 the Board of Directors may not participate in any review
- 14 or decision affecting an infrastructure project under con-
- 15 sideration for assistance under this subtitle, if the member
- 16 has or is affiliated with an entity who has a financial inter-
- 17 est in such project.
- 18 SEC. 126. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER OF AIFA.
- 19 (a) In General.—The chief executive officer of
- 20 AIFA shall be a nonvoting member of the Board of Direc-
- 21 tors, who shall be responsible for all activities of AIFA,
- 22 and shall support the Board of Directors as set forth in
- 23 this Act and as the Board of Directors deems necessary
- 24 or appropriate.

1	(b) Appointment and Tenure of the Chief Ex-
2	ECUTIVE OFFICER.—
3	(1) In general.—The President shall appoint
4	the chief executive officer, by and with the advice
5	and consent of the Senate.
6	(2) TERM.—The chief executive officer shall be
7	appointed for a term of 6 years.
8	(3) VACANCIES.—Any vacancy in the office of
9	the chief executive officer shall be filled by the Presi-
10	dent, and the person appointed to fill a vacancy in
11	that position occurring before the expiration of the
12	term for which the predecessor was appointed shall
13	be appointed only for the remainder of that term.
14	(c) QUALIFICATIONS.—The chief executive officer—
15	(1) shall have significant expertise in manage-
16	ment and administration of a financial institution,
17	or significant expertise in the financing and develop-
18	ment of infrastructure projects, or significant exper-
19	tise in analyzing the economic benefits of infrastruc-
20	ture investment; and
21	(2) may not—
22	(A) hold any other public office;
23	(B) have any financial interest in an infra-
24	structure project then being considered by the

1	Board of Directors, unless that interest is
2	placed in a blind trust; or
3	(C) have any financial interest in an in-
4	vestment institution or its affiliates or any
5	other entity seeking or likely to seek financial
6	assistance for any infrastructure project from
7	AIFA, unless any such interest is placed in a
8	blind trust for the tenure of the service of the
9	chief executive officer plus 2 additional years.
10	(d) Responsibilities.—The chief executive officer
11	shall have such executive functions, powers, and duties as
12	may be prescribed by this Act, the bylaws of AIFA, or
13	the Board of Directors, including—
14	(1) responsibility for the development and im-
15	plementation of the strategy of AIFA, including—
16	(A) the development and submission to the
17	Board of Directors of the investment pro-
18	spectus, the annual business plans and budget;
19	(B) the development and submission to the
20	Board of Directors of a long-term strategic
21	plan; and
22	(C) the development, revision, and submis-
23	sion to the Board of Directors of internal poli-
24	cies; and

1	(2) responsibility for the management and over-
2	sight of the daily activities, decisions, operations
3	and personnel of AIFA, including—
4	(A) the appointment of senior manage-
5	ment, subject to approval by the voting mem-
6	bers of the Board of Directors, and the hiring
7	and termination of all other AIFA personnel;
8	(B) requesting the detail, on a reimburs-
9	able basis, of personnel from any Federal agen-
10	cy having specific expertise not available from
11	within AIFA, following which request the head
12	of the Federal agency may detail, on a reim-
13	bursable basis, any personnel of such agency
14	reasonably requested by the chief executive offi-
15	cer;
16	(C) assessing and recommending in the
17	first instance, for ultimate approval or dis-
18	approval by the Board of Directors, compensa-
19	tion and adjustments to compensation of senior
20	management and other personnel of AIFA as
21	may be necessary for carrying out the functions
22	of AIFA;
23	(D) ensuring, in conjunction with the gen-

eral counsel of AIFA, that all activities of

1	AIFA are carried out in compliance with appli-
2	cable law;
3	(E) overseeing the involvement of AIFA in
4	all projects, including—
5	(i) developing eligible projects for
6	AIFA financial assistance;
7	(ii) determining the terms and condi-
8	tions of all financial assistance packages;
9	(iii) monitoring all infrastructure
10	projects assisted by AIFA, including re-
11	sponsibility for ensuring that the proceeds
12	of any loan made, guaranteed, or partici-
13	pated in are used only for the purposes for
14	which the loan or guarantee was made;
15	(iv) preparing and submitting for ap-
16	proval by the Board of Directors the docu-
17	ments required under paragraph (1); and
18	(v) ensuring the implementation of de-
19	cisions of the Board of Directors; and
20	(F) such other activities as may be nec-
21	essary or appropriate in carrying out this Act.
22	(e) Compensation.—
23	(1) In general.—Any compensation assess-
24	ment or recommendation by the chief executive offi-
25	cer under this subtitle shall be without regard to the

1	provisions of chapter 51 or subchapter III of chapter
2	53 of title 5, United States Code.
3	(2) Considerations.—The compensation as-
4	sessment or recommendation required under this
5	section shall take into account merit principles,
6	where applicable, as well as the education, experi-
7	ence, level of responsibility, geographic differences,
8	and retention and recruitment needs in determining
9	compensation of personnel.
10	SEC. 127. POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE BOARD OF DIREC-
11	TORS.
12	The Board of Directors shall—
13	(a) as soon as is practicable after the date on which
14	all members are appointed, approve or disapprove senior
15	management appointed by the chief executive officer;
16	(b) not later than 180 days after the date on which
17	all members are appointed—
18	(1) develop and approve the bylaws of AIFA,
19	including bylaws for the regulation of the affairs and
20	conduct of the business of AIFA, consistent with the
21	purpose, goals, objectives, and policies set forth in
22	this subtitle;
23	(2) establish subcommittees, including an audit

committee that is composed solely of members of the

1	Board of Directors who are independent of the sen-
2	ior management of AIFA;
3	(3) develop and approve, in consultation with
4	senior management, a conflict-of-interest policy for
5	the Board of Directors and for senior management
6	(4) approve or disapprove internal policies that
7	the chief executive officer shall submit to the Board
8	of Directors, including—
9	(A) policies regarding the loan application
10	and approval process, including—
11	(i) disclosure and application proce-
12	dures to be followed by entities in the
13	course of nominating infrastructure
14	projects for assistance under this Act;
15	(ii) guidelines for the selection and
16	approval of projects;
17	(iii) specific criteria for determining
18	eligibility for project selection, consistent
19	with title II; and
20	(iv) standardized terms and condi-
21	tions, fee schedules, or legal requirements
22	of a contract or program, so as to carry
23	out this Act; and
24	(B) operational guidelines; and

