

116TH CONGRESS }
2d Session }

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

{ REPORT
{ 116-437

INVESTING IN A NEW VISION FOR THE
ENVIRONMENT AND SURFACE TRANSPORTATION
IN AMERICA ACT

R E P O R T

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND
INFRASTRUCTURE

TO ACCOMPANY

H.R. 2



JUNE 26, 2020.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on
the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

**INVESTING IN A NEW VISION FOR THE ENVIRONMENT AND SURFACE
TRANSPORTATION IN AMERICA ACT**

116TH CONGRESS }
2d Session

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

{ REPORT
116-437

INVESTING IN A NEW VISION FOR THE
ENVIRONMENT AND SURFACE TRANSPORTATION
IN AMERICA ACT

R E P O R T

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND
INFRASTRUCTURE

TO ACCOMPANY

H.R. 2



JUNE 26, 2020.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on
the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

U.S. GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE

40-703

WASHINGTON : 2020

CONTENTS

	Page
Purpose of Legislation	269
Background and Need for Legislation	269
Hearings	270
Legislative History and Consideration	276
Committee Votes	301
Committee Oversight Findings	325
New Budget Authority and Tax Expenditures	326
Congressional Budget Office Cost Estimate	326
Performance Goals and Objectives	327
Duplication of Federal Programs	327
Congressional Earmarks, Limited Tax Benefits, and Limited Tariff Benefits ...	327
Federal Mandates Statement	327
Preemption Clarification	327
Advisory Committee Statement	327
Applicability of Legislative Branch	329
Section-by-Section Analysis of Legislation	329
Changes in Existing Law Made by the Bill, as Reported	387
Minority Views	388

INVESTING IN A NEW VISION FOR THE ENVIRONMENT
AND SURFACE TRANSPORTATION IN AMERICA ACT

—————
JUNE 26, 2020.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of
the Union and ordered to be printed
—————

Mr. DEFAZIO, from the Committee on Transportation and
Infrastructure, submitted the following

R E P O R T

together with

MINORITY VIEWS

[To accompany H.R. 2]

The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 2) to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon with an amendment and recommends that the bill as amended do pass.

The amendment is as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This Act may be cited as the “Investing in a New Vision for the Environment and Surface Transportation in America Act” or the “INVEST in America Act”.

(b) **TABLE OF CONTENTS.**—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

DIVISION A—FEDERAL SURFACE TRANSPORTATION PROGRAMS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021

Sec. 101. Extension of Federal surface transportation programs.
Sec. 102. Federal Highway Administration.
Sec. 103. Federal Transit Administration.
Sec. 104. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.
Sec. 105. Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration.
Sec. 106. Definitions.

DIVISION B—SURFACE TRANSPORTATION

Sec. 1001. Applicability of division.

TITLE I—FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAYS

Subtitle A—Authorizations and Program Conditions

- Sec. 1101. Authorization of appropriations.
- Sec. 1102. Obligation limitation.
- Sec. 1103. Definitions and declaration of policy.
- Sec. 1104. Apportionment.
- Sec. 1105. Additional deposits into Highway Trust Fund.
- Sec. 1106. Transparency.
- Sec. 1107. Complete and context sensitive street design.
- Sec. 1108. Innovative project delivery Federal share.
- Sec. 1109. Transferability of Federal-aid highway funds.
- Sec. 1110. Tolling.
- Sec. 1111. HOV facilities.
- Sec. 1112. Buy America.
- Sec. 1113. Federal-aid highway project requirements.
- Sec. 1114. State assumption of responsibility for categorical exclusions.
- Sec. 1115. Surface transportation project delivery program written agreements.
- Sec. 1116. Corrosion prevention for bridges.
- Sec. 1117. Sense of Congress.

Subtitle B—Programmatic Infrastructure Investment

- Sec. 1201. National highway performance program.
- Sec. 1202. Increasing the resilience of transportation assets.
- Sec. 1203. Emergency relief.
- Sec. 1204. Railway crossings.
- Sec. 1205. Surface transportation program.
- Sec. 1206. Transportation alternatives program.
- Sec. 1207. Bridge investment.
- Sec. 1208. Construction of ferry boats and ferry terminal facilities.
- Sec. 1209. Highway safety improvement program.
- Sec. 1210. Congestion mitigation and air quality improvement program.
- Sec. 1211. Electric vehicle charging stations.
- Sec. 1212. National highway freight program.
- Sec. 1213. Carbon pollution reduction.
- Sec. 1214. Recreational trails.
- Sec. 1215. Safe routes to school program.
- Sec. 1216. Bicycle transportation and pedestrian walkways.

Subtitle C—Project-Level Investments

- Sec. 1301. Projects of national and regional significance.
- Sec. 1302. Community transportation investment grant program.
- Sec. 1303. Grants for charging and fueling infrastructure to modernize and reconnect America for the 21st century.
- Sec. 1304. Community climate innovation grants.
- Sec. 1305. Metro performance program.
- Sec. 1306. Gridlock reduction grant program.
- Sec. 1307. Rebuild rural grant program.
- Sec. 1308. Parking for commercial motor vehicles.
- Sec. 1309. Active transportation connectivity grant program.

Subtitle D—Planning, Performance Management, and Asset Management

- Sec. 1401. Metropolitan transportation planning.
- Sec. 1402. Statewide and nonmetropolitan transportation planning.
- Sec. 1403. National goals and performance management measures.
- Sec. 1404. Transportation demand data and modeling study.
- Sec. 1405. Fiscal constraint on long-range transportation plans.

Subtitle E—Federal Lands, Tribes, and Territories

- Sec. 1501. Territorial and Puerto Rico highway program.
- Sec. 1502. Tribal transportation program.
- Sec. 1503. Tribal High Priority Projects program.
- Sec. 1504. Federal lands transportation program.
- Sec. 1505. Federal lands and Tribal major projects program.
- Sec. 1506. Office of Tribal Government Affairs.
- Sec. 1507. Alternative contracting methods.
- Sec. 1508. Divestiture of federally owned bridges.
- Sec. 1509. Study on Federal funding available to Indian Tribes.
- Sec. 1510. GAO study.

Subtitle F—Additional Provisions

- Sec. 1601. Vision zero.
- Sec. 1602. Speed limits.
- Sec. 1603. Broadband infrastructure deployment.
- Sec. 1604. Balance Exchanges for Infrastructure Program.
- Sec. 1605. Stormwater best management practices.
- Sec. 1606. Pedestrian facilities in the public right-of-way.
- Sec. 1607. Highway formula modernization report.
- Sec. 1608. Consolidation of programs.
- Sec. 1609. Student outreach report to Congress.
- Sec. 1610. Task force on developing a 21st century surface transportation workforce.
- Sec. 1611. On-the-job training and supportive services.
- Sec. 1612. Work zone safety.
- Sec. 1613. Transportation education development program.
- Sec. 1614. Working group on construction resources.
- Sec. 1615. Numbering system of highway interchanges.
- Sec. 1616. Toll credits.
- Sec. 1617. Transportation construction materials procurement.

- Sec. 1618. Construction of certain access and development roads.
- Sec. 1619. Nationwide road safety assessment.
- Sec. 1620. Wildlife crossings.
- Sec. 1621. Climate resilient transportation infrastructure study.
- Sec. 1622. Elimination of duplication of environmental reviews and approvals.
- Sec. 1623. AMBER Alerts along major transportation routes.
- Sec. 1624. Natural gas, electric battery, and zero emission vehicles.
- Sec. 1625. Guidance on evacuation routes.
- Sec. 1626. Prohibiting use of Federal funds for payments in support of congressional campaigns.
- Sec. 1627. High priority corridors on National Highway System.
- Sec. 1628. Guidance on inundated and submerged roads.
- Sec. 1629. Airport innovative financing techniques.

TITLE II—PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

Subtitle A—Federal Transit Administration

- Sec. 2101. Authorizations.
- Sec. 2102. Chapter 53 definitions.
- Sec. 2103. General provisions.
- Sec. 2104. Miscellaneous provisions.
- Sec. 2105. Policies and purposes.
- Sec. 2106. Fiscal year 2022 formulas.
- Sec. 2107. Metropolitan transportation planning.
- Sec. 2108. Statewide and nonmetropolitan transportation planning.
- Sec. 2109. Obligation limitation.
- Sec. 2110. Public transportation emergency relief funds.
- Sec. 2111. General provisions.
- Sec. 2112. Certification requirements.

Subtitle B—Improving Frequency and Ridership

- Sec. 2201. Multi-jurisdictional bus frequency and ridership competitive grants.
- Sec. 2202. Incentivizing frequency in the urban formula.
- Sec. 2203. Mobility innovation.
- Sec. 2204. Formula grants for rural areas.
- Sec. 2205. One-stop paratransit program.

Subtitle C—Buy America and Other Procurement Reforms

- Sec. 2301. Buy America.
- Sec. 2302. Bus procurement streamlining.
- Sec. 2303. Bus testing facility.
- Sec. 2304. Repayment requirement.
- Sec. 2305. Definition of urbanized areas following a major disaster.
- Sec. 2306. Special rule for certain rolling stock procurements.
- Sec. 2307. Certification requirements.

Subtitle D—Bus Grant Reforms

- Sec. 2401. Formula grants for buses.
- Sec. 2402. Bus facilities and fleet expansion competitive grants.
- Sec. 2403. Zero emission bus grants.
- Sec. 2404. Restoration to state of good repair formula subgrant.

Subtitle E—Supporting All Riders

- Sec. 2501. Low-income urban formula funds.
- Sec. 2502. Rural persistent poverty formula.
- Sec. 2503. Demonstration grants to support reduced fare transit.

Subtitle F—Supporting Frontline Workers and Passenger Safety

- Sec. 2601. National transit frontline workforce training center.
- Sec. 2602. Public transportation safety program.
- Sec. 2603. Innovation workforce standards.
- Sec. 2604. Safety performance measures and set asides.
- Sec. 2605. U.S. Employment Plan.
- Sec. 2606. Technical assistance and workforce development.

Subtitle G—Transit-Supportive Communities

- Sec. 2701. Transit-supportive communities.
- Sec. 2702. Property disposition for affordable housing.
- Sec. 2703. Affordable housing incentives in capital investment grants.

Subtitle H—Innovation

- Sec. 2801. Mobility innovation sandbox program.
- Sec. 2802. Transit bus operator compartment redesign program.
- Sec. 2803. Federal Transit Administration Every Day Counts initiative.
- Sec. 2804. Technical corrections.
- Sec. 2805. National advanced technology transit bus development program.

Subtitle I—Other Program Reauthorizations

- Sec. 2901. Reauthorization for capital and preventive maintenance projects for Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority.
- Sec. 2902. Other apportionments.

Subtitle J—Streamlining

- Sec. 2911. Fixed guideway capital investment grants.
- Sec. 2912. Rural and small urban apportionment deadline.
- Sec. 2913. Disposition of assets beyond useful life.

- Sec. 2914. Innovative coordinated access and mobility.
- Sec. 2915. Passenger ferry grants.
- Sec. 2916. Evaluation of benefits and Federal investment.

TITLE III—HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY

- Sec. 3001. Authorization of appropriations.
- Sec. 3002. Highway safety programs.
- Sec. 3003. Traffic safety enforcement grants.
- Sec. 3004. Highway safety research and development.
- Sec. 3005. Grant program to prohibit racial profiling.
- Sec. 3006. High-visibility enforcement program.
- Sec. 3007. National priority safety programs.
- Sec. 3008. Minimum penalties for repeat offenders for driving while intoxicated or driving under the influence.
- Sec. 3009. National priority safety program grant eligibility.
- Sec. 3010. Implicit bias research and training grants.
- Sec. 3011. Stop motorcycle checkpoint funding.
- Sec. 3012. Electronic driver's license.
- Sec. 3013. Motorcyclist Advisory Council.

TITLE IV—MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY

Subtitle A—Motor Carrier Safety Grants, Operations, and Programs

- Sec. 4101. Motor carrier safety grants.
- Sec. 4102. Motor carrier safety operations and programs.
- Sec. 4103. Immobilization grant program.
- Sec. 4104. Dry bulk weight tolerance.

Subtitle B—Motor Carrier Safety Oversight

- Sec. 4201. Motor carrier safety advisory committee.
- Sec. 4202. Compliance, safety, accountability.
- Sec. 4203. Terms and conditions for exemptions.
- Sec. 4204. Safety fitness of motor carriers of passengers.
- Sec. 4205. Providers of recreational activities.
- Sec. 4206. Amendments to regulations relating to transportation of household goods in interstate commerce.

Subtitle C—Commercial Motor Vehicle Driver Safety

- Sec. 4301. Commercial driver's license for passenger carriers.
- Sec. 4302. Alcohol and controlled substances testing.
- Sec. 4303. Entry-level driver training.
- Sec. 4304. Driver detention time.
- Sec. 4305. Truck Leasing Task Force.
- Sec. 4306. Hours of service.
- Sec. 4307. Driver recruitment.
- Sec. 4308. Screening for obstructive sleep apnea.
- Sec. 4309. Women of Trucking Advisory Board.

Subtitle D—Commercial Motor Vehicle and Schoolbus Safety

- Sec. 4401. Schoolbus safety standards.
- Sec. 4402. Illegal passing of schoolbuses.
- Sec. 4403. State inspection of passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicles.
- Sec. 4404. Automatic emergency braking.
- Sec. 4405. Underride protection.
- Sec. 4406. Transportation of horses.
- Sec. 4407. Additional State authority.
- Sec. 4408. Updating the required amount of insurance for commercial motor vehicles.

TITLE V—INNOVATION

- Sec. 5001. Authorization of appropriations.

Subtitle A—Research and Development

- Sec. 5101. Highway research and development program.
- Sec. 5102. Materials to reduce greenhouse gas emissions program.
- Sec. 5103. Transportation research and development 5-year strategic plan.
- Sec. 5104. University transportation centers program.
- Sec. 5105. Unsolicited research initiative.
- Sec. 5106. National cooperative multimodal freight transportation research program.
- Sec. 5107. Wildlife-vehicle collision reduction and habitat connectivity improvement.
- Sec. 5108. Research activities.
- Sec. 5109. Innovative material innovation hubs.

Subtitle B—Technology Deployment

- Sec. 5201. Technology and innovation deployment program.
- Sec. 5202. Accelerated implementation and deployment of pavement technologies.
- Sec. 5203. Federal Highway Administration Every Day Counts initiative.

Subtitle C—Emerging Technologies

- Sec. 5301. Safe, efficient mobility through advanced technologies.
- Sec. 5302. Intelligent transportation systems program.
- Sec. 5303. National highly automated vehicle and mobility innovation clearinghouse.
- Sec. 5304. Study on safe interactions between automated vehicles and road users.
- Sec. 5305. Nontraditional and Emerging Transportation Technology Council.
- Sec. 5306. Hyperloop transportation.
- Sec. 5307. Surface transportation workforce retraining grant program.
- Sec. 5308. Third-party data integration pilot program.
- Sec. 5309. Third-party data planning integration pilot program.

Subtitle D—Surface Transportation Funding Pilot Programs

- Sec. 5401. State surface transportation system funding pilots.
 Sec. 5402. National surface transportation system funding pilot.

Subtitle E—Miscellaneous

- Sec. 5501. Ergonomic seating working group.
 Sec. 5502. Repeal of section 6314 of title 49, United States Code.
 Sec. 5503. Transportation workforce outreach program.
 Sec. 5504. Certification on ensuring no human rights abuses.

TITLE VI—MULTIMODAL TRANSPORTATION

- Sec. 6001. National multimodal freight policy.
 Sec. 6002. National freight strategic plan.
 Sec. 6003. National multimodal freight network.
 Sec. 6004. State freight advisory committees.
 Sec. 6005. State freight plans.
 Sec. 6006. Study of freight transportation fee.
 Sec. 6007. National Surface Transportation and Innovative Finance Bureau.
 Sec. 6008. Local hire.
 Sec. 6009. FTE cap.
 Sec. 6010. Identification of COVID-19 testing needs of critical infrastructure employees.

TITLE VII—TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AND INNOVATION ACT

- Sec. 7001. Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act.

DIVISION C—HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TRANSPORTATION

- Sec. 8001. Short title.

TITLE I—AUTHORIZATIONS

- Sec. 8101. Authorization of appropriations.

TITLE II—HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SAFETY AND IMPROVEMENT

- Sec. 8201. Repeal of certain requirements related to lithium cells and batteries.
 Sec. 8202. Transportation of liquefied natural gas by rail tank car.
 Sec. 8203. Hazardous materials training requirements and grants.

DIVISION D—RAIL

- Sec. 9001. Short title.

TITLE I—AUTHORIZATIONS

- Sec. 9101. Authorization of appropriations.
 Sec. 9102. Passenger rail improvement, modernization, and expansion grants.
 Sec. 9103. Consolidated rail infrastructure and safety improvement grants.
 Sec. 9104. Railroad rehabilitation and improvement financing.
 Sec. 9105. Buy America.
 Sec. 9106. Rail network climate change vulnerability assessment.

TITLE II—AMTRAK REFORMS

- Sec. 9201. Amtrak findings, mission, and goals.
 Sec. 9202. Amtrak status.
 Sec. 9203. Board of Directors.
 Sec. 9204. Amtrak preference enforcement.
 Sec. 9205. Use of facilities and providing services to Amtrak.
 Sec. 9206. Prohibition on mandatory arbitration.
 Sec. 9207. Amtrak ADA assessment.
 Sec. 9208. Prohibition on smoking on Amtrak trains.
 Sec. 9209. State-supported routes operated by Amtrak.
 Sec. 9210. Amtrak Police Department.
 Sec. 9211. Amtrak food and beverage.
 Sec. 9212. Clarification on Amtrak contracting out.
 Sec. 9213. Amtrak staffing.
 Sec. 9214. Special transportation.
 Sec. 9215. Disaster and emergency relief program.
 Sec. 9216. Recreational trail access.
 Sec. 9217. Investigation of substandard performance.
 Sec. 9218. Amtrak cybersecurity enhancement grant program.
 Sec. 9219. Amtrak and private cars.
 Sec. 9220. Amtrak Office of Community Outreach.

TITLE III—INTERCITY PASSENGER RAIL POLICY

- Sec. 9301. Northeast Corridor Commission.
 Sec. 9302. Northeast Corridor planning.
 Sec. 9303. Protective arrangements.
 Sec. 9304. High-speed rail funds.

TITLE IV—COMMUTER RAIL POLICY

- Sec. 9401. Surface Transportation Board mediation of trackage use requests.
 Sec. 9402. Surface Transportation Board mediation of rights-of-way use requests.
 Sec. 9403. Chicago Union Station improvement plans.

TITLE V—RAIL SAFETY

Subtitle A—Passenger and Freight Safety

- Sec. 9501. National Academies study on safety impact of trains longer than 7,500 feet.

Sec. 9502. GAO study on changes in freight railroad operating and scheduling practices.
 Sec. 9503. FRA safety reporting.
 Sec. 9504. Waiver notice requirements.
 Sec. 9505. Notice of FRA comprehensive safety assessments.
 Sec. 9506. FRA accident and incident investigations.
 Sec. 9507. Rail safety improvements.
 Sec. 9508. Annual review of speed limit action plans.
 Sec. 9509. Freight train crew size safety standards.
 Sec. 9510. Safe cross border operations.
 Sec. 9511. Yardmasters hours of service.
 Sec. 9512. Leaking brakes.
 Sec. 9513. Annual report on PTC system failures.
 Sec. 9514. Fatigue reduction pilot projects.
 Sec. 9515. Assault prevention and response plans.
 Sec. 9516. Critical incident stress plans.
 Sec. 9517. Study on safety culture assessments.

Subtitle B—Grade Crossing Safety

Sec. 9551. Grade crossing separation grants.
 Sec. 9552. Rail safety public awareness grants.
 Sec. 9553. Establishment of 10-minute time limit for blocking public grade crossings.
 Sec. 9554. National strategy to address blocked crossings.
 Sec. 9555. Railroad point of contact for blocked crossing matters.
 Sec. 9556. National highway-rail crossing inventory review.
 Sec. 9557. Counting railroad suicides.

DIVISION E—ADDITIONAL PROGRAMS

Sec. 10001. National scenic byways program.

DIVISION A—FEDERAL SURFACE TRANSPORTATION PROGRAMS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021

SEC. 101. EXTENSION OF FEDERAL SURFACE TRANSPORTATION PROGRAMS.

(a) EXTENSION OF FEDERAL SURFACE TRANSPORTATION PROGRAMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this division, the requirements, authorities, conditions, eligibilities, limitations, and other provisions authorized under the covered laws, which would otherwise expire on or cease to apply after September 30, 2020, are incorporated by reference and shall continue in effect through September 30, 2021.

(2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(A) HIGHWAY TRUST FUND.—

(i) HIGHWAY ACCOUNT.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subclause (II), there is authorized to be appropriated from the Highway Account for fiscal year 2021, for each program under the covered laws with respect to which amounts are authorized to be appropriated from such account for fiscal year 2020, an amount equal to the amount authorized for appropriation with respect to the program from such account for fiscal year 2020.

(II) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this division, there is authorized to be appropriated from the Highway Account for fiscal year 2021—

(aa) \$502,897,049 for administrative expenses of the Federal Highway Administration, as described in section 104(a) of title 23, United States Code; and

(bb) \$30,086,000 for grant administrative expenses of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, as described in section 4001(a)(6) of the FAST Act (Public Law 114–94).

(ii) MASS TRANSIT ACCOUNT.—There is authorized to be appropriated from the Mass Transit Account for fiscal year 2021, for each program under the covered laws with respect to which amounts are authorized to be appropriated from such account for fiscal year 2020, an amount equal to the amount authorized for appropriation with respect to the program from such account for fiscal year 2020.

(B) GENERAL FUND.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), there is authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2021, for each program with respect to which amounts are authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2020 from an account other than the Highway Account or the Mass Transit Account under the titles described in subsection (b)(1), an amount not less than the amount authorized for appropriation with respect to the program under such titles for fiscal year 2020.

(ii) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this division, there is authorized to be appropriated from the general fund of the Treasury for fiscal year 2021 \$140,016,543 for administrative expenses of the Federal Transit Administration.

(3) USE OF FUNDS.—Except as otherwise provided in this division, amounts authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2021 with respect to a program under paragraph (2) shall be distributed, administered, limited, and made available for obligation in the same manner as amounts authorized to be appropriated with respect to the program for fiscal year 2020 under the covered laws.

(4) OBLIGATION LIMITATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), a program for which amounts are authorized to be appropriated under paragraph (2)(A) shall be subject to a limitation on obligations for fiscal year 2021 in the same amount and in the same manner as the limitation applicable with respect to the program for fiscal year 2020 under the Department of Transportation Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116–94), as in effect on December 20, 2019.

(B) FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAY AND HIGHWAY SAFETY CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this division, section 1102 of the FAST Act (Public Law 114–94), or the Department of Transportation Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116–94), for fiscal year 2021, the obligations for Federal-aid highway and highway safety construction programs shall not exceed \$46,387,191,360.

(ii) LIMITATION ON FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this division, of the amount described in clause (i), for fiscal year 2021 an amount not to exceed \$478,897,049, together with advances and reimbursements received by the Federal Highway Administration, shall be obligated for necessary expenses for administration and operation of the Federal Highway Administration.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the term “covered laws” means the following:

(1) Titles I, III, IV, V, and VI of division A of the FAST Act (Public Law 114–94).

(2) Division A, division B, subtitle A of title I and title II of division C, and division E of MAP–21 (Public Law 112–141).

(3) Titles I, II, and III of the SAFETEA–LU Technical Corrections Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–244).

(4) Titles I, II, III, IV, V, and VI of SAFETEA–LU (Public Law 109–59).

(5) Titles I, II, III, IV, and V of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (Public Law 105–178).

(6) Titles II, III, and IV of the National Highway System Designation Act of 1995 (Public Law 104–59).

(7) Title I, part A of title II, title III, title IV, title V, and title VI of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (Public Law 102–240).

(8) Title 23, United States Code.

(9) Sections 116, 117, 330, and 5505 and chapters 53, 139, 303, 311, 313, 701, and 702 of title 49, United States Code.

SEC. 102. FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION.

(a) ADDITIONAL AMOUNTS.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts authorized under section 101, there is authorized to be appropriated from the Highway Account for fiscal year 2021, for activities under this section, \$14,742,808,640.

(B) CONTRACT AUTHORITY.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated under subparagraph (A) shall be available for obligation as if apportioned under chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code.

(2) OBLIGATION CEILING.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for fiscal year 2021, obligations for activities authorized under paragraph (1) shall not exceed \$14,742,808,640.

(B) DISTRIBUTION OF OBLIGATION AUTHORITY.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Of the obligation authority provided under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall make available to States, Tribes, Puerto Rico, the territories, and Federal land management agencies, during the period of fiscal year 2021, amounts of obligation authority equal to the amounts described in subparagraphs (A) through (E) of paragraph (3), respectively.

- (ii) FURTHER DISTRIBUTION.—Each State, each Tribe, Puerto Rico, each territory, and each Federal land management agency receiving funds under subparagraphs (A) through (E) of paragraph (3), respectively, shall receive an amount of obligation authority equal to the funds that it receives under any of such subparagraphs.
- (C) REDISTRIBUTION OF UNUSED OBLIGATION AUTHORITY.—
- (i) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (B), the Secretary shall, after August 1 of fiscal year 2021—
- (I) revise a distribution of the obligation authority made available under subparagraph (B) if an amount distributed cannot be obligated during that fiscal year; and
- (II) redistribute sufficient amounts to those States able to obligate amounts in addition to those previously distributed during that fiscal year, giving priority to those States having large unobligated balances of funds apportioned under sections 144 (as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of MAP-21 (Public Law 112-141)) and 104 of title 23, United States Code.
- (ii) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary shall administer a redistribution under clause (i) of obligation authority provided under subparagraph (B) in a similar manner as the standard August redistribution.
- (iii) USE OF OBLIGATION AUTHORITY.—A State may use obligation authority that it receives pursuant to this subparagraph in the same manner that it uses obligation authority that it receives as part of the standard August redistribution.
- (3) DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2021 under paragraph (1) shall be distributed as follows:
- (A) \$14,384,629,710 to the States.
- (B) \$167,481,814 to Tribes.
- (C) \$52,400,251 to Puerto Rico.
- (D) \$13,929,181 to the territories.
- (E) \$124,367,684 to Federal land management agencies.
- (4) STATE FUNDS.—
- (A) DISTRIBUTION.—
- (i) IN GENERAL.—Amounts made available under paragraph (3)(A) shall be distributed among the States in the same ratio as total State apportionments under section 104(c)(1) of title 23, United States Code, in fiscal year 2020.
- (ii) SUBALLOCATION.—
- (I) IN GENERAL.—Amounts distributed among the States under clause (i) shall be suballocated within the State to an area described in subclause (II) in the proportion that—
- (aa) the total amount of funds suballocated to such area of the State as described in such subclause for fiscal year 2020; bears to
- (bb) the total amount of funds apportioned to the State for the Federal-aid highway program under section 104 of title 23, United States Code, for fiscal year 2020.
- (II) AREAS DESCRIBED.—The areas described in this subclause are—
- (aa) urbanized areas of the State with an urbanized area population of over 200,000;
- (bb) areas of the State other than urban areas with a population greater than 5,000; and
- (cc) other areas of the State.
- (B) TREATMENT.—Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, amounts made available under paragraph (3)(A) shall be administered as if apportioned under chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code.
- (C) USE OF FUNDS.—Amounts made available under paragraph (3)(A) may be obligated for—
- (i) eligible projects described in section 133(b) of title 23, United States Code, subject to section 133(c) of such title; and
- (ii) administrative expenses, including salaries and benefits, of—
- (I) the State department of transportation;
- (II) a local transportation agency; or
- (III) a metropolitan planning organization.
- (5) TRIBAL FUNDS.—
- (A) TREATMENT.—

- (i) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, amounts made available under paragraph (3)(B) shall be administered as if made available under section 202 of title 23, United States Code.
- (ii) NONAPPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF LAW.—Subsections (a)(6), (c), (d), and (e) of section 202 of title 23, United States Code, shall not apply to amounts made available under paragraph (3)(B).
- (B) USE OF FUNDS.—Amounts made available under paragraph (3)(B) may be obligated for—
 - (i) activities eligible under section 202(a)(1) of title 23, United States Code; and
 - (ii) transportation-related administrative expenses, including salaries and benefits, of the Tribe.
- (6) FUNDS FOR PUERTO RICO AND THE TERRITORIES.—
 - (A) TREATMENT.—
 - (i) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, amounts made available under paragraphs (3)(C) and (3)(D) shall be administered as if allocated under sections 165(b) and 165(c), respectively, of title 23, United States Code.
 - (ii) NONAPPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF LAW.—Section 165(b)(2) of title 23, United States Code, shall not apply to amounts made available to Puerto Rico under paragraph (3)(C).
 - (B) USE OF FUNDS.—
 - (i) PUERTO RICO.—Amounts made available to Puerto Rico under paragraph (3)(C) may be obligated for—
 - (I) activities eligible under chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code; and
 - (II) transportation related administrative expenses, including salaries and benefits.
 - (ii) TERRITORIES.—Amounts made available to a territory under paragraph (3)(D) may be obligated for—
 - (I) activities eligible under section 165(c)(6) of title 23, United States Code, subject to section 165(c)(7) of such title; and
 - (II) transportation-related administrative expenses, including salaries and benefits.
- (7) FEDERAL LAND MANAGEMENT AGENCY FUNDS.—
 - (A) DISTRIBUTION.—Amounts made available under paragraph (3)(E) shall be distributed among the Federal land management agencies as follows:
 - (i) \$99,494,147 for the National Park Service.
 - (ii) \$9,949,415 for the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.
 - (iii) \$6,301,296 for the United States Forest Service.
 - (iv) \$8,622,826 to be allocated to the applicable Federal land management agencies as described in section 203(b) of title 23, United States Code.
 - (B) TREATMENT.—Amounts made available under paragraph (3)(E) shall be administered as if made available under section 203 of title 23, United States Code.
- (8) DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISES.—Section 1101(b) of the FAST Act (Public Law 114–94) shall apply to additional amounts made available under paragraph (1).
- (b) SPECIAL RULES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021.—
 - (1) SUBALLOCATED AMOUNTS.—
 - (A) USE OF FUNDS.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2021 with respect to a program under section 101(a)(2)(A) that are suballocated pursuant to section 133(d)(1)(A) of title 23, United States Code, may be obligated for—
 - (i) eligible projects as described in section 133(b) of title 23, United States Code; or
 - (ii) administrative expenses, including salaries and benefits, of—
 - (I) a local transportation agency; or
 - (II) a metropolitan planning organization.
 - (B) OBLIGATION AUTHORITY.—
 - (i) IN GENERAL.—A State that is required to obligate in an urbanized area with an urbanized area population of over 200,000 individuals under section 133(d) of title 23, United States Code, funds apportioned to the State under section 104(b)(2) of such title shall make available during the period of fiscal years 2016 through 2021 an amount of obligation authority distributed to the State for Federal-aid highways and

highway safety construction programs for use in the area that is equal to the amount obtained by multiplying—

(I) the aggregate amount of funds that the State is required to obligate in the area under section 133(d) of title 23, United States Code, during the period; and

(II) the ratio that—

(aa) the aggregate amount of obligation authority distributed to the State for Federal-aid highways and highway safety construction programs during the period; bears to

(bb) the total of the sums apportioned to the State for Federal-aid highways and highway safety construction programs (excluding sums not subject to an obligation limitation) during the period.

(ii) JOINT RESPONSIBILITY.—Each State, each affected metropolitan planning organization, and the Secretary shall jointly ensure compliance with clause (i).

(2) FERRY BOAT PROGRAM.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2021 with respect to a program under section 101(a)(2)(A) that are made available for the construction of ferry boats and ferry terminal facilities under section 147 of title 23, United States Code, may be obligated—

(A) in accordance with sections 129(c) and 147 of title 23, United States Code;

(B) for administrative expenses, including salaries and benefits, of a ferry boat operator or ferry terminal facility operator eligible for Federal participation under section 129(c) of title 23, United States Code; and

(C) for operating costs associated with a ferry boat or ferry terminal facility eligible for Federal participation under section 129(c) of title 23, United States Code.

(3) NATIONALLY SIGNIFICANT FREIGHT AND HIGHWAY PROJECTS.—In fiscal year 2021, the program carried out under section 117 of title 23, United States Code, shall, in addition to any otherwise applicable requirements, be subject to the following provisions:

(A) MULTIMODAL PROJECTS.—Notwithstanding subsection (d)(2)(A) of such section, the limitation for projects described in such subsection shall be \$600,000,000 for fiscal years 2016 through 2021.

(B) ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS.—Notwithstanding subsection (h)(2) of such section, the Secretary shall not consider the utilization of non-Federal contributions.

(C) EVALUATION AND RATING.—To evaluate applications for funding under such section, the Secretary shall—

(i) determine whether a project is eligible for a grant under such section;

(ii) evaluate, through a methodology that is discernible and transparent to the public, how each application addresses the merit criteria established by the Secretary;

(iii) assign a quality rating for each merit criteria for each application based on the evaluation under clause (ii);

(iv) ensure that applications receive final consideration by the Secretary to receive an award under such section only on the basis of such quality ratings and that the Secretary gives final consideration only to applications that meet the minimally acceptable level for each of the merit criteria; and

(v) award grants only to projects rated highly under the evaluation and rating process.

(D) PUBLICATION AND METHODOLOGY.—In any published notice of funding opportunity for a grant under such section, the Secretary shall include detailed information on the rating methodology and merit criteria to be used to evaluate applications.

(E) REPEAT APPLICATIONS.—

(i) BRIEFING.—The Secretary shall provide to each applicant that applied for, but did not receive, funding under such section in fiscal year 2019 or 2020, at the request of the applicant, the opportunity to receive a briefing to—

(I) explain any reasons the application was not selected for funding; and

(II) advise the applicant on how to improve the application for resubmission in fiscal year 2021 under the application criteria described in this paragraph.

(ii) SUPPLEMENTARY APPLICATION.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—An applicant for funding under such section may elect to resubmit an application from a previous solicitation with a supplementary appendix that describes how the proposed project meets the requirements of section 117 of title 23, United States Code, and this paragraph.

(II) REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary shall ensure that applications submitted under subclause (I), including the supplementary appendix, are evaluated based on such requirements.

(F) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—A notification submitted pursuant to subsection (m) of such section shall include—

- (i) a summary of each application submitted and, at the request of either Committee, a copy of any application submitted;
- (ii) a list of any projects the Secretary determined were not eligible for funding;
- (iii) a description of the specific criteria used for each evaluation, including the quality rating assigned for each eligible application submitted;
- (iv) a list of all projects that advanced to the Secretary for consideration; and
- (v) a detailed justification of the basis for each award proposed to be selected.

(c) FEDERAL SHARE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (3) and notwithstanding section 120 of title 23, United States Code, or any other provision of this division, the Federal share associated with funds described in paragraph (2) that are obligated during fiscal year 2021 may be up to 100 percent.

(2) FUNDS DESCRIBED.—The funds described in this paragraph are funds made available for the implementation or execution of Federal-aid highway and highway safety construction programs authorized under title 23 or 49, United States Code, the FAST Act (Public Law 114–94), or this division.

(3) EXCEPTIONS.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to amounts obligated under section 115 or 117 of title 23, United States Code, or chapter 6 of such title.

(d) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—

(1) SELF-CERTIFICATION AND AUDIT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Prior to the obligation of funds for administrative expenses pursuant to paragraph (4)(C)(ii), (5)(B)(ii), (6)(B)(i)(II), or (6)(B)(ii)(II) of subsection (a) or paragraphs (1)(A)(ii) and (2)(B) of subsection (b), a State, a Tribe, Puerto Rico, or a territory, as applicable, shall certify to the Secretary that such administrative expenses meet the requirements of such paragraphs, as applicable.

(B) AUDIT.—The Secretary may conduct an audit to review obligations of funds and liquidation of such obligations for eligible administrative expenses described under subparagraph (A).

(2) PLANNING.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, administrative expenses described in paragraph (1)(A) shall not be required to be included in a metropolitan transportation plan, a long-range statewide transportation plan, a transportation improvement program, or a statewide transportation improvement program under sections 134 or 135 of title 23, United States Code, or chapter 53 of title 49, United States Code, as applicable.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the following definitions apply:

(1) STANDARD AUGUST REDISTRIBUTION.—The term “standard August redistribution” means the redistribution of obligation authority that the Secretary is directed to administer under—

- (A) section 1102(d) of the FAST Act (Public Law 114–94); or
- (B) any Act making appropriations for the Department of Transportation for fiscal year 2021.

(2) STATE.—The term “State” means the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

(3) TERRITORY.—The term “territory” means any of the following territories of the United States:

- (A) American Samoa.
- (B) The Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.
- (C) Guam.
- (D) The United States Virgin Islands.

(4) URBAN AREA; URBANIZED AREA.—The terms “urban area” and “urbanized area” have the meanings given such terms in section 101 of title 23, United States Code.

SEC. 103. FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION.**(a) ADDITIONAL AMOUNTS.—****(1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FROM MASS TRANSIT ACCOUNT.—**

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—In addition to amounts authorized under section 101, there is authorized to be appropriated from the Mass Transit Account for fiscal year 2021, for activities under this section, \$5,794,851,538.

(B) **APPORTIONMENT.**—Amounts authorized under subparagraph (A) shall be apportioned in accordance with section 5310, section 5311 (other than subsections (b)(3), (c)(1)(A), and (c)(2) of such section), section 5336 (other than subsection (h)(4) of such section), section 5337, and section 5340 of title 49, United States Code, except that funds apportioned under section 5337 of such title shall be added to funds apportioned under section 5307 of such title for administration under section 5307 of such title.

(C) **ALLOCATION.**—The Secretary shall allocate the amounts authorized to be appropriated to sections 5307, 5310, 5311, 5337, and 5340 of title 49, United States Code, among such sections in the same ratio as funds are provided in the fiscal year 2020 appropriations.

(D) **OBLIGATION LIMITATION.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for fiscal year 2021, obligations for activities authorized under this paragraph shall not exceed \$5,794,851,538.

(2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FROM GENERAL FUND.—In addition to amounts authorized under section 101(a)(1)(B), there is authorized to be appropriated from the general fund of the Treasury—

(A) \$958,000,000 to carry out section 5309 of title 49, United States Code; and

(B) such sums as may be necessary to be made available as described in subsection (c) and that such sums shall be designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

(3) DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISES.—Section 1101(b) of the FAST Act (Public Law 114–94) shall apply to additional amounts made available under this subsection.**(b) SPECIAL RULES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021.—****(1) USE OF FUNDS.—**Notwithstanding 5307(a)(1) of title 49, United States Code, amounts made available under subsection (a)(1)(A) may be obligated for—

(A) operating expenses, including, beginning on January 20, 2020—

(i) reimbursement for operating costs to maintain service and offset lost revenue, including the purchase of personal protective equipment; and

(ii) paying the administrative leave of operations personnel due to reductions in service; and

(B) any other activity eligible under section 5307, 5310, 5311, or 5337 of title 49, United States Code.

(2) CONDITIONS.—Recipients use of funds under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) not require that operating expenses described in paragraph (1)(A) be included in a metropolitan transportation plan, long-range statewide transportation plan, a transportation improvement program, or a statewide transportation improvement program;

(B) meet the requirements of section 5333 of title 49, United States Code; and

(C) to the maximum extent possible, be directed to payroll and public transit service, unless the recipient certifies to the Secretary that such recipient has not furloughed any employees.

(3) OVERSIGHT.—

(A) Of the amounts made available to carry out this section, the percentages available for oversight in section 5338(f)(1) of title 49, United States Code, shall apply to the allocations of funds in subsection (a)(1)(C).

(B) **USE OF FUNDS.**—Amounts made available under subsection (a)(1)(A) shall be available for administrative expenses and program management oversight as authorized under sections 5334 and 5338(f)(2) of title 49, United States Code.

(4) ADMINISTRATION OF GRANTS.—Amounts made available under subsection (a)(1)(A) shall be administered, at the option of the recipient, as grants provided under the CARES Act (Public Law 116–136) are administered.**(c) CIG COVID–19 EMERGENCY RELIEF PROGRAM.—**

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—From amounts made available under subsection (a)(2)(B) and notwithstanding section 5309(k)(2)(C)(ii), section 5309(a)(7)(B), or section 5309(l)(1)(B)(ii) of title 49, United States Code, at the request of a project spon-

sor, the Secretary shall use such sums as may be necessary to provide an additional 30 percent of total project costs for any project under—

(A) 5309(d) of title 49, United States Code, that has been approved for advancement into the engineering phase;

(B) 5309(e) of title 49, United States Code, that has entered into the project development phase or approved for advancement into the engineering phase;

(C) subsection (d) or (e) of section 5309 of title 49, United States Code, that has a full funding grant agreement entered into under either such subsection after January 1, 2017; and

(D) section 5309(h) of title 49, United States Code, that the Federal Transit Administration has a small starts grant award or agreement entered into after January 1, 2017, or that has been recommended by the Administration for an allocation of capital investment funds that were appropriated in fiscal year 2018, 2019, or 2020.

(2) PROJECT ELIGIBILITY.—From amounts made available under subsection (a)(2)(B), the Secretary shall use such sums as may be necessary for projects under section 5309 of title 49, United States Code, that—

(A) are not eligible for funds made available under paragraph (1); and

(B) have remaining scheduled Federal funds to be appropriated under a full funding grant agreement under such section.

(3) DEFERRED LOCAL SHARE.—The Secretary shall allow a project sponsor to defer payment of the local share for any project described in paragraphs (1) and (2).

(4) TOTAL PROJECT COST.—In this subsection, the term “total project cost” means the most recent total project cost stipulated in—

(A) the full funding grant agreement;

(B) the approval into project engineering;

(C) the project rating for a project not yet approved into project engineering;

(D) the small starts grant or grant agreement; or

(E) the project rating for a small starts project that has not yet been awarded a grant or grant agreement.

(5) FEDERAL SHARE.—The Federal share of the costs of a project under this subsection may not exceed 80 percent.

(6) APPLICATION OF LAW.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the Secretary shall apply section 7001(b) of this Act when providing the additional 30 percent of total project costs to any project that meets the criteria in such section.

(d) FEDERAL SHARE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding chapter 53 of title 49, United States Code, or any other provision of this division, the Federal share associated with funds described in paragraph (2) that are obligated during fiscal year 2021 may be up to 100 percent.

(2) FUNDS DESCRIBED.—The funds described in this paragraph are funds made available for the implementation of transit programs authorized by chapter 53 of title 49, United States Code, the FAST Act (Public Law 114–94), or this division, excluding funds made available to projects under section 5309 of title 49, United States Code.

(e) CONDITION FOR APPORTIONMENT.—No funds authorized in this division or any other Act may be used to adjust Mass Transit Account apportionments or withhold funds from Mass Transit Account apportionments pursuant to section 9503(e)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 in fiscal year 2021.

SEC. 104. NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION.

(a) SPECIAL FUNDING FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—

(A) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—In addition to amounts authorized under section 101, there is authorized to be appropriated from the Highway Account for fiscal year 2021, for activities under this subsection, \$244,514,000.

(B) CONTRACT AUTHORITY.—Amounts authorized under subparagraph (A) shall be available for obligation in the same manner as if such funds were apportioned under chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code.

(C) OBLIGATION LIMITATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for fiscal year 2021, obligations for activities authorized under this paragraph and obligations for activities authorized under section 101(a)(2)(A)(i)(II)(bb) that exceed amounts authorized under section 4001(a)(6) of the FAST Act (Public Law 114–94) shall not exceed \$247,783,000.

(2) DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2021 under paragraph (1) shall be distributed as follows:

(A) \$105,000,000 for carrying out section 402 of title 23, United States Code.

(B) \$15,312,000 for carrying out section 403 of title 23, United States Code.

(C) \$19,202,000 for carrying out section 404 of title 23, United States Code.

(D) \$105,000,000 for carrying out section 405 of title 23, United States Code.

(b) SPECIAL RULES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021.—

(1) FEDERAL SHARE.—Notwithstanding sections 120, 405(b)(2), 405(c)(2), 405(d)(2) and 405(h)(2) of title 23, United States Code, the Federal share of activities for fiscal year 2021 carried out under chapter 4 of title 23, United States Code and section 1906 of SAFETEA-LU (23 U.S.C. 402 note) shall be 100 percent.

(2) PERIOD OF AVAILABILITY.—Notwithstanding section 118(b) of title 23, United States Code, funds apportioned or allocated to a State in fiscal years 2017 and 2018 under sections 402 and 405 of title 23, United States Code, and section 1906 of SAFETEA-LU (23 U.S.C. 402 note), shall remain available for obligation in that State for a period of 4 years after the last day of the fiscal year for which the funds are authorized. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, this paragraph shall apply as if such paragraph was enacted on September 30, 2020.

(3) MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT.—Notwithstanding section 405(a)(9) of title 23, United States Code, the Secretary may waive the maintenance of effort requirements under such section for fiscal year 2021 for a State, if the Secretary determines appropriate.

(4) IN-VEHICLE ALCOHOL DETECTION DEVICE RESEARCH.—In carrying out subsection (h) of section 403 of title 23, United States Code, the Secretary may obligate from funds made available to carry out such section for fiscal year 2021 not more than \$5,312,000 to conduct the research described in paragraph (1) of such subsection.

(5) COOPERATIVE RESEARCH AND EVALUATION.—Notwithstanding the apportionment formula set forth in section 402(c)(2) of title 23, United States Code, and section 403(f)(1) of title 23, United States Code, \$2,500,000 of the total amount available for apportionment to the States for highway safety programs under section 402(c)(2) of title 23, United States Code, for each of fiscal years 2016 through 2021, shall be available for expenditure by the Secretary, acting through the Administrator of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, for a cooperative research and evaluation program to research and evaluate priority highway safety countermeasures. This paragraph shall apply as if such paragraph was enacted on October 1, 2015.

SEC. 105. FEDERAL MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY ADMINISTRATION.

(a) SPECIAL FUNDING FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts authorized under section 101, there is authorized to be appropriated from the Highway Account for fiscal year 2021, for activities under this subsection, \$209,900,000.

(B) OBLIGATION LIMITATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for fiscal year 2021, obligations for activities authorized under this paragraph shall not exceed \$209,900,000.

(2) DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2021 under paragraph (1) shall be distributed as follows:

(A) Subject to section 31104(c) of title 49, United States Code—

(i) \$80,512,000 for carrying out section 31102 (except subsection (l)) of title 49, United States Code);

(ii) \$14,208,000 for carrying out section 31102(l) of title 49, United States Code; and

(iii) \$23,680,000 for carrying out section 31313 of title 49, United States Code.

(B) \$91,500,000 for carrying out section 31110 of title 49, United States Code.

(3) TREATMENT OF FUNDS.—Except as provided in subsection (b), amounts made available under this section shall be made available for obligation and administered as if made available under chapter 311 of title 49, United States Code.

(b) SPECIAL RULES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021.—

(1) **FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE AGREEMENTS FEDERAL SHARE.**—Notwithstanding chapter 311 of title 49, United States Code, or any regulations adopted pursuant to such chapter, for the duration of fiscal year 2021 with respect to all financial assistance made available under subsection (a) and section 101, the Secretary of Transportation may—

(A) reimburse recipients under section 31104(b)(2) of title 49, United States Code, in an amount that is 100 percent of the costs described in such section; and

(B) waive the maintenance of effort requirement under 31102(f) of title 49, United States Code, for all States without requiring States to request a waiver.

(2) **FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE AGREEMENTS PERIOD OF AVAILABILITY.**—Notwithstanding section 31104(f) of title 49, United States Code, the Secretary shall extend the periods of availability described in such section by 1 year.

(3) **ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.**—The Administrator of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration shall ensure that funds made available under subsection (a)(2)(B) are used, to the maximum extent practicable, to support—

(A) the acceleration of planned investments to modernize the Administration's information technology and information management systems;

(B) the completion of outstanding statutory mandates required by MAP-21 (112–141) and the FAST Act (114–94); and

(C) a Large Truck Crash Causal Factors Study of the Administration.

SEC. 106. DEFINITIONS.

In this division, the following definitions apply:

(1) **HIGHWAY ACCOUNT.**—The term “Highway Account” means the portion of the Highway Trust Fund that is not the Mass Transit Account.

(2) **MASS TRANSIT ACCOUNT.**—The term “Mass Transit Account” means the portion of the Highway Trust Fund established under section 9503(e)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(3) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Transportation.

DIVISION B—SURFACE TRANSPORTATION

SEC. 1001. APPLICABILITY OF DIVISION.

(a) **APPLICABILITY.**—This division, including the amendments made by this division, applies beginning on October 1, 2021.

(b) **REFERENCE TO DATE OF ENACTMENT.**—In this division and the amendments made by this division, any reference to—

(1) the date of enactment of this Act;

(2) the date of enactment of a provision of this division;

(3) the date of enactment of a provision added to law by an amendment made by this division; or

(4) the date of enactment of the INVEST in America Act added to law by an amendment made by this division,

shall be treated as a reference to October 1, 2021.

(c) **EXCEPTION FOR IMMEDIATE APPLICATION.**—Subsections (a) and (b) shall not apply to section 1105 and the amendments made by such section.

TITLE I—FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAYS

Subtitle A—Authorizations and Program Conditions

SEC. 1101. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The following amounts are authorized to be appropriated out of the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account):

(1) **FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAY PROGRAM.**—For the national highway performance program under section 119 of title 23, United States Code, the pre-disaster mitigation program under section 124 of such title, the railway crossings program under section 130 of such title, the surface transportation program under section 133 of such title, the highway safety improvement program under section 148 of such title, the congestion mitigation and air quality improvement program under section 149 of such title, the national highway freight program under section 167 of such title, the carbon pollution reduction program under

section 171 of such title, and metropolitan planning under section 134 of such title—

- (A) \$55,022,048,429 for fiscal year 2022;
 - (B) \$55,980,646,776 for fiscal year 2023;
 - (C) \$57,095,359,712 for fiscal year 2024; and
 - (D) \$58,118,666,186 for fiscal year 2025.
- (2) TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AND INNOVATION PROGRAM.—For credit assistance under the transportation infrastructure finance and innovation program under chapter 6 of title 23, United States Code, \$300,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2025.
- (3) CONSTRUCTION OF FERRY BOATS AND FERRY TERMINAL FACILITIES.—For construction of ferry boats and ferry terminal facilities under section 147 of title 23, United States Code, \$120,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2025.
- (4) FEDERAL LANDS AND TRIBAL TRANSPORTATION PROGRAMS.—
- (A) TRIBAL TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM.—For the tribal transportation program under section 202 of title 23, United States Code, \$800,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2025.
 - (B) FEDERAL LANDS TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM.—
 - (i) IN GENERAL.—For the Federal lands transportation program under section 203 of title 23, United States Code, \$550,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2025.
 - (ii) ALLOCATION.—Of the amount made available for a fiscal year under clause (i)—
 - (I) the amount for the National Park Service is \$400,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2025;
 - (II) the amount for the United States Fish and Wildlife Service is \$50,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2025; and
 - (III) the amount for the United States Forest Service is \$50,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2025.
 - (C) FEDERAL LANDS ACCESS PROGRAM.—For the Federal lands access program under section 204 of title 23, United States Code, \$345,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2025.
 - (D) FEDERAL LANDS AND TRIBAL MAJOR PROJECTS GRANTS.—To carry out section 208 of title 23, United States Code, \$400,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2025.
- (5) TERRITORIAL AND PUERTO RICO HIGHWAY PROGRAM.—For the territorial and Puerto Rico highway program under section 165 of title 23, United States Code, \$310,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2025.
- (6) PROJECTS OF NATIONAL AND REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE.—For projects of national and regional significance under section 117 of title 23, United States Code—
- (A) \$2,200,000,000 for fiscal year 2022;
 - (B) \$2,200,000,000 for fiscal year 2023;
 - (C) \$2,300,000,000 for fiscal year 2024; and
 - (D) \$2,350,000,000 for fiscal year 2025.
- (7) COMMUNITY TRANSPORTATION INVESTMENT GRANTS.—To carry out section 173 of title 23, United States Code, \$600,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2025.
- (8) ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING, NATURAL GAS FUELING, PROPANE FUELING, AND HYDROGEN FUELING INFRASTRUCTURE GRANTS.—To carry out section 151(f) of title 23, United States Code, \$350,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2025.
- (9) COMMUNITY CLIMATE INNOVATION GRANTS.—To carry out section 172 of title 23, United States Code, \$250,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2025.
- (b) ADDITIONAL PROGRAMS.—
- (1) IN GENERAL.—The following amounts are authorized to be appropriated out of the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account):
 - (A) GRIDLOCK REDUCTION GRANT PROGRAM.—To carry out section 1306 of this Act, \$250,000,000 for fiscal year 2022.
 - (B) REBUILD RURAL GRANT PROGRAM.—To carry out section 1307 of this Act, \$250,000,000 for fiscal year 2022.
 - (C) PARKING FOR COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLES.—To carry out section 1308 of this Act, \$250,000,000 for fiscal year 2023.
 - (D) ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION CONNECTIVITY GRANT PROGRAM.—To carry out section 1309 of this Act, \$250,000,000 for fiscal year 2024.
 - (E) METRO PERFORMANCE PROGRAM.—To carry out section 1305 of this Act, \$250,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2025.

- (2) TREATMENT OF FUNDS.—Amounts made available under subparagraphs (B) through (D) of paragraph (1) shall be administered as if apportioned under chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code.
- (c) DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISES.—
- (1) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—
- (A) despite the real improvements caused by the disadvantaged business enterprise program, minority- and women-owned businesses across the country continue to confront serious and significant obstacles to success caused by race and gender discrimination in the federally assisted surface transportation market and related markets across the United States;
- (B) the continuing race and gender discrimination described in subparagraph (A) merits the continuation of the disadvantaged business enterprise program;
- (C) recently, the disparities cause by discrimination against African American, Hispanic American, Asian American, Native American, and women business owners have been further exacerbated by the coronavirus pandemic and its disproportionate effects on minority- and women-owned businesses across the nation;
- (D) Congress has received and reviewed testimony and documentation of race and gender discrimination from numerous sources, including congressional hearings and other investigative activities, scientific reports, reports issued by public and private agencies at every level of government, news reports, academic publications, reports of discrimination by organizations and individuals, and discrimination lawsuits, which continue to demonstrate that race- and gender-neutral efforts alone are insufficient to address the problem;
- (E) the testimony and documentation described in subparagraph (D) demonstrate that discrimination across the United States poses an injurious and enduring barrier to full and fair participation in surface transportation-related businesses of women business owners and minority business owners and has negatively affected firm formation, development and success in many aspects of surface transportation-related business in the public and private markets; and
- (F) the testimony and documentation described in subparagraph (D) provide a clear picture of the inequality caused by discrimination that continues to plague our nation and a strong basis that there is a compelling need for the continuation of the disadvantaged business enterprise program to address race and gender discrimination in surface transportation-related business.
- (2) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection, the following definitions apply:
- (A) SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN.—
- (i) IN GENERAL.—The term “small business concern” means a small business concern (as the term is used in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632)).
- (ii) EXCLUSIONS.—The term “small business concern” does not include any concern or group of concerns controlled by the same socially and economically disadvantaged individual or individuals that have average annual gross receipts during the preceding 3 fiscal years in excess of \$26,290,000, as adjusted annually by the Secretary of Transportation for inflation.
- (B) SOCIALLY AND ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED INDIVIDUALS.—The term “socially and economically disadvantaged individuals” has the meaning given the term in section 8(d) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d)) and relevant subcontracting regulations issued pursuant to that Act, except that women shall be presumed to be socially and economically disadvantaged individuals for purposes of this subsection.
- (3) AMOUNTS FOR SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS.—Except to the extent that the Secretary of Transportation determines otherwise, not less than 10 percent of the amounts made available for any program under titles I, II, V, and VII of this division and section 403 of title 23, United States Code, shall be expended through small business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals.
- (4) ANNUAL LISTING OF DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISES.—Each State shall annually—
- (A) survey and compile a list of the small business concerns referred to in paragraph (3) in the State, including the location of the small business concerns in the State; and
- (B) notify the Secretary, in writing, of the percentage of the small business concerns that are controlled by—

- (i) women;
 - (ii) socially and economically disadvantaged individuals (other than women); and
 - (iii) individuals who are women and are otherwise socially and economically disadvantaged individuals.
- (5) UNIFORM CERTIFICATION.—
- (A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Transportation shall establish minimum uniform criteria for use by State governments in certifying whether a concern qualifies as a small business concern for the purpose of this subsection.
- (B) INCLUSIONS.—The minimum uniform criteria established under subparagraph (A) shall include, with respect to a potential small business concern—
- (i) on-site visits;
 - (ii) personal interviews with personnel;
 - (iii) issuance or inspection of licenses;
 - (iv) analyses of stock ownership;
 - (v) listings of equipment;
 - (vi) analyses of bonding capacity;
 - (vii) listings of work completed;
 - (viii) examination of the resumes of principal owners;
 - (ix) analyses of financial capacity; and
 - (x) analyses of the type of work preferred.
- (6) REPORTING.—The Secretary of Transportation shall establish minimum requirements for use by State governments in reporting to the Secretary—
- (A) information concerning disadvantaged business enterprise awards, commitments, and achievements; and
- (B) such other information as the Secretary determines to be appropriate for the proper monitoring of the disadvantaged business enterprise program.
- (7) COMPLIANCE WITH COURT ORDERS.—Nothing in this subsection limits the eligibility of an individual or entity to receive funds made available under titles I, II, V, and VII of this division and section 403 of title 23, United States Code, if the entity or person is prevented, in whole or in part, from complying with paragraph (3) because a Federal court issues a final order in which the court finds that a requirement or the implementation of paragraph (3) is unconstitutional.
- (8) SENSE OF CONGRESS ON PROMPT PAYMENT OF DBE SUBCONTRACTORS.—It is the sense of Congress that—
- (A) the Secretary of Transportation should take additional steps to ensure that recipients comply with section 26.29 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations (the disadvantaged business enterprises prompt payment rule), or any corresponding regulation, in awarding federally funded transportation contracts under laws and regulations administered by the Secretary; and
- (B) such additional steps should include increasing the Department of Transportation's ability to track and keep records of complaints and to make that information publicly available.
- (d) LIMITATION ON FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR STATE-OWNED ENTERPRISES.—
- (1) IN GENERAL.—Funds provided under this section may not be used in awarding a contract, subcontract, grant, or loan to an entity that is owned or controlled by, is a subsidiary of, or is otherwise related legally or financially to a corporation based in a country that—
- (A) is identified as a nonmarket economy country (as defined in section 771(18) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1677(18))) as of the date of enactment of this Act;
- (B) was identified by the United States Trade Representative in the most recent report required by section 182 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2242) as a priority foreign country under subsection (a)(2) of that section; and
- (C) is subject to monitoring by the Trade Representative under section 306 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2416).
- (2) EXCEPTION.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the term “otherwise related legally or financially” does not include a minority relationship or investment.
- (3) INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS.—This paragraph shall be applied in a manner consistent with the obligations of the United States under international agreements.

SEC. 1102. OBLIGATION LIMITATION.

(a) **GENERAL LIMITATION.**—Subject to subsection (e), and notwithstanding any other provision of law, the obligations for Federal-aid highway and highway safety construction programs shall not exceed—

- (1) \$62,159,350,954 for fiscal year 2022;
- (2) \$63,121,354,776 for fiscal year 2023;
- (3) \$64,346,443,712 for fiscal year 2024; and
- (4) \$65,180,125,186 for fiscal year 2025.

(b) **EXCEPTIONS.**—The limitations under subsection (a) shall not apply to obligations under or for—

- (1) section 125 of title 23, United States Code;
- (2) section 147 of the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1978 (23 U.S.C. 144 note; 92 Stat. 2714);
- (3) section 9 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1981 (95 Stat. 1701);
- (4) subsections (b) and (j) of section 131 of the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982 (96 Stat. 2119);
- (5) subsections (b) and (c) of section 149 of the Surface Transportation and Uniform Relocation Assistance Act of 1987 (101 Stat. 198);
- (6) sections 1103 through 1108 of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (Public Law 102–240);
- (7) section 157 of title 23, United States Code (as in effect on June 8, 1998);
- (8) section 105 of title 23, United States Code (as in effect for fiscal years 1998 through 2004, but only in an amount equal to \$639,000,000 for each of those fiscal years);
- (9) Federal-aid highway programs for which obligation authority was made available under the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (112 Stat. 107) or subsequent Acts for multiple years or to remain available until expended, but only to the extent that the obligation authority has not lapsed or been used;
- (10) section 105 of title 23, United States Code (as in effect for fiscal years 2005 through 2012, but only in an amount equal to \$639,000,000 for each of those fiscal years);
- (11) section 1603 of SAFETEA–LU (23 U.S.C. 118 note; 119 Stat. 1248), to the extent that funds obligated in accordance with that section were not subject to a limitation on obligations at the time at which the funds were initially made available for obligation;
- (12) section 119 of title 23, United States Code (as in effect for fiscal years 2013 through 2015, but only in an amount equal to \$639,000,000 for each of those fiscal years);
- (13) section 119 of title 23, United States Code (but, for fiscal years 2016 through 2021, only in an amount equal to \$639,000,000 for each of those fiscal years);
- (14) section 203 of title 23, United States Code (but, for fiscal years 2022 through 2025, only in an amount equal to \$550,000,000 for each of those fiscal years); and
- (15) section 133(d)(1)(B) of title 23, United States Code (but, for fiscal years 2022 through 2025, only in an amount equal to \$89,000,000 for each of those fiscal years).

(c) **DISTRIBUTION OF OBLIGATION AUTHORITY.**—Subject to paragraph (1)(B), for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2025, the Secretary of Transportation—

- (1)(A) shall not distribute obligation authority provided by subsection (a) for the fiscal year for—
 - (i) amounts authorized for administrative expenses and programs by section 104(a) of title 23, United States Code;
 - (ii) amounts authorized for the Bureau of Transportation Statistics;
 - (iii) amounts authorized for the tribal transportation program under section 202 of title 23, United States Code; and
 - (iv) amounts authorized for the territorial and Puerto Rico highway program under section 165(a) of title 23, United States Code; and
- (B) for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2025, in addition to the amounts described in subparagraph (A), shall not distribute obligation authority provided by subsection (a) for the fiscal year for amounts authorized for the metro performance program under section 1305 of this Act;
- (2) shall not distribute an amount of obligation authority provided by subsection (a) that is equal to the unobligated balance of amounts—
 - (A) made available from the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account) for Federal-aid highway and highway safety construction programs for previous fiscal years, the funds for which are allocated by the

Secretary (or apportioned by the Secretary under section 202 or 204 of title 23, United States Code); and

(B) for which obligation authority was provided in a previous fiscal year;

(3) shall determine the proportion that—

(A) the obligation authority provided by subsection (a) for the fiscal year, less the aggregate of amounts not distributed under paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection; bears to

(B) the total of—

(i) the sums authorized to be appropriated for the Federal-aid highway and highway safety construction programs, other than sums authorized to be appropriated for—

(I) provisions of law described in paragraphs (1) through (13) of subsection (b);

(II) section 203 of title 23, United States Code, equal to the amount referred to in subsection (b)(14) for the fiscal year; and

(III) section 133(d)(1)(B) of title 23, United States Code, equal to the amount referred to in subsection (b)(15) for the fiscal year; less

(ii) the aggregate of the amounts not distributed under paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection;

(4) shall distribute the obligation authority provided by subsection (a), less the aggregate amounts not distributed under paragraphs (1) and (2), for each of the programs (other than programs to which paragraph (1) applies) that are allocated by the Secretary under this Act and title 23, United States Code, or apportioned by the Secretary under section 202 or 204 of such title, by multiplying—

(A) the proportion determined under paragraph (3); by

(B) the amounts authorized to be appropriated for each such program for the fiscal year; and

(5) shall distribute the obligation authority provided by subsection (a), less the aggregate amounts not distributed under paragraphs (1) and (2) and the amounts distributed under paragraph (4), for Federal-aid highway and highway safety construction programs that are apportioned by the Secretary under title 23, United States Code (other than the amounts apportioned for the surface transportation program in section 133(d)(1)(B) of title 23, United States Code, that are exempt from the limitation under subsection (b)(15) and the amounts apportioned under sections 202 and 204 of such title) in the proportion that—

(A) amounts authorized to be appropriated for the programs that are apportioned under title 23, United States Code, to each State for the fiscal year; bears to

(B) the total of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for the programs that are apportioned under title 23, United States Code, to all States for the fiscal year.

(d) REDISTRIBUTION OF UNUSED OBLIGATION AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding subsection (c), the Secretary of Transportation shall, after August 1 of each of fiscal years 2022 through 2025—

(1) revise a distribution of the obligation authority made available under subsection (c) if an amount distributed cannot be obligated during that fiscal year; and

(2) redistribute sufficient amounts to those States able to obligate amounts in addition to those previously distributed during that fiscal year, giving priority to those States having large unobligated balances of funds apportioned under section 104 of title 23, United States Code.

(e) SPECIAL LIMITATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), obligation limitations imposed by subsection (a) shall apply to contract authority for—

(A) transportation research programs carried out under chapter 5 of title 23, United States Code, and title V of this Act; and

(B) the metro performance program under section 1305 of this Act.

(2) EXCEPTION.—Obligation authority made available under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) remain available for a period of 4 fiscal years; and

(B) be in addition to the amount of any limitation imposed on obligations for Federal-aid highway and highway safety construction programs for future fiscal years.

(f) LOP-OFF.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of distribution of obligation authority under subsection (c) for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2025, the Secretary of Transportation shall distribute to the States any funds that—

(A) are authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year for Federal-aid highway programs; and

(B) the Secretary determines will not be allocated to the States (or will not be apportioned to the States under section 204 of title 23, United States Code), and will not be available for obligation, for the fiscal year because of the imposition of any obligation limitation for the fiscal year.

(2) **RATIO.**—Funds shall be distributed under paragraph (1) in the same proportion as the distribution of obligation authority under subsection (c)(5).

(3) **AVAILABILITY.**—Funds distributed to each State under paragraph (1) shall be available for any purpose described in section 133(b) of title 23, United States Code.

SEC. 1103. DEFINITIONS AND DECLARATION OF POLICY.

Section 101 of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (14), (15), (16), (17), (18), (19), (20), (21), (22), (23), (24), (25), (26), (27), (28), (29), (30), (31), (32), (33), and (34) as paragraphs (2), (3), (4), (6), (8), (10), (11), (12), (13), (14), (16), (17), (18), (19), (20), (21), (23), (24), (25), (26), (28), (29), (32), (33), (34), (35), (36), (37), (38), (40), (41), (42), (43), and (44), respectively;

(B) by inserting before paragraph (2), as so redesignated, the following:

“(1) **ADAPTATION.**—The term ‘adaptation’ means an adjustment in natural or human systems in anticipation of, or in response to, a changing environment in a way that moderates negative effects of extreme events or climate change.”;

(C) by inserting after paragraph (4), as so redesignated, the following:

“(5) **CLIMATE CHANGE.**—The term ‘climate change’ means any significant change in the measures of climate lasting for an extended period of time, and may include major changes in temperature, precipitation, wind patterns, or sea level, among others, that occur over several decades or longer.”;

(D) in paragraph (6)(A), as so redesignated, by inserting “assessing resilience,” after “surveying,”;

(E) by inserting after paragraph (6), as so redesignated, the following:

“(7) **CONTEXT SENSITIVE DESIGN PRINCIPLES.**—The term ‘context sensitive design principles’ means principles for the design of a public road that—

“(A) provides for the safe and adequate accommodation, in all phases of project planning, design, and development, transportation facilities for users, including pedestrians, bicyclists, public transportation users, children, older individuals, individuals with disabilities, motorists, and freight vehicles; and

“(B) considers the context in which the facility is planned to be constructed to determine the appropriate facility design.”;

(F) by inserting after paragraph (8), as so redesignated, the following:

“(9) **EVACUATION ROUTE.**—The term ‘evacuation route’ means a transportation route or system that—

“(A) is used to transport—

“(i) the public away from an emergency event; or

“(ii) first responders and recovery resources in the event of an emergency; and

“(B) is identified, consistent with sections 134(i)(2)(I)(iii) and 135(f)(10)(C)(iii), by the eligible entity with jurisdiction over the area in which the route is located for the purposes described in subparagraph (A).”;

(G) by inserting after paragraph (14), as so redesignated, the following:

“(15) **GREENHOUSE GAS.**—The term ‘greenhouse gas’ has the meaning given the term in section 211(o)(1)(G) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7545(o)(1)(G)).”;

(H) by inserting after paragraph (21), as so redesignated, the following:

“(22) **NATURAL INFRASTRUCTURE.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The term ‘natural infrastructure’ means infrastructure that uses, restores, or emulates natural ecological processes that—

“(i) is created through the action of natural physical, geological, biological, and chemical processes over time;

“(ii) is created by human design, engineering, and construction to emulate or act in concert with natural processes; or

“(iii) involves the use of plants, soils, and other natural features, including through the creation, restoration, or preservation of vegetated areas using materials appropriate to the region to manage stormwater and runoff, to attenuate flooding and storm surges, and for other related purposes.

“(B) INCLUSION.—The term ‘natural infrastructure’ includes green infrastructure and nature-based solutions.”;

(I) by inserting after paragraph (26), as so redesignated, the following:

“(27) PROTECTIVE FEATURE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘protective feature’ means an improvement to a highway or bridge designed to increase resilience or mitigate the risk of recurring damage or the cost of future repairs from climate change effects, extreme events, seismic activity, or any other natural disaster.

“(B) INCLUSIONS.—The term ‘protective feature’ includes—

- “(i) raising roadway grades;
- “(ii) relocating roadways to higher ground above projected flood elevation levels or away from slide prone areas;
- “(iii) stabilizing slide areas;
- “(iv) stabilizing slopes;
- “(v) lengthening or raising bridges to increase waterway openings;
- “(vi) increasing the size or number of drainage structures;
- “(vii) replacing culverts with bridges or upsizing culverts;
- “(viii) installing seismic retrofits on bridges;
- “(ix) scour, stream stability, coastal, and other hydraulic countermeasures; and
- “(x) the use of natural infrastructure.”;

(J) by inserting after paragraph (29), as so redesignated, the following:

“(30) REPEATEDLY DAMAGED FACILITY.—The term ‘repeatedly damaged facility’ means a road, highway, or bridge that has required repair and reconstruction activities on 2 or more occasions due to natural disasters or catastrophic failures resulting in emergencies declared by the Governor of the State in which the road, highway, or bridge is located or emergencies or major disasters declared by the President under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.).

“(31) RESILIENCE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘resilience’ means, with respect to a facility, the ability to—

- “(i) anticipate, prepare for, or adapt to conditions; or
- “(ii) withstand, respond to, or recover rapidly from disruptions.

“(B) INCLUSIONS.—Such term includes, with respect to a facility, the ability to—

- “(i) resist hazards or withstand impacts from disruptions;
- “(ii) reduce the magnitude, duration, or impact of a disruption; or
- “(iii) have the absorptive capacity, adaptive capacity, and recoverability to decrease vulnerability to a disruption.”;

(K) by inserting after paragraph (38), as so redesignated, the following:

“(39) TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM ACCESS.—The term ‘transportation system access’ means the ability to travel by automobile, public transportation, pedestrian, and bicycle networks, measured by travel time, taking into consideration—

“(A) the impacts of the level of travel stress for non-motorized users;

“(B) costs for low-income travelers; and

“(C) the extent to which transportation access is impacted by zoning policies and land use planning practices that effect the affordability, elasticity, and diversity of the housing supply.”; and

(L) by adding at the end the following:

“(45) TRANSPORTATION DEMAND MANAGEMENT; TDM.—The terms ‘transportation demand management’ and ‘TDM’ mean the use of strategies to inform and encourage travelers to maximize the efficiency of a transportation system leading to improved mobility, reduced congestion, and lower vehicle emissions.

“(46) TRANSPORTATION DEMAND MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES.—The term ‘transportation demand management strategies’ means the use of planning, programs, policy, marketing, communications, incentives, pricing, and technology to shift travel mode, routes used, departure times, number of trips, and location and design work space or public attractions.”; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1) by striking “Defense,” and inserting “Defense Highways.”;

(B) in paragraph (3)—

- (i) in subparagraph (A) by striking “Century” and inserting “century”;
- (ii) in subparagraph (G) by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;
- (iii) in subparagraph (H) by striking “Century.” and inserting “century.”; and
- (iv) by adding at the end the following:

“(I) safety is the highest priority of the Department of Transportation, and the Secretary and States should take all actions necessary to meet the transportation needs of the 21st century for all road users;

“(J) climate change presents a significant risk to safety, the economy, and national security, and reducing the contributions of the transportation system to the Nation’s total carbon pollution is critical; and

“(K) the Secretary and States should take appropriate measures and ensure investments to increase the resilience of the Nation’s transportation system.”; and

(C) in paragraph (4)(A) by inserting “while ensuring that environmental protections are maintained” after “review process”.

SEC. 1104. APPORTIONMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 104 of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1) by striking subparagraphs (A) through (E) and inserting the following:

“(A) \$ 506,302,525 for fiscal year 2022;

“(B) \$ 509,708,000 for fiscal year 2023;

“(C) \$ 520,084,000 for fiscal year 2024; and

“(D) \$ 530,459,000 for fiscal year 2025.”;

(2) by striking subsections (b) and (c) and inserting the following:

“(b) DIVISION AMONG PROGRAMS OF STATE’S SHARE OF APPORTIONMENT.—The Secretary shall distribute the amount apportioned to a State for a fiscal year under subsection (c) among the covered programs as follows:

“(1) NATIONAL HIGHWAY PERFORMANCE PROGRAM.—For the national highway performance program, 55.09 percent of the amount remaining after distributing amounts under paragraphs (4), (6), and (7).

“(2) SURFACE TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM.—For the surface transportation program, 28.43 percent of the amount remaining after distributing amounts under paragraphs (4), (6), and (7).

“(3) HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM.—For the highway safety improvement program, 6.19 percent of the amount remaining after distributing amounts under paragraphs (4), (6), and (7).

“(4) CONGESTION MITIGATION AND AIR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For the congestion mitigation and air quality improvement program, an amount determined for the State under subparagraphs (B) and (C).

“(B) TOTAL AMOUNT.—The total amount for the congestion mitigation and air quality improvement program for all States shall be—

“(i) \$2,913,925,833 for fiscal year 2022;

“(ii) \$2,964,919,535 for fiscal year 2023;

“(iii) \$3,024,217,926 for fiscal year 2024; and

“(iv) \$3,078,653,849 for fiscal year 2025.

“(C) STATE SHARE.—For each fiscal year, the Secretary shall distribute among the States the amount for the congestion mitigation and air quality improvement program under subparagraph (B) so that each State receives an amount equal to the proportion that—

“(i) the amount apportioned to the State for the congestion mitigation and air quality improvement program for fiscal year 2020; bears to

“(ii) the total amount of funds apportioned to all States for such program for fiscal year 2020.

“(5) NATIONAL HIGHWAY FREIGHT PROGRAM.—For the national highway freight program, 3.38 percent of the amount remaining after distributing amounts under paragraphs (4), (6), and (7).

“(6) METROPOLITAN PLANNING.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For metropolitan planning, an amount determined for the State under subparagraphs (B) and (C).

“(B) TOTAL AMOUNT.—The total amount for metropolitan planning for all States shall be—

“(i) \$507,500,000 for fiscal year 2022;

“(ii) \$516,381,250 for fiscal year 2023;

“(iii) \$526,708,875 for fiscal year 2024; and

“(iv) \$536,189,635 for fiscal year 2025.

“(C) STATE SHARE.—For each fiscal year, the Secretary shall distribute among the States the amount for metropolitan planning under subparagraph (B) so that each State receives an amount equal to the proportion that—

“(i) the amount apportioned to the State for metropolitan planning for fiscal year 2020; bears to

- “(ii) the total amount of funds apportioned to all States for metropolitan planning for fiscal year 2020.
- “(7) RAILWAY CROSSINGS.—
- “(A) IN GENERAL.—For the railway crossings program, an amount determined for the State under subparagraphs (B) and (C).
- “(B) TOTAL AMOUNT.—The total amount for the railway crossings program for all States shall be \$245,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2025.
- “(C) STATE SHARE.—
- “(i) IN GENERAL.—For each fiscal year, the Secretary shall distribute among the States the amount for the railway crossings program under subparagraph (B) as follows:
- “(I) 50 percent of the amount for a fiscal year shall be apportioned to States by the formula set forth in section 104(b)(3)(A) (as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of MAP-21).
- “(II) 50 percent of the amount for a fiscal year shall be apportioned to States in the ratio that total public railway-highway crossings in each State bears to the total of such crossings in all States.
- “(ii) MINIMUM APPORTIONMENT.—Notwithstanding clause (i), for each fiscal year, each State shall receive a minimum of one-half of 1 percent of the total amount for the railway crossings program for such fiscal year under subparagraph (B).
- “(8) PREDISASTER MITIGATION PROGRAM.—For the predisaster mitigation program, 2.96 percent of the amount remaining after distributing amounts under paragraphs (4), (6), and (7).
- “(9) CARBON POLLUTION REDUCTION PROGRAM.—For the carbon pollution reduction program, 3.95 percent of the amount remaining after distributing amounts under paragraphs (4), (6), and (7).
- “(c) CALCULATION OF AMOUNTS.—
- “(1) STATE SHARE.—For each of fiscal years 2022 through 2025, the amount for each State shall be determined as follows:
- “(A) INITIAL AMOUNTS.—The initial amounts for each State shall be determined by multiplying—
- “(i) the combined amount authorized for appropriation for the fiscal year for the covered programs; by
- “(ii) the share for each State, which shall be equal to the proportion that—
- “(I) the amount of apportionments that the State received for fiscal year 2020; bears to
- “(II) the amount of those apportionments received by all States for fiscal year 2020.
- “(B) ADJUSTMENTS TO AMOUNTS.—The initial amounts resulting from the calculation under subparagraph (A) shall be adjusted to ensure that each State receives an aggregate apportionment equal to at least 95 percent of the estimated tax payments attributable to highway users in the State paid into the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account) in the most recent fiscal year for which data are available.
- “(2) STATE APPORTIONMENT.—On October 1 of fiscal years 2022 through 2025, the Secretary shall apportion the sums authorized to be appropriated for expenditure on the covered programs in accordance with paragraph (1).”;
- (3) in subsection (d)(1)(A)—
- (A) in clause (i) by striking “paragraphs (5)(D) and (6) of subsection (b)” and inserting “subsection (b)(6)”; and
- (B) in clause (ii) by striking “paragraphs (5)(D) and (6) of subsection (b)” and inserting “subsection (b)(6)”; and
- (4) by striking subsections (h) and (i) and inserting the following:
- “(h) DEFINITION OF COVERED PROGRAMS.—In this section, the term ‘covered programs’ means—
- “(1) the national highway performance program under section 119;
- “(2) the surface transportation program under section 133;
- “(3) the highway safety improvement program under section 148;
- “(4) the congestion mitigation and air quality improvement program under section 149;
- “(5) the national highway freight program under section 167;
- “(6) metropolitan planning under section 134;
- “(7) the railway crossings program under section 130;
- “(8) the predisaster mitigation program under section 124; and
- “(9) the carbon pollution reduction program under section 171.”.

(b) FEDERAL SHARE PAYABLE.—Section 120(c)(3) of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

- (1) in subparagraph (A) by striking “(5)(D),”; and
- (2) in subparagraph (C)(i) by striking “(5)(D)”.

(c) METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION PLANNING; TITLE 23.—Section 134(p) of title 23, United States Code, is amended by striking “paragraphs (5)(D) and (6) of section 104(b)” and inserting “section 104(b)(6)”.

(d) STATEWIDE AND NONMETROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION PLANNING.—Section 135(i) of title 23, United States Code, is amended by striking “paragraphs (5)(D) and (6) of section 104(b)” and inserting “section 104(b)(6)”.

(e) METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION PLANNING; TITLE 49.—Section 5303(p) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by striking “section 104(b)(5)” and inserting “section 104(b)(6)”.

SEC. 1105. ADDITIONAL DEPOSITS INTO HIGHWAY TRUST FUND.

