H. R. 115

To facilitate efficient investments and financing of infrastructure projects and new job creation through the establishment of a National Infrastructure Development Corporation, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

January 6, 1999

Ms. Delauro (for herself, Mr. Gephardt, Mr. Bonior, Mr. Frost, Ms. Pelosi, Mr. Borski, Mr. Wise, and Mr. Thompson of Mississippi) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committees on Banking and Financial Services, and Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

A BILL

To facilitate efficient investments and financing of infrastructure projects and new job creation through the establishment of a National Infrastructure Development Corporation, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "National Infrastruc-
- 5 ture Development Act of 1999".

1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

- 2 Congress hereby finds the following:
- of January 26, 1994, which sets out guiding principles for Federal infrastructure investments, a well functioning infrastructure is vital to sustained economic growth, to the quality of life of our communities, and to the protection of our environment and natural resources.
 - (2) Although grant programs of the Federal Government must continue to play a central role in financing the infrastructure needs of the Nation, current and foreseeable demands on existing Federal, State, and local funding for infrastructure expansion and replacement exceed the resources to support these programs by margins wide enough to prompt serious concerns about the Nation's ability to sustain long-term economic development, productivity, and international competitiveness.
 - (3) Increased investments by public and private capital in infrastructure facilities the financing for which can be based on the revenue generated by such facilities and by other dedicated revenue sources would assist the Nation in marshalling the resources necessary to meet existing and projected infrastructure funding demands.

- 1 (4) The private capital markets, including the 2 more than \$4,500,000,000,000 dollars in capital 3 held by institutional investors such as pension funds, 4 have a growing interest in public-private infrastruc-5 ture investment opportunities that can produce com-6 petitive risk-adjusted rates of return.
 - (5) Federal leadership is necessary to expeditiously develop these new infrastructure investment mechanisms.
 - (6) Such leadership can best be accomplished by the establishment of a self-supporting national entity designed to lead the way in promoting appropriate public-private infrastructure partnerships and by the creation of a public benefit bond designed to facilitate investment by pension plans in infrastructure development.
 - (7) Such a national entity will provide for significant and sustained job growth in critical sectors of the Nation's economy as it helps address unmet infrastructure needs by leveraging limited Federal resources with private capital.

22 SEC. 3. PURPOSES.

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- The purposes of this Act are as follows:
- 24 (1) To establish the National Infrastructure 25 Development Corporation for the purpose of making

1	new sources of financing available for the develop-
2	ment of infrastructure facilities, and to facilitate the
3	use and issuance of public benefit bonds.
4	(2) To establish a subsidiary of the Corpora-
5	tion, the National Infrastructure Insurance Corpora
6	tion, to issue insurance, reinsurance and related un-
7	dertakings in respect of the issuance of obligations
8	related to the development of infrastructure facili-
9	ties.
10	(3) To establish a category of financial instru-
11	ment to be known as "public benefit bonds" de-
12	signed to help facilitate pension plan investment in
13	the development of infrastructure facilities.
14	SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.
15	The following definitions shall apply for purposes of
16	this Act unless the context requires otherwise:
17	(1) Corporation.—The term "Corporation"
18	means the National Infrastructure Development
19	Corporation established under section 5(a).
20	(2) Development.—The terms "development"
21	and "develop" mean, with respect to an infrastruc-
22	ture facility, any—
23	(A) preconstruction planning, feasibility re-
24	view, permitting and design work and other

preconstruction activities;

- 1 (B) construction, reconstruction, rehabili-2 tation, replacement, or expansion; and
 - (C) operation and maintenance.

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- (3) Entity.—The term "entity" means an individual, corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or governmental entity or instrumentality.
- INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITY.—The term "infrastructure facility" means a road, highway, bridge, tunnel, airport, mass transportation vehicle or system, passenger or freight rail vehicle or system, intermodal transportation facility, waterway, commercial port, drinking or waste water treatment facility, solid waste disposal facility, pollution control system, hazardous waste facility, federally designated national information highway facility, school, and any ancillary facility which forms a part of any such facility or is reasonably related to such facility, whether owned, leased or operated by a public entity or a private entity or by a combination of such entities, and the financing or refinancing of the development of which is, or will be, supported in whole or in part by user fees or other dedicated revenue sources.
- (5) Insurance corporation.—The term "Insurance Corporation" means the National Infra-

1	structure Insurance Corporation established pursu-
2	ant to section 5(b).
3	(6) NIC.—The term "NIC" means the Cor-
4	poration and all subsidiaries of the Corporation.
5	(7) Pension Plan.—The term "pension plan"
6	means a pension plan as defined in section 3(2) of
7	the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of
8	1974, including any public pension plan.
9	(8) Public benefit bond.—The term "public
10	benefit bond" means a bond or other indebtedness
11	meeting the requirements of section 72(w) of the In-
12	ternal Revenue Code of 1986.
13	(9) Public-private partnership.—The term
14	"public-private partnership" means any entity—
15	(A) which is undertaking the development
16	of all or part of any infrastructure facility—
17	(i) pursuant to requirements estab-
18	lished in 1 or more contracts between such
19	entity and a State or an instrumentality of
20	a State; or
21	(ii) the activities of which with respect
22	to such facility are subject to regulation by
23	a State or any instrumentality of a State;
24	and

- 1 (B) which owns, leases, or operates, or will
 2 own, lease, or operate, such infrastructure facil3 ity in whole or in part, and at least 1 of the
 4 participants in such entity is a nongovern5 mental entity.
 - (10) Revolving fund.—The term "revolving fund" means a fund or program established by a State or a political subdivision or instrumentality of a State, the principal activity of which is to make loans, commitments, or other financial accommodation available for the development of 1 or more categories of infrastructure facilities.
 - (11) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Treasury or the designee of the Secretary.
 - (12) STATE.—The term "State" includes the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands, the Virgin Islands, the Northern Mariana Islands, and any territory of the United States.
 - (13) Transition date.—The term "transition date" means the date on which the voting common stock of the Corporation owned by the Secretary is fully repurchased or converted in accordance with section 13 and the transition of the Corporation to

- 1 a government-sponsored enterprise in accordance
- 2 with such section is completed.

3 SEC. 5. ESTABLISHMENT OF NIC.

- 4 (a) Establishment of National Infrastruc-
- 5 Ture Development Corporation.—The National In-
- 6 frastructure Development Corporation is hereby estab-
- 7 lished as a wholly owned Government corporation subject
- 8 to chapter 91 of title 31 (commonly referred to as the Gov-
- 9 ernment Corporation Control Act), except as otherwise
- 10 provided in this Act.
- 11 (b) Establishment of National Infrastruc-
- 12 Ture Insurance Corporation.—The National Infra-
- 13 structure Insurance Corporation is hereby established as
- 14 a subsidiary of the Corporation and as a wholly owned
- 15 Government corporation subject to chapter 91 of title 31,
- 16 except as otherwise provided in this Act.
- 17 (c) Self-Supporting Entities.—The Corporation
- 18 and the Insurance Corporation shall each conduct their
- 19 respective businesses as self-supporting entities.