1	(5) approve or disapprove a multi-year or 1-
2	year business plan and budget for AIFA;
3	(c) ensure that AIFA is at all times operated in a
4	manner that is consistent with this subtitle, by—
5	(1) monitoring and assessing the effectiveness
6	of AIFA in achieving its strategic goals;
7	(2) periodically reviewing internal policies;
8	(3) reviewing and approving annual business
9	plans, annual budgets, and long-term strategies sub-
10	mitted by the chief executive officer;
11	(4) reviewing and approving annual reports
12	submitted by the chief executive officer;
13	(5) engaging one or more external auditors, as
14	set forth in this subtitle; and
15	(6) reviewing and approving all changes to the
16	organization of senior management;
17	(d) appoint and fix, by a vote of 5 of the 7 voting
18	members of the Board of Directors, and without regard
19	to the provisions of chapter 51 or subchapter III of chap-
20	ter 53 of title 5, United States Code, the compensation
21	and adjustments to compensation of all AIFA personnel,
22	provided that in appointing and fixing any compensation
23	or adjustments to compensation under this subsection, the
24	Board shall—

1	(1) consult with, and seek to maintain com-
2	parability with, other comparable Federal personnel;
3	(2) consult with the Office of Personnel Man-
4	agement; and
5	(3) carry out such duties consistent with merit
6	principles, where applicable, as well as the education,
7	experience, level of responsibility, geographic dif-
8	ferences, and retention and recruitment needs in de-
9	termining compensation of personnel;
10	(e) establish such other criteria, requirements, or pro-
11	cedures as the Board of Directors may consider to be ap-
12	propriate in carrying out this subtitle;
13	(f) serve as the primary liaison for AIFA in inter-
14	actions with Congress, the Executive Branch, and State
15	and local governments, and to represent the interests of
16	AIFA in such interactions and others;
17	(g) approve by a vote of 5 of the 7 voting members
18	of the Board of Directors any changes to the bylaws or
19	internal policies of AIFA;
20	(h) have the authority and responsibility—
21	(1) to oversee entering into and carry out such
22	contracts, leases, cooperative agreements, or other
23	transactions as are necessary to carry out this sub-
24	title with—
25	(A) any Federal department or agency;

1	(B) any State, territory, or possession (or
2	any political subdivision thereof, including State
3	infrastructure banks) of the United States; and
4	(C) any individual, public-private partner-
5	ship, firm, association, or corporation;
6	(2) to approve of the acquisition, lease, pledge,
7	exchange, and disposal of real and personal property
8	by AIFA and otherwise approve the exercise by
9	AIFA of all of the usual incidents of ownership of
10	property, to the extent that the exercise of such pow-
11	ers is appropriate to and consistent with the pur-
12	poses of AIFA;
13	(3) to determine the character of, and the ne-
14	cessity for, the obligations and expenditures of
15	AIFA, and the manner in which the obligations and
16	expenditures will be incurred, allowed, and paid,
17	subject to this Act and other Federal law specifically
18	applicable to wholly owned Federal corporations;
19	(4) to execute, in accordance with applicable by-
20	laws and regulations, appropriate instruments;
21	(5) to approve other forms of credit enhance-
22	ment that AIFA may provide to eligible projects, as
23	long as the forms of credit enhancements are con-

sistent with the purposes of this subtitle and terms

set forth in this subtitle;

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- 1 (6) to exercise all other lawful powers which are 2 necessary or appropriate to carry out, and are con-3 sistent with, the purposes of AIFA;
 - (7) to sue or be sued in the corporate capacity of AIFA in any court of competent jurisdiction;
 - (8) to indemnify the members of the Board of Directors and officers of AIFA for any liabilities arising out of the actions of the members and officers in such capacity, in accordance with, and subject to the limitations contained in this subtitle;
 - (9) to review all financial assistance packages to all eligible infrastructure projects, as submitted by the chief executive officer and to approve, postpone, or deny the same by majority vote;
 - (10) to review all restructuring proposals submitted by the chief executive officer, including assignation, pledging, or disposal of the interest of AIFA in a project, including payment or income from any interest owned or held by AIFA, and to approve, postpone, or deny the same by majority vote; and
 - (11) to enter into binding commitments, as specified in approved financial assistance packages;(i) delegate to the chief executive officer those duties

24 that the Board of Directors deems appropriate, to better

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- 1 carry out the powers and purposes of the Board of Direc-
- 2 tors under this section; and
- 3 (j) to approve a maximum aggregate amount of out-
- 4 standing obligations of AIFA at any given time, taking
- 5 into consideration funding, and the size of AIFA's ad-
- 6 dressable market for infrastructure projects.