Section 105 of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a) by striking “FAST Act” and inserting “INVEST in America Act”;

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1)(A) by striking “to be appropriated” each place it appears; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) SPECIAL RULE.—

“(A) ADJUSTMENT.—In making an adjustment under paragraph (1) for an allocation, reservation, or set-aside from an amount authorized from the Highway Account or Mass Transit Account described in subparagraph (B), the Secretary shall—

“(i) determine the ratio that—

“(I) the amount authorized to be appropriated for the allocation, reservation, or set-aside from the account for the fiscal year; bears to

“(II) the total amount authorized to be appropriated for such fiscal year for all programs under such account;

“(ii) multiply the ratio determined under clause (i) by the amount of the adjustment determined under subsection (b)(1)(B); and

“(iii) adjust the amount that the Secretary would have allocated for the allocation, reservation, or set-aside for such fiscal year but for this section by the amount calculated under clause (ii).

“(B) ALLOCATIONS, RESERVATIONS, AND SET-ASIDES.—The allocations, reservations, and set-asides described in this subparagraph are—

“(i) from the amount made available for a fiscal year for the Federal lands transportation program under section 203, the amounts allocated for a fiscal year for the National Park Service, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, and the United States Forest Service;

“(ii) the amount made available for the Puerto Rico highway program under section 165(a)(1); and

“(iii) the amount made available for the territorial highway program under section 165(a)(2).”;

(3) in subsection (e)—

(A) by striking “There is authorized” and inserting “For fiscal year 2022 and each fiscal year thereafter, there is authorized”; and

(B) by striking “for any of fiscal years 2017 through 2020”; and

(4) in subsection (f)(1) by striking “section 1102 or 3018 of the FAST Act” and inserting “any other provision of law”.

SEC. 1106. TRANSPARENCY.

(a) APPORTIONMENT.—Section 104 of title 23, United States Code, is amended by striking subsection (g) and inserting the following:

“(g) HIGHWAY TRUST FUND TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY REPORTS.—

“(1) REQUIREMENT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall compile data in accordance with this subsection on the use of Federal-aid highway funds made available under this title.

“(B) USER FRIENDLY DATA.—The data compiled under subparagraph (A) shall be in a user friendly format that can be searched, downloaded, disaggregated, and filtered by data category.

“(2) PROJECT DATA.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the end of each fiscal year, the Secretary shall make available on the website of the Department of Transportation a report that describes—

- “(i) the location of each active project within each State during such fiscal year, including in which congressional district or districts such project is located;
 - “(ii) the total cost of such project;
 - “(iii) the amount of Federal funding obligated for such project;
 - “(iv) the program or programs from which Federal funds have been obligated for such project;
 - “(v) whether such project is located in an area of the State with a population of—
 - “(I) less than 5,000 individuals;
 - “(II) 5,000 or more individuals but less than 50,000 individuals;
 - “(III) 50,000 or more individuals but less than 200,000 individuals; or
 - “(IV) 200,000 or more individuals;
 - “(vi) whether such project is located in an area of persistent poverty, as defined in section 172(l);
 - “(vii) the type of improvement being made by such project, including categorizing such project as—
 - “(I) a road reconstruction project;
 - “(II) a new road construction project;
 - “(III) a new bridge construction project;
 - “(IV) a bridge rehabilitation project; or
 - “(V) a bridge replacement project; and
 - “(viii) the functional classification of the roadway on which such project is located.
- “(B) INTERACTIVE MAP.—In addition to the data made available under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall make available on the website of the Department of Transportation an interactive map that displays, for each active project, the information described in clauses (i) through (v) of subparagraph (A).
- “(3) STATE DATA.—
- “(A) APPORTIONED AND ALLOCATED PROGRAMS.—The website described in paragraph (2)(A) shall be updated annually to display the Federal-aid highway funds apportioned and allocated to each State under this title, including—
- “(i) the amount of funding available for obligation by the State, including prior unobligated balances, at the start of the fiscal year;
 - “(ii) the amount of funding obligated by the State during such fiscal year;
 - “(iii) the amount of funding remaining available for obligation by the State at the end of such fiscal year; and
 - “(iv) changes in the obligated, unexpended balance for the State.
- “(B) PROGRAMMATIC DATA.—The data described in subparagraph (A) shall include—
- “(i) the amount of funding by each apportioned and allocated program for which the State received funding under this title;
 - “(ii) the amount of funding transferred between programs by the State during the fiscal year using the authority provided under section 126; and
 - “(iii) the amount and program category of Federal funds exchanged as described in section 106(g)(6).
- “(4) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:
- “(A) ACTIVE PROJECT.—
- “(i) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘active project’ means a Federal-aid highway project using funds made available under this title on which those funds were obligated or expended during the fiscal year for which the estimated total cost as of the start of construction is greater than \$5,000,000.
 - “(ii) EXCLUSION.—The term ‘active project’ does not include any project for which funds are transferred to agencies other than the Federal Highway Administration.
- “(B) INTERACTIVE MAP.—The term ‘interactive map’ means a map displayed on the public website of the Department of Transportation that allows a user to select and view information for each active project, State, and congressional district.
- “(C) STATE.—The term ‘State’ means any of the 50 States or the District of Columbia.”
- (b) PROJECT APPROVAL AND OVERSIGHT.—Section 106 of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (g)—

(A) in paragraph (4) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

“(B) ASSISTANCE TO STATES.—The Secretary shall—

“(i) develop criteria for States to use to make the determination required under subparagraph (A); and

“(ii) provide training, guidance, and other assistance to States and subrecipients as needed to ensure that projects administered by subrecipients comply with the requirements of this title.

“(C) PERIODIC REVIEW.—The Secretary shall review, not less frequently than every 2 years, the monitoring of subrecipients by the States.”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(6) FEDERAL FUNDING EXCHANGE PROGRAMS.—A State may implement a program under which a subrecipient has the option to exchange Federal funds allocated to such subrecipient in accordance with the requirements of this title for State or local funds if the State certifies to the Secretary that the State has prevailing wage and domestic content requirements that are comparable to the requirements under sections 113 and 313 and that such requirements shall apply to projects carried out using such funds if such projects would have been subject to the requirements of sections 113 and 313 if such projects were carried out using Federal funds.”;

(2) in subsection (h)(3)—

(A) in subparagraph (B) by striking “, as determined by the Secretary,”; and

(B) in subparagraph (D) by striking “shall assess” and inserting “in the case of a project proposed to be advanced as a public-private partnership, shall include a detailed value for money analysis or comparable analysis to determine”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(k) MEGAPROJECTS.—

“(1) COMPREHENSIVE RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN.—To be authorized for the construction of a megaproject, the recipient of Federal financial assistance under this title for such megaproject shall submit to the Secretary a comprehensive risk management plan that contains—

“(A) a description of the process by which the recipient will identify, quantify, and monitor the risks, including natural hazards, that might result in cost overruns, project delays, reduced construction quality, or reductions in benefits with respect to the megaproject;

“(B) examples of mechanisms the recipient will use to track risks identified pursuant to subparagraph (A);

“(C) a plan to control such risks; and

“(D) such assurances as the Secretary determines appropriate that the recipient shall, with respect to the megaproject—

“(i) regularly submit to the Secretary updated cost estimates; and

“(ii) maintain and regularly reassess financial reserves for addressing known and unknown risks.

“(2) PEER REVIEW GROUP.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which a megaproject is authorized for construction, the recipient of Federal financial assistance under this title for such megaproject shall establish a peer review group for such megaproject that consists of at least 5 individuals (including at least 1 individual with project management experience) to give expert advice on the scientific, technical, and project management aspects of the megaproject.

“(B) MEMBERSHIP.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Secretary shall establish guidelines describing how a recipient described in subparagraph (A) shall—

“(I) recruit and select members for a peer review group established under such subparagraph; and

“(II) make publicly available the criteria for such selection and identify the members so selected.

“(ii) CONFLICT OF INTEREST.—No member of a peer review group for a megaproject may have a direct or indirect financial interest in such megaproject.

“(C) TASKS.—A peer review group established under subparagraph (A) by a recipient of Federal financial assistance for a megaproject shall—

“(i) meet annually until completion of the megaproject;

“(ii) not later than 90 days after the date of the establishment of the peer review group and not later than 90 days after the date of any significant change, as determined by the Secretary, to the scope, schedule, or budget of the megaproject, review the scope, schedule, and budget of the megaproject, including planning, engineering, financing, and any other elements determined appropriate by the Secretary; and

“(iii) submit to the Secretary, Congress, and such recipient a report on the findings of each review under clause (ii).

“(3) TRANSPARENCY.—Not later than 90 days after the submission of a report under paragraph (2)(C)(iii), the Secretary shall publish on the website of the Department of Transportation such report.

“(4) MEGAPROJECT DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ‘megaproject’ means a project under this title that has an estimated total cost of \$2,000,000,000 or more, and such other projects as may be identified by the Secretary.

“(l) SPECIAL EXPERIMENTAL PROJECTS.—

“(1) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The Secretary shall publish on the website of the Department of Transportation a copy of all letters of interest, proposals, workplans, and reports related to the special experimental project authority pursuant to section 502(b). The Secretary shall redact confidential business information, as necessary, from any such information published.

“(2) NOTIFICATION AND OPPORTUNITY FOR COMMENT.—Not later than 30 days before making a determination to proceed with an experiment under a letter of interest described in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall provide notification and an opportunity for public comment on the letter of interest and the Secretary’s proposed response.

“(3) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of the INVEST in America Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate a report that includes—

“(A) a summary of each experiment described in this subsection carried out over the previous 5 years; and

“(B) legislative recommendations, if any, based on the findings of such experiments.

“(m) COMPETITIVE GRANT PROGRAM OVERSIGHT AND ACCOUNTABILITY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—To ensure the accountability and oversight of the discretionary grant selection process administered by the Secretary, a covered program shall be subject to the requirements of this section, in addition to the requirements applicable to each covered program.

“(2) APPLICATION PROCESS.—The Secretary shall—

“(A) develop a template for applicants to use to summarize—

“(i) project needs and benefits; and

“(ii) any factors, requirements, or considerations established for the applicable covered program;

“(B) create a data driven process to evaluate, as set forth in the covered program, each eligible project for which an application is received; and

“(C) make a determination, based on the evaluation made pursuant to subparagraph (B), on any ratings, rankings, scores, or similar metrics for applications made to the covered program.

“(3) NOTIFICATION OF CONGRESS.—Not less than 15 days before making a grant for a covered program, the Secretary shall notify, in writing, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on the Environment and Public Works of the Senate of—

“(A) the amount for each project proposed to be selected;

“(B) a description of the review process;

“(C) for each application, the determination made under paragraph (2)(C);

and

“(D) a detailed explanation of the basis for each award proposed to be selected.

“(4) NOTIFICATION OF APPLICANTS.—Not later than 30 days after making a grant for a project under a covered program, the Secretary shall send to all applicants under such covered program, and publish on the website of the Department of Transportation—

“(A) a summary of each application made to the covered program for the given round of funding; and

“(B) the evaluation and justification for the project selection, including all ratings, rankings, scores, or similar metrics for applications made to the covered program for the given round of funding during each phase of the grant selection process.

“(5) BRIEFING.—The Secretary shall provide, at the request of a grant applicant of a covered program, the opportunity to receive a briefing to explain any reasons the grant applicant was not awarded a grant.

“(6) TEMPLATE.—The Secretary shall, to the extent practicable, develop a template as described in paragraph (2)(A) for any discretionary program administered by the Secretary that is not a covered program.

“(7) COVERED PROGRAM DEFINED.—The term ‘covered program’ means each of the following discretionary grant programs:

“(A) Community climate innovation grants under section 172.

“(B) Electric vehicle charging and hydrogen fueling infrastructure grants under section 151(f).

“(C) Federal lands and tribal major projects grants under section 208.

“(D) Safe, efficient mobility through advanced technologies grants under section 503(c)(4).”

(c) DIVISION OFFICE CONSISTENCY.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report that—

(1) analyzes the consistency of determinations among division offices of the Federal Highway Administration; and

(2) makes recommendations to improve the consistency of such determinations.

SEC. 1107. COMPLETE AND CONTEXT SENSITIVE STREET DESIGN.

(a) STANDARDS.—Section 109 of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1) by striking “planned future traffic of the highway in a manner that is conducive to” and inserting “future operational performance of the facility in a manner that enhances”; and

(B) in paragraph (2) by inserting “, taking into consideration context sensitive design principles” after “each locality”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking “The geometric” and inserting “DESIGN CRITERIA FOR THE INTERSTATE SYSTEM.—The geometric”; and

(B) by striking “the types and volumes of traffic anticipated for such project for the twenty-year period commencing on the date of approval by the Secretary, under section 106 of this title, of the plans, specifications, and estimates for actual construction of such project” and inserting “the existing and future operational performance of the facility”;

(3) in subsection (c)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (C) by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in subparagraph (D) by striking the period and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(E) context sensitive design principles.”;

(4) by striking subsection (o) and inserting the following:

“(o) COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS FOR NON-NHS PROJECTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Projects (other than highway projects on the National Highway System) shall—

“(A) be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained in accordance with State laws, regulations, directives, safety standards, design standards, and construction standards; and

“(B) take into consideration context sensitive design principles.

“(2) DESIGN FLEXIBILITY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A local jurisdiction may deviate from the roadway design publication used by the State in which the local jurisdiction is located for the design of a project on a roadway (other than a highway on the National Highway System) if—

“(i) the deviation is approved by the Secretary; and

“(ii) the design complies with all other applicable Federal laws.

“(B) STATE-OWNED ROADS.—In the case of a roadway under the ownership of the State, the local jurisdiction may only deviate from the roadway design publication used by the State with the concurrence of the State.

“(C) PROGRAMMATIC BASIS.—The Secretary may approve a deviation under this paragraph on a project, multiple project, or programmatic basis.”; and

(5) by adding at the end the following:

“(s) CONTEXT SENSITIVE DESIGN.—

“(1) CONTEXT SENSITIVE DESIGN PRINCIPLES.—The Secretary shall collaborate with the American Association of State Highway Transportation Officials to ensure that any roadway design publications approved by the Secretary under this

section provide adequate flexibility for a project sponsor to select the appropriate design of a roadway, consistent with context sensitive design principles.

“(2) POLICIES OR PROCEDURES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the Secretary publishes the final guidance described in paragraph (3), each State shall adopt policies or procedures to evaluate the context of a proposed roadway and select the appropriate design, consistent with context sensitive design principles.

“(B) LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.—The Secretary and States shall encourage local governments to adopt policies or procedures described under subparagraph (A).

“(C) CONSIDERATIONS.—The policies or procedures developed under this paragraph shall take into consideration the guidance developed by the Secretary under paragraph (3).

“(3) GUIDANCE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—

“(i) NOTICE.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Secretary shall publish guidance on the official website of the Department of Transportation on context sensitive design.

“(ii) PUBLIC REVIEW AND COMMENT.—The guidance described in this paragraph shall be finalized following an opportunity for public review and comment.

“(iii) UPDATE.—The Secretary shall periodically update the guidance described in this paragraph, including the model policies or procedures described under subparagraph (B)(v).

“(B) REQUIREMENTS.—The guidance described in this paragraph shall—

“(i) provide best practices for States, metropolitan planning organizations, regional transportation planning organizations, local governments, or other project sponsors to carry out context sensitive design principles;

“(ii) identify opportunities to modify planning, scoping, design, and development procedures to more effectively combine modes of transportation into integrated facilities that meet the needs of each of such modes of transportation in an appropriate balance;

“(iii) identify metrics to assess the context of the facility, including surrounding land use or roadside characteristics;

“(iv) assess the expected operational and safety performance of alternative approaches to facility design; and

“(v) taking into consideration the findings of this guidance, establish model policies or procedures for a State or other project sponsor to evaluate the context of a proposed facility and select the appropriate facility design for the context.

“(C) TOPICS OF EMPHASIS.—In publishing the guidance described in this paragraph, the Secretary shall emphasize—

“(i) procedures for identifying the needs of users of all ages and abilities of a particular roadway;

“(ii) procedures for identifying the types and designs of facilities needed to serve various modes of transportation;

“(iii) safety and other benefits provided by carrying out context sensitive design principles;

“(iv) common barriers to carrying out context sensitive design principles;

“(v) procedures for overcoming the most common barriers to carrying out context sensitive design principles;

“(vi) procedures for identifying the costs associated with carrying out context sensitive design principles;

“(vii) procedures for maximizing local cooperation in the introduction of context sensitive design principles and carrying out those principles; and

“(viii) procedures for assessing and modifying the facilities and operational characteristics of existing roadways to improve consistency with context sensitive design principles.

“(4) FUNDING.—Amounts made available under sections 104(b)(6) and 505 of this title may be used for States, local governments, metropolitan planning organizations, or regional transportation planning organizations to adopt policies or procedures to evaluate the context of a proposed roadway and select the appropriate design, consistent with context sensitive design principles.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1404(b) of the FAST Act (23 U.S.C. 109 note) is repealed.

SEC. 1108. INNOVATIVE PROJECT DELIVERY FEDERAL SHARE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 120(c)(3)(B) of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking clauses (i) and (ii) and inserting the following:

“(i) prefabricated bridge elements and systems, innovative materials, and other technologies to reduce bridge construction time, extend service life, and reduce preservation costs, as compared to conventionally designed and constructed bridges;

“(ii) innovative construction equipment, materials, techniques, or practices, including the use of in-place recycling technology, digital 3-dimensional modeling technologies, and advanced digital construction management systems;”;

(2) by redesignating clause (vi) as clause (vii);

(3) in clause (v) by striking “or” at the end; and

(4) by inserting after clause (v) the following:

“(vi) innovative pavement materials that demonstrate reductions in greenhouse gas emissions through sequestration or innovative manufacturing processes; or”.

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Section 107(a)(2) of title 23, United States Code, is amended by striking “subsection (c) of”.

SEC. 1109. TRANSFERABILITY OF FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAY FUNDS.

Section 126(b) of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the heading by inserting “AND PROGRAMS” after “SET-ASIDES”;

(2) in paragraph (1) by striking “and 133(d)(1)(A)” and inserting “, 130, 133(d)(1)(A), 133(h), 149, and 171”; and

(3) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

“(2) ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS.—With respect to an apportionment under either paragraph (4) or paragraph (9) of section 104(b), and notwithstanding paragraph (1), a State may only transfer not more than 50 percent from the amount of the apportionment of either such paragraph to the apportionment under the other such paragraph in a fiscal year.”.

SEC. 1110. TOLLING.

(a) TOLL ROADS, BRIDGES, TUNNELS, AND FERRIES.—Section 129 of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—

“(A) AUTHORIZATION.—Subject to the provisions of this section, Federal participation shall be permitted on the same basis and in the same manner as construction of toll-free highways is permitted under this chapter in the—

“(i) initial construction of a toll highway, bridge, or tunnel or approach to the highway, bridge, or tunnel;

“(ii) initial construction of 1 or more lanes or other improvements that increase capacity of a highway, bridge, or tunnel (other than a highway on the Interstate System) and conversion of that highway, bridge, or tunnel to a tolled facility, if the number of toll-free lanes, excluding auxiliary lanes, after the construction is not less than the number of toll-free lanes, excluding auxiliary lanes, before the construction;

“(iii) initial construction of 1 or more lanes or other improvements that increase the capacity of a highway, bridge, or tunnel on the Interstate System and conversion of that highway, bridge, or tunnel to a tolled facility, if the number of toll-free non-HOV lanes, excluding auxiliary lanes, after such construction is not less than the number of toll-free non-HOV lanes, excluding auxiliary lanes, before such construction;

“(iv) reconstruction, resurfacing, restoration, rehabilitation, or replacement of a toll highway, bridge, or tunnel or approach to the highway, bridge, or tunnel;

“(v) reconstruction or replacement of a toll-free bridge or tunnel and conversion of the bridge or tunnel to a toll facility;

“(vi) reconstruction of a toll-free Federal-aid highway (other than a highway on the Interstate System) and conversion of the highway to a toll facility;

“(vii) reconstruction, restoration, or rehabilitation of a highway on the Interstate System if the number of toll-free non-HOV lanes, excluding auxiliary lanes, after reconstruction, restoration, or rehabilitation is

not less than the number of toll-free non-HOV lanes, excluding auxiliary lanes, before reconstruction, restoration, or rehabilitation;

“(viii) conversion of a high occupancy vehicle lane on a highway, bridge, or tunnel to a toll facility, subject to the requirements of section 166; and

“(ix) preliminary studies to determine the feasibility of a toll facility for which Federal participation is authorized under this paragraph.

“(B) AGREEMENT TO TOLL.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Before the Secretary may authorize tolling under this subsection, the public authority with jurisdiction over a highway, bridge, or tunnel shall enter into an agreement with the Secretary to ensure compliance with the requirements of this subsection.

“(ii) APPLICABILITY.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—The requirements of this subparagraph shall apply to—

“(aa) Federal participation under subparagraph (A);

“(bb) any prior Federal participation in the facility proposed to be tolled; and

“(cc) conversion, with or without Federal participation, of a non-tolled lane on the National Highway System to a toll facility under subparagraph (E).

“(II) HOV FACILITY.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection or section 166, the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to a high occupancy vehicle facility.

“(iii) MAJOR FEDERAL ACTION.—Approval by the Secretary of an agreement to toll under this paragraph shall be considered a major Federal action under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.).

“(C) AGREEMENT CONDITIONS.—Prior to entering into an agreement to toll under subparagraph (B), the public authority shall certify to the Secretary that—

“(i) the public authority has established procedures to ensure the toll meets the purposes and requirements of this subsection;

“(ii) the facility shall provide for access at no cost to public transportation vehicles and over-the-road buses serving the public; and

“(iii) the facility shall provide for the regional interoperability of electronic toll collection, including through technologies or business practices.

“(D) CONSIDERATION OF IMPACTS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Prior to entering into an agreement to toll under subparagraph (B), the Secretary shall ensure the public authority has adequately considered, including by providing an opportunity for public comment, the following factors within the corridor:

“(I) Congestion impacts on both the toll facility and in the corridor or cordon (including adjacent toll-free facilities).

“(II) In the case of a non-attainment or maintenance area, air quality impacts.

“(III) Planned investments to improve public transportation or other non-tolled alternatives in the corridor.

“(IV) Environmental justice and equity impacts.

“(V) Impacts on freight movement.

“(VI) Economic impacts on businesses.

“(ii) CONSIDERATION IN ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW.—Nothing in this subparagraph shall limit a public authority from meeting the requirements of this subparagraph through the environmental review process, as applicable.

“(E) CONGESTION PRICING.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may authorize conversion of a non-tolled lane on the National Highway System to a toll facility to utilize pricing to manage the demand to use the facility by varying the toll amount that is charged.

“(ii) REQUIREMENT.—Prior to entering into an agreement to convert a non-tolled lane on the National Highway System to a toll facility, the Secretary shall ensure (in addition to the requirements under subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D)) that such toll facility and the planned investments to improve public transportation or other non-tolled alternatives in the corridor are reasonably expected to improve the operation of the cordon or corridor, as described in clauses (iii) and (iv).

“(iii) PERFORMANCE MONITORING.—A public authority that enters into an agreement to convert a non-tolled lane to a toll facility under this subparagraph shall—

“(I) establish, monitor, and support a performance monitoring, evaluation, and reporting program—

“(aa) for the toll facility that provides for continuous monitoring, assessment, and reporting on the impacts that the pricing structure may have on the operation of the facility; and

“(bb) for the corridor or cordon that provides for continuous monitoring, assessment, and reporting on the impacts of congestion pricing on the operation of the corridor or cordon;

“(II) submit to the Secretary annual reports of the impacts described in subclause (I); and

“(III) if the facility or the corridor or cordon becomes degraded, as described in clause (iv), submit to the Secretary an annual update that describes the actions proposed to bring the toll facility into compliance and the progress made on such actions.

“(iv) DETERMINATION.—

“(I) DEGRADED OPERATION.—For purposes of clause (iii)(III), the operation of a toll facility shall be considered to be degraded if vehicles operating on the facility are failing to maintain a minimum average operating speed 90 percent of the time over a consecutive 180-day period during peak hour periods.

“(II) DEGRADED CORRIDOR OR CORDON.—For the purposes of clause (iii)(III), a corridor or cordon shall be considered to be degraded if congestion pricing or investments to improve public transportation or other non-tolled alternatives have not resulted in—

“(aa) an increase in person or freight throughput in the corridor or cordon; or

“(bb) a reduction in person hours of delay in the corridor or cordon, as determined by the Secretary.

“(III) DEFINITION OF MINIMUM AVERAGE OPERATING SPEED.—In this subparagraph, the term ‘minimum average operating speed’ means—

“(aa) 35 miles per hour, in the case of a toll facility with a speed limit of 45 miles per hour or greater; and

“(bb) not more than 10 miles per hour below the speed limit, in the case of a toll facility with a speed limit of less than 50 miles per hour.

“(v) MAINTENANCE OF OPERATING PERFORMANCE.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which a facility or a corridor or cordon becomes degraded under clause (iv), the public authority with jurisdiction over the facility shall submit to the Secretary for approval a plan that details the actions the public authority will take to make significant progress toward bringing the facility or corridor or cordon into compliance with this subparagraph.

“(II) NOTICE OF APPROVAL OR DISAPPROVAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of receipt of a plan under subclause (I), the Secretary shall provide to the public authority a written notice indicating whether the Secretary has approved or disapproved the plan based on a determination of whether the implementation of the plan will make significant progress toward bringing the facility or corridor or cordon into compliance with this subparagraph.

“(III) UPDATE.—Until the date on which the Secretary determines that the public authority has brought the facility or corridor or cordon into compliance with this subparagraph, the public authority shall submit annual updates that describe—

“(aa) the actions taken to bring the facility into compliance;

“(bb) the actions taken to bring the corridor or cordon into compliance; and

“(cc) the progress made by those actions.

“(IV) COMPLIANCE.—If a public authority fails to bring a facility into compliance under this subparagraph, the Secretary may subject the public authority to appropriate program sanctions under section 1.36 of title 23, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations), until the performance is no longer degraded.

“(vi) CONSULTATION OF MPO.—If a toll facility authorized under this subparagraph is located on the National Highway System and in a metropolitan planning area established in accordance with section 134, the public authority shall consult with the metropolitan planning organization for the area.

“(vii) INCLUSION.—For the purposes of this paragraph, the corridor or cordon shall include toll-free facilities that are adjacent to the toll facility.”;

(B) in paragraph (3)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) in clause (iv) by striking “and” at the end; and

(II) by striking clause (v) and inserting the following:

“(v) any project eligible under this title or chapter 53 of title 49 that improves the operation of the corridor or cordon by increasing person or freight throughput and reducing person hours of delay;

“(vi) toll discounts or rebates for users of the toll facility that have no reasonable alternative transportation method to the toll facility; and

“(vii) if the public authority certifies annually that the tolled facility is being adequately maintained and the cordon or corridor is not degraded under paragraph (1)(E), any revenues remaining after funding the activities described in clauses (i) through (vi) shall be considered surplus revenue and may be used for any other purpose for which Federal funds may be obligated by a State under this title or chapter 53 of title 49.”;

(ii) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

(B) TRANSPARENCY.—

(i) ANNUAL AUDIT.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—A public authority with jurisdiction over a toll facility shall conduct or have an independent auditor conduct an annual audit of toll facility records to verify adequate maintenance and compliance with subparagraph (A), and report the results of the audits to the Secretary.

“(II) RECORDS.—On reasonable notice, the public authority shall make all records of the public authority pertaining to the toll facility available for audit by the Secretary.

“(ii) USE OF REVENUES.—A State or public authority that obligates amounts under clauses (v), (vi), or (vii) of subparagraph (A) shall annually report to the Secretary a list of activities funded with such amounts and the amount of funding provided for each such activity.”;

(C) in paragraph (8) by striking “as of the date of enactment of the MAP-21, before commencing any activity authorized” and inserting “, before commencing any activity authorized”;

(D) in paragraph (9)—

(i) by striking “bus” and inserting “vehicle”; and

(ii) by striking “buses” and inserting “vehicles”; and

(E) by striking paragraph (10) and inserting the following:

“(10) INTEROPERABILITY OF ELECTRONIC TOLL COLLECTION.—All toll facilities on Federal-aid highways shall provide for the regional interoperability of electronic toll collection, including through technologies or business practices.

“(11) NONCOMPLIANCE.—If the Secretary concludes that a public authority has not complied with the requirements of this subsection, the Secretary may require the public authority to discontinue collecting tolls until the public authority and the Secretary enter into an agreement for the public authority to achieve compliance with such requirements.

“(12) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection, the following definitions apply:

“(A) FEDERAL PARTICIPATION.—The term ‘Federal participation’ means the use of funds made available under this title.

“(B) HIGH OCCUPANCY VEHICLE; HOV.—The term ‘high occupancy vehicle’ or ‘HOV’ means a vehicle with not fewer than 2 occupants.

“(C) INITIAL CONSTRUCTION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘initial construction’ means the construction of a highway, bridge, tunnel, or other facility at any time before it is open to traffic.

“(ii) EXCLUSIONS.—The term ‘initial construction’ does not include any improvement to a highway, bridge, tunnel, or other facility after it is open to traffic.

“(D) OVER-THE-ROAD BUS.—The term ‘over-the-road bus’ has the meaning given the term in section 301 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12181).

“(E) PUBLIC AUTHORITY.—The term ‘public authority’ means a State, interstate compact of States, or public entity designated by a State.

“(F) PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION VEHICLE.—The term ‘public transportation vehicle’ has the meaning given that term in section 166.

“(G) TOLL FACILITY.—The term ‘toll facility’ means a toll highway, bridge, or tunnel or approach to the highway, bridge, or tunnel constructed or authorized to be tolled under this subsection.”.

(b) REPEAL OF INTERSTATE SYSTEM RECONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION PILOT PROGRAM.—Section 1216 of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (23 U.S.C. 129 note), and the item related to such section in the table of contents in section 1(b) of such Act, are repealed.

(c) VALUE PRICING PILOT PROGRAM.—Section 1012(b) of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (23 U.S.C. 149 note) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(9) SUNSET.—The Secretary may not consider an expression of interest submitted under this section after the date of enactment of this paragraph.”.

(d) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—

(1) APPLICATION OF LIMITATIONS.—Any toll facility described in paragraph (2) shall be subject to the requirements of section 129(a)(3) of title 23, United States Code, as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) TOLL FACILITIES.—A toll facility described in this paragraph is a facility that, on the day prior to the date of enactment of this Act, was—

- (A) operating;
- (B) in the planning and design phase; or
- (C) in the construction phase.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall submit to Congress a report on the implementation of the interoperability of toll collection as required under section 1512(b) of MAP-21, including an assessment of the progress in, and barriers on, such implementation.

SEC. 1111. HOV FACILITIES.

Section 166 of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (4)(C)(iii) by striking “transportation buses” and inserting “transportation vehicles”; and

(B) in paragraph (5)(B) by striking “2019” and inserting “2025”;

(2) in subsection (d)(2)(A)(i) by striking “45 miles per hour, in the case of a toll facility with a speed of 50 miles per hour or greater” and inserting “35 miles per hour, in the case of a toll facility with a speed limit of 45 miles per hour or greater”;

(3) in subsection (d)(2)(B) by striking “morning or evening weekday peak hour periods (or both)” and inserting “peak hour periods”;

(4) in subsection (e)—

(A) by striking “Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Administrator” and inserting “The Administrator”;

(B) in paragraph (1) by striking “and” at the end;

(C) in paragraph (2) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”;

(D) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the INVEST in America Act, update the requirements established under paragraph (1).”; and

(5) in subsection (f)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking subparagraphs (C), (D), and (F); and

(ii) by redesignating subparagraphs (E), (G), (H), and (I) as subparagraphs (C), (D), (E), and (F), respectively; and

(B) in paragraph (6)(B)(i) by striking “public entity” and inserting “public transportation service that is a recipient or subrecipient of funds under chapter 53 of title 49”.

SEC. 1112. BUY AMERICA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 313 of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking “Notwithstanding” and inserting “IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding”;

(B) by striking “Secretary of Transportation” and inserting “Secretary”;

(C) by striking “the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982 (96 Stat. 2097) or”; and

- (D) by striking “and manufactured products” and inserting “manufactured products, and construction materials”;
- (2) in subsection (b) by inserting “DETERMINATION.—” before “The provisions”;
- (3) in subsection (c) by striking “For purposes” and inserting “CALCULATION.— For purposes”;
- (4) in subsection (d)—
- (A) by striking “The Secretary of Transportation” and inserting “REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary”; and
- (B) by striking “the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982 (96 Stat. 2097) or”; and
- (5) by adding at the end the following:
- “(h) WAIVER PROCEDURE.—
- “(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the submission of a request for a waiver, the Secretary shall make a determination under paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (b) as to whether subsection (a) shall apply.
- “(2) PUBLIC NOTIFICATION AND COMMENT.—
- “(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days before making a determination regarding a waiver described in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall provide notification and an opportunity for public comment on the request for such waiver.
- “(B) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—The notification required under subparagraph (A) shall—
- “(i) describe whether the application is being made for a determination described in subsection (b)(1); and
- “(ii) be provided to the public by electronic means, including on the public website of the Department of Transportation.
- “(3) DETERMINATION.—Before a determination described in paragraph (1) takes effect, the Secretary shall publish a detailed justification for such determination that addresses all public comments received under paragraph (2)—
- “(A) on the public website of the Department of Transportation; and
- “(B) if the Secretary issues a waiver with respect to such determination, in the Federal Register.
- “(i) REVIEW OF NATIONWIDE WAIVERS.—
- “(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subsection, and at least every 5 years thereafter, the Secretary shall review any standing nationwide waiver issued by the Secretary under this section to ensure such waiver remains justified.
- “(2) PUBLIC NOTIFICATION AND OPPORTUNITY FOR COMMENT.—
- “(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days before the completion of a review under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall provide notification and an opportunity for public comment on such review.
- “(B) MEANS OF NOTIFICATION.—Notification provided under this subparagraph shall be provided by electronic means, including on the public website of the Department of Transportation.
- “(3) DETAILED JUSTIFICATION IN FEDERAL REGISTER.—After the completion of a review under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register a detailed justification for the determination made under paragraph (1) that addresses all public comments received under paragraph (2).
- “(j) REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the last day of each fiscal year, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate a report on the waivers provided under subsection (h) during the previous fiscal year and the justifications for such waivers.”.
- (b) SAFETEA-LU TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS ACT OF 2008.—Section 117 of the SAFETEA-LU Technical Corrections Act of 2008 (23 U.S.C. 313 note) is repealed.
- SEC. 1113. FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAY PROJECT REQUIREMENTS.**
- (a) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b), notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary shall require recipients of assistance under title 23, United States Code, and title I of division B this Act and the amendments made by this Act to comply with subsection (a) of section 113 of title 23, United States Code, with respect to all construction work, in the same manner that recipients of assistance under chapter 1 of such title are required to comply with such subsection for construction work performed on highway projects on Federal-aid highways.

(b) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN PROJECTS.—The Secretary shall apply the requirements of section 1306(l) of this Act and sections 117(k), 172(j), and 173(k) of title 23, United States Code, to a project funded with a grant under such sections.

SEC. 1114. STATE ASSUMPTION OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR CATEGORICAL EXCLUSIONS.

Section 326(c)(3) of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting the following:

“(A) except as provided under subparagraph (C), have a term of not more than 3 years;”;

(2) in subparagraph (B) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(C) for any State that has assumed the responsibility for categorical exclusions under this section for at least 10 years, have a term of 5 years.”.

SEC. 1115. SURFACE TRANSPORTATION PROJECT DELIVERY PROGRAM WRITTEN AGREEMENTS.

Section 327 of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking paragraph (5) and inserting the following:

“(5) except as provided under paragraph (7), have a term of not more than 5 years;”;

(B) in paragraph (6) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(7) for any State that has participated in a program under this section (or under a predecessor program) for at least 10 years, have a term of 10 years.”;

(2) in subsection (g)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (C) by striking “annual”;

(B) in subparagraph (B) by striking “and” at the end;

(C) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (D); and

(D) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following:

“(C) in the case of an agreement period of greater than 5 years under subsection (c)(7), conduct an audit covering the first 5 years of the agreement period; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(m) AGENCY DEEMED TO BE FEDERAL AGENCY.—A State agency that is assigned a responsibility under an agreement under this section shall be deemed to be a Federal agency for the purposes of all Federal laws pursuant to which the responsibility is exercised.”.

SEC. 1116. CORROSION PREVENTION FOR BRIDGES.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPLICABLE BRIDGE PROJECTS.—The term “applicable bridge projects” means a project for construction, alteration, or maintenance work, other than de minimus maintenance or repair work as determined by the applicable State department of transportation, on a bridge or overpass structure funded under title 23, United States Code.

(2) CERTIFIED CONTRACTOR.—The term “certified contractor” means a contracting or subcontracting firm that has been certified by a third party organization that evaluates the capability of the contractor or subcontractor to properly perform one or more specified aspects of applicable bridge projects as defined in subsection (b)(2).

(3) QUALIFIED TRAINING PROGRAM.—The term “qualified training program” means a training program in corrosion control, mitigation and prevention, that is either offered or accredited by an organization that sets industry corrosion standards or is recognized in corrosion management transportation structures by the Department of Transportation, for the purposes of controlling, mitigating and preventing corrosion, or a program registered under the Act of August 16, 1937 (29 U.S.C. 50 et seq.) (commonly known as the “National Apprenticeship Act”) that meets the requirements of parts 29 and 30 of title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, as in effect on January 1, 2020.

(b) APPLICABLE BRIDGE PROJECTS.—

(1) QUALITY CONTROL.—A certified contractor shall carry out aspects of an applicable bridge project described in paragraph (2).

(2) ASPECTS OF APPLICABLE BRIDGE PROJECTS.—Aspects of an applicable bridge project referred to in paragraph (1) include—

(A) surface preparation or coating application on steel or rebar of an applicable bridge project;

(B) removal of a lead-based or other hazardous coating from steel of an existing applicable bridge project;

(C) shop painting of structural steel or rebar fabricated for installation on an applicable bridge project; and

(D) the design, application, installation and maintenance of a cathodic protection system on an applicable bridge project.

(3) CORROSION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM.—A State transportation department shall—

(A) implement a corrosion management system that utilizes industry-recognized standards and corrosion mitigation and prevention methods to address—

(i) surface preparation;

(ii) protective coatings;

(iii) materials selection;

(iv) cathodic protection;

(v) corrosion engineering;

(vi) personnel training; and

(vii) best practices in environmental protection to prevent environmental degradation and uphold public health;

(B) require certified contractors that employ appropriately trained and certified coating applicators to carry out aspects of applicable bridge projects as described in paragraph (2); and

(C) use certified cathodic protection professionals for all aspects of applicable bridge projects that require knowledge of the design, installation, monitoring, or maintenance of a cathodic protection system.

(c) TRAINING PROGRAM.—As a condition of entering into a contract for an applicable bridge project, each certified contractor shall provide training, through a qualified training program, for each applicable craft or trade classification of employees that the certified contractor intends to employ to carry out aspects of applicable bridge projects as described in subsection (b)(2).

SEC. 1117. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) States should utilize life-cycle cost analysis to evaluate the total economic cost of a transportation project over its expected lifetime; and

(2) data indicating that future repair costs associated with a transportation project frequently total more than half of the initial cost of the project, and that conducting life-cycle cost analysis prior to construction will help States identify the most cost-effective option, improve their economic performance, and lower the total cost of building and maintaining the project.

Subtitle B—Programmatic Infrastructure Investment

SEC. 1201. NATIONAL HIGHWAY PERFORMANCE PROGRAM.

Section 119 of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

“(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the national highway performance program shall be—

“(1) to provide support for the condition and performance of the National Highway System, consistent with the asset management plans of States;

“(2) to support progress toward the achievement of performance targets of States established under section 150;

“(3) to increase the resilience of Federal-aid highways and bridges; and

“(4) to provide support for the construction of new facilities on the National Highway System, consistent with subsection (d)(3).”;

(2) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1)(A) by striking “or freight movement on the National Highway System” and inserting “freight movement, environmental sustainability, transportation system access, or combating climate change”;

(B) in paragraph (1)(B) by striking “and” at the end;

(C) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (G)—

(I) in clause (i) by inserting “and” at the end;

(II) in clause (ii) by striking “; and” and inserting a period; and

(III) by striking clause (iii);

(ii) in subparagraph (I) by inserting “, including the installation of safety barriers and nets on bridges on the National Highway System” after “National Highway System”; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(Q) Projects on or off the National Highway System to reduce greenhouse gas emissions that are eligible under section 171, including the installation of electric vehicle charging infrastructure.

“(R) Projects on or off the National Highway System to enhance resilience of a transportation facility, including protective features.

“(S) Projects and strategies to reduce vehicle-caused wildlife mortality related to, or to restore and maintain connectivity among terrestrial or aquatic habitats affected by, a transportation facility otherwise eligible for assistance under this section.

“(T) Projects on or off the National Highway System to improve an evacuation route eligible under section 124(b)(1)(C).

“(U) Undergrounding public utilities in the course of other infrastructure improvements eligible under this section to mitigate the cost of recurring damages from extreme weather events, wildfire or other natural disasters.”; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) a project that is otherwise eligible under this subsection to construct new capacity for single occupancy passenger vehicles only if the State—

“(A) has demonstrated progress in achieving a state of good repair, as defined in the State’s asset management plan, on the National Highway System;

“(B) demonstrates that the project—

“(i) supports the achievement of performance targets of the State established under section 150; and

“(ii) is more cost effective, as determined by benefit-cost analysis, than—

“(I) an operational improvement to the facility or corridor;

“(II) the construction of a transit project eligible for assistance under chapter 53 of title 49; or

“(III) the construction of a non-single occupancy passenger vehicle project that improves freight movement; and

“(C) has a public plan for maintaining and operating the new asset while continuing its progress in achieving a state of good repair under subparagraph (A).”;

(3) in subsection (e)—

(A) in the heading by inserting “ASSET AND” after “STATE”;

(B) in paragraph (4)(D) by striking “analysis” and inserting “analyses, both of which shall take into consideration climate change adaptation and resilience.”; and

(C) in paragraph (8) by striking “Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of the MAP-21, the Secretary” and inserting “The Secretary”; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

“(k) BENEFIT-COST ANALYSIS.—In carrying out subsection (d)(3)(B)(ii), the Secretary shall establish a process for analyzing the cost and benefits of projects under such subsection, ensuring that—

“(1) the benefit-cost analysis includes a calculation of all the benefits addressed in the performance measures established under section 150;

“(2) the benefit-cost analysis includes a consideration of the total maintenance cost of an asset over the lifecycle of the asset; and

“(3) the State demonstrates that any travel demand modeling used to calculate the benefit-cost analysis has a documented record of accuracy.”.

SEC. 1202. INCREASING THE RESILIENCE OF TRANSPORTATION ASSETS.

(a) PREDISASTER MITIGATION PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 123 the following:

“§ 124. Predisaster mitigation program

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish and implement a predisaster mitigation program to enhance the resilience of the transportation system of the United States, mitigate the impacts of covered events, and ensure the efficient use of Federal resources.

“(b) ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), funds apportioned to the State under section 104(b)(8) may be obligated for construction activities, including

construction of natural infrastructure or protective features and the development of such projects and programs that help agencies, to—

“(A) increase the resilience of a surface transportation infrastructure asset to withstand a covered event;

“(B) relocate or provide a reasonable alternative to a repeatedly damaged facility;

“(C) for an evacuation route identified in the vulnerability assessment required under section 134(i)(2)(I)(iii) or section 135(f)(10)(C)—

“(i) improve the capacity or operation of such evacuation route through—

“(I) communications and intelligent transportation system equipment and infrastructure;

“(II) counterflow measures; and

“(III) shoulders; and

“(ii) relocate such evacuation route or provide a reasonable alternative to such evacuation route to address the risk of a covered event; and

“(D) recover from incidents that significantly disrupt a regions transportation system including—

“(i) predisaster training programs that help agencies and regional stakeholders plan for and prepare multimodal recovery efforts; and

“(ii) the establishment of regional wide telework training and programs.

“(2) INFRASTRUCTURE RESILIENCE AND ADAPTATION.—No funds shall be obligated to a project under this section unless the project meets each of the following criteria:

“(A) The project is designed to ensure resilience over the anticipated service life of the surface transportation infrastructure asset.

“(B) The project is identified in the metropolitan or statewide transportation improvement program as a project to address resilience vulnerabilities, consistent with section 134(j)(3)(E) or 135(g)(5)(B)(iii).

“(C) For a project in a flood-prone area, the project sponsor considers hydrologic and hydraulic data and methods that integrate current and projected changes in flooding based on climate science over the anticipated service life of the surface transportation infrastructure asset and future forecasted land use changes.

“(3) PRIORITIZATION OF PROJECTS.—A State shall develop a process to prioritize projects under this section based on the degree to which the proposed project would—

“(A) be cost effective;

“(B) reduce the risk of disruption to a surface transportation infrastructure asset considered critical to support population centers, freight movement, economic activity, evacuation, recovery, or national security functions; and

“(C) ease disruptions to vulnerable, at-risk, or transit-dependant populations.

“(c) GUIDANCE.—The Secretary shall provide guidance to States to assist with the implementation of paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (b).

“(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) COVERED EVENT.—The term ‘covered event’ means a climate change effect (including sea level rise), an extreme event, seismic activity, or any other natural disaster (including a wildfire or landslide).

“(2) SURFACE TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE ASSET.—The term ‘surface transportation infrastructure asset’ means a facility eligible for assistance under this title or chapter 53 of title 49.”

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 123 the following:

“124. Predisaster mitigation program.”.

(b) METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION PLANNING.—

(1) AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 23.—

(A) CLIMATE CHANGE AND RESILIENCE.—Section 134(i)(2) of title 23, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(I) CLIMATE CHANGE AND RESILIENCE.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The transportation planning process shall assess strategies to reduce the climate change impacts of the surface transportation system and conduct a vulnerability assessment to identify oppor-

tunities to enhance the resilience of the surface transportation system and ensure the efficient use of Federal resources.

“(ii) CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION AND IMPACTS.—A long-range transportation plan shall—

“(I) identify investments and strategies to reduce transportation-related sources of greenhouse gas emissions per capita;

“(II) identify investments and strategies to manage transportation demand and increase the rates of public transportation ridership, walking, bicycling, and carpools; and

“(III) recommend zoning and other land use policies that would support infill, transit-oriented development, and mixed use development.

“(iii) VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT.—A long-range transportation plan shall incorporate a vulnerability assessment that—

“(I) includes a risk-based assessment of vulnerabilities of critical transportation assets and systems to covered events (as such term is defined in section 124);

“(II) considers, as applicable, the risk management analysis in the State’s asset management plan developed pursuant to section 119, and the State’s evaluation of reasonable alternatives to repeatedly damaged facilities conducted under part 667 of title 23, Code of Federal Regulations;

“(III) identifies evacuation routes, assesses the ability of any such routes to provide safe passage for evacuation and emergency response during an emergency event, and identifies any improvements or redundant facilities necessary to adequately facilitate safe passage;

“(IV) describes the metropolitan planning organization’s adaptation and resilience improvement strategies that will inform the transportation investment decisions of the metropolitan planning organization; and

“(V) is consistent with and complementary of the State and local mitigation plans required under section 322 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5165).

“(iv) CONSULTATION.—The assessment described in this subparagraph shall be developed in consultation with, as appropriate, State, local, and Tribal officials responsible for land use, housing, resilience, hazard mitigation, and emergency management.”.

(B) RESILIENCE PROJECTS.—Section 134(j)(3) of title 23, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(E) RESILIENCE PROJECTS.—The TIP shall—

“(i) identify projects that address the vulnerabilities identified by the assessment in subsection (i)(2)(I)(iii); and

“(ii) describe how each project identified under clause (i) would improve the resilience of the transportation system.”.

(2) AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 49.—

(A) CLIMATE CHANGE AND RESILIENCE.—Section 5303(i)(2) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(I) CLIMATE CHANGE AND RESILIENCE.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The transportation planning process shall assess strategies to reduce the climate change impacts of the surface transportation system and conduct a vulnerability assessment to identify opportunities to enhance the resilience of the surface transportation system and ensure the efficient use of Federal resources.

“(ii) CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION AND IMPACTS.—A long-range transportation plan shall—

“(I) identify investments and strategies to reduce transportation-related sources of greenhouse gas emissions per capita;

“(II) identify investments and strategies to manage transportation demand and increase the rates of public transportation ridership, walking, bicycling, and carpools; and

“(III) recommend zoning and other land use policies that would support infill, transit-oriented development, and mixed use development.

“(iii) VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT.—A long-range transportation plan shall incorporate a vulnerability assessment that—

“(I) includes a risk-based assessment of vulnerabilities of critical transportation assets and systems to covered events (as such term is defined in section 124 of title 23);

“(II) considers, as applicable, the risk management analysis in the State’s asset management plan developed pursuant to section 119 of title 23, and the State’s evaluation of reasonable alternatives to repeatedly damaged facilities conducted under part 667 of title 23, Code of Federal Regulations;

“(III) identifies evacuation routes, assesses the ability of any such routes to provide safe passage for evacuation and emergency response during an emergency event, and identifies any improvements or redundant facilities necessary to adequately facilitate safe passage;

“(IV) describes the metropolitan planning organization’s adaptation and resilience improvement strategies that will inform the transportation investment decisions of the metropolitan planning organization; and

“(V) is consistent with and complementary of the State and local mitigation plans required under section 322 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5165).

“(iv) CONSULTATION.—The assessment described in this subparagraph shall be developed in consultation, as appropriate, with State, local, and Tribal officials responsible for land use, housing, resilience, hazard mitigation, and emergency management.”.

(B) RESILIENCE PROJECTS.—Section 5303(j)(3) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(E) RESILIENCE PROJECTS.—The TIP shall—

“(i) identify projects that address the vulnerabilities identified by the assessment in subsection (i)(2)(I)(iii); and

“(ii) describe how each project identified under clause (i) would improve the resilience of the transportation system.”.

(c) STATEWIDE AND NONMETROPOLITAN PLANNING.—

(1) AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 23.—

(A) CLIMATE CHANGE AND RESILIENCE.—Section 135(f) of title 23, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(10) CLIMATE CHANGE AND RESILIENCE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The transportation planning process shall assess strategies to reduce the climate change impacts of the surface transportation system and conduct a vulnerability assessment to identify opportunities to enhance the resilience of the surface transportation system and ensure the efficient use of Federal resources.

“(B) CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION AND IMPACTS.—A long-range transportation plan shall—

“(i) identify investments and strategies to reduce transportation-related sources of greenhouse gas emissions per capita;

“(ii) identify investments and strategies to manage transportation demand and increase the rates of public transportation ridership, walking, bicycling, and carpools; and

“(iii) recommend zoning and other land use policies that would support infill, transit-oriented development, and mixed use development.

“(C) VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT.—A long-range transportation plan shall incorporate a vulnerability assessment that—

“(i) includes a risk-based assessment of vulnerabilities of critical transportation assets and systems to covered events (as such term is defined in section 124);

“(ii) considers, as applicable, the risk management analysis in the State’s asset management plan developed pursuant to section 119, and the State’s evaluation of reasonable alternatives to repeatedly damaged facilities conducted under part 667 of title 23, Code of Federal Regulations;

“(iii) identifies evacuation routes, assesses the ability of any such routes to provide safe passage for evacuation and emergency response during an emergency event, and identifies any improvements or redundant facilities necessary to adequately facilitate safe passage;

“(iv) describes the State’s adaptation and resilience improvement strategies that will inform the transportation investment decisions of the State; and

“(v) is consistent with and complementary of the State and local mitigation plans required under section 322 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5165).

“(D) CONSULTATION.—The assessment described in this subparagraph shall be developed in consultation with, as appropriate, State, local, and Tribal officials responsible for land use, housing, resilience, hazard mitigation, and emergency management.”

(B) RESILIENCE PROJECTS.—Section 135(g)(5)(B) of title 23, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(iii) RESILIENCE PROJECTS.—The STIP shall—

“(I) identify projects that address the vulnerabilities identified by the assessment in subsection (i)(10)(B); and

“(II) describe how each project identified under subclause (I) would improve the resilience of the transportation system.”

(2) AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 49.—

(A) CLIMATE CHANGE AND RESILIENCE.—Section 5304(f) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(10) CLIMATE CHANGE AND RESILIENCE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The transportation planning process shall assess strategies to reduce the climate change impacts of the surface transportation system and conduct a vulnerability assessment to identify opportunities to enhance the resilience of the surface transportation system and ensure the efficient use of Federal resources.

“(B) CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION AND IMPACTS.—A long-range transportation plan shall—

“(i) identify investments and strategies to reduce transportation-related sources of greenhouse gas emissions per capita;

“(ii) identify investments and strategies to manage transportation demand and increase the rates of public transportation ridership, walking, bicycling, and carpools; and

“(iii) recommend zoning and other land use policies that would support infill, transit-oriented development, and mixed use development.

“(C) VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT.—A long-range transportation plan shall incorporate a vulnerability assessment that—

“(i) includes a risk-based assessment of vulnerabilities of critical transportation assets and systems to covered events (as such term is defined in section 124 of title 23);

“(ii) considers, as applicable, the risk management analysis in the State’s asset management plan developed pursuant to section 119 of title 23, and the State’s evaluation of reasonable alternatives to repeatedly damaged facilities conducted under part 667 of title 23, Code of Federal Regulations;

“(iii) identifies evacuation routes, assesses the ability of any such routes to provide safe passage for evacuation and emergency response during an emergency event, and identifies any improvements or redundant facilities necessary to adequately facilitate safe passage;

“(iv) describes the State’s adaptation and resilience improvement strategies that will inform the transportation investment decisions of the State; and

“(v) is consistent with and complementary of the State and local mitigation plans required under section 322 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5165).

“(D) CONSULTATION.—The assessment described in this subparagraph shall be developed in consultation with, as appropriate, State, local, and Tribal officials responsible for land use, housing, resilience, hazard mitigation, and emergency management.”

(B) RESILIENCE PROJECTS.—Section 5304(g)(5)(B) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(iii) RESILIENCE PROJECTS.—The STIP shall—

“(I) identify projects that address the vulnerabilities identified by the assessment in subsection (i)(10)(B); and

“(II) describe how each project identified under subclause (I) would improve the resilience of the transportation system.”

SEC. 1203. EMERGENCY RELIEF.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 125 of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1) by inserting “wildfire,” after “severe storm;”;

(2) by striking subsection (b);

(3) in subsection (c)(2)(A) by striking “in any 1 fiscal year commencing after September 30, 1980,” and inserting “in any fiscal year”;

(4) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (3)(C) by striking “subsection (e)(1)” and inserting “subsection (g)”;

(B) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4); and

(C) by striking paragraphs (1) and (2) and inserting the following:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may expend funds from the emergency fund authorized by this section only for the repair or reconstruction of highways on Federal-aid highways in accordance with this chapter.

“(2) RESTRICTIONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—No funds shall be expended from the emergency fund authorized by this section unless—

“(i) an emergency has been declared by the Governor of the State with concurrence by the Secretary, unless the President has declared the emergency to be a major disaster for the purposes of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) for which concurrence of the Secretary is not required; and

“(ii) the Secretary has received an application from the State transportation department that includes a comprehensive list of all eligible project sites and repair costs by not later than 2 years after the natural disaster or catastrophic failure.

“(B) COST LIMITATION.—The total cost of a project funded under this section may not exceed the cost of repair or reconstruction of a comparable facility unless the Secretary determines that the project incorporates economically justified betterments, including protective features to increase the resilience of the facility.

“(3) SPECIAL RULE FOR BRIDGE PROJECTS.—In no case shall funds be used under this section for the repair or reconstruction of a bridge—

“(A) that has been permanently closed to all vehicular traffic by the State or responsible local official because of imminent danger of collapse due to a structural deficiency or physical deterioration; or

“(B) if a construction phase of a replacement structure is included in the approved statewide transportation improvement program at the time of an event described in subsection (a).”;

(5) in subsection (e)—

(A) by striking paragraph (1);

(B) in paragraph (2) by striking “subsection (d)(1)” and inserting “subsection (c)(1)”;

(C) by redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3), as amended, as paragraphs (1) and (2), respectively;

(6) by redesignating subsections (c) through (g), as amended, as subsections (b) through (f), respectively; and

(7) by adding at the end the following:

“(g) IMPOSITION OF DEADLINE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary may not require any project funded under this section to advance to the construction obligation stage before the date that is the last day of the sixth fiscal year after the later of—

“(A) the date on which the Governor declared the emergency, as described in subsection (d)(2)(A)(i); or

“(B) the date on which the President declared the emergency to be a major disaster, as described in such subsection.

“(2) EXTENSION OF DEADLINE.—If the Secretary imposes a deadline for advancement to the construction obligation stage pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretary may, upon the request of the Governor of the State, issue an extension of not more than 1 year to complete such advancement, and may issue additional extensions after the expiration of any extension, if the Secretary determines the Governor of the State has provided suitable justification to warrant such an extension.

“(h) PREDISASTER HAZARD MITIGATION PILOT PROGRAM.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish a predisaster mitigation program for the purpose of mitigating future hazards posed to Federal-aid highways.

“(2) DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.—Every 6 months, the Secretary shall total the amount of funds made available to each State, territory, Tribal or other eligible entity under the emergency relief program under this section during the preceding 6 months and remit an additional 5 percent from the Highway Trust Fund to such entities for eligible activities described in paragraph (3).

“(3) ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES.—Funds made available under paragraph (2) shall be used for mitigation projects and activities that the Secretary determines are cost effective and which substantially reduce the risk of, or increase resilience to, future damage as a result of natural disasters, including by flood, hurricane, tidal wave, earthquake, severe storm, or landslide, by upgrading existing assets to meet or exceed design standards adopted by the Federal Highway Administration by—

- “(A) relocating or elevating roadways;
- “(B) increasing the size or number of drainage structures, including culverts;
- “(C) installing mitigation measures to prevent the impairment of transportation assets as a result of the intrusion of floodwaters;
- “(D) improving bridges to expand water capacity and prevent flooding;
- “(E) deepening channels to prevent asset inundation and improve drainage;
- “(F) improving strength of natural features adjacent to highway right-of-way to promote additional flood storage;
- “(G) installing or upgrading tide gates and flood gates;
- “(H) stabilizing slide areas or slopes;
- “(I) installing seismic retrofits for bridges;
- “(J) adding scour protection at bridges;
- “(K) adding scour, stream stability, coastal, or other hydraulic countermeasures, including riprap;
- “(L) installing intelligent transportation system equipment to monitor infrastructure quality; and
- “(M) any other protective features as determined by the Secretary.

“(4) REPORT.—The Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate an annual report detailing—

- “(A) a description of the activities carried out under the pilot program;
- “(B) an evaluation of the effectiveness of the pilot program in meeting purposes described in paragraph (1);
- “(C) policy recommendations to improve the effectiveness of the pilot program.

“(i) IMPROVING THE EMERGENCY RELIEF PROGRAM.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the INVEST in America Act, the Secretary shall—

- “(1) revise the emergency relief manual of the Federal Highway Administration—
 - “(A) to include and reflect the definition of the term ‘resilience’ (as defined in section 101(a));
 - “(B) to identify procedures that States may use to incorporate resilience into emergency relief projects; and
 - “(C) to encourage the use of context sensitive design principles and consideration of access for moderate- and low-income families impacted by a declared disaster;
- “(2) develop best practices for improving the use of resilience in—
 - “(A) the emergency relief program under section 125; and
 - “(B) emergency relief efforts;
- “(3) provide to division offices of the Federal Highway Administration and State departments of transportation information on the best practices developed under paragraph (2); and
- “(4) develop and implement a process to track—
 - “(A) the consideration of resilience as part of the emergency relief program under section 125; and
 - “(B) the costs of emergency relief projects.

“(j) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

- “(1) COMPARABLE FACILITY.—The term ‘comparable facility’ means a facility that meets the current geometric and construction standards required for the types and volume of traffic that the facility will carry over its design life.
- “(2) CONSTRUCTION PHASE.—The term ‘construction phase’ means the phase of physical construction of a highway or bridge facility that is separate from any other identified phases, such as planning, design, or right-of-way phases, in the State transportation improvement program.
- “(3) OPEN TO PUBLIC TRAVEL.—The term ‘open to public travel’ means with respect to a road, that, except during scheduled periods, extreme weather conditions, or emergencies, the road—
 - “(A) is maintained;
 - “(B) is open to the general public; and

“(C) can accommodate travel by a standard passenger vehicle, without restrictive gates or prohibitive signs or regulations, other than for general traffic control or restrictions based on size, weight, or class of registration.

“(4) STANDARD PASSENGER VEHICLE.—The term ‘standard passenger vehicle’ means a vehicle with 6 inches of clearance from the lowest point of the frame, body, suspension, or differential to the ground.”

(b) SUNSET.—On the date that is 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the authority provided under section 125(h) of title 23, United States Code, shall terminate.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) FEDERAL LANDS AND TRIBAL TRANSPORTATION PROGRAMS.—Section 201(c)(8)(A) of title 23, United States Code, is amended by striking “section 125(e)” and inserting “section 125(g)”.

(2) TRIBAL TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM.—Section 202(b)(6)(A) of title 23, United States Code, is amended by striking “section 125(e)” and inserting “section 125(d)”.

(d) REPEAL.—Section 668.105(h) of title 23, Code of Federal Regulations, is repealed.

SEC. 1204. RAILWAY CROSSINGS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 130 of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the section heading by striking “**Railway-highway crossings**” and inserting “**Railway crossings**”;

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking “Subject to section 120 and subsection (b) of this section, the entire” and inserting “IN GENERAL.—The”;

(B) by striking “then the entire” and inserting “the”; and

(C) by striking “, subject to section 120 and subsection (b) of this section,”;

(3) by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

“(b) CLASSIFICATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The construction of projects for the elimination of hazards at railway crossings represents a benefit to the railroad. The Secretary shall classify the various types of projects involved in the elimination of hazards of railway-highway crossings, and shall set for each such classification a percentage of the total project cost that represent the benefit to the railroad or railroads for the purpose of determining the railroad’s share of the total project cost. The Secretary shall determine the appropriate classification of each project.

“(2) NONCASH CONTRIBUTIONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not more than 5 percent of the cost share described in paragraph (1) may be attributable to noncash contributions of materials and labor furnished by the railroad in connection with the construction of such project.

“(B) REQUIREMENT.—The requirements under section 200.306 and 200.403(g) of title 2, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations), shall apply to any noncash contributions under this subsection.

“(3) TOTAL PROJECT COST.—For the purposes of this subsection, the determination of the railroad’s share of the total project cost shall include environment, design, right-of-way, utility accommodation, and construction phases of the project.”;

(4) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking “Any railroad involved” and inserting “BENEFIT.—Any railroad involved”;

(B) by striking “the net benefit” and inserting “the cost associated with the benefit”; and

(C) by striking “Such payment may consist in whole or in part of materials and labor furnished by the railroad in connection with the construction of such project.”;

(5) by striking subsection (e) and inserting the following:

“(e) RAILWAY CROSSINGS.—

“(1) ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES.—Funds apportioned to a State under section 104(b)(7) may be obligated for the following:

“(A) The elimination of hazards at railway-highway crossings, including technology or protective upgrades.

“(B) Construction (including installation and replacement) of protective devices at railway-highway crossings.

“(C) Infrastructure and noninfrastructure projects and strategies to prevent or reduce suicide or trespasser fatalities and injuries along railroad rights-of-way and at or near railway-highway crossings.

“(D) Projects to mitigate any degradation in the level of access from a highway-grade crossing closure.

“(E) Bicycle and pedestrian railway grade crossing improvements, including underpasses and overpasses.

“(F) Projects eligible under section 22907(c)(5) of title 49, provided that amounts obligated under this subparagraph—

“(i) shall be administered by the Secretary in accordance with such section as if such amounts were made available to carry out such section; and

“(ii) may be used to pay up to 90 percent of the non-Federal share of the cost of a project carried out under such section.

“(2) SPECIAL RULE.—If a State demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the State has met all its needs for installation of protective devices at railway-highway crossings, the State may use funds made available by this section for other highway safety improvement program purposes.”;

(6) by striking subsection (f) and inserting the following:

“(f) FEDERAL SHARE.—Notwithstanding section 120, the Federal share payable on account of any project financed with funds made available to carry out subsection (e) shall be up to 90 percent of the cost thereof.”;

(7) by striking subsection (g) and inserting the following:

“(g) REPORT.—

“(1) STATE REPORT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of the INVEST in America Act, and at least biennially thereafter, each State shall submit to the Secretary a report on the progress being made to implement the railway crossings program authorized by this section and the effectiveness of such improvements.

“(B) CONTENTS.—Each State report under subparagraph (A) shall contain an assessment of the costs of the various treatments employed and subsequent accident experience at improved locations.

“(2) DEPARTMENTAL REPORT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the deadline for the submission of a report under paragraph (1)(A), the Secretary shall publish on the website of the Department of Transportation a report on the progress being made by the State in implementing projects to improve railway-highway crossings.

“(B) CONTENTS.—The report under subparagraph (A) shall include—

“(i) the number of projects undertaken;

“(ii) distribution of such projects by cost range, road system, nature of treatment, and subsequent accident experience at improved locations;

“(iii) an analysis and evaluation of each State program;

“(iv) the identification of any State found not to be in compliance with the schedule of improvements required by subsection (d); and

“(v) recommendations for future implementation of the railway crossings program.”;

(8) in subsection (j)—

(A) in the heading by inserting “AND PEDESTRIAN” after “BICYCLE”; and

(B) by inserting “and pedestrian” after “bicycle”; and

(9) in subsection (l)—

(A) in paragraph (1) by striking “Not later than” and all that follows through “each State” and inserting “Not later than 6 months after a new railway crossing becomes operational, each State”; and

(B) in paragraph (2) by striking “On a periodic” and all that follows through “every year thereafter” and inserting “On or before September 30 of each year”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code, is amended by amending the item relating to section 130 to read as follows:

“130. Railway crossings.”.

(c) GAO STUDY.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report that includes an analysis of the effectiveness of the railway crossing program under section 130 of title 23, United States Code.

(d) SENSE OF CONGRESS RELATING TO TRESPASSER DEATHS ALONG RAILROAD RIGHTS-OF-WAY.—It is the sense of Congress that the Department of Transportation

should, where feasible, coordinate departmental efforts to prevent or reduce trespasser deaths along railroad rights-of-way and at or near railway-highway crossings.

SEC. 1205. SURFACE TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 133 of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

- (1) in the heading by striking “**block grant**”;
- (2) in subsection (a) by striking “block grant”;
- (3) in subsection (b)—
 - (A) by striking “block grant”;
 - (B) in paragraph (4) by striking “railway-highway grade crossings” and inserting “projects eligible under section 130 and installation of safety barriers and nets on bridges”;
 - (C) in paragraph (6)—
 - (i) by striking “Recreational” and inserting “Transportation alternatives projects eligible under subsection (h), recreational”; and
 - (ii) by striking “1404 of SAFETEA-LU (23 U.S.C. 402 note)” and inserting “211”; and
 - (D) by adding at the end the following:

“(16) Protective features (including natural infrastructure and vegetation control and clearance) to enhance the resilience of a transportation facility otherwise eligible for assistance under this section.

“(17) Projects to reduce greenhouse gas emissions eligible under section 171, including the installation of electric vehicle charging infrastructure.

“(18) Projects and strategies to reduce vehicle-caused wildlife mortality related to, or to restore and maintain connectivity among terrestrial or aquatic habitats affected by, a transportation facility otherwise eligible for assistance under this section.

“(19) A surface transportation project carried out in accordance with the national travel and tourism infrastructure strategic plan under section 1431(e) of the FAST Act (49 U.S.C. 301 note).”;

(4) in subsection (c)—

- (A) by striking “block grant” and inserting “program”;
- (B) by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the following:

“(3) for a project described in—

- “(A) subsection (h); or
- “(B) section 101(a)(29), as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of the FAST Act.”;

(C) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (5); and

(D) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following:

“(4) for a project described in section 5308 of title 49; and”;

(5) in subsection (d)—

- (A) in paragraph (1)—
 - (i) by inserting “each fiscal year” after “apportioned to a State”;
 - (ii) by striking “the reservation of” and inserting “setting aside”; and
 - (iii) in subparagraph (A)—
 - (I) by striking “the percentage specified in paragraph (6) for a fiscal year” and inserting “57 percent for fiscal year 2022, 58 percent for fiscal year 2023, 59 percent for fiscal year 2024, and 60 percent for fiscal year 2025”;
 - (II) in clause (i) by striking “of over” and inserting “greater than”; and
 - (III) by striking clauses (ii) and (iii) and inserting the following:
 - “(ii) in urbanized areas of the State with an urbanized area population greater than 49,999 and less than 200,001;
 - “(iii) in urban areas of the State with a population greater than 4,999 and less than 50,000; and
 - “(iv) in other areas of the State with a population less than 5,000; and”;
 - (B) by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the following:

“(3) LOCAL COORDINATION AND CONSULTATION.—

“(A) COORDINATION WITH METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATIONS.—For purposes of paragraph (1)(A)(ii), a State shall—

“(i) establish a process to coordinate with all metropolitan planning organizations in the State that represent an urbanized area described in such paragraph; and

“(ii) describe how funds described under paragraph (1)(A)(ii) will be allocated equitably among such urbanized areas during the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2025.

“(B) JOINT RESPONSIBILITY.—Each State and the Secretary shall jointly ensure compliance with subparagraph (A).

“(C) CONSULTATION WITH REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLANNING ORGANIZATIONS.—For purposes of clauses (iii) and (iv) of paragraph (1)(A), before obligating funding attributed to an area with a population less than 50,000, a State shall consult with the regional transportation planning organizations that represent the area, if any.”;

(C) in the heading for paragraph (4) by striking “OVER 200,000” and inserting “GREATER THAN 200,000”;

(D) by striking paragraph (6) and inserting the following:

“(6) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The State and all metropolitan planning organizations in the State that represent an urbanized area with a population of greater than 200,000 shall jointly establish a program to improve the ability of applicants to deliver projects under this subsection in an efficient and expeditious manner and reduce the period of time between the selection of the project and the obligation of funds for the project by providing—

“(i) technical assistance and training to applicants for projects under this subsection; and

“(ii) funding for 1 or more full-time State employee positions to administer this subsection.

“(B) ELIGIBLE FUNDS.—To carry out this paragraph—

“(i) a State shall set aside an amount equal to 1 percent of the funds available under paragraph (1)(A)(i); and

“(ii) at the request of an eligible metropolitan planning organization, the State and metropolitan planning organization may jointly agree to use additional funds available under paragraph (1)(A)(i).

“(C) USE OF FUNDS.—Amounts used under this paragraph may be expended—

“(i) directly by the State; or

“(ii) through contracts with State agencies, private entities, or non-profit organizations.”;

(6) in subsection (e)(1)—

(A) by striking “over 200,000” and inserting “greater than 200,000”; and

(B) by striking “2016 through 2020” and inserting “2022 through 2025”;

(7) by striking subsection (f) and inserting the following:

“(f) BRIDGES NOT ON FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAYS.—

“(1) DEFINITION OF OFF-SYSTEM BRIDGE.—In this subsection, the term ‘off-system bridge’ means a bridge located on a public road, other than a bridge on a Federal-aid highway.

“(2) SPECIAL RULE.—

“(A) SET ASIDE.—Of the amounts apportioned to a State for each fiscal year under this section other than the amounts described in subparagraph (C), the State shall obligate for activities described in subsection (b)(2) (as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of the FAST Act) for off-system bridges an amount that is not less than 20 percent of the amounts available to such State under this section in fiscal year 2020, not including the amounts described in subparagraph (C).

“(B) REDUCTION OF EXPENDITURES.—The Secretary, after consultation with State and local officials, may reduce the requirement for expenditures for off-system bridges under subparagraph (A) with respect to the State if the Secretary determines that the State has inadequate needs to justify the expenditure.

“(C) LIMITATIONS.—The following amounts shall not be used for the purposes of meeting the requirements of subparagraph (A):

“(i) Amounts described in section 133(d)(1)(A).

“(ii) Amounts set aside under section 133(h).

“(iii) Amounts described in section 505(a).

“(3) CREDIT FOR BRIDGES NOT ON FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAYS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, with respect to any project not on a Federal-aid highway for the replacement of a bridge or rehabilitation of a bridge that is wholly funded from State and local sources, is eligible for Federal funds under this section, is certified by the State to have been carried out in accordance with all standards applicable to such projects under this section, and is determined by the Secretary upon completion to be no longer a deficient bridge—

“(A) any amount expended after the date of enactment of this subsection from State and local sources for the project in excess of 20 percent of the cost of construction of the project may be credited to the non-Federal share

of the cost of other bridge projects in the State that are eligible for Federal funds under this section; and

“(B) that crediting shall be conducted in accordance with procedures established by the Secretary.”; and

(8) in subsection (g)(1)—

(A) by striking “subsection (d)(1)(A)(ii) for each of fiscal years 2016 through 2020” and inserting “subsection (d)(1)(A)(iv) for each fiscal year”;

(B) by inserting “rural” after “functionally classified as”; and

(C) by inserting “or local roads, or on critical rural freight corridors designated under section 167(e)” after “minor collectors”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 133 and inserting the following:

“133. Surface transportation program.”.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) ADVANCE ACQUISITION OF REAL PROPERTY.—Section 108(c) of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in paragraph (2)(A) by striking “block grant”; and

(B) in paragraph (3) by striking “block grant”.

(2) NONDISCRIMINATION.—Section 140(b) of title 23, United States Code, is amended by striking “block grant”.

(3) PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION.—Section 142(e)(2) of title 23, United States Code, is amended by striking “block grant”.

(4) HIGHWAY USE TAX EVASION PROJECTS.—Section 143(b)(8) of title 23, United States Code, is amended in the heading by striking “BLOCK GRANT”.

(5) CONGESTION MITIGATION AND AIR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM.—Section 149(d) of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1)(B) by striking “block grant”; and

(B) in paragraph (2)(A) by striking “block grant”.

(6) TERRITORIAL AND PUERTO RICO HIGHWAY PROGRAM.—Section 165 of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (b)(2)(A)(ii) by striking “block grant” each time such term appears; and

(B) in subsection (c)(6)(A)(i) by striking “block grant”.

(7) MAGNETIC LEVITATION TRANSPORTATION TECHNOLOGY DEPLOYMENT PROGRAM.—Section 322(h)(3) of title 23, United States Code, is amended by striking “block grant”.

(8) TRAINING AND EDUCATION.—Section 504(a)(4) of title 23, United States Code, is amended by striking “block grant”.

SEC. 1206. TRANSPORTATION ALTERNATIVES PROGRAM.

Section 133(h) of title 23, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(h) TRANSPORTATION ALTERNATIVES PROGRAM SET-ASIDE.—

“(1) SET ASIDE.—For each fiscal year, of the total funds apportioned to all States under section 104(b)(2) for a fiscal year, the Secretary shall set aside an amount such that—

“(A) the Secretary sets aside a total amount under this subsection for a fiscal year equal to 10 percent of such total funds; and

“(B) the State’s share of the amount set aside under subparagraph (A) is determined by multiplying the amount set aside under subparagraph (A) by the ratio that—

“(i) the amount apportioned to the State for the transportation enhancement program for fiscal year 2009 under section 133(d)(2), as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of MAP–21; bears to

“(ii) the total amount of funds apportioned to all States for the transportation enhancements program for fiscal year 2009.

“(2) ALLOCATION WITHIN A STATE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), funds set aside for a State under paragraph (1) shall be obligated within that State in the manner described in subsections (d) and (e), except that, for purposes of this paragraph (after funds are made available under paragraph (5))—

“(i) for each fiscal year, the percentage referred to in paragraph (1)(A) of subsection (d) shall be deemed to be 66 percent; and

“(ii) paragraph (3) of subsection (d) shall not apply.

“(B) LOCAL CONTROL.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—A State may make available up to 100 percent of the funds set aside under paragraph (1) to the entities described in subclause (I) if the State submits to the Secretary, and the Secretary approves, a plan that describes—

“(I) how such funds shall be made available to metropolitan planning organizations, regional transportation planning organizations, counties, or other regional transportation authorities;

“(II) how the entities described in subclause (I) shall select projects for funding and how such entities shall report selected projects to the State;

“(III) the legal, financial, and technical capacity of such entities; and

“(IV) the procedures in place to ensure such entities comply with the requirements of this title.

“(ii) REQUIREMENT.—A State that makes funding available under a plan approved under this subparagraph shall make available an equivalent amount of obligation authority to an entity described in clause (i)(I) to whom funds are made available under this subparagraph.

“(3) ELIGIBLE PROJECTS.—Funds set aside under this subsection may be obligated for any of the following projects or activities:

“(A) Construction, planning, and design of on-road and off-road trail facilities for pedestrians, bicyclists, and other nonmotorized forms of transportation, including sidewalks, bicycle infrastructure, pedestrian and bicycle signals, traffic calming techniques, lighting and other safety-related infrastructure, and transportation projects to achieve compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.).

“(B) Construction, planning, and design of infrastructure-related projects and systems that will provide safe routes for nondrivers, including children, older adults, and individuals with disabilities to access daily needs.

“(C) Conversion and use of abandoned railroad corridors for trails for pedestrians, bicyclists, or other nonmotorized transportation users.

“(D) Construction of turnouts, overlooks, and viewing areas.

“(E) Community improvement activities, including—

“(i) inventory, control, or removal of outdoor advertising;

“(ii) historic preservation and rehabilitation of historic transportation facilities;

“(iii) vegetation management practices in transportation rights-of-way to improve roadway safety, prevent against invasive species, facilitate wildfire control, and provide erosion control; and

“(iv) archaeological activities relating to impacts from implementation of a transportation project eligible under this title.

“(F) Any environmental mitigation activity, including pollution prevention and pollution abatement activities and mitigation to address stormwater management, control, and water pollution prevention or abatement related to highway construction or due to highway runoff, including activities described in sections 328(a) and 329.

“(G) Projects and strategies to reduce vehicle-caused wildlife mortality related to, or to restore and maintain connectivity among terrestrial or aquatic habitats affected by, a transportation facility otherwise eligible for assistance under this subsection.

“(H) The recreational trails program under section 206.

“(I) The safe routes to school program under section 211.

“(J) Activities in furtherance of a vulnerable road user assessment described in section 148.

“(K) Any other projects or activities described in section 101(a)(29) or section 213, as such sections were in effect on the day before the date of enactment of the FAST Act (Public Law 114–94).

“(4) ACCESS TO FUNDS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A State, metropolitan planning organization required to obligate funds in accordance with paragraph (2)(A), or an entity required to obligate funds in accordance with paragraph (2)(B) shall develop a competitive process to allow eligible entities to submit projects for funding that achieve the objectives of this subsection. A metropolitan planning organization for an area described in subsection (d)(1)(A)(i) shall select projects under such process in consultation with the relevant State.