20 SEC. 6. CORPORATION'S POWERS AND LIMITATIONS.

- 21 (a) General Powers.—In order to carry out the
- 22 purposes of the Corporation as set forth in this Act, the
- 23 Corporation shall have the following powers:
- 24 (1) To make senior and subordinated loans and
- 25 purchase senior and subordinated debt securities

- (both taxable and tax exempt) and equity securities, and enter into a binding commitment to make any such loan or purchase any such security, on such terms as the Corporation may determine, in the Corporation's discretion, to be appropriate, the proceeds of which are to be used to finance or refinance the development of 1 or more infrastructure facilities, and subject to the provisions of paragraph (8) of subsection (b), provide preconstruction phase assistance in accordance with section 8(f).
 - (2) To issue and sell debt securities and voting and nonvoting equity securities of the Corporation on such terms as the board of directors of the Corporation may determine, subject to the provisions of paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) of subsection (b), to be appropriate and to pay such dividends on any outstanding stock as the board of directors shall determine from time to time.
 - (3) To make the determinations with respect to public benefit bonds pursuant to section 72(w) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.
 - (4) To make agreements and contracts with any entity in furtherance of the business of the Corporation.

- (5) To make use of the services, facilities, and property of any Federal agency or instrumentality, with the approval of such agency or instrumentality and on a reimbursable basis, in carrying out the purposes of this Act.
 - (6) To acquire, lease, pledge, exchange, and dispose of real and personal property and otherwise exercise all the usual incidents of ownership of property to the extent the exercise of such powers are appropriate to and consistent with the purposes of the Corporation.
 - (7) To sue and be sued in the Corporation's corporate capacity in any court of competent jurisdiction, except that no attachment, injunction, or similar process, mesne or final, may be issued against the property of the Corporation or against the Corporation with respect to such property.
 - (8) To indemnify the directors and officers of the Corporation for liabilities arising out of the actions of the directors and officers in such capacity, in accordance with, and subject to the limitations contained in, the bylaws of the Corporation.
 - (9) To exercise all other lawful powers which are necessary or appropriate to carry out, and are consistent with, the purposes of the Corporation, in-

1	cluding the powers conferred upon a corporation by
2	the District of Columbia Business Corporation Act
3	(b) Limitations on the Corporation.—
4	(1) ACTIONS CONSISTENT WITH SELF-SUPPORT-
5	ING ENTITY STATUS.—The Corporation shall con-
6	duct its business in a manner consistent with the re-
7	quirement of section 5(c).
8	(2) Condition on Debt Issuance.—The Cor-
9	poration shall not issue any debt security under sub-
10	section (a)(2) unless, at the time of the issuance
11	thereof, such security is rated by a nationally recog-
12	nized statistical rating organization at 1 of the 3
13	highest ratings of such organization.
14	(3) Limitation and condition on issuance
15	OF DEBT AND NONVOTING EQUITY SECURITIES.—
16	(A) In general.—Before the transition
17	date, the Corporation shall not issue any debt
18	security or nonvoting equity security under sub-
19	section (a)(2) without the prior consent of the
20	Secretary.
21	(B) Approval of secretary for debt
22	SECURITY AFTER TRANSITION DATE.—On and
23	after the transition date, the Corporation shall

not issue any debt security under subsection

- 1 (a)(2) without the prior consent of the Sec-2 retary.
 - (4) CONDITION ON VOTING EQUITY ISSUANCE.—Before the transition date, the Corporation shall not issue any voting security to any entity other than the Secretary, and, on and after the transition date, the issuance of any such security shall be subject to the provisions of section 13.
 - (5) Sale of voting securities of the Insurance Corporation date, voting securities of the Insurance Corporation purchased by the Corporation may not be sold or otherwise transferred by the Corporation.
 - (6) Investments consistent with purposes of corporation's purpose of effectively leveraging limited Federal resources with other public and private sources of capital, the Corporation shall seek to maintain a significant proportion of the Corporation's infrastructure investments in—
 - (A) subordinated securities; and
- 22 (B) securities issued with respect to infra-23 structure facilities developed by public-private 24 partnerships.

1	(7) Coordination with state and local
2	REGULATORY AUTHORITY.—The provision of finan-
3	cial assistance by the Corporation pursuant to this
4	Act shall not be construed as—
5	(A) limiting the right of any State or local
6	authority to approve or regulate rates of return
7	on private equity invested in a project; or
8	(B) otherwise superseding any State law or
9	regulation applicable to a project.
10	(8) Limitation on preconstruction assist-
11	ANCE.—The Corporation shall provide assistance in
12	connection with the development of any infrastruc-
13	ture facility during the facility's preconstruction
14	phase only in accordance with section 8(f).
15	SEC. 7. INSURANCE CORPORATION'S POWERS AND LIMITA-
16	TIONS.
17	(a) General Powers.—In order to carry out the
18	purposes of the Insurance Corporation as set forth in this
19	Act, the Insurance Corporation shall have the following
20	powers:
21	(1) To insure and reinsure bonds, debentures,
22	notes, debt instruments, loans, and any interest in
23	any such obligation or loan, the proceeds of which
24	are to be used to finance or refinance the develop-
25	ment of 1 or more infrastructure facilities

- 1 (2) To insure leases of personal, real, or mixed 2 property with respect to infrastructure facilities.
 - (3) To issue letters of credit and undertake such obligations and commitments as the Insurance Corporation deems necessary to carry out the purposes described in paragraphs (1) and (2).
 - (4) To issue and sell voting and nonvoting equity securities on such terms as the board of directors of the Insurance Corporation may determine, subject to the provisions of paragraphs (5) and (6) of subsection (b), to be appropriate and to pay dividends on any outstanding stock as the board of directors of the Insurance Corporation shall determine from time to time.
 - (5) To make agreements and contracts with any entity in furtherance of the business of the Insurance Corporation.
 - (6) To make use of the services, facilities, and property of any Federal agency or instrumentality, with the approval of such agency or instrumentality and on a reimbursable basis, in carrying out the purposes of this Act.
 - (7) To acquire, lease, pledge, exchange, and dispose of real and personal property and otherwise exercise all the usual incidents of ownership of prop-

- erty to the extent the exercise of such powers are appropriate to and consistent with the purposes of the Insurance Corporation.
 - (8) To sue and be sued in the Insurance Corporation's corporate capacity in any court of competent jurisdiction, except that no attachment, injunction, or similar process, mesne or final, may be issued against the property of the Insurance Corporation or against the Insurance Corporation with respect to such property.
 - (9) To indemnify the directors and officers of the Insurance Corporation for liabilities arising out of the actions of the directors and officers in such capacity, in accordance with, and subject to the limitations contained in, the bylaws of the Insurance Corporation.
 - (10) To exercise all other lawful powers which are necessary or appropriate to carry out, and are consistent with, the purposes of the Insurance Corporation, including the powers conferred upon a corporation by the District of Columbia Business Corporation Act.
- 23 (b) Limitations on the Insurance Corpora-24 tion.—

- 1 (1) ACTIONS CONSISTENT WITH SELF-SUPPORT2 ING ENTITY STATUS.—The Insurance Corporation
 3 shall conduct its business in a manner consistent
 4 with the requirement of section 5(c).
 - (2) Insurance Corporation Rating Re-Quirement.—The Insurance Corporation shall not issue any primary insurance or letter of credit with respect to 1 or more infrastructure facilities unless, at the time of such issuance, the Insurance Corporation's claims-paying ability is then rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization at the highest rating of such organization.
 - (3) Limitation on Reinsurance.—The Insurance Corporation may write reinsurance in respect of all or a portion of a primary insurance policy with respect to 1 or more infrastructure facilities issued by a bond insurer if the claims-paying ability of such insurer is rated, at the time of issuance of such reinsurance, by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization at the highest rating of such organization.
 - (4) Limitation on insurance and other activities.—The Insurance Corporation may issue primary insurance or a letter of credit with respect to 1 or more infrastructure facilities, except that not