7 SEC. 128. SENIOR MANAGEMENT.

- 8 (a) In General.—Senior management shall support
- 9 the chief executive officer in the discharge of the respon-
- 10 sibilities of the chief executive officer.
- 11 (b) Appointment of Senior Management.—The
- 12 chief executive officer shall appoint such senior managers
- 13 as are necessary to carry out the purpose of AIFA, as
- 14 approved by a majority vote of the voting members of the
- 15 Board of Directors.
- 16 (c) Term.—Each member of senior management
- 17 shall serve at the pleasure of the chief executive officer
- 18 and the Board of Directors.
- 19 (d) Removal of Senior Management.—Any mem-
- 20 ber of senior management may be removed, either by a
- 21 majority of the voting members of the Board of Directors
- 22 upon request by the chief executive officer, or otherwise
- 23 by vote of not fewer than 5 voting members of the Board
- 24 of Directors.
- 25 (e) Senior Management.—

1	(1) In general.—Each member of senior
2	management shall report directly to the chief execu-
3	tive officer, other than the Chief Risk Officer, who
4	shall report directly to the Board of Directors.
5	(2) Duties and responsibilities.—
6	(A) CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER.—The
7	Chief Financial Officer shall be responsible for
8	all financial functions of AIFA, provided that,
9	at the discretion of the Board of Directors, spe-
10	cific functions of the Chief Financial Officer
11	may be delegated externally.
12	(B) CHIEF RISK OFFICER.—The Chief
13	Risk Officer shall be responsible for all func-
14	tions of AIFA relating to—
15	(i) the creation of financial, credit,
16	and operational risk management guide-
17	lines and policies;
18	(ii) credit analysis for infrastructure
19	projects;
20	(iii) the creation of conforming stand-
21	ards for infrastructure finance agreements;
22	(iv) the monitoring of the financial,
23	credit, and operational exposure of AIFA;
24	and

- 1 (v) risk management and mitigation
 2 actions, including by reporting such ac3 tions, or recommendations of such actions
 4 to be taken, directly to the Board of Direc5 tors.
 - (C) CHIEF COMPLIANCE OFFICER.—The Chief Compliance Officer shall be responsible for all functions of AIFA relating to internal audits, accounting safeguards, and the enforcement of such safeguards and other applicable requirements.
 - (D) GENERAL COUNSEL.—The General Counsel shall be responsible for all functions of AIFA relating to legal matters and, in consultation with the chief executive officer, shall be responsible for ensuring that AIFA complies with all applicable law.
 - (E) CHIEF OPERATIONS OFFICER.—The Chief Operations Officer shall be responsible for all operational functions of AIFA, including those relating to the continuing operations and performance of all infrastructure projects in which AIFA retains an interest and for all AIFA functions related to human resources.

1	(F) CHIEF LENDING OFFICER.—The Chief
2	Lending Officer shall be responsible for—
3	(i) all functions of AIFA relating to
4	the development of project pipeline, finan-
5	cial structuring of projects, selection of in-
6	frastructure projects to be reviewed by the
7	Board of Directors, preparation of infra-
8	structure projects to be presented to the
9	Board of Directors, and set aside for rural
10	infrastructure projects;
11	(ii) the creation and management of—
12	(I) a Center for Excellence to
13	provide technical assistance to public
14	sector borrowers in the development
15	and financing of infrastructure
16	projects; and
17	(II) an Office of Rural Assistance
18	to provide technical assistance in the
19	development and financing of rural in-
20	frastructure projects; and
21	(iii) the establishment of guidelines to
22	ensure diversification of lending activities
23	by region, infrastructure project type, and
24	project size.

(f) Changes to Senior Management.—The Board
of Directors, in consultation with the chief executive offi-
cer, may alter the structure of the senior management of
AIFA at any time to better accomplish the goals, objec-
tives, and purposes of AIFA, provided that the functions
of the Chief Financial Officer set forth in subsection
(e)(2)(A) remain separate from the functions of the Chief
Risk Officer set forth in subsection (e)(2)(B).
(g) Conflicts of Interest.—No individual ap-
pointed to senior management may—
(1) hold any other public office;
(2) have any financial interest in an infrastruc-
ture project then being considered by the Board of
Directors, unless that interest is placed in a blind
trust; or
(3) have any financial interest in an investment
institution or its affiliates, AIFA or its affiliates, or
other entity then seeking or likely to seek financial
assistance for any infrastructure project from AIFA
unless any such interest is placed in a blind trust
during the term of service of that individual in ϵ
senior management position, and for a period of 2

years thereafter.

SEC. 129. SPECIAL INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR AIFA.

- 2 (a) In General.—During the first 5 operating years
- 3 of AIFA, the Office of the Inspector General of the De-
- 4 partment of the Treasury shall have responsibility for
- 5 AIFA.
- 6 (b) Office of the Special Inspector Gen-
- 7 ERAL.—Effective 5 years after the date of the commence-
- 8 ment of the operations of AIFA, there is established the
- 9 Office of the Special Inspector General for AIFA.
- 10 (c) Appointment of Inspector General; Re-
- 11 MOVAL.—
- 12 (1) Head of office.—The head of the Office
- of the Special Inspector General for AIFA shall be
- the Special Inspector General for AIFA (referred to
- in this section as the "Special Inspector General"),
- who shall be appointed by the President, by and
- with the advice and consent of the Senate.
- 18 (2) Basis of appointment.—The appoint-
- ment of the Special Inspector General shall be made
- on the basis of integrity and demonstrated ability in
- 21 accounting, auditing, financial analysis, law, man-
- agement analysis, public administration, or inves-
- tigations.
- 24 (3) TIMING OF NOMINATION.—The nomination
- of an individual as Special Inspector General shall