“(B) ELIGIBLE ENTITY DEFINED.—In this paragraph, the term ‘eligible entity’ means—

“(i) a local government, including a county or multi-county special district;

“(ii) a regional transportation authority;

“(iii) a transit agency;

“(iv) a natural resource or public land agency;

“(v) a school district, local education agency, or school;

- “(vi) a tribal government;
 - “(vii) a metropolitan planning organization that serves an urbanized area with a population of 200,000 or fewer;
 - “(viii) a nonprofit organization carrying out activities related to transportation;
 - “(ix) any other local or regional governmental entity with responsibility for or oversight of transportation or recreational trails (other than a metropolitan planning organization that serves an urbanized area with a population of over 200,000 or a State agency) that the State determines to be eligible, consistent with the goals of this subsection; and
 - “(x) a State, at the request of any entity listed in clauses (i) through (ix).
- “(5) CONTINUATION OF CERTAIN RECREATIONAL TRAILS PROJECTS.—
- “(A) IN GENERAL.—For each fiscal year, a State shall—
- “(i) obligate an amount of funds set aside under this subsection equal to 175 percent of the amount of the funds apportioned to the State for fiscal year 2009 under section 104(h)(2), as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of MAP-21, for projects relating to recreational trails under section 206;
 - “(ii) return 1 percent of the funds described in clause (i) to the Secretary for the administration of such program; and
 - “(iii) comply with the provisions of the administration of the recreational trails program under section 206, including the use of apportioned funds described in subsection (d)(3)(A) of such section.
- “(B) STATE FLEXIBILITY.—A State may opt out of the recreational trails program under this paragraph if the Governor of the State notifies the Secretary not later than 30 days prior to the date on which an apportionment is made under section 104 for any fiscal year.
- “(6) IMPROVING ACCESSIBILITY AND EFFICIENCY.—
- “(A) IN GENERAL.—A State may use an amount equal to not more than 5 percent of the funds set aside for the State under this subsection, after allocating funds in accordance with paragraph (2)(A), to improve the ability of applicants to access funding for projects under this subsection in an efficient and expeditious manner by providing—
- “(i) to applicants for projects under this subsection application assistance, technical assistance, and assistance in reducing the period of time between the selection of the project and the obligation of funds for the project; and
 - “(ii) funding for 1 or more full-time State employee positions to administer this subsection.
- “(B) USE OF FUNDS.—Amounts used under subparagraph (A) may be expended—
- “(i) directly by the State; or
 - “(ii) through contracts with State agencies, private entities, or nonprofit entities.
- “(7) FEDERAL SHARE.—
- “(A) FLEXIBLE MATCH.—
- “(i) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 120—
 - “(I) the non-Federal share for a project under this subsection may be calculated on a project, multiple-project, or program basis; and
 - “(II) the Federal share of the cost of an individual project in this subsection may be up to 100 percent.
 - “(ii) AGGREGATE NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—The average annual non-Federal share of the total cost of all projects for which funds are obligated under this subsection in a State for a fiscal year shall be not less than the non-Federal share authorized for the State under section 120(b).
 - “(iii) REQUIREMENT.—This subparagraph shall only apply to a State if such State has adequate financial controls, as certified by the Secretary, to account for the average annual non-Federal share under this subparagraph.
- “(B) SAFETY PROJECTS.—Notwithstanding section 120, funds made available to carry out section 148 may be credited toward the non-Federal share of the costs of a project under this subsection if the project—
- “(i) is a project described in section 148(e)(1); and
 - “(ii) is consistent with the State strategic highway safety plan (as defined in section 148(a)).
- “(8) FLEXIBILITY.—
- “(A) STATE AUTHORITY.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—A State may use not more than 50 percent of the funds set aside under this subsection that are available for obligation in any area of the State (suballocated consistent with the requirements of subsection (d)(1)(B)) for any purpose eligible under subsection (b).

“(ii) RESTRICTION.—Funds may be used as described in clause (i) only if the State demonstrates to the Secretary—

“(I) that the State held a competition in compliance with the requirements of this subsection in such form as the Secretary determines appropriate;

“(II) that the State offered technical assistance to all eligible entities and provided such assistance upon request by an eligible entity; and

“(III) that there were not sufficient suitable applications from eligible entities to use the funds described in clause (i).

“(B) MPO AUTHORITY.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—A metropolitan planning organization that represents an urbanized area with a population of greater than 200,000 may use not more than 50 percent of the funds set aside under this subsection for an urbanized area described in subsection (d)(1)(A)(i) for any purpose eligible under subsection (b).

“(ii) RESTRICTION.—Funds may be used as described in clause (i) only if the Secretary certifies that the metropolitan planning organization—

“(I) held a competition in compliance with the requirements of this subsection in such form as the Secretary determines appropriate; and

“(II) demonstrates that there were not sufficient suitable applications from eligible entities to use the funds described in clause (i).

“(9) ANNUAL REPORTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Each State or metropolitan planning organization responsible for carrying out the requirements of this subsection shall submit to the Secretary an annual report that describes—

“(i) the number of project applications received for each fiscal year, including—

“(I) the aggregate cost of the projects for which applications are received; and

“(II) the types of projects to be carried out, expressed as percentages of the total apportionment of the State under this subsection; and

“(ii) the list of each project selected for funding for each fiscal year, including specifying the fiscal year for which the project was selected, the fiscal year in which the project is anticipated to be funded, the recipient, the location, the type, and a brief description.

“(B) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The Secretary shall make available to the public, in a user-friendly format on the website of the Department of Transportation, a copy of each annual report submitted under subparagraph (A).”

SEC. 1207. BRIDGE INVESTMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 144 of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the section heading by striking “**National bridge and tunnel inventory and inspection standards**” and inserting “**Bridges and tunnels**”;

(2) in subsection (a)(1)(B) by striking “deficient”;

(3) in subsection (b)(5) by striking “structurally deficient bridge” and inserting “bridge classified as in poor condition”;

(4) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (2) by striking “Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of the MAP-21, each” and inserting “Each”; and

(B) by striking paragraph (4);

(5) in subsection (j)—

(A) in paragraph (2) by inserting “, 124,” after “section 119”;

(B) in paragraph (3)(A) by inserting “, 124,” after “section 119”; and

(C) in paragraph (5) by striking “financial characteristics” and all that follows through the end and inserting “Federal share.”; and

(6) by adding at the end the following:

“(l) HIGHWAY BRIDGE REPLACEMENT AND REHABILITATION.—

“(1) GOALS.—The goals of this subsection shall be to—

“(A) support the achievement of a state of good repair for the Nation’s bridges;

“(B) improve the safety, efficiency, and reliability of the movement of people and freight over bridges; and

“(C) improve the condition of bridges in the United States by reducing—

“(i) the number of bridges—

“(I) in poor condition; or

“(II) in fair condition and at risk of falling into poor condition;

“(ii) the total person miles traveled over bridges—

“(I) in poor condition; or

“(II) in fair condition and at risk of falling into poor condition;

“(iii) the number of bridges that—

“(I) do not meet current geometric design standards; or

“(II) cannot meet the load and traffic requirements typical of the regional transportation network; and

“(iv) the total person miles traveled over bridges that—

“(I) do not meet current geometric design standards; or

“(II) cannot meet the load and traffic requirements typical of the regional transportation network.

“(2) BRIDGES ON PUBLIC ROADS.—

“(A) MINIMUM BRIDGE INVESTMENT.—Excluding the amounts described in subparagraph (C), of the total funds apportioned to a State under paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 104(b) for fiscal years 2022 to 2025, a State shall obligate not less than 20 percent for projects described in subparagraph (E).

“(B) PROGRAM FLEXIBILITY.—A State required to obligate funds under subparagraph (A) may use any combination of funds apportioned to a State under paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 104(b).

“(C) LIMITATION.—Amounts described below may not be used for the purposes of calculating or meeting the minimum bridge investment requirement under subparagraph (A)—

“(i) amounts described in section 133(d)(1)(A);

“(ii) amounts set aside under section 133(h); and

“(iii) amounts described in section 505(a).

“(D) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the expenditure of funds described in subparagraph (C) for bridge projects eligible under such section.

“(E) ELIGIBLE PROJECTS.—Funds required to be obligated in accordance with paragraph (2)(A) may be obligated for projects or activities that—

“(i) are otherwise eligible under either section 119 or section 133, as applicable;

“(ii) support the achievement of performance targets of the State established under section 150 or provide support for the condition and performance of bridges on public roads within the State; and

“(iii) remove a bridge classified as in poor condition in order to improve community connectivity, or replace, reconstruct, rehabilitate, preserve, or protect a bridge included on the national bridge inventory authorized by subsection (b), including through—

“(I) seismic retrofits;

“(II) systematic preventive maintenance;

“(III) installation of scour countermeasures;

“(IV) the use of innovative materials that extend the service life of the bridge and reduce preservation costs, as compared to conventionally designed and constructed bridges;

“(V) the use of nontraditional production techniques, including factory prefabrication;

“(VI) painting for purposes of bridge protection;

“(VII) application of calcium magnesium acetate, sodium acetate/formate, or other environmentally acceptable, minimally corrosive anti-icing and deicing compositions;

“(VIII) corrosion control;

“(IX) construction of protective features (including natural infrastructure) alone or in combination with other activities eligible under this paragraph to enhance resilience of a bridge;

“(X) bridge security countermeasures;

“(XI) impact protection measures for bridges;

“(XII) inspection and evaluation of bridges; and

“(XIII) training for bridge inspectors consistent with subsection

(i).

“(F) BUNDLES OF PROJECTS.—A State may use a bundle of projects as described in subsection (j) to satisfy the requirements of subparagraph (A), if each project in the bundle is otherwise eligible under subparagraph (E).

“(G) FLEXIBILITY.—The Secretary may, at the request of a State, reduce the required obligation under subparagraph (A) if—

“(i) the reduction is consistent with a State’s asset management plan for the National Highway System;

“(ii) the reduction will not limit a State’s ability to meet its performance targets under section 150 or to improve the condition and performance of bridges on public roads within the State; and

“(iii) the State demonstrates that it has inadequate needs to justify the expenditure.

“(H) BRIDGE INVESTMENT REPORT.—The Secretary shall annually publish on the website of the Department of Transportation a bridge investment report that includes—

“(i) the total Federal funding obligated for bridge projects in the most recent fiscal year, on a State-by-State basis and broken out by Federal program;

“(ii) the total Federal funding obligated, on a State-by-State basis and broken out by Federal program, for bridge projects carried out pursuant to the minimum bridge investment requirements under subparagraph (A);

“(iii) the progress made by each State toward meeting the minimum bridge investment requirement under subparagraph (A) for such State, both cumulatively and for the most recent fiscal year;

“(iv) a summary of—

“(I) each request made under subparagraph (G) by a State for a reduction in the minimum bridge investment requirement under subparagraph (A); and

“(II) for each request described in subclause (I) that is granted by the Secretary—

“(aa) the percentage and dollar amount of the reduction; and

“(bb) an explanation of how the State met each of the criteria described in subparagraph (G); and

“(v) a summary of—

“(I) each request made by a State for a reduction in the obligation requirements under section 133(f); and

“(II) for each request that is granted by the Secretary—

“(aa) the percentage and dollar amount of the reduction; and

“(bb) an explanation of how the Secretary made the determination under section 133(f)(2)(B).

“(I) OFF-SYSTEM BRIDGES.—A State may apply amounts obligated under this subsection or section 133(f)(2)(A) to the obligation requirements of both this subsection and section 133(f).

“(J) NHS PENALTY.—A State may apply amounts obligated under this subsection or section 119(f)(2) to the obligation requirements of both this subsection and section 119(f)(2).

“(K) COMPLIANCE.—If a State fails to satisfy the requirements of subparagraph (A) by the end of fiscal year 2025, the Secretary may subject the State to appropriate program sanctions under section 1.36 of title 23, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations).”

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 144 and inserting the following:

“144. Bridges and tunnels.”

SEC. 1208. CONSTRUCTION OF FERRY BOATS AND FERRY TERMINAL FACILITIES.

Section 147 of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (h); and

(2) by redesignating subsections (i) and (j) as subsections (h) and (i), respectively.

SEC. 1209. HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 148 of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (4)(B)—

(i) by striking “only includes a project” and inserting “includes a project”;

- (ii) in clause (xiii) by inserting “, including the development of a vulnerable road user safety assessment or a vision zero plan under section 1601 of the INVEST in America Act” after “safety planning”;
- (iii) by amending clause (xviii) to read as follows:
 - “(xviii) Safe routes to school infrastructure-related projects eligible under section 211.”;
 - (iv) in clause (xxvi) by inserting “or leading pedestrian intervals” after “hybrid beacons”; and
 - (v) by striking clause (xxviii) and inserting the following:
 - “(xxviii) A pedestrian security feature designed to slow or stop a motor vehicle.
 - “(xxix) Installation of infrastructure improvements, including sidewalks, crosswalks, signage, and bus stop shelters or protected waiting areas.”;
- (B) in paragraph (11)—
 - (i) in subparagraph (A)—
 - (I) in clause (ix) by striking “and” at the end;
 - (II) by redesignating clause (x) as clause (xi); and
 - (III) by inserting after clause (ix) the following:
 - “(x) State or local representatives of educational agencies to address safe routes to school and schoolbus safety; and”;
 - (ii) in subparagraph (E) by inserting “Tribal,” after “State.”;
 - (iii) by redesignating subparagraphs (G), (H), and (I) as subparagraphs (H), (I), and (J), respectively; and
 - (iv) by inserting after subparagraph (F) the following:
 - “(G) includes a vulnerable road user safety assessment described under paragraph (16).”;
 - (C) by redesignating paragraphs (10), (11), and (12) as paragraphs (12), (13), and (14), respectively;
 - (D) by inserting after paragraph (9) the following:
 - “(10) SAFE SYSTEM APPROACH.—The term ‘safe system approach’ means a roadway design that emphasizes minimizing the risk of injury or fatality to road users and that—
 - “(A) takes into consideration the possibility and likelihood of human error;
 - “(B) accommodates human injury tolerance by taking into consideration likely crash types, resulting impact forces, and the human body’s ability to withstand such forces; and
 - “(C) takes into consideration vulnerable road users.
- (11) SPECIFIED SAFETY PROJECT.—
 - “(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘specified safety project’ means a project carried out for the purpose of safety under any other section of this title that is consistent with the State strategic highway safety plan.
 - “(B) INCLUSION.—The term ‘specified safety project’ includes a project that—
 - “(i) promotes public awareness and informs the public regarding highway safety matters (including safety for motorcyclists, bicyclists, pedestrians, individuals with disabilities, and other road users);
 - “(ii) facilitates enforcement of traffic safety laws;
 - “(iii) provides infrastructure and infrastructure-related equipment to support emergency services;
 - “(iv) conducts safety-related research to evaluate experimental safety countermeasures or equipment; or
 - “(v) supports safe routes to school noninfrastructure-related activities described under section 211(e)(2).”;
 - (E) by adding at the end the following:
 - “(15) VULNERABLE ROAD USER.—The term ‘vulnerable road user’ means a non-motorist—
 - “(A) with a fatality analysis reporting system person attribute code that is included in the definition of the term ‘number of non-motorized fatalities’ in section 490.205 of title 23, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulation); or
 - “(B) described in the term ‘number of non-motorized serious injuries’ in such section.
 - “(16) VULNERABLE ROAD USER SAFETY ASSESSMENT.—The term ‘vulnerable road user safety assessment’ means an assessment of the safety performance of the State or a metropolitan planning organization within the State with respect to vulnerable road users and the plan of the State or metropolitan planning or-

ganization to improve the safety of vulnerable road users described in subsection (l).”;

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1) by striking “(a)(11)” and inserting “(a)(13)”; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)(vi) by inserting “, consistent with the vulnerable road user safety assessment” after “nonmotorized crashes”;

(ii) in subparagraph (B)(i)—

(I) by inserting “, consistent with a safe system approach,” after “identify”;

(II) by inserting “excessive design speeds and speed limits,” after “crossing needs,”; and

(III) by striking “motorists (including motorcyclists), bicyclists, pedestrians, and other highway users” and inserting “road users”; and

(iii) in subparagraph (D)(iii) by striking “motorists (including motorcyclists), bicyclists, pedestrians, persons with disabilities, and other highway users” and inserting “road users”;

(3) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (A) by striking “Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the MAP-21, the” and inserting “The”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) in clause (iv) by inserting “and serious injury” after “fatality”;

(II) in clause (vii) by striking “, and” and inserting a semicolon;

(III) by redesignating clause (viii) as clause (ix); and

(IV) by inserting after clause (vii) the following:

“(viii) the findings of a vulnerable road user safety assessment of the State; and”;

(B) in paragraph (2)(B)(i) by striking “subsection (a)(11)” and inserting “subsection (a)(13)”;

(4) in subsection (e)—

(A) in paragraph (1)(C) by striking “, without regard to whether the project is included in an applicable State strategic highway safety plan”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) FLEXIBLE FUNDING FOR SPECIFIED SAFETY PROJECTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—To advance the implementation of a State strategic highway safety plan, a State may use not more than 10 percent of the amounts apportioned to the State under section 104(b)(3) for a fiscal year to carry out specified safety projects.

“(B) RULE OF STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to require a State to revise any State process, plan, or program in effect on the date of enactment of this paragraph.

“(C) EFFECT OF PARAGRAPH.—

“(i) REQUIREMENTS.—A project funded under this paragraph shall be subject to all requirements under this section that apply to a highway safety improvement project.

“(ii) OTHER APPORTIONED PROGRAMS.—Subparagraph (A) shall not apply to amounts that may be obligated for noninfrastructure projects apportioned under any other paragraph of section 104(b).”;

(5) in subsection (g)—

(A) by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

“(1) HIGH-RISK RURAL ROAD SAFETY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If a State determines that the fatality rate on rural roads in such State for the most recent 2-year period for which data are available exceeds the median fatality rate for rural roads among all States, that State shall be required to—

“(i) obligate over the 2 fiscal years following the fiscal year in which such determination is made for projects on high-risk rural roads an amount not less than 7.5 percent of the amounts apportioned to the State under section 104(b)(3) for fiscal year 2020; and

“(ii) include, in the subsequent update to the State strategic highway safety plan, strategies to reduce the fatality rate.

“(B) SOURCE OF FUNDS.—Any amounts obligated under subparagraph (A) shall be from amounts described under section 133(d)(1)(B).

“(C) ANNUAL DETERMINATION.—The determination described under subparagraph (A) shall be made on an annual basis.

“(D) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out a project with an amount obligated under subparagraph (A), a State shall consult with, as applicable, local governments, metropolitan planning organizations, and regional transportation planning organizations.”;

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in the heading by striking “DRIVERS” and inserting “ROAD USERS”; and

and

(ii) by striking “address the increases in” and inserting “reduce”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) VULNERABLE ROAD USER SAFETY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Beginning on the date of enactment of the INVEST in America Act, if a State determines that the number of vulnerable road user fatalities and serious injuries per capita in such State over the most recent 2-year period for which data are available exceeds the median number of such fatalities and serious injuries per capita among all States, that State shall be required to obligate over the 2 fiscal years following the fiscal year in which such determination is made an amount that is not less than 50 percent of the amount set aside in such State under section 133(h)(1) for fiscal year 2020, less any amounts obligated by a metropolitan planning organization in the State as required by subparagraph (D), for—

“(i) in the first fiscal year—

“(I) performing the vulnerable user safety assessment as prescribed by subsection (1);

“(II) providing matching funds for transportation alternatives safety project as identified in section 133(h)(7)(B); and

“(III) projects eligible under section 133(h)(3)(A), (B), (C), or (I); and

“(ii) in each fiscal year thereafter, the program of projects identified in subsection (1)(2)(C).

“(B) SOURCE OF FUNDS.—Any amounts obligated under subparagraph (A) shall be from amounts described in section 133(d)(1)(B).

“(C) ANNUAL DETERMINATION.—The determination described under subparagraph (A) shall be made on an annual basis.

“(D) METROPOLITAN PLANNING AREA WITH EXCESSIVE FATALITIES AND SERIOUS INJURIES PER CAPITA.—

“(i) ANNUAL DETERMINATION.—Beginning on the date of enactment of the INVEST in America Act, a metropolitan planning organization representing an urbanized area with a population greater than 200,000 shall annually determine the number of vulnerable user road fatalities and serious injuries per capita in such area over the most recent 2-year period.

“(ii) REQUIREMENT TO OBLIGATE FUNDS.—If such a metropolitan planning area organization determines that the number of vulnerable user road fatalities and serious injuries per capita in such area over the most recent 2-year period for which data are available exceeds the median number of such fatalities and serious injuries among all urbanized areas with a population of over 200,000, then there shall be obligated over the 2 fiscal years following the fiscal year in which such determination is made an amount that is not less than 50 percent of the amount set aside for that urbanized area under section 133(h)(2) for fiscal year 2020 for projects identified in the program of projects described in subsection (1)(7)(C).

“(E) SOURCE OF FUNDS.—

“(i) METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION IN STATE REQUIRED TO OBLIGATE FUNDS.—For a metropolitan planning organization in a State required to obligate funds to vulnerable user safety under subparagraph (A), the State shall be required to obligate from such amounts required to be obligated for vulnerable road user safety under subparagraph (B) for projects described in subsection (1)(7).

“(ii) OTHER METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATIONS.—For a metropolitan planning organization that is not located within a State required to obligate funds to vulnerable user safety under subparagraph (A), the State shall be required to obligate from amounts apportioned under section 104(b)(3) for projects described in subsection (1)(7).”;

(6) in subsection (h)(1)(A) by inserting “, including any efforts to reduce vehicle speed” after “under this section”; and

(7) by adding at the end the following:

“(1) VULNERABLE ROAD USER SAFETY ASSESSMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after date of enactment of the INVEST in America Act, each State shall create a vulnerable road user safety assessment.

“(2) CONTENTS.—A vulnerable road user safety assessment required under paragraph (1) shall include—

“(A) a description of the location within the State of each vulnerable road user fatality and serious injury and the design speed of the roadway at any such location;

“(B) a description of any corridors identified by a State, in coordination with local governments, metropolitan planning organizations, and regional transportation planning organizations that pose a high risk of a vulnerable road user fatality or serious injury and the design speeds of such corridors; and

“(C) a program of projects or strategies to reduce safety risks to vulnerable road users in corridors identified under subparagraph (B), in coordination with local governments, metropolitan planning organizations, and regional transportation planning organizations that represent a high-risk area identified under subparagraph (B).

“(3) ANALYSIS.—In creating a vulnerable road user safety assessment under this subsection, a State shall assess the last 5 years of available data.

“(4) REQUIREMENTS.—In creating a vulnerable road user safety assessment under this subsection, a State shall—

“(A) take into consideration a safe system approach; and

“(B) coordinate with local governments, metropolitan planning organizations, and regional transportation planning organizations that represent a high-risk area identified under paragraph (2)(B).

“(5) UPDATE.—A State shall update a vulnerable road user safety assessment on the same schedule as the State updates the State strategic highway safety plan.

“(6) TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM ACCESS.—The program of projects developed under paragraph (2)(C) may not degrade transportation system access for vulnerable road users.”

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Section 148 of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the heading for subsection (a)(8) by striking “ROAD USERS” and inserting “ROAD USER”; and

(2) in subsection (i)(2)(D) by striking “safety safety” and inserting “safety”.

(c) HIGH-RISK RURAL ROADS.—

(1) STUDY.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall update the study described in paragraph (1) of section 1112(b) of MAP-21 (23 U.S.C. 148 note).

(2) PUBLICATION OF REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall publish on the website of the Department of Transportation an updated report of the report described in paragraph (2) of section 1112(b) of MAP-21 (23 U.S.C. 148 note).

(3) BEST PRACTICES MANUAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of submission of the report described in paragraph (2), the Secretary shall update the best practices manual described in section 1112(b)(3) of MAP-21 (23 U.S.C. 148 note).

SEC. 1210. CONGESTION MITIGATION AND AIR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM.

Section 149 of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1)(A)(ii) by striking “subsection (h)” and inserting “subsection (i)”;

(B) in paragraph (7) by inserting “shared micromobility (including bikesharing and shared scooter systems),” after “carsharing,”;

(C) in paragraph (8)(B) by striking “; or” and inserting a semicolon;

(D) in paragraph (9) by striking the period and inserting “; or”; and

(E) by adding at the end the following:

“(10) if the project or program mitigates seasonal or temporary traffic congestion from long-haul travel or tourism.”;

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in the heading by inserting “, HYDROGEN VEHICLE,” after “ELECTRIC VEHICLE”;

(ii) by inserting “hydrogen or” after “charging stations or”; and

(iii) by inserting “, hydrogen-powered,” after “battery powered”; and

(B) in paragraph (3) by inserting “, and is consistent with section 166” after “travel times”; and

(3) by striking subsection (m) and inserting the following:

“(m) OPERATING ASSISTANCE.—

“(1) PROJECTS.—A State may obligate funds apportioned under section 104(b)(4) in an area of such State that is otherwise eligible for obligations of such funds for operating costs under chapter 53 of title 49 or on a system for which CMAQ funding was made available, obligated, or expended in fiscal year 2012, or, notwithstanding subsection (b), on a State-supported Amtrak route with a cost-sharing agreement under section 209 of the Passenger Rail Investment and Improvement Act of 2008 or alternative cost allocation under section 24712(g)(3) of title 49.

“(2) TIME LIMITATION.—In determining the amount of time for which a State may obligate funds under paragraph (1) for operating assistance for an area of a State or on a system, the Secretary shall allow such obligations to occur, in such area or on such system—

“(A) with a time limitation of not less than 3 years; and

“(B) in the case of projects that demonstrate continued net air quality benefits beyond 3 years, as determined annually by the Secretary in consultation with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, with no imposed time limitation.”.

SEC. 1211. ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS.

(a) ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS.—Chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 154 the following new section:

“§ 155. Electric vehicle charging stations

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Any electric vehicle charging infrastructure funded under this title shall be subject to the requirements of this section.

“(b) INTEROPERABILITY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Electric vehicle charging stations funded under this title shall provide, at a minimum, two of the following charging connector types at the location:

“(A) CCS.

“(B) CHAdeMO.

“(C) An alternative connector that meets applicable industry safety standards

“(2) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Nothing in this subsection shall prevent the use of charging types other than the connectors described in paragraph (1) if, at a minimum, such connectors meet applicable industry safety standards and are compatible with a majority of electric vehicles in operation.

“(c) OPEN ACCESS TO PAYMENT.—Electric vehicle charging stations shall provide payment methods available to all members of the public to ensure secure, convenient, and equal access and shall not be limited by membership to a particular payment provider.

“(d) TREATMENT OF PROJECTS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any project to install electric vehicle charging infrastructure shall be treated as if the project is located on a Federal-aid highway.

“(e) CERTIFICATION.—The Secretary of Commerce shall certify that no electric vehicle charging stations installed under this section use minerals sourced or processed with child labor, as such term is defined in Article 3 of the International Labor Organization Convention concerning the prohibition and immediate action for the elimination of the worst forms of child labor (December 2, 2000), or in violation of human rights.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 154 the following new item:

“155. Electric vehicle charging stations.”.

(c) ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING SIGNAGE.—The Secretary of Transportation shall update the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices to—

(1) ensure uniformity in providing road users direction to electric charging stations that are open to the public; and

(2) allow the use of Specific Service signs for electric vehicle charging station providers.

(d) AGREEMENTS RELATING TO THE USE AND ACCESS OF RIGHTS-OF-WAY OF THE INTERSTATE SYSTEM.—Section 111 of title 23, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(f) INTERSTATE SYSTEM RIGHTS-OF WAY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding subsections (a) or (b), the Secretary shall permit, consistent with section 155, the charging of electric vehicles on rights-of-way of the Interstate System in—

“(A) a rest area; or

“(B) a fringe or corridor parking facility, including a park and ride facility.

“(2) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Nothing in this subsection shall permit commercial activities on rights-of-way of the Interstate System, except as necessary for the charging of electric vehicles in accordance with this subsection.”.

SEC. 1212. NATIONAL HIGHWAY FREIGHT PROGRAM.

Section 167 of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (6) by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon; and

(B) by striking paragraph (7) and inserting the following:

“(7) to reduce the environmental impacts of freight movement on the National Highway Freight Network, including—

“(A) greenhouse gas emissions;

“(B) local air pollution;

“(C) minimizing, capturing, or treating stormwater runoff and addressing other adverse impacts to water quality; and

“(D) wildlife habitat loss; and

“(8) to decrease any adverse impact of freight transportation on communities located near freight facilities or freight corridors.”;

(2) in subsection (e) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) ADDITIONAL MILEAGE.—Notwithstanding paragraph (2), a State that has designated at least 90 percent of its maximum mileage described in paragraph (2) may designate up to an additional 150 miles of critical rural freight corridors.”;

(3) in subsection (f) by adding at the end the following:

“(5) ADDITIONAL MILEAGE.—Notwithstanding paragraph (4), a State that has designated at least 90 percent of its maximum mileage described in paragraph (4) may designate up to an additional 75 miles of critical urban freight corridors under paragraphs (1) and (2).”;

(4) in subsection (h) by striking “Not later than” and all that follows through “shall prepare” and inserting “As part of the report required under section 503(b)(8), the Administrator shall biennially prepare”;

(5) in subsection (i)—

(A) by striking paragraphs (2) and (3);

(B) by amending paragraph (4) to read as follows:

“(4) FREIGHT PLANNING.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a State may not obligate funds apportioned to the State under section 104(b)(5) unless the State has developed, updated, or amended, as applicable, a freight plan in accordance with section 70202 of title 49.”;

(C) in paragraph (5)—

(i) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

“(B) LIMITATION.—The Federal share of a project described in subparagraph (C)(xxiii) shall fund only elements of such project that provide public benefits.”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (C)—

(I) in clause (iii) by inserting “and freight management and operations systems” after “freight transportation systems”; and

(II) by amending clause (xxiii) to read as follows:

“(xxiii) Freight intermodal or freight rail projects, including—

“(I) projects within the boundaries of public or private freight rail or water facilities (including ports);

“(II) projects that provide surface transportation infrastructure necessary to facilitate direct intermodal interchange, transfer, and access into or out of the facility; and

“(III) any other surface transportation project to improve the flow of freight into or out of a facility described in subclause (I) or (II).”;

(D) in paragraph (6) by striking “paragraph (5)” and inserting “paragraph (3)”; and

(E) by redesignating paragraphs (4), (5), (6), and (7) as paragraphs (2), (3), (4), and (5), respectively; and

(6) in subsection (k)(1)(A)(ii) by striking “ports-of entry” and inserting “ports-of-entry”.

SEC. 1213. CARBON POLLUTION REDUCTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 171. Carbon pollution reduction

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish a carbon pollution reduction program to support the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from the surface transportation system.

“(b) ELIGIBLE PROJECTS.—A project is eligible for funding under this section if such project—

“(1) is expected to yield a significant reduction in greenhouse gas emissions from the surface transportation system;

“(2) will help a State meet the greenhouse gas emissions performance targets established under section 150(c)(7); and

“(3) is—

“(A) eligible for assistance under this title or under chapter 53 of title 49;

or

“(B) a capital project, as such term is defined in section 22906 of title 49, to improve intercity rail passenger transportation, provided that the project will yield a significant reduction in single occupant vehicle trips and improve mobility on public roads.

“(c) GUIDANCE.—The Secretary shall issue guidance on methods of determining the reduction of single occupant vehicle trips and improvement of mobility on public roads as those factors relate to intercity rail passenger transportation projects under subsection (b)(4).

“(d) OPERATING EXPENSES.—A State may use not more than 10 percent of the funds provided under section 104(b)(9) for the operating expenses of public transportation and passenger rail transportation projects.

“(e) SINGLE-OCCUPANCY VEHICLE HIGHWAY FACILITIES.—None of the funds provided under this section may be used for a project that will result in the construction of new capacity available to single occupant vehicles unless the project consists of a high occupancy vehicle facility and is consistent with section 166.

“(f) EVALUATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall annually evaluate the progress of each State in carrying out the program under this section by comparing the percent change in carbon dioxide emissions per capita on public roads in the State calculated as—

“(A) the annual carbon dioxide emissions per capita on public roads in the State for the most recent year for which there is data; divided by

“(B) the average annual carbon dioxide emissions per capita on public roads in the State in calendar years 2015 through 2019.

“(2) MEASURES.—In conducting the evaluation under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

“(A) prior to the effective date of the greenhouse gas performance measures under section 150(c)(7), use such data as are available, which may include data on motor fuels usage published by the Federal Highway Administration and information on emissions factors or coefficients published by the Energy Information Administration of the Department of Energy; and

“(B) following the effective date of the greenhouse gas performance measures under section 150(c)(7), use such measures.

“(g) PROGRESS REPORT.—The Secretary shall annually issue a carbon pollution reduction progress report, to be made publicly available on the website of the Department of Transportation, that includes—

“(1) the results of the evaluation under subsection (f) for each State; and

“(2) a ranking of all the States by the criteria under subsection (f), with the States that, for the year covered by such report, have the largest percentage reduction in annual carbon dioxide emissions per capita on public roads being ranked the highest.

“(h) HIGH-PERFORMING STATES.—

“(1) DESIGNATION.—For purposes of this section, each State that is 1 of the 15 highest ranked States, as determined under subsection (g)(2), and that achieves a reduction in carbon dioxide emissions per capita on public roads, as determined by the evaluation in subsection (f), shall be designated as a high-performing State for the following fiscal year.

“(2) USE OF FUNDS.—For each State that is designated as a high-performing State under paragraph (1)—

“(A) notwithstanding section 120, the State may use funds made available under this title to pay the non-Federal share of a project under this section

during any year for which such State is designated as a high-performing State; and

“(B) notwithstanding section 126, the State may transfer up to 50 percent of funds apportioned under section 104(b)(9) to the program under section 104(b)(2) in any year for which such State is designated as a high-performing State.

“(3) TRANSFER.—For each State that is 1 of the 15 lowest ranked States, as determined under subsection (g)(2), the Secretary shall transfer 10 percent of the amount apportioned to the State under section 104(b)(2) in the fiscal year following the year in which the State is so ranked, not including amounts set aside under section 133(d)(1)(A) and under section 133(h) or 505(a), to the apportionment of the State under section 104(b)(9).

“(4) LIMITATION.—The Secretary shall not conduct a transfer under paragraph (3)—

“(A) until the first fiscal year following the effective date of greenhouse gas performance measures under section 150(c)(7); and

“(B) with respect to a State in any fiscal year following the year in which such State achieves a reduction in carbon dioxide emissions per capita on public roads in such year as determined by the evaluation under subsection (f).

“(i) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this section and periodically thereafter, the Secretary, in consultation with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, shall issue a report—

“(1) detailing, based on the best available science, what types of projects eligible for assistance under this section are expected to provide the most significant greenhouse gas emissions reductions from the surface transportation sector; and

“(2) detailing, based on the best available science, what types of projects eligible for assistance under this section are not expected to provide significant greenhouse gas emissions reductions from the surface transportation sector.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“171. Carbon pollution reduction.”.

(c) APPLICABILITY.—Subsection (b)(2) of section 171 of title 23, United States Code, as added by this section, shall apply to a State beginning on the first fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the State sets greenhouse gas performance targets under section 150(d) of title 23, United States Code.

SEC. 1214. RECREATIONAL TRAILS.

Section 206 of title 23, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(j) USE OF OTHER APPORTIONED FUNDS.—Funds apportioned to a State under section 104(b) that are obligated for recreational trails and related projects shall be administered as if such funds were made available for purposes described under this section.”.

SEC. 1215. SAFE ROUTES TO SCHOOL PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 2 of title 23, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 210 the following:

“§ 211. Safe routes to school program

“(a) PROGRAM.—The Secretary shall carry out a safe routes to school program for the benefit of children in primary, middle, and high schools.

“(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the program shall be—

“(1) to enable and encourage children, including those with disabilities, to walk and bicycle to school;

“(2) to make bicycling and walking to school a safer and more appealing transportation alternative, thereby encouraging a healthy and active lifestyle from an early age; and

“(3) to facilitate the planning, development, and implementation of projects and activities that will improve safety and reduce traffic, fuel consumption, and air pollution in the vicinity of schools.

“(c) USE OF FUNDS.—Amounts apportioned to a State under paragraphs (2) and (3) of section 104(b) may be used to carry out projects, programs, and other activities under this section.

“(d) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—Projects, programs, and activities funded under this section may be carried out by eligible entities described under section 133(h)(4)(B) that demonstrate an ability to meet the requirements of this section.

“(e) ELIGIBLE PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES.—

“(1) INFRASTRUCTURE-RELATED PROJECTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A State may obligate funds under this section for the planning, design, and construction of infrastructure-related projects that will substantially improve the ability of students to walk and bicycle to school, including sidewalk improvements, traffic calming and speed reduction improvements, pedestrian and bicycle crossing improvements, on-street bicycle facilities, off-street bicycle and pedestrian facilities, secure bicycle parking facilities, and traffic diversion improvements in the vicinity of schools.

“(B) LOCATION OF PROJECTS.—Infrastructure-related projects under subparagraph (A) may be carried out on any public road or any bicycle or pedestrian pathway or trail in the vicinity of schools.

“(2) NONINFRASTRUCTURE-RELATED ACTIVITIES.—In addition to projects described in paragraph (1), a State may obligate funds under this section for non-infrastructure-related activities to encourage walking and bicycling to school, including—

“(A) public awareness campaigns and outreach to press and community leaders;

“(B) traffic education and enforcement in the vicinity of schools;

“(C) student sessions on bicycle and pedestrian safety, health, and environment;

“(D) programs that address personal safety; and

“(E) funding for training, volunteers, and managers of safe routes to school programs.

“(3) SAFE ROUTES TO SCHOOL COORDINATOR.—Each State receiving an apportionment under paragraphs (2) and (3) of section 104(b) shall use a sufficient amount of the apportionment to fund a full-time position of coordinator of the State’s safe routes to school program.

“(4) RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT OUTREACH.—A coordinator described in paragraph (3) shall conduct outreach to ensure that rural school districts in the State are aware of such State’s safe routes to school program and the funds authorized by this section.

“(f) FEDERAL SHARE.—The Federal share of the cost of a project, program, or activity under this section shall be 100 percent.

“(g) CLEARINGHOUSE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall maintain a national safe routes to school clearinghouse to—

“(A) develop information and educational programs on safe routes to school; and

“(B) provide technical assistance and disseminate techniques and strategies used for successful safe routes to school programs.

“(2) FUNDING.—The Secretary shall carry out this subsection using amounts authorized to be appropriated for administrative expenses under section 104(a).

“(h) TREATMENT OF PROJECTS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, projects carried out under this section shall be treated as projects on a Federal-aid highway under chapter 1 of this title.

“(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the following definitions apply:

“(1) IN THE VICINITY OF SCHOOLS.—The term ‘in the vicinity of schools’ means, with respect to a school, the area within bicycling and walking distance of the school (approximately 2 miles).

“(2) PRIMARY, MIDDLE, AND HIGH SCHOOLS.—The term ‘primary, middle, and high schools’ means schools providing education from kindergarten through twelfth grade.”

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) REPEAL.—Section 1404 of SAFETEA-LU (Public Law 109–59; 119 Stat. 1228–1230), and the item relating to such section in the table of contents in section 1(b) of such Act, are repealed.

(2) ANALYSIS.—The analysis for chapter 2 of title 23, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 210 the following:

“211. Safe routes to school program.”

SEC. 1216. BICYCLE TRANSPORTATION AND PEDESTRIAN WALKWAYS.

Section 217 of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (d)—

(A) by striking “104(b)(3)” and inserting “104(b)(4)”; and

(B) by striking “a position” and inserting “at least one full-time positions”;

(2) in subsection (e) by striking “bicycles” and inserting “pedestrians or bicyclists” each place such term appears; and

(3) in subsection (j) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

“(2) ELECTRIC BICYCLE.—The term ‘electric bicycle’ means mean a bicycle equipped with fully operable pedals, a saddle or seat for the rider, and an electric motor of less than 750 watts that can safely share a bicycle transportation facility with other users of such facility and meets the requirements of one of the following three classes:

“(A) CLASS 1 ELECTRIC BICYCLE.—The term ‘class 1 electric bicycle’ means an electric bicycle equipped with a motor that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling, and that ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per hour.

“(B) CLASS 2 ELECTRIC BICYCLE.—The term ‘class 2 electric bicycle’ means an electric bicycle equipped with a motor that may be used exclusively to propel the bicycle, and that is not capable of providing assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per hour.

“(C) CLASS 3 ELECTRIC BICYCLE.—The term ‘class 3 electric bicycle’ means an electric bicycle equipped with a motor that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling, and that ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 28 miles per hour.”.

Subtitle C—Project-Level Investments

SEC. 1301. PROJECTS OF NATIONAL AND REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 117 of title 23, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§ 117. Projects of national and regional significance

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish a projects of national and regional significance program under which the Secretary may make grants to, and establish multiyear grant agreements with, eligible entities in accordance with this section.

“(b) APPLICATIONS.—To be eligible for a grant under this section, an eligible entity shall submit to the Secretary an application in such form, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

“(c) GRANT AMOUNTS AND PROJECT COSTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Each grant made under this section—

“(A) shall be in an amount that is at least \$25,000,000; and

“(B) shall be for a project that has eligible project costs that are reasonably anticipated to equal or exceed the lesser of—

“(i) \$100,000,000; or

“(ii) in the case of a project—

“(I) located in 1 State or territory, 30 percent of the amount apportioned under this chapter to the State or territory in the most recently completed fiscal year; or

“(II) located in more than 1 State or territory, 50 percent of the amount apportioned under this chapter to the participating State or territory with the largest apportionment under this chapter in the most recently completed fiscal year.

“(2) LARGE PROJECTS.—For a project that has eligible project costs that are reasonably anticipated to equal or exceed \$500,000,000, a grant made under this section—

“(A) shall be in an amount sufficient to fully fund the project, or in the case of a public transportation project, a minimum operable segment, in combination with other funding sources, including non-Federal financial commitment, identified in the application; and

“(B) may be awarded pursuant to the process under subsection (d), as necessary based on the amount of the grant.

“(d) MULTIYEAR GRANT AGREEMENTS FOR LARGE PROJECTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A large project that receives a grant under this section may be carried out through a multiyear grant agreement in accordance with this subsection.

“(2) REQUIREMENTS.—A multiyear grant agreement for a large project shall—

“(A) establish the terms of participation by the Federal Government in the project;

“(B) establish the amount of Federal financial assistance for the project;

“(C) establish a schedule of anticipated Federal obligations for the project that provides for obligation of the full grant amount by not later than 4 fiscal years after the fiscal year in which the initial amount is provided; and

“(D) determine the period of time for completing the project, even if such period extends beyond the period of an authorization.

“(3) SPECIAL RULES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A multiyear grant agreement under this subsection—

“(i) shall obligate an amount of available budget authority specified in law; and

“(ii) may include a commitment, contingent on amounts to be specified in law in advance for commitments under this paragraph, to obligate an additional amount from future available budget authority specified in law.

“(B) CONTINGENT COMMITMENT.—A contingent commitment under this subsection is not an obligation of the Federal Government under section 1501 of title 31.

“(C) INTEREST AND OTHER FINANCING COSTS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Interest and other financing costs of carrying out a part of the project within a reasonable time shall be considered a cost of carrying out the project under a multiyear grant agreement, except that eligible costs may not be more than the cost of the most favorable financing terms reasonably available for the project at the time of borrowing.

“(ii) CERTIFICATION.—The applicant shall certify to the Secretary that the applicant has shown reasonable diligence in seeking the most favorable financing terms.

“(4) ADVANCE PAYMENT.—An eligible entity carrying out a large project under a multiyear grant agreement—

“(A) may use funds made available to the eligible entity under this title or title 49 for eligible project costs of the large project; and

“(B) shall be reimbursed, at the option of the eligible entity, for such expenditures from the amount made available under the multiyear grant agreement for the project in that fiscal year or a subsequent fiscal year.

“(e) ELIGIBLE PROJECTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may make a grant under this section only for a project that is a project eligible for assistance under this title or chapter 53 of title 49 and is—

“(A) a bridge project carried out on the National Highway System, or that is eligible to be carried out under section 165;

“(B) a project to improve person throughput that is—

“(i) a highway project carried out on the National Highway System, or that is eligible to be carried out under section 165;

“(ii) a public transportation project; or

“(iii) a capital project, as such term is defined in section 22906 of title 49, to improve intercity rail passenger transportation; or

“(C) a project to improve freight throughput that is—

“(i) a highway freight project carried out on the National Highway Freight Network established under section 167 or on the National Highway System;

“(ii) a freight intermodal, freight rail, or railway-highway grade crossing or grade separation project; or

“(iii) within the boundaries of a public or private freight rail, water (including ports), or intermodal facility and that is a surface transportation infrastructure project necessary to facilitate direct intermodal interchange, transfer, or access into or out of the facility.

“(2) LIMITATION.—

“(A) CERTAIN FREIGHT PROJECTS.—Projects described in clauses (ii) and (iii) of paragraph (1)(C) may receive a grant under this section only if—

“(i) the project will make a significant improvement to the movement of freight on the National Highway System; and

“(ii) the Federal share of the project funds only elements of the project that provide public benefits.

“(B) CERTAIN PROJECTS FOR PERSON THROUGHPUT.—Projects described in clauses (ii) and (iii) of paragraph (1)(B) may receive a grant under this section only if the project will make a significant improvement in mobility on public roads.

“(f) ELIGIBLE PROJECT COSTS.—An eligible entity receiving a grant under this section may use such grant for—

“(1) development phase activities, including planning, feasibility analysis, revenue forecasting, environmental review, preliminary engineering and design work, and other preconstruction activities; and

“(2) construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, acquisition of real property (including land related to the project and improvements to the land), environ-

mental mitigation, construction contingencies, acquisition of equipment, and operational improvements directly related to improving system performance.

“(g) PROJECT REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary may select a project described under this section for funding under this section only if the Secretary determines that the project—

“(1) generates significant regional or national economic, mobility, safety, resilience, or environmental benefits;

“(2) is cost effective;

“(3) is based on the results of preliminary engineering;

“(4) has secured or will secure acceptable levels of non-Federal financial commitments, including—

“(A) 1 or more stable and dependable sources of funding and financing to construct, maintain, and operate the project; and

“(B) contingency amounts to cover unanticipated cost increases;

“(5) cannot be easily and efficiently completed without additional Federal funding or financial assistance available to the project sponsor, beyond existing Federal apportionments; and

“(6) is reasonably expected to begin construction not later than 18 months after the date of obligation of funds for the project.

“(h) MERIT CRITERIA AND CONSIDERATIONS.—

“(1) MERIT CRITERIA.—In awarding a grant under this section, the Secretary shall evaluate the following merit criteria:

“(A) The extent to which the project supports achieving a state of good repair.

“(B) The level of benefits the project is expected to generate, including—

“(i) the costs avoided by the prevention of closure or reduced use of the asset to be improved by the project;

“(ii) reductions in maintenance costs over the life of the asset;

“(iii) safety benefits, including the reduction of accidents and related costs;

“(iv) improved person or freight throughput, including congestion reduction and reliability improvements;

“(v) national and regional economic benefits;

“(vi) resilience benefits;

“(vii) environmental benefits, including reduction in greenhouse gas emissions and air quality benefits; and

“(viii) benefits to all users of the project, including pedestrian, bicycle, nonvehicular, railroad, and public transportation users.

“(C) How the benefits compare to the costs of the project.

“(D) The average number of people or volume of freight, as applicable, supported by the project, including visitors based on travel and tourism.

“(2) ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS.—In awarding a grant under this section, the Secretary shall also consider the following:

“(A) Whether the project serves low-income residents of low-income communities, including areas of persistent poverty, while not displacing such residents.

“(B) Whether the project uses innovative technologies, innovative design and construction techniques, or pavement materials that demonstrate reductions in greenhouse gas emissions through sequestration or innovative manufacturing processes and, if so, the degree to which such technologies, techniques, or materials are used.

“(C) Whether the project improves connectivity between modes of transportation moving people or goods in the Nation or region.

“(D) Whether the project provides new or improved connections between at least 2 metropolitan areas with a population of at least 500,000.

“(i) PROJECT SELECTION.—

“(1) EVALUATION.—To evaluate applications for funding under this section, the Secretary shall—

“(A) determine whether a project is eligible for a grant under this section;

“(B) evaluate, through a methodology that is discernible and transparent to the public, how each application addresses the merit criteria pursuant to subsection (h);

“(C) assign a quality rating for each merit criteria for each application based on the evaluation in subparagraph (B);

“(D) ensure that applications receive final consideration by the Secretary to receive an award under this section only on the basis of such quality ratings and that the Secretary gives final consideration only to applications that meet the minimally acceptable level for each of the merit criteria; and

- “(E) award grants only to projects rated highly under the evaluation and rating process.
- “(2) CONSIDERATIONS FOR LARGE PROJECTS.—In awarding a grant for a large project, the Secretary shall—
- “(A) consider the amount of funds available in future fiscal years for the program under this section; and
- “(B) assume the availability of funds in future fiscal years for the program that extend beyond the period of authorization based on the amount made available for the program in the last fiscal year of the period of authorization.
- “(3) GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION.—In awarding grants under this section, the Secretary shall ensure geographic diversity and a balance between rural and urban communities among grant recipients over fiscal years 2022 through 2025.
- “(4) PUBLICATION OF METHODOLOGY.—
- “(A) IN GENERAL.—Prior to the issuance of any notice of funding opportunity for grants under this section, the Secretary shall publish and make publicly available on the Department’s website—
- “(i) a detailed explanation of the merit criteria developed under subsection (h);
- “(ii) a description of the evaluation process under this subsection; and
- “(iii) how the Secretary shall determine whether a project satisfies each of the requirements under subsection (g).
- “(B) UPDATES.—The Secretary shall update and make publicly available on the website of the Department of Transportation such information at any time a revision to the information described in subparagraph (A) is made.
- “(C) INFORMATION REQUIRED.—The Secretary shall include in the published notice of funding opportunity for a grant under this section detailed information on the rating methodology and merit criteria to be used to evaluate applications, or a reference to the information on the website of the Department of Transportation, as required by subparagraph (A).
- “(j) FEDERAL SHARE.—
- “(1) IN GENERAL.—The Federal share of the cost of a project carried out with a grant under this section may not exceed 60 percent.
- “(2) MAXIMUM FEDERAL INVOLVEMENT.—Federal assistance other than a grant under this section may be used to satisfy the non-Federal share of the cost of a project for which such a grant is made, except that the total Federal assistance provided for a project receiving a grant under this section may not exceed 80 percent of the total project cost.
- “(k) TREATMENT OF PROJECTS.—
- “(1) FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary shall, with respect to a project funded by a grant under this section, apply—
- “(A) the requirements of this title to a highway project;
- “(B) the requirements of chapter 53 of title 49 to a public transportation project; and
- “(C) the requirements of section 22905 of title 49 to a passenger rail or freight rail project.
- “(2) MULTIMODAL PROJECTS.—
- “(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, if an eligible project is a multimodal project, the Secretary shall—
- “(i) determine the predominant modal component of the project; and
- “(ii) apply the applicable requirements of such predominant modal component to the project.
- “(B) EXCEPTIONS.—
- “(i) PASSENGER OR FREIGHT RAIL COMPONENT.—For any passenger or freight rail component of a project, the requirements of section 22907(j)(2) of title 49 shall apply.
- “(ii) PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION COMPONENT.—For any public transportation component of a project, the requirements of section 5333 of title 49 shall apply.
- “(C) BUY AMERICA.—In applying the Buy American requirements under section 313 of this title and sections 5320, 22905(a), and 24305(f) of title 49 to a multimodal project under this paragraph, the Secretary shall—
- “(i) consider the various modal components of the project; and
- “(ii) seek to maximize domestic jobs.
- “(3) FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAY REQUIREMENTS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, the Secretary shall require recipients of grants under this section to comply with subsection (a) of section 113 with respect to public transportation projects, passenger rail projects, and freight rail projects, in the

same manner that recipients of grants are required to comply with such subsection for construction work performed on highway projects on Federal-aid highways.

“(l) TIFIA PROGRAM.—At the request of an eligible entity under this section, the Secretary may use amounts awarded to the entity to pay subsidy and administrative costs necessary to provide the entity Federal credit assistance under chapter 6 with respect to the project for which the grant was awarded.

“(m) ADMINISTRATION.—Of the amounts made available to carry out this section, the Secretary may use up to \$5,000,000 for the costs of administering the program under this section.

“(n) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—Of the amounts made available to carry out this section, the Secretary may reserve up to \$5,000,000 to provide technical assistance to eligible entities.

“(o) CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW.—

“(1) NOTIFICATION.—Not less than 60 days before making an award under this section, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate—

“(A) a list of all applications determined to be eligible for a grant by the Secretary;

“(B) the quality ratings assigned to each application pursuant to subsection (i);

“(C) a list of applications that received final consideration by the Secretary to receive an award under this section;

“(D) each application proposed to be selected for a grant award;

“(E) proposed grant amounts, including for each new multiyear grant agreement, the proposed payout schedule for the project; and

“(F) an analysis of the impacts of any large projects proposed to be selected on existing commitments and anticipated funding levels for the next 4 fiscal years, based on information available to the Secretary at the time of the report.

“(2) COMMITTEE REVIEW.—Before the last day of the 60-day period described in paragraph (1), each Committee described in paragraph (1) shall review the Secretary’s list of proposed projects.

“(3) CONGRESSIONAL DISAPPROVAL.—The Secretary may not make a grant or any other obligation or commitment to fund a project under this section if a joint resolution is enacted disapproving funding for the project before the last day of the 60-day period described in paragraph (1).

“(p) TRANSPARENCY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after awarding a grant for a project under this section, the Secretary shall send to all applicants, and publish on the website of the Department of Transportation—

“(A) a summary of each application made to the program for the grant application period; and

“(B) the evaluation and justification for the project selection, including ratings assigned to all applications and a list of applications that received final consideration by the Secretary to receive an award under this section, for the grant application period.

“(2) BRIEFING.—The Secretary shall provide, at the request of a grant applicant under this section, the opportunity to receive a briefing to explain any reasons the grant applicant was not awarded a grant.

“(q) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) AREAS OF PERSISTENT POVERTY.—The term ‘areas of persistent poverty’ has the meaning given such term in section 172(1).

“(2) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term ‘eligible entity’ means—

“(A) a State or a group of States;

“(B) a unit of local government, including a metropolitan planning organization, or a group of local governments;

“(C) a political subdivision of a State or local government;

“(D) a special purpose district or public authority with a transportation function, including a port authority;

“(E) a Tribal government or a consortium of Tribal governments;

“(F) a Federal agency eligible to receive funds under section 201, 203, or 204 that applies jointly with a State or group of States;

“(G) a territory; and

“(H) a multistate or multijurisdictional group of entities described in this paragraph.”

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 117 and inserting the following:

“117. Projects of national and regional significance.”.

SEC. 1302. COMMUNITY TRANSPORTATION INVESTMENT GRANT PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code, as amended by this title, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 173. Community transportation investment grant program

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish a community transportation investment grant program to improve surface transportation safety, state of good repair, accessibility, and environmental quality through infrastructure investments.

“(b) GRANT AUTHORITY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the program established under subsection (a), the Secretary shall make grants, on a competitive basis, to eligible entities in accordance with this section.

“(2) GRANT AMOUNT.—The maximum amount of a grant under this section shall be \$25,000,000.

“(c) APPLICATIONS.—To be eligible for a grant under this section, an eligible entity shall submit to the Secretary an application in such form, at such time, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

“(d) ELIGIBLE PROJECT COSTS.—Grant amounts for an eligible project carried out under this section may be used for—

“(1) development phase activities, including planning, feasibility analysis, revenue forecasting, environmental review, preliminary engineering and design work, and other preconstruction activities; and

“(2) construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, acquisition of real property (including land related to the project and improvements to such land), environmental mitigation, construction contingencies, acquisition of equipment, and operational improvements.

“(e) RURAL AND COMMUNITY SETASIDES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall reserve—

“(A) not less than 25 percent of the amounts made available to carry out this section for projects located in rural areas; and

“(B) not less than 25 percent of the amounts made available to carry out this section for projects located in urbanized areas with a population greater than 49,999 individuals and fewer than 200,001 individuals.

“(2) DEFINITION OF RURAL AREA.—In this subsection, the term ‘rural area’ means all areas of a State or territory not included in urbanized areas.

“(3) EXCESS FUNDING.—If the Secretary determines that there are insufficient qualified applicants to use the funds set aside under this subsection, the Secretary may use such funds for grants for any projects eligible under this section.

“(f) EVALUATION.—To evaluate applications under this section, the Secretary shall—

“(1) develop a process to objectively evaluate applications on the benefits of the project proposed in such application—

“(A) to transportation safety, including reductions in traffic fatalities and serious injuries;

“(B) to state of good repair, including improved condition of bridges and pavements;

“(C) to transportation system access, including improved access to jobs and services; and

“(D) in reducing greenhouse gas emissions;

“(2) develop a rating system to assign a numeric value to each application, based on each of the criteria described in paragraph (1);

“(3) for each application submitted, compare the total benefits of the proposed project, as determined by the rating system developed under paragraph (2), with the costs of such project, and rank each application based on the results of the comparison; and

“(4) ensure that only such applications that are ranked highly based on the results of the comparison conducted under paragraph (3) are considered to receive a grant under this section.

“(g) WEIGHTING.—In establishing the evaluation process under subsection (f), the Secretary may assign different weights to the criteria described in subsection (f)(1) based on project type, population served by a project, and other context-sensitive considerations, provided that—

“(1) each application is rated on all criteria described in subsection (f)(1); and

“(2) each application has the same possible minimum and maximum rating, regardless of any differences in the weighting of criteria.

“(h) TRANSPARENCY.—

“(1) PUBLICLY AVAILABLE INFORMATION.—Prior to the issuance of any notice of funding opportunity under this section, the Secretary shall make publicly available on the website of the Department of Transportation a detailed explanation of the evaluation and rating process developed under subsection (f), including any differences in the weighting of criteria pursuant to subsection (g), if applicable, and update such website for each revision of the evaluation and rating process.

“(2) NOTIFICATIONS TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate, and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate the following written notifications:

“(A) A notification when the Secretary publishes or updates the information required under paragraph (1).

“(B) Not later than 30 days prior to the date on which the Secretary awards a grant under this section, a notification that includes—

“(i) the ratings of each application submitted pursuant to subsection

(f)(2);

“(ii) the ranking of each application submitted pursuant to subsection

(f)(3); and

“(iii) a list of all applications that receive final consideration by the

Secretary to receive an award under this section pursuant to subsection

(f)(4).

“(C) Not later than 3 business days prior to the date on which the Secretary announces the award of a grant under this section, a notification describing each grant to be awarded, including the amount and the recipient.

“(i) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—Of the amounts made available to carry out this section, the Secretary may reserve up to \$3,000,000 to provide technical assistance to eligible entities.

“(j) ADMINISTRATION.—Of the amounts made available to carry out this section, the Secretary may reserve up to \$5,000,000 for the administrative costs of carrying out the program under this section.

“(k) TREATMENT OF PROJECTS.—

“(1) FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary shall, with respect to a project funded by a grant under this section, apply—

“(A) the requirements of this title to a highway project;

“(B) the requirements of chapter 53 of title 49 to a public transportation project; and

“(C) the requirements of section 22905 of title 49 to a passenger rail or freight rail project.

“(2) MULTIMODAL PROJECTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, if an eligible project is a multimodal project, the Secretary shall—

“(i) determine the predominant modal component of the project; and

“(ii) apply the applicable requirements of such predominant modal component to the project.

“(B) EXCEPTIONS.—

“(i) PASSENGER OR FREIGHT RAIL COMPONENT.—For any passenger or freight rail component of a project, the requirements of section 22907(j)(2) of title 49 shall apply.

“(ii) PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION COMPONENT.—For any public transportation component of a project, the requirements of section 5333 of title 49 shall apply.

“(C) BUY AMERICA.—In applying the Buy America requirements under section 313 of this title and sections 5320, 22905(a), and 24305(f) of title 49 to a multimodal project under this paragraph, the Secretary shall—

“(i) consider the various modal components of the project; and

“(ii) seek to maximize domestic jobs.

“(3) FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAY REQUIREMENTS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, the Secretary shall require recipients of grants under this section to comply with subsection (a) of section 113 with respect to public transportation projects, passenger rail projects, and freight rail projects, in the same manner that recipients of grants are required to comply with such subsection for construction work performed on highway projects on Federal-aid highways.

“(1) TRANSPARENCY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after awarding a grant for a project under this section, the Secretary shall send to all applicants, and publish on the website of the Department of Transportation—

“(A) a summary of each application made to the program for the grant application period; and

“(B) the evaluation and justification for the project selection, including ratings and rankings assigned to all applications and a list of applications that received final consideration by the Secretary to receive an award under this section, for the grant application period.

“(2) BRIEFING.—The Secretary shall provide, at the request of a grant applicant under this section, the opportunity to receive a briefing to explain any reasons the grant applicant was not awarded a grant.

“(m) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term ‘eligible entity’ means—

“(A) a metropolitan planning organization;

“(B) a unit of local government;

“(C) a transit agency;

“(D) a Tribal Government or a consortium of Tribal governments;

“(E) a multijurisdictional group of entities described in this paragraph;

“(F) a special purpose district with a transportation function or a port authority;

“(G) a territory; or

“(H) a State that applies for a grant under this section jointly with an entity described in subparagraphs (A) through (G).

“(2) ELIGIBLE PROJECT.—The term ‘eligible project’ means any project eligible under this title or chapter 53 of title 49.”

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code, is further amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“173. Community transportation investment grant program.”

SEC. 1303. GRANTS FOR CHARGING AND FUELING INFRASTRUCTURE TO MODERNIZE AND RECONNECT AMERICA FOR THE 21ST CENTURY.

(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to establish a grant program to strategically deploy electric vehicle charging infrastructure, natural gas fueling, propane fueling, and hydrogen fueling infrastructure along designated alternative fuel corridors that will be accessible to all drivers of electric vehicles, natural gas vehicles, propane vehicles, and hydrogen vehicles.

(b) GRANT PROGRAM.—Section 151 of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a) by striking “Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the FAST Act, the Secretary shall” and inserting “The Secretary shall periodically”;

(2) in subsection (b)(2) by inserting “previously designated by the Federal Highway Administration or” after “fueling corridors”;

(3) in subsection (d)—

(A) by striking “5 years after the date of establishment of the corridors under subsection (a), and every 5 years thereafter” and inserting “180 days after the date of enactment of the INVEST in America Act”; and

(B) by inserting “establish a recurring process to regularly” after “the Secretary shall”;

(4) in subsection (e)—

(A) in paragraph (1) by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking “establishes an aspirational goal of achieving” and inserting “describes efforts to achieve”; and

(ii) by striking “by the end of fiscal year 2020.” and inserting a semicolon; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) summarizes best practices and provides guidance, developed through consultation with the Secretary of Energy, for project development of electric vehicle charging infrastructure, hydrogen fueling infrastructure, and natural gas fueling infrastructure at the State, tribal, and local level to allow for the predictable deployment of such infrastructure; and

“(4) summarizes the progress and implementation of the grant program under subsection (f), including—

“(A) a description of how funds awarded through the grant program under subsection (f) will aid efforts to achieve strategic deployment of electric vehicle charging infrastructure, natural gas fueling, propane fueling, and hydrogen fueling infrastructure in those corridors;

“(B) the total number and location of charging and fueling stations installed under subsection (f); and

“(C) the total estimated greenhouse gas emissions that have been reduced through the use of electric vehicle charging, natural gas fueling, propane fueling, or hydrogen fueling infrastructure funded under subsection (f) using the methodology identified in paragraph (3)(B).”; and

(5) by adding at the end the following:

“(f) ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING, NATURAL GAS FUELING, PROPANE FUELING, AND HYDROGEN FUELING INFRASTRUCTURE GRANTS.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the INVEST in America Act, the Secretary shall establish a grant program to award grants to eligible entities for electric vehicle charging, natural gas fueling, propane fueling, and hydrogen fueling infrastructure projects.

“(2) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—An entity eligible to receive a grant under this subsection is—

“(A) a State (as such term is defined in section 401) or political subdivision of a State;

“(B) a metropolitan planning organization;

“(C) a unit of local government;

“(D) a special purpose district or public authority with a transportation function, including a port authority;

“(E) a Tribal government;

“(F) an authority, agency, or instrumentality of, or an entity owned by, 1 or more of the entities described in subparagraphs (A) through (E); or

“(G) a group of entities described in subparagraphs (A) through (F).

“(3) APPLICATION.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this subsection, an eligible entity shall submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary shall require, including—

“(A) a description of—

“(i) the public accessibility of the charging or fueling infrastructure proposed to be funded with a grant under this subsection, including—

“(I) charging or fueling connector types;

“(II) publicly available information on real-time availability; and

“(III) payment methods available to all members of the public to ensure secure, convenient, fair, and equal access and not limited by membership to a particular provider;

“(ii) collaborative engagement with the entity with jurisdiction over the roadway and any other relevant stakeholders (including automobile manufacturers, utilities, infrastructure providers, technology providers, electric charging, natural gas, propane, and hydrogen fuel providers, metropolitan planning organizations, States, Indian Tribes, units of local government, fleet owners, fleet managers, fuel station owners and operators, labor organizations, infrastructure construction and component parts suppliers, and multistate and regional entities)—

“(I) to foster enhanced, coordinated, public-private or private investment in electric vehicle charging, natural gas fueling, propane fueling, and hydrogen fueling infrastructure;

“(II) to expand deployment of electric vehicle charging, natural gas fueling, propane fueling, or hydrogen fueling infrastructure;

“(III) to protect personal privacy and ensure cybersecurity; and

“(IV) to ensure that a properly trained workforce is available to construct and install electric vehicle charging, natural gas fueling, propane fueling, or hydrogen fueling infrastructure;

“(iii) the location of the station or fueling site, including consideration of—

“(I) the availability of onsite amenities for vehicle operators, including restrooms or food facilities;

“(II) access in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.);

“(III) height and fueling capacity requirements for facilities that charge or refuel large vehicles, including semitrailer trucks; and

“(IV) appropriate distribution to avoid redundancy and fill charging or fueling gaps;

“(iv) infrastructure installation that can be responsive to technology advancements, including accommodating autonomous vehicles and future charging methods;

- “(v) the long-term operation and maintenance of the electric vehicle charging or hydrogen fueling infrastructure to avoid stranded assets and protect the investment of public funds in such infrastructure; and
- “(vi) in the case of an applicant that is not a State department of transportation, the degree of coordination with the applicable State department of transportation; and
- “(B) an assessment of the estimated greenhouse gas emissions and air pollution from vehicle emissions that will be reduced through the use of electric vehicle charging, natural gas fueling, propane fueling, or hydrogen fueling infrastructure, which shall be conducted using one standardized methodology or tool as determined by the Secretary.
- “(4) CONSIDERATIONS.—In selecting eligible entities to receive a grant under this subsection, the Secretary shall—
- “(A) consider the extent to which the application of the eligible entity would—
- “(i) reduce estimated greenhouse gas emissions and air pollution from vehicle emissions, weighted by the total Federal investment in the project;
- “(ii) improve alternative fueling corridor networks by—
- “(I) converting corridor-pending corridors to corridor-ready corridors; or
- “(II) in the case of corridor-ready corridors, providing additional capacity—
- “(aa) to meet excess demand for charging or fueling infrastructure; or
- “(bb) to reduce congestion at existing charging or fueling infrastructure in high-traffic locations;
- “(iii) meet current or anticipated market demands for charging or fueling infrastructure;
- “(iv) enable or accelerate the construction of charging or fueling infrastructure that would be unlikely to be completed without Federal assistance;
- “(v) support a long-term competitive market for electric vehicle charging infrastructure, natural gas fueling, propane fueling, or hydrogen fueling infrastructure that does not significantly impair existing electric vehicle charging or hydrogen fueling infrastructure providers; and
- “(vi) reducing greenhouse gas emissions in established goods-movement corridors, locations serving first- and last-mile freight near ports and freight hubs, and locations that optimize infrastructure networks and reduce hazardous air pollutants in communities disproportionately impacted by such pollutants; and
- “(B) ensure, to the maximum extent practicable, geographic diversity among grant recipients to ensure that electric vehicle charging infrastructure or hydrogen fueling infrastructure is available throughout the United States.
- “(5) USE OF FUNDS.—
- “(A) IN GENERAL.—Any grant made under this subsection shall be—
- “(i) directly related to the charging or fueling of a vehicle; and
- “(ii) only for charging or fueling infrastructure that is open to the general public.
- “(B) LOCATION OF INFRASTRUCTURE.—
- “(i) IN GENERAL.—Any electric vehicle charging, natural gas fueling, propane fueling, or hydrogen fueling infrastructure acquired and installed with a grant under this subsection shall be located along an alternative fuel corridor designated under this section or by a State or group of States.
- “(ii) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding clause (i), the Secretary may make a grant for electric vehicle charging or hydrogen fueling infrastructure not on a designated alternative fuel corridor if the applicant demonstrates that the proposed charging or fueling infrastructure would expand deployment of electric vehicle charging or hydrogen fueling to a greater number of users than investments on such corridor.
- “(C) OPERATING ASSISTANCE.—
- “(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clauses (ii) and (iii), an eligible entity that receives a grant under this subsection may use a portion of the funds for operating assistance for the first 5 years of operations after the installation of electric vehicle charging, natural gas fueling, propane fueling, or hydrogen fueling infrastructure while the facility transitions to independent system operations.

“(ii) INCLUSION.—Operating assistance under this subparagraph shall be limited to costs allocable to operating and maintaining the electric vehicle charging, natural gas fueling, propane fueling, or hydrogen fueling infrastructure and service.

“(iii) LIMITATION.—Operating assistance under this subparagraph may not exceed the amount of a contract under subparagraph (A) to acquire and install electric vehicle charging, natural gas fueling, propane fueling, or hydrogen fueling infrastructure.

“(D) SIGNS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to this paragraph and paragraph (6)(B), an eligible entity that receives a grant under this subsection may use a portion of the funds to acquire and install—

“(I) traffic control devices located in the right-of-way to provide directional information to electric vehicle charging, natural gas fueling, propane fueling, or hydrogen fueling infrastructure acquired, installed, or operated with the grant under this subsection; and

“(II) on-premises signs to provide information about electric vehicle charging, natural gas fueling, propane fueling, or hydrogen fueling infrastructure acquired, installed, or operated with a grant under this subsection.

“(ii) REQUIREMENT.—Any traffic control device or on-premises sign acquired, installed, or operated with a grant under this subsection shall comply with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, if located in the highway right-of-way.

“(E) REVENUE.—An eligible entity receiving a grant under this subsection and a private entity referred to in subparagraph (F) may enter into a cost-sharing agreement under which the private entity submits to the eligible entity a portion of the revenue from the electric vehicle charging, natural gas fueling, propane fueling, or hydrogen fueling infrastructure.

“(F) PRIVATE ENTITY.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—An eligible entity receiving a grant under this subsection may use the funds in accordance with this paragraph to contract with a private entity for installation, operation, or maintenance of electric vehicle charging, natural gas fueling, propane fueling, or hydrogen fueling infrastructure.

“(ii) INCLUSION.—An eligible private entity includes privately, publicly, or cooperatively owned utilities, private electric vehicle service equipment and hydrogen fueling infrastructure providers, and retail fuel stations.

“(6) PROJECT REQUIREMENTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any project funded by a grant under this subsection shall be treated as a project on a Federal-aid highway.

“(B) ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING PROJECTS.—A project for electric vehicle charging infrastructure funded by a grant under this subsection shall be subject to the requirements of section 155.

“(7) FEDERAL SHARE.—The Federal share of the cost of a project carried out with a grant under this subsection shall not exceed 80 percent of the total project cost.

“(8) CERTIFICATION.—The Secretary of Commerce shall certify that no projects carried out under this subsection use minerals sourced or processed with child labor, as such term is defined in Article 3 of the International Labor Organization Convention concerning the prohibition and immediate action for the elimination of the worst forms of child labor (December 2, 2000), or in violation of human rights.”.

SEC. 1304. COMMUNITY CLIMATE INNOVATION GRANTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code, as amended by this title, is further amended by inserting after section 171 the following:

“§ 172. Community climate innovation grants

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish a community climate innovation grant program (in this section referred to as the ‘Program’) to make grants, on a competitive basis, for locally selected projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions while improving the mobility, accessibility, and connectivity of the surface transportation system.

“(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Program shall be to support communities in reducing greenhouse gas emissions from the surface transportation system.

“(c) ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS.—The Secretary may make grants under the Program to the following entities:

“(1) A metropolitan planning organization.

“(2) A unit of local government or a group of local governments, or a county or multi-county special district.

“(3) A subdivision of a local government.

“(4) A transit agency.

“(5) A special purpose district with a transportation function or a port authority.

“(6) A Tribal government or a consortium of tribal governments.

“(7) A territory.

“(8) A multijurisdictional group of entities described in paragraphs (1) through (7).

“(d) APPLICATIONS.—To be eligible for a grant under the Program, an entity specified in subsection (c) shall submit to the Secretary an application in such form, at such time, and containing such information as the Secretary determines appropriate.

“(e) ELIGIBLE PROJECTS.—The Secretary may only provide a grant under the Program for a project that is expected to yield a significant reduction in greenhouse gas emissions from the surface transportation system and—

“(1) is a project eligible for assistance under this title or under chapter 53 of title 49 or supports fueling infrastructure for fuels defined under section 9001(5) of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8101(5)); or

“(2) is a capital project as defined in section 22906 of title 49 to improve intercity passenger rail that will yield a significant reduction in single occupant vehicle trips and improve mobility on public roads.

“(f) ELIGIBLE USES.—Grant amounts received for a project under the Program may be used for—

“(1) development phase activities, including planning, feasibility analysis, revenue forecasting, environmental review, preliminary engineering and design work, and other preconstruction activities; and

“(2) construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, acquisition of real property (including land related to the project and improvements to the land), environmental mitigation, construction contingencies, acquisition of equipment, and operational improvements.

“(g) PROJECT PRIORITIZATION.—In making grants for projects under the Program, the Secretary shall give priority to projects that are expected to yield the most significant reductions in greenhouse gas emissions from the surface transportation system.

“(h) ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS.—In making grants for projects under the Program, the Secretary shall consider the extent to which—

“(1) a project maximizes greenhouse gas reductions in a cost-effective manner;

“(2) a project reduces dependence on single-occupant vehicle trips or provides additional transportation options;

“(3) a project improves the connectivity and accessibility of the surface transportation system, particularly to low- and zero-emission forms of transportation, including public transportation, walking, and bicycling;

“(4) an applicant has adequately considered or will adequately consider, including through the opportunity for public comment, the environmental justice and equity impacts of the project;

“(5) a project contributes to geographic diversity among grant recipients, including to achieve a balance between urban, suburban, and rural communities;

“(6) a project serves low-income residents of low-income communities, including areas of persistent poverty, while not displacing such residents;

“(7) a project uses pavement materials that demonstrate reductions in greenhouse gas emissions through sequestration or innovative manufacturing processes;

“(8) a project repurposes neglected or underused infrastructure, including abandoned highways, bridges, railways, trail ways, and adjacent underused spaces, into new hybrid forms of public space that support multiple modes of transportation; and

“(9) a project includes regional multimodal transportation system management and operations elements that will improve the effectiveness of such project and encourage reduction of single occupancy trips by providing the ability of users to plan, use, and pay for multimodal transportation alternatives.

“(i) FUNDING.—

“(1) MAXIMUM AMOUNT.—The maximum amount of a grant under the Program shall be \$25,000,000.

“(2) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—Of the amounts made available to carry out the Program, the Secretary may use up to 1 percent to provide technical assistance to applicants and potential applicants.

“(j) TREATMENT OF PROJECTS.—

“(1) FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary shall, with respect to a project funded by a grant under this section, apply—

“(A) the requirements of this title to a highway project;

“(B) the requirements of chapter 53 of title 49 to a public transportation project; and

“(C) the requirements of section 22905 of title 49 to a passenger rail or freight rail project.

“(2) MULTIMODAL PROJECTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, if an eligible project is a multimodal project, the Secretary shall—

“(i) determine the predominant modal component of the project; and

“(ii) apply the applicable requirements of such predominant modal component to the project.

“(B) EXCEPTIONS.—

“(i) PASSENGER OR FREIGHT RAIL COMPONENT.—For any passenger or freight rail component of a project, the requirements of section 22907(j)(2) of title 49 shall apply.

“(ii) PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION COMPONENT.—For any public transportation component of a project, the requirements of section 5333 of title 49 shall apply.

“(C) BUY AMERICA.—In applying the Buy American requirements under section 313 of this title and sections 5320, 22905(a), and 24305(f) of title 49 to a multimodal project under this paragraph, the Secretary shall—

“(i) consider the various modal components of the project; and

“(ii) seek to maximize domestic jobs.

“(3) FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAY REQUIREMENTS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, the Secretary shall require recipients of grants under this section to comply with subsection (a) of section 113 with respect to public transportation projects, passenger rail projects, and freight rail projects, in the same manner that recipients of grants are required to comply with such subsection for construction work performed on highway projects on Federal-aid highways.

“(k) SINGLE-OCCUPANCY VEHICLE HIGHWAY FACILITIES.—None of the funds provided under this section may be used for a project that will result in the construction of new capacity available to single occupant vehicles unless the project consists of a high-occupancy vehicle facility and is consistent with section 166.

“(l) DEFINITION OF AREAS OF PERSISTENT POVERTY.—In this section, the term ‘areas of persistent poverty’ means—

“(1) any county that has had 20 percent or more of the population of such county living in poverty over the past 30 years, as measured by the 1990 and 2000 decennial censuses and the most recent Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates;

“(2) any census tract with a poverty rate of at least 20 percent, as measured by the most recent 5-year data series available from the American Community Survey of the Bureau of the Census for all States and Puerto Rico; or

“(3) any other territory or possession of the United States that has had 20 percent or more of its population living in poverty over the past 30 years, as measured by the 1990, 2000, and 2010 island areas decennial censuses, or equivalent data, of the Bureau of the Census.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 171 the following:

“172. Community climate innovation grants.”.

SEC. 1305. METRO PERFORMANCE PROGRAM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Transportation shall directly allocate funds in accordance with this section to enhance local decision making and control in delivering projects to address local transportation needs.

(b) DESIGNATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall designate direct recipients based on the criteria in paragraph (3) to be direct recipients of funds under this section.

(2) RESPONSIBILITIES.—A direct recipient shall be responsible for compliance with any requirements related to the use of Federal funds vested in a State department of transportation under chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code.

(3) CRITERIA.—In designating an applicant under this subsection, the Secretary shall consider—

- (A) the legal, financial, and technical capacity of the applicant;
 - (B) the level of coordination between the applicant and—
 - (i) the State department of transportation of the State or States in which the metropolitan planning area represented by the applicant is located;
 - (ii) local governments and providers of public transportation within the metropolitan planning area represented by the applicant; and
 - (iii) if more than 1 metropolitan planning organization is designated within an urbanized area represented by the applicant, any other such metropolitan planning organization;
 - (C) in the case of an applicant that represents an urbanized area population of greater than 200,000, the effectiveness of project delivery and timely obligation of funds made available under section 133(d)(1)(A)(i) of title 23, United States Code;
 - (D) if the applicant or a local government within the metropolitan planning area that the applicant represents has been the recipient of a discretionary grant from the Secretary within the preceding 5 years, the administration of such grant;
 - (E) the extent to which the planning and decision making process of the applicant, including the long-range transportation plan and the approved transportation improvement program under section 134 of such title, support—
 - (i) the performance goals established under section 150(b) of such title; and
 - (ii) the achievement of metropolitan or statewide performance targets established under section 150(d) of such title;
 - (F) whether the applicant is a designated recipient of funds from the Federal Transit Administration as described under subsections (A) and (B) of section 5302(4) of title 49, United States Code; and
 - (G) any other criteria established by the Secretary.
- (4) REQUIREMENTS.—
- (A) CALL FOR NOMINATION.—Not later than February 1, 2022, the Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register a notice soliciting applications for designation under this subsection.
 - (B) GUIDANCE.—The notification under paragraph (1) shall include guidance on the requirements and responsibilities of a direct recipient under this section, including implementing regulations.
 - (C) DETERMINATION.—The Secretary shall make all designations under this section for fiscal year 2023 not later than June 1, 2022.
- (5) TERM.—Except as provided in paragraph (6), a designation under this subsection shall—
- (A) be for a period of not less than 5 years; and
 - (B) be renewable.
- (6) TERMINATION.—
- (A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish procedures for the termination of a designation under this subsection.
 - (B) CONSIDERATIONS.—In establishing procedures under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall consider—
 - (i) with respect to projects carried out under this section, compliance with the requirements of title 23, United States Code, or chapter 53 of title 49, United States Code; and
 - (ii) the obligation rate of any funds—
 - (I) made available under this section; and
 - (II) in the case of a metropolitan planning organization that represents a metropolitan planning area with an urbanized area population of greater than 200,000, made available under section 133(d)(1)(A)(i) of title 23, United States Code.
- (c) USE OF FUNDS.—
- (1) ELIGIBLE PROJECTS.—Funds made available under this section may be obligated for the purposes described in section 133(b) of title 23, United States Code.
 - (2) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—Of the amounts made available under this section, the Secretary may set aside not more than \$5,000,000 for program management, oversight, and technical assistance to direct recipients.
- (d) RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECT RECIPIENTS.—
- (1) DIRECT AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Notwithstanding title 23, United States Code, the amounts made available under this section shall be allocated to each direct recipient for obligation.

(2) PROJECT DELIVERY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The direct recipient may collaborate with a State, unit of local government, regional entity, or transit agency to carry out a project under this section and ensure compliance with all applicable Federal requirements.

(B) STATE AUTHORITY.—The State may exercise, on behalf of the direct recipient, any available decisionmaking authorities or actions assumed from the Secretary.