- less than 75 percent of the principal amount of all obligations so insured or subject of a letter of credit shall be obligations which are, or based on a published or indicative rating would be, without such insurance or letter of credit, rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization in the fourth or fifth rating categories of such organization (BBB and BB; Baa and Ba, or their equivalents).
 - (5) PRIOR CONSENT OF SECRETARY.—Before the transition date, the Insurance Corporation shall not issue any nonvoting equity security under subsection (a)(4) without the prior consent of the Secretary.
 - (6) CONDITION ON VOTING EQUITY ISSUANCE.—Before the transition date, the Insurance Corporation shall not issue any voting security to any entity other than the Corporation.
 - (7) COORDINATION WITH STATE AND LOCAL REGULATORY AUTHORITY.—The provision of financial assistance by the Insurance Corporation pursuant to this Act shall not be construed as—
 - (A) limiting the right of any State or local authority to approve or regulate rates of return on private equity invested in a project; or

1	(B) otherwise superseding any State law or
2	regulation applicable to a project.
3	SEC. 8. ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR ASSISTANCE FROM THE
4	CORPORATION AND THE INSURANCE COR-
5	PORATION.
6	(a) General.—No financial assistance shall be avail-
7	able under this Act from the Corporation or the Insurance
8	Corporation unless the applicant for such assistance has
9	demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Corporation or the
10	Insurance Corporation, as the case may be, that the
11	project for which such assistance is being sought meets—
12	(1) the requirements of this Act; and
13	(2) any criteria established in accordance with
14	this Act by the board of directors of the Corporation
15	or the Insurance Corporation, as the case may be.
16	(b) Establishment of Project Criteria.—
17	(1) In general.—Consistent with the require-
18	ments of subsections (e) and (d), the boards of di-
19	rectors of the Corporation and the Insurance Cor-
20	poration shall each establish—
21	(A) criteria for determining eligibility for
22	financial assistance under this Act;
23	(B) disclosure and application procedures
24	to be followed by States, revolving funds, and

1	other entities to nominate projects for assist-
2	ance under this Act; and
3	(C) such other criteria as the board of di-
4	rectors of the Corporation or the Insurance
5	Corporation may consider to be appropriate for
6	purposes of carrying out this Act.
7	(2) Factors to be taken into account.—
8	The criteria established pursuant to paragraph
9	(1)(A) shall provide for the consideration of the fol-
10	lowing factors in considering eligibility for financial
11	assistance under this Act:
12	(A) The extent to which provision of assist-
13	ance by the Corporation or the Insurance Cor-
14	poration will further the objectives for infra-
15	structure investments established in Executive
16	Order No. 12893 of January 26, 1994, includ-
17	ing the stated objective of providing opportuni-
18	ties for "innovative public-private initiatives".
19	(B) The means by which development of
20	the infrastructure facility under consideration is
21	being financed, including—
22	(i) the terms and conditions and fi-
23	nancial structure of the proposed financ-
24	ing:

1	(ii) the financial assumptions and pro-
2	jections on which the project is based; and
3	(iii) based on consideration of clauses
4	(i) and (ii), whether the infrastructure fa-
5	cility will have the capacity to be self-sup-
6	porting.
7	(C) The likelihood that the provision of as-
8	sistance by the Corporation or the Insurance
9	Corporation will cause such development to pro-
10	ceed more promptly and with lower costs for fi-
11	nancing to the public and private entities en-
12	gaged in developing such infrastructure facility
13	than would be the case without such assistance.
14	(D) The extent to which the provision of
15	assistance by the Corporation or the Insurance
16	Corporation maximizes the level of private in-
17	vestment in such infrastructure facility.
18	(3) Limitation on conditions.—The Cor-
19	poration and the Insurance Corporation shall not
20	condition the approval of financial assistance for the
21	development of any infrastructure facility on a re-
22	quirement that a pension plan of a State or political
23	subdivision of a State make an investment in such
24	facility.

(c) Submission of Project Proposals.—

- 1 (1) ACCEPTANCE OF PROPOSALS.—The Corporation and the Insurance Corporation shall accept,
 3 for consideration, project proposals relating to the
 4 development of infrastructure facilities submitted by
 5 a State, a revolving fund, or another entity, subject
 6 to subsection (d), which meet the requirements of
 7 subsection (b).
 - (2) List of projects under consideration for assistance.—Project proposals accepted pursuant to paragraph (1) and approved in principle shall be placed on a list of projects being considered for financial assistance under this Act.
 - (3) ELIGIBILITY FOR PRECONSTRUCTION AS-SISTANCE.—Projects on the list established pursuant to paragraph (2) shall be eligible to apply for preconstruction assistance in accordance with subsection (f).
 - (4) Subsequent approvals.—Notwithstanding the receipt of any preconstruction assistance for any project, no additional financial assistance under this Act for such project may be provided without the specific approval by the Corporation or the Insurance Corporation, as the case may be, for such additional assistance.

(5) Fees.—A fee may be charged for the review of any project proposal in such amount as may be deemed appropriate by the Corporation or the Insurance Corporation to cover the cost of such review.

(d) State Eligibility.—

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- (1) IN GENERAL.—After the end of the 3-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, no financial assistance may be provided by the Corporation or the Insurance Corporation for the development of any infrastructure facility proposed for assistance by a State, or a revolving fund in a State, unless such State has in place—
 - (A) an evaluation process which is certified by the Secretary, in accordance with regulations which the Secretary shall prescribe before the end of the 6-month period beginning on such date of enactment, as being designed to ascertain the extent to which major work with respect to infrastructure facilities within the State can be financed by relying on any revenue reasonably obtainable from such facilities and other dedicated revenue sources; and
 - (B) a program which is certified by the Secretary, in accordance with regulations which the Secretary shall prescribe before the end of

- such 6-month period, as being reasonably designed to promote the objective set forth in Executive Order No. 12893 of January 26, 1994, of affording the opportunity for innovative public-private initiatives with respect to major work, consistent with the public interest.
 - After the end of the 3-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Corporation and the Insurance Corporation each may continue to undertake activities with respect to projects within a State relating to the development of infrastructure facilities which have been submitted by entities other than such State or a revolving fund in such State, including municipalities, regional authorities, and private-public partnerships, if the infrastructure facilities meet the criteria for assistance established pursuant to subsection (b), and the State or States in which such facility or facilities are to be located have not met the conditions of subsection (d)(1).
 - (3) Major work defined.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the term "major work" means the construction of a new infrastructure facility, or the reconstruction, rehabilitation, replacement, or expan-

- 1 sion of an existing infrastructure facility, involving
- the expenditure of more than \$10,000,000.
- 3 (e) Initial Targeting of Ready-To-Go
- 4 Projects.—During the 3-year period beginning on the
- 5 date of the enactment of this Act, the Corporation and
- 6 the Insurance Corporation shall each seek to provide as-
- 7 sistance to projects involving the development of infra-
- 8 structure facilities which—
- 9 (1) the Corporation or the Insurance Corpora-
- tion, as the case may be, determines are ready to
- 11 move forward promptly; and
- 12 (2) meet all other requirements of this Act.
- 13 (f) Development Risk Insurance.—
- 14 (1) In general.—Any project on the list es-
- tablished pursuant to subsection (c)(2) shall be eligi-
- ble to apply to the Corporation for development risk
- insurance in accordance with this subsection to in-
- sure against the risk of loss that would result if a
- 19 project does not proceed within a specified time
- frame as the result of the failure to secure relevant
- 21 permits or specified Federal, State, or local approv-
- 22 als.
- 23 (2) Terms and scope of coverage.—Devel-
- opment risk insurance provided under this sub-
- 25 section shall—