- be made as soon as is practicable after the effective
 date under subsection (b).
- 3 (4) Removal.—The Special Inspector General 4 shall be removable from office in accordance with 5 the provisions of section 3(b) of the Inspector Gen-6 eral Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).
 - (5) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—For purposes of section 7324 of title 5, United States Code, the Special Inspector General shall not be considered an employee who determines policies to be pursued by the United States in the nationwide administration of Federal law.
 - (6) RATE OF PAY.—The annual rate of basic pay of the Special Inspector General shall be the annual rate of basic pay for an Inspector General under section 3(e) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

(d) Duties.—

- (1) In General.—The Special Inspector General shall conduct, supervise, and coordinate audits and investigations of the business activities of AIFA.
- (2) Other systems, procedures, and controls.—The Special Inspector General shall establish, maintain, and oversee such systems, procedures, and controls as the Special Inspector General con-

- siders appropriate to discharge the duty described in paragraph (1).
- 3 (3) Additional Duties.—In addition to the 4 duties specified in paragraphs (1) and (2), the In-5 spector General shall have the duties and respon-6 sibilities of inspectors general under the Inspector 7 General Act of 1978.

8 (e) Powers and Authorities.—

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- (1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the duties specified in subsection (d), the Special Inspector General shall have the authorities provided in section 6 of the Inspector General Act of 1978.
- 13 (2) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY.—The Special In-14 spector General shall carry out the duties specified 15 in subsection (d)(1) in accordance with section 16 4(b)(1) of the Inspector General Act of 1978.
- 17 (f) Personnel, Facilities, and Other Re-18 sources.—

(1) Additional officers.—

20 (A) The Special Inspector General may se-21 lect, appoint, and employ such officers and em-22 ployees as may be necessary for carrying out 23 the duties of the Special Inspector General, 24 subject to the provisions of title 5, United 25 States Code, governing appointments in the

- competitive service, and the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title, relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates.
 - (B) The Special Inspector General may exercise the authorities under subsections (b) through (i) of section 3161 of title 5, United States Code (without regard to subsection (a) of that section).
 - (2) RETENTION OF SERVICES.—The Special Inspector General may obtain services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, at daily rates not to exceed the equivalent rate prescribed for grade GS-15 of the General Schedule by section 5332 of such title.
 - (3) ABILITY TO CONTRACT FOR AUDITS, STUD-IES, AND OTHER SERVICES.—The Special Inspector General may enter into contracts and other arrangements for audits, studies, analyses, and other services with public agencies and with private persons, and make such payments as may be necessary to carry out the duties of the Special Inspector General.
- 24 (4) Request for information.—

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- (A) In General.—Upon request of the Special Inspector General for information or assistance from any department, agency, or other entity of the Federal Government, the head of such entity shall, insofar as is practicable and not in contravention of any existing law, furnish such information or assistance to the Special Inspector General, or an authorized designee.
 - (B) Refusal to comply.—Whenever information or assistance requested by the Special Inspector General is, in the judgment of the Special Inspector General, unreasonably refused or not provided, the Special Inspector General shall report the circumstances to the Secretary of the Treasury, without delay.

(g) Reports.—

(1) Annual Report.—Not later than 1 year after the confirmation of the Special Inspector General, and every calendar year thereafter, the Special Inspector General shall submit to the President a report summarizing the activities of the Special Inspector General during the previous 1-year period ending on the date of such report.

1	(2) Public disclosures.—Nothing in this
2	section shall be construed to authorize the public
3	disclosure of information that is—
4	(A) specifically prohibited from disclosure
5	by any other provision of law;
6	(B) specifically required by Executive order
7	to be protected from disclosure in the interest
8	of national defense or national security or in
9	the conduct of foreign affairs; or
10	(C) a part of an ongoing criminal inves-
11	tigation.
12	SEC. 130. OTHER PERSONNEL.
13	Except as otherwise provided in the bylaws of AIFA,
14	the chief executive officer, in consultation with the Board
15	of Directors, shall appoint, remove, and define the duties
16	of such qualified personnel as are necessary to carry out
17	the powers, duties, and purpose of AIFA, other than sen-
18	ior management, who shall be appointed in accordance
19	with section 249.
20	SEC. 131. COMPLIANCE.
21	The provision of assistance by the Board of Directors
22	pursuant to this Act shall not be construed as superseding
23	any provision of State law or regulation otherwise applica-
24	ble to an infrastructure project.

1	SEC. 132. TERMS AND LIMITATIONS ON DIRECT LOANS AND
2	LOAN GUARANTEES.
3	(a) Eligibility Criteria for Assistance From
4	AIFA AND TERMS AND LIMITATIONS OF LOANS.—Any
5	project whose use or purpose is private and for which no
6	public benefit is created shall not be eligible for financial
7	assistance from AIFA under this subtitle. Financial assist-
8	ance under this subtitle shall only be made available it
9	the applicant for such assistance has demonstrated to the
10	satisfaction of the Board of Directors that the infrastruc-
11	ture project for which such assistance is being sought—
12	(1) is not for the refinancing of an existing in-
13	frastructure project; and
14	(2) meets—
15	(A) any pertinent requirements set forth in
16	this subtitle;
17	(B) any criteria established by the Board
18	of Directors or chief executive officer in accord-
19	ance with this subtitle; and
20	(C) the definition of a transportation infra-
21	structure project, water infrastructure project
22	or energy infrastructure project.
23	(b) Considerations.—The criteria established by
24	the Board of Directors pursuant to this subtitle shall pro-
25	vide adequate consideration of—