(C) USE OF FUNDS.—The direct recipient may use amounts made available under this section to compensate a State, unit of local government, regional entity, or transit agency for costs incurred in providing assistance under this paragraph.

(3) DISTRIBUTION OF AMOUNTS AMONG DIRECT RECIPIENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), on the first day of the fiscal year for which funds are made available under this section, the Secretary shall allocate such funds to each direct recipient as the proportion of the population (as determined by data collected by the Bureau of the Census) of the urbanized area represented by any 1 direct recipient bears to the total population of all of urbanized areas represented by all direct recipients.

(B) MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM AMOUNTS.—Of funds allocated to direct recipients under subparagraph (A), each direct recipient shall receive not less than \$10,000,000 and not more than \$50,000,000 each fiscal year.

(C) MINIMUM GUARANTEED AMOUNT.—In making a determination whether to designate a metropolitan planning organization as a direct recipient under subsection (b), the Secretary shall ensure that each direct recipient receives the minimum required allocation under subparagraph (B).

(D) ADDITIONAL AMOUNTS.—If any amounts remain undistributed after the distribution described in this subsection, such remaining amounts and an associated amount of obligation limitation shall be made available as if suballocated under clauses (i) and (ii) of section 133(d)(1)(A) of title 23, United States Code, and distributed among the States in the proportion that the relative shares of the population (as determined by data collected by the Bureau of the Census) of the urbanized areas of each State bears to the total populations of all urbanized areas across all States.

(4) ASSUMPTION OF RESPONSIBILITY OF THE SECRETARY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—For projects carried out with funds provided under this section, the direct recipient may assume the responsibilities of the Secretary under section 106 of title 23, United States Code, for design, plans, specifications, estimates, contract awards, and inspections with respect to the projects unless the Secretary determines that the assumption is not appropriate.

(B) AGREEMENT.—The Secretary and the direct recipient shall enter into an agreement relating to the extent to which the direct recipient assumes the responsibilities of the Secretary under this paragraph.

(C) LIMITATIONS.—The Secretary shall retain responsibilities described in subparagraph (A) for any project that the Secretary determines to be in a high-risk category, including projects on the National Highway System.

(e) EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS.—

(1) CONSISTENCY WITH METROPOLITAN PLANNING.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, programming and expenditure of funds for projects under this section shall be consistent with the requirements of section 134 of title 23, United States Code, and section 5303 of title 49, United States Code.

(2) SELECTION OF PROJECTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding subsections (j)(5) and (k)(4) of section 134 of title 23, United States Code, or subsections (j)(5) and (k)(4) of section 5303 of title 49, United States Code, a direct recipient shall select, from the approved transportation improvement program under such sections, all projects to be funded under this section, including projects on the National Highway System.

(B) ELIGIBLE PROJECTS.—The project selection process described in this subsection shall apply to all federally funded projects within the boundaries of a metropolitan planning area served by a direct recipient that are carried out under this section.

(C) CONSULTATION REQUIRED.—In selecting a project under this subsection, the metropolitan planning organization shall consult with—

- (i) in the case of a highway project, the State and locality in which such project is located; and

(ii) in the case of a transit project, any affected public transportation operator.

(3) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the ability of a direct recipient to partner with a State department of transportation or other recipient of Federal funds under title 23, United States Code, or chapter 53 of title 49, United States Code, to carry out a project.

(f) **TREATMENT OF FUNDS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in this section, funds made available to carry out this section shall be administered as if apportioned under chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code.

(2) **FEDERAL SHARE.**—The Federal share of the cost of a project carried out under this section shall be determined in accordance with section 120 of title 23, United States Code.

(g) **REPORT.**—

(1) **DIRECT RECIPIENT REPORT.**—Not later than 60 days after the end of each fiscal year, each direct recipient shall submit to the Secretary a report that includes—

(A) a list of projects funded with amounts provided under this section;

(B) a description of any obstacles to complete projects or timely obligation of funds; and

(C) recommendations to improve the effectiveness of the program under this section.

(2) **REPORT TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than October 1, 2024, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report that—

(A) summarizes the findings of each direct recipient provided under paragraph (1);

(B) describes the efforts undertaken by both direct recipients and the Secretary to ensure compliance with the requirements of title 23 and chapter 53 of title 49, United States Code;

(C) analyzes the capacity of direct recipients to receive direct allocations of funds under chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code; and

(D) provides recommendations from the Secretary to—

(i) improve the administration, oversight, and performance of the program established under this section;

(ii) improve the effectiveness of direct recipients to complete projects and obligate funds in a timely manner; and

(iii) evaluate options to expand the authority provided under this section, including to allow for the direct allocation to metropolitan planning organizations of funds made available to carry out clause (i) or (ii) of section 133(d)(1)(A) of title 23, United States Code.

(3) **UPDATE.**—Not less frequently than every 2 years, the Secretary shall update the report described in paragraph (2).

(h) **DEFINITIONS.**—

(1) **DIRECT RECIPIENT.**—In this section, the term “direct recipient” means a metropolitan planning organization designated by the Secretary as high-performing under subsection (b) and that was directly allocated funds as described in subsection (d).

(2) **METROPOLITAN PLANNING AREA.**—The term “metropolitan planning area” has the meaning given such term in section 134 of title 23, United States Code.

(3) **METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION.**—The term “metropolitan planning organization” has the meaning given such term in section 134 of title 23, United States Code.

(4) **NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM.**—The term “National Highway System” has the meaning given such term in section 101 of title 23, United States Code.

(5) **STATE.**—The term “State” has the meaning given such term in section 101 of title 23, United States Code.

(6) **URBANIZED AREA.**—The term “urbanized area” has the meaning given such term in section 134 of title 23, United States Code.

SEC. 1306. GRIDLOCK REDUCTION GRANT PROGRAM.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary of Transportation shall establish a gridlock reduction program to make grants, on a competitive basis, for projects to reduce, and mitigate the adverse impacts of, traffic congestion.

(b) **APPLICATIONS.**—To be eligible for a grant under this section, an applicant shall submit to the Secretary an application in such form, at such time, and containing such information as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(c) ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS.—The Secretary may make grants under this section to an applicant that is serving an urbanized area, as designated by the Bureau of the Census, with a population of not less than 1,000,000 and that is—

- (1) a metropolitan planning organization;
- (2) a unit of local government or a group of local governments;
- (3) a multijurisdictional group of entities described in paragraphs (1) and (2);

or

- (4) a State that is in partnership with an entity or group of entities described in paragraph (1), (2), or (3).

(d) ELIGIBLE PROJECTS.—The Secretary may award grants under this section to applicants that submit a comprehensive program of surface transportation-related projects to reduce traffic congestion and related adverse impacts, including a project for 1 or more of the following:

- (1) Transportation systems management and operations.
- (2) Intelligent transportation systems.
- (3) Real-time traveler information.
- (4) Traffic incident management.
- (5) Active traffic management.
- (6) Traffic signal timing.
- (7) Multimodal travel payment systems.
- (8) Transportation demand management, including employer-based commuting programs such as carpool, vanpool, transit benefit, parking cashout, shuttle, or telework programs.
- (9) A project to provide transportation options to reduce traffic congestion, including—
 - (A) a project under chapter 53 of title 49, United States Code;
 - (B) a bicycle or pedestrian project, including a project to provide safe and connected active transportation networks; and
 - (C) a surface transportation project carried out in accordance with the national travel and tourism infrastructure strategic plan under section 1431(e) of the FAST Act (49 U.S.C. 301 note).
- (10) Any other project, as determined appropriate by the Secretary.

(e) AWARD PRIORITIZATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In selecting grants under this section, the Secretary shall prioritize applicants serving urbanized areas, as described in subsection (c), that are experiencing a high degree of recurrent transportation congestion, as determined by the Secretary.

(2) ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS.—In selecting grants under this section, the Secretary shall also consider the extent to which the project would—

- (A) reduce traffic congestion and improve the reliability of the surface transportation system;
- (B) mitigate the adverse impacts of traffic congestion on the surface transportation system, including safety and environmental impacts;
- (C) maximize the use of existing capacity; and
- (D) employ innovative, integrated, and multimodal solutions to the items described in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C).

(f) FEDERAL SHARE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Federal share of the cost of a project carried out under this section may not exceed 60 percent.

(2) MAXIMUM FEDERAL SHARE.—Federal assistance other than a grant for a project under this section may be used to satisfy the non-Federal share of the cost of such project, except that the total Federal assistance provided for a project receiving a grant under this section may not exceed 80 percent of the total project cost.

(g) USE OF FUNDS.—Funds made available for a project under this section may be used for—

(1) development phase activities, including planning, feasibility analysis, revenue forecasting, environmental review, preliminary engineering and design work, and other preconstruction activities; and

(2) construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, acquisition of real property (including land related to the project and improvements to the land), environmental mitigation, construction contingencies, acquisition of equipment, and operational improvements.

(h) FUNDING.—

(1) GRANT AMOUNT.—A grant under this section shall be in an amount not less than \$10,000,000 and not more than \$50,000,000.

(2) AVAILABILITY.—Funds made available under this program shall be available until expended.

(i) FREIGHT PROJECT SET-ASIDE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall set aside not less than 50 percent of the funds made available to carry out this section for grants for freight projects under this subsection.

(2) ELIGIBLE USES.—The Secretary shall provide funds set aside under this subsection to applicants that submit a comprehensive program of surface transportation-related projects to reduce freight-related traffic congestion and related adverse impacts, including—

- (A) freight intelligent transportation systems;
- (B) real-time freight parking information;
- (C) real-time freight routing information;
- (D) freight transportation and delivery safety projects;
- (E) first-mile and last-mile delivery solutions;
- (F) shifting freight delivery to off-peak travel times;
- (G) reducing greenhouse gas emissions and air pollution from freight transportation and delivery, including through the use of innovative vehicles that produce fewer greenhouse gas emissions;
- (H) use of centralized delivery locations;
- (I) designated freight vehicle parking and staging areas;
- (J) curb space management; and
- (K) other projects, as determined appropriate by the Secretary.

(3) AWARD PRIORITIZATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In providing funds set aside under this section, the Secretary shall prioritize applicants serving urbanized areas, as described in subsection (c), that are experiencing a high degree of recurrent congestion due to freight transportation, as determined by the Secretary.

(B) ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS.—In providing funds set aside under this subsection, the Secretary shall consider the extent to which the proposed project—

- (i) reduces freight-related traffic congestion and improves the reliability of the freight transportation system;
- (ii) mitigates the adverse impacts of freight-related traffic congestion on the surface transportation system, including safety and environmental impacts;
- (iii) maximizes the use of existing capacity;
- (iv) employs innovative, integrated, and multimodal solutions to the items described in clauses (i) through (iii);
- (v) leverages Federal funds with non-Federal contributions; and
- (vi) integrates regional multimodal transportation management and operational projects that address both passenger and freight congestion.

(4) FLEXIBILITY.—If the Secretary determines that there are insufficient qualified applicants to use the funds set aside under this subsection, the Secretary may use such funds for grants for any projects eligible under this section.

(j) REPORT.—

(1) RECIPIENT REPORT.—The Secretary shall ensure that not later than 2 years after the Secretary awards grants under this section, the recipient of each such grant submits to the Secretary a report that contains—

- (A) information on each activity or project that received funding under this section;
- (B) a summary of any non-Federal resources leveraged by a grant under this section;
- (C) any statistics, measurements, or quantitative assessments that demonstrate the congestion reduction, reliability, safety, and environmental benefits achieved through activities or projects that received funding under this section; and
- (D) any additional information required by the Secretary.

(2) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 9 months after the date specified in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate, and make publicly available on a website, a report detailing—

- (A) a summary of any information provided under paragraph (1); and
- (B) recommendations and best practices to—
 - (i) reduce traffic congestion, including freight-related traffic congestion, and improve the reliability of the surface transportation system;
 - (ii) mitigate the adverse impacts of traffic congestion, including freight-related traffic congestion, on the surface transportation system, including safety and environmental impacts; and

(iii) employ innovative, integrated, and multimodal solutions to the items described in clauses (i) and (ii).

(k) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 3 business days before awarding a grant under this section, the Secretary shall notify the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate of the intention to award such a grant.

(l) TREATMENT OF PROJECTS.—

(1) FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary shall, with respect to a project funded by a grant under this section, apply—

- (A) the requirements of title 23, United States Code, to a highway project;
- (B) the requirements of chapter 53 of title 49, United States Code, to a public transportation project; and
- (C) the requirements of section 22905 of title 49, United States Code, to a passenger rail or freight rail project.

(2) MULTIMODAL PROJECTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, if an eligible project is a multimodal project, the Secretary shall—

- (i) determine the predominant modal component of the project; and
- (ii) apply the applicable requirements of such predominant modal component to the project.

(B) EXCEPTIONS.—

(i) PASSENGER OR FREIGHT RAIL COMPONENT.—For any passenger or freight rail component of a project, the requirements of section 22907(j)(2) of title 49, United States Code, shall apply.

(ii) PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION COMPONENT.—For any public transportation component of a project, the requirements of section 5333 of title 49, United States Code, shall apply.

(C) BUY AMERICA.—In applying the Buy American requirements under section 313 of title 23, United States Code, and sections 5320, 22905(a), and 24305(f) of title 49, United States Code, to a multimodal project under this paragraph, the Secretary shall—

- (i) consider the various modal components of the project; and
- (ii) seek to maximize domestic jobs.

(3) FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAY REQUIREMENTS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, the Secretary shall require recipients of grants under this section to comply with subsection (a) of section 113 of title 23, United States Code, with respect to public transportation projects, passenger rail projects, and freight rail projects, in the same manner that recipients of grants are required to comply with such subsection for construction work performed on highway projects on Federal-aid highways.

(m) TREATMENT OF FUNDS.—Except as provided in subsection (l), funds authorized for the purposes described in this section shall be available for obligation in the same manner as if the funds were apportioned under chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code.

SEC. 1307. REBUILD RURAL GRANT PROGRAM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Transportation shall establish a rebuild rural grant program to improve the safety, state of good repair, and connectivity of transportation infrastructure in rural communities.

(b) GRANT AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the program established in subsection (a), the Secretary shall make grants, on a competitive basis, in accordance with this section.

(2) GRANT AMOUNT.—A grant made under this program shall be for no more than \$25,000,000.

(c) ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS.—The Secretary may make a grant under this section to—

- (1) a State;
- (2) a metropolitan planning organization or a regional transportation planning organization;
- (3) a unit of local government;
- (4) a Federal land management agency;
- (5) a Tribal government or a consortium of Tribal governments;
- (6) a territory; and
- (7) a multijurisdictional group of entities described in this subsection.

(d) APPLICATIONS.—To be eligible for a grant under this section, an entity specified under subsection (c) shall submit to the Secretary an application in such form,

at such time, and containing such information as the Secretary determines is appropriate.

(e) **ELIGIBLE PROJECTS.**—The Secretary shall provide grants under this section to projects eligible under title 23, United States Code, including projects on and off the Federal-aid highway system, that improve safety, state of good repair, or connectivity in a rural community, including projects to—

- (1) improve transportation safety, including projects on high-risk rural roads and on Federal lands;
- (2) improve state of good repair, including projects to repair and rehabilitate bridges on and off the Federal-aid highway system;
- (3) provide or increase access to jobs and services;
- (4) provide or increase access to—
 - (A) a grain elevator;
 - (B) an agricultural facility;
 - (C) a mining facility;
 - (D) a forestry facility;
 - (E) an intermodal facility;
 - (F) travel or tourism destinations; or
 - (G) any other facility that supports the economy of a rural community;
 and
- (5) reduce vehicle-wildlife collisions and improve habitat connectivity.

(f) **ELIGIBLE PROJECT COSTS.**—Grant amounts for a project under this section may be used for—

- (1) development phase activities, including planning, feasibility analysis, revenue forecasting, environmental review, preliminary engineering and design work, and other preconstruction activities; and
- (2) construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, acquisition of real property (including land related to the project and improvements to the land), environmental mitigation, construction contingencies, acquisition of equipment, and operational improvements.

(g) **FEDERAL SHARE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The share of the cost of a project provided with a grant under this section may not exceed 80 percent of the total cost of such project.

(2) **MAXIMUM FEDERAL ASSISTANCE.**—Federal assistance other than a grant under this section may be used to satisfy up to 100 percent of the total cost of such project.

(h) **PRIORITY.**—In making grants under this section, the Secretary shall prioritize projects that address—

- (1) significant transportation safety challenges;
- (2) state of good repair challenges that pose safety risks or risks to a local economy;
- (3) economic development challenges;
- (4) connectivity challenges that limit access to jobs or services; and
- (5) coordination of projects in the highway right-of-way with proposed broadband service infrastructure needs.

(i) **NOTIFICATION.**—Not later than 3 business days before awarding a grant under this section, the Secretary of Transportation shall notify the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate of the intention to award such a grant.

(j) **TREATMENT OF PROJECTS.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a project carried out under this section shall be treated as if the project is located on a Federal-aid highway.

(k) **DEFINITION OF RURAL COMMUNITY.**—In this section, the term “rural community” means an area that is not an urbanized area, as such term is defined in section 101(a) of title 23, United States Code.

SEC. 1308. PARKING FOR COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLES.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary of Transportation shall establish a program under which the Secretary shall make grants, on a competitive basis, to eligible entities to address the shortage of parking for commercial motor vehicles to improve the safety of commercial motor vehicle operators.

(b) **APPLICATIONS.**—To be eligible for a grant under this section, an eligible entity shall submit to the Secretary an application in such form, at such time, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

(c) **ELIGIBLE PROJECTS.**—Projects eligible under this section are projects that—

- (1) construct safety rest areas that include parking for commercial motor vehicles;
- (2) construct commercial motor vehicle parking facilities—

- (A) adjacent to private commercial truckstops and travel plazas;
 - (B) within the boundaries of, or adjacent to, a publicly owned freight facility, including a port terminal operated by a public authority; and
 - (C) at existing facilities, including inspection and weigh stations and park-and-ride locations;
 - (3) open existing weigh stations, safety rest areas, and park-and-ride facilities to commercial motor vehicle parking;
 - (4) facilitate access to publicly and privately provided commercial motor vehicle parking, such as through the use of intelligent transportation systems;
 - (5) construct turnouts along a Federal-aid highway for commercial motor vehicles;
 - (6) make capital improvements to public commercial motor vehicle parking facilities that are closed on a seasonal basis to allow the facilities to remain open year-round;
 - (7) open existing commercial motor vehicle chain-up areas that are closed on a seasonal basis to allow the facilities to remain open year-round for commercial motor vehicle parking;
 - (8) address commercial motor vehicle parking and layover needs in emergencies that strain the capacity of existing publicly and privately provided commercial motor vehicle parking; and
 - (9) make improvements to existing commercial motor vehicle parking facilities, including advanced truckstop electrification systems.
- (d) USE OF FUNDS.—
- (1) IN GENERAL.—An eligible entity may use a grant under this section for—
 - (A) development phase activities, including planning, feasibility analysis, benefit-cost analysis, environmental review, preliminary engineering and design work, and other preconstruction activities necessary to advance a project described in subsection (c); and
 - (B) construction and operational improvements, as such terms are defined in section 101 of title 23, United States Code.
 - (2) PRIVATE SECTOR PARTICIPATION.—An eligible entity that receives a grant under this section may partner with a private entity to carry out an eligible project under this section.
 - (3) LIMITATION.—Not more than 10 percent of the amounts made available to carry out this section may be used to promote the availability of existing commercial motor vehicle parking.
- (e) SELECTION CRITERIA.—In making grants under this section, the Secretary shall consider—
- (1) in the case of construction of new commercial motor vehicle parking capacity, the shortage of public and private commercial motor vehicle parking near the project; and
 - (2) the extent to which each project—
 - (A) would increase commercial motor vehicle parking capacity or utilization;
 - (B) would facilitate the efficient movement of freight;
 - (C) would improve safety, traffic congestion, and air quality;
 - (D) is cost effective; and
 - (E) reflects consultation with motor carriers, commercial motor vehicle operators, and private providers of commercial motor vehicle parking.
- (f) NOTIFICATION OF CONGRESS.—Not later than 3 business days before announcing a project selected to receive a grant under this section, the Secretary of Transportation shall notify the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate of the intention to award such a grant.
- (g) TREATMENT OF FUNDS.—
- (1) TREATMENT OF PROJECTS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any project funded by a grant under this section shall be treated as a project on a Federal-aid highway under chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code.
 - (2) FEDERAL SHARE.—The Federal share of the cost of a project under this section shall be determined in accordance with subsections (b) and (c) of section 120 of title 23, United States Code.
- (h) PROHIBITION ON CHARGING FEES.—To be eligible for a grant under this section, an eligible entity shall certify that no fees will be charged for the use of a project assisted with such grant.
- (i) AMENDMENT TO MAP-21.—Section 1401(c)(1) of MAP-21 (23 U.S.C. 137 note) is amended—
- (1) by inserting “and private providers of commercial motor vehicle parking” after “personnel”; and

- (2) in subparagraph (A) by striking “the capability of the State to provide” and inserting “the availability of”.
- (j) SURVEY; COMPARATIVE ASSESSMENT; REPORT.—
- (1) UPDATE.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall update the survey of each State required under section 1401(c)(1) of the MAP–21 (23 U.S.C. 137 note).
- (2) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the deadline under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall publish on the website of the Department of Transportation a report that—
- (A) evaluates the availability of adequate parking and rest facilities for commercial motor vehicles engaged in interstate transportation;
- (B) evaluates the effectiveness of the projects funded under this section in improving access to commercial motor vehicle parking; and
- (C) reports on the progress being made to provide adequate commercial motor vehicle parking facilities in the State.
- (3) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall prepare the report required under paragraph (2) in consultation with—
- (A) relevant State motor carrier safety personnel;
- (B) motor carriers and commercial motor vehicle operators; and
- (C) private providers of commercial motor vehicle parking.
- (k) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
- (1) COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE.—The term “commercial motor vehicle” has the meaning given such term in section 31132 of title 49, United States Code.
- (2) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term “eligible entity” means—
- (A) a State;
- (B) a metropolitan planning organization;
- (C) a unit of local government;
- (D) a political subdivision of a State or local government carrying out responsibilities relating to commercial motor vehicle parking; and
- (E) a multistate or multijurisdictional group of entities described in subparagraphs (A) through (D).
- (3) SAFETY REST AREA.—The term “safety rest area” has the meaning given such term in section 120(c) of title 23, United States Code.

SEC. 1309. ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION CONNECTIVITY GRANT PROGRAM.

- (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Transportation shall establish an active transportation connectivity grant program to provide for safe and connected active transportation facilities.
- (b) GRANT AUTHORITY.—In carrying out the program established in subsection (a), the Secretary shall make grants, on a competitive basis, in accordance with this section.
- (c) ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS.—The Secretary may make a grant under this section to—
- (1) a State;
- (2) a metropolitan planning organization;
- (3) a regional transportation authority;
- (4) a unit of local government, including a county or multi-county special district;
- (5) a Federal land management agency;
- (6) a natural resource or public land agency;
- (7) a Tribal government or a consortium of Tribal governments;
- (8) any local or regional governmental entity with responsibility for or oversight of transportation or recreational trails; and
- (9) a multistate or multijurisdictional group of entities described in this subsection.
- (d) APPLICATIONS.—To be eligible for a grant under this section, an entity specified under subsection (c) shall submit to the Secretary an application in such form, at such time, and containing such information as the Secretary determines is appropriate.
- (e) ELIGIBLE PROJECTS.—The Secretary shall provide grants under this section to projects that improve the connectivity and the use of active transportation facilities—
- (1) including—
- (A) active transportation networks;
- (B) active transportation spines; and
- (C) planning related to the development of—
- (i) active transportation networks;
- (ii) active transportation spines; and

- (iii) complete streets plans to create a connected network of active transportation facilities, including sidewalks, bikeways, or pedestrian and bicycle trails; and
- (2) that have—
 - (A) total project costs of not less than \$15,000,000; or
 - (B) in the case of planning grants under subsection (f), a total cost of not less than \$100,000.
- (f) PLANNING GRANTS.—Of the amounts made available to carry out this section, the Secretary may use not more than 10 percent to provide planning grants to eligible applicants for activities under subsection (e)(1)(C).
- (g) CONSIDERATIONS.—In making grants under this section, the Secretary shall consider the extent to which—
 - (1) a project is likely to provide substantial additional opportunities for walking and bicycling, including through the creation of—
 - (A) active transportation networks connecting destinations within or between communities, including schools, workplaces, residences, businesses, recreation areas, and other community areas; and
 - (B) active transportation spines connecting 2 or more communities, metropolitan areas, or States;
 - (2) an applicant has adequately considered or will consider, including through the opportunity for public comment, the environmental justice and equity impacts of the project;
 - (3) the project would improve safety for vulnerable road users, including through the use of complete street design policies or a safe system approach; and
 - (4) a project integrates active transportation facilities with public transportation services, where available, to improve access to public transportation.
- (h) LIMITATION.—
 - (1) IN GENERAL.—The share of the cost of a project assisted with a grant under this section may not exceed 80 percent.
 - (2) MAXIMUM FEDERAL ASSISTANCE.—Federal assistance other than a grant under this section may be used to satisfy up to 100 percent of the total project cost.
- (i) ELIGIBLE PROJECT COSTS.—Amounts made available for a project under this section may be used for—
 - (1) development phase activities, including planning, feasibility analysis, revenue forecasting, environmental review, preliminary engineering and design work, and other preconstruction activities; and
 - (2) construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, acquisition of real property (including land related to the project and improvements to the land), environmental mitigation, construction contingencies, acquisition of equipment, and operational improvements.
- (j) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 3 business days before awarding a grant under this section, the Secretary of Transportation shall notify the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate of the intention to award such a grant.
- (k) TREATMENT OF PROJECTS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a project carried out under this section shall be treated in the manner described under section 133(i) of title 23, United States Code.
- (l) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
 - (1) ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION.—The term “active transportation” means mobility options powered primarily by human energy, including bicycling and walking.
 - (2) ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION NETWORK.—The term “active transportation network” means facilities built for active transportation, including sidewalks, bikeways, and pedestrian and bicycle trails, that connect destinations within a community, a metropolitan area, or on Federal lands.
 - (3) ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION SPINE.—The term “active transportation spine” means facilities built for active transportation, including sidewalks, bikeways, and pedestrian and bicycle trails, that connect communities, metropolitan areas, Federal lands, or States.
 - (4) SAFE SYSTEM APPROACH.—The term “safe system approach” has the meaning given such term in section 148(a) of title 23, United States Code.
 - (5) VULNERABLE ROAD USER.—The term “vulnerable road user” has the meaning given such term in section 148(a) of title 23, United States Code.

Subtitle D—Planning, Performance Management, and Asset Management

SEC. 1401. METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION PLANNING.

Section 134 of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a) by striking “resiliency needs while minimizing transportation-related fuel consumption and air pollution” and inserting “resilience and climate change adaptation needs while reducing transportation-related fuel consumption, air pollution, and greenhouse gas emissions”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (6) and (7) as paragraphs (7) and (8), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (5) the following:

“(6) STIP.—The term ‘STIP’ means a statewide transportation improvement program developed by a State under section 135(g).”;

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1) by striking “and transportation improvement programs” and inserting “and TIPs”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) CONSIDERATION.—In developing the plans and TIPs, metropolitan planning organizations shall consider direct and indirect emissions of greenhouse gases.”;

(4) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (2) by striking “Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of MAP-21, each” and inserting “Each”;

(B) in paragraph (3) by adding at the end the following:

“(D) CONSIDERATIONS.—

“(i) EQUITABLE AND PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION.—In designating officials or representatives under paragraph (2), the metropolitan planning organization shall consider the equitable and proportional representation of the population of the metropolitan planning area.

“(ii) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Nothing in this paragraph shall require a metropolitan planning organization in existence on the date of enactment of this subparagraph to be restructured.

“(iii) REDESIGNATION.—Notwithstanding clause (ii), the requirements of this paragraph shall apply to any metropolitan planning organization redesignated under paragraph (6).”;

(C) in paragraph (6)(B) by striking “paragraph (2)” and inserting “paragraphs (2) or (3)(D)”; and

(D) in paragraph (7)—

(i) by striking “an existing metropolitan planning area” and inserting “an urbanized area”; and

(ii) by striking “the existing metropolitan planning area” and inserting “the area”;

(5) in subsection (g)—

(A) in paragraph (1) by striking “a metropolitan area” and inserting “an urbanized area”;

(B) in paragraph (2) by striking “MPOS” and inserting “METROPOLITAN PLANNING AREAS”;

(C) in paragraph (3)(A) by inserting “emergency response and evacuation, climate change adaptation and resilience,” after “disaster risk reduction.”; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) COORDINATION BETWEEN MPOS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If more than 1 metropolitan planning organization is designated within an urbanized area under subsection (d)(7), the metropolitan planning organizations designated within the area shall ensure, to the maximum extent practicable, the consistency of any data used in the planning process, including information used in forecasting transportation demand.

“(B) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Nothing in this paragraph requires metropolitan planning organizations designated within a single urbanized area to jointly develop planning documents, including a unified long-range transportation plan or unified TIP.”;

(6) in subsection (h)(1)—

(A) by striking subparagraph (E) and inserting the following:

“(E) protect and enhance the environment, promote energy conservation, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, improve the quality of life and public health, and promote consistency between transportation improvements and State and local planned growth and economic development patterns, including housing and land use patterns;”;

(B) in subparagraph (I)—

(i) by inserting “, sea level rise, extreme weather, and climate change” after “stormwater”; and

(ii) by striking “and” at the end;

(C) by redesignating subparagraph (J) as subparagraph (M); and

(D) by inserting after subparagraph (I) the following:

“(J) facilitate emergency management, response, and evacuation and hazard mitigation;

“(K) improve the level of transportation system access;

“(L) support inclusive zoning policies and land use planning practices that incentivize affordable, elastic, and diverse housing supply, facilitate long-term economic growth by improving the accessibility of housing to jobs, and prevent high housing costs from displacing economically disadvantaged households; and”;

(7) in subsection (h)(2) by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting the following:

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Through the use of a performance-based approach, transportation investment decisions made as a part of the metropolitan transportation planning process shall support the national goals described in section 150(b), the achievement of metropolitan and statewide targets established under section 150(d), the improvement of transportation system access (consistent with section 150(f)), and the general purposes described in section 5301 of title 49.”;

(8) in subsection (i)—

(A) in paragraph (2)(D)(i) by inserting “reduce greenhouse gas emissions and” before “restore and maintain”;

(B) in paragraph (2)(G) by inserting “and climate change” after “infrastructure to natural disasters”;

(C) in paragraph (2)(H) by inserting “greenhouse gas emissions,” after “pollution.”;

(D) in paragraph (5)—

(i) in subparagraph (A) by inserting “air quality, public health, housing, transportation, resilience, hazard mitigation, emergency management,” after “conservation.”; and

(ii) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

“(B) ISSUES.—The consultation shall involve, as appropriate, comparison of transportation plans to other relevant plans, including, if available—

“(i) State conservation plans or maps; and

“(ii) inventories of natural or historic resources.”; and

(E) by amending paragraph (6)(C) to read as follows:

“(C) METHODS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out subparagraph (A), the metropolitan planning organization shall, to the maximum extent practicable—

“(I) hold any public meetings at convenient and accessible locations and times;

“(II) employ visualization techniques to describe plans; and

“(III) make public information available in electronically accessible format and means, such as the internet, as appropriate to afford reasonable opportunity for consideration of public information under subparagraph (A).

“(ii) ADDITIONAL METHODS.—In addition to the methods described in clause (i), in carrying out subparagraph (A), the metropolitan planning organization shall, to the maximum extent practicable—

“(I) use virtual public involvement, social media, and other web-based tools to encourage public participation and solicit public feedback; and

“(II) use other methods, as appropriate, to further encourage public participation of historically underrepresented individuals in the transportation planning process.”;

(9) in subsection (j) by striking “transportation improvement program” and inserting “TIP” each place it appears; and

(10) by striking “Federally” each place it appears and inserting “federally”.

SEC. 1402. STATEWIDE AND NONMETROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION PLANNING.

Section 135 of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

- (1) in subsection (a)—
- (A) in paragraph (1) by striking “statewide transportation improvement program” and inserting “STIP”;
- (B) in paragraph (2)—
- (i) by striking “The statewide transportation plan and the” and inserting the following:
- “(A) IN GENERAL.—The statewide transportation plan and the”;
- (ii) by striking “transportation improvement program” and inserting “STIP”; and
- (iii) by adding at the end the following:
- “(B) CONSIDERATION.—In developing the statewide transportation plans and STIPs, States shall consider direct and indirect emissions of greenhouse gases.”; and
- (C) in paragraph (3) by striking “transportation improvement program” and inserting “STIP”;
- (2) in subsection (d)—
- (A) in paragraph (1)—
- (i) in subparagraph (E)—
- (I) by inserting “reduce greenhouse gas emissions,” after “promote energy conservation.”;
- (II) by inserting “and public health” after “improve the quality of life”; and
- (III) by inserting “, including housing and land use patterns” after “economic development patterns”;
- (ii) in subparagraph (I)—
- (I) by inserting “, sea level rise, extreme weather, and climate change” after “mitigate stormwater”; and
- (II) by striking “and” after the semicolon;
- (iii) by redesignating subparagraph (J) as subparagraph (M); and
- (iv) by inserting after subparagraph (I) the following:
- “(J) facilitate emergency management, response, and evacuation and hazard mitigation;
- “(K) improve the level of transportation system access;
- “(L) support inclusive zoning policies and land use planning practices that incentivize affordable, elastic, and diverse housing supply, facilitate long-term economic growth by improving the accessibility of housing to jobs, and prevent high housing costs from displacing economically disadvantaged households; and”;
- (B) in paragraph (2)—
- (i) by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting the following:
- “(A) IN GENERAL.—Through the use of a performance-based approach, transportation investment decisions made as a part of the statewide transportation planning process shall support—
- “(i) the national goals described in section 150(b);
- “(ii) the consideration of transportation system access (consistent with section 150(f));
- “(iii) the achievement of statewide targets established under section 150(d); and
- “(iv) the general purposes described in section 5301 of title 49.”; and
- (ii) in subparagraph (D) by striking “statewide transportation improvement program” and inserting “STIP”; and
- (C) in paragraph (3) by striking “statewide transportation improvement program” and inserting “STIP”;
- (3) in subsection (e)(3) by striking “transportation improvement program” and inserting “STIP”;
- (4) in subsection (f)—
- (A) in paragraph (2)(D)—
- (i) in clause (i) by inserting “air quality, public health, housing, transportation, resilience, hazard mitigation, emergency management,” after “conservation.”; and
- (ii) by amending clause (ii) to read as follows:
- “(ii) COMPARISON AND CONSIDERATION.—Consultation under clause (i) shall involve the comparison of transportation plans to other relevant plans and inventories, including, if available—
- “(I) State and tribal conservation plans or maps; and
- “(II) inventories of natural or historic resources.”;
- (B) in paragraph (3)(B)—

- (i) by striking “In carrying out” and inserting the following:
 - “(i) IN GENERAL.—in carrying out”;
 - (ii) by redesignating clauses (i) through (iv) as subclauses (I) through (IV), respectively; and
 - (iii) by adding at the end the following:
 - “(ii) ADDITIONAL METHODS.—In addition to the methods described in clause (i), in carrying out subparagraph (A), the State shall, to the maximum extent practicable—
 - “(I) use virtual public involvement, social media, and other web-based tools to encourage public participation and solicit public feedback; and
 - “(II) use other methods, as appropriate, to further encourage public participation of historically underrepresented individuals in the transportation planning process.”;
- (C) in paragraph (4)(A) by inserting “reduce greenhouse gas emissions and” after “potential to”; and
- (D) in paragraph (8) by inserting “greenhouse gas emissions,” after “pollution,”;
- (5) in subsection (g)—
 - (A) in paragraph (1)(A) by striking “statewide transportation improvement program” and inserting “STIP”;
 - (B) in paragraph (3) by striking “operators),” and inserting “operators),”;
 - (C) in paragraph (4) by striking “statewide transportation improvement program” and inserting “STIP” each place it appears;
 - (D) in paragraph (5)—
 - (i) in subparagraph (A) by striking “transportation improvement program” and inserting “STIP”;
 - (ii) in subparagraph (B)(ii) by striking “metropolitan transportation improvement program” and inserting “TIP”;
 - (iii) in subparagraph (C) by striking “transportation improvement program” and inserting “STIP” each place it appears;
 - (iv) in subparagraph (E) by striking “transportation improvement program” and inserting “STIP”;
 - (v) in subparagraph (F)(i) by striking “transportation improvement program” and inserting “STIP” each place it appears;
 - (vi) in subparagraph (G)(ii) by striking “transportation improvement program” and inserting “STIP”; and
 - (vii) in subparagraph (H) by striking “transportation improvement program” and inserting “STIP”;
 - (E) in paragraph (6)—
 - (i) in subparagraph (A)—
 - (I) by striking “transportation improvement program” and inserting “STIP”; and
 - (II) by striking “and projects carried out under the bridge program or the Interstate maintenance program”; and
 - (ii) in subparagraph (B)—
 - (I) by striking “or under the bridge program or the Interstate maintenance program”;
 - (II) by striking “5310, 5311, 5316, and 5317” and inserting “5310 and 5311”; and
 - (III) by striking “statewide transportation improvement program” and inserting “STIP”;
 - (F) in paragraph (7)—
 - (i) in the heading by striking “TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM” and inserting “STIP”; and
 - (ii) by striking “transportation improvement program” and inserting “STIP”;
 - (G) in paragraph (8) by striking “statewide transportation plans and programs” and inserting “statewide transportation plans and STIPs”; and
 - (H) in paragraph (9) by striking “transportation improvement program” and inserting “STIP”;
- (6) in subsection (h)(2)(A) by striking “Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of the MAP-21,” and inserting “Not less frequently than once every 4 years,”;
- (7) in subsection (k) by striking “transportation improvement program” and inserting “STIP” each place it appears; and
- (8) in subsection (m) by striking “transportation improvement programs” and inserting “STIPs”.

SEC. 1403. NATIONAL GOALS AND PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT MEASURES.

- (a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 150 of title 23, United States Code, is amended—
- (1) in subsection (b)—
 - (A) by redesignating paragraph (7) as paragraph (8); and
 - (B) by inserting after paragraph (6) the following:

“(7) **COMBATING CLIMATE CHANGE.**—To reduce carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gas emissions and reduce the climate impacts of the transportation system.”;
 - (2) in subsection (c)—
 - (A) in paragraph (1) by striking “Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of the MAP-21, the Secretary” and inserting “The Secretary”; and
 - (B) by adding at the end the following:

“(7) **GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS.**—The Secretary shall establish, in consultation with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, measures for States to use to assess—

 - “(A) carbon dioxide emissions per capita on public roads; and
 - “(B) any other greenhouse gas emissions per capita on public roads that the Secretary determines to be appropriate.”;
 - (3) in subsection (d)—
 - (A) in paragraph (1)—
 - (i) by striking “Not later than 1 year after the Secretary has promulgated the final rulemaking under subsection (c), each” and inserting “Each”; and
 - (ii) by striking “and (6)” and inserting “(6), and (7)”; and
 - (B) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) **REGRESSIVE TARGETS.**—

 - “(A) **IN GENERAL.**—A State may not establish a regressive target for the measures described under paragraph (4) or paragraph (7) of subsection (c).
 - “(B) **REGRESSIVE TARGET DEFINED.**—In this paragraph, the term ‘regressive target’ means a target that fails to demonstrate constant or improved performance for a particular measure.”;
 - (4) in subsection (e)—
 - (A) by striking “Not later than 4 years after the date of enactment of the MAP-21 and biennially thereafter, a” and inserting “A”; and
 - (B) by inserting “biennial” after “the Secretary a”; and
 - (5) by adding at the end the following:

“(f) **TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM ACCESS.**—

 - “(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall establish measures for States and metropolitan planning organizations to use to assess the level of safe, reliable, and convenient transportation system access to—
 - “(A) employment; and
 - “(B) services.
 - “(2) **CONSIDERATIONS.**—The measures established pursuant to paragraph (1) shall include the ability for States and metropolitan planning organizations to assess—
 - “(A) the change in the level of transportation system access for various modes of travel, including connection to other modes of transportation, that would result from new transportation investments;
 - “(B) the level of transportation system access for economically disadvantaged communities, including to affordable housing; and
 - “(C) the extent to which transportation access is impacted by zoning policies and land use planning practices that effect the affordability, elasticity, and diversity of the housing supply.
 - “(3) **DEFINITION OF SERVICES.**—In this subsection, the term ‘services’ includes healthcare facilities, child care, education and workforce training, food sources, banking and other financial institutions, and other retail shopping establishments.”.
- (b) **METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION PLANNING.**—Section 134 of title 23, United States Code, is further amended—
- (1) in subsection (j)(2)(D)—
 - (A) by striking “PERFORMANCE TARGET ACHIEVEMENT” and inserting “PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT”;
 - (B) by striking “The TIP” and inserting the following:
 - “(i) **IN GENERAL.**—The TIP”; and
 - (C) by adding at the end the following:

“(ii) **TRANSPORTATION MANAGEMENT AREAS.**—For metropolitan planning areas that represent an urbanized area designated as a transportation management area under subsection (k), the TIP shall include—

- “(I) a discussion of the anticipated effect of the TIP toward achieving the performance targets established in the metropolitan transportation plan, linking investment priorities to such performance targets; and
- “(II) a description of how the TIP would improve the overall level of transportation system access, consistent with section 150(f).”;
- (2) in subsection (k)—
- (A) in paragraph (3)(A)—
- (i) by striking “shall address congestion management” and inserting the following: “shall address—
- “(i) congestion management”;
- (ii) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and
- (iii) by adding at the end the following:
- “(ii) the overall level of transportation system access for various modes of travel within the metropolitan planning area, including the level of access for economically disadvantaged communities, consistent with section 150(f), that is based on a cooperatively developed and implemented metropolitan-wide strategy, assessing both new and existing transportation facilities eligible for funding under this title and chapter 53 of title 49.”; and
- (B) in paragraph (5)(B)—
- (i) in clause (i) by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;
- (ii) in clause (ii) by striking the period and inserting “; and”; and
- (iii) by adding at the end the following:
- “(iii) the TIP approved under clause (ii) improves the level of transportation system access, consistent with section 150(f).”; and
- (3) in subsection (l)(2)—
- (A) by striking “5 years after the date of enactment of the MAP–21” and inserting “2 years after the date of enactment of the INVEST in America Act, and every 2 years thereafter”;
- (B) in subparagraph (C) by striking “and whether metropolitan planning organizations are developing meaningful performance targets; and” and inserting a semicolon; and
- (C) by striking subparagraph (D) and inserting the following:
- “(D) a listing of all metropolitan planning organizations that are establishing performance targets and whether such performance targets established by the metropolitan planning organization are meaningful or regressive (as defined in section 150(d)(3)(B)); and
- “(E) the progress of implementing the measure established under section 150(f).”.
- (c) STATEWIDE AND NONMETROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION PLANNING.—Section 135(g)(4) of title 23, United States Code, is further amended—
- (1) by striking “PERFORMANCE TARGET ACHIEVEMENT” and inserting “PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT”;
- (2) by striking “shall include, to the maximum extent practicable, a discussion” and inserting the following: “shall include—
- “(A) a discussion”;
- (3) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and
- (4) by adding at the end the following:
- “(B) a consideration of how the STIP impacts the overall level of transportation system access, consistent with section 150(f).”.
- (d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a)(3)(B) shall take effect 1 year before the subsequent State target and reporting deadlines established pursuant to section 150 of title 23, United States Code.
- (e) DEVELOPMENT OF GREENHOUSE GAS MEASURE.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall issue such regulations as are necessary to carry out paragraph (7) of section 150(c) of title 23, United States Code, as added by this Act.
- (f) DEVELOPMENT OF TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM ACCESS MEASURE.—
- (1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall establish a working group to assess the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 150(f) and make recommendations regarding the establishment of measures for States and metropolitan planning organizations to use to assess the level of transportation system access for various modes of travel, consistent with section 150(f) of title 23, United States Code.
- (2) MEMBERS.—The working group established pursuant to paragraph (1) shall include representatives from—
- (A) the Department of Transportation;

(B) State departments of transportation, including representatives that specialize in pedestrian and bicycle safety;

(C) metropolitan planning organizations representing transportation management areas (as those terms are defined in section 134 of title 23, United States Code);

(D) other metropolitan planning organizations or local governments;

(E) providers of public transportation;

(F) nonprofit entities related to transportation, including relevant safety groups;

(G) experts in the field of transportation access data; and

(H) any other stakeholders, as determined by the Secretary.

(3) REPORT.—

(A) SUBMISSION.—Not later than 1 year after the establishment of the working group pursuant to paragraph (1), the working group shall submit to the Secretary a report of recommendations regarding the establishment of measures for States and metropolitan planning organizations to use to assess the level of transportation system access, consistent with section 150(f) of title 23, United States Code.

(B) PUBLICATION.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary receives the report under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall publish the report on a publicly accessible website of the Department of Transportation.

(4) RULEMAKING.—Not later than 2 years after the date on which the Secretary receives the report under paragraph (3), the Secretary shall issue such regulations as are necessary to implement the requirements of section 150(f) of title 23, United States Code.

(5) TERMINATION.—The Secretary shall terminate the working group established pursuant to paragraph (1) on the date on which the regulation issued pursuant to paragraph (4) takes effect.

(g) TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM ACCESS DATA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Secretary of Transportation establishes the measure required under section 150(f) of title 23, United States Code, the Secretary shall develop or procure eligible transportation system access data sets and analytical tools and make such data sets and analytical tools available to State departments of transportation and metropolitan planning areas that represent transportation management areas.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—An eligible transportation system access data set and analytical tool shall have the following characteristics:

(A) The ability to quantify the level of safe, reliable, and convenient transportation system access to—

(i) employment;

(ii) services; and

(iii) connections to other modes of transportation.

(B) The ability to quantify transportation system access for various modes of travel, including—

(i) driving;

(ii) public transportation;

(iii) walking (including conveyance for persons with disabilities); and

(iv) cycling (including micromobility).

(C) The ability to disaggregate the level of transportation system access by various transportation modes by a variety of population categories, including—

(i) low-income populations;

(ii) minority populations;

(iii) age;

(iv) disability; and

(v) geographical location.

(D) The ability to assess the change in the level of transportation system access that would result from new transportation investments.

(3) CONSIDERATION.—An eligible transportation system access data set and analytical tool shall take into consideration safe and connected networks for walking, cycling, and persons with disabilities.

(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM ACCESS.—The term “transportation system access” has the meaning given such term in section 101 of title 23, United States Code.

(2) SERVICES.—The term “services” has the meaning given such term in section 150(f) of title 23, United States Code.

SEC. 1404. TRANSPORTATION DEMAND DATA AND MODELING STUDY.(a) **STUDY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Transportation shall conduct a study on transportation demand data and modeling, including transportation demand forecasting.

(2) **CONTENTS.**—In carrying out the study under this section, the Secretary shall—

(A) collect observed transportation demand data and transportation demand forecasts from States and metropolitan planning organizations, including data and forecasts on—

(i) traffic counts;

(ii) transportation mode share and public transportation ridership;

and

(iii) vehicle occupancy measures;

(B) compare the transportation demand forecasts with the observed transportation demand data gathered under subparagraph (A); and

(C) use the information described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) to—

(i) develop best practices and guidance for States and metropolitan planning organizations to use in forecasting transportation demand for future investments in transportation improvements;

(ii) evaluate the impact of transportation investments, including new roadway capacity, on transportation behavior and transportation demand, including public transportation ridership, induced highway transportation, and congestion;

(iii) support more accurate transportation demand forecasting by States and metropolitan planning organizations;

(iv) enhance the capacity of States and metropolitan planning organizations to—

(I) forecast transportation demand; and

(II) track observed transportation behavior responses, including induced transportation, to changes in transportation capacity, pricing, and land use patterns; and

(v) develop transportation demand management strategies to maximize the efficiency of the transportation system, improve mobility, reduce congestion, and lower vehicle emissions.

(3) **COVERED ENTITIES.**—In carrying out the study under this section, the Secretary shall ensure that data and forecasts described in paragraph (2)(A) are collected from—

(A) States;

(B) metropolitan planning organizations that serve an area with a population of 200,000 people or fewer; and

(C) metropolitan planning organizations that serve an area with a population of over 200,000 people.

(4) **WORKING WITH THE PRIVATE SECTOR.**—In carrying out this section, the Secretary may, and is encouraged to, procure additional data as necessary from university transportation centers, private sector providers, and other entities as is needed and may use funds authorized under section 503(b) of title 23, United States Code, for carrying out this paragraph.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report containing the findings of the study conducted under subsection (a).

(c) **SECRETARIAL SUPPORT.**—The Secretary shall seek opportunities to support the transportation planning processes under sections 134 and 135 of title 23, United States Code, through the provision of data to States and metropolitan planning organizations to improve the quality of transportation plans, models, and demand forecasts.

SEC. 1405. FISCAL CONSTRAINT ON LONG-RANGE TRANSPORTATION PLANS.

Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall amend section 450.324(f)(11)(v) of title 23, Code of Federal Regulations, to ensure that the outer years of a metropolitan transportation plan are defined as “beyond the first 4 years”.

Subtitle E—Federal Lands, Tribes, and Territories**SEC. 1501. TERRITORIAL AND PUERTO RICO HIGHWAY PROGRAM.**

Section 165 of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1) by striking “\$158,000,000” and inserting “\$210,000,000”; and

(B) in paragraph (2) by striking “\$42,000,000” and inserting “\$100,000,000”;

(2) in subsection (c)(6)(A)(iii) by striking “in accordance with subsections (b) and (c) of section 129” and inserting “including such boats, facilities, and approaches that are privately or majority-privately owned, provided that such boats, facilities, and approaches provide a substantial public benefit”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(d) PARTICIPATION OF TERRITORIES IN DISCRETIONARY PROGRAMS.—For any program in which the Secretary may allocate funds out of the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account) to a State at the discretion of the Secretary, the Secretary may allocate funds to one or more territory for any project or activity that otherwise would be eligible under such program if such project or activity was being carried out in a State.”.

SEC. 1502. TRIBAL TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM.

Section 202 of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1) by striking “improving deficient” and inserting “the construction and reconstruction of”;

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A) by inserting “construct,” after “project to”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) by striking “deficient”; and

(II) by inserting “in poor condition” after “facility bridges”; and

(C) in paragraph (3)—

(i) in the heading by striking “ELIGIBLE BRIDGES” and inserting “ELIGIBILITY FOR EXISTING BRIDGES”;

(ii) by striking “a bridge” and inserting “an existing bridge”; and

(iii) in subparagraph (C) by striking “structurally deficient or functionally obsolete” and inserting “in poor condition”; and

(2) in subsection (e) by striking “for eligible projects described in section 148(a)(4).” and inserting the following: “for—

“(A) eligible projects described in section 148(a)(4);

“(B) projects to promote public awareness and education concerning highway safety matters (including bicycle, all-terrain, motorcyclist, and pedestrian safety); or

“(C) projects to enforce highway safety laws.”.

SEC. 1503. TRIBAL HIGH PRIORITY PROJECTS PROGRAM.

(a) TRIBAL TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM.—Section 202 of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (g); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (e) the following:

“(f) TRIBAL HIGH PRIORITY PROJECTS PROGRAM.—Before making any distribution under subsection (b), the Secretary shall set aside \$50,000,000 from the funds made available under the tribal transportation program for each fiscal year to carry out the Tribal High Priority Projects program under section 1123 of MAP–21 (23 U.S.C. 202 note).”.

(b) TRIBAL HIGH PRIORITY PROJECTS PROGRAM.—Section 1123 of MAP–21 (23 U.S.C. 202 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)(C) by striking “required by that section” and inserting “required under such program”;

(2) in subsection (b)(1) by striking “use amounts made available under subsection (h) to”;

(3) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (2) by inserting “, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior,” after “The Secretary”; and

(B) in paragraph (3) by striking “of the Interior” each place it appears;

(4) in subsection (f) by striking “\$1,000,000” and inserting “\$5,000,000”;

(5) in subsection (g) by striking “and the Secretary” and inserting “or the Secretary”; and

(6) by striking subsection (h) and inserting the following:

“(h) ADMINISTRATION.—The funds made available to carry out this section shall be administered in the same manner as funds made available for the Tribal transportation program under section 202 of title 23, United States Code.”.

SEC. 1504. FEDERAL LANDS TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 203(a) of title 23, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(6) TRANSFER FOR HIGH-COMMUTER CORRIDORS.—

“(A) REQUEST.—If the head of a covered agency determines that a high-commuter corridor requires additional investment, based on the criteria described in subparagraph (D), the head of a covered agency, with respect to such corridor, shall submit to the State—

- “(i) information on condition of pavements and bridges;
- “(ii) an estimate of the amounts needed to bring such corridor into a state of good repair, taking into consideration any planned future investments; and
- “(iii) at the discretion of the head of a covered agency, a request that the State transfer to the covered agency, under the authority of section 132 or section 204, or to the Federal Highway Administration, under the authority of section 104, a portion of such amounts necessary to address the condition of the corridor.

“(B) STATE RESPONSE.—Not later than 45 days after the date of receipt of the request described in subparagraph (A)(iii), the State shall—

- “(i) approve the request;
- “(ii) deny the request and explain the reasons for such denial; or
- “(iii) request any additional information necessary to take action on the request.

“(C) NOTIFICATION TO THE SECRETARY.—The head of a covered agency shall provide to the Secretary a copy of any request described under subparagraph (A)(iii) and response described under subparagraph (B).

“(D) CRITERIA.—In making a determination under subparagraph (A), the head of a covered agency, with respect to the corridor, shall consider—

- “(i) the condition of roads, bridges, and tunnels; and
- “(ii) the average annual daily traffic.

“(E) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph:

- “(i) COVERED AGENCY.—The term ‘covered agency’ means a Federal agency eligible to receive funds under this section or section, section 203, or section 204.
- “(ii) HIGH-COMMUTER CORRIDOR.—The term ‘high-commuter corridor’ means a Federal lands transportation facility that has average annual daily traffic of not less than 20,000 vehicles.”.

(b) GAO STUDY REGARDING NPS MAINTENANCE.—

(1) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall study the National Park Service maintenance prioritization of Federal lands transportation facilities.

(2) CONTENTS.—At minimum, the study under paragraph (1) shall examine—

- (A) general administrative maintenance of the National Park Service;
- (B) how the National Park Service currently prioritizes maintenance of Federal facilities covered under the Federal Lands Transportation Program;
- (C) what kind of maintenance the National Parkway Service is performing;
- (D) to what degree does the National Park Service prioritize high-commuter corridors; and
- (E) how the National Park Service can better service the needs of high commuter corridors.

(3) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate a report summarizing the study and the results of such study, including recommendations for addressing the maintenance needs and prioritization of high-commuter corridors.

(4) DEFINITION OF HIGH-COMMUTER CORRIDOR.—In this section, the term “high-commuter corridor” means a Federal lands transportation facility that has average annual daily traffic of not less than 20,000 vehicles.

SEC. 1505. FEDERAL LANDS AND TRIBAL MAJOR PROJECTS PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 2 of title 23, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 207 the following:

“§ 208. Federal lands and Tribal major projects program

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish a Federal lands and Tribal major projects program (referred to in this section as the ‘program’) to provide funding to construct, reconstruct, or rehabilitate critical Federal lands and Tribal transportation infrastructure.

- “(b) ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS.—
- “(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), entities eligible to receive funds under sections 201, 202, 203, and 204 may apply for funding under the program.
- “(2) SPECIAL RULE.—A State, county, or unit of local government may only apply for funding under the program if sponsored by an eligible Federal land management agency or Indian Tribe.
- “(c) ELIGIBLE PROJECTS.—An eligible project under the program shall be on a Federal lands transportation facility, a Federal lands access transportation facility, or a tribal transportation facility, except that such facility is not required to be included in an inventory described in section 202 or 203, and for which—
- “(1) the project—
- “(A) has completed the activities required under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) which has been demonstrated through—
- “(i) a record of decision with respect to the project;
- “(ii) a finding that the project has no significant impact; or
- “(iii) a determination that the project is categorically excluded; or
- “(B) is reasonably expected to begin construction not later than 18 months after the date of obligation of funds for the project; and
- “(2) the project has an estimated cost equal to or exceeding—
- “(A) \$12,500,000 if it is on a Federal lands transportation facility or a Federal lands access transportation facility; and
- “(B) \$5,000,000 if it is on a Tribal transportation facility.
- “(d) ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES.—Grant amounts received for a project under this section may be used for—
- “(1) development phase activities, including planning, feasibility analysis, revenue forecasting, environmental review, preliminary engineering and design work, and other preconstruction activities; and
- “(2) construction, reconstruction, and rehabilitation activities.
- “(e) APPLICATIONS.—Eligible applicants shall submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such form, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.
- “(f) PROJECT REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary may select a project to receive funds under the program only if the Secretary determines that the project—
- “(1) improves the condition of critical transportation facilities, including multimodal facilities;
- “(2) cannot be easily and efficiently completed with amounts made available under section 202, 203, or 204; and
- “(3) is cost effective.
- “(g) MERIT CRITERIA.—In making a grant under this section, the Secretary shall consider whether the project—
- “(1) will generate state of good repair, resilience, economic competitiveness, quality of life, mobility, or safety benefits;
- “(2) in the case of a project on a Federal lands transportation facility or a Federal lands access transportation facility, has costs matched by funds that are not provided under this section or this title; and
- “(3) generates benefits for land owned by multiple Federal land management agencies or Indian Tribes, or which spans multiple States.
- “(h) EVALUATION AND RATING.—To evaluate applications, the Secretary shall—
- “(1) determine whether a project meets the requirements under subsection (f);
- “(2) evaluate, through a discernable and transparent methodology, how each application addresses one or more merit criteria established under subsection (g);
- “(3) assign a rating for each merit criteria for each application; and
- “(4) consider applications only on the basis of such quality ratings and which meet the minimally acceptable level for each of the merit criteria.
- “(i) COST SHARE.—
- “(1) FEDERAL LANDS PROJECTS.—
- “(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 120, the Federal share of the cost of a project on a Federal lands transportation facility or a Federal lands access transportation facility shall be up to 90 percent.
- “(B) NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any Federal funds may be used to pay the non-Federal share of the cost of a project carried out under this section.
- “(2) TRIBAL PROJECTS.—The Federal share of the cost of a project on a Tribal transportation facility shall be 100 percent.
- “(j) USE OF FUNDS.—For each fiscal year, of the amounts made available to carry out this section, not more than 50 percent shall be used for eligible projects on Fed-

eral lands transportation facilities or Federal lands access transportation facilities and Tribal transportation facilities, respectively.”

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 2 of title 23, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 207 the following new item:

“208. Federal lands and Tribal major projects program.”.

(c) REPEAL.—Section 1123 of the FAST Act (23 U.S.C. 201 note), and the item related to such section in the table of contents under section 1(b) of such Act, are repealed.

SEC. 1506. OFFICE OF TRIBAL GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS.

Section 102 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (e)(1)—

- (A) by striking “6 Assistant” and inserting “7 Assistant”;
- (B) in subparagraph (C) by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;
- (C) by redesignating subparagraph (D) as subparagraph (E); and
- (D) by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following:

“(D) an Assistant Secretary for Tribal Government Affairs, who shall be appointed by the President; and”;

(2) in subsection (f)—

(A) in the heading by striking “DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR TRIBAL GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS” and inserting “OFFICE OF TRIBAL GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS”; and

(B) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Department an Office of Tribal Government Affairs, under the Assistant Secretary for Tribal Government Affairs, to—

“(A) oversee the Tribal transportation self-governance program under section 207 of title 23;

“(B) plan, coordinate, and implement policies and programs serving Indian Tribes and Tribal organizations;

“(C) coordinate Tribal transportation programs and activities in all offices and administrations of the Department;

“(D) provide technical assistance to Indian Tribes and Tribal organizations; and

“(E) be a participant in any negotiated rulemakings relating to, or having an impact on, projects, programs, or funding associated with the tribal transportation program under section 202 of title 23.”.

SEC. 1507. ALTERNATIVE CONTRACTING METHODS.

(a) LAND MANAGEMENT AGENCIES AND TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS.—Section 201 of title 23, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(f) ALTERNATIVE CONTRACTING METHODS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary may use a contracting method available to a State under this title on behalf of—

“(A) a Federal land management agency, with respect to any funds available pursuant to section 203 or 204;

“(B) a Federal land management agency, with respect to any funds available pursuant to section 1535 of title 31 for any eligible use described in sections 203(a)(1) and 204(a)(1) of this title; or

“(C) a Tribal Government, with respect to any funds available pursuant to section 202(b)(7)(D).

“(2) METHODS DESCRIBED.—The contracting methods referred to in paragraph (1) shall include, at a minimum—

“(A) project bundling;

“(B) bridge bundling;

“(C) design-build contracting;

“(D) 2-phase contracting;

“(E) long-term concession agreements; and

“(F) any method tested, or that could be tested, under an experimental program relating to contracting methods carried out by the Secretary.

“(3) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection—

“(A) affects the application of the Federal share for a project carried out with a contracting method under this subsection; or

“(B) modifies the point of obligation of Federal salaries and expenses.”.

(b) USE OF ALTERNATIVE CONTRACTING METHOD.—In carrying out the amendments made by this section, the Secretary shall—

(1) in consultation with the applicable Federal land management agencies, establish procedures that are—

- (A) applicable to each alternative contracting method; and
 - (B) to the maximum extent practicable, consistent with requirements for Federal procurement transactions;
- (2) solicit input on the use of each alternative contracting method from any affected industry prior to using such method; and
- (3) analyze and prepare an evaluation of the use of each alternative contracting method.

SEC. 1508. DIVESTITURE OF FEDERALLY OWNED BRIDGES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Commissioner of the Bureau of Reclamation may transfer ownership of a bridge that is owned by the Bureau of Reclamation if—

- (1) the ownership of the bridge is transferred to a State with the concurrence of such State;
- (2) the State to which ownership is transferred agrees to operate and maintain the bridge;
- (3) the transfer of ownership complies with all applicable Federal requirements, including—
 - (A) section 138 of title 23, United States Code;
 - (B) section 306108 of title 54, United States Code; and
 - (C) the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.); and
- (4) the Bureau of Reclamation and the State to which ownership is being transferred jointly notify the Secretary of Transportation of the intent to conduct a transfer prior to such transfer.

(b) **ACCESS.**—In a transfer of ownership of a bridge under this section, the Commissioner of the Bureau of Reclamation—

- (1) shall not be required to transfer ownership of the land on which the bridge is located or any adjacent lands; and
- (2) shall make arrangements with the State to which ownership is being transferred to allow for adequate access to such bridge, including for the purposes of construction, maintenance, and bridge inspections pursuant to section 144 of title 23, United States Code.

SEC. 1509. STUDY ON FEDERAL FUNDING AVAILABLE TO INDIAN TRIBES.

Not later than January 31 of each year, the Secretary of Transportation shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate a report that—

- (1) identifies the number of Indian Tribes that were direct recipients of funds under any discretionary Federal highway, transit, or highway safety program in the prior fiscal year;
- (2) lists the total amount of such funds made available directly to such Tribes;
- (3) identifies the number and location of Indian Tribes that were indirect recipients of funds under any formula-based Federal highway, transit, or highway safety program in the prior fiscal year; and
- (4) lists the total amount of such funds made available indirectly to such tribes through states or other direct recipients of Federal highway, transit or highway safety funding.

SEC. 1510. GAO STUDY.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study on the deferred maintenance of United States forest roads, including—

- (1) the current backlog;
- (2) the current actions on such maintenance and backlog;
- (3) the impacts of public safety due to such deferred maintenance; and
- (4) recommendations for Congress on ways to address such backlog.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate a report containing the results of the study conducted under subsection (a).

Subtitle F—Additional Provisions

SEC. 1601. VISION ZERO.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—A local government, metropolitan planning organization, or regional transportation planning organization may develop and implement a vision

zero plan to significantly reduce or eliminate transportation-related fatalities and serious injuries within a specified timeframe, not to exceed 20 years.

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—Amounts apportioned to a State under paragraph (2) or (3) of section 104(b) of title 23, United States Code, may be used to carry out a vision zero plan under this section.

(c) CONTENTS OF PLAN.—A vision zero plan under this section shall include—

(1) a description of programs, strategies, or policies intended to significantly reduce or eliminate transportation-related fatalities and serious injuries within a specified timeframe, not to exceed 20 years, that is consistent with a State strategic highway safety plan and uses existing transportation data and consideration of risk factors;

(2) plans for implementation of, education of the public about, and enforcement of such programs, strategies, or policies;

(3) a description of how such programs, strategies, or policies, and the enforcement of such programs, strategies, or policies will—

(A) equitably invest in the safety needs of low-income and minority communities;

(B) ensure that such communities are not disproportionately targeted by law enforcement; and

(C) protect the rights of members of such communities with respect to title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.); and

(4) a description of a mechanism to evaluate progress of the development and implementation of the plan, including the gathering and use of transportation safety and demographic data.

(d) INCLUSIONS.—A vision zero plan may include a complete streets prioritization plan that identifies a specific list of projects to—

(1) create a connected network of active transportation facilities, including sidewalks, bikeways, or pedestrian and bicycle trails, to connect communities and provide safe, reliable, affordable, and convenient access to employment, housing, and services, consistent with the goals described in section 150(b) of title 23, United States Code;

(2) integrate active transportation facilities with public transportation service or improve access to public transportation; and

(3) improve transportation options for low-income and minority communities.

(e) COORDINATION.—A vision zero plan under this section shall provide for coordination of various subdivisions of a unit of local government in the implementation of the plan, including subdivisions responsible for law enforcement, public health, data collection, and public works.

(f) SAFETY PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT.—A vision zero plan under this section is not sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the safety performance or planning requirements of section 148 or 150 of title 23, United States Code.

SEC. 1602. SPEED LIMITS.

(a) SPEED LIMITS.—The Secretary of Transportation shall revise the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices to provide for a safe system approach to setting speed limits, consistent with the safety recommendations issued by the National Transportation Safety Board on August 15, 2017, numbered H–17–27 and H–17–028.

(b) CONSIDERATIONS.—In carrying out subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall consider—

(1) crash statistics;

(2) road geometry characteristics;

(3) roadside characteristics;

(4) traffic volume;

(5) the possibility and likelihood of human error;

(6) human injury tolerance;

(7) the prevalence of vulnerable road users; and

(8) any other consideration, consistent with a safe system approach, as determined by the Secretary.

(c) REPORT ON SPEED MANAGEMENT PROGRAM PLAN.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall update and report on the implementation progress of the Speed Management Program Plan of the Department of Transportation, as described in the safety recommendation issued by the National Transportation Safety Board on August 15, 2017, numbered H–17–018.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms “safe system approach” and “vulnerable road user” have the meanings given such terms in section 148(a) of title 23, United States Code.

SEC. 1603. BROADBAND INFRASTRUCTURE DEPLOYMENT.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) **APPROPRIATE STATE AGENCY.**—The term “appropriate State agency” means a State governmental agency that is recognized by the executive branch of the State as having the experience necessary to evaluate and facilitate the installation and operation of broadband infrastructure within the State.

(2) **BROADBAND.**—The term “broadband” has the meaning given the term “advanced telecommunications capability” in section 706 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 (47 U.S.C. 1302).

(3) **BROADBAND CONDUIT.**—The term “broadband conduit” means a conduit or innerduct for fiber optic cables (or successor technology of greater quality and speed) that supports the provision of broadband.

(4) **BROADBAND INFRASTRUCTURE.**—The term “broadband infrastructure” means any buried or underground facility and any wireless or wireline connection that enables the provision of broadband.

(5) **BROADBAND PROVIDER.**—The term “broadband provider” means an entity that provides broadband to any person or facilitates provision of broadband to any person, including, with respect to such entity—

(A) a corporation, company, association, firm, partnership, nonprofit organization, or any other private entity;

(B) a State or local broadband provider;

(C) an Indian Tribe; and

(D) a partnership between any of the entities described in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C).

(6) **COVERED HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The term “covered highway construction project” means, without regard to ownership of a highway, a project to construct a new highway or an additional lane for an existing highway, to reconstruct an existing highway, or new construction, including for a paved shoulder.

(B) **EXCLUSIONS.**—The term “covered highway construction project” excludes any project—

(i) awarded before the date on which regulations required under subsection (b) take effect;

(ii) that does not include work beyond the edge of pavement or current paved shoulder; or

(iii) that does not require excavation.

(7) **DIG ONCE REQUIREMENT.**—The term “dig once requirement” means a requirement designed to reduce the cost and accelerate the deployment to broadband by minimizing the number and scale of repeated excavations for the installation and maintenance of broadband conduit or broadband infrastructure in rights-of-way.

(8) **INDIAN TRIBE.**—The term “Indian Tribe” has the meaning given such term in section 4(e) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304(e)).

(9) **NTIA ADMINISTRATOR.**—The term “NTIA Administrator” means the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information.

(10) **PROJECT.**—The term “project” has the meaning given such term in section 101 of title 23, United States Code.

(11) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Transportation.

(12) **STATE.**—The term “State” has the meaning given such term in section 401 of title 23, United States Code.

(13) **STATE OR LOCAL BROADBAND PROVIDER.**—The term “State or local broadband provider” means a State or political subdivision thereof, or any agency, authority, or instrumentality of a State or political subdivision thereof, that provides broadband to any person or facilitates the provision of broadband to any person in that State.

(14) **TRIBAL GOVERNMENT.**—The term “Tribal government” means the recognized governing body of an Indian Tribe or any agency, authority, or instrumentality of such governing body or such Indian Tribe.

(b) **DIG ONCE REQUIREMENT.**—To facilitate the installation of broadband infrastructure, the Secretary shall, not later than 9 months after the date of enactment of this Act, promulgate regulations to ensure that each State that receives funds under chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code, meets the following requirements:

(1) **BROADBAND PLANNING.**—The State department of transportation, in consultation with appropriate State agencies, shall—

(A) identify a broadband coordinator, who may have additional responsibilities in the State department of transportation or in another State agency, that is responsible for facilitating the broadband infrastructure right-of-way efforts within the State; and

- (B) review existing State broadband plans, including existing dig once requirements of the State, municipal governments incorporated under State law, and Tribal governments within the State, to determine opportunities to coordinate projects occurring within or across highway rights-of-way with planned broadband infrastructure projects.
- (2) NOTICE OF PLANNED CONSTRUCTION FOR BROADBAND PROVIDERS.—
- (A) NOTICE.—The State department of transportation, in consultation with appropriate State agencies, shall establish a process—
- (i) for the registration of broadband providers that seek to be included in the advance notification of, and opportunity to participate in, broadband infrastructure right-of-way facilitation efforts within the State; and
 - (ii) to electronically notify all broadband providers registered under clause (i)—
 - (I) of the State transportation improvement program on at least an annual basis; and
 - (II) of projects within the highway right-of-way for which Federal funding is expected to be obligated in the subsequent fiscal year.
- (B) WEBSITE.—A State department of transportation shall be considered to meet the requirements of subparagraph (A) if such State department of transportation publishes on a public website—
- (i) the State transportation improvement program on at least an annual basis; and
 - (ii) projects within the highway right-of-way for which Federal funding is expected to be obligated in the subsequent fiscal year.
- (C) COORDINATION.—The State department of transportation, in consultation with appropriate State agencies, shall establish a process for a broadband provider to commit to installing broadband conduit or broadband infrastructure as part of any project.
- (3) REQUIRED INSTALLATION OF CONDUIT.—
- (A) IN GENERAL.—The State department of transportation shall install broadband conduit, in accordance with this paragraph, except as described in subparagraph (F), as part of any covered highway construction project, unless a broadband provider has committed to install broadband conduit or broadband infrastructure as part of such project in a process described under paragraph (2)(C).
- (B) INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.—The State department of transportation shall ensure that—
- (i) an appropriate number of broadband conduits, as determined in consultation with the appropriate State agencies, are installed along the highway of a covered highway construction project to accommodate multiple broadband providers, with consideration given to the availability of existing conduits;
 - (ii) the size of each such conduit is consistent with industry best practices and is sufficient to accommodate potential demand, as determined in consultation with the appropriate State agencies;
 - (iii) hand holes and manholes necessary for fiber access and pulling with respect to such conduit are placed at intervals consistent with standards determined in consultation with the appropriate State agencies (which may differ by type of road, topologies, and rurality) and consistent with safety requirements;
 - (iv) each broadband conduit installed pursuant to this paragraph includes a pull tape and is capable of supporting fiber optic cable placement techniques consistent with best practices; and
 - (v) is placed at a depth consistent with requirements of the covered highway construction project and best practices and that, in determining the depth of placement, consideration is given to the location of existing utilities and cable separation requirements of State and local electrical codes.
- (C) GUIDANCE FOR THE INSTALLATION OF BROADBAND CONDUIT.—The Secretary, in consultation with the NTIA Administrator, shall issue guidance for best practices related to the installation of broadband conduit as described in this paragraph and of conduit and similar infrastructure for intelligent transportation systems (as such term is defined in section 501 of title 23, United States Code) that may utilize broadband conduit installed pursuant to this paragraph.
- (D) ACCESS.—
- (i) IN GENERAL.—The State department of transportation shall ensure that any requesting broadband provider has access to each broadband

conduit installed pursuant to this paragraph, on a competitively neutral and nondiscriminatory basis, and in accordance with State permitting, licensing, leasing, or other similar laws and regulations.

(ii) FEE SCHEDULE.—The State department of transportation, in consultation with appropriate State agencies, shall publish a fee schedule for a broadband provider to access conduit installed pursuant to this paragraph. Fees in such schedule—

(I) shall be consistent with the fees established pursuant to section 224 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 224);

(II) may vary by topography, location, type of road, rurality, and other factors in the determination of the State; and

(III) may be updated not more frequently than annually.

(iii) IN-KIND COMPENSATION.—The State department of transportation may negotiate in-kind compensation with any broadband provider requesting access to broadband conduit installed under the provisions of this paragraph as a replacement for part or all of, but not to exceed, the relevant fee in the fee schedule described in clause (ii).

(iv) SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS.—The State department of transportation shall require of broadband providers a process for safe access to the highway right-of-way during installation and on-going maintenance of the broadband fiber optic cables including a traffic control safety plan.

(v) COMMUNICATION.—A broadband provider with access to the conduit installed pursuant to this subsection shall notify and receive permission from the relevant agencies of State responsible for the installation of such broadband conduit prior to accessing any highway or highway right-of-way, in accordance with applicable Federal requirements.

(E) TREATMENT OF PROJECTS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, broadband conduit and broadband infrastructure installation projects under this paragraph shall comply with section 113(a) of title 23, United States Code.

(F) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—A State department of transportation may waive the required installation of broadband conduit for part or all of any covered highway construction project under this paragraph if, in the determination of the State—

(I) broadband infrastructure, terrestrial broadband infrastructure, aerial broadband fiber cables, or broadband conduit is present near a majority of the length of the covered highway construction project;

(II) the installation of conduit increases overall costs of a covered highway construction project by 1.5 percent or greater;

(III) the installation of broadband conduit associated with covered highway construction project will not be utilized or connected to future broadband infrastructure in the next 20 years, in the determination of the State department of transportation, in consultation with appropriate State agencies and potentially affected local governments and Tribal governments;

(IV) the requirements of this paragraph would require installation of conduit redundant with a dig once requirement of a local or Tribal government;

(V) there exists a circumstance involving force majeure; or

(VI) other relevant factors, as determined by the Secretary in consultation with the NTIA Administrator through regulation, warrant a waiver.

(ii) CONTENTS OF WAIVER.—A waiver authorized under this subparagraph shall—

(I) identify the covered highway construction project; and

(II) include a brief description of the determination of the State for issuing such waiver.

(iii) AVAILABILITY OF WAIVER.—A waiver authorized under this subparagraph shall be included in the plans, specifications, and estimates for the associated project, as long as such info is publicly available.

(4) PRIORITY.—If a State provides for the installation of broadband infrastructure or broadband conduit in the right-of-way of an applicable project under this subsection, the State department of transportation, along with appropriate State agencies, shall carry out appropriate measures to ensure that any existing broadband providers are afforded equal opportunity access, as compared to other broadband providers, with respect to the program under this subsection.

(5) CONSULTATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In promulgating regulations required by this subsection or to implement any part of this section, the Secretary shall consult—

- (i) the NTIA Administrator;
- (ii) the Federal Communications Commission;
- (iii) State departments of transportation;
- (iv) appropriate State agencies;
- (v) agencies of local governments responsible for transportation and rights-of-way, utilities, and telecommunications and broadband;
- (vi) Tribal governments;
- (vii) broadband providers; and
- (viii) manufacturers of optical fiber, conduit, pull tape, and related items.

(B) BROADBAND USERS.—The Secretary shall ensure that the entities consulted under clauses (iii) through (vi) of subparagraph (A) include rural areas and populations with limited access to broadband infrastructure.

(C) BROADBAND PROVIDERS.—The Secretary shall ensure that the entities consulted under clause (vii) of subparagraph (A) include entities who provide broadband to rural areas and populations with limited access to broadband infrastructure.

(6) PROHIBITION ON UNFUNDED MANDATE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—This subsection shall apply only to projects for which Federal obligations or expenditures are initially approved on or after the date regulations required under this subsection take effect.

(B) NO MANDATE.—Absent an available and dedicated Federal source of funding—

- (i) nothing in this subsection establishes a mandate or requirement that a State install broadband conduit in a highway right-of-way; and
- (ii) nothing in paragraph (3) shall establish any requirement for a State.

(7) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—

(A) STATE LAW.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require a State to install or allow the installation of broadband conduit or broadband infrastructure—

- (i) that is otherwise inconsistent with what is allowable under State law; or
- (ii) where the State lacks the authority or property easement necessary for such installation.

(B) NO REQUIREMENT FOR INSTALLATION OF MOBILE SERVICES EQUIPMENT.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a State, a municipal government incorporated under State law, or an Indian Tribe to install or allow for the installation of equipment essential for the provision of commercial mobile services (as defined in section 332(d) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 332(d))) or commercial mobile data service (as defined in section 6001 of the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 (47 U.S.C. 1401)), other than broadband conduit and associated equipment described in paragraph (3)(B).

(c) RELATION TO STATE DIG ONCE REQUIREMENTS.—Nothing in subsection (b) or any regulations promulgated under subsection (b) shall be construed to alter or supersede any provision of a State law or regulation that provides for a dig once requirement that includes similar or more stringent requirements to the provisions of subsection (b) and any regulations promulgated under subsection (b).

(d) DIG ONCE FUNDING TASK FORCE.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established an independent task force on funding the nationwide dig once requirement described in this section to be known as the “Dig Once Funding Task Force” (hereinafter referred to as the “Task Force”).

(2) DUTIES.—The duties of the Task Force shall be to—

(A) estimate the annual cost for implementing and administering a nationwide dig once requirement; and

(B) propose and evaluate options for funding a nationwide dig once requirement described in this section that includes—

- (i) a discussion of the role and potential share of costs of—
 - (I) the Federal Government;
 - (II) State, local, and Tribal governments; and
 - (III) broadband providers; and
- (ii) consideration of the role of existing dig once requirements of State, local, and Tribal governments and private broadband invest-

ment, with a goal to not discourage or disincentivize such dig once requirements or such investment.

(3) REPORTS.—

(A) INTERIM REPORT AND BRIEFING.—Not later than 9 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Task Force shall submit an interim report to Congress and provide briefings for Congress on the findings of the Task Force.

(B) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 12 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Task Force shall submit a final report to Congress on the findings of the Task Force.

(4) MEMBERS.—

(A) APPOINTMENTS.—The Task Force shall consist of 14 members, consisting of—

- (i) the 2 co-chairs described in subparagraph (B);
- (ii) 6 members jointly appointed by the Speaker and minority leader of the House of Representatives, in consultation with the respective Chairs and Ranking Members of the—
 - (I) the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives;
 - (II) the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives; and
 - (III) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and
- (iii) 6 members jointly appointed by the majority leader and minority leader of the Senate, in consultation with the respective Chairs and Ranking Members of the—

- (I) the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate;
- (II) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate; and
- (III) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

(B) CO-CHAIRS.—The Task Force shall be co-chaired by the Secretary and the NTIA Administrator, or their designees.