- 1 (A) contain such limitations, deductibles, 2 exclusions, and exceptions as the Corporation 3 shall establish; and (B) apply only to developmental costs incurred after the date of the approval of the ap-6 plication for such insurance. 7 (3)Maximum ON INSURANCE OF PRECONSTRUCTION RISK.—The Corporation shall 8 9 not insure more than 50 percent the 10 preconstruction phase development risk of any 11 project, as determined by the Corporation. 12 (4) Additional conditions.—The Corpora-13 tion may impose such other conditions and require-14 ments in connection with any insurance provided 15 under this subsection as the Corporation may deter-16 mine to be appropriate, including requirements for 17 audits of costs and other matters. 18 (5) Fees for insurance.—The Corporation 19 may charge such fees and obtain such other com-20 pensation for providing insurance coverage under 21 this subsection as the Corporation, in the Corpora-22 tion's discretion, shall determine to be appropriate.
 - (6) MAXIMUM EXPOSURE OF CORPORATION.—
 The total outstanding exposure of the Corporation with respect to insurance provided under this sub-

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- 1 section may not exceed the amount which is equal to
- 2 5 percent of the sum of the capital, surplus, and re-
- 3 tained earnings of the Corporation, as measured at
- 4 the time any such insurance is provided.
- 5 (g) Discretion of Corporation and Insurance
- 6 CORPORATION.—Consistent with other provisions of this
- 7 Act, any determination of the Corporation or the Insur-
- 8 ance Corporation to provide assistance to any project, and
- 9 the manner in which such assistance is provided, including
- 10 the terms, conditions, fees and charges in respect thereof,
- 11 shall be at the sole discretion of the Corporation or the
- 12 Insurance Corporation, as the case may be.
- 13 (h) Independent Investment Committee.—Any
- 14 final decision to provide or not provide assistance under
- 15 this Act by the Corporation or the Insurance Corporation
- 16 with respect to any specific proposal shall be made by an
- 17 investment committee, of the respective corporation, which
- 18 shall be comprised of senior officers of the Corporation
- 19 and the Insurance Corporation, as the case may be, ap-
- 20 pointed to such committee by the respective board of direc-
- 21 tors, which committees shall not have any nonofficer direc-
- 22 tor members.
- 23 (i) State and Local Permits Required.—The
- 24 provision of assistance by the Corporation or the Insur-
- 25 ance Corporation in accordance with this section shall not

1	be deemed to relieve any recipient of assistance or the re-
2	lated project of any obligation to obtain required State and
3	local permits and approvals.
4	(j) Annual Report.—A State, revolving fund, or
5	other entity receiving assistance from the Corporation or
6	the Insurance Corporation shall make annual reports to
7	the Corporation or the Insurance Corporation, as the case
8	may be, on the use of any such assistance, compliance with
9	the criteria set forth in this section, and a disclosure of
10	all entities with a development, ownership, or operational
11	interest in a project assisted or proposed to be assisted
12	pursuant to this Act.
13	SEC. 9. CAPITALIZATION AND ORGANIZATION OF THE COR
14	PORATION AND THE INSURANCE CORPORA
14 15	PORATION AND THE INSURANCE CORPORATION.
15	TION.
15 16	TION. (a) Capitalization.—
15 16 17	TION. (a) Capitalization.— (1) Capitalization of the corporation.—
15 16 17 18	TION. (a) Capitalization.— (1) Capitalization of the corporation.— (A) Voting common stock.—Effective
15 16 17 18	TION. (a) Capitalization.— (1) Capitalization of the corporation.— (A) Voting common stock.—Effective for any fiscal year only to such extent and in
115 116 117 118 119 220	TION. (a) Capitalization.— (1) Capitalization of the corporation.— (A) Voting common stock.—Effective for any fiscal year only to such extent and in such amounts as are provided in advance in ap-
115 116 117 118 119 220 221	TION. (a) Capitalization.— (1) Capitalization of the corporation.— (A) Voting common stock.—Effective for any fiscal year only to such extent and in such amounts as are provided in advance in appropriation Acts, the Secretary shall subscribe

gregate purchase price in each year of

1	\$1,000,000,000, except that no such purchase
2	shall occur after the transition date.
3	(B) Limitation on sale of securities
4	BY SECRETARY.—Securities purchased by the
5	Secretary may not be sold or otherwise trans-
6	ferred by the Secretary unless such sale or
7	transfer is effected pursuant to section 13 or is
8	explicitly authorized by an Act of Congress.
9	(2) Capitalization of the insurance cor-
10	PORATION.—
11	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Corporation may
12	subscribe for and purchase voting common
13	stock of the Insurance Corporation in such
14	amounts and at such times as the board of di-
15	rectors of the Corporation shall from time to
16	time consider appropriate.
17	(B) Limitation on investment by cor-
18	PORATION.—Not more than 25 percent of the
19	capital, surplus, and retained earnings of the
20	Corporation may be invested by the Corporation
21	in the Insurance Corporation without the con-
22	sent of the Secretary, measured at the time of
23	any such investment.
24	(3) Repurchase of outstanding obliga-
25	TIONS.—The Corporation and the Insurance Cor-

1	poration may purchase in the open market any of
2	their respective outstanding obligations at any time
3	and at any price.
4	(b) Place of Business and Governing Law.—
5	(1) Corporation.—
6	(A) Principal office.—The Corporation
7	shall maintain its principal office in the District
8	of Columbia, and shall be deemed, for purposes
9	of venue in civil actions, to be a resident of the
10	District of Columbia.
11	(B) Applicability of district of co-
12	LUMBIA BUSINESS CORPORATION ACT.—To the
13	extent not inconsistent with this Act, the Cor-
14	poration shall be subject to the District of Co-
15	lumbia Business Corporation Act.
16	(2) Insurance corporation.—
17	(A) PLACE OF BUSINESS.—The Insurance
18	Corporation shall maintain its principal office
19	in the District of Columbia, and shall be
20	deemed, for purposes of venue in civil actions,
21	to be a resident thereof.
22	(B) Applicability of district of co-
23	LUMBIA BUSINESS CORPORATION ACT.—To the
24	extent not inconsistent with this Act, the Insur-

ance Corporation shall be subject to the District
 of Columbia Business Corporation Act.

(3) APPLICABILITY OF STATE INSURANCE LAWS.—Before the transition date, the Corporation and the Insurance Corporation shall not be subject to the provisions of the law of any State or political subdivision of any State regulating the ownership or conduct of an insurance or surety business in any jurisdiction.

(4) Exemption from Taxation.—

(A) On and before the transition date, the Corporation, the Insurance Corporation, and any other subsidiary of the Corporation, including the franchise, capital, reserves, surplus, securities holdings, and income of the Corporation, the Insurance Corporation, or any such subsidiary shall be exempt from taxation now or hereafter imposed by the United States, any State, or any county, municipality, or local taxing authority.

(B) AFTER TRANSITION DATE.—After the transition date, the Corporation, the Insurance Corporation, and any other subsidiary of the Corporation, including the franchise, capital, re-

1 serves, surplus, securities holdings, and income 2 of the Corporation, the Insurance Corporation, 3 or any such subsidiary shall be exempt from all taxation now or hereafter imposed by the 4 5 United States, any State, or any county, mu-6 nicipality, or local taxing authority in any 7 State, provided that the Corporation, the Insur-8 ance Corporation and any other subsidiary of 9 the Corporation shall be subject to Federal in-10 come taxation.