1	(1) the economic, financial, technical, environ-
2	mental, and public benefits and costs of each infra-
3	structure project under consideration for financial
4	assistance under this subtitle, prioritizing infrastruc-
5	ture projects that—
6	(A) contribute to regional or national eco-
7	nomic growth;
8	(B) offer value for money to taxpayers;
9	(C) demonstrate a clear and significant
10	public benefit;
11	(D) lead to job creation; and
12	(E) mitigate environmental concerns;
13	(2) the means by which development of the in-
14	frastructure project under consideration is being fi-
15	nanced, including—
16	(A) the terms, conditions, and structure of
17	the proposed financing;
18	(B) the credit worthiness and standing of
19	the project sponsors, providers of equity, and
20	co-financiers;
21	(C) the financial assumptions and projec-
22	tions on which the infrastructure project is
23	based; and

1	(D) whether there is sufficient State or
2	municipal political support for the successful
3	completion of the infrastructure project;
4	(3) the likelihood that the provision of assist-
5	ance by AIFA will cause such development to pro-
6	ceed more promptly and with lower costs than would
7	be the case without such assistance;
8	(4) the extent to which the provision of assist-
9	ance by AIFA maximizes the level of private invest-
10	ment in the infrastructure project or supports a
11	public-private partnership, while providing a signifi-
12	cant public benefit;
13	(5) the extent to which the provision of assist-
14	ance by AIFA can mobilize the participation of other
15	financing partners in the infrastructure project;
16	(6) the technical and operational viability of the
17	infrastructure project;
18	(7) the proportion of financial assistance from
19	AIFA;
20	(8) the geographic location of the project in an
21	effort to have geographic diversity of projects funded
22	by AIFA;
23	(9) the size of the project and its impact on the
24	resources of AIFA;

- 1 (10) the infrastructure sector of the project, in 2 an effort to have projects from more than one sector 3 funded by AIFA; and
 - (11) encourages use of innovative procurement, asset management, or financing to minimize the all-in-life-cycle cost, and improve the cost-effectiveness of a project.

(c) APPLICATION.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—Any eligible entity seeking assistance from AIFA under this Act for an eligible infrastructure project shall submit an application to AIFA at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Board of Directors or the chief executive officer may require.
- (2) REVIEW OF APPLICATIONS.—AIFA shall review applications for assistance under this Act on an ongoing basis. The chief executive officer, working with the senior management, shall prepare eligible infrastructure projects for review and approval by the Board of Directors.
- (3) Dedicated revenue sources.—The Federal credit instrument shall be repayable, in whole or in part, from tolls, user fees, or other dedicated revenue sources that also secure the infrastructure project obligations.

1	(d) Eligible Infrastructure Project Costs.—
2	(1) In general.—Except as provided in para-
3	graph (2), to be eligible for assistance under this
4	subtitle, an infrastructure project shall have project
5	costs that are reasonably anticipated to equal or ex-
6	ceed \$100,000,000.
7	(2) Rural infrastructure projects.—To
8	be eligible for assistance under this subtitle, a rural
9	infrastructure project shall have project costs that
10	are reasonably anticipated to equal or exceed
11	\$25,000,000.
12	(e) Loan Eligibility and Maximum Amounts.—
13	(1) In general.—The amount of a direct loan
14	or loan guarantee under this subtitle may not exceed
15	the lesser of 50 percent of the reasonably anticipated
16	eligible infrastructure project costs or, if the direct
17	loan or loan guarantee does not receive an invest-
18	ment grade rating, the amount of the senior project
19	obligations.
20	(2) Maximum annual loan and loan guar-
21	ANTEE VOLUME.—The aggregate amount of direct
22	loans and loan guarantees made by AIFA in any
23	single fiscal year may not exceed—
24	(A) during the first 2 fiscal years of the
25	operations of AIFA, \$10,000,000,000;

1	(B) during fiscal years 3 through 9 of the
2	operations of AIFA, \$20,000,000,000; or
3	(C) during any fiscal year thereafter,
4	\$50,000,000,000.
5	(f) STATE AND LOCAL PERMITS REQUIRED.—The
6	provision of assistance by the Board of Directors pursuant
7	to this subtitle shall not be deemed to relieve any recipient
8	of such assistance, or the related infrastructure project,
9	of any obligation to obtain required State and local per-
10	mits and approvals.
11	SEC. 133. LOAN TERMS AND REPAYMENT.
12	(a) In General.—A direct loan or loan guarantee
13	under this subtitle with respect to an eligible infrastruc-
14	ture project shall be on such terms, subject to such condi-
15	tions, and contain such covenants, representations, war-
16	ranties, and requirements (including requirements for au-
17	dits) as the chief executive officer determines appropriate.
18	(b) Terms.—A direct loan or loan guarantee under
19	this subtitle—
20	(1) shall—
21	(A) be payable, in whole or in part, from
22	tolls, user fees, or other dedicated revenue
23	sources that also secure the senior project obli-
24	gations (such as availability payments and dedi-
25	cated State or local revenues); and

- 1 (B) include a rate covenant, coverage re-
- 2 quirement, or similar security feature sup-
- 3 porting the project obligations; and
- 4 (2) may have a lien on revenues described in
- 5 paragraph (1), subject to any lien securing project
- 6 obligations.
- 7 (c) Base Interest Rate.—The base interest rate
- 8 on a direct loan under this subtitle shall be not less than
- 9 the yield on United States Treasury obligations of a simi-
- 10 lar maturity to the maturity of the direct loan.
- 11 (d) RISK ASSESSMENT.—Before entering into an
- 12 agreement for assistance under this subtitle, the chief ex-
- 13 ecutive officer, in consultation with the Director of the Of-
- 14 fice of Management and Budget and considering rating
- 15 agency preliminary or final rating opinion letters of the
- 16 project under this subtitle, shall estimate an appropriate
- 17 Federal credit subsidy amount for each direct loan and
- 18 loan guarantee, taking into account such letter, as well
- 19 as any comparable market rates available for such a loan
- 20 or loan guarantee, should any exist. The final credit sub-
- 21 sidy cost for each loan and loan guarantee shall be deter-
- 22 mined consistent with the Federal Credit Reform Act, 2
- 23 U.S.C. 661a et seq.
- 24 (e) Credit Fee.—With respect to each agreement
- 25 for assistance under this subtitle, the chief executive offi-