(C) COMPOSITION.—The Task Force shall include at least—

- (i) 1 representative from a State department of transportation;
- (ii) 1 representative from a local government;
- (iii) 1 representative from a Tribal government;
- (iv) 1 representative from a broadband provider;
- (v) 1 representative from a State or local broadband provider;
- (vi) 1 representative from a labor union; and
- (vii) 1 representative from a public interest organization.

(D) APPOINTMENT DEADLINE.—Members shall be appointed to the Task Force not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(E) EFFECT OF LACK OF APPOINTMENT BY APPOINTMENT DATE.—If 1 or more appointments required under subparagraph (A) is not made by the appointment date specified in subparagraph (D), the authority to make such appointment or appointments shall expire and the number of members of the Task Force shall be reduced by the number equal to the number of appointments so expired.

(F) TERMS.—Members shall be appointed for the life of the Task Force. A vacancy in the Task Force shall not affect its powers and shall be filled in the same manner as the initial appointment was made.

(5) CONSULTATIONS.—In carrying out the duties required under this subsection, the Task Force shall consult, at a minimum—

- (A) the Federal Communications Commission;
- (B) agencies of States including—
 - (i) State departments of transportation; and
 - (ii) appropriate State agencies;
- (C) agencies of local governments responsible for transportation and rights of way, utilities, and telecommunications and broadband;
- (D) Tribal governments;
- (E) broadband providers and other telecommunications providers;
- (F) labor unions; and
- (G) State or local broadband providers and Tribal governments that act as broadband providers.

(6) ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS.—

(A) EXPENSES FOR NON-FEDERAL MEMBERS.—Non-Federal members of the Task Force shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for employees under subchapter I of chap-

ter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the Task Force.

(B) STAFF.—Staff of the Task Force shall comprise detailees with relevant expertise from the Department of Transportation and the National Telecommunications and Information Administration, or another Federal agency the co-chairpersons consider appropriate, with the consent of the head of the Federal agency, and such detailee shall retain the rights, status, and privileges of his or her regular employment without interruption.

(C) ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary and NTIA Administrator shall provide to the Task Force on a reimbursable basis administrative support and other services for the performance of the functions of the Task Force.

(7) TERMINATION.—The Task Force shall terminate not later than 90 days after issuance of the final report required under paragraph (3)(B).

SEC. 1604. BALANCE EXCHANGES FOR INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 174. Balance Exchanges for Infrastructure Program

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) ADMINISTRATIVELY ALLOCATED.—The term ‘administratively allocated’ means the allocation by the Secretary of budget authority for a project under the TIFIA program that occurs when—

“(A) a potential applicant has been invited into the creditworthiness phase for a project under the TIFIA program; or

“(B) the project is subject to a master credit agreement (as defined in section 601(a)), in accordance with section 602(b)(2).

“(2) APPALACHIAN STATE.—The term ‘Appalachian State’ means a State that contains 1 or more counties in the Appalachian region (as defined in section 14102(a) of title 40).

“(3) PROGRAM.—The term ‘program’ means the Balance Exchanges for Infrastructure Program established under subsection (b).

“(4) TIFIA CARRYOVER BALANCE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘TIFIA carryover balance’ means the amounts made available for the TIFIA program for previous fiscal years that are unobligated and have not been administratively allocated.

“(B) INCLUSION.—The term ‘TIFIA carryover balance’ includes—

“(i) the applicable amount of contract authority for the amounts described in subparagraph (A); and

“(ii) the equivalent amount of obligation limitation for the fiscal year in which the Secretary makes a transfer under subsection (f)(2).

“(5) TIFIA PROGRAM.—The term ‘TIFIA program’ has the meaning given the term in section 601(a).

“(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish a program, to be known as the ‘Balance Exchanges for Infrastructure Program’, in accordance with this section to provide flexibility for the Secretary and States to improve highway infrastructure.

“(c) OFFER TO FUND PROJECTS OR EXCHANGE FUNDS.—

“(1) SOLICITATION.—For each fiscal year for which an amount is reserved under subsection (f)(1), the Secretary shall—

“(A) not later than December 1 of that fiscal year—

“(i) solicit requests from Appalachian States to return amounts under subsection (d)(1)(A); and

“(ii) solicit applications from Appalachian States for grants under subsection (e); and

“(B) require that, not later than 60 days after the date of the solicitations under subparagraph (A), each Appalachian State that elects to participate in the program shall submit to the Secretary either—

“(i) a request that describes the amount that the Appalachian State requests to return under subsection (d)(1)(A); or

“(ii) an application for a grant under subsection (e).

“(d) EXCHANGE AGREEMENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall enter into an agreement with each Appalachian State that submits a request under subsection (c)(1)(A)(i) under which—

“(A) the Appalachian State shall return to the Secretary all, or at the discretion of the Appalachian State, a portion of, the unobligated amounts from the Highway Trust Fund (including the applicable amount of contract authority and an equal amount of special no-year obligation limitation associated with that contract authority) apportioned to the Appalachian State

for the Appalachian development highway system under section 14501 of title 40 (but not including any amounts made available by an appropriations Act without an initial authorization); and

“(B) the Secretary shall transfer to the Appalachian State, from amounts transferred to the program under subsection (f)(2) for that fiscal year, an amount (including the applicable amount of contract authority and an equal amount of annual obligation limitation) equal to the amount that the Appalachian State returned under subparagraph (A) that shall be used to carry out projects described in paragraph (3).

“(2) STATE LIMITATION.—The amount of contract authority returned by an Appalachian State under paragraph (1)(A) may not exceed the amount of the special no-year obligation limitation available to the Appalachian State prior to the return of the special no-year obligation limitation under that paragraph.

“(3) ELIGIBLE PROJECTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A project eligible to be carried out using funds transferred to an Appalachian State under paragraph (1)(B) is a project described in subsections (b) and (c) of section 133.

“(B) FEDERAL SHARE.—The Federal share of the cost of a project carried out using funds transferred to an Appalachian State under paragraph (1)(B) shall be up to 100 percent, at the discretion of the Appalachian State.

“(C) APPLICATION OF SECTION 133.—Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, section 133 shall not apply to a project carried out using funds transferred to an Appalachian State under paragraph (1)(B).

“(4) TOTAL LIMITATION.—For each fiscal year, the total amount exchanged under paragraph (1) shall not exceed the amount available to be transferred to the program under subsection (f).

“(5) AMOUNTS EXCHANGED.—For each fiscal year, if the total amount requested by all Appalachian States to return under paragraph (1)(A) is greater than the amount described in paragraph (4), the Secretary shall exchange amounts under paragraph (1) based on the proportion that—

“(A) the amount requested to be returned for the fiscal year by the Appalachian State; bears to

“(B) the amount requested to be returned for the fiscal year by all Appalachian States.

“(e) APPALACHIAN DEVELOPMENT HIGHWAY SYSTEM CORRIDOR GRANTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Using amounts returned to the Secretary under subsection (d)(1)(A), the Secretary shall provide grants of contract authority, to remain available until expended, and subject to special no-year obligation limitation, on a competitive basis to Appalachian States for eligible projects described in paragraph (2).

“(2) ELIGIBLE PROJECT.—A project eligible to be carried out with a grant under this subsection is a project that is—

“(A) eligible under section 14501 of title 40 as of the date of enactment of this section; and

“(B) reasonably expected to begin construction by not later than 2 years after the date of obligation of funds provided under this subsection for the project.

“(3) APPLICATION.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this subsection, an Appalachian State shall submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

“(4) FEDERAL SHARE.—The Federal share of the cost of a project carried out using a grant provided under this subsection shall be up to 100 percent, at the discretion of the Appalachian State.

“(5) LIMITATION.—An Appalachian State that enters into an agreement to exchange funds under subsection (d) for any fiscal year shall not be eligible to receive a grant under this subsection.

“(f) TRANSFER FROM TIFIA PROGRAM.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—On October 1 of each fiscal year, the Secretary shall reserve, for the purpose of funding transfers under paragraph (2) until the transfers are completed, the amount of TIFIA carryover balance that exceeds the amount available to carry out the TIFIA program for that fiscal year.

“(2) TRANSFERS.—For each fiscal year, not later than 60 days after the date on which the Secretary receives the responses to the solicitations under subsection (c)(1), the Secretary shall transfer from the TIFIA program to the program an amount of contract authority and equal amount of obligation limitation that is equal to the lesser of—

“(A) the total amount requested by all Appalachian States for the fiscal year under subsection (c)(1)(B)(i);

“(B) the total amount requested by all Appalachian States for grants under subsection (c)(1)(B)(ii); and

“(C) the amount reserved under paragraph (1).”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“174. Balance Exchanges for Infrastructure Program.”.

SEC. 1605. STORMWATER BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES.

(a) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation and the Administrator shall seek to enter into an agreement with the Transportation Research Board of the National Academy of Sciences to under which the Transportation Research Board shall conduct a study—

(A) to estimate pollutant loads from stormwater runoff from highways and pedestrian facilities eligible for assistance under title 23, United States Code, to inform the development of appropriate total maximum daily load requirements;

(B) to provide recommendations (including recommended revisions to existing laws and regulations) regarding the evaluation and selection by State departments of transportation of potential stormwater management and total maximum daily load compliance strategies within a watershed, including environmental restoration and pollution abatement carried out under section 328 of title 23, United States Code;

(C) to examine the potential for the Secretary to assist State departments of transportation in carrying out and communicating stormwater management practices for highways and pedestrian facilities that are eligible for assistance under title 23, United States Code, through information-sharing agreements, database assistance, or an administrative platform to provide the information described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) to entities issued permits under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.); and

(D) to examine the benefit of concentrating stormwater retrofits in impaired watersheds and selecting such retrofits according to a process that depends on a watershed management plan developed in accordance with section 319 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1329).

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—In conducting the study under the agreement entered into pursuant to paragraph (1), the Transportation Research Board shall—

(A) review and supplement, as appropriate, the methodologies examined and recommended in the 2019 report of the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine titled “Approaches for Determining and Complying with TMDL Requirements Related to Roadway Stormwater Runoff”;

(B) consult with—

(i) the Secretary of Transportation;

(ii) the Secretary of Agriculture;

(iii) the Administrator;

(iv) the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers;

and

(v) State departments of Transportation; and

(C) solicit input from—

(i) stakeholders with experience in implementing stormwater management practices for projects; and

(ii) educational and technical stormwater management groups.

(3) REPORT.—In carrying out the agreement entered into pursuant to paragraph (1), not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Transportation Research Board shall submit to the Secretary of Transportation, the Administrator, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate a report describing the results of the study.

(b) STORMWATER BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES REPORTS.—

(1) REISSUANCE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall update and reissue the best management practices reports to reflect new information and advancements in stormwater management.

(2) UPDATES.—Not less frequently than once every 5 years after the date on which the Secretary reissues the best management practices reports under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall update and reissue the best management practices reports, unless the contents of the best management practices reports

have been incorporated (including by reference) into applicable regulations of the Secretary.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

(2) BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES REPORTS.—The term “best management practices reports” means—

(A) the 2014 report sponsored by the Department of Transportation titled “Determining the State of the Practice in Data Collection and Performance Measurement of Stormwater Best Management Practices” (FHWA–HEP–16–021); and

(B) the 2000 report sponsored by the Department of Transportation titled “Stormwater Best Management Practices in an Ultra-Urban Setting: Selection and Monitoring”.

(3) TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD.—The term “total maximum daily load” has the meaning given such term in section 130.2 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations).

SEC. 1606. PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES IN THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board established under section 502(a)(1) of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 792), in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation, shall establish accessibility guidelines setting forth minimum standards for pedestrian facilities in the public right-of-way.

(b) CONTENT OF GUIDANCE.—The guidelines described in subsection (a) shall be substantially similar to, and carried out under the same statutory authority as—

(1) the notice of proposed rulemaking published on July 26, 2011, titled “Accessibility Guidelines for Pedestrian Facilities in the Public Right-of-Way” (76 Fed. Reg. 44664); and

(2) the supplemental notice of proposed rulemaking published on February 13, 2013, titled “Accessibility Guidelines for Pedestrian Facilities in the Public Right-of-Way; Shared Use Paths” (78 Fed. Reg. 10110).

(c) ADOPTION OF REGULATIONS.—Not later than 180 days after the establishment of the guidelines pursuant to subsection (a), the Secretary shall issue such regulations as are necessary to adopt such guidelines.

SEC. 1607. HIGHWAY FORMULA MODERNIZATION REPORT.

(a) HIGHWAY FORMULA MODERNIZATION STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Transportation, in consultation with the State departments of transportation and representatives of local governments (including metropolitan planning organizations), shall conduct a highway formula modernization study to assess the method and data used to apportion Federal-aid highway funds under subsections (b) and (c) of section 104 of title 23, United States Code, and issue recommendations on such method and data.

(2) ASSESSMENT.—The highway formula modernization study required under paragraph (1) shall include an assessment of, based on the latest available data, whether the apportionment method under such section results in—

(A) an equitable distribution of funds based on the estimated tax payments attributable to—

(i) highway users in the State that are paid into the Highway Trust Fund; and

(ii) individuals in the State that are paid to the Treasury, based on contributions to the Highway Trust Fund from the general fund of the Treasury; and

(B) the achievement of the goals described in section 101(b)(3) of title 23, United States Code.

(3) CONSIDERATIONS.—In carrying out the assessment under paragraph (2), the Secretary shall consider the following:

(A) The factors described in sections 104(b), 104(f)(2), 104(h)(2), 130(f), and 144(e) of title 23, United States Code, as in effect on the date of enactment of SAFETEA–LU (Public Law 109–59).

(B) The availability and accuracy of data necessary to calculate formula apportionments under the factors described in subparagraph (A).

(C) The measures established under section 150 of title 23, United States Code, and whether such measures are appropriate for consideration as formula apportionment factors.

(D) The results of the CMAQ formula modernization study required under subsection (b).

(E) Any other factors that the Secretary determines are appropriate.

(4) **RECOMMENDATIONS.**—The Secretary shall, in consultation with the State departments of transportation and representatives of local governments (including metropolitan planning organizations), develop recommendations on a new apportionment method, including—

(A) the factors recommended to be included in such apportionment method;

(B) the weighting recommended to be applied to the factors under subparagraph (A); and

(C) any other recommendations to ensure that the apportionment method best achieves an equitable distribution of funds described under paragraph (2)(A) and the goals described in paragraph (2)(B).

(b) **CMAQ FORMULA MODERNIZATION STUDY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation, in consultation with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, shall conduct an CMAQ formula modernization study to assess whether the apportionment method under section 104(b)(4) of title 23, United States Code, results in a distribution of funds that best achieves the air quality goals of section 149 of such title.

(2) **CONSIDERATIONS.**—In providing consultation under this subsection, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall provide to the Secretary an analysis of—

(A) factors that contribute to the apportionment, including population, types of pollutants, and severity of pollutants, as such factors were determined on the date prior to the date of enactment of MAP–21;

(B) the weighting of the factors listed under subparagraph (A); and

(C) the recency of the data used in making the apportionment under section 104(b)(4) of title 23, United States Code.

(3) **RECOMMENDATIONS.**—If, in conducting the study under this subsection, the Secretary finds that modifying the apportionment method under section 104(b)(4) of title 23, United States Code, would best achieve the air quality goals of section 149 of title 23, United States Code, the Secretary shall, in consultation with the Administrator, include in such study recommendations for a new apportionment method, including—

(A) the factors recommended to be included in such apportionment method;

(B) the weighting recommended to be applied to the factors under subparagraph (A); and

(C) any other recommendations to ensure that the apportionment method best achieves the air quality goals section 149 of such title.

(c) **REPORT.**—No later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate a report containing the results of the highway formula modernization study and the CMAQ formula modification study.

SEC. 1608. CONSOLIDATION OF PROGRAMS.

Section 1519 of MAP–21 (Public Law 112–141) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking “fiscal years 2016 through 2020” and inserting “fiscal years 2022 through 2025”; and

(B) by striking “\$3,500,000” and inserting “\$4,000,000”;

(2) by redesignating subsections (b) and (c) as subsections (c) and (d), respectively; and

(3) by inserting after subsection (a) the following:

“(b) **FEDERAL SHARE.**—The Federal share of the cost of a project or activity carried out under subsection (a) shall be 100 percent.”.

SEC. 1609. STUDENT OUTREACH REPORT TO CONGRESS.

(a) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate a report that describes the efforts of the Department of Transportation to encourage elementary, secondary, and post-secondary students to pursue careers in the surface transportation sector.

(b) **CONTENTS.**—The report required under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) a description of efforts to increase awareness of careers related to surface transportation among elementary, secondary, and post-secondary students;

(2) a description of efforts to prepare and inspire such students for surface transportation careers;

- (3) a description of efforts to support the development of a diverse, well-qualified workforce for future surface transportation needs; and
- (4) the effectiveness of the efforts described in paragraphs (1) through (3).

SEC. 1610. TASK FORCE ON DEVELOPING A 21ST CENTURY SURFACE TRANSPORTATION WORKFORCE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall establish a task force on developing a 21st century surface transportation workforce (in this section referred to as the “Task Force”).

(b) **DUTIES.**—Not later than 12 months after the establishment of the Task Force under subsection (a), the Task Force shall develop and submit to the Secretary recommendations and strategies for the Department of Transportation to—

- (1) evaluate the current and future state of the surface transportation workforce, including projected job needs in the surface transportation sector;
- (2) identify factors influencing individuals pursuing careers in surface transportation, including barriers to attracting individuals into the workforce;
- (3) address barriers to retaining individuals in surface transportation careers;
- (4) identify and address potential impacts of emerging technologies on the surface transportation workforce;
- (5) increase access for vulnerable or underrepresented populations, especially women and minorities, to high-skill, in-demand surface transportation careers;
- (6) facilitate and encourage elementary, secondary, and post-secondary students in the United States to pursue careers in the surface transportation sector; and
- (7) identify and develop pathways for students and individuals to secure pre-apprenticeships, registered apprenticeships, and other work-based learning opportunities in the surface transportation sector of the United States.

(c) **CONSIDERATIONS.**—In developing recommendations and strategies under subsection (b), the Task Force shall—

- (1) identify factors that influence whether young people pursue careers in surface transportation, especially traditionally underrepresented populations, including women and minorities;
- (2) consider how the Department, businesses, industry, labor, educators, and other stakeholders can coordinate efforts to support qualified individuals in pursuing careers in the surface transportation sector;
- (3) identify methods of enhancing surface transportation pre-apprenticeships and registered apprenticeships, job skills training, mentorship, education, and outreach programs that are exclusive to youth in the United States; and
- (4) identify potential sources of funding, including grants and scholarships, that may be used to support youth and other qualified individuals in pursuing careers in the surface transportation sector.

(d) **CONSULTATION.**—In developing the recommendations and strategies required under subsection (b), the Task Force may consult with—

- (1) local educational agencies and institutes of higher education, including community colleges and vocational schools; and
- (2) State workforce development boards.

(e) **REPORT.**—Not later than 60 days after the submission of the recommendations and strategies under subsection (b), the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate a report containing such recommendations and strategies.

(f) **COMPOSITION OF TASK FORCE.**—The Secretary shall appoint members to the Task Force whose diverse background and expertise allow such members to contribute balanced points of view and ideas in carrying out this section, comprised of equal representation from each of the following:

- (1) Industries in the surface transportation sector.
- (2) Surface transportation sector labor organizations.
- (3) Such other surface transportation stakeholders and experts as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(g) **PERIOD OF APPOINTMENT.**—Members shall be appointed to the Task Force for the duration of the existence of the Task Force.

(h) **COMPENSATION.**—Task Force members shall serve without compensation.

(i) **SUNSET.**—The Task Force shall terminate upon the submission of the report required under subsection (e).

(j) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

- (1) **PRE-APPRENTICESHIP.**—The term “pre-apprenticeship” means a training model or program that prepares individuals for acceptance into a registered apprenticeship and has a demonstrated partnership with 1 or more registered apprenticeships.

(2) REGISTERED APPRENTICESHIP.—The term “registered apprenticeship” means an apprenticeship program registered under the Act of August 16, 1937 (29 U.S.C. 50 et seq.; commonly known as the “National Apprenticeship Act”), that satisfies the requirements of parts 29 and 30 of title 29, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on January 1, 2020).

SEC. 1611. ON-THE-JOB TRAINING AND SUPPORTIVE SERVICES.

Section 140(b) of title 23, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(b) WORKFORCE TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in cooperation with the Secretary of Labor and any other department or agency of the Government, State agency, authority, association, institution, Indian Tribal government, corporation (profit or nonprofit), or any other organization or person, is authorized to develop, conduct, and administer surface transportation and technology training, including skill improvement programs, and to develop and fund summer transportation institutes.

“(2) STATE RESPONSIBILITIES.—A State department of transportation participating in the program under this subsection shall—

“(A) develop an annual workforce plan that identifies immediate and anticipated workforce gaps and underrepresentation of women and minorities and a detailed plan to fill such gaps and address such underrepresentation;

“(B) establish an annual workforce development compact with the State workforce development board and appropriate agencies to provide a coordinated approach to workforce training, job placement, and identification of training and skill development program needs, which shall be coordinated to the extent practical with an institution or agency, such as a State workforce development board under section 101 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunities Act (29 U.S.C. 3111), that has established skills training, recruitment, and placement resources; and

“(C) demonstrate program outcomes, including—

“(i) impact on areas with transportation workforce shortages;

“(ii) diversity of training participants;

“(iii) number and percentage of participants obtaining certifications or credentials required for specific types of employment;

“(iv) employment outcome, including job placement and job retention rates and earnings, using performance metrics established in consultation with the Secretary of Labor and consistent with metrics used by programs under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3101 et seq.); and

“(v) to the extent practical, evidence that the program did not preclude workers that participate in training or registered apprenticeship activities under the program from being referred to, or hired on, projects funded under this chapter.

“(3) FUNDING.—From administrative funds made available under section 104(a), the Secretary shall deduct such sums as necessary, not to exceed \$10,000,000 in each fiscal year, for the administration of this subsection. Such sums shall remain available until expended.

“(4) NONAPPLICABILITY OF TITLE 41.—Subsections (b) through (d) of section 6101 of title 41 shall not apply to contracts and agreements made under the authority granted to the Secretary under this subsection.

“(5) USE OF SURFACE TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM AND NATIONAL HIGHWAY PERFORMANCE PROGRAM FUNDS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed ½ of 1 percent of funds apportioned to a State under paragraph (1) or (2) of section 104(b) may be available to carry out this subsection upon request of the State transportation department to the Secretary.”

SEC. 1612. WORK ZONE SAFETY.

Section 504(e)(1) of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (F) and (G) as subparagraphs (G) and (H), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (E) the following:

“(F) tuition and direct educational expenses or other costs of instruction related to the work zone safety training and certification of employees of State and local transportation agencies and surface transportation construction workers;”

SEC. 1613. TRANSPORTATION EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.

Section 504 of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (e)(1) by inserting “and (8) through (9)” after “paragraphs (1) through (4)”; and

(2) in subsection (f) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) **REPORTS.**—The Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate an annual report that includes—

- “(A) a list of all grant recipients under this subsection;
- “(B) an explanation of why each recipient was chosen in accordance with the criteria under paragraph (2);
- “(C) a summary of each recipient’s objective to carry out the purpose described in paragraph (1) and an analysis of progress made toward achieving each such objective;
- “(D) an accounting for the use of Federal funds obligated or expended in carrying out this subsection; and
- “(E) an analysis of outcomes of the program under this subsection.”.

SEC. 1614. WORKING GROUP ON CONSTRUCTION RESOURCES.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall establish a working group (in this section referred to as the “Working Group”) to conduct a study on access to covered resources for infrastructure projects.

(b) **MEMBERSHIP.**—

(1) **APPOINTMENT.**—The Secretary shall appoint to the Working Group individuals with knowledge and expertise in the production and transportation of covered resources.

(2) **REPRESENTATION.**—The Working Group shall include at least 1 representative of each of the following:

- (A) State departments of transportation.
- (B) State agencies associated with covered resources protection.
- (C) State planning and geologic survey and mapping agencies.
- (D) Commercial motor vehicle operators, including small business operators and operators who transport covered resources.
- (E) Covered resources producers.
- (F) Construction contractors.
- (G) Metropolitan planning organizations and regional planning organizations.
- (H) Indian Tribes, including Tribal elected leadership or Tribal transportation officials.
- (I) Any other stakeholders that the Secretary determines appropriate.

(3) **TERMINATION.**—The Working Group shall terminate 6 months after the date on which the Secretary receives the report under subsection (e)(1).

(c) **DUTIES.**—In carrying out the study required under subsection (a), the Working Group shall analyze—

- (1) the use of covered resources in transportation projects funded with Federal dollars;
- (2) how the proximity of covered resources to such projects affects the cost and environmental impact of such projects;
- (3) whether and how State, Tribal, and local transportation and planning agencies consider covered resources when developing transportation projects; and
- (4) any challenges for transportation project sponsors regarding access and proximity to covered resources.

(d) **CONSULTATION.**—In carrying out the study required under subsection (a), the Working Group shall consult with, as appropriate—

- (1) chief executive officers of States;
- (2) State, Tribal, and local transportation and planning agencies;
- (3) other relevant State, Tribal, and local agencies, including State agencies associated with covered resources protection;
- (4) members of the public with industry experience with respect to covered resources;
- (5) other Federal entities that provide funding for transportation projects; and
- (6) any other stakeholder the Working Group determines appropriate.

(e) **REPORTS.**—

(1) **WORKING GROUP REPORT.**—Not later than 2 years after the date on which the Working Group is established, the Working Group shall submit to the Secretary a report that includes—

- (A) the findings of the study required under subsection (a), including a summary of comments received during the consultation process under subsection (d); and

(B) any recommendations to preserve access to and reduce the costs and environmental impacts of covered resources for infrastructure projects.

(2) DEPARTMENTAL REPORT.—Not later than 3 months after the date on which the Secretary receives the report under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate a summary of the findings under such report and any recommendations, as appropriate.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED RESOURCES.—The term “covered resources” means common variety materials used in transportation infrastructure construction and maintenance, including stone, sand, and gravel.

(2) STATE.—The term “State” means each of the several States, the District of Columbia, and each territory or possession of the United States.

SEC. 1615. NUMBERING SYSTEM OF HIGHWAY INTERCHANGES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 315 of title 23, United States Code, and section 1.36 of title 23, Code of Federal Regulations, the Secretary of Transportation may not impose a penalty on a State that does not comply with section 2E.31 of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (or a successor section) with respect to the numbering of highway interchanges.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—Subsection (a) shall only apply to a method of numbering of a highway interchange in effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1616. TOLL CREDITS.

(a) PURPOSES.—The Secretary of Transportation shall—

(1) identify the extent of the demand to purchase toll credits;

(2) identify the expected cash price of toll credits;

(3) analyze the impact of the exchange of toll credits on transportation expenditures; and

(4) identify any other repercussions of establishing a toll credit exchange.

(b) SOLICITATION.—To carry out the requirements of this section, the Secretary shall solicit information from States eligible to use a credit under section 120(i) of title 23, United States Code, including—

(1) the amount of unused toll credits, including—

(A) toll revenue generated and the sources of that revenue;

(B) toll revenue used by public, quasi-public, and private agencies to build, improve, or maintain highways, bridges, or tunnels that serve the public purpose of interstate commerce; and

(C) an accounting of any Federal funds used by the public, quasi-public, or private agency to build, improve, or maintain the toll facility, to validate that the credit has been reduced by a percentage equal to the percentage of the total cost of building, improving, or maintaining the facility that was derived from Federal funds;

(2) the documentation of maintenance of effort for toll credits earned by the State; and

(3) the accuracy of the accounting system of the State to earn and track toll credits.

(c) WEBSITE.—The Secretary shall make available a publicly accessible website on which a State eligible to use a credit under section 120(i) of title 23, United States Code shall publish the information described under subsection (b)(1).

(d) EVALUATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall provide to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate, and make publicly available on the website of the Department of Transportation—

(1) an evaluation of the accuracy of the accounting and documentation of toll credits earned under section 120(i);

(2) a determination whether a toll credit marketplace is viable and cost effective;

(3) estimates, to the extent possible, of the average sale price of toll credits; and

(4) recommendations on any modifications necessary, including legislative changes, to establish and implement a toll credit exchange program.

(e) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “State” has the meaning given the term in section 101(a) of title 23, United States Code.

SEC. 1617. TRANSPORTATION CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS PROCUREMENT.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall initiate a review of the procurement proc-

esses used by State departments of transportation to select construction materials on projects utilizing Federal-aid highway funds.

(b) CONTENTS.—The review under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) a review of competitive practices in the bidding process for transportation construction materials;

(2) a list of States that currently issue bids that include flexibility in the type of construction materials used to meet the project specifications;

(3) any information provided by States on considerations that influence the decision to include competition by type of material in transportation construction projects;

(4) any data on whether issuing bids that include flexibility in the type of construction materials used to meet the project specifications will affect project costs over the lifecycle of an asset;

(5) any data on the degree to which competition leads to greater use of sustainable, innovative, or resilient materials; and

(6) an evaluation of any barriers to more widespread use of competitive bidding processes for transportation construction materials.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate, and make publicly available, a report on the review initiated by the Secretary pursuant to this section.

SEC. 1618. CONSTRUCTION OF CERTAIN ACCESS AND DEVELOPMENT ROADS.

Section 118(d) of title 23, United States Code, is amended by striking “and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico” and inserting “, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and any other territory of the United States”.

SEC. 1619. NATIONWIDE ROAD SAFETY ASSESSMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Transportation shall, every 2 years, conduct nationwide, on-the-ground road safety assessments focused on pedestrian and bicycle safety in each State.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The assessments required under subsection (a) shall be conducted—

(1) by Department of Transportation field offices from the Federal Highway Administration, the National Highway Transportation Safety Administration, the Federal Transit Administration, and the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration; and

(2) in consultation with—

(A) State and local agencies with jurisdiction over pedestrian and bicycle safety;

(B) pedestrian safety and bicycle safety advocacy organizations; and

(C) other relevant pedestrian and bicycle safety stakeholders.

(c) PURPOSES.—The purpose of the assessments under this section is to—

(1) identify and examine specific locations with documented or perceived problems with pedestrian and bicycle safety and access;

(2) examine barriers to providing safe pedestrian and bicycle access to transportation infrastructure; and

(3) develop and issue recommendations designed to effectively address specific safety and access issues and enhance pedestrian and bicycle safety in high risk areas.

(d) REPORT ON STATE ASSESSMENTS.—Upon completion of the assessment of a State, the Secretary shall issue, and make available to the public, a report containing the assessment that includes—

(1) a list of locations that have been assessed as presenting a danger to pedestrians or bicyclists; and

(2) recommendations to enhance pedestrian and bicycle safety in those locations.

(e) REPORT ON NATIONWIDE PROGRAM.—Upon completion of the biannual assessment nationwide required under this section, the Secretary shall issue, and make available to the public, that covers assessments for all jurisdictions and also present it to the congressional transportation committees.

(f) NATIONAL PEDESTRIAN AND BICYCLE SAFETY DATABASE.—The Secretary, in order to enhance pedestrian and bicycle safety and improve information sharing on pedestrian and bicycle safety challenges between the Federal Government and State and local governments, shall maintain a national pedestrian and bicycle safety database that includes—

(1) a list of high-risk intersections, roads, and highways with a documented history of pedestrian or bicycle accidents or fatalities and details regarding those incidents; and

- (2) information on corrective measures that have been implemented at the State, local, or Federal level to enhance pedestrian and bicyclist safety at those high risk areas, including details on the nature and date of corrective action.
- (g) STATE DEFINED.—In this section, the term “State” means each of the States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

SEC. 1620. WILDLIFE CROSSINGS.

- (a) IN GENERAL.—
- (1) OBLIGATION REQUIREMENT.—For each of fiscal years 2022 through 2025, of the amounts apportioned to a State under paragraph (1) of section 104(b) of title 23, United States Code, each State shall obligate amounts distributed to such State under subsection (b) for projects and strategies that reduce vehicle-caused wildlife mortality related to, or to restore and maintain connectivity among terrestrial or aquatic habitats affected by, a transportation facility otherwise eligible for assistance under section 119 of title 23, United States Code.
- (2) TOTAL AMOUNT.—The total amount to be obligated by all States under paragraph (1) shall equal \$75,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2025.
- (b) DISTRIBUTION.—Each State’s share of the amount described under subsection (a)(2) shall be determined by multiplying the amount described under such subsection by the ratio that—
- (1) the amount apportioned in the previous fiscal year to the State under section 104 of title 23, United States Code; bears to
- (2) the total amount of funds apportioned to all States in the previous fiscal year.
- (c) STATE FLEXIBILITY.—
- (1) IN GENERAL.—A State may opt out of the obligation requirement described under this section if the Governor of the State notifies the Secretary that the State has inadequate needs to justify the expenditure not later than 30 days prior to apportionments being made for any fiscal year.
- (2) USE OF FUNDS.—A State that exercises the authority under paragraph (1) may use the funds described under this section for any purpose described under section 119 of title 23, United States Code.

SEC. 1621. CLIMATE RESILIENT TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE STUDY.

- (a) CLIMATE RESILIENT TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE STUDY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall enter into an agreement with the Transportation Research Board of the National Academies to conduct a study of the actions needed to ensure that Federal agencies are taking into account current and future climate conditions in planning, designing, building, operating, maintaining, investing in, and upgrading any federally funded transportation infrastructure investments.
- (b) METHODOLOGIES.—In conducting the study, the Transportation Research Board shall build on the methodologies examined and recommended in—
- (1) the 2018 report issued the American Society of Civil Engineers, titled “Climate-Resilient Infrastructure: Adaptive Design and Risk Management”; and
- (2) the report issued by the California Climate-Safe Infrastructure Working Group, titled “Paying it Forward: The Path Toward Climate-Safe Infrastructure in California”.
- (c) CONTENTS OF STUDY.—The study shall include specific recommendations regarding the following:
- (1) Integrating scientific knowledge of projected climate change impacts, and other relevant data and information, into Federal infrastructure planning, design, engineering, construction, operation and maintenance.
- (2) Addressing critical information gaps and challenges.
- (3) Financing options to help fund climate-resilient infrastructure.
- (4) A platform or process to facilitate communication between climate scientists and other experts with infrastructure planners, engineers and other relevant experts.
- (5) A stakeholder process to engage with representatives of State, local, tribal and community groups.
- (6) A platform for tracking Federal funding of climate-resilient infrastructure.
- (d) CONSIDERATIONS.—In carrying out the study, the Transportation Research Board shall determine the need for information related to climate resilient transportation infrastructure by considering—
- (1) the current informational and institutional barriers to integrating projected infrastructure risks posed by climate change into federal infrastructure planning, design, engineering, construction, operation and maintenance;

(2) the critical information needed by engineers, planners and those charged with infrastructure upgrades and maintenance to better incorporate climate change risks and impacts over the lifetime of projects;

(3) how to select an appropriate, adaptive engineering design for a range of future climate scenarios as related to infrastructure planning and investment;

(4) how to incentivize and incorporate systems thinking into engineering design to maximize the benefits of multiple natural functions and emissions reduction, as well as regional planning;

(5) how to take account of the risks of cascading infrastructure failures and develop more holistic approaches to evaluating and mitigating climate risks;

(6) how to ensure that investments in infrastructure resilience benefit all communities, including communities of color, low-income communities and tribal communities that face a disproportionate risk from climate change and in many cases have experienced long-standing unmet needs and underinvestment in critical infrastructure;

(7) how to incorporate capital assessment and planning training and techniques, including a range of financing options to help local and State governments plan for and provide matching funds; and

(8) how federal agencies can track and monitor federally funded resilient infrastructure in a coordinated fashion to help build the understanding of the cost-benefit of resilient infrastructure and to build the capacity for implementing resilient infrastructure.

(e) **CONSULTATION.**—In carrying out the study, the Transportation Research Board—

(1) shall convene and consult with a panel of national experts, including operators and users of Federal transportation infrastructure and private sector stakeholders; and

(2) is encouraged to consult with—

(A) representatives from the thirteen federal agencies that comprise the United States Global Change Research Program;

(B) representatives from the Department of the Treasury;

(C) professional engineers with relevant expertise in infrastructure design;

(D) scientists from the National Academies with relevant expertise;

(E) scientists, social scientists and experts from academic and research institutions who have expertise in climate change projections and impacts; engineering; architecture; or other relevant areas of expertise;

(F) licensed architects with relevant experience in infrastructure design;

(G) certified planners;

(H) representatives of State, local and Tribal governments; and

(I) representatives of environmental justice groups.

(f) **REPORT.**—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Transportation Research Board shall submit to the Secretary, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate a report on the results of the study conducted under this section.

SEC. 1622. ELIMINATION OF DUPLICATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEWS AND APPROVALS.

The Secretary of Transportation shall issue a final rule implementing the program under section 330 of title 23, United States Code.

SEC. 1623. AMBER ALERTS ALONG MAJOR TRANSPORTATION ROUTES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 303 of the PROTECT Act (34 U.S.C. 20503) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by inserting “**AND MAJOR TRANSPORTATION ROUTES**” after “**ALONG HIGHWAYS**”;

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) by inserting “(referred to in this section as the ‘Secretary’)” after “Secretary of Transportation”; and

(B) by inserting “and at airports, maritime ports, border crossing areas and checkpoints, and ports of exit from the United States” after “along highways”;

(3) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “other motorist information systems to notify motorists” and inserting “other information systems to notify motorists, aircraft passengers, ship passengers, and travelers”; and

(ii) by inserting “, aircraft passengers, ship passengers, and travelers” after “necessary to notify motorists”; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking “other motorist information systems to notify motorists” and inserting “other information systems to notify motorists, aircraft passengers, ship passengers, and travelers”;

(ii) in subparagraph (D), by inserting “, aircraft passengers, ship passengers, and travelers” after “support the notification of motorists”;

(iii) in subparagraph (E), by inserting “, aircraft passengers, ship passengers, and travelers” after “motorists”, each place it appears;

(iv) in subparagraph (F), by inserting “, aircraft passengers, ship passengers, and travelers” after “motorists”; and

(v) in subparagraph (G), by inserting “, aircraft passengers, ship passengers, and travelers” after “motorists”;

(4) in subsection (c), by striking “other motorist information systems to notify motorists”, each place it appears, and inserting “other information systems to notify motorists, aircraft passengers, ship passengers, and travelers”;

(5) by amending subsection (d) to read as follows:

“(d) FEDERAL SHARE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Federal share of the cost of any activities funded by a grant under this section may not exceed 80 percent.

“(2) WAIVER.—If the Secretary determines that American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, or the Virgin Islands of the United States is unable to comply with the requirement under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall waive such requirement.”;

(6) in subsection (g)—

(A) by striking “In this section” and inserting “In this subtitle”; and

(B) by striking “or Puerto Rico” and inserting “American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, the Virgin Islands of the United States, and any other territory of the United States”.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the PROTECT Act (Public Law 108–21) is amended by striking the item relating to section 303 and inserting the following:

“Sec. 303. Grant program for notification and communications systems along highways and major transportation routes for recovery of abducted children.”.

SEC. 1624. NATURAL GAS, ELECTRIC BATTERY, AND ZERO EMISSION VEHICLES.

Subsection (s) of section 127 of title 23, United States Code is amended to read as follows:

“(s) NATURAL GAS, ELECTRIC BATTERY, AND ZERO EMISSION VEHICLES.—A vehicle, if operated by an engine fueled primarily by natural gas powered primarily by means of electric battery power or fueled primarily by means of other zero emission fuel technologies, may exceed the weight limit on the power unit by up to 2,000 pounds (up to a maximum gross vehicle weight of 82,000 pounds) under this section.”.

SEC. 1625. GUIDANCE ON EVACUATION ROUTES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) GUIDANCE.—The Administrator of the Federal Highway Administration, in coordination with the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and consistent with guidance issued by the Federal Emergency Management Agency pursuant to section 1209 of the Disaster Recovery Reform Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–254), shall revise existing guidance or issue new guidance as appropriate for State, local, and Indian Tribal governments regarding the design, construction, maintenance, and repair of evacuation routes.

(2) CONSIDERATIONS.—In revising or issuing guidance under subsection (a)(1), the Administrator of the Federal Highway Administration shall consider—

(A) methods that assist evacuation routes to—

(i) withstand likely risks to viability, including flammability and hydrostatic forces;

(ii) improve durability, strength (including the ability to withstand tensile stresses and compressive stresses), and sustainability; and

(iii) provide for long-term cost savings;

(B) the ability of evacuation routes to effectively manage contraflow operations;

(C) for evacuation routes on public lands, the viewpoints of the applicable Federal land management agency regarding emergency operations, sustainability, and resource protection; and

(D) such other items the Administrator of the Federal Highway Administration considers appropriate.

(3) REPORT.—In the case in which the Administrator of the Federal Highway Administration, in consultation with the Administrator of the Federal Emer-

gency Management Agency, concludes existing guidance addresses the considerations in paragraph (2), The Administrator of the Federal Highway Administration shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate a detailed report describing how existing guidance addresses such considerations.

(b) **STUDY.**—The Administrator of the Federal Highway Administration, in coordination with the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency and State, local, territorial, and Indian Tribal governments, shall—

(1) conduct a study of the adequacy of available evacuation routes to accommodate the flow of evacuees; and

(2) submit recommendations to Congress on how to help with anticipated evacuation route flow, based on the study conducted under paragraph (1).

SEC. 1626. PROHIBITING USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS FOR PAYMENTS IN SUPPORT OF CONGRESSIONAL CAMPAIGNS.

No amounts may be assessed on funds collected pursuant to section 9553 of this Act for purposes of making payments in support of a campaign for election for the office of Senator or Representative in, or Delegate or Resident Commissioner to, Congress.

SEC. 1627. HIGH PRIORITY CORRIDORS ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM.

Section 1105(c) of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(92) The Louisiana Capital Region High Priority Corridor, which shall generally follow—

“(A) Interstate 10, between its intersections with Interstate 12 and Louisiana Highway 415;

“(B) Louisiana Highway 415, between its intersections with Interstate 10 and United States route 190;

“(C) United States route 190, between its intersections with Louisiana Highway 415 and intersection with Interstate 110;

“(D) Interstate 110, between its intersections with United States route 190 and Interstate 10;

“(E) Louisiana Highway 30, near St. Gabriel, LA and its intersection with Interstate 10;

“(F) Louisiana Highway 1, near White Castle, LA and its intersection with Interstate 10; and

“(G) A bridge connecting Louisiana Highway 1 with Louisiana Highway 30, south of the Interstate described in subparagraph (A).”.

SEC. 1628. GUIDANCE ON INUNDATED AND SUBMERGED ROADS.

Upon issuance of guidance issued pursuant to section 1228 of the Disaster Recovery Reform Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–254), the Administrator of the Federal Highway Administration, in consultation with the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, shall review such guidance and issue guidance regarding repair, restoration, and replacement of inundated and submerged roads damaged or destroyed by a major disaster declared pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) with respect to roads eligible for assistance under Federal Highway Administration programs.

SEC. 1629. AIRPORT INNOVATIVE FINANCING TECHNIQUES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 47135 of title 49, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§ 47135. Innovative financing techniques

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Transportation may approve an application by an airport sponsor to use grants received under this subchapter for innovative financing techniques related to an airport development project. Such projects shall be located at airports that are not large hub airports. The Secretary may not approve more than 30 applications under this section in a fiscal year.

“(b) **PURPOSES.**—The purpose of grants made under this section shall be—

“(1) to provide information on using innovative financing techniques for airport development projects;

“(2) to lower the total cost of an airport development project; or

“(3) to safely expedite the delivery or completion of an airport development project.

“(c) **LIMITATIONS.**—

“(1) **NO GUARANTEES.**—In no case shall the implementation of an innovative financing technique under this section be used in a manner giving rise to a di-

rect or indirect guarantee of any airport debt instrument by the United States Government.

“(2) TYPES OF TECHNIQUES.—In this section, innovative financing techniques are limited to—

- “(A) payment of interest;
- “(B) commercial bond insurance and other credit enhancement associated with airport bonds for eligible airport development;
- “(C) flexible non-Federal matching requirements;
- “(D) use of funds apportioned under section 47114 for the payment of principal and interest of terminal development for costs incurred before the date of the enactment of this section; and
- “(E) such other techniques that the Secretary approves as consistent with the purposes of this section.”

(b) IMMEDIATE APPLICABILITY.—Section 1001 shall not apply to this section and the amendments made by this section.

TITLE II—PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

Subtitle A—Federal Transit Administration

SEC. 2101. AUTHORIZATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 5338 of title 49, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§ 5338. Authorizations

“(a) GRANTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—There shall be available from the Mass Transit Account of the Highway Trust Fund to carry out sections 5305, 5307, 5308, 5310, 5311, 5312, 5314, 5318, 5320, 5328, 5335, 5337, 5339, and 5340—

- “(A) \$16,185,800,000 for fiscal year 2022;
- “(B) \$16,437,600,000 for fiscal year 2023;
- “(C) \$16,700,600,000 for fiscal year 2024; and
- “(D) \$16,963,600,000 for fiscal year 2025.

“(2) ALLOCATION OF FUNDS.—Of the amounts made available under paragraph (1)—

“(A) \$189,879,151 for fiscal year 2022, \$192,841,266 for fiscal year 2023, \$195,926,726 for fiscal year 2024, and \$199,002,776 for fiscal year 2025, shall be available to carry out section 5305;

“(B) \$7,505,830,848 for fiscal year 2022, \$7,622,921,809 for fiscal year 2023, \$7,744,888,558 for fiscal year 2024, and \$7,866,483,309 for fiscal year 2025 shall be allocated in accordance with section 5336 to provide financial assistance for urbanized areas under section 5307;

“(C) \$101,510,000 for fiscal year 2022, \$103,093,556 for fiscal year 2023, \$104,743,053 for fiscal year 2024, and \$106,387,519 for fiscal year 2025 shall be available for grants under section 5308;

“(D) \$434,830,298 for fiscal year 2022, \$441,613,651 for fiscal year 2023, \$448,679,469 for fiscal year 2024, and \$455,723,737 for fiscal year 2025 shall be available to carry out section 5310, of which not less than—

“(i) \$5,075,500 for fiscal year 2022, \$5,154,678 for fiscal year 2023, \$5,237,153 for fiscal year 2024, and \$5,319,376 for fiscal year 2025 shall be available to carry out section 5310(j); and

“(ii) \$20,302,000 for fiscal year 2022, \$20,618,711 for fiscal year 2023, \$20,948,611 for fiscal year 2024, and \$21,277,504 for fiscal year 2025 shall be available to carry out section 5310(k);

“(E) \$1,025,199,724 for fiscal year 2022, \$1,041,192,839 for fiscal year 2023, \$1,057,851,925 for fiscal year 2024, and \$1,074,460,200 for fiscal year 2025 shall be available to carry out section 5311, of which not less than—

“(i) \$55,679,500 for fiscal year 2022, \$56,392,100 for fiscal year 2023, \$57,134,374 for fiscal year 2024, and \$57,874,383 for fiscal year 2025 shall be available to carry out section 5311(c)(1); and

“(ii) \$50,755,000 for fiscal year 2022, \$51,546,778 for fiscal year 2023, \$52,371,526 for fiscal year 2024, and \$53,193,759 for fiscal year 2025 shall be available to carry out section 5311(c)(2);

“(F) \$33,498,300 for fiscal year 2022, \$34,020,873 for fiscal year 2023, \$34,565,207 for fiscal year 2024, and \$35,107,881 for fiscal year 2025 shall be available to carry out section 5312, of which not less than—

“(i) \$5,075,500 for fiscal year 2022, \$5,154,678 for fiscal year 2023, \$5,237,153 for fiscal year 2024, and \$5,319,376 for fiscal year 2025 shall be available to carry out each of sections 5312(d)(3), 5312(d)(4) and 5312(j);

“(ii) \$3,045,300 for fiscal year 2022, \$3,092,807 for fiscal year 2023, \$3,142,292 for fiscal year 2024, and \$3,191,626 for fiscal year 2025 shall be available to carry out section 5312(h); and

“(iii) \$10,151,000 for fiscal year 2022, \$10,309,356 for fiscal year 2023, \$10,474,305 for fiscal year 2024, and \$10,638,752 for fiscal year 2025 shall be available to carry out section 5312(i);

“(G) \$23,347,300 for fiscal year 2022, \$23,711,518 for fiscal year 2023, \$24,090,902 for fiscal year 2024, and \$24,469,129 for fiscal year 2025 shall be available to carry out section 5314, of which not less than—

“(i) \$4,060,400 for fiscal year 2022, \$4,123,742 for fiscal year 2023, \$4,189,722 for fiscal year 2024, and \$4,255,501 for fiscal year 2025 shall be available to carry out section of 5314(a);

“(ii) \$5,075,500 for fiscal year 2022, \$5,154,678 for fiscal year 2023, \$5,237,153 for fiscal year 2024, and \$5,319,376 for fiscal year 2025 shall be available to carry out section 5314(c); and

“(iii) \$12,181,200 for fiscal year 2022, \$12,371,227 for fiscal year 2023, \$12,569,166 for fiscal year 2024, and \$12,766,502 for fiscal year 2025 shall be available to carry out section 5314(b)(2);

“(H) \$5,075,500 for fiscal year 2022, \$5,154,678 for fiscal year 2023, \$5,237,153 for fiscal year 2024, and \$5,319,376 for fiscal year 2025 shall be available to carry out section 5318;

“(I) \$30,453,000 for fiscal year 2022, \$30,928,067 for fiscal year 2023, \$31,422,916 for fiscal year 2024, and \$31,916,256 for fiscal year 2025 shall be available to carry out section 5328, of which not less than—

“(i) \$25,377,500 for fiscal year 2022, \$25,773,389 for fiscal year 2023, \$26,185,763 for fiscal year 2024, and \$26,596,880 for fiscal year 2025 shall be available to carry out section of 5328(b); and

“(ii) \$2,537,750 for fiscal year 2022, \$2,577,339 for fiscal year 2023, \$2,618,576 for fiscal year 2024, and \$2,659,688 for fiscal year 2025 shall be available to carry out section 5328(c);

“(J) \$4,060,400 for fiscal year 2022, \$4,123,742 for fiscal year 2023, \$4,189,722 for fiscal year 2024, and \$4,255,501 for fiscal year 2025 shall be available to carry out section 5335;

“(K) \$4,192,573,361 for fiscal year 2022, \$4,266,448,314 for fiscal year 2023, \$4,344,093,870 for fiscal year 2024, and \$4,422,314,724 for fiscal year 2025 shall be available to carry out section 5337;

“(L) to carry out the bus formula program under section 5339(a)—

“(i) \$1,240,328,213 for fiscal year 2022, \$1,259,667,334 for fiscal year 2023, \$1,279,832,171 for fiscal year 2024, and \$1,299,925,536 for fiscal year 2025; except that

“(ii) 15 percent of the amounts under clause (i) shall be available to carry out 5339(d);

“(M) \$437,080,000 for fiscal year 2022, \$424,748,448 for fiscal year 2023, \$387,944,423 for fiscal year 2024, and \$351,100,151 for fiscal year 2025 shall be available to carry out section 5339(b);

“(N) \$375,000,000 for fiscal year 2022, \$400,000,000 for fiscal year 2023, \$450,000,000 for fiscal year 2024, and \$500,000,000 for fiscal year 2025 shall be available to carry out section 5339(c); and

“(O) \$587,133,905 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2025 shall be available to carry out section 5340 to provide financial assistance for urbanized areas under section 5307 and rural areas under section 5311, of which—

“(i) \$309,688,908 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2025 shall be for growing States under section 5340(c); and

“(ii) \$277,444,997 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2025 shall be for high density States under section 5340(d).

“(b) CAPITAL INVESTMENT GRANTS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out section 5309 \$3,500,000,000 for fiscal year 2022, \$4,250,000,000 for fiscal year 2023, \$5,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2024, and 5,500,000,000 for fiscal year 2025.

“(c) ADMINISTRATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out section 5334, \$142,060,785 for fiscal year 2022, \$144,191,696 for fiscal year 2023, \$146,412,248 for fiscal year 2024, and 148,652,356 for fiscal year 2025.

“(2) SECTION 5329.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated under paragraph (1), not less than \$6,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2025 shall be available to carry out section 5329.

“(3) SECTION 5326.—Of the amounts made available under paragraph (2), not less than \$2,500,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2025 shall be available to carry out section 5326.

“(d) OVERSIGHT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Of the amounts made available to carry out this chapter for a fiscal year, the Secretary may use not more than the following amounts for the activities described in paragraph (2):

“(A) 0.5 percent of amounts made available to carry out section 5305.

“(B) 0.75 percent of amounts made available to carry out section 5307.

“(C) 1 percent of amounts made available to carry out section 5309.

“(D) 1 percent of amounts made available to carry out section 601 of the Passenger Rail Investment and Improvement Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–432; 126 Stat. 4968).

“(E) 0.5 percent of amounts made available to carry out section 5310.

“(F) 0.5 percent of amounts made available to carry out section 5311.

“(G) 1 percent of amounts made available to carry out section 5337, of which not less than 25 percent of such amounts shall be available to carry out section 5329 and of which not less than 10 percent of such amounts shall be made available to carry out section 5320.

“(H) 1 percent of amounts made available to carry out section 5339 of which not less than 10 percent of such amounts shall be made available to carry out section 5320.

“(I) 1 percent of amounts made available to carry out section 5308.

“(2) ACTIVITIES.—The activities described in this paragraph are as follows:

“(A) Activities to oversee the construction of a major capital project.

“(B) Activities to review and audit the safety and security, procurement, management, and financial compliance of a recipient or subrecipient of funds under this chapter.

“(C) Activities to provide technical assistance generally, and to provide technical assistance to correct deficiencies identified in compliance reviews and audits carried out under this section.

“(3) GOVERNMENT SHARE OF COSTS.—The Government shall pay the entire cost of carrying out a contract under this subsection/activities described in paragraph (2).

“(4) AVAILABILITY OF CERTAIN FUNDS.—Funds made available under paragraph (1)(C) shall be made available to the Secretary before allocating the funds appropriated to carry out any project under a full funding grant agreement.

“(e) GRANTS AS CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS.—

“(1) GRANTS FINANCED FROM HIGHWAY TRUST FUND.—A grant or contract that is approved by the Secretary and financed with amounts made available from the Mass Transit Account of the Highway Trust Fund pursuant to this section is a contractual obligation of the Government to pay the Government share of the cost of the project.

“(2) GRANTS FINANCED FROM GENERAL FUND.—A grant or contract that is approved by the Secretary and financed with amounts appropriated in advance from the general fund of the Treasury pursuant to this section is a contractual obligation of the Government to pay the Government share of the cost of the project only to the extent that amounts are appropriated for such purpose by an Act of Congress.

“(f) AVAILABILITY OF AMOUNTS.—Amounts made available by or appropriated under this section shall remain available until expended.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 5311 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by striking “5338(a)(2)(F)” and inserting “5338(a)(2)(E)”.

(2) Section 5312(i)(1) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by striking “5338(a)(2)(G)(ii)” and inserting “5338(a)(2)(F)(iii)”.

(3) Section 5333(b) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by striking “5328, 5337, and 5338(b)” each place it appears and inserting “and 5337”.

(4) Section 5336 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (d)(1) by striking “5338(a)(2)(C)” and inserting “5338(a)(2)(B)”; and

(B) in subsection (h) by striking “5338(a)(2)(C)” and inserting “5338(a)(2)(B)”.

(5) Subsections (c) and (d)(1) of section 5327 of title 49, United States Code, are amended by striking “5338(f)” and inserting “5338(d)”.

(6) Section 5340(b) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by striking “5338(b)(2)(N)” and inserting “5338(a)(2)(O)”.

SEC. 2102. CHAPTER 53 DEFINITIONS.

Section 5302 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(E)—

(A) by striking “and the installation” and inserting “, the installation”; and

(B) by inserting “, and bikeshare projects” after “public transportation vehicles”;

(2) in paragraph (3)—

(A) in subparagraph (G) by striking clause (iii) and inserting the following:

“(iii) provides a fair share of revenue established by the Secretary that will be used for public transportation, except for a joint development that is a community service (as defined by the Federal Transit Administration), publicly operated facility, or offers a minimum of 50 percent of units as affordable housing, meaning legally binding affordability restricted housing units available to tenants with incomes below 60 percent of the area median income or owners with incomes below the area median;” and

(B) in subparagraph (N)—

(i) by striking “no emission” and inserting “zero emission”; and

(ii) by striking “(as defined in section 5339(c))”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(25) RESILIENCE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘resilience’ means, with respect to a facility, the ability to—

“(i) anticipate, prepare for, or adapt to conditions; or

“(ii) withstand, respond to, or recover rapidly from disruptions.

“(B) INCLUSIONS.—Such term includes, with respect to a facility, the ability to—

“(i) resist hazards or withstand impacts from disruptions;

“(ii) reduce the magnitude, duration, or impact of a disruption; or

“(iii) have the absorptive capacity, adaptive capacity, and recoverability to decrease vulnerability to a disruption.

“(26) ASSAULT ON A TRANSIT WORKER.—The term ‘assault on a transit worker’ means any circumstance in which an individual knowingly, without lawful authority or permission, and with intent to endanger the safety of any individual, or with a reckless disregard for the safety of human life, interferes with, disables, or incapacitates any transit worker while the transit worker is performing his or her duties.”.

SEC. 2103. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Section 5323 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1) by striking “urban area” and inserting “urbanized area”;

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) EXCEPTIONS.—This subsection shall not apply to financial assistance under this chapter—

“(A) in which the non-Federal share of project costs are provided from amounts received under a service agreement with a State or local social service agency or private social service organization pursuant to section 5307(d)(3)(E) or section 5311(g)(3)(C);

“(B) provided to a recipient or subrecipient whose sole receipt of such assistance derives from section 5310; or

“(C) provided to a recipient operating a fixed route service that is—

“(i) for a period of less than 30 days;

“(ii) accessible to the public;

“(iii) contracted by a local government entity that provides local cost share to the recipient; and

“(iv) not contracted for the purposes of a convention or on behalf of a convention and visitors bureau.

“(4) GUIDELINES.—The Secretary shall publish guidelines for grant recipients and private bus operators that clarify when and how a transit agency may step back and provide the service in the event a registered charter provider does not contact the customer, provide a quote, or provide the service.”;

(2) in subsection (h)—

(A) in paragraph (1) by adding “or” at the end; and

(B) by striking paragraph (2) and redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (2);

(3) by striking subsection (j) and inserting the following:

“(j) REPORTING ACCESSIBILITY COMPLAINTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall ensure that an individual who believes that he or she, or a specific class in which the individual belongs, has been subjected to discrimination on the basis of disability by a State or local governmental entity, private nonprofit organization, or Tribe that operates a public transportation service and is a recipient or subrecipient of funds under this chapter, may, by the individual or by an authorized representative, file a complaint with the Department of Transportation.

“(2) PROCEDURES.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the INVEST in America Act, the Secretary shall implement procedures that allow an individual to submit a complaint described in paragraph (1) by phone, mail in form, and online through the website of the Office of Civil Rights of the Federal Transit Administration.

“(3) NOTICE TO INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES.—Not later than 12 months after the date of enactment of the INVEST in America Act, the Secretary shall require that each public transit provider and contractor providing paratransit services shall include on a publicly available website of the service provider, any related mobile device application, and online service—

“(A) notice that an individual can file a disability-related complaint with the local transit agency and the process and any timelines for filing such a complaint;

“(B) the telephone number, or a comparable electronic means of communication, for the disability assistance hotline of the Office of Civil Rights of the Federal Transit Administration;

“(C) notice that a consumer can file a disability related complaint with the Office of Civil Rights of the Federal Transit Administration; and

“(D) an active link to the website of the Office of Civil Rights of the Federal Transit Administration for an individual to file a disability-related complaint.

“(4) INVESTIGATION OF COMPLAINTS.—Not later than 60 days after the last day of each fiscal year, the Secretary shall publish a report that lists the disposition of complaints described in paragraph (1), including—

“(A) the number and type of complaints filed with Department of Transportation;

“(B) the number of complaints investigated by the Department;

“(C) the result of the complaints that were investigated by the Department including whether the complaint was resolved—

“(i) informally;

“(ii) by issuing a violation through a noncompliance Letter of Findings; or

“(iii) by other means, which shall be described; and

“(D) if a violation was issued for a complaint, whether the Department resolved the noncompliance by—

“(i) reaching a voluntary compliance agreement with the entity;

“(ii) referring the matter to the Attorney General; or

“(iii) by other means, which shall be described.

“(5) REPORT.—The Secretary shall, upon implementation of this section and annually thereafter, submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate, and make publicly available a report containing the information collected under this section.”;

(4) by striking subsection (m) and inserting the following:

“(m) PREAWARD AND POSTDELIVERY REVIEW OF ROLLING STOCK PURCHASES.—The Secretary shall prescribe regulations requiring a preaward and postdelivery review of a grant under this chapter to buy rolling stock to ensure compliance with bid specifications requirements of grant recipients under this chapter. Under this subsection, grantee inspections and review are required, and a manufacturer certification is not sufficient.”; and

(5) in subsection (r)—

(A) by inserting “or beneficial” after “detrimental”;

(B) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”;

(C) by striking “under this chapter may not deny” and inserting the following: “under this chapter—

“(1) may not deny”; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) shall respond to any request for reasonable access within 75 days of the receipt of the request.”.

SEC. 2104. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

(a) STATE OF GOOD REPAIR GRANTS.—Section 5337(e) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(3) ACCESSIBILITY COSTS.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the Federal share of the net project cost of a project to provide accessibility in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.) shall be 90 percent.”.

(b) APPORTIONMENTS BASED ON GROWING STATES AND HIGH DENSITY STATES FORMULA FACTORS.—Section 5340(a) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by inserting “and the District of Columbia” after “United States”.

(c) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT.—Section 5314 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)(B)—

(A) in clause (i) by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in clause (ii) by striking the period and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(iii) technical assistance to assist recipients with the impacts of a new census count.”; and

(2) in subsection (c)(4)(A) by inserting “, 5311” after “5307”.

(d) NATIONAL TRANSIT DATABASE.—Section 5335 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a) by inserting “, including information on transit routes and ridership on those routes” after “public sector investment decision”; and

(2) in subsection (c) by inserting “, any data on each assault on a transit worker, and pedestrian injuries and fatalities as a result of an impact with a bus. Each of the data sets shall be publicly reported without aggregating the data with other safety data” after “by the recipient”.

(e) URBANIZED AREA FORMULA GRANTS.—Section 5307 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2)(A)—

(A) in clause (i) by striking “or” at the end; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(iii) operate a minimum of 101 buses and a maximum of 125 buses in fixed route service or demand response service, excluding ADA complementary paratransit service, during peak service hours, in an amount not to exceed 25 percent of the share of the apportionment which is attributable to such systems within the urbanized area, as measured by vehicle revenue hours; or”;

(2) in subsection (a)(2)(B)—

(A) in clause (i) by striking “or” at the end;

(B) in clause (ii) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”;

and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(iii) operate a minimum of 101 buses and a maximum of 125 buses in fixed route service or demand response service, excluding ADA complementary paratransit service, during peak service hours, in an amount not to exceed 25 percent of the share of the apportionment allocated to such systems within the urbanized area, as determined by the local planning process and included in the designated recipient’s final program of projects prepared under subsection (b).”; and

(3) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (6) by striking “and” at the end;

(B) by redesignating paragraph (7) as paragraph (8); and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (6) the following:

“(7) ensure that the proposed program of projects provides improved access to transit for the individuals described in section 5336(j); and”.

(f) TECHNICAL CORRECTION.—Section 5307(a)(2)(B)(ii) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by striking “service during peak” and inserting “service, during peak”.

(g) IMPOSITION OF DEADLINE.—Section 5324 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(f) IMPOSITION OF DEADLINE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary may not require any project funded under this section to advance to the construction obligation stage before the date that is the last day of the sixth fiscal year after the later of—

“(A) the date on which the Governor declared the emergency, as described in subsection (d)(1)(A); or

“(B) the date on which the President declared the emergency to be a major disaster, as described in such subsection.

“(2) EXTENSION OF DEADLINE.—If the Secretary imposes a deadline for advancement to the construction obligation stage pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretary may, upon the request of the Governor of the State, issue an extension of not more than 1 year to complete such advancement, and may issue additional extensions after the expiration of any extension, if the Secretary determines the Governor of the State has provided suitable justification to warrant such an extension.”.

(h) TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT CREDITS AS LOCAL MATCH.—

(1) SECTION 5307.—Section 5307(d)(3) of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (D) by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in subparagraph (E) by striking the period and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(F) transportation development credits.”.

(2) SECTION 5309.—Section 5309 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (f) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT CREDITS.—For purposes of assessments and determinations under this subsection or subsection (h), transportation development credits that are included as a source of local financing or match shall be treated the same as other sources of local financing.”; and

(B) in subsection (l)(4)—

(i) in subparagraph (B) by striking “; or” and inserting a semicolon;

(ii) in subparagraph (C) by striking the period and inserting “; or”;

and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(D) transportation development credits.”.

(3) SECTION 5339.—Section 5339(a)(7)(B) of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in clause (iv) by striking “; or” and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in clause (v) by striking the period and inserting “; or”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(vi) transportation development credits.”.

SEC. 2105. POLICIES AND PURPOSES.

Section 5301(b) of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (7) by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(2) in paragraph (8) by striking the period and inserting a semicolon; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(9) reduce the contributions of the surface transportation system to the total carbon pollution of the United States; and

“(10) improve the resiliency of the public transportation network to withstand weather events and other natural disasters.”.

SEC. 2106. FISCAL YEAR 2022 FORMULAS.

For fiscal year 2022, the Secretary shall apportion and distribute formula funds provided for under chapter 53 of title 49, United States Code, using data submitted to the 2019 National Transit Database.

SEC. 2107. METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION PLANNING.

Section 5303 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by amending subsection (a)(1) to read as follows:

“(1) to encourage and promote the safe and efficient management, operation, and development of surface transportation systems that will serve the mobility needs of people and freight, foster economic growth and development within and between States and urbanized areas, and take into consideration resiliency and climate change adaptation needs while reducing transportation-related fuel consumption, air pollution, and greenhouse gas emissions through metropolitan and statewide transportation planning processes identified in this chapter; and”.

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (6) and (7) as paragraphs (7) and (8), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (5) the following:

“(6) STIP.—The term ‘STIP’ means a statewide transportation improvement program developed by a State under section 135(g).”;

(3) in subsection (c)—

- (A) in paragraph (1) by striking “and transportation improvement programs” and inserting “and TIPs”; and
- (B) by adding at the end the following:
- “(4) CONSIDERATION.—In developing the plans and TIPs, metropolitan planning organizations shall consider direct and indirect emissions of greenhouse gases.”;
- (4) in subsection (d)—
- (A) in paragraph (2) by striking “Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of the Federal Public Transportation Act of 2012, each” and inserting “Each”;
- (B) in paragraph (3) by adding at the end the following:
- “(D) CONSIDERATIONS.—
- “(i) EQUITABLE AND PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION.—In designating officials or representatives under paragraph (2), the metropolitan planning organization shall consider the equitable and proportional representation of the population of the metropolitan planning area.
- “(ii) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Nothing in this paragraph shall require a metropolitan planning organization in existence on the date of enactment of this subparagraph to be restructured.
- “(iii) REDESIGNATION.—Notwithstanding clause (ii), the requirements of this paragraph shall apply to any metropolitan planning organization redesignated under paragraph (6).”;
- (C) in paragraph (6)(B) by striking “paragraph (2)” and inserting “paragraphs (2) or (3)(D)”;
- (D) in paragraph (7)—
- (i) by striking “an existing metropolitan planning area” and inserting “an urbanized area”; and
- (ii) by striking “the existing metropolitan planning area” and inserting “the area”;
- (5) in subsection (g)—
- (A) in paragraph (1) by striking “a metropolitan area” and inserting “an urbanized area”;
- (B) in paragraph (2) by striking “MPOS” and inserting “METROPOLITAN PLANNING AREAS”;
- (C) in paragraph (3)(A) by inserting “emergency response and evacuation, climate change adaptation and resilience,” after “disaster risk reduction,”; and
- (D) by adding at the end the following:
- “(4) COORDINATION BETWEEN MPOS.—
- “(A) IN GENERAL.—If more than 1 metropolitan planning organization is designated within an urbanized area under subsection (d)(7), the metropolitan planning organizations designated within the area shall ensure, to the maximum extent practicable, the consistency of any data used in the planning process, including information used in forecasting travel demand.
- “(B) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Nothing in this paragraph requires metropolitan planning organizations designated within a single urbanized area to jointly develop planning documents, including a unified long-range transportation plan or unified TIP.”;
- (6) in subsection (h)(1)—
- (A) by striking subparagraph (E) and inserting the following:
- “(E) protect and enhance the environment, promote energy conservation, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, improve the quality of life and public health, and promote consistency between transportation improvements and State and local planned growth and economic development patterns, including housing and land use patterns.”;
- (B) in subparagraph (H) by striking “and” at the end;
- (C) in subparagraph (I) by striking the period at the end and inserting “and reduce or mitigate stormwater, sea level rise, extreme weather, and climate change impacts of surface transportation.”; and
- (D) by inserting after subparagraph (I) the following:
- “(J) facilitate emergency management, response, and evacuation and hazard mitigation;
- “(K) improve the level of transportation system access; and
- “(L) support inclusive zoning policies and land use planning practices that incentivize affordable, elastic, and diverse housing supply, facilitate long-term economic growth by improving the accessibility of housing to jobs, and prevent high housing costs from displacing economically disadvantaged households.”;

(7) in subsection (h)(2) by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting the following:

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Through the use of a performance-based approach, transportation investment decisions made as a part of the metropolitan transportation planning process shall support the national goals described in section 150(b), the achievement of metropolitan and statewide targets established under section 150(d), the improvement of transportation system access (consistent with section 150(f)), and the general purposes described in section 5301 of title 49.”;

(8) in subsection (i)—

(A) in paragraph (1) by striking “(i) IN GENERAL” and all that follows through “every 5 years” and inserting “The metropolitan planning organization shall prepare and update such plan every 4 years”;

(B) in paragraph (2)(D)(i) by inserting “reduce greenhouse gas emissions and” before “restore and maintain”;

(C) in paragraph (2)(G) by inserting “and climate change” after “infrastructure to natural disasters”;

(D) in paragraph (2)(H) by inserting “greenhouse gas emissions,” after “pollution,”;

(E) in paragraph (5)—

(i) in subparagraph (A) by inserting “air quality, public health, housing, transportation, resilience, hazard mitigation, emergency management,” after “conservation,”; and

(ii) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

“(B) ISSUES.—The consultation shall involve, as appropriate, comparison of transportation plans to other relevant plans, including, if available—

“(i) State conservation plans or maps; and

“(ii) inventories of natural or historic resources.”; and

(F) by amending paragraph (6)(C) to read as follows:

“(C) METHODS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out subparagraph (A), the metropolitan planning organization shall, to the maximum extent practicable—

“(I) hold any public meetings at convenient and accessible locations and times;

“(II) employ visualization techniques to describe plans; and

“(III) make public information available in electronically accessible format and means, such as the World Wide Web, as appropriate to afford reasonable opportunity for consideration of public information under subparagraph (A).

“(ii) ADDITIONAL METHODS.—In addition to the methods described in clause (i), in carrying out subparagraph (A), the metropolitan planning organization shall, to the maximum extent practicable—

“(I) use virtual public involvement, social media, and other web-based tools to encourage public participation and solicit public feedback; and

“(II) use other methods, as appropriate, to further encourage public participation of historically underrepresented individuals in the transportation planning process.”;

(9) in subsection (j)—

(A) by striking “transportation improvement program” and inserting “TIP” each place it appears; and

(B) in paragraph (2)(D)—

(i) by striking “PERFORMANCE TARGET ACHIEVEMENT” and inserting “PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT”;

(ii) by striking “The TIP” and inserting the following:

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The TIP”; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(ii) TRANSPORTATION MANAGEMENT AREAS.—For metropolitan planning areas that represent an urbanized area designated as a transportation management area under subsection (k), the TIP shall include—

“(I) a discussion of the anticipated effect of the TIP toward achieving the performance targets established in the metropolitan transportation plan, linking investment priorities to such performance targets; and

“(II) a description of how the TIP would improve the overall level of transportation system access, consistent with section 150(f) of title 23.”;

(10) in subsection (k)—

(A) in paragraph (3)(A)—

- (i) by striking “shall address congestion management” and inserting the following: “shall address—
 - “(i) congestion management”;
 - (ii) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and
 - (iii) by adding at the end the following:
 - “(ii) the overall level of transportation system access for various modes of travel within the metropolitan planning area, including the level of access for economically disadvantaged communities, consistent with section 150(f) of title 23, that is based on a cooperatively developed and implemented metropolitan-wide strategy, assessing both new and existing transportation facilities eligible for funding under this chapter and title 23.”; and
- (B) in paragraph (5)(B)—
 - (i) in clause (i) by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;
 - (ii) in clause (ii) by striking the period and inserting “; and”; and
 - (iii) by adding at the end the following:
 - “(iii) the TIP approved under clause (ii) improves the level of transportation system access, consistent with section 150(f) of title 23.”;
- (11) in subsection (l)(2)—
 - (A) by striking “5 years after the date of enactment of the Federal Public Transportation Act of 2012” and inserting “2 years after the date of enactment of the INVEST in America Act, and every 2 years thereafter,”;
 - (B) in subparagraph (C) by striking “and whether metropolitan planning organizations are developing meaningful performance targets; and” and inserting a semicolon; and
 - (C) by striking subparagraph (D) and inserting the following:
 - “(D) a listing of all metropolitan planning organizations that are establishing performance targets and whether such performance targets established by the metropolitan planning organization are meaningful or regressive (as defined in section 150(d)(3)(B) of title 23); and
 - “(E) the progress of implementing the measure established under section 150(f) of title 23 and related requirements under this section and section 135 of title 23.”; and
- (12) by striking “Federally” each place it appears and inserting “federally”.

SEC. 2108. STATEWIDE AND NONMETROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION PLANNING.

Section 5304 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

- (1) in subsection (a)—
 - (A) in paragraph (1) by striking “statewide transportation improvement program” and inserting “STIP”;
 - (B) in paragraph (2)—
 - (i) by striking “The statewide transportation plan and the” and inserting the following:
 - “(A) IN GENERAL.—The statewide transportation plan and the”;
 - (ii) by striking “transportation improvement program” and inserting “STIP”; and
 - (iii) by adding at the end the following:
 - “(B) CONSIDERATION.—In developing the statewide transportation plans and STIPs, States shall consider direct and indirect emissions of greenhouse gases.”; and
 - (C) in paragraph (3) by striking “transportation improvement program” and inserting “STIP”;
 - (2) in subsection (d)—
 - (A) in paragraph (1)—
 - (i) in subparagraph (E)—
 - (I) by inserting “reduce greenhouse gas emissions,” after “promote energy conservation,”;
 - (II) by inserting “and public health” after “improve the quality of life”; and
 - (III) by inserting “, including housing and land use patterns” after “economic development patterns”;
 - (ii) in subparagraph (H) by striking “and”;
 - (iii) in subparagraph (I) by striking the period at the end and inserting “and reduce or mitigate stormwater, sea level rise, extreme weather, and climate change impacts of surface transportation;”; and
 - (iv) by adding at the end the following:
 - “(J) facilitate emergency management, response, and evacuation and hazard mitigation;
 - “(K) improve the level of transportation system access; and

“(L) support inclusive zoning policies and land use planning practices that incentivize affordable, elastic, and diverse housing supply, facilitate long-term economic growth by improving the accessibility of housing to jobs, and prevent high housing costs from displacing economically disadvantaged households.”;

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting the following:

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Through the use of a performance-based approach, transportation investment decisions made as a part of the statewide transportation planning process shall support—

“(i) the national goals described in section 150(b);

“(ii) the consideration of transportation system access (consistent with section 150(f));

“(iii) the achievement of statewide targets established under section 150(c); and

“(iv) the general purposes described in section 5301 of title 49.”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (D) by striking “statewide transportation improvement program” and inserting “STIP”; and

(C) in paragraph (3) by striking “statewide transportation improvement program” and inserting “STIP”;

(3) in subsection (e)(3) by striking “transportation improvement program” and inserting “STIP”;

(4) in subsection (f)—

(A) in paragraph (2)(D)—

(i) in clause (i) by inserting “air quality, public health, housing, transportation, resilience, hazard mitigation, emergency management,” after “conservation,”; and

(ii) by amending clause (ii) to read as follows:

“(ii) COMPARISON AND CONSIDERATION.—Consultation under clause (i) shall involve the comparison of transportation plans to other relevant plans and inventories, including, if available—

“(I) State and tribal conservation plans or maps; and

“(II) inventories of natural or historic resources.”;

(B) in paragraph (3)(B)—

(i) by striking “In carrying out” and inserting the following:

“(i) IN GENERAL.—in carrying out”;

(ii) by redesignating clauses (i) through (iv) as subclauses (I) through (IV), respectively; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(ii) ADDITIONAL METHODS.—In addition to the methods described in clause (i), in carrying out subparagraph (A), the State shall, to the maximum extent practicable—

“(I) use virtual public involvement, social media, and other web-based tools to encourage public participation and solicit public feedback; and

“(II) use other methods, as appropriate, to further encourage public participation of historically underrepresented individuals in the transportation planning process.”;

(C) in paragraph (4)(A) by inserting “reduce greenhouse gas emissions and” after “potential to”; and

(D) in paragraph (8) by inserting “including consideration of the role that intercity buses may play in reducing congestion, pollution, greenhouse gas emissions, and energy consumption in a cost-effective manner and strategies and investments that preserve and enhance intercity bus systems, including systems that are privately owned and operated” after “transportation system”;

(5) in subsection (g)—

(A) in paragraph (1)(A) by striking “statewide transportation improvement program” and inserting “STIP”;

(B) in paragraph (4)—

(i) by striking “PERFORMANCE TARGET ACHIEVEMENT” and inserting “PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT”;

(ii) by striking “shall include, to the maximum extent practicable, a discussion” and inserting the following: “shall include

“(A) a discussion”;

(iii) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”;

(iv) by striking “statewide transportation improvement program” and inserting “STIP” each place it appears; and

(v) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) a consideration of how the STIP impacts the overall level of transportation system access, consistent with section 150(f) of title 23.”;

(C) in paragraph (5)—

(i) in subparagraph (A) by striking “transportation improvement program” and inserting “STIP”;

(ii) in subparagraph (B)(ii) by striking “metropolitan transportation improvement program” and inserting “TIP”;

(iii) in subparagraph (C) by striking “transportation improvement program” and inserting “STIP” each place it appears;

(iv) in subparagraph (E) by striking “transportation improvement program” and inserting “STIP”;

(v) in subparagraph (F)(i) by striking “transportation improvement program” and inserting “STIP” each place it appears;

(vi) in subparagraph (G)(ii) by striking “transportation improvement program” and inserting “STIP”; and

(vii) in subparagraph (H) by striking “transportation improvement program” and inserting “STIP”;

(D) in paragraph (6)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) by striking “transportation improvement program” and inserting “STIP”; and

(II) by striking “and projects carried out under the bridge program or the Interstate maintenance program under title 23”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) by striking “or under the bridge program or the Interstate maintenance program”;

(II) by striking “statewide transportation improvement program” and inserting “STIP”;

(E) in paragraph (7)—

(i) in the heading by striking “TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM” and inserting “STIP”; and

(ii) by striking “transportation improvement program” and inserting “STIP”;

(F) in paragraph (8) by striking “statewide transportation plans and programs” and inserting “statewide transportation plans and STIPs”; and

(G) in paragraph (9) by striking “transportation improvement program” and inserting “STIP”;

(6) in subsection (h)(2)(A) by striking “Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of the Federal Public Transportation Act of 2012,” and inserting “Not less frequently than once every 4 years.”;

(7) in subsection (j) by striking “transportation improvement program” and inserting “STIP” each place it appears;

(8) in subsection (l) by striking “transportation improvement programs” and inserting “STIPs”.

SEC. 2109. OBLIGATION LIMITATION.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the total of all obligations from amounts made available from the Mass Transit Account of the Highway Trust Fund by subsection (a) of section 5338 of title 49, United States Code, shall not exceed—

- (1) \$16,185,800,000 in fiscal year 2022;
- (2) \$16,437,600,000 in fiscal year 2023;
- (3) \$16,700,600,000 in fiscal year 2024; and
- (4) \$16,963,600,000 in fiscal year 2025.