11 SEC. 10. MANAGEMENT OF THE CORPORATION.

(a) Board of Directors.—

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- 13 (1) Number and appointment.—Subject to
 14 the provisions of section 13, the Corporation shall
 15 have a board of directors consisting of 12 members,
 16 9 of whom shall be appointed by the President.
 - (2) REQUIRED EXPERTISE.—The President shall appoint individuals to the board of directors of the Corporation with a demonstrated experience and expertise in the general field of infrastructure project development, finance, or related disciplines.
 - (3) Additional selection criteria.—The President shall ensure that, of the nonofficer directors appointed to the board of directors, a minimum

1	of 6 shall be selected from among representatives of
2	the private sector, of which—
3	(A) 2 shall be representatives of organized
4	labor; and
5	(B) 2 shall be individuals involved in the
6	field of public-private infrastructure finance and
7	related disciplines.
8	(4) Consultation with the national gov-
9	ERNORS' CONFERENCE.—The President shall select
10	2 of the nonofficer directors to be appointed to the
11	board of directors after consulting with and consid-
12	ering the recommendations of the National Gov-
13	ernors' Conference.
14	(5) Appointment of officers to the
15	BOARD.—A majority of the nonofficer members of
16	the board shall appoint the president of the Corpora-
17	tion who shall serve on the board of directors. The
18	president of the Corporation shall select 2 executive
19	officers to be appointed to the board, subject to con-
20	firmation by a majority of the board.
21	(6) Terms.—
22	(A) Presidential appointees.—Each
23	director appointed by the President shall be ap-
24	pointed for a term of 4 years, except as pro-
25	vided in subparagraph (B).

1	(B) Initial presidential ap-
2	POINTEES.—As designated by the President, of
3	the directors first appointed by the President—
4	(i) ½ shall be appointed for a term of
5	2 years;
6	(ii) ½ shall be appointed for a term
7	of 3 years; and
8	(iii) 1/3 shall be appointed for a term
9	of 4 years.
10	(C) Officer directors.—Officer direc-
11	tors of the Corporation shall serve for a period
12	of 1 year or until they cease to be an officer of
13	the Corporation.
14	(D) Interim appointments.—Any direc-
15	tor appointed to fill a vacancy occurring before
16	the expiration of the term for which the direc-
17	tor's predecessor was appointed shall be ap-
18	pointed only for the remainder of that term.
19	(E) Continuation of Service.—A direc-
20	tor may serve after the expiration of that direc-
21	tor's term until a successor has taken office.
22	(7) Vacancies.—A vacancy in the board of di-
23	rectors shall be filled in the manner in which the
24	original appointment was made.
25	(8) Reappointment.—

- 1 (A) Presidential appointees.—Mem2 bers of the board of directors appointed by the
 3 President may be reappointed by the President,
 4 consistent with the requirements of this section.
 - (B) Officer directors.—The president of the Corporation shall be reappointed to the board by the nonofficer directors for so long as such individual continues to serve as president of the Corporation. Officer directors of the board selected by the president of the Corporation may be reappointed by the president of the Corporation, consistent with the requirements of this section.

(9) Removal.—

- (A) Presidential appointed by the President shall be subject to removal only for cause.
- (B) Officer directors.—Officer directors of the Corporation shall be subject to removal from the board in the discretion of a majority of the board, except that the president of the Corporation shall continue to serve on the board for so long as he or she serves as president of the Corporation.

- 1 (10) Quorum.—7 directors shall constitute a quorum.
 - (11) Chairperson.—The chairperson of the board of directors shall be selected by a majority of the board from among the nonofficer directors of the board, and shall serve for a period of 1 year, or until a new chairperson is selected.
 - (12) Status and compensation of board members.—
 - (A) Nonofficer directors.—Members of the board of directors who are not officers of the Corporation shall serve on a part-time basis and shall receive a per diem, when engaged in the actual performance of Corporation business, plus reasonable reimbursement for travel, subsistence and other necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.
 - (B) OFFICER DIRECTORS.—Members of the board of directors who are officers of the Corporation shall not be entitled to receive any salary or other compensation for services as a director of the Corporation, but may receive reasonable reimbursement for travel, subsistence and other necessary expenses incurred in

the performance of their duties as directors of the Corporation.

(13) Conflicts of interest.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—Nonofficer directors shall have no responsibility for, and shall not seek to influence, any decision of the independent investment committee established pursuant to section 8(h).
- (B) Consultation.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), the investment committee may, in the committee's discretion and on the committee's own initiative, consult with the board of directors as the committee sees fit.
- (C) Limitation on consultation.—No nonofficer director of the Corporation who has, or is affiliated with a person who has, an interest in any project under consideration for assistance under this Act shall participate in any consultation under subparagraph (B) with respect to such project.
- (14) MEETINGS.—The board of directors shall meet at any time pursuant to the call of the chair-person or a majority of the directors and as provided by the bylaws of the Corporation, but not less than once each calendar quarter.

- 1 (15) Duties.—In addition to any duties estab2 lished under this Act and the bylaws of the Corpora3 tion, the board of directors shall determine the gen4 eral policies which shall govern the operations of the
 5 Corporation in accordance with this Act.
 - (16) Delegation of Authority.—The board of directors may delegate duties and powers of the board to such committees of the board as the board may determine to be appropriate.

(b) Officers of the Corporation.—

- (1) President of the Corporation shall be the chief executive officer of the Corporation, with such executive functions, powers, and duties as may be prescribed by this Act, the bylaws, or the board of directors.
- (2) Appointment of officers.—The president of the Corporation shall, with the approval of a majority of the board, appoint qualified individuals to such executive officer positions as may be provided for in the bylaws of the Corporation, and shall define their duties. The president may appoint, remove, fix the compensation of, and define the duties of other officers as provided in the bylaws.
- (3) Compensation.—The compensation of the president and the executive officers of the Corpora-

- tion shall be determined by the board of directors of the Corporation, in the discretion of the board of directors.
- 4 (4) Conflicts of interest.—Officers of the
 5 Corporation shall not participate in any review or
 6 decision affecting a project under consideration for
 7 assistance under this Act if such officer has, or is
 8 affiliated with a person who has, an interest in such
 9 project.
- 10 (5) Removal.—Any executive officer of the 11 Corporation may be removed in the discretion of a 12 majority of the board of directors.

13 SEC. 11. MANAGEMENT OF THE INSURANCE CORPORATION.

- 14 (a) Board of Directors.—
- 15 (1) Number and Election.—Subject to the 16 provisions of section 13, the Insurance Corporation 17 shall have a board of directors consisting of 12 18 members elected by the stockholders of the Insur-19 ance Corporation.
 - (2) Initial appointment of directors.—
 The initial directors of the Insurance Corporation shall be appointed by the board of directors of the Corporation.
- 24 (3) REQUIRED EXPERTISE.—The board shall be 25 comprised of individuals who have a demonstrated

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expertise and experience in the field of credit enhancement or insurance and related disciplines, a minimum of 9 of whom shall be selected from among representatives of the private sector.

(4) Terms.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—Each director shall be elected or appointed for a term of 2 years, except as provided in subparagraph (B).
- (B) Interim appointments.—Any director elected or appointed to fill a vacancy occurring before the expiration of the term for which the director's predecessor was appointed shall be elected or appointed only for the remainder of that term.
- (C) CONTINUATION OF SERVICE.—A director may serve after the expiration of that director's term until a successor has taken office.
- (5) VACANCIES.—A vacancy in the board of directors shall be filled in the manner in which the original appointment was made, except that the bylaws may provide for the appointment by the board of directors of a director to fill a vacancy occurring before the expiration of the term for which the director's predecessor was elected or appointed.