- 1 cer may charge a credit fee to the recipient of such assist-
- 2 ance to pay for, over time, all or a portion of the Federal
- 3 credit subsidy determined under subsection (d), with the
- 4 remainder paid by the account established for AIFA; pro-
- 5 vided, that the source of fees paid under this subtitle shall
- 6 not be a loan or debt obligation guaranteed by the Federal
- 7 Government. In the case of a direct loan, such credit fee
- 8 shall be in addition to the base interest rate established
- 9 under subsection (c).
- 10 (f) MATURITY DATE.—The final maturity date of a
- 11 direct loan or loan guaranteed by AIFA under this subtitle
- 12 shall be not later than 35 years after the date of substan-
- 13 tial completion of the infrastructure project, as determined
- 14 by the chief executive officer.
- 15 (g) RATING OPINION LETTER.—
- 16 (1) In General.—The chief executive officer
- shall require each applicant for assistance under this
- subtitle to provide a rating opinion letter from at
- least 1 ratings agency, indicating that the senior ob-
- 20 ligations of the infrastructure project, which may be
- 21 the Federal credit instrument, have the potential to
- achieve an investment-grade rating.
- 23 (2) Rural infrastructure projects.—With
- respect to a rural infrastructure project, a rating
- agency opinion letter described in paragraph (1)

shall not be required, except that the loan or loan
guarantee shall receive an internal rating score,
using methods similar to the ratings agencies generated by AIFA, measuring the proposed direct loan
or loan guarantee against comparable direct loans or
loan guarantees of similar credit quality in a similar
sector.

(h) Investment-grade Rating Requirement.—

- (1) Loans and loan guarantees.—The execution of a direct loan or loan guarantee under this subtitle shall be contingent on the senior obligations of the infrastructure project receiving an investment-grade rating.
- (2) Rating of AIFA OVERALL PORTFOLIO.—
 The average rating of the overall portfolio of AIFA shall be not less than investment grade after 5 years of operation.

(i) Terms and Repayment of Direct Loans.—

- (1) Schedule.—The chief executive officer shall establish a repayment schedule for each direct loan under this subtitle, based on the projected cash flow from infrastructure project revenues and other repayment sources.
- (2) Commencement.—Scheduled loan repayments of principal or interest on a direct loan under

1	this subtitle shall commence not later than 5 years
2	after the date of substantial completion of the infra-
3	structure project, as determined by the chief execu-
4	tive officer of AIFA.
5	(3) Deferred payments of direct
6	LOANS.—
7	(A) AUTHORIZATION.—If, at any time
8	after the date of substantial completion of an
9	infrastructure project assisted under this sub-
10	title, the infrastructure project is unable to gen-
11	erate sufficient revenues to pay the scheduled
12	loan repayments of principal and interest on the
13	direct loan under this subtitle, the chief execu-
14	tive officer may allow the obligor to add unpaid
15	principal and interest to the outstanding bal-
16	ance of the direct loan, if the result would ben-
17	efit the taxpayer.
18	(B) Interest.—Any payment deferred
19	under subparagraph (A) shall—
20	(i) continue to accrue interest, in ac-
21	cordance with the terms of the obligation,
22	until fully repaid; and
23	(ii) be scheduled to be amortized over
24	the remaining term of the loan.
25	(C) Criteria.—

1	(i) In general.—Any payment defer-
2	ral under subparagraph (A) shall be con-
3	tingent on the infrastructure project meet-
4	ing criteria established by the Board of Di-
5	rectors.
6	(ii) Repayment standards.—The
7	criteria established under clause (i) shall
8	include standards for reasonable assurance
9	of repayment.
10	(4) Prepayment of direct loans.—
11	(A) Use of excess revenues.—Any ex-
12	cess revenues that remain after satisfying
13	scheduled debt service requirements on the in-
14	frastructure project obligations and direct loan
15	and all deposit requirements under the terms of
16	any trust agreement, bond resolution, or similar
17	agreement securing project obligations under
18	this subtitle may be applied annually to prepay
19	the direct loan, without penalty.
20	(B) Use of proceeds of refi-
21	NANCING.—A direct loan under this subtitle
22	may be prepaid at any time, without penalty,
23	from the proceeds of refinancing from non-Fed-
24	eral funding sources.
25	(5) Sale of direct loans.—

- (A) In general.—As soon as is practicable after substantial completion of an infrastructure project assisted under this subtitle, and after notifying the obligor, the chief executive officer may sell to another entity, or reoffer into the capital markets, a direct loan for the infrastructure project, if the chief executive officer determines that the sale or reoffering can be made on favorable terms for the taxpayer.
 - (B) Consent of Obligor.—In making a sale or reoffering under subparagraph (A), the chief executive officer may not change the original terms and conditions of the direct loan, without the written consent of the obligor.