SEC. 2110. PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY RELIEF FUNDS.

Section 5324 of title 49, United States Code, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(g) IMPOSITION OF DEADLINE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary may not require any project funded pursuant to this section to advance to the construction obligation stage before the date that is the last day of the sixth fiscal year after the later of—

“(A) the date on which the Governor declared the emergency, as described in subsection (a)(2); or

“(B) the date on which the President declared a major disaster, as described in such subsection.

“(2) EXTENSION OF DEADLINE.—If the Secretary imposes a deadline for advancement to the construction obligation stage pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretary may, upon the request of the Governor of the State, issue an extension of not more than 1 year to complete such advancement, and may issue ad-

ditional extensions after the expiration of any extension, if the Secretary determines the Governor of the State has provided suitable justification to warrant an extension.”.

SEC. 2111. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

(a) **REASONABLE ACCESS TO PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES.**—Section 5323(r) of title 49, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(r) **REASONABLE ACCESS TO PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—A recipient of assistance under this chapter may not deny reasonable access for a private or charter transportation operator to federally funded public transportation facilities, including intermodal facilities, park and ride lots, and bus-only highway lanes. In determining reasonable access, capacity requirements of the recipient of assistance and the extent to which access would be detrimental or beneficial to existing public transportation services must be considered. A recipient shall respond to any request for reasonable access within 90 days of the receipt of the request.

“(2) **RESPONSE TO REQUEST.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—If a recipient of assistance under this chapter fails to respond to a request within the 90-day period described in paragraph (1), the operator may seek assistance from the Secretary to obtain a response.

“(B) **DENIAL OF ACCESS.**—If a recipient of assistance under this chapter denies access to a private intercity or charter transportation operator based on the reasonable access standards provided in paragraph (1), the recipient shall provide, in writing, the reasons for the denial.”

(b) **WAIVERS AND DEFERRALS; ADMINISTRATIVE OPTION.**—Section 5323 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by striking subsection (t) and inserting the following:

“(t) **WAIVERS AND DEFERRALS; ADMINISTRATIVE OPTION.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary shall have the authority to waive, exempt, defer, or establish a simplified level of compliance for recipients of assistance under this chapter that operate 10 or fewer vehicles in service, or that receive financial assistance under both sections 5307 and 5311 of this chapter.

“(2) **GUIDANCE REQUIRED.**—Not later than 180 days of enactment of the INVEST in America Act, the Secretary shall publish guidance for recipients of assistance under this chapter that operate 10 or fewer buses in service or that receive financial assistance under both of sections 5307 and 5311 concerning—

“(A) which specific requirements may be considered for waivers, exemptions, deferrals, or simplified levels of compliance by recipients of assistance described in paragraph (1);

“(B) the process by which recipients of assistance described in paragraph (1) may request such waivers, exemptions, deferrals, or simplified levels of compliance;

“(C) the criteria by which the Secretary shall evaluate and act upon such requests;

“(D) the terms and conditions the Secretary shall attach to any waiver, exemption, deferral or simplified level of compliance that is awarded under paragraph (1);

“(E) actions the Secretary may take if a recipient fails to comply the terms and conditions attached to a waiver, exemption, deferral, or simplified level of compliance that has been awarded under paragraph (1); and

“(F) the circumstances under which the Secretary may use this paragraph to award a waiver, exemption, deferral or simplified level of compliance to a recipient of assistance under this chapter and described in this paragraph.

“(3) **MAINTAIN SAFETY.**—The Secretary shall not to take any action under this subsection that would degrade safety to lives or property.

“(4) **REPORT.**—The Secretary shall submit to the Committee of Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee of Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives an annual report detailing the requests and actions that have been taken under this subsection in the preceding 12 months.”.

(c) **THRESHOLD FOR THE SALE OF TRANSIT VEHICLES AFTER SERVICE LIFE.**—Section 5323 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(w) **THRESHOLD FOR THE SALE OF TRANSIT VEHICLES AFTER SERVICE LIFE.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law or regulation, for programs under this chapter the threshold amount for transit vehicles after the service life is reached shall be 20 percent of the original acquisition cost of the purchased equipment. For transit vehicles sold for an amount above such amount, the threshold amount shall be

retained by the transit agency upon sale of the asset for use by the transit agency for the purpose of operating or capital expenditures, and the remainder shall be remitted to the Secretary and shall be deposited into the Mass Transit Account of the Highway Trust Fund. If such a vehicle is sold for an amount below or equal to the threshold amount, the transit agency shall retain all funds from the sale.”

SEC. 2112. CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.

The certification requirements described in section 661.12 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, shall, after the date of enactment of this Act, include a certification that buses or other rolling stock (including train control, communication and traction power equipment) being procured do not contain or use any covered telecommunications equipment or services, as such term is defined by section 889 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232);

Subtitle B—Improving Frequency and Ridership

SEC. 2201. MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL BUS FREQUENCY AND RIDERSHIP COMPETITIVE GRANTS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Chapter 53 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 5307 the following new section:

“§ 5308. Multi-jurisdictional bus frequency and ridership competitive grants

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall make grants under this section, on a competitive basis, to eligible recipients to increase the frequency and ridership of public transit buses.

“(b) **APPLICATIONS.**—To be eligible for a grant under this section, an eligible recipient shall submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

“(c) **APPLICATION TIMING.**—Not later than 90 days after amounts are made available to carry out this section, the Secretary shall solicit grant applications from eligible recipients for projects described in subsection (d).

“(d) **USES OF FUNDS.**—An eligible recipient of a grant under this section shall use such grant for capital projects that—

“(1) increase—

“(A) the frequency of bus service;

“(B) bus ridership; and

“(C) total person throughput; and

“(2) are consistent with, and as described in, the design guidance issued by the National Association of City Transportation Officials and titled ‘Transit Street Design Guide’.

“(e) **GRANT CRITERIA.**—In making grants under this section, the Secretary shall consider the following:

“(1) Each eligible recipient’s projected increase in bus frequency.

“(2) Each eligible recipient’s projected increase in bus ridership.

“(3) Each eligible recipient’s projected increase in total person throughput.

“(4) The degree of regional collaboration described in each eligible recipient’s application, including collaboration with—

“(A) a local government entity that operates a public transportation service;

“(B) local government agencies that control street design;

“(C) metropolitan planning organizations (as such term is defined in section 5303); and

“(D) State departments of transportation.

“(f) **GRANT TIMING.**—The Secretary shall award grants under this section not later than 120 days after the date on which the Secretary completes the solicitation described in subsection (c).

“(g) **REQUIREMENTS OF THE SECRETARY.**—In carrying out the program under this section, the Secretary shall—

“(1) not later than the date described in subsection (c), publish in the Federal Register a list of all metrics and evaluation procedures to be used in making grants under this section; and

“(2) publish in the Federal Register—

“(A) a summary of the final metrics and evaluations used in making grants under this section; and

“(B) a list of the ratings of eligible recipients receiving a grant under this section based on such metrics and evaluations.

“(h) **FEDERAL SHARE.**—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Federal share of the cost of a project carried out under this section shall not exceed 80 percent.

“(2) RESTRICTION ON GRANT AMOUNTS.—The Secretary may make a grant for a project under this section in an amount up to 150 percent of the amount—

“(A) provided for such project under title 23; and

“(B) provided for such project from non-Federal funds budgeted for roadways.

“(i) REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 5307.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, a grant under this section shall be subject to the requirements of section 5307.

“(j) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Amounts made available to carry out this section shall remain available for 4 fiscal years after the fiscal year for which the amount was made available.

“(2) UNOBLIGATED AMOUNTS.—After the expiration of the period described in paragraph (1) for an amount made available to carry out this section, any unobligated amounts made available to carry out this section shall be added to the amounts made available for the following fiscal year.

“(k) ELIGIBLE RECIPIENTS.—In this section, the term ‘eligible recipient’ means a recipient of a grant under section 5307 in an urbanized area with a population greater than 500,000.”

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 53 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 5307 the following new item:

“5308. Multi-jurisdictional bus frequency and ridership competitive grants.”

SEC. 2202. INCENTIVIZING FREQUENCY IN THE URBAN FORMULA.

Section 5336 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) in the matter preceding clause (i) by striking “95.61 percent” and inserting “95 percent”;

(II) in clause (i) by striking “95.61 percent” and inserting “95 percent”; and

(III) in clause (ii) by striking “95.61 percent” and inserting “95 percent”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) in the matter preceding clause (i) by striking “4.39 percent” and inserting “5 percent”;

(II) in clause (i)—

(aa) by inserting “in the highest 25 percent of routes by ridership” before “multiplied by”; and

(bb) by striking “vehicle passenger miles traveled for each dollar of operating cost in an area” and inserting “vehicles operating in peak revenue service per hour in the highest 25 percent of routes by ridership”; and

(III) in clause (ii)—

(aa) by inserting “in the highest 25 percent of routes by ridership” before “multiplied by”; and

(bb) by striking “vehicle passenger miles traveled for each dollar of operating cost in all areas” and inserting “vehicles operating in peak revenue service per hour in the highest 25 percent of routes by ridership”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) SPECIAL RULE.—For fiscal year 2022, the percentage—

“(A) in paragraph (2)(A) in the matter preceding clause (i) shall be treated as 100 percent; and

“(B) in paragraph (2)(B) in the matter preceding clause (i) shall be treated as 0 percent.”;

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1) by striking “90.8 percent” and inserting “90 percent” each place it appears;

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking “9.2 percent” and inserting “8 percent”;

(ii) by striking “200,000” and inserting “500,000”;

(iii) by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting the following:

“(A) the number of bus passenger miles traveled on the highest 25 percent of routes by ridership multiplied by the number of buses operating in

peak revenue service per hour on the highest 25 percent of routes by ridership; divided by”; and

(iv) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

“(B) the total number of bus passenger miles traveled on the highest 25 percent of routes by ridership multiplied by the total number of buses operating in peak revenue service per hour on the highest 25 percent of routes by ridership in all areas.”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) 2 percent of the total amount apportioned under this subsection shall be apportioned so that each urbanized area with a population of at least 200,000 and less than 500,000 is entitled to receive an amount using the formula in paragraph (1).

“(4) For fiscal year 2022, the percentage—

“(A) in paragraph (1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) shall be treated as 100 percent;

“(B) in paragraph (2) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) shall be treated as 0 percent; and

“(C) in paragraph (3) shall be treated as 0 percent.”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(k) **PEAK REVENUE SERVICE DEFINED.**—In this section, the term ‘peak revenue service’ means the time period between the time in the morning that an agency first exceeds the number of midday vehicles in revenue service and the time in the evening that an agency falls below the number of midday vehicles in revenue service.”.

SEC. 2203. MOBILITY INNOVATION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Chapter 53 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 5315 the following new section:

“§ 5316. Mobility innovation

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Amounts made available to a covered recipient to carry out sections 5307, 5310, and 5311 may be used by such covered recipient under this section to assist in the financing of—

“(1) mobility as a service; and

“(2) mobility on demand services.

“(b) **FEDERAL SHARE.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), the Federal share of the net cost of a project carried out under this section shall not exceed 80 percent.

“(2) **INSOURCING INCENTIVE.**—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the Federal share of the net cost of a project described in paragraph (1) shall be reduced by 25 percent if the recipient uses a third-party contract for a mobility on demand service.

“(3) **ZERO EMISSION INCENTIVE.**—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the Federal share of the net cost of a project described in paragraph (1) shall be reduced by 25 percent if such project involves an eligible use that uses a vehicle that produces carbon dioxide or particulate matter.

“(c) **ELIGIBLE USES.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall publish guidance describing eligible activities that are demonstrated to—

“(A) increase transit ridership;

“(B) be complementary to fixed route transit service;

“(C) demonstrate substantial improvements in—

“(i) environmental metrics, including standards established pursuant to the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.) and greenhouse gas performance targets established pursuant to section 150(d) of title 23;

“(ii) traffic congestion;

“(iii) compliance with the requirements under the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.);

“(iv) low-income service to increase access to employment, healthcare, and other essential services;

“(v) service outside of transit agency operating hours, provided that the transit agency operating hours are not reduced;

“(vi) new low density service relative to the higher density urban areas of the agency’s service area; and

“(vii) rural service.

“(D) **FARE COLLECTION MODERNIZATION.**—In developing guidance referred to in this section, the Secretary shall ensure that—

“(i) all costs associated with installing, modernizing, and managing fare collection, including touchless payment systems, shall be consid-

ered eligible expenses under this title and subject to the applicable Federal share; and

“(ii) such guidance includes guidance on how agencies shall provide unbanked and underbanked users with an opportunity to benefit from mobility as a service platforms.

“(2) PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS.—Amounts used by a covered recipient for projects eligible under this section may not be used for—

“(A) single passenger vehicle miles (in a passenger motor vehicle, as such term is defined in section 32101, that carries less than 9 passengers), unless the trip—

“(i) meets the definition of public transportation; and

“(ii) begins or completes a fixed route public transportation trip;

“(B) deadhead vehicle miles; or

“(C) any service considered a taxi service for purposes of section 5331.

“(d) FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS.—A project carried out under this section shall be treated as if such project were carried out under the section from which the funds were provided to carry out such project, including the application of any additional requirements provided for by law that apply to section 5307, 5310, or 5311, as applicable.

“(e) WAIVER.—

“(1) INDIVIDUAL WAIVER.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Secretary may waive any requirement applied to a project carried out under this section pursuant to subsection (d) if the Secretary determines that the project would—

“(A) not undermine labor standards;

“(B) increase employment opportunities of the recipient; and

“(C) be consistent with the public interest.

“(2) WAIVER UNDER OTHER SECTIONS.—The Secretary may not waive any requirement under paragraph (1) for which a waiver is otherwise available.

“(3) PROHIBITION OF WAIVER.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the Secretary may not waive any requirement of—

“(A) section 5333;

“(B) section 5331;

“(C) section 5302(14); and

“(D) chapter 53 that establishes a maximum Federal share for operating costs.

“(4) APPLICATION OF SECTION 5320.—Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and (2), the Secretary may only waive the requirements of section 5320 with respect to—

“(A) a passenger vehicle owned by an individual; and

“(B) subsection (q) of such section for any passenger vehicle not owned by an individual for the period beginning on the date of enactment of this section and ending 3 years after such date.

“(f) OPEN DATA STANDARDS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall initiate procedures under subchapter III of chapter 5 of title 5 to develop an open data standard and an application programming interface necessary to carry out this section.

“(2) REGULATIONS.—The regulations required under paragraph (1) shall require public transportation agencies, mobility on demand providers, mobility as a service technology providers, other non-government actors, and local governments the efficient means to transfer data to—

“(A) foster the efficient use of transportation capacity;

“(B) enhance the management of new modes of mobility;

“(C) enable the use of innovative planning tools;

“(D) enable single payment systems for all mobility on demand services;

“(E) establish metropolitan planning organization, State, and local government access to anonymized data for transportation planning, real time operations data, and rules;

“(F) safeguard personally identifiable information;

“(G) protect confidential business information; and

“(H) enhance cybersecurity protections.

“(3) PROHIBITION ON FOR PROFIT ACTIVITY.—Any data received by an entity under this subsection may not be sold, leased, or otherwise used to generate profit, except for the direct provision of the related mobility on demand services and mobility as a service.

“(4) COMMITTEE.—A negotiated rulemaking committee established pursuant to section 565 of title 5 to carry out this subsection shall have a maximum of 17 members limited to representatives of the Department of Transportation, State and local governments, metropolitan planning organizations, urban and

rural covered recipients, associations that represent public transit agencies, representatives from at least 3 different organizations engaged in collective bargaining on behalf of transit workers in not fewer than 3 States, mobility on demand providers, and mobility as a service technology providers.

“(5) PUBLICATION OF PROPOSED REGULATIONS.—Proposed regulations to implement this section shall be published in the Federal Register by the Secretary not later than 18 months after such date of enactment.

“(6) EXTENSION OF DEADLINES.—A deadline set forth in paragraph (4) may be extended up to 180 days if the negotiated rulemaking committee referred to in paragraph (5) concludes that the committee cannot meet the deadline and the Secretary so notifies the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate.

“(g) APPLICATION OF RECIPIENT REVENUE VEHICLE MILES.—With respect to revenue vehicle miles with one passenger of a covered recipient using amounts under this section, such miles—

“(1) shall be included in the National Transit Database under section 5335; and

“(2) shall be excluded from vehicle revenue miles data used in the calculation described in section 5336.

“(h) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Subsection (c)(2) and subsection (g) shall not apply to any eligible activities under this section if such activities are being carried out in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.).

“(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) DEADHEAD VEHICLE MILES.—The term ‘deadhead vehicle miles’ means the miles that a vehicle travels when out of revenue service, including leaving or returning to the garage or yard facility, changing routes, when there is no expectation of carrying revenue passengers, and any miles traveled by a private operator without a passenger.

“(2) MOBILITY AS A SERVICE.—The term ‘mobility as a service’ means services that constitute the integration of mobility on demand services and public transportation that are available and accessible to all travelers, provide multimodal trip planning, and a unified payment system.

“(3) MOBILITY ON DEMAND.—The term ‘mobility on demand’ means an on-demand transportation service shared among individuals, either concurrently or one after another.

“(4) COVERED RECIPIENT.—The term ‘covered recipient’ means a State or local government entity, private nonprofit organization, or Tribe that—

“(A) operates a public transportation service; and

“(B) is a recipient or subrecipient of funds under section 5307, 5310, or 5311.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 53 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 5315 the following new item:

“5316. Mobility innovation.”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section and the amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date on which the Secretary has finalized both—

(1) the guidance required under section 5316(c) of title 49, United States Code; and

(2) the regulations required under section 5316(f) of title 49, United States Code.

SEC. 2204. FORMULA GRANTS FOR RURAL AREAS.

Section 5311 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (2) by adding at the end the following:

“(D) CENSUS DESIGNATION.—The Secretary may approve a State program that allocates not more than 5 percent of such State’s apportionment to assist rural areas that were redesignated as urban areas not more than 2 fiscal years after the last census designation of urbanized area boundaries.”; and

(B) in paragraph (3) by striking “section 5338(a)(2)(F)” and inserting “section 5338(a)(2)(E)”;

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) by striking “section 5338(a)(2)(F)” and inserting “section 5338(a)(2)(E)”;

(ii) in subparagraph (A) by striking “\$5,000,000” and inserting “\$10,000,000”; and

(iii) in subparagraph (B) by striking “\$30,000,000” and inserting “the amount remaining under section 5338(a)(2)(E)(i) after the amount under subparagraph (A) is distributed”;

(B) in paragraph (2)(C) by striking “section 5338(a)(2)(F)” and inserting “section 5338(a)(2)(E)”; and

(C) in paragraph (3)—

(i) in subparagraph (A) by striking “section 5338(a)(2)(F)” and inserting “section 5338(a)(2)(E)”; and

(ii) by striking subparagraphs (B) and (C) and inserting the following:

“(B) LAND AREA.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), each State shall receive an amount that is equal to 15 percent of the amount apportioned under this paragraph, multiplied by the ratio of the land area in rural areas in that State and divided by the land area in all rural areas in the United States, as shown by the most recent decennial census of population.

“(ii) MAXIMUM APPORTIONMENT.—No State shall receive more than 5 percent of the amount apportioned under clause (i).

“(C) POPULATION.—Each State shall receive an amount equal to 50 percent of the amount apportioned under this paragraph, multiplied by the ratio of the population of rural areas in that State and divided by the population of all rural areas in the United States, as shown by the most recent decennial census of population.

“(D) VEHICLE REVENUE MILES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), each State shall receive an amount that is equal to 25 percent of the amount apportioned under this paragraph, multiplied by the ratio of vehicle revenue miles in rural areas in that State and divided by the vehicle revenue miles in all rural areas in the United States, as determined by national transit database reporting.

“(ii) MAXIMUM APPORTIONMENT.—No State shall receive more than 5 percent of the amount apportioned under clause (i).

“(E) LOW-INCOME INDIVIDUALS.—Each State shall receive an amount that is equal to 10 percent of the amount apportioned under this paragraph, multiplied by the ratio of low-income individuals in rural areas in that State and divided by the number of low-income individuals in all rural areas in the United States, as shown by the Bureau of the Census.”;

(3) in subsection (f)—

(A) in paragraph (1) by inserting “A State may expend funds to continue service into another State to extend a route.” before “Eligible activities under”; and

(B) in paragraph (2) by inserting “and makes the certification and supporting documents publicly available” before the period at the end; and

(4) in subsection (g) by adding at the end the following:

“(6) ALLOWANCE FOR VOLUNTEER HOURS.—

“(A) APPLICABLE REGULATIONS.—For any funds provided by a department or agency of the Government under paragraph (3)(D) or by a service agreement under paragraph (3)(C), and such department or agency has regulations in place that provide for the valuation of volunteer hours as allowable in-kind contributions toward the non-Federal share of project costs, such regulations shall be used to determine the allowable valuation of volunteer hours as an in-kind contribution toward the non-Federal remainder of net project costs for a transit project funded under this section.

“(B) LIMITATIONS.—Subparagraph (A) shall not apply to the provision of fixed-route bus services funded under this section.”.

SEC. 2205. ONE-STOP PARATRANSIT PROGRAM.

Section 5310 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(j) ONE-STOP PARATRANSIT PROGRAM.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Secretary shall establish a one-stop paratransit competitive grant program to encourage an extra stop in non-fixed route Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.) service for a paratransit rider to complete essential tasks.

“(2) PREFERENCE.—The Secretary shall give preference to eligible recipients that—

“(A) have comparable data for the year prior to implementation of the grant program and made available to the Secretary, academic and nonprofit organizations for research purposes; and

“(B) plan to use agency personnel to implement the pilot program.

“(3) APPLICATION CRITERIA.—To be eligible to participate in the grant program, an eligible recipient shall submit to the Secretary an application containing such information as the Secretary may require, including information on—

“(A) locations the eligible entity intends to allow a stop at, if stops are limited, including—

“(i) childcare or education facilities;

“(ii) pharmacies;

“(iii) grocery stores; and

“(iv) bank or ATM locations;

“(B) methodology for informing the public of the grant program;

“(C) vehicles, personnel, and other resources that will be used to implement the grant program;

“(D) if the applicant does not intend the grant program to apply to the full area under the jurisdiction of the applicant, a description of the geographic area in which the applicant intends the grant program to apply; and

“(E) the anticipated amount of increased operating costs.

“(4) SELECTION.—The Secretary shall seek to achieve diversity of participants in the grant program by selecting a range of eligible entities that includes at least—

“(A) 5 eligible recipients that serve an area with a population of 50,000 to 200,000;

“(B) 10 eligible recipients that serve an area with a population of over 200,000; and

“(C) 5 eligible recipients that provide transportation for rural communities.

“(5) DATA-SHARING CRITERIA.—An eligible recipient in this subsection shall provide data as the Secretary requires, including—

“(A) number of ADA paratransit trips conducted each year;

“(B) requested time of each paratransit trip;

“(C) scheduled time of each paratransit trip;

“(D) actual pickup time for each paratransit trip;

“(E) average length of a stop in the middle of a ride as allowed by this subsection;

“(F) any complaints received by a paratransit rider;

“(G) rider satisfaction with paratransit services; and

“(H) after the completion of the grant, an assessment by the eligible recipient of its capacity to continue a one-stop program independently.

“(6) REPORT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall make publicly available an annual report on the program carried out under this subsection for each fiscal year, not later than December 31 of the calendar year in which such fiscal year ends.

“(B) CONTENTS.—The report required under subparagraph (A) shall include a detailed description of the activities carried out under the program, and an evaluation of the program, including an evaluation of the data shared by eligible recipients under paragraph (5).”.

Subtitle C—Buy America and Other Procurement Reforms

SEC. 2301. BUY AMERICA.

(a) BUY AMERICA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 53 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by inserting before section 5321 the following:

“§ 5320. Buy America

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may obligate an amount that may be appropriated to carry out this chapter for a project only if the steel, iron, and manufactured goods used in the project are produced in the United States.

“(b) WAIVER.—The Secretary may waive subsection (a) if the Secretary finds that—

“(1) applying subsection (a) would be inconsistent with the public interest;
 “(2) the steel, iron, and goods produced in the United States are not produced in a sufficient and reasonably available amount or are not of a satisfactory quality;

“(3) when procuring rolling stock (including train control, communication, traction power equipment, and rolling stock prototypes) under this chapter—

“(A) the cost of components and subcomponents produced in the United States is more than 70 percent of the cost of all components of the rolling stock; and

“(B) final assembly of the rolling stock has occurred in the United States;

or

“(4) including domestic material will increase the cost of the overall project by more than 25 percent.

“(c) WRITTEN WAIVER DETERMINATION AND ANNUAL REPORT.—

“(1) WAIVER PROCEDURE.—Not later than 120 days after the submission of a request for a waiver, the Secretary shall make a determination under subsection (b)(1), (b)(2), or (b)(4) as to whether to waive subsection (a).

“(2) PUBLIC NOTIFICATION AND COMMENT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days before making a determination regarding a waiver described in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall provide notification and an opportunity for public comment on the request for such waiver.

“(B) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—The notification required under subparagraph (A) shall—

“(i) describe whether the application is being made for a waiver described in subsection (b)(1), (b)(2) or (b)(4); and

“(ii) be provided to the public by electronic means, including on the public website of the Department of Transportation.

“(3) DETERMINATION.—Before a determination described in paragraph (1) takes effect, the Secretary shall publish a detailed justification for such determination that addresses all public comments received under paragraph (2)—

“(A) on the public website of the Department of Transportation; and

“(B) if the Secretary issues a waiver with respect to such determination, in the Federal Register.

“(4) ANNUAL REPORT.—Annually, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report listing any waiver issued under paragraph (1) during the preceding year.

“(d) ROLLING STOCK WAIVER CONDITIONS.—

“(1) LABOR COSTS FOR FINAL ASSEMBLY.—In this section, highly skilled labor costs involved in final assembly shall be included as a separate component in the cost of components and subcomponents under subsection (b)(3)(A).

“(2) HIGH DOMESTIC CONTENT COMPONENT BONUS.—In this section, in calculating the domestic content of the rolling stock under subsection (b)(3), the percent, rounded to the nearest whole number, of the domestic content in components of such rolling stock, weighted by cost, shall be used in calculating the domestic content of the rolling stock, except—

“(A) with respect to components that exceed—

“(i) 70 percent domestic content, the Secretary shall add 10 additional percent to the component’s domestic content when calculating the domestic content of the rolling stock; and

“(ii) 75 percent domestic content, the Secretary shall add 15 additional percent to the component’s domestic content when calculating the domestic content of the rolling stock; and

“(B) in no case may a component exceed 100 domestic content when calculating the domestic content of the rolling stock.

“(3) ROLLING STOCK FRAMES OR CAR SHELLS.—

“(A) INCLUSION OF COSTS.—Subject to the substantiation requirement of subparagraph (B), in carrying out, in calculating the cost of the domestic content of the rolling stock under subsection (b)(3), in the case of a rolling stock procurement receiving assistance under this chapter in which the average cost of a rolling stock vehicle in the procurement is more than \$300,000, if rolling stock frames or car shells are not produced in the United States, the Secretary shall include in the calculation of the domestic content of the rolling stock the cost of the steel or iron that is produced in the United States and used in the rolling stock frames or car shells.

“(B) SUBSTANTIATION.—If a rolling stock vehicle manufacturer wishes to include in the calculation of the vehicle’s domestic content the cost of steel or iron produced in the United States and used in the rolling stock frames

and car shells that are not produced in the United States, the manufacturer shall maintain and provide upon request a mill certification that substantiates the origin of the steel or iron.

“(4) TREATMENT OF WAIVED COMPONENTS AND SUBCOMPONENTS.—In this section, a component or subcomponent waived under subsection (b) shall be excluded from any part of the calculation required under subsection (b)(3)(A).

“(5) ZERO-EMISSION VEHICLE DOMESTIC BATTERY CELL INCENTIVE.—The Secretary shall provide an additional 2.5 percent of domestic content to the total rolling stock domestic content percentage calculated under this section for any zero-emission vehicle that uses only battery cells for propulsion that are manufactured domestically.

“(6) PROHIBITION ON DOUBLE COUNTING.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—No labor costs included in the cost of a component or subcomponent by the manufacturer of rolling stock may be treated as rolling stock assembly costs for purposes of calculating domestic content.

“(B) VIOLATION.—A violation of this paragraph shall be treated as a false claim under subchapter III of chapter 37 of title 31.

“(7) DEFINITION OF HIGHLY SKILLED LABOR COSTS.—In this subsection, the term ‘highly skilled labor costs’—

“(A) means the apportioned value of direct wage compensation associated with final assembly activities of workers directly employed by a rolling stock original equipment manufacturer and directly associated with the final assembly activities of a rolling stock vehicle that advance the value or improve the condition of the end product;

“(B) does not include any temporary or indirect activities or those hired via a third-party contractor or subcontractor;

“(C) are limited to metalworking, fabrication, welding, electrical, engineering, and other technical activities requiring training;

“(D) are not otherwise associated with activities required under section 661.11 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations; and

“(E) includes only activities performed in the United States and does not include that of foreign nationals providing assistance at a United States manufacturing facility.

“(e) CERTIFICATION OF DOMESTIC SUPPLY AND DISCLOSURE.—

“(1) CERTIFICATION OF DOMESTIC SUPPLY.—If the Secretary denies an application for a waiver under subsection (b), the Secretary shall provide to the applicant a written certification that—

“(A) the steel, iron, or manufactured goods, as applicable, (referred to in this paragraph as the ‘item’) is produced in the United States in a sufficient and reasonably available amount;

“(B) the item produced in the United States is of a satisfactory quality; and

“(C) includes a list of known manufacturers in the United States from which the item can be obtained.

“(2) DISCLOSURE.—The Secretary shall disclose the waiver denial and the written certification to the public in an easily identifiable location on the website of the Department of Transportation.

“(f) WAIVER PROHIBITED.—The Secretary may not make a waiver under subsection (b) for goods produced in a foreign country if the Secretary, in consultation with the United States Trade Representative, decides that the government of that foreign country—

“(1) has an agreement with the United States Government under which the Secretary has waived the requirement of this section; and

“(2) has violated the agreement by discriminating against goods to which this section applies that are produced in the United States and to which the agreement applies.

“(g) PENALTY FOR MISLABELING AND MISREPRESENTATION.—A person is ineligible under subpart 9.4 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, or any successor thereto, to receive a contract or subcontract made with amounts authorized under title II of the INVEST in America Act if a court or department, agency, or instrumentality of the Government decides the person intentionally—

“(1) affixed a ‘Made in America’ label, or a label with an inscription having the same meaning, to goods sold in or shipped to the United States that are used in a project to which this section applies but not produced in the United States; or

“(2) represented that goods described in paragraph (1) were produced in the United States.

“(h) STATE REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary may not impose any limitation on assistance provided under this chapter that restricts a State from imposing more

stringent requirements than this subsection on the use of articles, materials, and supplies mined, produced, or manufactured in foreign countries in projects carried out with that assistance or restricts a recipient of that assistance from complying with those State-imposed requirements.

“(i) OPPORTUNITY TO CORRECT INADVERTENT ERROR.—The Secretary may allow a manufacturer or supplier of steel, iron, or manufactured goods to correct after bid opening any certification of noncompliance or failure to properly complete the certification (but not including failure to sign the certification) under this subsection if such manufacturer or supplier attests under penalty of perjury that such manufacturer or supplier submitted an incorrect certification as a result of an inadvertent or clerical error. The burden of establishing inadvertent or clerical error is on the manufacturer or supplier.

“(j) ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW.—A party adversely affected by an agency action under this subsection shall have the right to seek review under section 702 of title 5.

“(k) STEEL AND IRON.—For purposes of this section, steel and iron meeting the requirements of section 661.5(b) of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, may be considered produced in the United States.

“(l) DEFINITION OF SMALL PURCHASE.—For purposes of determining whether a purchase qualifies for a general public interest waiver under subsection (b)(1), including under any regulation promulgated under such subsection, the term ‘small purchase’ means a purchase of not more than \$150,000.

“(m) PREAWARD AND POSTDELIVERY REVIEW OF ROLLING STOCK PURCHASES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall prescribe regulations requiring a preaward and postdelivery certification of a rolling stock vehicle that meets the requirements of this section and Government motor vehicle safety requirements to be eligible for a grant under this chapter. For compliance with this section—

“(A) Federal inspections and review are required;

“(B) a manufacturer certification is not sufficient; and

“(C) a rolling stock vehicle that has been certified by the Secretary remains certified until the manufacturer makes a material change to the vehicle, or adjusts the cost of all components of the rolling stock, that reduces, by more than half, the percentage of domestic content above 70 percent.

“(2) CERTIFICATION OF PERCENTAGE.—The Secretary may, at the request of a component or subcomponent manufacturer, certify the percentage of domestic content and place of manufacturing for a component or subcomponent.

“(3) FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT.—In carrying out this subsection, the Secretary shall consistently apply the provisions of section 552 of title 5, including subsection (b)(4) of such section.

“(4) NONCOMPLIANCE.—The Secretary shall prohibit recipients from procuring rolling stock, components, or subcomponents from a supplier that intentionally provides false information to comply with this subsection.

“(n) SCOPE.—The requirements of this section apply to all contracts for a public transportation project carried out within the scope of the applicable finding, determination, or decision under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), regardless of the funding source of such contracts, if at least one contract for the public transportation project is funded with amounts made available to carry out this chapter.

“(o) BUY AMERICA CONFORMITY.—The Secretary shall ensure that all Federal funds for new commuter rail projects shall comply with this section and shall not be subject to section 22905(a).

“(p) AUDITS AND REPORTING OF WASTE, FRAUD, AND ABUSE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Inspector General of the Department of Transportation shall conduct an annual audit on certifications under subsection (m) regarding compliance with Buy America.

“(2) REPORT FRAUD, WASTE, AND ABUSE.—The Secretary shall display a ‘Report Fraud, Waste, and Abuse’ button and link to Department of Transportation’s Office of Inspector General Hotline on the Federal Transit Administration’s Buy America landing page.

“(3) CONTRACT REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary shall require all recipients who enter into contracts to purchase rolling stock with funds provided under this chapter to include in such contract information on how to contact the Department of Transportation’s Office of Inspector General Hotline to report suspicions of fraud, waste, and abuse.

“(q) PASSENGER MOTOR VEHICLES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Any domestically manufactured passenger motor vehicle shall be considered to be produced in the United States under this section.

“(2) DOMESTICALLY MANUFACTURED PASSENGER MOTOR VEHICLE.—In this subsection, the term ‘domestically manufactured passenger motor vehicle’ means any passenger motor vehicle, as such term is defined in section 32304(a) that—

“(A) has under section 32304(b)(1)(B) its final assembly place in the United States; and

“(B) the percentage (by value) of passenger motor equipment under section 32304(b)(1)(A) equals or exceeds 60 percent value added.

“(r) ROLLING STOCK COMPONENTS AND SUBCOMPONENTS.—No component or subcomponent of rolling stock shall be treated as produced in the United States for purposes of subsection (b)(3) or determined to be of domestic origin under section 661.11 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, if the material inputs of such component or subcomponent were imported into the United States and the operations performed in the United States on the imported articles would not result in a change in the article’s classification to chapter 86 or 87 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States from another chapter or a new heading of any chapter from the heading under which the article was classified upon entry.

“(s) TREATMENT OF STEEL AND IRON COMPONENTS AS PRODUCED IN THE UNITED STATES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of any law or any rule, regulation, or policy of the Federal Transit Administration, steel and iron components of a system, as defined in section 661.3 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, and of manufactured end products referred to in Appendix A of such section, may not be considered to be produced in the United States unless such components meet the requirements of section 661.5(b) of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations.

“(t) REQUIREMENT FOR TRANSIT AGENCIES.—Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, if a transit agency accepts Federal funds, such agency shall adhere to the Buy America provisions set forth in this section when procuring rolling stock.”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 53 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by inserting before the item relating to section 5321 the following:

“5320. Buy America.”.

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT.—Section 5314(a)(2)(G) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by striking “sections 5323(j) and 5323(m)” and inserting “section 5320”.

(B) URBANIZED AREA FORMULA GRANTS.—Section 5307(c)(1)(E) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by inserting “, 5320,” after “5323”.

(C) INNOVATIVE PROCUREMENT.—Section 3019(c)(2)(E)(ii) of the FAST Act (49 U.S.C. 5325 note) is amended by striking “5232(j)” and inserting “5320”.

(b) BUS ROLLING STOCK.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall issue such regulations as are necessary to revise Appendix B and Appendix D of section 661.11 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, with respect to bus rolling stock to maximize job creation and align such section with modern manufacturing techniques.

(c) RAIL ROLLING STOCK.—Not later than 30 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall issue such regulations as are necessary to revise subsections (t), (u), and (v) of section 661.11 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, with respect to rail rolling stock to maximize job creation and align such section with modern manufacturing techniques.

(d) RULE OF APPLICABILITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the amendments made by this section shall apply to any contract entered into on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) DELAYED APPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS.—Contracts described in paragraph (1) shall be subject to the following delayed applicability requirements:

(A) Section 5320(m)(2) shall apply to contracts entered into on or after the date that is 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), section 5320(m) shall apply to contracts for the procurement of bus rolling stock beginning on the earlier of—

(i) 180 days after the date on which final regulations are issued pursuant to subsection (b); or

(ii) the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.

(C) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), section 5320(m) shall apply to contracts for the procurement of rail rolling stock beginning on the earlier of—

(i) 180 days after the date on which final regulations are issued pursuant to subsection (c); or

- (ii) the date that is 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act.
- (D) Section 5320(p)(1) shall apply on the date that is 1 year after the latest of the application dates described in subparagraphs (A) through (C).
- (3) SPECIAL RULE FOR CERTAIN CONTRACTS.—For any contract described in paragraph (1) for which the delivery for the first production vehicle occurs before October 1, 2024, paragraphs (1) and (4) of section 5320(d) shall not apply.
- (4) SPECIAL RULE FOR BATTERY CELL INCENTIVES.—For any contract described in paragraph (1) for which the delivery for the first production vehicle occurs before October 1, 2022, section 5320(d)(5) shall not apply.
- (e) SPECIAL RULE FOR DOMESTIC CONTENT.—For the calculation of the percent of domestic content calculated under section 5320(d)(2) for a contract for rolling stock entered into on or after October 1, 2020—
 - (1) if the delivery of the first production vehicle occurs in fiscal year 2022 or fiscal year 2023, for components that exceed 70 percent domestic content, the Secretary shall add 20 additional percent to the component’s domestic content; and
 - (2) if the delivery of the first production vehicle occurs in fiscal year 2024 or fiscal year 2025—
 - (A) for components that exceed 70 percent but do not exceed 75 percent domestic content, the Secretary shall add 15 additional percent to the component’s domestic content; or
 - (B) for components that exceed 75 percent domestic content, the Secretary shall add 20 additional percent to the component’s domestic content.

SEC. 2302. BUS PROCUREMENT STREAMLINING.

Section 5323 of title 49, United States Code, as is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(x) BUS PROCUREMENT STREAMLINING.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may only obligate amounts for acquisition of buses under this chapter to a recipient that issues a request for proposals for an open market procurement that meets the following criteria:

“(A) Such request for proposals is limited to performance specifications, except for components or subcomponents identified in the negotiated rulemaking carried out pursuant to this subsection.

“(B) Such request for proposals does not seek any alternative design or manufacture specification of a bus offered by a manufacturer, except to require a component or subcomponent identified in the negotiated rulemaking carried out pursuant to this subsection.

“(2) SPECIFIC BUS COMPONENT NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING.—

“(A) INITIATION.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of the INVEST in America Act, the Secretary shall initiate procedures under subchapter III of chapter 5 of title 5 to negotiate and issue such regulations as are necessary to establish as limited a list as is practicable of bus components and subcomponents described in subparagraph (B).

“(B) LIST OF COMPONENTS.—The regulations required under subparagraph (A) shall establish a list of bus components and subcomponents that may be specified in a request for proposals described in paragraph (1) by a recipient. The Secretary shall ensure the list is limited in scope and limited to only components and subcomponents that cannot be selected with performance specifications to ensure interoperability.

“(C) PUBLICATION OF PROPOSED REGULATIONS.—Proposed regulations to implement this section shall be published in the Federal Register by the Secretary not later than 18 months after such date of enactment.

“(D) COMMITTEE.—A negotiated rulemaking committee established pursuant to section 565 of title 5 to carry out this paragraph shall have a maximum of 11 members limited to representatives of the Department of Transportation, urban and rural recipients (including State government recipients), and transit vehicle manufacturers.

“(E) EXTENSION OF DEADLINES.—A deadline set forth in subparagraph (C) may be extended up to 180 days if the negotiated rulemaking committee referred to in subparagraph (D) concludes that the committee cannot meet the deadline and the Secretary so notifies the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate.

“(3) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to provide additional authority for the Secretary to restrict what a bus manufacturer offers to sell to a public transportation agency.”.

SEC. 2303. BUS TESTING FACILITY.

Section 5318 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(f) TESTING SCHEDULE.—The Secretary shall—

“(1) determine eligibility of a bus manufacturer’s request for testing within 10 business days;

“(2) make publicly available the current backlog (in months) to begin testing a new bus at the bus testing facility; and

“(3) designate The Ohio State University as the autonomous and advanced driver-assistance systems test development facility for all bus testing with autonomous or advanced driver-assistance systems technology and The Ohio State University will also serve as the over-flow new model bus testing facility to Altoona.”.

SEC. 2304. REPAYMENT REQUIREMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—A transit agency shall repay into the general fund of the Treasury all funds received from the Federal Transit Administration under the heading “Federal Transit Administration, Transit Infrastructure Grants” under the CARES Act (Public Law 116–136) if any portion of the funding was used to award a contract or subcontract to an entity for the procurement of rolling stock for use in public transportation if the manufacturer of the rolling stock—

(1) is incorporated in or has manufacturing facilities in the United States; and

(2) is owned or controlled by, is a subsidiary of, or is otherwise related legally or financially to a corporation based in a country that—

(A) is identified as a nonmarket economy country (as defined in section 771(18) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1677(18))) as of the date of enactment of this subsection;

(B) was identified by the United States Trade Representative in the most recent report required by section 182 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2242) as a priority foreign country under subsection (a)(2) of that section; and

(C) is subject to monitoring by the Trade Representative under section 306 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2416).

(b) CERTIFICATION.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this section, a transit agency that received funds pursuant to the CARES Act (Public Law 116–136) shall certify that the agency has not and shall not use such funds to purchase rolling stock described in subsection (a). Repayment shall also be required for any such agency that fails to certify in accordance with the preceding sentence.

SEC. 2305. DEFINITION OF URBANIZED AREAS FOLLOWING A MAJOR DISASTER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 5323 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(y) URBANIZED AREAS FOLLOWING A MAJOR DISASTER.—

“(1) DEFINED TERM.—In this subsection, the term ‘decennial census date’ has the meaning given the term in section 141(a) of title 13.

“(2) URBANIZED AREA MAJOR DISASTER POPULATION CRITERIA.—Notwithstanding section 5302, for purposes of this chapter, the Secretary shall treat an area as an urbanized area for the period described in paragraph (3) if—

“(A) a major disaster was declared by the President under section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170) for the area during the 3-year period preceding the decennial census date for the 2010 decennial census or for any subsequent decennial census;

“(B) the area was defined and designated as an ‘urbanized area’ by the Secretary of Commerce in the decennial census immediately preceding the major disaster described in subparagraph (A); and

“(C) the population of the area fell below 50,000 as a result of the major disaster described in subparagraph (A).

“(3) COVERED PERIOD.—The Secretary shall treat an area as an urbanized area under paragraph (2) during the period—

“(A) beginning on—

“(i) in the case of a major disaster described in paragraph (2)(A) that occurred during the 3-year period preceding the decennial census date for the 2010 decennial census, October 1 of the first fiscal year that begins after the date of enactment of this subsection; or

“(ii) in the case of any other major disaster described in paragraph (2)(A), October 1 of the first fiscal year—

“(I) that begins after the decennial census date for the first decennial census conducted after the major disaster; and

“(II) for which the Secretary has sufficient data from that census to determine that the area qualifies for treatment as an urbanized area under paragraph (2); and
 “(B) ending on the day before the first fiscal year—

“(i) that begins after the decennial census date for the second decennial census conducted after the major disaster described in paragraph (2)(A); and

“(ii) for which the Secretary has sufficient data from that census to determine which areas are urbanized areas for purposes of this chapter.

“(4) POPULATION CALCULATION.—An area treated as an urbanized area under this subsection shall be assigned the population and square miles of the urbanized area designated by the Secretary of Commerce in the most recent decennial census conducted before the major disaster described in paragraph (2)(A).

“(5) SAVINGS PROVISION.—Nothing in this subsection may be construed to affect apportionments made under this chapter before the date of enactment of this subsection.”

(b) AMENDMENT TAKES EFFECT ON ENACTMENT.—Notwithstanding section 1001, the amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 2306. SPECIAL RULE FOR CERTAIN ROLLING STOCK PROCUREMENTS.

Section 5323(u)(5)(A) of title 49, United States Code, (as redesignated by this Act) is amended by striking “made by a public transportation agency with a rail rolling stock manufacturer described in paragraph (1)” and inserting “as of December 20, 2019, including options and other requirements tied to these contracts or subcontracts, made by a public transportation agency with a restricted rail rolling stock manufacturer”.

SEC. 2307. CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.

(a) LIMITATION OF TREATMENT OF DOMESTIC OR U.S. ORIGIN.—Notwithstanding any other provision of any law or any rule, regulation, or policy of the Administration, including part 661 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, no article, material, or supply, shall be treated as a component of “U.S. origin” for purposes of section 661.5 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, or a component or subcomponent of domestic origin for purposes of section 661.11 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, if—

(1) it contains any material inputs manufactured or supplied by entities that—

(A) are subject to relief authorized under the fair trade laws of the United States, including subtitle B of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1673 et seq.) and subtitle A of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671 et seq.);

(B) are owned or controlled by entities subject to United States sanctions;

or

(C) are entities owned by a foreign government, closely linked to or in partnership with a foreign government or whose directors or organizational and board leadership include any person serving in any capacity in the defense apparatus of another nation;

(2) it contains or uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as that term is defined by section 889 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232); or

(3) it is of a class or category of products and was produced by a manufacturer or an affiliate of such a manufacturer found to have violated United States intellectual property laws, including trade secret theft under section 1832(a)(5) of title 18, United States Code, found to have committed economic espionage under section 183J(a)(5) of such title, or deemed to have infringed the intellectual property rights of any person in the United States.

(b) CERTIFICATION.—If buses or other rolling stock are being procured, the Administrator of the Federal Transit Administration shall require as a condition of responsiveness that each bidder certify that no component, subcomponent, article, material, or supply described in subparagraphs (A) through (C) of subsection (a)(1) of this section is incorporated in or used by the rolling stock that is offered by the bidder.

Subtitle D—Bus Grant Reforms

SEC. 2401. FORMULA GRANTS FOR BUSES.

Section 5339(a) of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

- (1) in paragraph (1)—
 - (A) by inserting “and subsection (d)” after “In this subsection”;
 - (B) in subparagraph (A) by striking “term ‘low or no emission vehicle’ has” and inserting “term ‘zero emission vehicle’ has”;
 - (C) in subparagraph (B) by inserting “and the District of Columbia” after “United States”; and
 - (D) in subparagraph (C) by striking “the District of Columbia,”;
- (2) in paragraph (2)(A) by striking “low or no emission vehicles” and inserting “zero emission vehicles”;
- (3) in paragraph (4)—
 - (A) in subparagraph (A) by inserting “and subsection (d)” after “this subsection”; and
 - (B) in subparagraph (B) by inserting “and subsection (d)” after “this subsection”;
- (4) in paragraph (5)(A)—
 - (A) by striking “\$90,500,000” and inserting “\$156,750,000”;
 - (B) by striking “2016 through 2020” and inserting “2022 through 2025”;
 - (C) by striking “\$1,750,000” and inserting “\$3,000,000”; and
 - (D) by striking “\$500,000” and inserting “\$750,000”;
- (5) in paragraph (7) by adding at the end the following:

“(C) SPECIAL RULE FOR BUSES AND RELATED EQUIPMENT FOR ZERO EMISSION VEHICLES.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), a grant for a capital project for buses and related equipment for zero emission vehicles under this subsection shall be for 90 percent of the net capital costs of the project. A recipient of a grant under this subsection may provide additional local matching amounts.”;
- (6) in paragraph (8) by striking “3 fiscal years” and inserting “4 fiscal years” each place such term appears; and
- (7) by striking paragraph (9).

SEC. 2402. BUS FACILITIES AND FLEET EXPANSION COMPETITIVE GRANTS.

Section 5339(b) of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

- (1) in the heading by striking “BUSES AND BUS FACILITIES COMPETITIVE GRANTS” and inserting “BUS FACILITIES AND FLEET EXPANSION COMPETITIVE GRANTS”;
- (2) in paragraph (1)—
 - (A) by striking “buses and”;
 - (B) by inserting “and certain buses” after “capital projects”;
 - (C) in subparagraph (A) by striking “buses or related equipment” and inserting “bus-related facilities”; and
 - (D) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

“(B) purchasing or leasing buses that will not replace buses in the applicant’s fleet at the time of application and will be used to—

 - “(i) increase the frequency of bus service; or
 - “(ii) increase the service area of the applicant.”;
- (3) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

“(2) GRANT CONSIDERATIONS.—In making grants—

 - “(A) under subparagraph (1)(A), the Secretary shall only consider—
 - “(i) the age and condition of bus-related facilities of the applicant compared to all applicants and proposed improvements to the resilience (as such term is defined in section 5302) of such facilities;
 - “(ii) for a facility within or partially within the 100-year floodplain, whether such facility will be at least 2 feet above the base flood elevation; and
 - “(iii) for a bus station, the degree of multi-modal connections at such station; and
 - “(B) under paragraph (1)(B), the Secretary shall consider the improvements to headway and projected new ridership.”; and
- (4) in paragraph (6) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

“(B) GOVERNMENT SHARE OF COSTS.—

 - “(i) IN GENERAL.—The Government share of the cost of an eligible project carried out under this subsection shall not exceed 80 percent.
 - “(ii) SPECIAL RULE FOR BUSES AND RELATED EQUIPMENT FOR ZERO EMISSION VEHICLES.—Notwithstanding clause (i), the Government share of the cost of an eligible project for the financing of buses and related equipment for zero emission vehicles shall not exceed 90 percent.”.

SEC. 2403. ZERO EMISSION BUS GRANTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 5339(c) of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

- (1) in the heading by striking “LOW OR NO EMISSION GRANTS” and inserting “ZERO EMISSION GRANTS”;
- (2) in paragraph (1)—
- (A) in subparagraph (B)—
- (i) in clause (i) by striking “low or no emission” and inserting “zero emission”;
- (ii) in clause (ii) by striking “low or no emission” and inserting “zero emission”;
- (iii) in clause (iii) by striking “low or no emission” and inserting “zero emission”;
- (iv) in clause (iv) by striking “facilities and related equipment for low or no emission” and inserting “related equipment for zero emission”;
- (v) in clause (v) by striking “facilities and related equipment for low or no emission vehicles;” and inserting “related equipment for zero emission vehicles; or”;
- (vi) in clause (vii) by striking “low or no emission” and inserting “zero emission”;
- (vii) by striking clause (vi); and
- (viii) by redesignating clause (vii) as clause (vi);
- (B) by striking subparagraph (D) and inserting the following:
 “(D) the term ‘zero emission bus’ means a bus that is a zero emission vehicle;”;
- (C) by striking subparagraph (E) and inserting the following:
 “(E) the term ‘zero emission vehicle’ means a vehicle used to provide public transportation that produces no carbon dioxide or particulate matter;”;
- (D) in subparagraph (F) by striking “and” at the end;
- (E) by striking subparagraph (G) and inserting the following:
 “(G) the term ‘eligible area’ means an area that is—
- “(i) designated as a nonattainment area for ozone or particulate matter under section 107(d) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7407(d));
- “(ii) a maintenance area, as such term is defined in section 5303, for ozone or particulate matter; or
- “(iii) in a State that has enacted a statewide zero emission bus transition requirement, as determined by the Secretary; and”;
- (F) by adding at the end the following:
 “(H) the term ‘low-income community’ means any population census tract if—
- “(i) the poverty rate for such tract is at least 20 percent; or
- “(ii) in the case of a tract—
- “(I) not located within a metropolitan area, the median family income for such tract does not exceed 80 percent of statewide median family income; or
- “(II) located within a metropolitan area, the median family income for such tract does not exceed 80 percent of the greater statewide median family income or the metropolitan area median family income.”;
- (3) by striking paragraph (5) and inserting the following:
 “(5) GRANT ELIGIBILITY.—In awarding grants under this subsection, the Secretary shall make grants to eligible projects relating to the acquisition or leasing of zero emission buses or bus facility improvements—
- “(A) that procure—
- “(i) at least 10 zero emission buses;
- “(ii) if the recipient operates less than 50 buses in peak service, at least 5 zero emission buses; or
- “(iii) hydrogen buses;
- “(B) for which the recipient’s board of directors has approved a long-term integrated fleet management plan that—
- “(i) establishes a goal by a set date to convert the entire bus fleet to zero emission buses; or
- “(ii) establishes a goal that within 10 years from the date of approval of such plan the recipient will convert a set percentage of the total bus fleet of such recipient to zero emission buses; and
- “(C) for which the recipient has performed a fleet transition study that includes optimal route planning and an analysis of how utility rates may impact the recipient’s operations and maintenance budget.
- “(6) LOW AND MODERATE COMMUNITY GRANTS.—Not less than 10 percent of the amounts made available under this subsection in a fiscal year shall be distributed to projects serving predominantly low-income communities.”; and
- (4) by adding at the end the following:

“(8) CERTIFICATION.—The Secretary of Commerce shall certify that no projects carried out under this subsection use minerals sourced or processed with child labor, as such term is defined in Article 3 of the International Labor Organization Convention concerning the prohibition and immediate action for the elimination of the worst forms of child labor (December 2, 2000), or in violation of human rights.”.

(b) METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION PLANNING.—Section 5303(b) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(8) MAINTENANCE AREA.—The term ‘maintenance area’ has the meaning given the term in sections 171(2) and 175A of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7501(2); 7505a).”.

SEC. 2404. RESTORATION TO STATE OF GOOD REPAIR FORMULA SUBGRANT.

Section 5339 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(d) RESTORATION TO STATE OF GOOD REPAIR FORMULA SUBGRANT.—

“(1) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—The Secretary may make grants under this subsection to assist eligible recipients and subrecipients described in paragraph (2) in financing capital projects to replace, rehabilitate, and purchase buses and related equipment.

“(2) ELIGIBLE RECIPIENTS AND SUBRECIPIENTS.—Not later than September 1 annually, the Secretary shall make public a list of eligible recipients and subrecipients based on the most recent data available in the National Transit Database to calculate the 20 percent of eligible recipients and subrecipients with the highest percentage of asset vehicle miles for buses beyond the useful life benchmark established by the Federal Transit Administration.

“(3) URBAN APPORTIONMENTS.—Funds allocated under section 5338(a)(2)(L)(ii) shall be—

“(A) distributed to—

“(i) designated recipients in an urbanized area with a population of more than 200,000 made eligible by paragraph (1); and

“(ii) States based on subrecipients made eligible by paragraph (1) in an urbanized area under 200,000; and

“(B) allocated pursuant to the formula set forth in section 5336 other than subsection (b), using the data from the 20 percent of eligible recipients and subrecipients.

“(4) RURAL ALLOCATION.—The Secretary shall—

“(A) calculate the percentage of funds under section 5338(a)(2)(L)(ii) to allocate to rural subrecipients by dividing—

“(i) the asset vehicle miles for buses beyond the useful life benchmark (established by the Federal Transit Administration) of the rural subrecipients described in paragraph (2); by

“(ii) the total asset vehicle miles for buses beyond such benchmark of all eligible recipients and subrecipients described in paragraph (2); and

“(B) prior to the allocation described in paragraph (3)(B), apportion to each State the amount of the total rural allocation calculated under subparagraph (A) attributable to such State based the proportion that—

“(i) the asset vehicle miles for buses beyond the useful life benchmark (established by the Federal Transit Administration) for rural subrecipients described in paragraph (2) in such State; bears to

“(ii) the total asset vehicle miles described in subparagraph (A)(i).

“(5) APPLICATION OF OTHER PROVISIONS.—Paragraphs (3), (7), and (8) of subsection (a) shall apply to eligible recipients and subrecipients described in paragraph (2) of a grant under this subsection.

“(6) PROHIBITION.—No eligible recipient or subrecipient outside the top 5 percent of asset vehicle miles for buses beyond the useful life benchmark established by the Federal Transit Administration may receive a grant in both fiscal year 2022 and fiscal year 2023.

“(7) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary shall require—

“(A) States to expend, to the benefit of the subrecipients eligible under paragraph (2), the apportioned funds attributed to such subrecipients; and

“(B) designated recipients to provide the allocated funds to the recipients eligible under paragraph (2) the apportioned funds attributed to such recipients.”.

Subtitle E—Supporting All Riders

SEC. 2501. LOW-INCOME URBAN FORMULA FUNDS.

Section 5336(j) of title 49, United States Code, is amended

- (1) in paragraph (1) by striking “75 percent” and inserting “50 percent”;
- (2) in paragraph (2) by striking “25 percent” and inserting “12.5 percent”; and
- (3) by adding at the end the following:
 - “(3) 30 percent of the funds shall be apportioned among designated recipients for urbanized areas with a population of 200,000 or more in the ratio that—
 - “(A) the number of individuals in each such urbanized area residing in an urban census tract with a poverty rate of at least 20 percent during the 5 years most recently ending; bears to
 - “(B) the number of individuals in all such urbanized areas residing in an urban census tract with a poverty rate of at least 20 percent during the 5 years most recently ending; and
 - “(4) 7.5 percent of the funds shall be apportioned among designated recipients for urbanized areas with a population less than 200,000 in the ratio that—
 - “(A) the number of individuals in each such urbanized area residing in an urban census tract with a poverty rate of at least 20 percent during the 5 years most recently ending; bears to
 - “(B) the number of individuals in all such areas residing in an urban census tract with a poverty rate of at least 20 percent during the 5 years most recently ending.”.

SEC. 2502. RURAL PERSISTENT POVERTY FORMULA.

Section 5311 of title 49, United States Code, as amended in section 2204, is further amended—

- (1) in subsection (a) by adding at the end the following:
 - “(3) PERSISTENT POVERTY COUNTY.—The term ‘persistent poverty county’ means any county with a poverty rate of at least 20 percent—
 - “(A) as determined in each of the 1990 and 2000 decennial censuses;
 - “(B) in the Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates of the Bureau of the Census for the most recent year for which the estimates are available; and
 - “(C) has at least 25 percent of its population in rural areas.”;
- (2) in subsection (b)(2)(C)(i) by inserting “and persistent poverty counties” before the semicolon; and
- (3) in subsection (c) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:
 - “(2) PERSISTENT POVERTY PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.—
 - “(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall carry out a public transportation assistance program for areas of persistent poverty.
 - “(B) APPORTIONMENT.—Of amounts made available or appropriated for each fiscal year under section 5338(a)(2)(E)(ii) to carry out this paragraph, the Secretary shall apportion funds to recipients for service in, or directly benefiting, persistent poverty counties for any eligible purpose under this section in the ratio that—
 - “(i) the number of individuals in each such rural area residing in a persistent poverty county; bears to
 - “(ii) the number of individuals in all such rural areas residing in a persistent poverty county.”.

SEC. 2503. DEMONSTRATION GRANTS TO SUPPORT REDUCED FARE TRANSIT.

Section 5312 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

- “(j) DEMONSTRATION GRANTS TO SUPPORT REDUCED FARE TRANSIT.—
 - “(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 300 days after the date of enactment of the INVEST in America Act, the Secretary shall award grants (which shall be known as ‘Access to Jobs Grants’) to eligible entities, on a competitive basis, to implement reduced fare transit service.
 - “(2) NOTICE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the INVEST in America Act, the Secretary shall provide notice to eligible entities of the availability of grants under paragraph (1).
 - “(3) APPLICATION.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this subsection, an eligible recipient shall submit to the Secretary an application containing such information as the Secretary may require, including, at a minimum, the following:
 - “(A) A description of how the eligible entity plans to implement reduced fare transit access with respect to low-income individuals, including any eligibility requirements for such transit access.

“(B) A description of how the eligible entity will consult with local community stakeholders, labor unions, local education agencies and institutions of higher education, public housing agencies, and workforce development boards in the implementation of reduced fares.

“(C) A description of the eligible entity’s current fare evasion enforcement policies, including how the eligible entity plans to use the reduced fare program to reduce fare evasion.

“(D) An estimate of additional costs to such eligible entity as a result of reduced transit fares.

“(4) GRANT DURATION.—Grants awarded under this subsection shall be for a 2-year period.

“(5) SELECTION OF ELIGIBLE RECIPIENTS.—In carrying out the program under this subsection, the Secretary shall award not more than 20 percent of grants to eligible entities located in rural areas.

“(6) USES OF FUNDS.—An eligible entity receiving a grant under this subsection shall use such grant to implement a reduced fare transit program and offset lost fare revenue.

“(7) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

“(A) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term ‘eligible entity’ means a State, local, or Tribal governmental entity that operates a public transportation service and is a recipient or subrecipient of funds under this chapter.

“(B) LOW-INCOME INDIVIDUAL.—The term ‘low-income individual’ means an individual—

“(i) that has qualified for—

“(I) any program of medical assistance under a State plan or under a waiver of the plan under title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.);

“(II) supplemental nutrition assistance program (SNAP) under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.);

“(III) the program of block grants for States for temporary assistance for needy families (TANF) established under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.);

“(IV) the free and reduced price school lunch program established under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.);

“(V) a housing voucher through section 8(o) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f(o));

“(VI) benefits under the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981; or

“(VII) special supplemental food program for women, infants and children (WIC) under section 17 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786); or

“(ii) whose family income is at or below a set percent (as determined by the eligible recipient) of the poverty line (as that term is defined in section 673(2) of the Community Service Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902(2)), including any revision required by that section) for a family of the size involved.

“(8) REPORT.—The Secretary shall designate a university transportation center under section 5505 to collaborate with the eligible entities receiving a grant under this subsection to collect necessary data to evaluate the effectiveness of meeting the targets described in the application of such recipient, including increased ridership and progress towards significantly closing transit equity gaps.”.

Subtitle F—Supporting Frontline Workers and Passenger Safety

SEC. 2601. NATIONAL TRANSIT FRONTLINE WORKFORCE TRAINING CENTER.

Section 5314(b) of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

“(2) NATIONAL TRANSIT FRONTLINE WORKFORCE TRAINING CENTER.—

“(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish a national transit frontline workforce training center (hereinafter referred to as the ‘Center’) and award grants to a nonprofit organization with a demonstrated capacity to develop and provide transit career ladder programs through labor-management partnerships and apprenticeships on a nationwide basis, in order to carry out the duties under subparagraph (B). The Center shall be dedi-

cated to the needs of the frontline transit workforce in both rural and urban transit systems by providing standards-based training in the maintenance and operations occupations.

“(B) DUTIES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—In cooperation with the Administrator of the Federal Transit Administration, public transportation authorities, and national entities, the Center shall develop and conduct training and educational programs for frontline local transportation employees of recipients eligible for funds under this chapter.

“(ii) TRAINING AND EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS.—The training and educational programs developed under clause (i) may include courses in recent developments, techniques, and procedures related to—

“(I) developing consensus national training standards in partnership with industry stakeholders for key frontline transit occupations with demonstrated skill gaps;

“(II) developing national systems of qualification and apprenticeship for transit maintenance and operations occupations;

“(III) building local, regional, and statewide transit training partnerships to identify and address workforce skill gaps and develop skills needed for delivering quality transit service and supporting employee career advancement;

“(IV) developing programs for training of transit frontline workers, instructors, mentors, and labor-management partnership representatives, in the form of classroom, hands-on, on-the-job, and web-based training, delivered at a national center, regionally, or at individual transit agencies;

“(V) developing training programs for skills related to existing and emerging transit technologies, including zero emission buses;

“(VI) developing improved capacity for safety, security, and emergency preparedness in local transit systems and in the industry as a whole through—

“(aa) developing the role of the transit frontline workforce in building and sustaining safety culture and safety systems in the industry and in individual public transportation systems; and

“(bb) training to address transit frontline worker roles in promoting health and safety for transit workers and the riding public;

“(VII) developing local transit capacity for career pathways partnerships with schools and other community organizations for recruiting and training under-represented populations as successful transit employees who can develop careers in the transit industry; and

“(VIII) in collaboration with the Administrator of the Federal Transit Administration and organizations representing public transit agencies, conducting and disseminating research to—

“(aa) provide transit workforce job projections and identify training needs and gaps;

“(bb) determine the most cost-effective methods for transit workforce training and development, including return on investment analysis;

“(cc) identify the most effective methods for implementing successful safety systems and a positive safety culture; and

“(dd) promote transit workforce best practices for achieving cost-effective, quality, safe, and reliable public transportation services.

“(C) COORDINATION.—The Secretary shall coordinate activities under this section, to the maximum extent practicable, with the National Office of Apprenticeship of the Department of Labor and the Office of Career, Technical, and Adult Education of the Department of Education.

“(D) AVAILABILITY OF AMOUNTS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Not more than 1 percent of amounts made available to a recipient under sections 5307, 5311, 5337, and 5339 is available for expenditures by the recipient, with the approval of the Secretary, to pay not more than 80 percent of the cost of eligible activities under this subsection.

“(ii) EXISTING PROGRAMS.—A recipient may use amounts made available under clause (i) to carry out existing local education and training

- programs for public transportation employees supported by the Secretary, the Department of Labor, or the Department of Education.”;
- (2) in paragraph (3) by striking “or (2)”;
- (3) by striking paragraph (4).

SEC. 2602. PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION SAFETY PROGRAM.

Section 5329 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

- (1) in subsection (b)(2)(C)(ii)—
- (A) in subclause (I) by striking “and” at the end;
- (B) in subclause (II) by striking the semicolon and inserting “; and”;
- (C) by adding at the end the following:
- “(III) innovations in driver assistance technologies and driver protection infrastructure where appropriate, and a reduction in visibility impairments that contribute to pedestrian fatalities.”;
- (2) in subsection (d)—
- (A) in paragraph (1)—
- (i) in subparagraph (A) by inserting “the safety committee established under paragraph (4), and subsequently,” before “the board of directors”;
- (ii) in subparagraph (C) by striking “public, personnel, and property” and inserting “public and personnel to injuries, assaults, and fatalities, and strategies to minimize the exposure of property”;
- (iii) by striking subparagraph (G) and inserting the following:
- “(G) a comprehensive staff training program for the operations and maintenance personnel and personnel directly responsible for safety of the recipient that includes—
- “(i) the completion of a safety training program;
- “(ii) continuing safety education and training; and
- “(iii) de-escalation training;
- “(H) a requirement that the safety committee only approve a safety plan under subparagraph (A) if such plan stays within such recipient’s fiscal budget; and
- “(I) a risk reduction program for transit operations to improve safety by reducing the number and rates of accidents, injuries, and assaults on transit workers using data submitted to the National Transit Database, including—
- “(i) a reduction of vehicular and pedestrian accidents involving buses that includes measures to reduce visibility impairments for bus operators that contribute to accidents, including retrofits to buses in revenue service and specifications for future procurements that reduce visibility impairments; and
- “(ii) transit worker assault mitigation, including the deployment of assault mitigation infrastructure and technology on buses, including barriers to restrict the unwanted entry of individuals and objects into bus operators’ workstations when a recipient’s risk analysis performed by the safety committee established in paragraph (4) determines that such barriers or other measures would reduce assaults on and injuries to transit workers; and”;
- (B) by adding at the end the following:
- “(4) SAFETY COMMITTEE.—For purposes of the approval process of an agency safety plan under paragraph (1), the safety committee shall be convened by a joint labor-management process and consist of an equal number of—
- “(A) frontline employee representatives, selected by the labor organization representing the plurality of the frontline workforce employed by the recipient or if applicable a contractor to the recipient; and
- “(B) employer or State representatives.”;
- (3) in subsection (e)(4)(A)(v) by inserting “, inspection,” after “has investigative”.

SEC. 2603. INNOVATION WORKFORCE STANDARDS.

(a) PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS.—No financial assistance under chapter 53 of title 49, United States Code, may be used for—

- (1) an automated vehicle providing public transportation unless—
- (A) the recipient of such assistance that proposes to deploy an automated vehicle providing public transportation certifies to the Secretary of Transportation that the deployment does not duplicate, eliminate, or reduce the frequency of existing public transportation service; and
- (B) the Secretary receives, approves, and publishes the workforce development plan under subsection (b) submitted by the eligible entity when required by subsection (b)(1); and

(2) a mobility on demand service unless—

(A) the recipient of such assistance that proposes to deploy a mobility on demand service certifies to the Secretary that the service meets the criteria under section 5316 of title 49, United States Code; and

(B) the Secretary receives, approves, and publishes the workforce development plan under subsection (b) submitted by the eligible entity when required by subsection (b)(1).

(b) WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A recipient of financial assistance under chapter 53 of title 49, United States Code, proposing to deploy an automated vehicle providing public transportation or mobility on demand service shall submit to the Secretary, prior to implementation of such service, a workforce development plan if such service, combined with any other automated vehicle providing public transportation or mobility on demand service offered by such recipient, would exceed by more than 0.5 percent of the recipient’s total transit passenger miles traveled.

(2) CONTENTS.—The workforce development plan under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(A) A description of services offered by existing modes of public transportation in the area served by the recipient that could be affected by the proposed automated vehicle providing public transportation or mobility on demand service, including jobs and functions of such jobs.

(B) A forecast of the number of jobs provided by existing modes of public transportation that would be eliminated or that would be substantially changed and the number of jobs expected to be created by the proposed automated vehicle providing public transportation or mobility on demand service over a 5-year period from the date of the publication of the workforce development plan.

(C) Identified gaps in skills needed to operate and maintain the proposed automated vehicle providing public transportation or mobility on demand service.

(D) A comprehensive plan to transition, train, or retrain employees that could be affected by the proposed automated vehicle providing public transportation or mobility on demand service.

(E) An estimated budget to transition, train, or retrain employees impacted by the proposed automated vehicle providing public transportation or mobility on demand service over a 5-year period from the date of the publication of the workforce development plan.

(c) NOTICE REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A recipient of financial assistance under chapter 53 of title 49, United States Code, shall issue a notice to employees who, due to the use of an automated vehicle providing public transportation or mobility on demand service, may be subjected to a loss of employment or a change in responsibilities not later than 60 days before issuing a request for proposals to procure or contract for such a vehicle.

(2) CONTENT.—The notice required in paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A description of the automated vehicle providing public transportation or mobility on demand service.

(B) The impact of the automated vehicle providing public transportation or mobility on demand service on employment positions, including a description of which employment positions will be affected and whether any new positions will be created.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) AUTOMATED VEHICLE.—The term “automated vehicle” means a motor vehicle that—

(A) is capable of performing the entire task of driving (including steering, accelerating and decelerating, and reacting to external stimulus) without human intervention; and

(B) is designed to be operated exclusively by a Level 4 or Level 5 automated driving system for all trips according to the recommended practice standards published on June 15, 2018, by the Society of Automotive Engineers International (J3016_201806) or equivalent standards adopted by the Secretary with respect to automated motor vehicles.

(2) MOBILITY ON DEMAND.—The term “mobility on demand” has the meaning given such term in section 5316 of title 49, United States Code.

(3) PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION.—The term “public transportation” has the meaning given such term in section 5302 of title 49, United States Code.

SEC. 2604. SAFETY PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND SET ASIDES.

Section 5329(d)(2) of title 49, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(2) SAFETY COMMITTEE PERFORMANCE MEASURES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The safety committee described in paragraph (4) shall establish performance measures for the risk reduction program in paragraph (1)(I) using a 3-year rolling average of the data submitted by the recipient to the National Transit Database.

“(B) SAFETY SET ASIDE.—With respect to a recipient serving an urbanized area that receives funds under section 5307, such recipient shall allocate not less than 0.75 percent of such funds to projects eligible under 5307.

“(C) FAILURE TO MEET PERFORMANCE MEASURES.—Any recipient that receives funds under section 5307 that does not meet the performance measures established in subparagraph (A) shall allocate the amount made available in subparagraph (B) in the following fiscal year to projects described in subparagraph (D).

“(D) ELIGIBLE PROJECTS.—Funds set aside under this paragraph shall be used for projects that are reasonably likely to meet the performance measures established in subparagraph (A), including modifications to rolling stock and de-escalation training.”.

SEC. 2605. U.S. EMPLOYMENT PLAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 53 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 5341. U.S. Employment Plan

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) COMMITMENT TO HIGH-QUALITY CAREER AND BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.—The term ‘commitment to high-quality career and business opportunities’ means participation in a registered apprenticeship program.

“(2) COVERED INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM.—The term ‘covered infrastructure program’ means any activity under program or project under this chapter for the purchase or acquisition of rolling stock.

“(3) U.S. EMPLOYMENT PLAN.—The term ‘U.S. Employment Plan’ means a plan under which an entity receiving Federal assistance for a project under a covered infrastructure program shall—

“(A) include in a request for proposal an encouragement for bidders to include, with respect to the project—

“(i) high-quality wage, benefit, and training commitments by the bidder and the supply chain of the bidder for the project; and

“(ii) a commitment to recruit and hire individuals described in subsection (e) if the project results in the hiring of employees not currently or previously employed by the bidder and the supply chain of the bidder for the project;

“(B) give preference for the award of the contract to a bidder that includes the commitments described in clauses (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (A); and

“(C) ensure that each bidder that includes the commitments described in clauses (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (A) that is awarded a contract complies with those commitments.

“(4) REGISTERED APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAM.—The term ‘registered apprenticeship program’ means an apprenticeship program registered with the Department of Labor or a Federally-recognized State Apprenticeship Agency and that complies with the requirements under parts 29 and 30 of title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, as in effect on January 1, 2019.

“(b) BEST-VALUE FRAMEWORK.—To the maximum extent practicable, a recipient of assistance under a covered infrastructure program is encouraged—

“(1) to ensure that each dollar invested in infrastructure uses a best-value contracting framework to maximize the local value of federally funded contracts by evaluating bids on price and other technical criteria prioritized in the bid, such as—

“(A) equity;

“(B) environmental and climate justice;

“(C) impact on greenhouse gas emissions;

“(D) resilience;

“(E) the results of a 40-year life-cycle analysis;

“(F) safety;

“(G) commitment to creating or sustaining high-quality job opportunities affiliated with registered apprenticeship programs (as defined in subsection (a)(3)) for disadvantaged or underrepresented individuals in infrastructure industries in the United States; and

- “(H) access to jobs and essential services by all modes of travel for all users, including disabled individuals; and
- “(2) to ensure community engagement, transparency, and accountability in carrying out each stage of the project.
- “(c) PREFERENCE FOR REGISTERED APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAMS.—To the maximum extent practicable, a recipient of assistance under a covered infrastructure program, with respect to the project for which the assistance is received, shall give preference to a bidder that demonstrates a commitment to high-quality job opportunities affiliated with registered apprenticeship programs.
- “(d) USE OF U.S. EMPLOYMENT PLAN.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in carrying out a project under a covered infrastructure program, each entity that receives Federal assistance shall use a U.S. Employment Plan for each contract of \$10,000,000 or more for the purchase of manufactured goods or of services, based on an independent cost estimate.
- “(e) PRIORITY.—The head of the relevant Federal agency shall ensure that the entity carrying out a project under the covered infrastructure program gives priority to—
- “(1) individuals with a barrier to employment (as defined in section 3 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3102)), including ex-offenders and disabled individuals;
- “(2) veterans; and
- “(3) individuals that represent populations that are traditionally underrepresented in the infrastructure workforce, such as women and racial and ethnic minorities.
- “(f) REPORT.—Not less frequently than once each fiscal year, the heads of the relevant Federal agencies shall jointly submit to Congress a report describing the implementation of this section.
- “(g) INTENT OF CONGRESS.—
- “(1) IN GENERAL.—It is the intent of Congress—
- “(A) to encourage recipients of Federal assistance under covered infrastructure programs to use a best-value contracting framework described in subsection (b) for the purchase of goods and services;
- “(B) to encourage recipients of Federal assistance under covered infrastructure programs to use preferences for registered apprenticeship programs as described in subsection (c) when evaluating bids for projects using that assistance;
- “(C) to require that recipients of Federal assistance under covered infrastructure programs use the U.S. Employment Plan in carrying out the project for which the assistance was provided; and
- “(D) that full and open competition under covered infrastructure programs means a procedural competition that prevents corruption, favoritism, and unfair treatment by recipient agencies.
- “(2) INCLUSION.—A best-value contracting framework described in subsection (b) is a framework that authorizes a recipient of Federal assistance under a covered infrastructure program, in awarding contracts, to evaluate a range of factors, including price, the quality of products, the quality of services, and commitments to the creation of good jobs for all people in the United States.
- “(h) AWARD BASIS.—
- “(1) PRIORITY FOR TARGETED HIRING OR U.S. EMPLOYMENT PLAN PROJECTS.—In awarding grants under this section, the Secretary shall give priority to eligible entities that—
- “(A) ensure that not less than 50 percent of the workers hired to participate in the job training program are hired through local hiring in accordance with subsection (e), including by prioritizing individuals with a barrier to employment (including ex-offenders), disabled individuals (meaning an individual with a disability (as defined in section 3 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12102)), veterans, and individuals that represent populations that are traditionally underrepresented in the infrastructure workforce; or
- “(B) ensure the commitments described in clauses (i) and (ii) of subsection (a)(2)(A) with respect to carrying out the job training program.”.
- (b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 53 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:
- “5341. U.S. Employment Plan.”.
- SEC. 2606. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT.**
- (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 5314(a) of title 49, United States Code, is amended—
- (1) in paragraph (2)—
- (A) in subparagraph (H) by striking “and” at the end;

- (B) by redesignating subparagraph (I) as subparagraph (J); and
- (C) by inserting after subparagraph (H) the following:
 - “(I) provide innovation and capacity-building to rural and tribal public transportation recipients but that not to duplicate the activities of sections 5311(b) or 5312; and”;
- (2) by adding at the end the following:
 - “(4) AVAILABILITY OF AMOUNTS.—Of the amounts made available to carry out this section under section 5338(c), \$1,500,000 shall be available to carry out activities described in paragraph (2)(I).”.
 - (b) AVAILABILITY OF AMOUNTS.— Section 5314(c)(4)(A) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by inserting “5311,” after “5307,”.

Subtitle G—Transit-Supportive Communities

SEC. 2701. TRANSIT-SUPPORTIVE COMMUNITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 53 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 5327 the following:

“§ 5328. Transit-supportive communities

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish within the Federal Transit Administration, an Office of Transit-Supportive Communities to make grants, provide technical assistance, and assist in the coordination of transit and housing policies within the Federal Transit Administration, the Department of Transportation, and across the Federal Government.

“(b) TRANSIT ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT PLANNING GRANT PROGRAM.—

“(1) DEFINITION.—In this subsection the term ‘eligible project’ means—

“(A) a new fixed guideway capital project or a core capacity improvement project as defined in section 5309;

“(B) an existing fixed guideway system, or an existing station that is served by a fixed guideway system; or

“(C) the immediate corridor along the highest 25 percent of routes by ridership as demonstrated in section 5336(b)(2)(B).

“(2) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—The Secretary may make grants under this subsection to a State, local governmental authority, or metropolitan planning organization to assist in financing comprehensive planning associated with an eligible project that seeks to—

“(A) enhance economic development, ridership, and other goals established during the project development and engineering processes or the grant application;

“(B) facilitate multimodal connectivity and accessibility;

“(C) increase access to transit hubs for pedestrian and bicycle traffic;

“(D) enable mixed-use development;

“(E) identify infrastructure needs associated with the eligible project; and

“(F) include private sector participation.