1	(6) Quorum.—7 directors shall constitute a
2	quorum.
3	(7) Chairperson.—
4	(A) Election.—The chairperson of the
5	board of directors shall be elected by the board
6	of directors from among the directors on the
7	board.
8	(B) Term.—The term of office of the
9	chairperson shall be 1 year or until a new chair-
10	person is elected.
11	(8) Status and compensation of board
12	MEMBERS.—Members of the board of directors shall
13	serve on a part-time basis and shall receive a per
14	diem, when engaged in the actual performance of In-
15	surance Corporation business, plus reasonable reim-
16	bursement for travel, subsistence and other nec-
17	essary expenses incurred in the performance of their
18	duties.
19	(9) Conflicts of interest.—
20	(A) In General.—Nonofficer directors
21	shall have no responsibility for, and shall not
22	seek to influence, any decision of the independ-
23	ent investment committee established pursuant

to section 8(h).

- 1 (B) Consultation.—Notwithstanding 2 subparagraph (A), the investment committee 3 may, in the committee's discretion and on the 4 committee's own initiative, consult with the 5 board of directors as the committee sees fit.
 - (C) Limitation on consultation.—No director who has, or is affiliated with any person who has, an interest in any project under consideration for assistance under this Act shall participate in any such consultation with respect to such project.
 - (10) MEETINGS.—The board of directors shall meet at any time pursuant to the call of the chair-person or a majority of the directors and as provided by the bylaws of the Insurance Corporation, but not less than once each calendar quarter.
 - (11) Duties.—In addition to any duties established under this Act or the bylaws of the Insurance Corporation, the board of directors shall determine the general policies which shall govern the operations of the Insurance Corporation in accordance with this Act.
 - (12) DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY.—The board of directors may delegate duties and powers of the

- board to such committees of the board as the board
 may determine to be appropriate.
 - (b) Officers of the Insurance Corporation.—
 - (1) President of the Insurance Corporation.—There shall be a position of president of the Insurance Corporation who shall be the chief executive officer of the Insurance Corporation, with such executive functions, powers, and duties as may be prescribed by the bylaws or by the board of directors.
 - (2) Appointment of officers.—The chairperson of the board of directors of the Insurance
 Corporation shall, with the approval of a majority of
 the board, appoint a qualified individual to the position of president of the Insurance Corporation. The
 president of the Insurance Corporation shall, with
 the approval of a majority of the board, appoint
 qualified individuals to such executive officer positions as may be provided for in the bylaws of the Insurance Corporation, and shall define their duties.
 The president may appoint, remove, fix the compensation of, and define the duties of other officers
 as provided in the bylaws.
 - (3) Compensation.—The compensation of the president and the executive officers of the Insurance

- 1 Corporation shall be determined by the board of di-2 rectors of the Insurance Corporation, in the discre-3 tion of the board of directors.
- 4 (4) Conflicts of interest.—Officers of the
 5 Insurance Corporation shall not participate in any
 6 review or decision affecting a project under consider7 ation for assistance under this Act if such officer
 8 has, or is affiliated with a person who has, an inter9 est in such project.
- 10 (5) Removal.—Any executive officer of the In-11 surance Corporation may be removed in the discre-12 tion of a majority of the board of directors.

13 SEC. 12. BOARD OF DIRECTOR MEETINGS OPEN TO PUBLIC.

- 14 (a) GENERAL.—All meetings of the full board of di-15 rectors held to conduct the business of the Corporation 16 or the Insurance Corporation shall be open to the public, 17 and shall be preceded by reasonable notice.
- 18 (b) Closed Meetings.—Pursuant to such rules as
 19 the Corporation and the Insurance Corporation may es20 tablish through their bylaws, the respective board of direc21 tors may close a meeting of the board if at the meeting
 22 there is likely to be disclosed information which could ad23 versely affect or lead to speculation relating to an infra-
- 25 this Act, or in financial or securities or commodities mar-

structure project under consideration for assistance under

- 1 kets or institutions, utilities, or real estate. The deter-
- 2 mination to close any meeting of either board of directors
- 3 shall be made in a meeting of such board, open to the
- 4 public, and preceded by reasonable notice. The respective
- 5 board of directors shall prepare minutes of any meeting
- 6 which is closed to the public and make such minutes avail-
- 7 able as soon as the considerations necessitating closing
- 8 such meeting no longer apply.

9 SEC. 13. TRANSITION TO GOVERNMENT-SPONSORED EN-

- 10 TERPRISE.
- 11 (a) GENERAL.—Within 5 years after the date of this
- 12 Act, the Corporation shall prepare a strategic plan for the
- 13 transition of NIC to a government-sponsored enterprise
- 14 (as defined in section 3(8) of the Congressional Budget
- 15 and Impoundment Control Act of 1974) and for the sale
- 16 or transfer to investors other than the Federal Govern-
- 17 ment, as set forth in subsection (b), of the voting securi-
- 18 ties of the Corporation. The Corporation shall revise such
- 19 transition plan as needed.
- 20 (b) Plan; Pension Plan Participation.—
- 21 (1) In general.—The strategic plan shall in-
- clude consideration of alternative means for effecting
- such transition through a broad distribution to long-
- 24 term investors, including by a public offering of
- 25 stock or convertible stock or debt.

1 (2) Pension plan participation.—The stra2 tegic plan shall include provisions that specify that
3 the initial purchasers of voting securities of the Cor4 poration or of nonvoting securities which are con5 vertible to such voting securities on the transition
6 date (disregarding any underwriters of such securi7 ties) shall be pension plans.

(c) Means of Transfer.—

- (1) In General.—The strategic plan may call for a phased transfer of ownership or for complete transfer at a single point in time.
- (2) Rules applicable in the case of a phased transfer of ownership—
 - (A) such transition shall be deemed to occur when 100 percent of the voting securities of the Corporation have been transferred to or are held by investors other than the Federal Government, and the investment of the Federal Government in the Corporation has been repaid or converted as provided in subsection (h);
 - (B) before the transition date, all equity securities of the Corporation held by investors other than the Federal Government (or any eq-

1	uity security into which any other security is
2	convertible) shall be nonvoting securities; and
3	(C) on and after the transition date, non-
4	voting equity securities of the Corporation held
5	by investors other than the Federal Government
6	(or into which other securities are convertible)
7	may, in accordance with the terms of such secu-
8	rities, be converted or become convertible into
9	voting securities.
10	(d) REQUIREMENT OF PRESIDENTIAL APPROVAL.—
11	The Corporation may not implement the transition plan
12	without the approval of the President, and shall seek re-
13	approval if the plan is materially altered.
14	(e) Notification of Congress.—
15	(1) In general.—The Corporation shall notify
16	the Congress of—
17	(A) the Corporation's intent to implement
18	the transition plan; and
19	(B) any material alteration of a transition
20	plan previously submitted to the Congress.
21	(2) Report.—Within 30 days of any notifica-
22	tion of the Congress under paragraph (1), the
23	Comptroller General of the United States shall sub-
24	mit a report to Congress evaluating the extent to
25	which—