(j) Loan Guarantees.—

- (1) TERMS.—The terms of a loan guaranteed by AIFA under this subtitle shall be consistent with the terms set forth in this subtitle for a direct loan, except that the rate on the guaranteed loan and any payment, pre-payment, or refinancing features shall be negotiated between the obligor and the lender, with the consent of the chief executive officer.
- (2) GUARANTEED LENDER.—A guaranteed lender shall be limited to those lenders meeting the

- definition of that term in section 601(a) of title 23,
- 2 United States Code.
- 3 (k) Compliance With FCRA—In General.—Di-
- 4 rect loans and loan guarantees authorized by this subtitle
- 5 shall be subject to the provisions of the Federal Credit
- 6 Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661 et seq.).

7 SEC. 134. COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT.

- 8 (a) Credit Agreement.—Notwithstanding any
- 9 other provision of law, each eligible entity that receives
- 10 assistance under this subtitle from AIFA shall enter into
- 11 a credit agreement that requires such entity to comply
- 12 with all applicable policies and procedures of AIFA, in ad-
- 13 dition to all other provisions of the loan agreement.
- 14 (b) AIFA AUTHORITY ON NONCOMPLIANCE.—In any
- 15 case in which a recipient of assistance under this subtitle
- 16 is materially out of compliance with the loan agreement,
- 17 or any applicable policy or procedure of AIFA, the Board
- 18 of Directors may take action to cancel unutilized loan
- 19 amounts, or to accelerate the repayment terms of any out-
- 20 standing obligation.
- 21 (c) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this sub-
- 22 title is intended to affect existing provisions of law applica-
- 23 ble to the planning, development, construction, or oper-
- 24 ation of projects funded under this subtitle.

1	SEC. 135. AUDITS; REPORTS TO THE PRESIDENT AND CON-
2	GRESS.
3	(a) Accounting.—The books of account of AIFA
4	shall be maintained in accordance with generally accepted
5	accounting principles, and shall be subject to an annual
6	audit by independent public accountants of nationally rec-
7	ognized standing appointed by the Board of Directors.
8	(b) Reports.—
9	(1) Board of directors.—Not later than 90
10	days after the last day of each fiscal year, the Board
11	of Directors shall submit to the President and Con-
12	gress a complete and detailed report with respect to
13	the preceding fiscal year, setting forth—
14	(A) a summary of the operations of AIFA,
15	for such fiscal year;
16	(B) a schedule of the obligations of AIFA
17	and capital securities outstanding at the end of
18	such fiscal year, with a statement of the
19	amounts issued and redeemed or paid during
20	such fiscal year;
21	(C) the status of infrastructure projects re-
22	ceiving funding or other assistance pursuant to
23	this subtitle during such fiscal year, including
24	all nonperforming loans, and including disclo-
25	sure of all entities with a development, owner-

- ship, or operational interest in such infrastructure projects;
 - (D) a description of the successes and challenges encountered in lending to rural communities, including the role of the Center for Excellence and the Office of Rural Assistance established under this subtitle; and
 - (E) an assessment of the risks of the portfolio of AIFA, prepared by an independent source.
 - (2) GAO.—Not later than 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct an evaluation of, and shall submit to Congress a report on, activities of AIFA for the fiscal years covered by the report that includes an assessment of the impact and benefits of each funded infrastructure project, including a review of how effectively each such infrastructure project accomplished the goals prioritized by the infrastructure project criteria of AIFA.

(c) Books and Records.—

(1) In general.—AIFA shall maintain adequate books and records to support the financial transactions of AIFA, with a description of financial transactions and infrastructure projects receiving

- funding, and the amount of funding for each such project maintained on a publically accessible database.
- 4 (2) AUDITS BY THE SECRETARY AND GAO.—
 5 The books and records of AIFA shall at all times be
 6 open to inspection by the Secretary of the Treasury,
 7 the Special Inspector General, and the Comptroller
 8 General of the United States.

9 SEC. 136. ADMINISTRATIVE FEES.

- 10 (a) In General.—In addition to fees that may be
 11 collected under section 133(e), the chief executive officer
 12 shall establish and collect fees from eligible funding recipi13 ents with respect to loans and loan guarantees under this
 14 subtitle that—
 - (1) are sufficient to cover all or a portion of the administrative costs to the Federal Government for the operations of AIFA, including the costs of expert firms, including counsel in the field of municipal and project finance, and financial advisors to assist with underwriting, credit analysis, or other independent reviews, as appropriate;
- 22 (2) may be in the form of an application or 23 transaction fee, or other form established by the 24 CEO; and

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1	(3) may be based on the risk premium associ-
2	ated with the loan or loan guarantee, taking into
3	consideration—
4	(A) the price of United States Treasury
5	obligations of a similar maturity;
6	(B) prevailing market conditions;
7	(C) the ability of the infrastructure project
8	to support the loan or loan guarantee; and
9	(D) the total amount of the loan or loan
10	guarantee.
11	(b) AVAILABILITY OF AMOUNTS.—Amounts collected
12	under paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of subsection (a) shall
13	be available without further action; provided further, that
14	the source of fees paid under this section shall not be a
15	loan or debt obligation guaranteed by the Federal Govern-
16	ment.
17	SEC. 137. EFFICIENCY OF AIFA.
18	The chief executive officer shall, to the extent pos-
19	sible, take actions consistent with this subtitle to minimize
20	the risk and cost to the taxpayer of AIFA activities. Fees
21	and premiums for loan guarantee or insurance coverage
22	will be set at levels that minimize administrative and Fed-
23	eral credit subsidy costs to the Government (as defined
24	in section 502 of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990)
25	of such coverage, while supporting achievement of the pro-