“(3) ELIGIBILITY.—A State, local governmental authority, or metropolitan planning organization that desires to participate in the program under this subsection shall submit to the Secretary an application that contains at a minimum—

“(A) an identification of an eligible project;

“(B) a schedule and process for the development of a comprehensive plan;

“(C) a description of how the eligible project and the proposed comprehensive plan advance the metropolitan transportation plan of the metropolitan planning organization;

“(D) proposed performance criteria for the development and implementation of the comprehensive plan;

“(E) a description of how the project will reduce and mitigate social and economic impacts on existing residents and businesses vulnerable to displacement; and

“(F) identification of—

“(i) partners;

“(ii) availability of and authority for funding; and

“(iii) potential State, local or other impediments to the implementation of the comprehensive plan.

“(4) COST SHARE.—A grant under this subsection shall not exceed an amount in excess of 80 percent of total project costs, except that a grant that includes an affordable housing component shall not exceed an amount in excess of 90 percent of total project costs.

“(c) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary shall provide technical assistance to States, local governmental authorities, and metropolitan planning organizations in the planning and development of transit-oriented development projects and transit supportive corridor policies, including—

“(1) the siting, planning, financing, and integration of transit-oriented development projects;

“(2) the integration of transit-oriented development and transit-supportive corridor policies in the preparation for and development of an application for funding under section 602 of title 23;

“(3) the siting, planning, financing, and integration of transit-oriented development and transit supportive corridor policies associated with projects under section 5309;

“(4) the development of housing feasibility assessments as allowed under section 5309(g)(3)(B);

“(5) the development of transit-supportive corridor policies that promote transit ridership and transit-oriented development;

“(6) the development, implementation, and management of land value capture programs; and

“(7) the development of model contracts, model codes, and best practices for the implementation of transit-oriented development projects and transit-supportive corridor policies.

“(d) VALUE CAPTURE POLICY REQUIREMENTS.—

“(1) VALUE CAPTURE POLICY.—Not later than October 1 of the fiscal year that begins 2 years after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary, in collaboration with State departments of transportation, metropolitan planning organizations, and regional council of governments, shall establish voluntary and consensus-based value capture standards, policies, and best practices for State and local value capture mechanisms that promote greater investments in public transportation and affordable transit-oriented development.

“(2) REPORT.—Not later than 15 months after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall make available to the public a report cataloging examples of State and local laws and policies that provide for value capture and value sharing that promote greater investment in public transportation and affordable transit-oriented development.

“(d) EQUITY.—In providing technical assistance under subsection (c), the Secretary shall incorporate strategies to promote equity for underrepresented and underserved communities, including—

“(1) preventing displacement of existing residents and businesses;

“(2) mitigating rent and housing price increases;

“(3) incorporating affordable rental and ownership housing in transit-oriented development;

“(4) engaging under-served, limited English proficiency, low income, and minority communities in the planning process;

“(5) fostering economic development opportunities for existing residents and businesses; and

“(6) targeting affordable housing that help lessen homelessness.

“(d) AUTHORITY TO REQUEST STAFFING ASSISTANCE.—In fulfilling the duties of this section, the Secretary shall, as needed, request staffing and technical assistance from other Federal agencies, programs, administrations, boards, or commissions.

“(e) REVIEW EXISTING POLICIES AND PROGRAMS.—Not later than 24 months after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall review and evaluate all existing policies and programs within the Federal Transit Administration that support or promote transit-oriented development to ensure their coordination and effectiveness relative to the goals of this section.

“(f) REPORTING.—Not later than February 1 of each year beginning the year after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall prepare a report detailing the grants and technical assistance provided under this section, the number of affordable housing units constructed or planned as a result of projects funded in this section, and the number of affordable housing units constructed or planned as a result of a property transfer under section 5334(h)(1). The report shall be provided to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate.

“(g) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Nothing in this section authorizes the Secretary to provide any financial assistance for the construction of housing.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 53 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 5327 the following:

“5328. Transit-supportive communities.”.

(c) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 20005 of the MAP-21 (Public Law 112-141) is amended—

(1) by striking “(a) AMENDMENT.—”; and

(2) by striking subsection (b).

SEC. 2702. PROPERTY DISPOSITION FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING.

Section 5334(h)(1) of title 49, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—If a recipient of assistance under this chapter decides an asset acquired under this chapter at least in part with that assistance is no longer needed for the purpose for which such asset was acquired, the Secretary may authorize the recipient to transfer such asset to—

“(A) a local governmental authority to be used for a public purpose with no further obligation to the Government if the Secretary decides—

“(i) the asset will remain in public use for at least 5 years after the date the asset is transferred;

“(ii) there is no purpose eligible for assistance under this chapter for which the asset should be used;

“(iii) the overall benefit of allowing the transfer is greater than the interest of the Government in liquidation and return of the financial interest of the Government in the asset, after considering fair market value and other factors; and

“(iv) through an appropriate screening or survey process, that there is no interest in acquiring the asset for Government use if the asset is a facility or land; or

“(B) a local governmental authority, nonprofit organization, or other third party entity to be used for the purpose of transit-oriented development with no further obligation to the Government if the Secretary decides—

“(i) the asset is a necessary component of a proposed transit-oriented development project;

“(ii) the transit-oriented development project will increase transit ridership;

“(iii) at least 40 percent of the housing units offered in the transit-oriented development, including housing units owned by nongovernmental entities, are legally binding affordability restricted to tenants with incomes at or below 60 percent of the area median income and/ or owners with incomes at or below 60 percent the area median income;

“(iv) the asset will remain in use as described in this section for at least 30 years after the date the asset is transferred; and

“(v) with respect to a transfer to a third party entity—

“(I) a local government authority or nonprofit organization is unable to receive the property; and

“(II) the overall benefit of allowing the transfer is greater than the interest of the Government in liquidation and return of the financial interest of the Government in the asset, after considering fair market value and other factors.

“(III) the third party has demonstrated a satisfactory history of construction or operating an affordable housing development.”.

SEC. 2703. AFFORDABLE HOUSING INCENTIVES IN CAPITAL INVESTMENT GRANTS.

Section 5309 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (g)—

(A) in paragraph (2)(B)—

(i) in clause (i) by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(ii) in clause (ii) by striking the period and inserting “; and”; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(iii) in the case of a new fixed guideway capital project or a core capacity improvement project, allow a weighting five points greater to the economic development subfactor and five points lesser to the lowest scoring subfactor if the applicant demonstrates substantial efforts to preserve or encourage affordable housing near the project by providing documentation of policies that allow by-right multi-family housing, single room occupancy units, or accessory dwelling units, providing local capital sources for transit-oriented development, or demonstrate other methods as determined by the Secretary.”; and

(B) in paragraph (3), as amended by this Act, by adding at the end the following:

“(B) establish a warrant that applies to the economic development project justification criteria, provided that the applicant that requests a warrant under this process has completed and submitted a housing feasibility assessment.”; and

(2) in subsection (1)(4)—

(A) in subparagraph (B) by striking “; or” and inserting a semicolon;
 (B) in subparagraph (C) by striking the period and inserting “; or”; and
 (C) by adding at the end the following:

“(D) from grant proceeds distributed under section 103 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5303) or section 201 of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3141) provided that—

“(i) such funds are used in conjunction with the planning or development of affordable housing; and

“(ii) such affordable housing is located within one-half of a mile of a new station.”.

Subtitle H—Innovation

SEC. 2801. MOBILITY INNOVATION SANDBOX PROGRAM.

Section 5312(d) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(3) MOBILITY INNOVATION SANDBOX PROGRAM.—The Secretary may make funding available under this subsection to carry out research on mobility on demand and mobility as a service activities eligible under section 5316.”.

SEC. 2802. TRANSIT BUS OPERATOR COMPARTMENT REDESIGN PROGRAM.

Section 5312(d) of title 49, United States Code, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(4) TRANSIT BUS OPERATOR COMPARTMENT REDESIGN PROGRAM.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may make funding available under this subsection to carry out research on redesigning transit bus operator compartments to improve safety, operational efficiency, and passenger accessibility.

“(B) OBJECTIVES.—Research objectives under this paragraph shall include—

“(i) increasing bus operator safety from assaults;

“(ii) optimizing operator visibility and reducing operator distractions to improve safety of bus passengers, pedestrians, bicyclists, and other roadway users;

“(iii) expanding passenger accessibility for positive interactions between operators and passengers, including assisting passengers in need of special assistance;

“(iv) accommodating compliance for passenger boarding, alighting, and securement with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.); and

“(v) improving ergonomics to reduce bus operator work-related health issues and injuries, as well as locate key instrument and control interfaces to improve operational efficiency and convenience.

“(C) ACTIVITIES.—Eligible activities under this paragraph shall include—

“(i) measures to reduce visibility impairments and distractions for bus operators that contribute to accidents, including retrofits to buses in revenue service and specifications for future procurements that reduce visibility impairments and distractions;

“(ii) the deployment of assault mitigation infrastructure and technology on buses, including barriers to restrict the unwanted entry of individuals and objects into bus operators’ workstations;

“(iii) technologies to improve passenger accessibility, including boarding, alighting, and securement in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.);

“(iv) installation of seating and modification to design specifications of bus operator workstations that reduce or prevent injuries from ergonomic risks; or

“(v) other measures that align with the objectives under subparagraph (B).

“(D) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—Entities eligible to receive funding under this paragraph shall include consortia consisting of, at a minimum:

“(i) recipients of funds under this chapter that provide public transportation services;

“(ii) transit vehicle manufacturers;

“(iii) representatives from organizations engaged in collective bargaining on behalf of transit workers in not fewer than 3 States; and

“(iv) any nonprofit institution of higher education, as defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001).”.

SEC. 2803. FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION EVERY DAY COUNTS INITIATIVE.

Section 5312 of title 49, United States Code, as amended by section 2503, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(k) EVERY DAY COUNTS INITIATIVE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—It is in the national interest for the Department of Transportation and recipients of Federal public transportation funds—

“(A) to identify, accelerate, and deploy innovation aimed at expediting project delivery, enhancing the safety of transit systems of the United States, and protecting the environment;

“(B) to ensure that the planning, design, engineering, construction, and financing of transportation projects is done in an efficient and effective manner;

“(C) to promote the rapid deployment of proven solutions that provide greater accountability for public investments; and

“(D) to create a culture of innovation within the transit community.

“(2) FTA EVERY DAY COUNTS INITIATIVE.—To advance the policies described in paragraph (1), the Administrator of the Federal Transit Administration shall adopt the Every Day Counts initiative to work with recipients to identify and deploy the proven innovation practices and products that—

“(A) accelerate innovation deployment;

“(B) expedite the project delivery process;

“(C) improve environmental sustainability;

“(D) enhance transit safety;

“(E) expand mobility; and

“(F) reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

“(3) CONSIDERATION.—In accordance with the Every Day Counts goals described in paragraphs (1) and (2), the Administrator shall consider research conducted through the university transportation centers program in section 5505.

“(4) INNOVATION DEPLOYMENT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—At least every 2 years, the Administrator shall work collaboratively with recipients to identify a new collection of innovations, best practices, and data to be deployed to recipients through case studies, webinars, and demonstration projects.

“(B) REQUIREMENTS.—In identifying a collection described in subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall take into account market readiness, impacts, benefits, and ease of adoption of the innovation or practice.

“(5) PUBLICATION.—Each collection identified under paragraph (4) shall be published by the Administrator on a publicly available website.”.

SEC. 2804. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.

Section 5312 of title 49, United States Code, as amended in section 2503 and 2803, is further amended—

(1) in subsection (e)—

(A) in paragraph (3)(C) by striking “low or no emission vehicles, zero emission vehicles,” and inserting “zero emission vehicles”; and

(B) by striking paragraph (6) and inserting the following:

“(6) ZERO EMISSION VEHICLE DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ‘zero emission vehicle’ means a passenger vehicle used to provide public transportation that produces no carbon or particulate matter.”;

(2) by redesignating the first subsection (g) as subsection (f); and

(3) in subsection (h)—

(A) in the header by striking “LOW OR NO EMISSION” and inserting “ZERO EMISSION”;

(B) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

“(B) the term ‘zero emission vehicle’ has the meaning given such term in subsection (e)(6).”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (D) by striking “low or no emission vehicle” and inserting “zero emission vehicle” each place such term appears;

(C) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in the heading by striking “LOW OR NO EMISSION” and inserting “ZERO EMISSION”; and

(ii) by striking “low or no emission” and inserting “zero emission” each place such term appears;

(D) in paragraph (3) by striking “low or no emission” and inserting “zero emission” each place such term appears; and

(E) in paragraph (5)(A) by striking “low or no emission” and inserting “zero emission”.

SEC. 2805. NATIONAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY TRANSIT BUS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary shall establish a national advanced technology transit bus development program to facilitate the development and testing of commercially viable advanced technology transit buses that do not exceed a Level 3 automated driving system and related infrastructure.

(b) **AUTHORIZATION.**—There shall be available \$20,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2021 through 2025.

(c) **GRANTS.**—The Secretary may enter into grants, contracts, and cooperative agreements with no more than 3 geographically diverse nonprofit organizations and recipients under chapter 53 of title 49, United States Code, to facilitate the development and testing of commercially viable advanced technology transit buses and related infrastructure.

(d) **CONSIDERATIONS.**—The Secretary shall consider the applicant’s—

(1) ability to contribute significantly to furthering advanced technologies as it relates to transit bus operations, including advanced driver assistance systems, automatic emergency braking, accessibility, and energy efficiency;

(2) financing plan and cost share potential;

(3) technical experience developing or testing advanced technologies in transit buses;

(4) commitment to frontline worker involvement; and

(5) other criteria that the Secretary determines are necessary to carry out the program.

The Secretary shall not consider applicants working on autonomous vehicles.

(e) **COMPETITIVE GRANT SELECTION.**—The Secretary shall conduct a national solicitation for applications for grants under the program. Grant recipients shall be selected on a competitive basis. The Secretary shall give priority consideration to applicants that have successfully managed advanced transportation technology projects, including projects related to public transportation operations for a period of not less than 5 years.

(f) **CONSORTIA.**—As a condition of receiving an award in (c), the Secretary shall ensure—

(1) that the selected non-profit recipients subsequently establish a consortia for each proposal submitted, including representatives from a labor union, transit agency, an FTA-designated university bus and component testing center, a Buy America compliant transit bus manufacturer, and others as determined by the Secretary;

(2) that no proposal selected would decrease workplace or passenger safety; and

(3) that no proposal selected would undermine the creation of high-quality jobs or workforce support and development programs.

(g) **FEDERAL SHARE.**—The Federal share of costs of the program shall be provided from funds made available to carry out this section. The Federal share of the cost of a project carried out under the program shall not exceed 80 percent of such cost.

Subtitle I—Other Program Reauthorizations

SEC. 2901. REAUTHORIZATION FOR CAPITAL AND PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE PROJECTS FOR WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY.

Section 601 of the Passenger Rail Investment and Improvement Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–432) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b) by striking “The Federal” and inserting “Except as provided in subsection (f)(2), the Federal”;

(2) by striking subsections (d) through (f) and inserting the following:

“(d) **REQUIRED BOARD APPROVAL.**—No amounts may be provided to the Transit Authority under this section until the Transit Authority certifies to the Secretary of Transportation that—

“(1) a board resolution has passed on or before July 1, 2021, and is in effect for the period of July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2031, that—

“(A) establishes an independent budget authority for the Office of Inspector General of the Transit Authority;

“(B) establishes an independent procurement authority for the Office of Inspector General of the Transit Authority;

“(C) establishes an independent hiring authority for the Office of Inspector General of the Transit Authority;

“(D) ensures the Inspector General of the Transit Authority can obtain legal advice from a counsel reporting directly to the Inspector General;

“(E) requires the Inspector General of the Transit Authority to submit recommendations for corrective action to the General Manager and the Board of Directors of the Transit Authority;

“(F) requires the Inspector General of the Transit Authority to publish any recommendation described in subparagraph (E) on the website of the Office of Inspector General of the Transit Authority, except that the Inspector General may redact personally identifiable information and information that, in the determination of the Inspector General, would pose a security risk to the systems of the Transit Authority;

“(G) requires the Board of Directors of the Transit Authority to provide written notice to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate not less than 30 days before the Board of Directors removes the Inspector General of the Transit Authority, which shall include the reasons for removal and supporting documentation; and

“(H) prohibits the Board of Directors from removing the Inspector General of the Transit Authority unless the Board of Directors has provided a 30 day written notification as described in subparagraph (G) that documents—

“(i) a permanent incapacity;

“(ii) a neglect of duty;

“(iii) malfeasance;

“(iv) a conviction of a felony or conduct involving moral turpitude;

“(v) a knowing violation of a law or regulation;

“(vi) gross mismanagement;

“(vii) a gross waste of funds;

“(viii) an abuse of authority; or

“(ix) inefficiency; and

“(2) the Code of Ethics for Members of the WMATA Board of Directors passed on September 26, 2019, remains in effect, or the Inspector General of the Transit Authority has concurred with any modifications to the Code of Ethics by the Board.

“(e) AUTHORIZATIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Transportation for grants under this section—

“(A) for fiscal year 2021, \$150,000,000;

“(B) for fiscal year 2022, \$155,000,000;

“(C) for fiscal year 2023, \$160,000,000;

“(D) for fiscal year 2024, \$165,000,000;

“(E) for fiscal year 2025, \$170,000,000;

“(F) for fiscal year 2026, \$175,000,000;

“(G) for fiscal year 2027, \$180,000,000;

“(H) for fiscal year 2028, \$185,000,000;

“(I) for fiscal year 2029, \$190,000,000; and

“(J) for fiscal year 2030, \$200,000,000.

“(2) SET ASIDE FOR OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL OF TRANSIT AUTHORITY.—From the amounts in paragraph (1), the Transit Authority shall provide at least 7 percent for each fiscal year to the Office of Inspector General of the Transit Authority to carry out independent and objective audits, investigations, and reviews of Transit Authority programs and operations to promote economy, efficiency, and effectiveness, and to prevent and detect fraud, waste, and abuse in such programs and operations.”; and

(3) by redesignating subsection (g) as subsection (f).

SEC. 2902. OTHER APPORTIONMENTS.

Section 5336 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (h)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking “section 5336(a)(2)(C)” and inserting “section 5336(a)(2)(B)”;

(B) by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

“(1) to carry out section 5307(h)—

“(A) \$60,906,000 shall be set aside in fiscal year 2022;

“(B) \$61,856,134 shall be set aside in fiscal year 2023;

“(C) \$62,845,832 shall be set aside in fiscal year 2024; and

“(D) \$63,832,511 shall be set aside in fiscal year 2025.”;

(C) in paragraph (2) by striking “3.07 percent” and inserting “6 percent”;

and

- (D) by amending paragraph (3) to read as follows:
 “(3) of amounts not apportioned under paragraphs (1) and (2), 3 percent shall be apportioned to urbanized areas with populations of less than 200,000 in accordance with subsection (i);” and
 (2) in subsection (i) by adding at the end the following:
 “(3) CENSUS PHASE-OUT.—Before apportioning funds under subsection (h)(3), for any urbanized area that is no longer an eligible area due to a change in population in the most recent decennial census, the Secretary shall apportion to such urbanized area, for 3 fiscal years, an amount equal to half of the funds apportioned to such urbanized area pursuant to this subsection for the previous fiscal year.”.

Subtitle J—Streamlining

SEC. 2911. FIXED GUIDEWAY CAPITAL INVESTMENT GRANTS.

Section 5309 of title 49, United States Code, as amended by section 2703 of this Act, is further amended—

- (1) in subsection (a)—
 (A) by striking paragraph (6);
 (B) by redesignating paragraph (7) as paragraph (6); and
 (C) in paragraph (6), as so redesignated;
 (i) in subparagraph (A) by striking “\$100,000,000” and inserting “\$320,000,000”; and
 (ii) in subparagraph (B) by striking “\$300,000,000” and inserting “\$400,000,000”;
- (2) in subsection (b)(2) by inserting “expanding station capacity,” after “construction of infill stations,”;
- (3) in subsection (d)(1)—
 (A) in subparagraph (C)(i) by striking “2 years” and inserting “3 years”; and
 (B) by adding at the end the following:
 “(D) OPTIONAL PROJECT DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES.—An applicant may perform cost and schedule risk assessments with technical assistance provided by the Secretary.
 “(E) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as authorizing the Secretary to require cost and schedule risk assessments in the project development phase.”;
- (4) in subsection (e)(1)—
 (A) in subparagraph (C)(i) by striking “2 years” and inserting “3 years”; and
 (B) by adding at the end the following:
 “(D) OPTIONAL PROJECT DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES.—An applicant may perform cost and schedule risk assessments with technical assistance provided by the Secretary.
 “(E) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as authorizing the Secretary to require cost and schedule risk assessments in the project development phase.”;
- (5) in subsection (e)(2)(A)(iii)(II) by striking “5 years” and inserting “10 years”;
- (6) in subsection (f)—
 (A) in paragraph (1) by striking “subsection (d)(2)(A)(v)” and inserting “subsection (d)(2)(A)(iv)”;
- (B) in paragraph (2)—
 (i) by striking “subsection (d)(2)(A)(v)” and inserting “subsection (d)(2)(A)(iv)”;
- (ii) in subparagraph (D) by adding “and” at the end;
 (iii) by striking subparagraph (E); and
 (iv) by redesignating subparagraph (F) as subparagraph (E); and
 (C) by adding at the end the following:
 “(3) COST-SHARE INCENTIVES.—For a project for which a lower CIG cost share is elected by the applicant under subsection (l)(1)(C), the Secretary shall apply the following requirements and considerations in lieu of paragraphs (1) and (2):
 “(A) REQUIREMENTS.—In determining whether a project is supported by local financial commitment and shows evidence of stable and dependable financing sources for purposes of subsection (d)(2)(A)(iv) or (e)(2)(A)(v), the Secretary shall require that—
 “(i) the proposed project plan provides for the availability of contingency amounts that the applicant determines to be reasonable to cover unanticipated cost increases or funding shortfalls;

- “(ii) each proposed local source of capital and operating financing is stable, reliable, and available within the proposed project timetable; and
- “(iii) an applicant certifies that local resources are available to recapitalize, maintain, and operate the overall existing and proposed public transportation system, including essential feeder bus and other services necessary to achieve the projected ridership levels without requiring a reduction in existing public transportation services or level of service to operate the project.
- “(B) CONSIDERATIONS.—In assessing the stability, reliability, and availability of proposed sources of local financing for purposes of subsection (d)(2)(A)(iv) or (e)(2)(A)(v), the Secretary shall consider—
- “(i) the reliability of the forecasting methods used to estimate costs and revenues made by the recipient and the contractors to the recipient;
- “(ii) existing grant commitments;
- “(iii) any debt obligation that exists, or is proposed by the recipient, for the proposed project or other public transportation purpose; and
- “(iv) private contributions to the project, including cost-effective project delivery, management or transfer of project risks, expedited project schedule, financial partnering, and other public-private partnership strategies.
- (7) in subsection (g)—
- (A) in paragraph (2)(A) by striking “degree of local financial commitment” and inserting “criteria in subsection (f)” each place it appears;
- (B) in paragraph (3) by striking “The Secretary shall” and all that follows through the end and inserting the following: “The Secretary shall—
- “(A) to the maximum extent practicable, develop and use special warrants for making a project justification determination under subsection (d)(2) or (e)(2), as applicable, for a project proposed to be funded using a grant under this section if—
- “(i) the share of the cost of the project to be provided under this section—
- “(I) does not exceed \$500,000,000 and the total project cost does not exceed \$1,000,000,000; or
- “(II) complies with subsection (1)(1)(C);
- “(ii) the applicant requests the use of the warrants;
- “(iii) the applicant certifies that its existing public transportation system is in a state of good repair; and
- “(iv) the applicant meets any other requirements that the Secretary considers appropriate to carry out this subsection; and”;
- (C) by striking paragraph (5) and inserting the following:
- “(5) POLICY GUIDANCE.—The Secretary shall issue policy guidance on the review and evaluation process and criteria not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the INVEST in America Act.”;
- (D) by striking paragraph (6) and inserting the following:
- “(6) TRANSPARENCY.—Not later than 30 days after the Secretary receives a written request from an applicant for all remaining information necessary to obtain 1 or more of the following, the Secretary shall provide such information to the applicant:
- “(A) Project advancement.
- “(B) Medium or higher rating.
- “(C) Warrant.
- “(D) Letter of intent.
- “(E) Early systems work agreement.”; and
- (E) in paragraph (7) by striking “the Federal Public Transportation Act of 2012” and inserting “the INVEST in America Act”;
- (8) in subsection (h)—
- (A) in paragraph (5) by inserting “, except that for a project for which a lower local cost share is elected under subsection (1)(1)(C), the Secretary shall enter into a grant agreement under this subsection for any such project that establishes contingency amounts that the applicant determines to be reasonable to cover unanticipated cost increases or funding shortfalls” before the period at the end; and
- (B) in paragraph (7)(C) by striking “10 days” and inserting “3 days”;
- (9) by striking subsection (i) and inserting the following:
- “(i) INTERRELATED PROJECTS.—
- “(1) RATINGS IMPROVEMENT.—The Secretary shall grant a rating increase of 1 level in mobility improvements to any project being rated under subsection

(d), (e), or (h), if the Secretary certifies that the project has a qualifying interrelated project that meets the requirements of paragraph (2).

“(2) INTERRELATED PROJECT.—A qualifying interrelated project is a transit project that—

“(A) is adopted into the metropolitan transportation plan required under section 5303;

“(B) has received a class of action designation under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.);

“(C) will likely increase ridership on the project being rated in subsection (d), (e), or (h), respectively, as determined by the Secretary; and

“(D) meets 1 of the following criteria:

“(i) Extends the corridor of the project being rated in subsection (d), (e), or (h), respectively.

“(ii) Provides a direct passenger transfer to the project being rated in subsection (d), (e), or (h), respectively.”;

(10) in subsection (k)—

(A) in paragraph (2)(D) by adding at the end the following:

“(v) LOCAL FUNDING COMMITMENT.— For a project for which a lower CIG cost share is elected by the applicant under subsection (1)(1)(C), the Secretary shall enter into a full funding grant agreement that has at least 75 percent of local financial commitment committed and the remaining percentage budgeted for the proposed purposes.”; and

(B) in paragraph (5) by striking “30 days” and inserting “3 days”;

(11) in subsection (l)—

(A) in paragraph (1) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

“(B) CAP.—Except as provided in subparagraph (C), a grant for a project under this section shall not exceed 80 percent of the net capital project cost, except that a grant for a core capacity improvement project shall not exceed 80 percent of the net capital project cost of the incremental cost to increase the capacity in the corridor.

“(C) APPLICANT ELECTION OF LOWER LOCAL CIG COST SHARE.—An applicant may elect a lower local CIG cost share for a project under this section for purposes of application of the cost-share incentives under subsection (f)(3). Such cost share shall not exceed 60 percent of the net capital project cost, except that for a grant for a core capacity improvement project such cost share shall not exceed 60 percent of the net capital project cost of the incremental cost to increase the capacity in the corridor.”;

(B) by striking paragraph (5) and inserting the following:

“(5) LIMITATION ON STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as authorizing the Secretary to require, incentivize (in any manner not specified in this section), or place additional conditions upon a non-Federal financial commitment for a project that is more than 20 percent of the net capital project cost or, for a core capacity improvement project, 20 percent of the net capital project cost of the incremental cost to increase the capacity in the corridor.”; and

(C) by striking paragraph (8) and inserting the following:

“(8) CONTINGENCY SHARE.—The Secretary shall provide funding for the contingency amount equal to the proportion of the CIG cost share. If the Secretary increases the contingency amount after a project has received a letter of no prejudice or been allocated appropriated funds, the federal share of the additional contingency amount shall be 25 percent higher than the original proportion the CIG cost share and in addition to the grant amount set in subsection (k)(2)(C)(ii).”;

(12) in subsection (o) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) CIG PROGRAM DASHBOARD.—Not later than the fifth day of each month, the Secretary shall make publicly available on a website data on, including the status of, each project under this section that is in the project development phase, in the engineering phase, or has received a grant agreement and remains under construction. Such data shall include, for each project—

“(A) the amount and fiscal year of any funding appropriated, allocated, or obligated for the project;

“(B) the date on which the project—

“(i) entered the project development phase;

“(ii) entered the engineering phase, if applicable; and

“(iii) received a grant agreement, if applicable; and

“(C) the status of review by the Federal Transit Administration and the Secretary, including dates of request, dates of acceptance of request, and dates of a decision for each of the following, if applicable:

- “(i) A letter of no prejudice.
- “(ii) An environmental impact statement notice of intent.
- “(iii) A finding of no significant environmental impact.
- “(iv) A draft environmental impact statement.
- “(v) A final environmental impact statement.
- “(vi) A record of decision on the final environmental impact statement; and
- “(vii) The status of the applicant in securing the non-Federal match, based on information provided by the applicant, including the amount committed, budgeted, planned, and undetermined.

(13) by striking “an acceptable degree of” and inserting “a” each place it appears; and

(14) by adding at the end the following:

“(r) PUBLICATION.—

“(1) PUBLICATION.—The Secretary shall publish a record of decision on all projects in the New Starts tranche of the program within 2 years of receiving a project’s draft environmental impact statement or update or change to such statement.

“(2) FAILURE TO ISSUE RECORD OF DECISION.—For each calendar month beginning on or after the date that is 12 months after the date of enactment of the INVEST in America Act in which the Secretary has not published a record of decision for the final environmental impact statement on projects in the New Starts tranche for at least 1 year, the Secretary shall reduce the full-time equivalent employees within the immediate office of the Secretary by 1.”.

SEC. 2912. RURAL AND SMALL URBAN APPORTIONMENT DEADLINE.

Section 5336(d) of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (3); and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

“(2) notwithstanding paragraph (1), apportion amounts to the States appropriated under section 5338(a)(2) to carry out sections 5307, 5310, and 5311 not later than December 15 for which any amounts are appropriated; and”.

SEC. 2913. DISPOSITION OF ASSETS BEYOND USEFUL LIFE.

Section 5334 of title 49, United States Code, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(l) DISPOSITION OF ASSETS BEYOND USEFUL LIFE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—If a recipient, or subrecipient, for assistance under this chapter disposes of an asset with a current market value, or proceeds from the sale of such asset, acquired under this chapter at least in part with such assistance, after such asset has reached the useful life of such asset, the Secretary shall allow the recipient, or subrecipient, to use the proceeds attributable to the Federal share of such asset calculated under paragraph (3) for capital projects under section 5307, 5310, or 5311.

“(2) MINIMUM VALUE.—This subsection shall only apply to assets with a current market value, or proceeds from sale, of at least \$5,000.

“(3) CALCULATION OF FEDERAL SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE.—The proceeds attributable to the Federal share of an asset described in paragraph (1) shall be calculated by multiplying—

“(A) the current market value of, or the proceeds from the disposition of, such asset; by

“(B) the Federal share percentage for the acquisition of such asset at the time of acquisition of such asset.”.

SEC. 2914. INNOVATIVE COORDINATED ACCESS AND MOBILITY.

Section 5310 of title 49, United States Code, as amended by section 2205, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(k) INNOVATIVE COORDINATED ACCESS AND MOBILITY.—

“(1) START UP GRANTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may make grants under this paragraph to eligible recipients to assist in financing innovative projects for the transportation disadvantaged that improve the coordination of transportation services and non-emergency medical transportation services.

“(B) APPLICATION.—An eligible recipient shall submit to the Secretary an application that, at a minimum, contains—

“(i) a detailed description of the eligible project;

“(ii) an identification of all eligible project partners and the specific role of each eligible project partner in the eligible project, including—

- “(I) private entities engaged in the coordination of nonemergency medical transportation services for the transportation disadvantaged;
- “(II) nonprofit entities engaged in the coordination of non-emergency medical transportation services for the transportation disadvantaged; or
- “(III) Federal entities engaged in the coordination of non-emergency medical transportation services for the transportation disadvantaged; and
- “(iii) a description of how the eligible project shall—
 - “(I) improve local coordination or access to coordinated transportation services;
 - “(II) reduce duplication of service, if applicable; and
 - “(III) provide innovative solutions in the State or community.
- “(C) PERFORMANCE MEASURES.—An eligible recipient shall specify, in an application for a grant under this paragraph, the performance measures the eligible project will use to quantify actual outcomes against expected outcomes, including—
 - “(i) reduced transportation expenditures as a result of improved coordination; and
 - “(ii) reduced healthcare expenditures as a result of improved coordination.
- “(D) ELIGIBLE USES.—Eligible recipients receiving a grant under this section may use such funds for—
 - “(i) the deployment of coordination technology;
 - “(ii) projects that create or increase access to community One-Call/One-Click Centers;
 - “(iii) projects that integrate transportation for 3 or more of—
 - “(I) public transportation provided under this section;
 - “(II) a State plan approved under title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.);
 - “(III) title XVIII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.);
 - “(IV) Veterans Health Administration; or
 - “(V) private health care facilities; and
 - “(iv) such other projects as determined appropriate by the Secretary.
- “(2) INCENTIVE GRANTS.—
 - “(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may make grants under this paragraph to eligible recipients to incentivize innovative projects for the transportation disadvantaged that improve the coordination of transportation services and non-emergency medical transportation services.
 - “(B) SELECTION OF GRANT RECIPIENTS.—The Secretary shall distribute grant funds made available to carry out this paragraph as described in subparagraph (E) to eligible recipients that apply and propose to demonstrate improvement in the metrics described in subparagraph (F).
 - “(C) ELIGIBILITY.—An eligible recipient shall not be required to have received a grant under paragraph (1) to be eligible to receive a grant under this paragraph.
 - “(D) APPLICATIONS.—Eligible recipients shall submit to the Secretary an application that includes—
 - “(i) which metrics under subparagraph (F) the eligible recipient intends to improve;
 - “(ii) the performance data eligible recipients and the Federal, State, nonprofit, and private partners of the eligible recipient will make available; and
 - “(iii) a proposed incentive formula that makes payments to the eligible recipient based on the proposed data and metrics.
 - “(E) DISTRIBUTION.—The Secretary shall distribute funds made available to carry out this paragraph based upon the number of grant applications approved by the Secretary, number of individuals served by each grant, and the incentive formulas approved by the Secretary using the following metrics:
 - “(i) The reduced transportation expenditures as a result of improved coordination.
 - “(ii) The reduced Federal healthcare expenditures using the metrics described in subparagraph (F).
 - “(iii) The reduced private healthcare expenditures using the metrics described in subparagraph (F).

“(F) HEALTHCARE METRICS.—Healthcare metrics described in this subparagraph shall be—

- “(i) reducing missed medical appointments;
- “(ii) the timely discharge of patients from hospitals;
- “(iii) reducing readmissions of patients into hospitals; and
- “(iv) other measureable healthcare metrics, as determined appropriate by the Secretary.

“(G) ELIGIBLE EXPENDITURES.—The Secretary shall allow the funds distributed by this grant program to be expended on eligible activities described in paragraph (1)(D) and any eligible activity under this section that is likely to improve the metrics described in subparagraph (F).

“(H) RECIPIENT CAP.—The Secretary—

- “(i) may not provide more than 20 grants under this paragraph; and
- “(ii) shall reduce the maximum number of grants under this paragraph to ensure projects are fully funded, if necessary.

“(3) REPORT.—The Secretary shall make publicly available an annual report on the program carried out under this subsection for each fiscal year, not later than December 31 of the calendar year in which that fiscal year ends. The report shall include a detailed description of the activities carried out under the program, and an evaluation of the program, including an evaluation of the performance measures used by eligible recipients.

“(4) FEDERAL SHARE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Federal share of the costs of a project carried out under this subsection shall not exceed 80 percent.

“(B) NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—The non-Federal share of the costs of a project carried out under this subsection may be derived from in-kind contributions.

“(5) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—For purposes of this subsection, nonemergency medical transportation services shall be limited to services eligible under Federal programs other than programs authorized under this chapter.”.

SEC. 2915. PASSENGER FERRY GRANTS.

Section 5307(h) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following paragraph:

“(4) ZERO-EMISSION OR REDUCED-EMISSION GRANTS.—

“(A) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph—

“(i) the term ‘eligible project’ means a project or program of projects in an area eligible for a grant under subsection (a) for—

- “(I) acquiring zero- or reduced-emission passenger ferries;
- “(II) leasing zero- or reduced-emission passenger ferries;
- “(III) constructing facilities and related equipment for zero- or reduced-emission passenger ferries;
- “(IV) leasing facilities and related equipment for zero- or reduced-emission passenger ferries;
- “(V) constructing new public transportation facilities to accommodate zero- or reduced-emission passenger ferries;
- “(VI) constructing shoreside ferry charging infrastructure for zero- or reduced-emission passenger ferries; or
- “(VII) rehabilitating or improving existing public transportation facilities to accommodate zero- or reduced-emission passenger ferries;

“(ii) the term ‘zero- or reduced-emission passenger ferry’ means a passenger ferry used to provide public transportation that reduces emissions by utilizing onboard energy storage systems for hybrid-electric or 100 percent electric propulsion, related charging infrastructure, and other technologies deployed to reduce emissions or produce zero onboard emissions under normal operation; and

“(iii) the term ‘recipient’ means a designated recipient, a local government authority, or a State that receives a grant under subsection (a).

“(B) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—The Secretary may make grants to recipients to finance eligible projects under this paragraph.

“(C) GRANT REQUIREMENTS.—A grant under this paragraph shall be subject to the same terms and conditions as a grant under subsection (a).

“(D) COMPETITIVE PROCESS.—The Secretary shall solicit grant applications and make grants for eligible projects under this paragraph on a competitive basis.

“(E) GOVERNMENT SHARE OF COSTS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Federal share of the cost of an eligible project carried out under this paragraph shall not exceed 80 percent.

“(ii) NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—The non-Federal share of the cost of an eligible project carried out under this subsection may be derived from in-kind contributions.”.

SEC. 2916. EVALUATION OF BENEFITS AND FEDERAL INVESTMENT.

Section 5309(h)(4) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by inserting “, the extent to which the project improves transportation options to economically distressed areas,” after “public transportation”.

TITLE III—HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY

SEC. 3001. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The following sums are authorized to be appropriated out of the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account):

- (1) HIGHWAY SAFETY PROGRAMS.—For carrying out section 402 of title 23, United States Code—
 - (A) \$378,400,000 for fiscal year 2022;
 - (B) \$382,400,000 for fiscal year 2023;
 - (C) \$386,500,000 for fiscal year 2024; and
 - (D) \$390,400,000 for fiscal year 2025.
 - (2) HIGHWAY SAFETY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.—For carrying out section 403 of title 23, United States Code—
 - (A) \$182,495,000 for fiscal year 2022;
 - (B) \$184,795,000 for fiscal year 2023;
 - (C) \$187,795,000 for fiscal year 2024; and
 - (D) \$190,695,000 for fiscal year 2025.
 - (3) NATIONAL PRIORITY SAFETY PROGRAMS.—For carrying out section 405 of title 23, United States Code—
 - (A) \$384,119,000 for fiscal year 2022;
 - (B) \$393,205,000 for fiscal year 2023;
 - (C) \$402,205,000 for fiscal year 2024; and
 - (D) \$411,388,000 for fiscal year 2025.
 - (4) NATIONAL DRIVER REGISTER.—For the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration to carry out chapter 303 of title 49, United States Code—
 - (A) \$5,700,000 for fiscal year 2022;
 - (B) \$5,800,000 for fiscal year 2023;
 - (C) \$5,900,000 for fiscal year 2024; and
 - (D) \$6,000,000 for fiscal year 2025.
 - (5) HIGH-VISIBILITY ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM.—For carrying out section 404 of title 23, United States Code—
 - (A) \$60,200,000 for fiscal year 2022;
 - (B) \$60,600,000 for fiscal year 2023;
 - (C) \$60,800,000 for fiscal year 2024; and
 - (D) \$61,200,000 for fiscal year 2025.
 - (6) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—For administrative and related operating expenses of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration in carrying out chapter 4 of title 23, United States Code—
 - (A) \$30,586,000 for fiscal year 2022;
 - (B) \$31,000,000 for fiscal year 2023;
 - (C) \$31,500,000 for fiscal year 2024; and
 - (D) \$31,917,000 for fiscal year 2025.
- (b) PROHIBITION ON OTHER USES.—Except as otherwise provided in chapter 4 of title 23, United States Code, and chapter 303 of title 49, United States Code, the amounts made available from the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account) for a program under such chapters—
- (1) shall only be used to carry out such program; and
 - (2) may not be used by States or local governments for construction purposes.
- (c) APPLICABILITY OF TITLE 23.—Except as otherwise provided in chapter 4 of title 23, United States Code, and chapter 303 of title 49, United States Code, amounts made available under subsection (a) for fiscal years 2022 through 2025 shall be available for obligation in the same manner as if such funds were apportioned under chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code.
- (d) REGULATORY AUTHORITY.—Grants awarded under chapter 4 of title 23, United States Code, including any amendments made by this title, shall be carried out in accordance with regulations issued by the Secretary of Transportation.
- (e) STATE MATCHING REQUIREMENTS.—If a grant awarded under chapter 4 of title 23, United States Code, requires a State to share in the cost, the aggregate of all expenditures for highway safety activities made during a fiscal year by the State

and its political subdivisions (exclusive of Federal funds) for carrying out the grant (other than planning and administration) shall be available for the purpose of crediting the State during such fiscal year for the non-Federal share of the cost of any other project carried out under chapter 4 of title 23, United States Code (other than planning or administration), without regard to whether such expenditures were made in connection with such project.

(f) GRANT APPLICATION AND DEADLINE.—To receive a grant under chapter 4 of title 23, United States Code, a State shall submit an application, and the Secretary of Transportation shall establish a single deadline for such applications to enable the award of grants early in the next fiscal year.

SEC. 3002. HIGHWAY SAFETY PROGRAMS.

Section 402 of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (2)(A)—

(i) in clause (ii) by striking “occupant protection devices (including the use of safety belts and child restraint systems)” and inserting “seatbelts”;

(ii) in clause (vii) by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon; and

(iii) by inserting after clause (viii) the following:

“(ix) to encourage more widespread and proper use of child safety seats (including booster seats) with an emphasis on underserved populations;

“(x) to reduce injuries and deaths resulting from drivers of motor vehicles not moving to another traffic lane or reducing the speed of such driver’s vehicle when law enforcement, fire service, emergency medical services, and other emergency vehicles are stopped or parked on or next to a roadway with emergency lights activated; and

“(xi) to increase driver awareness of the dangers of pediatric vehicular hyperthermia;”;

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS.—States which have legalized medicinal or recreational marijuana shall consider programs in addition to the programs described in paragraph (2)(A) to educate drivers on the risks associated with marijuana-impaired driving and to reduce injuries and deaths resulting from individuals driving motor vehicles while impaired by marijuana.”;

(2) in subsection (c)(4)—

(A) by striking subparagraph (C);

(B) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as subparagraph (D); and

(C) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following:

“(B) SPECIAL RULE FOR SCHOOL AND WORK ZONES.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), a State may expend funds apportioned to that State under this section to carry out a program to purchase, operate, or maintain an automated traffic system in a work zone or school zone.

“(C) AUTOMATED TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT SYSTEM GUIDELINES.—Any automated traffic enforcement system installed pursuant to subparagraph (B) shall comply with speed enforcement camera systems and red light camera systems guidelines established by the Secretary.”; and

(3) in subsection (n)—

(A) by striking “PUBLIC TRANSPARENCY” and all that follows through “The Secretary” and inserting the following: “PUBLIC TRANSPARENCY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) STATE HIGHWAY SAFETY PLAN WEBSITE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the requirements of paragraph (1), the Secretary shall establish a public website that is easily accessible, navigable, and searchable for the information required under paragraph (1), in order to foster greater transparency in approved State highway safety programs.

“(B) CONTENTS.—The website established under subparagraph (A) shall—

“(i) include each State highway safety plan and annual report submitted and approved by the Secretary under subsection (k);

“(ii) provide a means for the public to search such website for State highway safety program content required in subsection (k), including—

“(I) performance measures required by the Secretary under paragraph (3)(A);

“(II) progress made toward meeting the State’s performance targets for the previous year;

“(III) program areas and expenditures; and

“(IV) a description of any sources of funds other than funds provided under this section that the State proposes to use to carry out the State highway safety plan of such State.”.

SEC. 3003. TRAFFIC SAFETY ENFORCEMENT GRANTS.

Section 402 of title 23, United States Code, as amended by section 3002 of this Act, is further amended by inserting after subsection (k) the following:

“(1) TRAFFIC SAFETY ENFORCEMENT GRANTS.—

“(1) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—Subject to the requirements under this subsection, the Secretary shall award grants to States for the purpose of carrying out top-rated traffic safety enforcement countermeasures to reduce traffic-related injuries and fatalities.

“(2) EFFECTIVE COUNTERMEASURE DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ‘effective countermeasure’ means a countermeasure rated 3, 4, or 5 stars in the most recent edition of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration’s Countermeasures That Work highway safety guide.

“(3) FUNDING.—Notwithstanding the apportionment formula set forth in section 402(c)(2), the Secretary shall set aside \$35,000,000 of the funds made available under this section for each fiscal year to be allocated among up to 10 States.

“(4) SELECTION CRITERIA.—The Secretary shall select up to 10 applicants based on the following criteria:

“(A) A preference for applicants who are geographically diverse.

“(B) A preference for applicants with a higher average number of traffic fatalities per vehicle mile traveled.

“(C) A preference for applicants whose activities under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (6) are expected to have the greatest impact on reducing traffic-related fatalities and injuries, as determined by the Secretary.

“(5) ELIGIBILITY.—A State may receive a grant under this subsection in a fiscal year if the State demonstrates, to the satisfaction of the Secretary, that the State is able to meet the requirements in paragraph (6).

“(6) REQUIREMENTS.—In order to receive funds, a State must establish an agreement with the Secretary to—

“(A) identify areas with the highest risk of traffic fatalities and injuries;

“(B) determine the most effective countermeasures to implement in those areas, with priority given to countermeasures rated above 3 stars; and

“(C) report annual data under uniform reporting requirements established by the Secretary, including—

“(i) traffic citations, arrests, and other interventions made by law enforcement, including such interventions that did not result in arrest or citation;

“(ii) the increase in traffic safety enforcement activity supported by these funds; and

“(iii) any other metrics the Secretary determines appropriate to determine the success of the grant.

“(7) USE OF FUNDS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Grant funds received by a State under this subsection may be used for—

“(i) implementing effective countermeasures determined under paragraph (6); and

“(ii) law enforcement-related expenses, such as officer training, overtime, technology, and equipment, if the Secretary determines effective countermeasures have been implemented successfully and the Secretary provides approval.

“(B) BROADCAST AND PRINT MEDIA.—Up to 5 percent of grant funds received by a State under this subsection may be used for the development, production, and use of broadcast and print media advertising in carrying out traffic safety law enforcement efforts under this subsection.

“(8) ALLOCATION.—Grant funds allocated to a State under this subsection for a fiscal year shall be in proportion to the State’s apportionment under subsection (c)(2) for the fiscal year.

“(9) MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT.—No grant may be made to a State in any fiscal year under this subsection unless the State enters into such an agreement with the Secretary, as the Secretary may require, to ensure that the State will maintain its aggregate expenditures from all State and local sources for activities carried out in accordance with this subsection at or above the average level of expenditures in the 2 fiscal years preceding the date of enactment of this subsection.

“(10) ANNUAL EVALUATION AND REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary shall conduct an annual evaluation of the effectiveness of grants awarded under this subsection and shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate an annual report on the effectiveness of the grants.”.

SEC. 3004. HIGHWAY SAFETY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.

Section 403 of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

- (1) in subsection (b) by inserting “, training,” after “demonstration projects”;
- (2) in subsection (f)(1)—
 - (A) by striking “\$2,500,000” and inserting “\$3,500,000”; and
 - (B) by striking “subsection 402(c) in each fiscal year ending before October 1, 2015, and \$443,989 of the total amount available for apportionment to the States for highway safety programs under section 402(c) in the period beginning on October 1, 2015, and ending on December 4, 2015,” and inserting “section 402(c)(2) in each fiscal year”; and
- (3) by striking subsection (h) and redesignating subsections (i) and (j) as subsections (h) and (i), respectively.

SEC. 3005. GRANT PROGRAM TO PROHIBIT RACIAL PROFILING.

Section 403 of title 23, United States Code, as amended by section 3004 of this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

- “(j) GRANT PROGRAM TO PROHIBIT RACIAL PROFILING.—
- “(1) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—Subject to the requirements of this subsection, the Secretary shall make grants to a State that—
 - “(A) is maintaining and allows public inspection of statistical information for each motor vehicle stop made by a law enforcement officer on a Federal-aid highway in the State regarding the race and ethnicity of the driver; or
 - “(B) provides assurances satisfactory to the Secretary that the State is undertaking activities to comply with the requirements of subparagraph (A).
 - “(2) USE OF GRANT FUNDS.—A grant received by a State under paragraph (1) shall be used by the State for the costs of—
 - “(A) collecting and maintaining data on traffic stops; and
 - “(B) evaluating the results of such data.
 - “(3) LIMITATIONS.—
 - “(A) MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF GRANTS.—The total amount of grants made to a State under this section in a fiscal year may not exceed 5 percent of the amount made available to carry out this section in the fiscal year.
 - “(B) ELIGIBILITY.—On or after October 1, 2022, a State may not receive a grant under paragraph (1)(B) in more than 2 fiscal years.
 - “(4) FUNDING.—
 - “(A) IN GENERAL.—From funds made available under this section, the Secretary shall set aside \$7,500,000 for each fiscal year to carry out this subsection.
 - “(B) OTHER USES.—The Secretary may reallocate, before the last day of any fiscal year, amounts remaining available under subparagraph (A) to increase the amounts made available to carry out any other activities authorized under this section in order to ensure, to the maximum extent possible, that all such amounts are obligated during such fiscal year.”.

SEC. 3006. HIGH-VISIBILITY ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM.

Section 404 of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

- (1) in subsection (a) by striking “3 campaigns will be carried out in each of fiscal years 2016 through 2020” and inserting “6 campaigns will be carried out in each of fiscal years 2022 through 2025”;
- (2) in subsection (b)—
 - (A) in paragraph (1) by striking “or drug-impaired”;
 - (B) in paragraph (2) by striking “Increase use of seatbelts” and inserting “Increase proper use of seatbelts and child restraints”;
 - (C) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (3);
 - (D) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:
 - “(2) Reduce drug-impaired operation of motor vehicles.”; and
 - (E) by adding at the end the following:
 - “(4) Reduce texting through a personal wireless communications device by drivers while operating a motor vehicle.
 - “(5) Reduce violations of move over laws of a State that require motorists to change lanes or slow down when law enforcement, fire service, emergency med-

ical services and other emergency vehicles are stopped or parked on or next to a roadway with emergency lights activated.”;

(3) by redesignating subsections (e) and (f) as subsections (g) and (h), respectively;

(4) by inserting after subsection (d) the following:

“(e) FREQUENCY.—Each campaign administered under this section shall occur not less than once in each of fiscal years 2022 through 2025 with the exception of campaigns to reduce alcohol-impaired operation of motor vehicles which shall occur not less than twice in each of fiscal years 2022 through 2025.

“(f) COORDINATION OF DYNAMIC HIGHWAY MESSAGE SIGNS.—During the time a State is carrying out a campaign, the Secretary shall coordinate with States carrying out the campaigns under this section on the use of dynamic highway message signs to support national high-visibility advertising and education efforts associated with the campaigns.”; and

(5) in subsection (g), as so redesignated—

(A) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (3);

(B) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

“(2) DYNAMIC HIGHWAY MESSAGE SIGN.—The term ‘dynamic highway message sign’ means a traffic control device that is capable of displaying one or more alternative messages which convey information to occupants of motor vehicles.”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) TEXTING.—The term ‘texting’ has the meaning given such term in section 405(e).”.

SEC. 3007. NATIONAL PRIORITY SAFETY PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 405 of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1) by striking “13 percent” and inserting “12.85 percent”;

(B) in paragraph (2) by striking “14.5 percent” and inserting “14.3 percent”;

(C) in paragraph (3) by striking “52.5 percent” and inserting “51.75 percent”;

(D) in paragraph (4) by striking “8.5 percent” and inserting “8.3 percent”;

(E) in paragraph (6) by striking “5 percent” and inserting “4.9 percent”;

(F) in paragraph (7) by striking “5 percent” and inserting “4.9 percent”;

(G) in paragraph (8)—

(i) by striking “paragraphs (1) through (7)” and inserting “paragraphs (1) through (8)”;

(ii) by striking “subsection (b) through (h)” and inserting “subsections (b) through (i)”; and

(iii) by inserting “to carry out any of the other activities described in such subsections, or the amount made available” before “under section 402(c)(2)”;

(H) in paragraph (9)(A) by striking “date of enactment of the FAST Act” and inserting “date of enactment of the INVEST in America Act”;

(I) by redesignating paragraphs (8) and (9) as paragraphs (9) and (10), respectively; and

(J) by inserting after paragraph (7) the following:

“(8) DRIVER AND OFFICER SAFETY EDUCATION.—In each fiscal year, 1.5 percent of the funds provided under this section shall be allocated among States that meet the requirements with respect to driver and officer safety education (as described in subsection (i)).”;

(2) in subsection (c)(3)(E) by striking “5” and inserting “10”;

(3) in subsection (b)(4)—

(A) in subparagraph (A) by striking clause (v) and inserting the following: “(v) implement programs in low-income and underserved populations to—

“(I) recruit and train occupant protection safety professionals, nationally certified child passenger safety technicians, police officers, fire and emergency medical personnel, and educators serving low-income and underserved populations;

“(II) educate parents and caregivers in low-income and underserved populations about the proper use and installation of child safety seats; and

“(III) purchase and distribute child safety seats to low-income and underserved populations; and”;

(B) in subparagraph (B)—

- (i) by striking “100 percent” and inserting “90 percent”; and
 - (ii) by adding at the end the following: “The remaining 10 percent of such funds shall be used to carry out subsection (A)(v).”;
- (4) by striking subsection (c)(4) and inserting the following:
- “(4) USE OF GRANT AMOUNTS.—Grant funds received by a State under this subsection shall be used for—
- “(A) making data program improvements to core highway safety databases related to quantifiable, measurable progress in any of the 6 significant data program attributes set forth in paragraph (3)(D);
 - “(B) developing or acquiring programs to identify, collect, and report data to State and local government agencies, and enter data, including crash, citation and adjudication, driver, emergency medical services or injury surveillance system, roadway, and vehicle, into the core highway safety databases of a State;
 - “(C) purchasing equipment to improve processes by which data is identified, collected, and reported to State and local government agencies;
 - “(D) linking core highway safety databases of a State with such databases of other States or with other data systems within the State, including systems that contain medical, roadway, and economic data;
 - “(E) improving the compatibility and interoperability of the core highway safety databases of the State with national data systems and data systems of other States;
 - “(F) enhancing the ability of a State and the Secretary to observe and analyze local, State, and national trends in crash occurrences, rates, outcomes, and circumstances;
 - “(G) supporting traffic records-related training and related expenditures for law enforcement, emergency medical, judicial, prosecutorial, and traffic records professionals;
 - “(H) hiring traffic records professionals, including a Fatality Analysis Reporting System liaison for a State; and
 - “(I) conducting research on State traffic safety information systems, including developing and evaluating programs to improve core highway safety databases of such State and processes by which data is identified, collected, reported to State and local government agencies, and entered into such core safety databases.”;
- (5) by striking subsection (d)(6)(A) and inserting the following:
- “(A) GRANTS TO STATES WITH ALCOHOL-IGNITION INTERLOCK LAWS.—The Secretary shall make a separate grant under this subsection to each State that—
- “(i) adopts and is enforcing a mandatory alcohol-ignition interlock law for all individuals arrested or convicted of driving under the influence of alcohol or of driving while intoxicated;
 - “(ii) does not allow any individual arrested or convicted of driving under the influence of alcohol or driving while intoxicated to drive a motor vehicle unless such individual installs an ignition interlock for a minimum 6-month interlock period; or
 - “(iii) has—
- “(I) enacted and is enforcing a state law requiring all individuals convicted of, or whose driving privilege is revoked or denied for, refusing to submit to a chemical or other test for the purpose of determining the presence or concentration of any intoxicating substance to install an ignition interlock for a minimum 6-month interlock period; and
 - “(II) a compliance-based removal program in which an individual arrested or convicted of driving under the influence of alcohol or driving while intoxicated shall install an ignition interlock for a minimum 6-month interlock period and have completed a minimum consecutive period of not less than 40 percent of the required interlock period immediately preceding the date of release, without a confirmed violation of driving under the influence of alcohol or driving while intoxicated.”;
- (6) in subsection (e)—
- (A) in paragraph (1) by striking “paragraphs (2) and (3)” and inserting “paragraph (2)”;
 - (B) in paragraph (4)—
 - (i) by striking “paragraph (2) or (3)” and inserting “paragraph (3) or (4)”;
 - (ii) in subparagraph (A) by striking “communications device to contact emergency services” and inserting “communications device during

- an emergency to contact emergency services or to prevent injury to persons or property”;
- (iii) in subparagraph (C) by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;
- (iv) by redesignating subparagraph (D) as subparagraph (E); and
- (v) by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following:
- “(D) a driver who uses a personal wireless communication device for navigation; and”;
- (C) in paragraph (5)(A)(i) by striking “texting or using a cell phone while” and inserting “distracted”;
- (D) in paragraph (7) by striking “Of the amounts” and inserting “In addition to the amounts authorized under section 404 and of the amounts”;
- (E) in paragraph (9)—
- (i) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:
- “(B) PERSONAL WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS DEVICE.—The term ‘personal wireless communications device’ means—
- “(i) until the date on which the Secretary issues a regulation pursuant to paragraph (8)(A), a device through which personal services (as such term is defined in section 332(c)(7)(C)(i) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 332(c)(7)(C)(i)) are transmitted, but not including the use of such a device as a global navigation system receiver used for positioning, emergency notification, or navigation purposes; and
- “(ii) on and after the date on which the Secretary issues a regulation pursuant to paragraph (8)(A), the definition described in such regulation.”; and
- (ii) by striking subparagraph (E) and inserting the following:
- “(E) TEXTING.—The term ‘texting’ means—
- “(i) until the date on which the Secretary issues a regulation pursuant to paragraph (8)(A), reading from or manually entering data into a personal wireless communications device, including doing so for the purpose of SMS texting, emailing, instant messaging, or engaging in any other form of electronic data retrieval or electronic data communication; and
- “(ii) on and after the date on which the Secretary issues a regulation pursuant to paragraph (8)(A), the definition described in such regulation.”;
- (F) by striking paragraphs (2), (3), (6), and (8);
- (G) by redesignating paragraphs (4) and (5) as paragraphs (5) and (6), respectively;
- (H) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:
- “(2) ALLOCATION.—
- “(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraphs (B) and (C), the allocation of grant funds to a State under this subsection for a fiscal year shall be in proportion to the State’s apportionment under section 402 for fiscal year 2009.
- “(B) PRIMARY OFFENSE LAWS.—A State that has enacted and is enforcing a law that meets the requirements set forth in paragraphs (3) and (4) as a primary offense shall be allocated 100 percent of the amount calculated under subparagraph (A).
- “(C) SECONDARY OFFENSE LAWS.—A State that has enacted and is enforcing a law that meets the requirements set forth in paragraphs (3) and (4) as a secondary offense shall be allocated 50 percent of the amount calculated under subparagraph (A).
- “(3) PROHIBITION ON HANDHELD PERSONAL WIRELESS COMMUNICATION DEVICE USE WHILE DRIVING.—A State law meets the requirements set forth in this paragraph if the law—
- “(A) prohibits a driver from holding or using, including texting, a personal wireless communications device while driving, except for the use of a personal wireless communications device—
- “(i) in a hands-free manner or with a hands-free accessory, or
- “(ii) to activate or deactivate a feature or function of the personal wireless communications device;
- “(B) establishes a fine for a violation of the law; and
- “(C) does not provide for an exemption that specifically allows a driver to hold or use a personal wireless communication device while stopped in traffic.
- “(4) PROHIBITION ON PERSONAL WIRELESS COMMUNICATION DEVICE USE WHILE DRIVING OR STOPPED IN TRAFFIC.—A State law meets the requirements set forth in this paragraph if the law—

“(A) prohibits a driver from holding or using a personal wireless communications device while driving if the driver is—

“(i) younger than 18 years of age; or

“(ii) in the learner’s permit or intermediate license stage described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of subsection (g)(2);

“(B) establishes a fine for a violation of the law; and

“(C) does not provide for an exemption that specifically allows a driver to use a personal wireless communication device while stopped in traffic.”; and

(I) by inserting after paragraph (7) the following:

“(8) RULEMAKING.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this paragraph, the Secretary shall issue such regulations as are necessary to account for diverse State approaches to combating distracted driving that—

“(A) defines the terms personal wireless communications device and texting for the purposes of this subsection; and

“(B) determines additional permitted exceptions that are appropriate for a State law that meets the requirements under paragraph (3) or (4).”;

(7) in subsection (g)—

(A) in paragraph (1) by inserting “subparagraphs (A) and (B) of” before “paragraph (2)”;

(B) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

“(2) MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS.—

“(A) TIER 1 STATE.—A State shall be eligible for a grant under this subsection as a Tier 1 State if such State requires novice drivers younger than 18 years of age to comply with a 2-stage graduated driver licensing process before receiving an unrestricted driver’s license that includes—

“(i) a learner’s permit stage that—

“(I) is at least 180 days in duration;

“(II) requires that the driver be accompanied and supervised at all times; and

“(III) has a requirement that the driver obtain at least 40 hours of behind-the-wheel training with a supervisor; and

“(ii) an intermediate stage that—

“(I) commences immediately after the expiration of the learner’s permit stage;

“(II) is at least 180 days in duration; and

“(III) for the first 180 days of the intermediate stage, restricts the driver from—

“(aa) driving at night between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and at least 4:00 a.m. except—

“(AA) when a parent, guardian, driving instructor, or licensed driver who is at least 21 years of age is in the motor vehicle; and

“(BB) when driving to and from work, school and school-related activities, religious activities, for emergencies, or as a member of voluntary emergency service; and

“(bb) operating a motor vehicle with more than 1 nonfamilial passenger younger than 18 years of age, except when a parent, guardian, driving instructor, or licensed driver who is at least 21 years of age is in the motor vehicle.

“(B) TIER 2 STATE.—A State shall be eligible for a grant under this subsection as a Tier 2 State if such State requires novice drivers younger than 18 years of age to comply with a 2-stage graduated driver licensing process before receiving an unrestricted driver’s license that includes—

“(i) a learner’s permit stage that—

“(I) is at least 180 days in duration;

“(II) requires that the driver be accompanied and supervised at all times; and

“(III) has a requirement that the driver obtain at least 50 hours of behind-the-wheel training, with at least 10 hours at night, with a supervisor; and

“(ii) an intermediate stage that—

“(I) commences immediately after the expiration of the learner’s permit stage;

“(II) is at least 180 days in duration; and

“(III) for the first 180 days of the intermediate stage, restricts the driver from—

“(aa) driving at night between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and at least 4:00 a.m. except—

“(AA) when a parent, guardian, driving instructor, or licensed driver who is at least 21 years of age is in the motor vehicle; and

“(BB) when driving to and from work, school and school-related activities, religious activities, for emergencies, or as a member of voluntary emergency service; and

“(bb) operating a motor vehicle with any nonfamilial passenger younger than 18 years of age, except when a parent, guardian, driving instructor, or licensed driver who is at least 21 years of age is in the motor vehicle.”;

(C) in paragraph (3)—

(i) in subparagraph (A) by inserting “subparagraphs (A) and (B) of” before “paragraph (2)”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B) by inserting “subparagraphs (A) and (B) of” before “paragraph (2)” each place such term appears;

(D) in paragraph (4) by striking “such fiscal year” and inserting “fiscal year 2009”; and

(E) by striking paragraph (5) and inserting the following:

“(5) USE OF FUNDS.—

“(A) TIER 1 STATES.—A Tier 1 State shall use grant funds provided under this subsection for—

“(i) enforcing a 2-stage licensing process that complies with paragraph (2);

“(ii) training for law enforcement personnel and other relevant State agency personnel relating to the enforcement described in clause (i);

“(iii) publishing relevant educational materials that pertain directly or indirectly to the State graduated driver licensing law;

“(iv) carrying out other administrative activities that the Secretary considers relevant to the State’s 2-stage licensing process; or

“(v) carrying out a teen traffic safety program described in section 402(m).

“(B) TIER 2 STATES.—Of the grant funds made available to a Tier 2 State under this subsection—

“(i) 25 percent shall be used for any activity described in subparagraph (A); and

“(ii) 75 percent may be used for any project or activity eligible under section 402.”; and

(8) by adding at the end the following:

“(i) DRIVER AND OFFICER SAFETY EDUCATION.—

“(1) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—Subject to the requirements under this subsection, the Secretary shall award grants to—

“(A) States that enact a commuter safety education program; and

“(B) States qualifying under paragraph (5)(A).

“(2) FEDERAL SHARE.—The Federal share of the costs of activities carried out using amounts from a grant awarded under this subsection may not exceed 80 percent.

“(3) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible for a grant under this subsection, a State shall enact a law or adopt a program that requires the following:

“(A) DRIVER EDUCATION AND DRIVING SAFETY COURSES.—Inclusion, in driver education and driver safety courses provided to individuals by educational and motor vehicle agencies of the State, of instruction and testing concerning law enforcement practices during traffic stops, including information on—

“(i) the role of law enforcement and the duties and responsibilities of peace officers;

“(ii) an individual’s legal rights concerning interactions with peace officers;

“(iii) best practices for civilians and peace officers during such interactions;

“(iv) the consequences for an individual’s or officer’s failure to comply with those laws and programs; and

“(v) how and where to file a complaint against or a compliment on behalf of a peace officer.

“(B) PEACE OFFICER TRAINING PROGRAMS.—Development and implementation of a training program, including instruction and testing materials, for peace officers and reserve law enforcement officers (other than officers who have received training in a civilian course described in subparagraph (A)) with respect to proper interaction with civilians during traffic stops.

“(4) GRANT AMOUNT.—The allocation of grant funds to a State under this subsection for a fiscal year shall be in proportion to the State’s apportionment under section 402 for fiscal year 2009.

“(5) SPECIAL RULE FOR CERTAIN STATES.—

“(A) QUALIFYING STATE.—A State qualifies pursuant to this subparagraph if—

“(i) the Secretary determines such State has taken meaningful steps toward the full implementation of a law or program described in paragraph (3);

“(ii) the Secretary determines such State has established a timetable for the implementation of such a law or program; and

“(iii) such State has received a grant pursuant to this subsection for a period of not more than 5 years.

“(B) WITHHOLDING.—With respect to a State that qualifies pursuant to subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall—

“(i) withhold 50 percent of the amount that such State would otherwise receive if such State were a State described in paragraph (1)(A); and

“(ii) direct any such amounts for distribution among the States that are enforcing and carrying out a law or program described in paragraph (3).

“(6) USE OF GRANT AMOUNTS.—A State receiving a grant under this subsection may use such grant—

“(A) for the production of educational materials and training of staff for driver education and driving safety courses and peace officer training described in paragraph (3); and

“(B) for the implementation of the law described in paragraph (3).”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Sections 402, 403, and 405 of title 23, United States Code, are amended—

(1) by striking “accidents” and inserting “crashes” each place it appears; and

(2) by striking “accident” and inserting “crash” each place it appears.

SEC. 3008. MINIMUM PENALTIES FOR REPEAT OFFENDERS FOR DRIVING WHILE INTOXICATED OR DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE.

Section 164(b)(1) of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A) by striking “alcohol-impaired” and inserting “alcohol or polysubstance-impaired”; and

(2) in subparagraph (B)—

(A) by striking “alcohol-impaired” and inserting “alcohol or polysubstance-impaired”;

(B) by striking “or” and inserting a comma; and

(C) by inserting “, or driving while polysubstance-impaired” after “driving under the influence”.

SEC. 3009. NATIONAL PRIORITY SAFETY PROGRAM GRANT ELIGIBILITY.

Section 4010(2) of the FAST Act (23 U.S.C. 405 note) is amended by striking “deficiencies” and inserting “all deficiencies”.

SEC. 3010. IMPLICIT BIAS RESEARCH AND TRAINING GRANTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Transportation shall make grants to institutions of higher education (as such term is defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001) for research and training in the operation or establishment of an implicit bias training program as it relates to racial profiling at traffic stops.

(b) QUALIFICATIONS.—To be eligible for a grant under this section, an institution of higher education shall—

(1) have an active research program or demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the Secretary, that the applicant is beginning a research program to study implicit bias as it relates to racial profiling before and during traffic stops; and

(2) partner with State and local police departments to conduct the research described in paragraph (1) and carry out the implementation of implicit bias training with State and local police departments.

(c) REPORT.—No later than 1 year after a grant has been awarded under this section, the institution of higher education awarded the grant shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report summarizing the research on implicit bias as it relates to racial profiling before and during traffic stops, and recommendations on effective interventions and trainings.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated \$10,000,000 for each fiscal year to carry out this section.

(e) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section, the term “implicit bias training program” means a program that looks at the attitudes, stereotypes, and lenses human beings develop through various experiences in life that can unconsciously affect how they interact with one another.

SEC. 3011. STOP MOTORCYCLE CHECKPOINT FUNDING.

Section 4007 of the FAST Act (23 U.S.C. 153 note) is amended—

- (1) in paragraph (1) by striking “or” at the end;
- (2) in paragraph (2) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and
- (3) by adding at the end the following:
 - “(3) otherwise profile and stop motorcycle operators or motorcycle passengers using as a factor the clothing or mode of transportation of such operators or passengers.”.

SEC. 3012. ELECTRONIC DRIVER'S LICENSE.

(a) **REAL ID ACT.**—Section 202(a)(1) of the REAL ID Act of 2005 (49 U.S.C. 30301 note) is amended by striking “a driver’s license or identification card” and inserting “a physical or electronic driver’s license or identification card”.

(b) **TITLE 18.**—Section 1028(d)(7)(A) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking “government issued driver’s license” and inserting “government issued physical or electronic driver’s license”.

SEC. 3013. MOTORCYCLIST ADVISORY COUNCIL.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This section may be cited as the “Motorcyclist Advisory Council Reauthorization Act”.

(b) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall establish a Motorcyclist Advisory Council (in this section referred to as the “Council”).

(c) **DUTIES.**—

- (1) **ADVISING.**—The Council shall advise the Secretary, the Administrator of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, and the Administrator of the Federal Highway Administration on transportation issues of concern to motorcyclists, including—
 - (A) barrier design;
 - (B) road design, construction, and maintenance practices; and
 - (C) the architecture and implementation of intelligent transportation system technologies.

(2) **BIENNIAL COUNCIL REPORT.**—

- (A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Council shall submit a report to the Secretary containing the Council’s recommendations regarding the issues described in paragraph (1) on which the Council provides advice pursuant to such paragraph.
- (B) **TIMING.**—Not later than October 31 of the calendar year following the calendar year in which the Council is established, and by every 2nd October 31 thereafter, the Council shall submit the report required under this paragraph.

(d) **MEMBERSHIP.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Council shall be comprised of 12 members appointed by the Secretary as follows:

- (A) Five experts from State or local government on highway engineering issues, including—
 - (i) barrier design;
 - (ii) road design, construction, and maintenance; or
 - (iii) intelligent transportation systems.
- (B) One State or local traffic and safety engineer, design engineer, or other transportation department official who is a motorcyclist.
- (C) One representative from a national association of State transportation officials.
- (D) One representative from a national motorcyclist association.
- (E) One representative from a national motorcyclist foundation.
- (F) One representative from a national motorcycle manufacturing association.
- (G) One roadway safety data expert on crash testing and analysis.
- (H) One member of a national safety organization that represents the traffic safety systems industry.

(2) **DURATION.**—

- (A) **TERM.**—Subject to subparagraphs (B) and (C), each member shall serve one term of 2 years.

(B) **ADDITIONAL TERMS.**—If a successor is not designated for a member before the expiration of the term the member is serving, the member may serve another term.

(C) **APPOINTMENT OF REPLACEMENTS.**—If a member resigns before serving a full 2-year term, the Secretary may appoint a replacement for such member to serve the remaining portion such term. A member may continue to serve after resignation until a successor has been appointed. A vacancy in the Council shall be filled in the manner in which the original appointment was made.

(3) **COMPENSATION.**—Members shall serve without compensation.

(e) **TERMINATION.**—The Council shall terminate 6 years after the date of its establishment.

(f) **DUTIES OF THE SECRETARY.**—

(1) **ACCEPT OR REJECT RECOMMENDATION.**—

(A) **SECRETARY DETERMINES.**—The Secretary shall determine whether to accept or reject a recommendation contained in a Council report.

(B) **TIMING.**—

(i) **MUST ACCEPT OR REJECT.**—The Secretary must indicate in each report submitted under this section the Secretary's acceptance or rejection of each recommendation listed in such report.

(ii) **EXCEPTION.**—The Secretary may indicate in a report submitted under this section that a recommendation is under consideration. If the Secretary does so, the Secretary must accept or reject the recommendation in the next report submitted under this section.

(2) **REPORT.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 60 days after the Secretary receives a Council report, the Secretary shall submit a report to the following committees and subcommittees:

(i) The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

(ii) The Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate.

(iii) The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

(iv) The Subcommittee on Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(v) The Subcommittee on Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

(B) **CONTENTS.**—A report submitted under this subsection shall include—

(i) a list containing—

(I) each recommendation contained in the Council report described in paragraph (1); and

(II) each recommendation indicated as under consideration in the previous report submitted under this subsection; and

(ii) for each such recommendation, whether it is accepted, rejected, or under consideration by the Secretary.

(3) **ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT.**—The Secretary shall provide such administrative support, staff, and technical assistance to the Council as the Secretary determines to be necessary for the Council to carry out its duties.

(g) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **COUNCIL REPORT.**—The term “Council report” means the report described in subsection (f)(2).

(2) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Transportation.

TITLE IV—MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY

Subtitle A—Motor Carrier Safety Grants, Operations, and Programs

SEC. 4101. MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY GRANTS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 31104 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following:

“(a) **FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.**—The following sums are authorized to be appropriated from the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account):

“(1) MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.—Subject to paragraph (2) and subsection (c), to carry out section 31102 (except subsection (1))—

- “(A) \$388,950,000 for fiscal year 2022;
- “(B) \$398,700,000 for fiscal year 2023;
- “(C) \$408,900,000 for fiscal year 2024; and
- “(D) \$418,425,000 for fiscal year 2025.

“(2) HIGH-PRIORITY ACTIVITIES PROGRAM.—Subject to subsection (c), to carry out section 31102(1)—

- “(A) \$72,604,000 for fiscal year 2022;
- “(B) \$74,424,000 for fiscal year 2023;
- “(C) \$76,328,000 for fiscal year 2024; and
- “(D) \$78,106,000 for fiscal year 2025.

“(3) COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE OPERATORS GRANT PROGRAM.—To carry out section 31103—

- “(A) \$1,037,200 for fiscal year 2022;
- “(B) \$1,063,200 for fiscal year 2023;
- “(C) \$1,090,400 for fiscal year 2024; and
- “(D) \$1,115,800 for fiscal year 2025.

“(4) COMMERCIAL DRIVER’S LICENSE PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM.—Subject to subsection (c), to carry out section 31313—

- “(A) \$56,008,800 for fiscal year 2022;
- “(B) \$57,412,800 for fiscal year 2023;
- “(C) \$58,881,600 for fiscal year 2024; and
- “(D) \$60,253,200 for fiscal year 2025.”;

(2) by striking subsection (c) and inserting the following:

“(c) PARTNER TRAINING AND PROGRAM SUPPORT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—On October 1 of each fiscal year, or as soon after that date as practicable, the Secretary may deduct from amounts made available under paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of subsection (a) for that fiscal year not more than 1.50 percent of those amounts for partner training and program support in that fiscal year.

“(2) USE OF FUNDS.—The Secretary shall use at least 75 percent of the amounts deducted under paragraph (1) on training and related training materials for non-Federal Government employees.

“(3) PARTNERSHIP.—The Secretary shall carry out the training and development of materials pursuant to paragraph (2) in partnership with one or more nonprofit organizations, selected on a competitive basis, that have—

- “(A) expertise in conducting a training program for non-Federal Government employees; and
- “(B) a demonstrated ability to involve in a training program the target population of commercial motor vehicle safety enforcement employees.”;

(3) in subsection (f)—

(A) in paragraph (1) by striking “the next fiscal year” and inserting “the following 2 fiscal years”;

(B) in paragraph (2)—

- (i) by striking “section 31102(1)(2)” and inserting “paragraphs (2) and (4) of section 31102(1)”;
- (ii) by striking “the next 2 fiscal years” and inserting “the following 3 fiscal years”; and

(C) in paragraph (3) by striking “the next 4 fiscal years” and inserting “the following 5 fiscal years”; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

“(j) TREATMENT OF REALLOCATIONS.—Amounts that are obligated and subsequently, after the date of enactment of this subsection, released back to the Secretary under subsection (i) shall not be subject to limitations on obligations provided under any other provision of law.”.

(b) COMMERCIAL DRIVER’S LICENSE PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.—Section 31313(b) of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”

(2) by striking “A recipient” and inserting the following: “In participating in financial assistance program under this section

“(1) a recipient”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) a State may not receive more than \$250,000 in grants under subsection

(a)(2) in any fiscal year—

- “(A) in which the State prohibits both private commercial driving schools and independent commercial driver’s license testing facilities from offering a commercial driver’s license skills test as a third-party tester; and

“(B) if, during the preceding fiscal year, the State had delays of more than 7 calendar days for the initial commercial driver’s license skills test or retest at 4 or more testing locations within the State, as reported by the Administrator of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration in accordance with section 5506 of the FAST Act (49 U.S.C. 31305 note).”.

SEC. 4102. MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY OPERATIONS AND PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 31110 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following:

“(a) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—There is authorized to be appropriated from the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account) for the Secretary of Transportation to pay administrative expenses of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration—

- “(1) \$380,500,000 for fiscal year 2022;
- “(2) \$381,500,000 for fiscal year 2023;
- “(3) \$382,500,000 for fiscal year 2024; and
- “(4) \$384,500,000 for fiscal year 2025.”.

(b) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—

(1) USE OF FUNDS.—The Administrator of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration shall use funds made available in subsection (a) for—

- (A) acceleration of planned investments to modernize the Administration’s information technology and information management systems;
- (B) completing outstanding mandates;
- (C) carrying out a Large Truck Crash Causal Factors Study of the Administration;
- (D) construction and maintenance of border facilities; and
- (E) other activities authorized under section 31110(b) of title 49, United States Code.

(2) DEFINITION OF OUTSTANDING MANDATE.—In this subsection, the term “outstanding mandate” means a requirement for the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration to issue regulations, undertake a comprehensive review or study, conduct a safety assessment, or collect data—

- (A) under this Act;
- (B) under MAP-21 (Public Law 112–141), that has not been published in the Federal Register, if required, or otherwise completed as of the date of enactment of this Act;
- (C) under the FAST Act (Public Law 114–94), that has not been published in the Federal Register, if required, or otherwise completed as of the date of enactment of this Act; and
- (D) under any other Act enacted before the date of enactment of this Act that has not been published in the Federal Register by the date required in such Act.

SEC. 4103. IMMOBILIZATION GRANT PROGRAM.

Section 31102(l) of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

- (1) in paragraph (1) by striking “and (3)” and inserting “, (3), and (4)”; and
- (2) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) IMMOBILIZATION GRANT PROGRAM.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish an immobilization grant program to make discretionary grants to States for the immobilization or impoundment of passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicles if such vehicles are found to be unsafe or fail inspection.

“(B) CRITERIA FOR IMMOBILIZATION.—The Secretary, in consultation with State commercial motor vehicle entities, shall develop a list of commercial motor vehicle safety violations and defects that the Secretary determines warrant the immediate immobilization of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle.

“(C) ELIGIBILITY.—A State is only eligible to receive a grant under this paragraph if such State has the authority to require the immobilization or impoundment of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle if such vehicle is found to have a violation or defect included in the list developed under subparagraph (B).

“(D) USE OF FUNDS.— Grant funds provided under this paragraph may be used for—

- “(i) the immobilization or impoundment of passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicles found to have a violation or defect included in the list developed under subparagraph (B);
- “(ii) safety inspections of such vehicles; and
- “(iii) other activities related to the activities described in clauses (i) and (ii), as determined by the Secretary.

“(E) SECRETARY AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary is authorized to award a State funding for the costs associated with carrying out an immobilization program with funds made available under section 31104(a)(2).