- 1 (A) the transition plan (as then modified)
 2 would result in ongoing obligations (other than
 3 contemplated by subsection (h)) or undue cost
 4 to the Federal Government; and
- thereof) to be provided to the Federal Government, or the securities proposed to be received in exchange for the investment of the Federal Government in the Corporation or portion thereof, represents the full recoupment of such investment (after taking into account any dividends paid to the Federal Government).
- 13 (f) Congressional Review.—The Corporation may 14 implement the plan not less than 60 days after notification 15 of the Congress, if the approval of the President referred 16 to in subsection (d) has been received.
- 17 (g) Deposit of Proceeds.—Any cash proceeds re-18 ceivable by the Federal Government pursuant to this sec-19 tion shall be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury.
- 20 (h) Conversion of Federal Government In-21 Vestment.—Upon the implementation of the transition 22 plan, the voting equity securities of the Corporation held 23 by the Federal Government or, in the case of a phased 24 transition, that portion of the voting equity securities 25 which are subject to such phase shall be repurchased by

the Corporation or converted to long-term subordinated debt securities having a par amount not less than the 3 amounts appropriated pursuant to section 19 and subject to such phase, or a combination thereof, as contemplated by such plan. 6 (i) Board of Directors.— 7 (1) Corporation.— 8 (A) Initial Board.—Before the end of 9 the 120-day period beginning on the transition 10 date, a special meeting of the stockholders of 11 the Corporation shall be held, at which all di-12 rectors of the Corporation shall be elected to 13 serve a 1-year term or until any such director's 14 successor has been elected. 15 (B) Nomination; selection criteria.— 16 The candidates for election to the board of di-17 rectors under paragraph (1) shall be nominated 18 by the existing board of directors and 4 of such 19 candidates shall be nominated in accordance 20 with the selection criteria set out in section 21 10(a)(3). 22 (C) Subsequent Boards.—After the 1st 23 election of a board of directors pursuant to sub-

paragraph (A), the directors shall be elected

and subject to removal by the stockholders of

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the Corporation, as provided in the District of
Columbia Business Corporation Act, except that
the nomination of candidates for each election
of the board of directors shall continue to reflect the requirements of section 10(a)(3).

(2) Insurance corporation.—

- (A) Initial Board.—Promptly following the special meeting of the stockholders of the Corporation pursuant to paragraph (1), a special meeting of the stockholders of the Insurance Corporation shall be held, at which all directors or the Insurance Corporation shall be elected to serve a 1-year term or until any such director's successor has been elected.
- (B) Subsequent boards.—After the 1st election of a board of directors pursuant to subparagraph (A), the directors shall be elected and subject to removal by the stockholders of the Insurance Corporation, as provided in the District of Columbia Business Corporation Act.
- 21 (j) Transmittal of Final Plan After Comple-22 tion.—The Corporation shall transmit copies of the final 23 strategic plan for transition to the President and the Con-24 gress upon completion of such transition.

SEC. 14. STATUS AND APPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN FED-

2	EDAT TAWG
Z	ERAL LAWS.

- 3 (a) Before the Transition Date.—Before the
- 4 transition date, the Corporation, the Insurance Corpora-
- 5 tion, and any other subsidiary of the Corporation, shall—
- 6 (1) not be agencies of the United States; and
- 7 (2) comply with all Federal laws regulating the
- 8 budgetary and auditing practices of a government
- 9 corporation, except as otherwise provided in this Act.
- 10 (b) Subsequent to the Transition Date.—On
- 11 and after the transition date, the Corporation, the Insur-
- 12 ance Corporation, and any other subsidiary of the Cor-
- 13 poration shall not be considered to be an agency, instru-
- 14 mentality, or establishment of the United States Govern-
- 15 ment or a government corporation or a government-con-
- 16 trolled corporation, for purposes of any Federal law, ex-
- 17 cept as otherwise provided in this Act.
- 18 (c) Authorized Investments and Security.—All
- 19 obligations issued by the Corporation shall be authorized
- 20 investments for any person created under the laws of the
- 21 United States or any State to the same extent that the
- 22 person may hold or invest in obligations issued by or guar-
- 23 anteed as to principal or interest by the United States or
- 24 any agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- 25 (d) Effect of and Exemptions From Other
- 26 Laws.—

- 1 (1) Exempt securities.—All equity and debt 2 securities and other obligations issued by the Cor-3 poration or the Insurance Corporation pursuant to this Act shall be deemed to be exempt securities 5 within the meaning of laws administered by the Se-6 curities and Exchange Commission to the same ex-7 tent as securities which are direct obligations of, or 8 obligations fully guaranteed as to principal or inter-9 est by, the United States.
 - (2) OPEN MARKET OPERATIONS AND STATE TAX EXEMPT STATUS.—The obligations of the Corporation shall be deemed to be obligations of the United States for the purposes of the provision designated as (b)(2) of the 2nd undesignated paragraph of section 14 of the Federal Reserve Act and section 3124 of title 31, United States Code.
 - (3) No priority as a federal claim.—The priority established in favor of the United States by section 3713 of title 31, United States Code, shall not apply with respect to any indebtedness of the Corporation or the Insurance Corporation.
- (e) Federal Reserve Banks as Depositaries, 23 Custodians, and Fiscal Agents.—The Federal reserve 24 banks may act as depositaries for, or custodians or fiscal 25 agents of, the Corporation and the Insurance Corporation.

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- 1 (f) Access to Book-Entry System.—The Sec-2 retary may authorize the Corporation and the Insurance
- 3 Corporation to use the book-entry system of the Federal
- 4 reserve system.

5 SEC. 15. COMPLIANCE WITH DAVIS-BACON ACT.

- 6 NIC shall take such action as may be necessary to
- 7 ensure that projects assisted in whole or in part under
- 8 the provisions of this Act shall incorporate a provision re-
- 9 quiring in any contract relating to any construction, recon-
- 10 struction, rehabilitation, replacement, or expansion of
- 11 such project, that not less than the wages prevailing in
- 12 the locality, as predetermined by the Secretary of Labor
- 13 pursuant to the Act of March 3, 1931 (40 U.S.C. 276a;
- 14 commonly referred to as the "Davis-Bacon Act") shall be
- 15 paid to all laborers and mechanics employed to perform
- 16 such contracts.

17 SEC. 16. OBLIGATIONS NOT FEDERALLY GUARANTEED;

- 18 STATE LAWS.
- 19 (a) Status of Securities.—
- 20 (1) No full faith and credit of the
- 21 U.S.—Obligations of the Corporation or the Insur-
- ance Corporation, and obligations insured by any
- such corporation shall not be obligations of, or guar-
- anteed as to principal or interest by, the United

- States or any agency of the United States and the obligations shall so plainly state.
- 3 (2) Financing not treated as u.s. guaran-
- 4 TEE.—The provision of assistance of any kind or na-
- 5 ture from NIC shall not be treated as a direct or in-
- 6 direct guarantee of any payment of principal or in-
- 7 terest on any security by the United States for pur-
- 8 poses of section 149(b) of the Internal Revenue
- 9 Code of 1986 or any other law.
- 10 (b) STATE LAWS.—The receipt by any entity of any
- 11 assistance under this Act, directly or indirectly, and any
- 12 financial assistance provided by any governmental entity
- 13 in connection with such assistance under this Act shall be
- 14 valid and lawful notwithstanding any State or local restric-
- 15 tions regarding extensions of credit or other benefits to
- 16 private persons or entities, or other similar restrictions.
- 17 SEC. 17. AUDITS; REPORTS TO THE PRESIDENT AND THE
- 18 **CONGRESS.**
- 19 (a) Accounting.—The books of account of NIC
- 20 shall be maintained in accordance with generally accepted
- 21 accounting principles and shall be subject to an annual
- 22 audit by independent public accountants of nationally rec-
- 23 ognized standing.
- (b) Reports.—NIC shall submit to the President
- 25 and the Congress, within 90 days after the end of each

- 1 fiscal year, a complete and detailed report with respect
 2 to the preceding fiscal year, setting forth—
 3 (1) a summary of NIC's operations, for such
 4 preceding fiscal year;
 - (2) NIC's financial statements and the opinion with respect thereto prepared by the independent public accountant reviewing such statements and a copy of any report made on an audit conducted under subsection (a) of this section;
 - (3) a schedule of NIC's obligations and capital securities outstanding at the end of such fiscal year, with a statement of the amounts issued and redeemed or paid during such fiscal year; and
 - (4) the status of projects receiving funding or other assistance pursuant to this Act, including disclosure of all entities with a development, ownership, or operational interest in such projects.