- 1 gram's objectives, consistent with policies as set forth in
- 2 the Business Plan.
- **3 SEC. 138. FUNDING.**
- 4 There is appropriated to AIFA to carry out this sub-
- 5 title, for the cost of direct loans and loan guarantees sub-
- 6 ject to the limitations under section 132, and for adminis-
- 7 trative costs, \$10,000,000,000, to remain available until
- 8 expended. Such costs, including the costs of modifying
- 9 such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Fed-
- 10 eral Credit Reform Act of 1990. Of this amount, not more
- 11 than \$25,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2012 through
- 12 2013, and not more than \$50,000,000 for fiscal year 2014
- 13 may be used for administrative costs of AIFA. Not more
- 14 than 5 percent of such amount shall be used to offset sub-
- 15 sidy costs associated with rural projects. Amounts author-
- 16 ized shall be available without further action.
- 17 Subtitle C—Extension of Exemp-
- tion From Alternative Minimum
- 19 Tax Treatment for Certain Tax-
- 20 **exempt Bonds**
- 21 SEC. 141. EXTENSION OF EXEMPTION FROM ALTERNATIVE
- 22 MINIMUM TAX TREATMENT FOR CERTAIN
- 23 TAX-EXEMPT BONDS.
- 24 (a) In General.—Clause (vi) of section 57(a)(5)(C)
- 25 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended—

1	(1) by striking "January 1, 2011" in subclause
2	(I) and inserting "January 1, 2013"; and
3	(2) by striking "AND 2010" in the heading and
4	inserting ", 2010, 2011, AND 2012".
5	(b) Adjusted Current Earnings.—Clause (iv) of
6	section $56(g)(4)(B)$ of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986
7	is amended—
8	(1) by striking "January 1, 2011" in subclause
9	(I) and inserting "January 1, 2013"; and
10	(2) by striking "AND 2010" in the heading and
11	inserting ", 2010, 2011, AND 2012".
12	(e) Effective Date.—The amendments made by
13	this section shall apply to obligations issued after Decem-
14	ber 31, 2010.
15	TITLE II—SURTAX ON
16	MILLIONAIRES
17	SEC. 201. SURTAX ON MILLIONAIRES.
18	(a) In General.—Subchapter A of chapter 1 of the
19	Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at
20	the end the following new part:
21	"PART VIII—SURTAX ON MILLIONAIRES
	"Sec. 59B. Surtax on millionaires.
22	"SEC. 59B. SURTAX ON MILLIONAIRES.
23	
	"(a) General Rule.—In the case of a taxpayer

- after 2012, there is hereby imposed (in addition to any 2 other tax imposed by this subtitle) a tax equal to 0.7 percent of so much of the modified adjusted gross income 3 4 of the taxpayer for such taxable year as exceeds \$1,000,000 (\$500,000, in the case of a married individual 6 filing a separate return). 7 "(b) Inflation Adjustment.— "(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any taxable 8 9 year beginning after 2013, each dollar amount under 10 subsection (a) shall be increased by an amount equal 11 to— 12 "(A) such dollar amount, multiplied by "(B) the cost-of-living adjustment deter-13 14 mined under section 1(f)(3) for the calendar 15 year in which the taxable year begins, deter-16 mined by substituting 'calendar year 2011' for 17 'calendar year 1992' in subparagraph (B) 18 thereof. 19 "(2) ROUNDING.—If any amount as adjusted 20
- "(2) ROUNDING.—If any amount as adjusted under paragraph (1) is not a multiple of \$10,000, such amount shall be rounded to the next highest multiple of \$10,000.
- "(c) Modified Adjusted Gross Income.—For purposes of this section, the term 'modified adjusted gross income' means adjusted gross income reduced by any de-

1	duction (not taken into account in determining adjusted
2	gross income) allowed for investment interest (as defined
3	in section 163(d)). In the case of an estate or trust, ad-
4	justed gross income shall be determined as provided in sec-
5	tion 67(e).
6	"(d) Special Rules.—
7	"(1) Nonresident alien.—In the case of a
8	nonresident alien individual, only amounts taken
9	into account in connection with the tax imposed
10	under section 871(b) shall be taken into account
11	under this section.
12	"(2) CITIZENS AND RESIDENTS LIVING
13	ABROAD.—The dollar amount in effect under sub-
14	section (a) shall be decreased by the excess of—
15	"(A) the amounts excluded from the tax-
16	payer's gross income under section 911, over
17	"(B) the amounts of any deductions or ex-
18	clusions disallowed under section 911(d)(6)
19	with respect to the amounts described in sub-
20	paragraph (A).
21	"(3) Charitable Trusts.—Subsection (a)
22	shall not apply to a trust all the unexpired interests
23	in which are devoted to one or more of the purposes
24	described in section $170(a)(2)(R)$

- 1 "(4) Not treated as tax imposed by this
- 2 Chapter for Certain Purposes.—The tax im-
- 3 posed under this section shall not be treated as tax
- 4 imposed by this chapter for purposes of determining
- 5 the amount of any credit under this chapter or for
- 6 purposes of section 55.".
- 7 (b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of parts for
- 8 subchapter A of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code
- 9 of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following
- 10 new item:

"PART VIII. SURTAX ON MILLIONAIRES.".

- 11 (c) Section 15 Not to Apply.—The amendment
- 12 made by subsection (a) shall not be treated as a change
- 13 in a rate of tax for purposes of section 15 of the Internal
- 14 Revenue Code of 1986.
- 15 (d) Effective Date.—The amendments made by
- 16 this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after
- 17 December 31, 2012.

Calendar No. 213

112TH CONGRESS S. 1769

A BILL

To put workers back on the job while rebuilding and modernizing America.

NOVEMBER 1, 2011

Read the second time and placed on the calendar