(c) Books and Records.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—NIC shall maintain adequate books and records to support the financial transactions of the Corporation, the Insurance Corporation, and subsidiaries of such corporations.
- 23 (2) AUDITS BY THE SECRETARY AND GAO.—
 24 The books and records of NIC shall be maintained
 25 in accordance with recommended accounting prac-

1	tices and shall be open to inspection by the Sec-
2	retary and the Comptroller General of the United
3	States.
4	SEC. 18. TAX TREATMENT OF DISTRIBUTIONS FROM QUALI-
5	FIED RETIREMENT PLANS INVESTING IN
6	PUBLIC BENEFIT BONDS.
7	(a) In General.—Section 72 of the Internal Reve-
8	nue Code of 1986 (relating to annuities; certain proceeds
9	of endowment and life insurance contracts) is amended by
10	redesignating subsection (w) as subsection (x) and by in-
11	serting after subsection (v) the following new subsection:
12	"(w) Treatment of Distribution From Quali-
13	FIED RETIREMENT PLANS INVESTING IN PUBLIC BENE-
14	FIT BONDS.—
15	"(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any qualified
16	retirement plan which receives directly or indirectly
17	any interest on any public benefit bond (including
18	any payments in respect thereof made by a surety
19	or guarantor) for purposes of applying this section
20	to any distribution from such plan, the distributee's
21	investment in the contract shall be treated as includ-

and any such distribution shall be treated as a dis-

ing such distributee's allocable share of such interest

under the terms of the qualified retirement plan,

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the distribution is allocable first to the investment in the contract attributable to such interest.

- "(2) TREATMENT OF INSTALLMENTS.—In the case of a distribution to be made over more than one calendar year, the amount of public benefit bond interest to be taken into account with respect to a given calendar year shall be the aggregate amount of such interest allocable to the distributee as of the end of the prior calendar year. With respect to the final calendar year, the amount of public benefit bond interest to be taken into account shall include the amount of such interest received by the plan during such year that is allocable to the plan participant with respect to whom the distribution is made.
- "(3) Public benefit bond.—For purposes of this subsection, the term 'public benefit bond' means any obligation issued after the date of the enactment of this subsection if—
 - "(A) 95 percent or more of the net proceeds of such obligation are used in connection with the financing or refinancing of 1 or more infrastructure facilities,
- 23 "(B) such obligation has received a pub-24 lished rating, and

"(C) the development of such infrastructure facilities have been or will be undertaken by a governmental entity or public-private partnership,

as such terms are defined in section 4 of the National Infrastructure Development Act of 1997.

"(4) CERTIFICATION OF INFRASTRUCTURE FA-CILITIES.—An issuer of an obligation of which 95 percent or more of the net proceeds are to be used in connection with the financing or refinancing of 1 or more facilities may apply to the National Infrastructure Development Corporation, in accordance with such procedures as such corporation may establish, for certification that any such facility is an infrastructure facility (as defined in section 4 of the National Infrastructure Development Act of 1997). Certification by the Corporation shall create a presumption of such status, but shall not be binding on the Secretary.

"(5) Legend Required.—No obligation shall be a public benefit bond for purposes of this subsection unless it is designated as intended to be a public benefit bond on the date of issuance and bears a legend to such effect.

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1	"(6) Qualified retirement plan.—For pur-
2	poses of this subsection, the term 'qualified retire-
3	ment plan' means—
4	"(A) a qualified retirement plan (as de-
5	fined in section 4974(c)), and
6	"(B) an eligible deferred compensation
7	plan (as defined in section 457(b)).
8	"(7) Treatment of dividends from mutual
9	FUNDS.—
10	"(A) In general.—For purposes of this
11	subsection, in the case of any dividend (other
12	than a dividend described in section 854(a)) re-
13	ceived from a regulated investment company
14	which meets the requirements of section 852 for
15	the taxable year in which it paid the dividend—
16	"(i) the entire amount of such divi-
17	dend shall be treated as interest on a pub-
18	lic benefit bond if the aggregate interest or
19	such bonds received by such company dur-
20	ing the taxable year equals or exceeds 75
21	percent of its gross income, or
22	"(ii) if clause (i) does not apply, a
23	portion of such dividend shall be treated as
24	interest on a public benefit bond based or

the portion of the company's gross income which consists of such interest.

- "(B) Notice to shareholders.—The amount of any distribution by a regulated investment company which may be taken into account as interest on a public benefit bond for purposes of this section shall not exceed the amount so designated by the company in a written notice to its shareholders mailed not later than 45 days after the close of its taxable year.
- "(C) Gross income.—For purposes of this section, the term 'gross income' does not include gain from the sale or other disposition of stock or securities.".

(b) Conforming Amendments.—

- (1) Subsection (w) of section 72 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding the following new paragraph:
- "(4) Treatment of qualifying public benefit bond interest described in subsections (c)(1)(A) and (c)(2)(A), the total amount of public benefit bond interest described in subsection (w) with respect to a participant in a qualified retirement plan (determined without reference to the an-

- 1 nuity starting date) shall be treated as an invest-
- 2 ment in the contract.".
- 3 (c) Effective Date.—The amendment made this
- 4 section shall apply to distributions after the date of the
- 5 enactment of this Act.

6 SEC. 19. AUTHORIZATIONS.

- 7 (a) Appropriations Authorized for Establish-
- 8 MENT.—There are hereby authorized to be appropriated
- 9 to the Secretary \$30,000,000 for the purpose of facilitat-
- 10 ing the NIC's initial operations.
- 11 (b) Appropriations Authorized for Conduct of
- 12 Business of NIC.—There are authorized to be appro-
- 13 priated to the Secretary \$1,000,000,000 for each of the
- 14 fiscal years 2000 through 2003 to make the capital con-
- 15 tributions in accordance with section 9(a)(1)(A) for the
- 16 purpose of carrying out this Act.
- 17 (c) Establishment of NIC Account.—Before the
- 18 transition date, the funds appropriated under subsection
- 19 (b) shall be deposited in an account to be established in
- 20 the Treasury of the United States to be known as the
- 21 "National Infrastructure Development Corporation Ac-
- 22 count", which shall be available to the Corporation, with-
- 23 out need for further appropriation and without fiscal year
- 24 limitation, for carrying out its purposes, functions and
- 25 powers, including the investment and reinvestment of

- 1 these funds as permitted in this Act, and which shall not
- 2 be subject to apportionment under subchapter II of chap-
- 3 ter 15 of title 31. The Secretary of the Treasury, in con-
- 4 sultation with the board of directors of the Corporation,
- 5 shall invest amounts in the account in public debt securi-
- 6 ties with maturities suitable to the needs of the account
- 7 and bearing interest at rates determined by the Secretary,
- 8 taking into consideration current market yields on out-
- 9 standing marketable obligations of the United States of
- 10 comparable maturities.
- 11 SEC. 20. PROHIBITION ON ADDITIONAL FEDERAL ASSIST-
- 12 ANCE.
- Except as otherwise specifically provided by sections
- 14 13 and 19, NIC shall receive no appropriations, loans, or
- 15 other financial assistance from the Federal Government.

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