“(F) DEFINITION OF PASSENGER-CARRYING COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE.—In this paragraph, the term ‘passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle’ has the meaning given the term commercial motor vehicle in section 31301.”

SEC. 4104. DRY BULK WEIGHT TOLERANCE.

Section 127 of title 23, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(v) DRY BULK WEIGHT TOLERANCE.—

“(1) DEFINITION OF DRY BULK GOODS.—In this subsection, the term ‘dry bulk goods’ means any homogeneous unmarked nonliquid cargo being transported in a trailer specifically designed for that purpose.

“(2) WEIGHT TOLERANCE.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, except for the maximum gross vehicle weight limitation, a commercial motor vehicle transporting dry bulk goods may not exceed 110 percent of the maximum weight on any axle or axle group described in subsection (a), including any enforcement tolerance.”

Subtitle B—Motor Carrier Safety Oversight

SEC. 4201. MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

Section 4144 of SAFETEA-LU (49 U.S.C. 31100 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(1) by inserting “, including small business motor carriers” after “industry”; and

(2) in subsection (d) by striking “September 30, 2013” and inserting “September 30, 2025”.

SEC. 4202. COMPLIANCE, SAFETY, ACCOUNTABILITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall implement a revised methodology to be used in the Compliance, Safety, Accountability program of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration to identify and prioritize motor carriers for intervention, using the recommendations of the study required by section 5221(a) of the FAST Act (49 U.S.C. 31100 note).

(b) DATA AVAILABILITY.—The Secretary shall, in working toward implementation of the revised methodology described in subsection (a) prioritize revisions necessary to—

(1) restore the public availability of all relevant safety data under a revised methodology; and

(2) make such safety data publicly available that was made publicly available on the day before the date of enactment of the FAST Act, and make publicly available any safety data that was required to be made available by section 5223 of the FAST Act (49 U.S.C. 31100 note).

(c) IMPLEMENTATION.—

(1) PROGRESS REPORTS.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 90 days thereafter until the date on which the Secretary implements the revised methodology described in subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, and make publicly available on a website of the Department of Transportation, a progress report on—

(A) the status of the revision of the methodology and related data modifications under subsection (a), a timeline for completion of such revision, and an estimated date for implementation of such revised methodology;

(B) an explanation for any delays in development or implementation of the revised methodology over the reporting period; and

(C) if the Secretary has not resumed making publicly available the data described in subsection (b), an updated timeline for the restoration of the public availability of data and a detailed explanation for why such restoration has not occurred.

(2) PUBLICATION AND NOTIFICATION.—Prior to commencing the use of the revised methodology described in subsection (a) to identify and prioritize motor carriers for intervention (other than in a testing capacity), the Secretary shall—

(A) publish a detailed summary of the methodology in the Federal Register and provide a period for public comment; and

(B) notify the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, in writing.

(d) SAFETY FITNESS RULE.—

(1) RULEMAKING.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the Secretary notifies Congress under subsection (c)(2), the Secretary shall issue final regulations pursuant to section 31144(b) of title 49, United States Code, to revise the methodology for issuance of motor carrier safety fitness determinations.

(2) CONSIDERATIONS.—In issuing the regulations under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall consider the use of all available data to determine the fitness of a motor carrier.

(e) REPEAL.—Section 5223 of the FAST Act (49 U.S.C. 31100 note), and the item related to such section in the table of contents in section 1(b) of such Act, are repealed.

SEC. 4203. TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR EXEMPTIONS.

Section 31315 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (4)(A) by inserting “, including data submission requirements,” after “terms and conditions”; and

(B) by striking paragraph (8) and inserting the following:

“(8) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish terms and conditions for each exemption to ensure that the exemption will not likely degrade the level of safety achieved by the person or class of persons granted the exemption, and allow the Secretary to evaluate whether an equivalent level of safety is maintained while the person or class of persons is operating under such exemption, including—

“(i) requiring the regular submission of accident and incident data to the Secretary;

“(ii) requiring immediate notification to the Secretary in the event of a crash that results in a fatality or serious bodily injury;

“(iii) for exemptions granted by the Secretary related to hours of service rules under part 395 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, requiring that the exempt person or class of persons submit to the Secretary evidence of participation in a recognized fatigue management plan; and

“(iv) providing documentation of the authority to operate under the exemption to each exempt person, to be used to demonstrate compliance if requested by a motor carrier safety enforcement officer during a roadside inspection.

“(B) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary shall monitor the implementation of the exemption to ensure compliance with its terms and conditions.”; and

(2) in subsection (e) by inserting “, based on an analysis of data collected by the Secretary and submitted to the Secretary under subsection (b)(8)” after “safety”.

SEC. 4204. SAFETY FITNESS OF MOTOR CARRIERS OF PASSENGERS.

Section 31144(i) of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A) by striking “who the Secretary registers under section 13902 or 31134”; and

(B) in subparagraph (B) by inserting “to motor carriers of passengers and” after “apply”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(5) MOTOR CARRIER OF PASSENGERS DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ‘motor carrier of passengers’ includes an offeror of motorcoach services that sells scheduled transportation of passengers for compensation at fares and on schedules and routes determined by such offeror, regardless of ownership or control of the vehicles or drivers used to provide the transportation by motorcoach.”.

SEC. 4205. PROVIDERS OF RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES.

Section 13506(b) of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2) by striking “or” at the end;

(2) in paragraph (3) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) transportation by a motor vehicle designed or used to transport between 9 and 15 passengers (including the driver), whether operated alone or with a trailer attached for the transport of recreational equipment, that is operated by a person that provides recreational activities if—

“(A) the transportation is provided within a 150 air-mile radius of the location where passengers are boarded; and

“(B) the person operating the motor vehicle, if transporting passengers over a route between a place in a State and a place in another State, is otherwise lawfully providing transportation of passengers over the entire route in accordance with applicable State law.”.

SEC. 4206. AMENDMENTS TO REGULATIONS RELATING TO TRANSPORTATION OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS IN INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **ADMINISTRATION.**—The term “Administration” means the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration.

(2) **COVERED CARRIER.**—The term “covered carrier” means a motor carrier that is—

(A) engaged in the interstate transportation of household goods; and

(B) subject to the requirements of part 375 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the effective date of the amendments required by subsection (b)).

(3) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Transportation.

(b) **AMENDMENTS TO REGULATIONS.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall issue a notice of proposed rulemaking to amend regulations related to the interstate transportation of household goods.

(c) **CONSIDERATIONS.**—In issuing the notice of proposed rulemaking under subsection (b), the Secretary shall consider the following recommended amendments to provisions of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations:

(1) Section 375.207(b) to require each covered carrier to include on the website of the covered carrier a link—

(A) to the publication of the Administration titled “Ready to Move—Tips for a Successful Interstate Move” (ESA 03005) on the website of the Administration; or

(B) to a copy of the publication referred to in subparagraph (A) on the website of the covered carrier.

(2) Subsections (a) and (b)(1) of section 375.213 to require each covered carrier to provide to each individual shipper, with any written estimate provided to the shipper, a copy of the publication described in appendix A of part 375 of such title, entitled “Your Rights and Responsibilities When You Move” (ESA–03–006 (or a successor publication)), in the form of a written copy or a hyperlink on the website of the covered carrier to the location on the website of the Administration containing such publication.

(3) Subsection (e) of section 375.213, to repeal such subsection.

(4) Section 375.401(a), to require each covered carrier—

(A) to conduct a visual survey of the household goods to be transported by the covered carrier—

(i) in person; or

(ii) virtually, using—

(I) a remote camera; or

(II) another appropriate technology;

(B) to offer a visual survey described in subparagraph (A) for all household goods shipments, regardless of the distance between—

(i) the location of the household goods; and

(ii) the location of the agent of the covered carrier preparing the estimate; and

(C) to provide to each shipper a copy of publication of the Administration titled “Ready to Move—Tips for a Successful Interstate Move” (ESA 03005) on receipt from the shipper of a request to schedule, or a waiver of, a visual survey offered under subparagraph (B).

(5) Sections 375.401(b)(1), 375.403(a)(6)(ii), and 375.405(b)(7)(ii), and subpart D of appendix A of part 375, to require that, in any case in which a shipper tenders any additional item or requests any additional service prior to loading a shipment, the affected covered carrier shall—

(A) prepare a new estimate; and

(B) maintain a record of the date, time, and manner in which the new estimate was accepted by the shipper.

(6) Section 375.501(a), to establish that a covered carrier is not required to provide to a shipper an order for service if the covered carrier elects to provide the information described in paragraphs (1) through (15) of such section in a bill of lading that is presented to the shipper before the covered carrier receives the shipment.

(7) Subpart H of part 375, to replace the terms “freight bill” and “expense bill” with the term “invoice”.

Subtitle C—Commercial Motor Vehicle Driver Safety

SEC. 4301. COMMERCIAL DRIVER'S LICENSE FOR PASSENGER CARRIERS.

Section 31301(4)(B) of title 49, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(B) is designed or used to transport—

“(i) more than 8 passengers (including the driver) for compensation;

or

“(ii) more than 15 passengers (including the driver), whether or not the transportation is provided for compensation; or”.

SEC. 4302. ALCOHOL AND CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES TESTING.

Section 31306(c)(2) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by striking “, for urine testing.”.

SEC. 4303. ENTRY-LEVEL DRIVER TRAINING.

Not later than January 1, 2021, and every 90 days thereafter until the compliance date for the final rule published on December 8, 2016, titled “Minimum Training Requirements for Entry-Level Commercial Motor Vehicle Operators” (81 Fed. Reg. 88732), the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on—

(1) a schedule, including benchmarks, to complete implementation of the requirements under such final rule;

(2) any anticipated delays, if applicable, in meeting the benchmarks described in paragraph (1);

(3) the progress that the Secretary has made in updating the Department of Transportation's information technology infrastructure to support the training provider registry;

(4) a list of States that have adopted laws or regulations to implement such final rule; and

(5) a list of States, if applicable, that are implementing the rule and confirming that an applicant for a commercial driver's license has complied with the requirements.

SEC. 4304. DRIVER DETENTION TIME.

(a) DATA COLLECTION.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall—

(1) begin to collect data on delays experienced by operators of commercial motor vehicles, as required under section 5501 of the FAST Act (49 U.S.C. 14103 note) and as referenced in the request for information published on June 10, 2019, titled “Request for Information Concerning Commercial Motor Vehicle Driver Detention Times During Loading and Unloading” (84 Fed. Reg. 26932); and

(2) make such data available on a publicly accessible website of the Department of Transportation.

(b) DETENTION TIME LIMITS.—

(1) RULEMAKING.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall initiate a rulemaking to establish limits on the amount of time that an operator of a commercial motor vehicle may be reasonably detained by a shipper or receiver before the loading or unloading of the vehicle, if the operator is not compensated for such time detained.

(2) CONTENTS.—As part of the rulemaking conducted pursuant to subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

(A) consider the diverse nature of operations in the movement of goods by commercial motor vehicle;

(B) examine any correlation between time detained and violations of the hours-of-service rules under part 395 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations;

(C) determine whether the effect of detention time on safety differs based on—

(i) how an operator is compensated; and

(ii) the contractual relationship between the operator and the motor carrier, including whether an operator is an employee, a leased owner-operator, or an owner-operator with independent authority; and

(D) establish a process for a motor carrier, shipper, receiver, broker, or commercial motor vehicle operator to report instances of time detained beyond the Secretary's established limits.

- (3) **INCORPORATION OF INFORMATION.**—The Secretary shall incorporate information received under paragraph (2)(D) into the process established pursuant to subsection (a) once a final rule takes effect.
- (c) **DATA PROTECTION.**—Data made available pursuant to this section shall be made available in a manner that—
- (1) precludes the connection of the data to any individual motor carrier or commercial motor vehicle operator; and
 - (2) protects privacy and confidentiality of individuals, operators, and motor carriers submitting the data.
- (d) **COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “commercial motor vehicle” has the meaning given such term in section 31101 of title 49, United States Code.

SEC. 4305. TRUCK LEASING TASK FORCE.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation, in consultation with the Secretary of Labor, shall establish a Truck Leasing Task Force (hereinafter referred to as the “Task Force”).

(b) **MEMBERSHIP.**—The Secretary of Transportation shall select not more than 15 individuals to serve as members of the Task Force, including equal representation from each of the following:

- (1) Labor organizations.
- (2) The motor carrier industry, including independent owner-operators.
- (3) Consumer protection groups.
- (4) Safety groups.
- (5) Members of the legal profession who specialize in consumer finance issues.

(c) **DUTIES.**—The Task Force shall examine, at a minimum—

- (1) common truck leasing arrangements available to commercial motor vehicle drivers, including lease-purchase agreements;
- (2) the terms of such leasing agreements;
- (3) the prevalence of predatory leasing agreements in the motor carrier industry;
- (4) specific agreements available to drayage drivers at ports related to the Clean Truck Program or similar programs to decrease emissions from port operations;
- (5) the impact of truck leasing agreements on the net compensation of commercial motor vehicle drivers, including port drayage drivers;
- (6) resources to assist commercial motor vehicle drivers in assessing the impacts of leasing agreements; and
- (7) the classification of commercial motor vehicle drivers under lease-purchase agreements.

(d) **COMPENSATION.**—A member of the Task Force shall serve without compensation.

(e) **REPORT.**—Upon completion of the examination described in subsection (c), the Task Force shall submit to the Secretary of Transportation, Secretary of Labor, and appropriate congressional committees a report containing—

- (1) the findings of the Task Force on the matters described in subsection (c);
- (2) best practices related to—
 - (A) assisting a commercial motor vehicle driver in assessing the impacts of leasing agreements prior to entering into such agreements; and
 - (B) assisting a commercial motor vehicle driver who has entered into a predatory lease agreement; and
- (3) recommendations on changes to laws or regulations, as applicable, at the Federal, State, or local level to promote fair leasing agreements under which a commercial motor vehicle driver is able to earn a living wage.

(f) **TERMINATION.**—Not later than 1 month after the date of submission of the report pursuant to subsection (e), the Task Force shall terminate.

SEC. 4306. HOURS OF SERVICE.

(a) **AUTHORITY TO ISSUE REGULATIONS.**—Notwithstanding the authority of the Secretary of Transportation to issue regulations under section 31502 of title 49, United States Code, the Secretary shall delay the effective date of the final rule published on June 1, 2020, titled “Hours of Service of Drivers” (85 Fed. Reg. 33396) until 60 days after the date on which the Secretary submits the report required under subsection (d).

(b) **COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW.**—

- (1) **COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW OF HOURS OF SERVICE RULES.**—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall initiate a comprehensive review of hours of service rules and the impacts of waivers, exemptions, and other allowances that limit the applicability of such rules.

(2) LIST OF EXEMPTIONS.—In carrying out the comprehensive review required under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

(A) compile a list of waivers, exemptions, and other allowances—

(i) under which a driver may operate in excess of the otherwise applicable limits on on-duty or driving time in absence of such exemption, waiver, or other allowance;

(ii) under which a driver may operate without recording compliance with hours of service rules through the use of an electronic logging device; and

(iii) applicable—

(I) to specific segments of the motor carrier industry or sectors of the economy;

(II) on a periodic or seasonal basis; and

(III) to specific types of operations, including the short haul exemption under part 395 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations;

(B) specify whether each such waiver, exemption, or other allowance was granted by the Department of Transportation or enacted by Congress, and how long such waiver, exemption, or other allowance has been in effect; and

(C) estimate the number of motor carriers, motor private carriers, and drivers that may qualify to use each waiver, exemption, or other allowance.

(3) SAFETY IMPACT ANALYSIS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the comprehensive review under paragraph (1), the Secretary, in consultation with State motor carrier enforcement entities, shall undertake a statistically valid analysis to determine the safety impact, including on enforcement, of the exemptions, waivers, or other allowances compiled under paragraph (2) by—

(i) using available data, or collecting from motor carriers or motor private carriers and drivers operating under an exemption, waiver, or other allowance if the Secretary does not have sufficient data, to determine the incidence of accidents, fatigue-related incidents, and other relevant safety information related to hours of service among motor carriers, private motor carriers, and drivers permitted to operate under each exemption, waiver, or other allowance;

(ii) comparing the data described in subparagraph (A) to safety data from motor carriers, motor private carriers, and drivers that are subject to the hours of service rules and not operating under an exemption, waiver, or other allowance; and

(iii) based on the comparison under subparagraph (B), determining whether waivers, exemptions, and other allowances in effect provide an equivalent level of safety as would exist in the absence of exemptions, waivers, or other allowances.

(B) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall consult with State motor carrier enforcement entities in carrying out this paragraph.

(C) EXCLUSIONS.—The Secretary shall exclude data related to exemptions, waivers, or other allowances made pursuant to an emergency declaration under section 390.23 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, or extended under section 390.25 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, from the analysis required under this paragraph.

(4) DRIVER IMPACT ANALYSIS.—In carrying out the comprehensive review under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall further consider—

(A) data on driver detention collected by the Secretary pursuant to section 4304 of this Act and other conditions affecting the movement of goods by commercial motor vehicle, and how such conditions interact with the Secretary's regulations on hours of service;

(B) whether exemptions, waivers, or other allowances that permit additional on-duty time or driving time have a deleterious effect on the physical condition of drivers; and

(C) whether differences in the manner in which drivers are compensated result in different levels of burden for drivers in complying with hours of service rules.

(c) PEER REVIEW.—Prior to the publication of the review required under subsection (d), the analyses performed by the Secretary shall undergo an independent peer review.

(d) PUBLICATION.—Not later than 18 months after the date that the Secretary initiates the comprehensive review under subsection (b)(1), the Secretary shall publish the findings of such review in the Federal Register and provide for a period for public comment.

(e) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 days after the conclusion of the public comment period under subsection (d), the Secretary shall submit to the Com-

mittee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and make publicly available on a website of the Department of Transportation a report containing the information and analyses required under subsection (b).

(f) REPLACEMENT OF GUIDANCE.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), the Secretary shall replace the Department of Transportation guidance published on June 7, 2018, titled “Hours of Service of Drivers of Commercial Motor Vehicles: Regulatory Guidance Concerning the Use of a Commercial Motor Vehicle for Personal Conveyance” (83 Fed. Reg. 26377) with specific mileage or time limits, or both, for the use of personal conveyance established through a rulemaking.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) MOTOR CARRIER; MOTOR PRIVATE CARRIER.—The terms “motor carrier” and “motor private carrier” have the meanings given such terms in section 31501 of title 49, United States Code.

(2) ON-DUTY TIME; DRIVING TIME; ELECTRONIC LOGGING DEVICE.—The terms “on-duty time”, “driving time”, and “electronic logging device” have the meanings given such terms in section 395.2 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on June 1, 2020).

SEC. 4307. DRIVER RECRUITMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the inspector general of the Department of Transportation shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report examining the operation of commercial motor vehicles in the United States by drivers admitted to the United States under temporary business visas.

(b) CONTENTS.—The report under paragraph (1) shall include—

(1) an assessment of—

(A) the prevalence of the operation of commercial motor vehicles in the United States by drivers admitted to the United States under temporary business visas;

(B) the characteristics of motor carriers that recruit and use such drivers, including the country of domicile of the motor carrier or subsidiary;

(C) the demographics of drivers operating in the United States under such visas, including the country of domicile of such drivers; and

(D) the contractual relationship between such motor carriers and such drivers;

(2) an analysis of whether such drivers are required to comply with—

(A) motor carrier safety regulations under subchapter B of chapter III of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, including—

(i) the English proficiency requirement under section 391.11(2) of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations;

(ii) the requirement for drivers of a motor carrier to report any violations of a regulation to such motor carrier under section 391.27 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations; and

(iii) driver’s licensing requirements under part 383 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, including entry-level driver training and drug and alcohol testing under part 382 of such title; and

(B) regulations prohibiting point-to-point transportation in the United States, or cabotage, under part 365 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations;

(3) an evaluation of the safety record of the operations and drivers described in paragraph (1), including—

(A) violations of the motor carrier safety regulations under subchapter B of chapter III of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, including applicable requirements described in paragraph (2)(A); and

(B) the number of crashes involving such operations and drivers; and

(4) the impact of such operations and drivers on—

(A) commercial motor vehicle drivers domiciled in the United States, including employment levels and driver compensation of such drivers; and

(B) the competitiveness of motor carriers domiciled in the United States.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE.—In this section, the term “commercial motor vehicle” has the meaning given such term in section 31101 of title 49, United States Code.

(2) TEMPORARY BUSINESS VISA.—The term “temporary business visa” means any driver who is present in the United States with status under section 101(a)(15)(H)(i)(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(H)(i)(b)).

SEC. 4308. SCREENING FOR OBSTRUCTIVE SLEEP APNEA.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall—

(1) assess the risk posed by untreated obstructive sleep apnea in drivers of commercial motor vehicles and the feasibility, benefits, and costs associated with establishing screening criteria for obstructive sleep apnea in drivers of commercial motor vehicles;

(2) issue a notice in the Federal Register containing the independently peer-reviewed findings of the assessment required under paragraph (1) not later than 30 days after completion of the assessment and provide an opportunity for public comment; and

(3) if the Secretary contracts with an independent third party to conduct the assessment required under paragraph (1), ensure that the independent third party shall not have any financial or contractual ties or relationship with a motor carrier that transports passengers or property for compensation, the motor carrier industry, or driver advocacy organizations.

(b) **SCREENING CRITERIA.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 12 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register a proposed rule to establish screening criteria for obstructive sleep apnea in commercial motor vehicle drivers and provide an opportunity for public comment.

(2) **FINAL RULE.**—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall issue a final rule to establish screening criteria for obstructive sleep apnea in commercial motor vehicle drivers.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE.**—The term “commercial motor vehicle” has the meaning given such term in section 31132 of title 49, United States Code.

(2) **MOTOR CARRIER.**—The term “motor carrier” has the meaning given such term in section 13102 of title 49, United States Code.

SEC. 4309. WOMEN OF TRUCKING ADVISORY BOARD.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This section may be cited as the “Promoting Women in Trucking Workforce Act”.

(b) **FINDINGS.**—Congress finds that—

(1) women make up 47 percent of the workforce of the United States;

(2) women are significantly underrepresented in the trucking industry, holding only 24 percent of all transportation and warehousing jobs and representing only—

(A) 6.6 percent of truck drivers;

(B) 12.5 percent of all workers in truck transportation; and

(C) 8 percent of freight firm owners;

(3) given the total number of women truck drivers, women are underrepresented in the truck-driving workforce; and

(4) women truck drivers have been shown to be 20 percent less likely than male counterparts to be involved in a crash.

(c) **SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING WOMEN IN TRUCKING.**—It is the sense of Congress that the trucking industry should explore every opportunity, including driver training and mentorship programs, to encourage and support the pursuit of careers in trucking by women.

(d) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—To encourage women to enter the field of trucking, the Administrator shall establish and facilitate an advisory board, to be known as the “Women of Trucking Advisory Board”, to promote organizations and programs that—

(1) provide education, training, mentorship, or outreach to women in the trucking industry; and

(2) recruit women into the trucking industry.

(e) **MEMBERSHIP.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Board shall be composed of not fewer than 7 members whose backgrounds allow those members to contribute balanced points of view and diverse ideas regarding the strategies and objectives described in subsection (f)(2).

(2) **APPOINTMENT.**—Not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall appoint the members of the Board, of whom—

(A) not fewer than 1 shall be a representative of large trucking companies;

(B) not fewer than 1 shall be a representative of mid-sized trucking companies;

(C) not fewer than 1 shall be a representative of small trucking companies;

(D) not fewer than 1 shall be a representative of nonprofit organizations in the trucking industry;

(E) not fewer than 1 shall be a representative of trucking business associations;

(F) not fewer than 1 shall be a representative of independent owner-operators; and

(G) not fewer than 1 shall be a woman who is a professional truck driver.

(3) TERMS.—Each member shall be appointed for the life of the Board.

(4) COMPENSATION.—A member of the Board shall serve without compensation.

(f) DUTIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Board shall identify—

(A) industry trends that directly or indirectly discourage women from pursuing careers in trucking, including—

(i) any differences between women minority groups;

(ii) any differences between women who live in rural, suburban, and urban areas; and

(iii) any safety risks unique to the trucking industry;

(B) ways in which the functions of trucking companies, nonprofit organizations, and trucking associations may be coordinated to facilitate support for women pursuing careers in trucking;

(C) opportunities to expand existing opportunities for women in the trucking industry; and

(D) opportunities to enhance trucking training, mentorship, education, and outreach programs that are exclusive to women.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Board shall submit to the Administrator a report describing strategies that the Administrator may adopt—

(A) to address any industry trends identified under paragraph (1)(A);

(B) to coordinate the functions of trucking companies, nonprofit organizations, and trucking associations in a manner that facilitates support for women pursuing careers in trucking;

(C) to—

(i) take advantage of any opportunities identified under paragraph

(1)(C); and

(ii) create new opportunities to expand existing scholarship opportunities for women in the trucking industry; and

(D) to enhance trucking training, mentorship, education, and outreach programs that are exclusive to women.

(g) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report describing—

(A) any strategies recommended by the Board under subsection (f)(2); and

(B) any actions taken by the Administrator to adopt the strategies recommended by the Board (or an explanation of the reasons for not adopting the strategies).

(2) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The Administrator shall make the report under paragraph (1) publicly available—

(A) on the website of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration; and

(B) in appropriate offices of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration.

(h) TERMINATION.—The Board shall terminate on submission of the report to Congress under subsection (g).

(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration.

(2) BOARD.—The term “Board” means the Women of Trucking Advisory Board established under subsection (d).

(3) LARGE TRUCKING COMPANY.—The term “large trucking company” means a motor carrier (as defined in section 13102 of title 49, United States Code) with an annual revenue greater than \$1,000,000,000.

(4) MID-SIZED TRUCKING COMPANY.—The term “mid-sized trucking company” means a motor carrier (as defined in section 13102 of title 49, United States Code) with an annual revenue of not less than \$35,000,000 and not greater than \$1,000,000,000.

(5) **SMALL TRUCKING COMPANY.**—The term “small trucking company” means a motor carrier (as defined in section 13102 of title 49, United States Code) with an annual revenue less than \$35,000,000.

Subtitle D—Commercial Motor Vehicle and Schoolbus Safety

SEC. 4401. SCHOOLBUS SAFETY STANDARDS.

(a) SCHOOLBUS SEATBELTS.—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall issue a notice of proposed rulemaking to consider requiring large schoolbuses to be equipped with safety belts for all seating positions, if the Secretary determines that such standards meet the requirements and considerations set forth in subsections (a) and (b) of section 30111 of title 49, United States Code.

(2) **CONSIDERATIONS.**—In issuing a notice of proposed rulemaking under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall consider—

(A) the safety benefits of a lap/shoulder belt system (also known as a Type 2 seatbelt assembly);

(B) the recommendations of the National Transportation Safety Board on seatbelts in schoolbuses;

(C) existing experience, including analysis of student injuries and fatalities compared to States without seat belt laws, and seat belt usage rates, from States that require schoolbuses to be equipped with seatbelts, including Type 2 seatbelt assembly; and

(D) the impact of lap/shoulder belt systems on emergency evacuations, with a focus on emergency evacuations involving students below the age of 14, and emergency evacuations necessitated by fire or water submersion; and

(E) the impact of lap/shoulder belt systems on the overall availability of schoolbus transportation.

(3) **REPORT.**—If the Secretary determines that a standard described in paragraph (1) does not meet the requirements and considerations set forth in subsections (a) and (b) of section 30111 of title 49, United States Code, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report that describes the reasons for not prescribing such a standard.

(4) **APPLICATION OF REGULATIONS.**—Any regulation issued based on the notice of proposed rulemaking described in paragraph (1) shall apply to schoolbuses manufactured more than 3 years after the date on which the regulation takes effect.

(b) **AUTOMATIC EMERGENCY BRAKING.**—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall—

(1) prescribe a motor vehicle safety standard under section 30111 of title 49, United States Code, that requires all schoolbuses manufactured after the effective date of such standard to be equipped with an automatic emergency braking system; and

(2) as part of such standard, establish performance requirements for automatic emergency braking systems, including operation of such systems.

(c) **ELECTRONIC STABILITY CONTROL.**—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall—

(1) prescribe a motor vehicle safety standard under section 30111 of title 49, United States Code, that requires all schoolbuses manufactured after the effective date of such standard to be equipped with an electronic stability control system (as such term is defined in section 571.136 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act)); and

(2) as part of such standard, establish performance requirements for electronic stability control systems, including operation of such systems.

(d) **FIRE PREVENTION AND MITIGATION.**—

(1) **RESEARCH AND TESTING.**—The Secretary shall conduct research and testing to determine the most prevalent causes of schoolbus fires and the best methods to prevent such fires and to mitigate the effect of such fires, both inside and outside the schoolbus. Such research and testing shall consider—

(A) fire suppression systems standards, which at a minimum prevent engine fires;

(B) firewall standards to prevent gas or flames from entering into the passenger compartment in schoolbuses with engines that extend beyond the firewall; and

(C) interior flammability and smoke emissions characteristics standards.

(2) STANDARDS.—The Secretary may issue fire prevention and mitigation standards for schoolbuses, based on the results of the Secretary’s research and testing under paragraph (1), if the Secretary determines that such standards meet the requirements and considerations set forth in subsections (a) and (b) of section 30111 of title 49, United States Code.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) AUTOMATIC EMERGENCY BRAKING.—The term “automatic emergency braking” means a crash avoidance system installed and operational in a vehicle that consists of—

(A) a forward warning function—

(i) to detect vehicles and objects ahead of the vehicle; and

(ii) to alert the operator of an impending collision; and

(B) a crash-imminent braking function to provide automatic braking when forward-looking sensors of the vehicle indicate that—

(i) a crash is imminent; and

(ii) the operator of the vehicle is not applying the brakes.

(2) LARGE SCHOOLBUS.—The term “large schoolbus” means a schoolbus with a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 10,000 pounds.

(3) SCHOOLBUS.—The term “schoolbus” has the meaning given such term in section 30125(a) of title 49, United States Code.

SEC. 4402. ILLEGAL PASSING OF SCHOOLBUSES.

(a) REVIEW OF ILLEGAL PASSING LAWS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall—

(A) prepare a compilation of illegal passing laws in all States, including levels of enforcement and penalties and enforcement issues with such laws and the impact of such laws on illegal passing of schoolbuses in each State;

(B) review existing State laws that may inhibit effective schoolbus loading zone countermeasures, which may include laws requiring camera visibility of a driver’s face for enforcement action, laws that may reduce stop-arm camera effectiveness, the need for an officer to witness the event for enforcement, and the lack of primary enforcement for texting and driving;

(C) evaluate methods used by States to review, document, and report to law enforcement schoolbus stop-arm violations; and

(D) following the completion of the compilation, issue recommendations on best practices on the most effective approaches to address illegal passing of schoolbuses.

(2) PUBLICATION.—The compilation and recommendations prepared under paragraph (1) shall be made publicly available on the website of the Department of Transportation.

(b) PUBLIC SAFETY MESSAGING CAMPAIGN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the Secretary makes the compilation and recommendations under subsection (a)(2) publicly available, the Secretary shall create and execute a public safety messaging campaign for distribution to States, divisions of motor vehicles, schools, and other public outlets to highlight the dangers of the illegal passing of schoolbuses, and should include educating students and the public on safe loading and unloading of schoolbuses.

(2) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall consult with public and private schoolbus industry representatives and States in developing the campaign materials.

(3) UPDATE.—The Secretary shall periodically update such materials.

(c) REVIEW OF TECHNOLOGIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall review and evaluate the effectiveness of various technologies to enhance schoolbus safety, including cameras, audible warning systems, enhanced lighting, and other technological solutions.

(2) CONTENT.—The review under paragraph (1)—

(A) shall include an evaluation of the costs of new equipment and the potential impact on overall schoolbus ridership;

(B) shall include an evaluation of advanced technologies surrounding loading zone safety;

(C) shall include an evaluation of motion-activated detection systems that are capable of—

- (i) detecting pedestrians, bicyclists, and other road users located near the exterior of the schoolbus; and
- (ii) alerting the operator of the schoolbus of the road users described in clause (i);
- (D) shall include an evaluation of schoolbus lighting systems, to ensure clear communication to surrounding drivers on their appropriate action; and
- (E) may include other technological solutions that enhance schoolbus safety.
- (3) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall consult with manufacturers of schoolbus vehicles, manufacturers of various technologies, and school bus industry representatives in conducting the review under paragraph (1).
- (4) PUBLICATION.—The Secretary shall make the findings of the review under paragraph (1) publicly available on the website of the Department.
- (d) REVIEW OF DRIVER EDUCATION MATERIALS.—
 - (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall—
 - (A) review driver education materials across all States to determine whether and how illegal passing of schoolbuses is addressed in driver education materials, manuals, non-commercial driver's license testing, and road tests; and
 - (B) make recommendations on how States can improve education about illegal passing of schoolbuses, particularly with new drivers.
 - (2) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall consult with schoolbus industry representatives, States, motor vehicle administrators, and other appropriate motor vehicle experts in the preparation of the review under paragraph (1).
 - (3) PUBLICATION.—The Secretary shall make the findings of the review under paragraph (1) publicly available on the website of the Department.
- (e) REVIEW OF OTHER SAFETY ISSUES.—
 - (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall—
 - (A) research the connections between illegal passing of schoolbuses and other safety issues, including distracted driving, morning darkness, poor visibility, illumination and reach of vehicle headlights, speed limits, and schoolbus stop locations in rural areas; and
 - (B) create a report containing the findings.
 - (2) PUBLICATION.—The Secretary shall make the report created under paragraph (1)(B) publicly available on the website of the Department.

SEC. 4403. STATE INSPECTION OF PASSENGER-CARRYING COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLES.

- (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall issue a final rule based on the advance notice of proposed rulemaking published on April 27, 2016, titled “State Inspection Programs for Passenger-Carrier Vehicles” (81 Fed. Reg. 24769).
- (b) CONSIDERATIONS.—In issuing a final rule under subsection (a), the Secretary shall consider the impact of continuing to allow self-inspection as a means to satisfy periodic inspection requirements on the safety of passenger carrier operations.

SEC. 4404. AUTOMATIC EMERGENCY BRAKING.

- (a) FEDERAL MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARD.—
 - (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall—
 - (A) prescribe a motor vehicle safety standard under section 30111 of title 49, United States Code, that requires all commercial motor vehicles manufactured after the effective date of such standard to be equipped with an automatic emergency braking system; and
 - (B) as part of such standard, establish performance requirements for automatic emergency braking systems, including operation of such systems in a variety of driving conditions.
 - (2) CONSIDERATIONS.—Prior to prescribing the standard required under paragraph (1)(A), the Secretary shall—
 - (A) conduct a review of automatic emergency braking systems in use in commercial motor vehicles and address any identified deficiencies with such systems in the rulemaking proceeding to prescribe the standard, if practicable;
 - (B) assess the feasibility of updating the software of emergency braking systems in use in commercial motor vehicles to address any deficiencies and to enable such systems to meet the new standard; and
 - (C) consult with representatives of commercial motor vehicle drivers regarding the experiences of drivers with automatic emergency braking sys-

tems in use in commercial motor vehicles, including malfunctions or unwarranted activations of such systems.

(3) COMPLIANCE DATE.—The Secretary shall ensure that the compliance date of the standard prescribed pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be not later than 2 years after the date of publication of the final rule prescribing such standard.

(b) FEDERAL MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY REGULATION.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall issue a regulation under section 31136 of title 49, United States Code, that requires that an automatic emergency braking system installed in a commercial motor vehicle that is in operation on or after the effective date of the standard prescribed under subsection (a) be used at any time during which such commercial motor vehicle is in operation.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) AUTOMATIC EMERGENCY BRAKING SYSTEM.—The term “automatic emergency braking system” means a crash avoidance system installed and operational in a vehicle that consists of—

(A) a forward collision warning function—

(i) to detect vehicles and objects ahead of the vehicle; and

(ii) to alert the operator of the vehicle of an impending collision; and

(B) a crash-imminent braking function to provide automatic braking when forward-looking sensors of the vehicle indicate that—

(i) a crash is imminent; and

(ii) the operator of the vehicle is not applying the brakes.

(2) COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE.—The term “commercial motor vehicle” has the meaning given such term in section 31101 of title 49, United States Code.

SEC. 4405. UNDERRIDE PROTECTION.

(a) REAR UNDERRIDE GUARDS.—

(1) REAR GUARDS ON TRAILERS AND SEMITRAILERS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall issue such regulations as are necessary to revise motor vehicle safety standards under sections 571.223 and 571.224 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, to require trailers and semi-trailers manufactured after the date on which such regulation is issued to be equipped with rear impact guards that are designed to prevent passenger compartment intrusion from a trailer or semitrailer when a passenger vehicle traveling at 35 miles per hour makes—

(i) an impact in which the passenger vehicle impacts the center of the rear of the trailer or semitrailer;

(ii) an impact in which 50 percent the width of the passenger vehicle overlaps the rear of the trailer or semitrailer; and

(iii) an impact in which 30 percent of the width of the passenger vehicle overlaps the rear of the trailer or semitrailer.

(B) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The rule issued under subparagraph (A) shall require full compliance with the motor carrier safety standard prescribed in such rule not later than 2 years after the date on which a final rule is issued.

(2) ADDITIONAL RESEARCH.—The Secretary shall conduct additional research on the design and development of rear impact guards that can prevent underride crashes and protect motor vehicle passengers against severe injury at crash speeds of up to 65 miles per hour.

(3) REVIEW OF STANDARDS.—Not later than 5 years after any revisions to standards or requirements related to rear impact guards pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretary shall review the standards or requirements to evaluate the need for changes in response to advancements in technology and upgrade such standards accordingly.

(4) INSPECTIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall issue such regulations as are necessary to amend the regulations on minimum periodic inspection standards under appendix G to subchapter B of chapter III of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, and driver vehicle inspection reports under section 396.11 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, to include rear impact guards and rear end protection (as required by section 393.86 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations).

(B) CONSIDERATIONS.—In updating the regulations described in subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall consider it to be a defect or a deficiency if a rear impact guard is missing or has a corroded or compromised element that affects the structural integrity and protective feature of such guard.

(b) SIDE UNDERRIDE GUARDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall—

(A) complete additional research on side underride guards to better understand the overall effectiveness of such guards;

(B) assess the feasibility, benefits, and costs associated with installing side underride guards on newly manufactured trailers and semitrailers with a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds or more; and

(C) if warranted, develop performance standards for such guards.

(2) INDEPENDENT RESEARCH.—If the Secretary enters into a contract with a third party to perform the research required under paragraph (1)(A), the Secretary shall ensure that such third party does not have any financial or contractual ties or relationship with a motor carrier that transports passengers or property for compensation, the motor carrier industry, or an entity producing or supplying underride guards.

(3) PUBLICATION OF ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 90 days after completing the assessment required under paragraph (1)(B), the Secretary shall issue a notice in the Federal Register containing the findings of the assessment and provide an opportunity for public comment.

(4) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—After the conclusion of the public comment period under paragraph (3), the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report that provides—

(A) the results of the assessment under this subsection;

(B) a summary of the public comments received by the Secretary under paragraph (3); and

(C) a determination as to whether the Secretary intends to develop performance requirements for side underride guards, including any analysis that led to such determination.

(c) ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON UNDERRIDE PROTECTION.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall establish an Advisory Committee on Underride Protection (in this subsection referred to as the “Committee”) to provide advice and recommendations to the Secretary on safety regulations to reduce crashes and fatalities involving truck underrides.

(2) REPRESENTATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Committee shall be composed of not more than 20 members appointed by the Secretary who are not employees of the Department of Transportation and who are qualified to serve because of their expertise, training, or experience.

(B) MEMBERSHIP.—Members shall include 2 representatives of each of the following:

(i) Truck and trailer manufacturers.

(ii) Motor carriers, including independent owner-operators.

(iii) Law enforcement.

(iv) Motor vehicle engineers.

(v) Motor vehicle crash investigators.

(vi) Truck safety organizations.

(vii) The insurance industry.

(viii) Emergency medical service providers.

(ix) Families of underride crash victims.

(x) Labor organizations.

(3) COMPENSATION.—Members of the Committee shall serve without compensation.

(4) MEETINGS.—The Committee shall meet at least annually.

(5) SUPPORT.—On request of the Committee, the Secretary shall provide information, administrative services, and supplies necessary for the Committee to carry out the duties described in paragraph (1).

(6) REPORT.—The Committee shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a biennial report that shall—

(A) describe the advice and recommendations made to the Secretary; and

(B) include an assessment of progress made by the Secretary in advancing safety regulations.

(d) DATA COLLECTION.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall implement recommendations 1 and 2 described in the report by the Government Accountability Office published on March 14, 2019, titled “Truck

Underride Guards: Improved Data Collection, Inspections, and Research Needed” (GAO-19-264).

SEC. 4406. TRANSPORTATION OF HORSES.

Section 80502 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (c) by striking “This section does not” and inserting “Subsections (a) and (b) shall not”;

(2) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (e);

(3) by inserting after subsection (c) the following:

“(d) TRANSPORTATION OF HORSES.—

“(1) PROHIBITION.—No person may transport, or cause to be transported, a horse from a place in a State, the District of Columbia, or a territory or possession of the United States through or to a place in another State, the District of Columbia, or a territory or possession of the United States in a motor vehicle containing 2 or more levels stacked on top of each other.

“(2) MOTOR VEHICLE DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ‘motor vehicle’—

“(A) means a vehicle driven or drawn by mechanical power and manufactured primarily for use on public highways; and

“(B) does not include a vehicle operated exclusively on a rail or rails.”;

and

(4) in subsection (e), as redesignated—

(A) by striking “A rail carrier” and inserting the following:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A rail carrier”;

(B) by striking “this section” and inserting “subsection (a) or (b)”;

(C) by striking “On learning” and inserting the following:

“(2) TRANSPORTATION OF HORSES IN MULTILEVEL TRAILER.—

“(A) CIVIL PENALTY.—A person that knowingly violates subsection (d) is liable to the United States Government for a civil penalty of at least \$100, but not more than \$500, for each violation. A separate violation of subsection (d) occurs for each horse that is transported, or caused to be transported, in violation of subsection (d).

“(B) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAWS.—The penalty imposed under subparagraph (A) shall be in addition to any penalty or remedy available under any other law.

“(3) CIVIL ACTION.—On learning”.

SEC. 4407. ADDITIONAL STATE AUTHORITY.

(a) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding the limitation in section 127(d) of title 23, United States Code, if a State had in effect on or before June 1, 1991 a statute or regulation which placed a limitation on the overall length of a longer combination vehicle consisting of 3 trailers, such State may allow the operation of a longer combination vehicle to accommodate a longer truck tractor in such longer combination vehicle under such limitation, if the additional tractor length is the only added length to such longer combination vehicle.

(b) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Nothing in this section authorizes a State to allow an increase in the length of a trailer, semitrailer, or other cargo-carrying unit of a longer combination vehicle.

(c) LONGER COMBINATION VEHICLE DEFINED.—The term “longer combination vehicle” has the meaning given such term in section 127 of title 23, United States Code.

SEC. 4408. UPDATING THE REQUIRED AMOUNT OF INSURANCE FOR COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLES.

Section 31139(b) of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking “\$750,000” and inserting “\$2,000,000”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) ADJUSTMENT.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, shall adjust the minimum level of financial responsibility under paragraph (2) quinquennially for inflation.”.

TITLE V—INNOVATION

SEC. 5001. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The following amounts are authorized to be appropriated out of the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account):

(1) HIGHWAY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.—To carry out section 503(b) of title 23, United States Code, \$144,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2025.

- (2) TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION DEPLOYMENT PROGRAM.—To carry out section 503(c) of title 23, United States Code, \$152,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2025.
- (3) TRAINING AND EDUCATION.—To carry out section 504 of title 23, United States Code, \$26,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2025.
- (4) INTELLIGENT TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS PROGRAM.—To carry out sections 512 through 518 of title 23, United States Code, \$100,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2025.
- (5) UNIVERSITY TRANSPORTATION CENTERS PROGRAM.—To carry out section 5505 of title 49, United States Code, \$96,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2025.
- (6) BUREAU OF TRANSPORTATION STATISTICS.—To carry out chapter 63 of title 49, United States Code, \$27,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2025.
- (b) ADDITIONAL PROGRAMS.—The following amounts are authorized to be appropriated out of the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account):
- (1) SAFE, EFFICIENT MOBILITY THROUGH ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES.—To carry out section 503(c)(4) of title 23, United States Code, \$70,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2025 from funds made available to carry out section 503(c) of such title.
- (2) MATERIALS TO REDUCE GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS PROGRAM.—To carry out section 503(d) of title 23, United States Code, \$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2025 from funds made available to carry out section 503(c) of such title.
- (3) NATIONAL HIGHLY AUTOMATED VEHICLE AND MOBILITY INNOVATION CLEARINGHOUSE.—To carry out section 5507 of title 49, United States Code, \$2,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2025 from funds made available to carry out sections 512 through 518 of title 23, United States Code.
- (4) NATIONAL COOPERATIVE MULTIMODAL FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION RESEARCH PROGRAM.—To carry out section 70205 of title 49, United States Code, \$4,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2025 from funds made available to carry out section 503(b) of title 23, United States Code.
- (5) STATE SURFACE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM FUNDING PILOTS.—To carry out section 6020 of the FAST Act (23 U.S.C. 503 note), \$35,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2025 from funds made available to carry out section 503(b) of title 23, United States Code.
- (6) NATIONAL SURFACE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM FUNDING PILOT.—To carry out section 5402 of this title, \$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2025 from funds made available to carry out section 503(b) of title 23, United States Code.
- (c) ADMINISTRATION.—The Federal Highway Administration shall—
- (1) administer the programs described in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of subsection (a) and paragraph (1) of subsection (b); and
- (2) in consultation with relevant modal administrations, administer the programs described in subsections (a)(4) and (b)(2).
- (d) TREATMENT OF FUNDS.—Funds authorized to be appropriated by subsections (a) and (b) shall—
- (1) be available for obligation in the same manner as if those funds were apportioned under chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code, except that the Federal share of the cost of a project or activity carried out using those funds shall be 80 percent, unless otherwise expressly provided by this title (including the amendments by this title) or otherwise determined by the Secretary; and
- (2) remain available until expended and not be transferable, except as otherwise provided in this title.

Subtitle A—Research and Development

SEC. 5101. HIGHWAY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.

- (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 503 of title 23, United States Code, is amended—
- (1) in subsection (a)(2) by striking “section 508” and inserting “section 6503 of title 49”; and
- (2) in subsection (b)—
- (A) in paragraph (3)—
- (i) in subparagraph (A)—
- (I) in clause (ii) by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;
- (II) in clause (iii) by striking the period and inserting “; and”;
- and
- (III) by adding at the end the following:

- “(iv) to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and limit the effects of climate change.”; and
 - (ii) by striking subparagraphs (D) and (E);
 - (B) in paragraph (4)(A)—
 - (i) in clause (ii) by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;
 - (ii) in clause (iii) by striking the period and inserting “; and”; and
 - (iii) by adding at the end the following:
 - “(iv) to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and limit the effects of climate change.”;
 - (C) in paragraph (5)(A)—
 - (i) in clause (iv) by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;
 - (ii) in clause (v) by striking the period and inserting “; and”; and
 - (iii) by adding at the end the following:
 - “(vi) reducing greenhouse gas emissions and limiting the effects of climate change.”; and
 - (D) by adding at the end the following:
 - “(9) ANALYSIS TOOLS.—The Secretary may develop interactive modeling tools and databases that—
 - “(A) track the condition of highway assets, including interchanges, and the reconstruction history of such assets;
 - “(B) can be used to assess transportation options;
 - “(C) allow for the monitoring and modeling of network-level traffic flows on highways; and
 - “(D) further Federal and State understanding of the importance of national and regional connectivity and the need for long-distance and inter-regional passenger and freight travel by highway and other surface transportation modes.
 - “(10) PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT DATA SUPPORT PROGRAM.—
 - “(A) PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT DATA SUPPORT.—The Administrator of the Federal Highway Administration shall develop, use, and maintain data sets and data analysis tools to assist metropolitan planning organizations, States, and the Federal Highway Administration in carrying out performance management analyses (including the performance management requirements under section 150).
 - “(B) INCLUSIONS.—The data analysis activities authorized under subparagraph (A) may include—
 - “(i) collecting and distributing vehicle probe data describing traffic on Federal-aid highways;
 - “(ii) collecting household travel behavior data to assess local and cross-jurisdictional travel, including to accommodate external and through travel;
 - “(iii) enhancing existing data collection and analysis tools to accommodate performance measures, targets, and related data, so as to better understand trip origin and destination, trip time, and mode;
 - “(iv) enhancing existing data analysis tools to improve performance predictions and travel models in reports described in section 150(e);
 - “(v) developing tools—
 - “(I) to improve performance analysis; and
 - “(II) to evaluate the effects of project investments on performance;
 - “(vi) assisting in the development or procurement of the transportation system access data under section 1403(g) of the INVEST in America Act; and
 - “(vii) developing tools and acquiring data described under paragraph (9).
 - “(C) FUNDING.—The Administrator of the Federal Highway Administration may use up to \$15,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2025 to carry out this paragraph.”
- (b) REPEAL.—Section 6028 of the FAST Act (23 U.S.C. 150 note), and the item relating to such section in the table of contents in section 1(b) of such Act, are repealed.

SEC. 5102. MATERIALS TO REDUCE GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS PROGRAM.

Section 503 of title 23, United States Code, as amended by section 5101, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(d) MATERIALS TO REDUCE GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS PROGRAM.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Secretary shall establish and implement a program under which the Secretary shall award grants to eligible entities to research and support the

development of materials that will reduce or sequester the amount of greenhouse gas emissions generated during the production of highway materials and the construction of highways.

“(2) ACTIVITIES.—The Secretary shall ensure that the program, at a minimum—

“(A) carries out research to determine the materials proven to most effectively reduce or sequester greenhouse gas emissions;

“(B) evaluates and improves the ability of materials to most effectively reduce or sequester greenhouse gas emissions; and

“(C) supports the development and deployment of materials that will reduce or sequester greenhouse gas emissions.

“(3) COMPETITIVE SELECTION PROCESS.—

“(A) APPLICATIONS.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this subsection, an eligible entity shall submit to the Secretary an application in such form and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

“(B) CONSIDERATION.—In making grants under this subsection, the Secretary shall consider the degree to which applicants presently carry out research on materials that reduce or sequester greenhouse gas emissions.

“(C) SELECTION CRITERIA.—The Secretary may make grants under this subsection to any eligible entity based on the demonstrated ability of the applicant to fulfill the activities described in paragraph (2).

“(D) TRANSPARENCY.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall provide to each eligible entity submitting an application under this subsection, upon request, any materials, including copies of reviews (with any information that would identify a reviewer redacted), used in the evaluation process of the application of such entity.

“(ii) REPORTS.—The Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate a report describing the overall review process for a grant under this subsection, including—

“(I) specific criteria of evaluation used in the review;

“(II) descriptions of the review process; and

“(III) explanations of the grants awarded.

“(4) GRANTS.—

“(A) RESTRICTIONS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—For each fiscal year, a grant made available under this subsection shall be not greater than \$4,000,000 and not less than \$2,000,000 per recipient.

“(ii) LIMITATION.—An eligible entity may only receive 1 grant in a fiscal year under this subsection.

“(B) MATCHING REQUIREMENTS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—As a condition of receiving a grant under this subsection, a grant recipient shall match 50 percent of the amounts made available under the grant.

“(ii) SOURCES.—The matching amounts referred to in clause (i) may include amounts made available to the recipient under—

“(I) section 504(b); or

“(II) section 505.

“(5) PROGRAM COORDINATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall—

“(i) coordinate the research, education, and technology transfer activities carried out by grant recipients under this subsection;

“(ii) disseminate the results of that research through the establishment and operation of a publicly accessible online information clearinghouse; and

“(iii) to the extent practicable, support the deployment and commercial adoption of effective materials researched or developed under this subsection to relevant stakeholders.

“(B) ANNUAL REVIEW AND EVALUATION.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this subsection, and not less frequently than annually thereafter, the Secretary shall, consistent with the activities in paragraph (3)—

“(i) review and evaluate the programs carried out under this subsection by grant recipients, describing the effectiveness of the program in identifying materials that reduce or sequester greenhouse gas emissions;

“(ii) submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate a report describing such review and evaluation; and

“(iii) make the report in clause (ii) available to the public on a website.

“(6) LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF AMOUNTS.—Amounts made available to carry out this subsection shall remain available for obligation by the Secretary for a period of 3 years after the last day of the fiscal year for which the amounts are authorized.

“(7) INFORMATION COLLECTION.—Any survey, questionnaire, or interview that the Secretary determines to be necessary to carry out reporting requirements relating to any program assessment or evaluation activity under this subsection, including customer satisfaction assessments, shall not be subject to chapter 35 of title 44.

“(8) DEFINITION OF ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—In this subsection, the term ‘eligible entity’ means a nonprofit institution of higher education, as such term is defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001).”.

SEC. 5103. TRANSPORTATION RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT 5-YEAR STRATEGIC PLAN.

Section 6503 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a) by striking “The Secretary” and inserting “For the period of fiscal years 2017 through 2021, and for each 5-year period thereafter, the Secretary”;

(2) in subsection (c)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (D) by inserting “and the existing transportation system” after “infrastructure”;

(B) in subparagraph (E) by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(C) by amending subparagraph (F) to read as follows:

“(F) reducing greenhouse gas emissions; and”; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

“(G) developing and maintaining a diverse workforce in transportation sectors;”; and

(3) in subsection (d) by striking “not later than December 31, 2016,” and inserting “not later than December 31, 2021,”.

SEC. 5104. UNIVERSITY TRANSPORTATION CENTERS PROGRAM.

Section 5505 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(4)—

(A) in subparagraph (A) by striking “research priorities identified in chapter 65.” and inserting the following: “following research priorities:

“(i) Improving the mobility of people and goods.

“(ii) Reducing congestion.

“(iii) Promoting safety.

“(iv) Improving the durability and extending the life of transportation infrastructure and the existing transportation system.

“(v) Preserving the environment.

“(vi) Reducing greenhouse gas emissions.”; and

(B) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) by striking “Technology and” and inserting “Technology,”; and

(ii) by inserting “, the Associate Administrator for Research, Demonstration, and Innovation and Administrator of the Federal Transit Administration,” after “Federal Highway Administration”;

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section,” and inserting the following:

“(A) SELECTION OF GRANTS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the INVEST in America Act,”; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) LIMITATIONS.—A grant under this subsection may not include a cooperative agreement described in section 6305 of title 31.”;

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A) by striking “5 consortia” and inserting “6 consortia”;

(ii) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) in clause (i) by striking “not greater than \$4,000,000 and not less than \$2,000,000” and inserting “not greater than \$4,250,000 and not less than \$2,250,000”; and

- (II) in clause (ii) by striking “section 6503(e)” and inserting “subsection (b)(4)(A)”;
- (iii) in subparagraph (C) by striking “100 percent” and inserting “50 percent”; and
- (iv) by adding at the end the following:
- “(D) REQUIREMENT.—In awarding grants under this section, the Secretary shall award 1 grant to a national consortia for each focus area described in subsection (b)(4)(A).”;
- (C) in paragraph (3)—
- (i) in subparagraph (C) by striking “not greater than \$3,000,000 and not less than \$1,500,000” and inserting “not greater than \$3,250,000 and not less than \$1,750,000”;
- (ii) in subparagraph (D)(i) by striking “100 percent” and inserting “50 percent”; and
- (iii) by striking subparagraph (E); and
- (D) in paragraph (4)—
- (i) in subparagraph (A) by striking “greater than \$2,000,000 and not less than \$1,000,000” and inserting “greater than \$2,250,000 and not less than \$1,250,000”; and
- (ii) by striking subparagraph (C) and inserting the following:
- “(C) REQUIREMENTS.—In awarding grants under this paragraph, the Secretary shall—
- “(i) consider consortia that include institutions that have demonstrated an ability in transportation-related research; and
- “(ii) award not less than 2 grants under this section to minority institutions, as such term is defined in section 365 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1067k).
- “(D) FOCUSED RESEARCH.—
- “(i) IN GENERAL.—In awarding grants under this section, the Secretary shall select not less than 1 grant recipient with each of the following focus areas:
- “(I) Transit.
- “(II) Connected and automated vehicle technology.
- “(III) Non-motorized transportation, including bicycle and pedestrian safety.
- “(IV) Transportation planning, including developing metropolitan planning practices to meet the considerations described in section 134(c)(4) of title 23 and section 5303(c)(4).
- “(V) The surface transportation workforce, including—
- “(aa) current and future workforce needs and challenges; and
- “(bb) the impact of technology on the transportation sector.
- “(VI) Climate change mitigation, including—
- “(aa) researching the types of transportation projects that are expected to provide the most significant greenhouse gas emissions reductions from the surface transportation sector; and
- “(bb) researching the types of transportation projects that are not expected to provide significant greenhouse gas emissions reductions from the surface transportation sector.
- “(VII) Rail.
- “(ii) ADDITIONAL GRANTS.—In awarding grants under this section and after awarding grants pursuant to clause (i), the Secretary may award any remaining grants to any grant recipient based on the criteria described in subsection (b)(4)(A).
- “(E) CONSIDERATIONS FOR SELECTED INSTITUTIONS.—
- “(i) IN GENERAL.—Tier 1 transportation centers awarded a grant under this paragraph with a focus area described in subparagraph (D)(i)(IV) shall consider the following areas for research:
- “(I) strategies to address climate change mitigation and impacts described in section 134(i)(2)(I)(ii) of title 23 and the incorporation of such strategies into long range transportation plan; and
- “(II) preparation of a vulnerability assessment described in section 134(i)(2)(I)(iii) of title 23.
- “(ii) ACTIVITIES.—A tier 1 transportation center receiving a grant under this section with a focus area described in subparagraph (D)(i)(IV) may—
- “(I) establish best practices;
- “(II) develop modeling tools; and

“(III) carry out other activities and develop technology that addresses the planning considerations described in clause (i).

“(iii) LIMITATION.—Research under this subparagraph shall focus on metropolitan planning organizations that represent urbanized areas with populations of 200,000 or fewer.”;

(3) in subsection (d)(3) by striking “fiscal years 2016 through 2020” and inserting “fiscal years 2022 through 2025”;

(4) by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (g); and

(5) by inserting after subsection (e) the following:

“(f) SURPLUS AMOUNTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Amounts made available to the Secretary to carry out this section that remain unobligated after awarding grants under subsection (c) shall be made available under the unsolicited research initiative under section 5506.

“(2) LIMITATION ON AMOUNTS.—Amounts under paragraph (1) shall not exceed \$2,000,000 for any given fiscal year.”.

SEC. 5105. UNSOLICITED RESEARCH INITIATIVE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter I of chapter 55 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 5506. Unsolicited research initiative

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall establish a program under which an eligible entity may at any time submit unsolicited research proposals for funding under this section.

“(b) CRITERIA.—A research proposal submitted under subsection (a) shall meet the purposes of the Secretary’s 5-year transportation research and development strategic plan described in section 6503(c)(1).

“(c) PROJECT REVIEW.—Not later than 90 days after an eligible entity submits a proposal under subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

“(1) review the research proposal submitted under subsection (a);

“(2) evaluate such research proposal relative to the criteria described in subsection (b);

“(3) provide to such eligible entity a written notice that—

“(A) if the research proposal is not selected for funding under this section—

“(i) notifies the eligible entity that the research proposal has not been selected for funding;

“(ii) provides an explanation as to why the research proposal was not selected, including if the research proposal does not cover an area of need; and

“(iii) if applicable, recommends that the research proposal be submitted to another research program; and

“(B) if the research proposal is selected for funding under this section, notifies the eligible entity that the research proposal has been selected for funding; and

“(4) fund the proposals described in paragraph (3)(B).

“(d) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this section, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall make available to the public on a public website a report on the progress and findings of the program established under subsection (a).

“(e) FEDERAL SHARE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Federal share of the cost of an activity carried out under this section may not exceed 50 percent.

“(2) NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—All costs directly incurred by the non-Federal partners, including personnel, travel, facility, and hardware development costs, shall be credited toward the non-Federal share of the cost of an activity carried out under this section.

“(f) FUNDING.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Of the funds made available to carry out the university transportation centers program under section 5505, \$2,000,000 shall be available for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2025 to carry out this section.

“(2) FUNDING FLEXIBILITY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For fiscal years 2022 through 2025, funds made available under paragraph (1) shall remain available until expended.

“(B) UNCOMMITTED FUNDS.—If the Secretary determines, at the end of a fiscal year, funds under paragraph (1) remain unexpended as a result of a lack of meritorious projects under this section, the Secretary may, for the following fiscal year, make remaining funds available under either this section or under section 5505.

“(g) ELIGIBLE ENTITY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘eligible entity’ means
 “(1) a State;
 “(2) a unit of local government;
 “(3) a transit agency;
 “(4) any nonprofit institution of higher education, including a university transportation center under section 5505; and
 “(5) a nonprofit organization.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 55 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 5505 the following new item:

“5506. Unsolicited research initiative.”.

SEC. 5106. NATIONAL COOPERATIVE MULTIMODAL FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION RESEARCH PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 702 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 70205. National cooperative multimodal freight transportation research program

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall establish and support a national cooperative multimodal freight transportation research program.

“(b) AGREEMENT.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall seek to enter into an agreement with the National Academy of Sciences to support and carry out administrative and management activities relating to the governance of the national cooperative multimodal freight transportation research program.

“(c) ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—In carrying out the agreement described in subsection (b), the National Academy of Sciences shall select a multimodal freight transportation research advisory committee consisting of multimodal freight stakeholders, including, at a minimum—

- “(1) a representative of the Department of Transportation;
- “(2) representatives of any other Federal agencies relevant in supporting the nation’s multimodal freight transportation research needs;
- “(3) a representative of a State department of transportation;
- “(4) a representative of a local government (other than a metropolitan planning organization);
- “(5) a representative of a metropolitan planning organization;
- “(6) a representative of the trucking industry;
- “(7) a representative of the railroad industry;
- “(8) a representative of the port industry;
- “(9) a representative of logistics industry;
- “(10) a representative of shipping industry;
- “(11) a representative of a safety advocacy group with expertise in freight transportation;
- “(12) an academic expert on multimodal freight transportation;
- “(13) an academic expert on the contributions of freight movement to greenhouse gas emissions; and
- “(14) representatives of labor organizations representing workers in freight transportation.

“(d) ELEMENTS.—The national cooperative multimodal freight transportation research program established under this section shall include the following elements:

- “(1) NATIONAL RESEARCH AGENDA.—The advisory committee under subsection (c), in consultation with interested parties, shall recommend a national research agenda for the program established in this section.
- “(2) INVOLVEMENT.—Interested parties may—
 - “(A) submit research proposals to the advisory committee;
 - “(B) participate in merit reviews of research proposals and peer reviews of research products; and
 - “(C) receive research results.
- “(3) OPEN COMPETITION AND PEER REVIEW OF RESEARCH PROPOSALS.—The National Academy of Sciences may award research contracts and grants under the program through open competition and merit review conducted on a regular basis.
- “(4) EVALUATION OF RESEARCH.—
 - “(A) PEER REVIEW.—Research contracts and grants under the program may allow peer review of the research results.
 - “(B) PROGRAMMATIC EVALUATIONS.—The National Academy of Sciences shall conduct periodic programmatic evaluations on a regular basis of research contracts and grants.

“(5) DISSEMINATION OF RESEARCH FINDINGS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The National Academy of Sciences shall disseminate research findings to researchers, practitioners, and decisionmakers, through conferences and seminars, field demonstrations, workshops, training programs, presentations, testimony to government officials, a public website for the National Academy of Sciences, publications for the general public, and other appropriate means.

“(B) REPORT.—Not more than 18 months after the date of enactment of this section, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall make available on a public website a report that describes the ongoing research and findings of the program.

“(e) CONTENTS.—The national research agenda under subsection (d)(1) shall include—

“(1) techniques and tools for estimating and identifying both quantitative and qualitative public benefits derived from multimodal freight transportation projects, including—

“(A) greenhouse gas emissions reduction;

“(B) congestion reduction; and

“(C) safety benefits;

“(2) the impact of freight delivery vehicles, including trucks, railcars, and non-motorized vehicles, on congestion in urban and rural areas;

“(3) the impact of both centralized and disparate origins and destinations on freight movement;

“(4) the impacts of increasing freight volumes on transportation planning, including—

“(A) first-mile and last-mile challenges to multimodal freight movement;

“(B) multimodal freight travel in both urban and rural areas; and

“(C) commercial motor vehicle parking and rest areas;

“(5) the effects of Internet commerce and accelerated delivery speeds on freight movement and increased commercial motor vehicle volume, including impacts on—

“(A) safety on public roads;

“(B) congestion in both urban and rural areas;

“(C) first-mile and last-mile challenges and opportunities;

“(D) the environmental impact of freight transportation, including on air quality and on greenhouse gas emissions; and

“(E) vehicle miles-traveled by freight-delivering vehicles;

“(6) the impacts of technological advancements in freight movement, including impacts on—

“(A) congestion in both urban and rural areas;

“(B) first-mile and last-mile challenges and opportunities; and

“(C) vehicle miles-traveled;

“(7) methods and best practices for aligning multimodal infrastructure improvements with multimodal freight transportation demand, including improvements to the National Multimodal Freight Network under section 70103; and

“(8) other research areas to identify and address current, emerging, and future needs related to multimodal freight transportation.

“(f) FUNDING.—

“(1) FEDERAL SHARE.—The Federal share of the cost of an activity carried out under this section shall be 100 percent.

“(2) PERIOD OF AVAILABILITY.—Amounts made available to carry out this section shall remain available until expended.

“(g) DEFINITION OF GREENHOUSE GAS.—In this section, the term ‘greenhouse gas’ has the meaning given such term in section 211(o)(1) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7545(o)(1)).”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 702 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“70205. National cooperative multimodal freight transportation research program.”.

SEC. 5107. WILDLIFE-VEHICLE COLLISION REDUCTION AND HABITAT CONNECTIVITY IMPROVEMENT.

(a) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Transportation shall conduct a study examining methods to reduce collisions between motorists and wildlife (referred to in this section as “wildlife-vehicle collisions”).

(2) CONTENTS.—

(A) AREAS OF STUDY.—The study required under paragraph (1) shall—

(i) update and expand on, as appropriate—

- (I) the report titled “Wildlife Vehicle Collision Reduction Study: 2008 Report to Congress”: and
- (II) the document titled “Wildlife Vehicle Collision Reduction Study: Best Practices Manual” and dated October 2008; and
- (ii) include—
 - (I) an assessment, as of the date of the study, of—
 - (aa) the causes of wildlife-vehicle collisions;
 - (bb) the impact of wildlife-vehicle collisions on motorists and wildlife; and
 - (cc) the impacts of roads and traffic on habitat connectivity for terrestrial and aquatic species; and
 - (II) solutions and best practices for—
 - (aa) reducing wildlife-vehicle collisions; and
 - (bb) improving habitat connectivity for terrestrial and aquatic species.
- (B) METHODS.—In carrying out the study required under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—
 - (i) conduct a thorough review of research and data relating to—
 - (I) wildlife-vehicle collisions; and
 - (II) habitat fragmentation that results from transportation infrastructure;
 - (ii) survey current practices of the Department of Transportation and State departments of transportation to reduce wildlife-vehicle collisions; and
 - (iii) consult with—
 - (I) appropriate experts in the field of wildlife-vehicle collisions; and
 - (II) appropriate experts on the effects of roads and traffic on habitat connectivity for terrestrial and aquatic species.
- (3) REPORT.—
 - (A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the results of the study required under paragraph (1).
 - (B) CONTENTS.—The report required under subparagraph (A) shall include—
 - (i) a description of—
 - (I) the causes of wildlife-vehicle collisions;
 - (II) the impacts of wildlife-vehicle collisions; and
 - (III) the impacts of roads and traffic on—
 - (aa) species listed as threatened species or endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.);
 - (bb) species identified by States as species of greatest conservation need;
 - (cc) species identified in State wildlife plans; and
 - (dd) medium and small terrestrial and aquatic species;
 - (ii) an economic evaluation of the costs and benefits of installing highway infrastructure and other measures to mitigate damage to terrestrial and aquatic species, including the effect on jobs, property values, and economic growth to society, adjacent communities, and landowners;
 - (iii) recommendations for preventing wildlife-vehicle collisions, including recommended best practices, funding resources, or other recommendations for addressing wildlife-vehicle collisions; and
 - (iv) guidance to develop, for each State that agrees to participate, a voluntary joint statewide transportation and wildlife action plan.
 - (C) PURPOSES.—The purpose of the guidance described in subparagraph (B)(iv) shall be—
 - (i) to address wildlife-vehicle collisions; and
 - (ii) to improve habitat connectivity for terrestrial and aquatic species.
 - (D) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall develop the guidance described under subparagraph (B)(iv) in consultation with—
 - (i) Federal land management agencies;
 - (ii) State departments of transportation;
 - (iii) State fish and wildlife agencies; and
 - (iv) Tribal governments.
- (b) STANDARDIZATION OF WILDLIFE COLLISION AND CARCASS DATA.—
 - (1) STANDARDIZATION METHODOLOGY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Transportation, acting through the Administrator of the Federal Highway Administration, shall develop a quality standardized methodology for collecting and reporting spatially accurate wildlife collision and carcass data for the National Highway System, taking into consideration the practicability of the methodology with respect to technology and cost.

(B) METHODOLOGY.—In developing the standardized methodology under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall—

- (i) survey existing methodologies and sources of data collection, including the Fatality Analysis Reporting System, the General Estimates System of the National Automotive Sampling System, and the Highway Safety Information System; and
- (ii) to the extent practicable, identify and correct limitations of such existing methodologies and sources of data collection.

(C) CONSULTATION.—In developing the standardized methodology under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall consult with—

- (i) the Secretary of the Interior;
- (ii) the Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Chief of the Forest Service;
- (iii) Tribal, State, and local transportation and wildlife authorities;
- (iv) metropolitan planning organizations (as such term is defined in section 134(b) of title 23, United States Code);
- (v) members of the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials;
- (vi) members of the Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies;
- (vii) experts in the field of wildlife-vehicle collisions;
- (viii) nongovernmental organizations; and
- (ix) other interested stakeholders, as appropriate.

(2) STANDARDIZED NATIONAL DATA SYSTEM WITH VOLUNTARY TEMPLATE IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary shall—

(A) develop a template for State implementation of a standardized national wildlife collision and carcass data system for the National Highway System that is based on the standardized methodology developed under paragraph (1); and

(B) encourage the voluntary implementation of the template developed under subparagraph (A) for States, metropolitan planning organizations, and additional relevant transportation stakeholders.

(3) REPORTS.—

(A) METHODOLOGY.—The Secretary shall submit to Congress a report describing the development of the standardized methodology required under paragraph (1) not later than—

- (i) the date that is 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act; and
- (ii) the date that is 180 days after the date on which the Secretary completes the development of such standardized methodology.

(B) IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report describing—

- (i) the status of the voluntary implementation of the standardized methodology developed under paragraph (1) and the template developed under paragraph (2)(A);
- (ii) whether the implementation of the standardized methodology developed under paragraph (1) and the template developed under paragraph (2)(A) has impacted efforts by States, units of local government, and other entities—

- (I) to reduce the number of wildlife-vehicle collisions; and
- (II) to improve habitat connectivity;
- (iii) the degree of the impact described in clause (ii); and
- (iv) the recommendations of the Secretary, including recommendations for further study aimed at reducing motorist collisions involving wildlife and improving habitat connectivity for terrestrial and aquatic species on the National Highway System, if any.

(c) NATIONAL THRESHOLD GUIDANCE.—The Secretary of Transportation shall—

(1) establish guidance, to be carried out by States on a voluntary basis, that contains a threshold for determining whether a highway shall be evaluated for potential mitigation measures to reduce wildlife-vehicle collisions and increase habitat connectivity for terrestrial and aquatic species, taking into consideration—

- (A) the number of wildlife-vehicle collisions on the highway that pose a human safety risk;

- (B) highway-related mortality and effects of traffic on the highway on—
 - (i) species listed as endangered species or threatened species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.);
 - (ii) species identified by a State as species of greatest conservation need;
 - (iii) species identified in State wildlife plans; and
 - (iv) medium and small terrestrial and aquatic species; and
 - (C) habitat connectivity values for terrestrial and aquatic species and the barrier effect of the highway on the movements and migrations of those species.
- (d) **WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT AND TECHNICAL TRAINING.**—
- (1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall, based on the study conducted under subsection (a), develop a series of in-person and online workforce development and technical training courses—
 - (A) to reduce wildlife-vehicle collisions; and
 - (B) to improve habitat connectivity for terrestrial and aquatic species.
 - (2) **AVAILABILITY.**—The Secretary shall—
 - (A) make the series of courses developed under paragraph (1) available for transportation and fish and wildlife professionals; and
 - (B) update the series of courses not less frequently than once every 2 years.
- (e) **WILDLIFE HABITAT CONNECTIVITY AND NATIONAL BRIDGE AND TUNNEL INVENTORY AND INSPECTION STANDARDS.**—Section 144 of title 23, United States Code, is amended in subsection (a)(2)—
- (1) in subparagraph (B) by inserting “, resilience,” after “safety”;
 - (2) in subparagraph (D) by striking “and” at the end;
 - (3) in subparagraph (E) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”;
 - (4) by adding at the end the following:
 - “(F) to ensure adequate passage of aquatic and terrestrial species, where appropriate.”;

SEC. 5108. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES.

Section 330(g) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by striking “each of fiscal years 2016 through 2020” and inserting “each of fiscal years 2022 through 2025”.

SEC. 5109. INNOVATIVE MATERIAL INNOVATION HUBS.

- (a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—
- (1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Transportation shall carry out a program to enhance the development of innovative materials in the United States by making awards to consortia for establishing and operating Hubs (to be known as “Innovative Material Innovation Hubs”) to conduct and support multidisciplinary, collaborative research, development, demonstration, standardized design development, and commercial application of innovative materials.
 - (2) **COORDINATION.**—The Secretary shall ensure the coordination of, and avoid duplication of, the activities of each Hub with the activities of—
 - (A) other research entities of the Department of Transportation, including the Federal Highway Administration; and
 - (B) research entities of other Federal agencies, as appropriate.
- (b) **COMPETITIVE SELECTION PROCESS.**—
- (1) **ELIGIBILITY.**—To be eligible to receive an award for the establishment and operation of a Hub under subsection (a)(1), a consortium shall—
 - (A) be composed of not fewer than 2 qualifying entities;
 - (B) operate subject to a binding agreement, entered into by each member of the consortium, that documents—
 - (i) the proposed partnership agreement, including the governance and management structure of the Hub;
 - (ii) measures the consortium will undertake to enable cost-effective implementation of activities under the program described in subsection (a)(1); and
 - (iii) a proposed budget, including financial contributions from non-Federal sources; and
 - (C) operate as a nonprofit organization.
 - (2) **APPLICATION.**—
 - (A) **IN GENERAL.**—A consortium seeking to establish and operate a Hub under subsection (a)(1) shall submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require, including a detailed description of—

- (i) each element of the consortium agreement required under paragraph (1)(B); and
 - (ii) any existing facilities the consortium intends to use for Hub activities.
- (B) REQUIREMENT.—If the consortium members will not be located at 1 centralized location, the application under subparagraph (A) shall include a communications plan that ensures close coordination and integration of Hub activities.
- (3) SELECTION.—
- (A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall select consortia for awards for the establishment and operation of Hubs through a competitive selection process.
- (B) CONSIDERATIONS.—In selecting consortia under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall consider—
- (i) any existing facilities a consortium has identified to be used for Hub activities;
 - (ii) maintaining geographic diversity in locations of selected Hubs;
 - (iii) the demonstrated ability of the recipient to conduct and support multidisciplinary, collaborative research, development, demonstration, standardized design development, and commercial application of innovative materials;
 - (iv) the demonstrated research, technology transfer, and education resources available to the recipient to carry out this section;
 - (v) the ability of the recipient to provide leadership in solving immediate and long-range national and regional transportation problems related to innovative materials;
 - (vi) the demonstrated ability of the recipient to disseminate results and spur the implementation of transportation research and education programs through national or statewide continuing education programs;
 - (vii) the demonstrated commitment of the recipient to the use of peer review principles and other research best practices in the selection, management, and dissemination of research projects;
 - (viii) the performance metrics to be used in assessing the performance of the recipient in meeting the stated research, technology transfer, education, and outreach goals; and
 - (ix) the ability of the recipient to implement the proposed program in a cost-efficient manner, including through cost sharing and overall reduced overhead, facilities, and administrative costs.
- (4) TRANSPARENCY.—
- (A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall provide to each applicant, upon request, any materials, including copies of reviews (with any information that would identify a reviewer redacted), used in the evaluation process of the proposal of the applicant.
- (B) REPORTS.—The Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate a report describing the overall review process under paragraph (2), given the considerations under paragraph (3), that includes—
- (i) specific criteria of evaluation used in the review;
 - (ii) descriptions of the review process; and
 - (iii) explanations of the selected awards.
- (c) AUTHORIZATION.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section such sums as may be necessary and such sums shall remain available for a period of 3 years after the last day of the fiscal year in which such sums were made available.
- (d) HUB OPERATIONS.—
- (1) IN GENERAL.—Each Hub shall conduct, or provide for, multidisciplinary, collaborative research, development, demonstration, and commercial application of innovative materials.
- (2) ACTIVITIES.—Each Hub shall—
- (A) encourage collaboration and communication among the member qualifying entities of the consortium, as described in subsection (b)(1), and awardees;
 - (B) develop and publish proposed plans and programs on a publicly accessible website;
 - (C) submit to the Department of Transportation an annual report summarizing the activities of the Hub, including information—
 - (i) detailing organizational expenditures; and

- (ii) describing each project undertaken by the Hub, as it relates to conducting and supporting multidisciplinary, collaborative research, development, demonstration, standardized design development, and commercial application of innovative materials; and
- (D) monitor project implementation and coordination.
- (3) CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.—Each Hub shall maintain conflict of interest procedures, consistent with the conflict of interest procedures of the Department of Transportation.
- (4) PROHIBITION ON CONSTRUCTION AND RENOVATION.—
 - (A) IN GENERAL.—No funds provided under this section may be used for construction or renovation of new buildings, test beds, or additional facilities for Hubs.
 - (B) NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—Construction of new buildings or facilities shall not be considered as part of the non-Federal share of a Hub cost-sharing agreement.
- (e) APPLICABILITY.—The Secretary shall administer this section in accordance with section 330 of title 49, United States Code.
- (f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
 - (1) HUB.—The term “Hub” means an Innovative Material Innovation Hub established under this section.
 - (2) QUALIFYING ENTITY.—The term “qualifying entity” means—
 - (A) an institution of higher education (as such term is defined in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a)));
 - (B) an appropriate Federal or State entity, including a federally funded research and development center of the Department of Transportation;
 - (C) a university transportation center under section 5505 of title 49, United States Code; and
 - (D) a research and development entity in existence on the date of enactment of this Act focused on innovative materials that the Secretary determines to be similar in scope and intent to a Hub under this section.
 - (3) INNOVATIVE MATERIAL.—The term “innovative material”, with respect to an infrastructure project, includes materials or combinations and processes for use of materials that enhance the overall service life, sustainability, and resiliency of the project or provide ancillary benefits relative to widely adopted state of practice technologies, as determined by the Secretary.

Subtitle B—Technology Deployment

SEC. 5201. TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION DEPLOYMENT PROGRAM.

Section 503(c) of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

- (1) in paragraph (1)—
 - (A) in subparagraph (A) by inserting “, while considering the impacts on jobs” after “transportation community”;
 - (B) in subparagraph (D) by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;
 - (C) in subparagraph (E) by striking the period and inserting “; and”; and
 - (D) by adding at the end the following:
 - “(F) reducing greenhouse gas emissions and limiting the effects of climate change.”; and
 - (2) in paragraph (2)(A) by striking the period and inserting “and findings from the materials to reduce greenhouse gas emissions program under subsection (d).”.

SEC. 5202. ACCELERATED IMPLEMENTATION AND DEPLOYMENT OF PAVEMENT TECHNOLOGIES.

Section 503(c)(3) of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

- (1) in subparagraph (B)—
 - (A) in clause (v) by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;
 - (B) in clause (vi) by striking the period and inserting “; and”; and
 - (C) by adding at the end the following:
 - “(vii) the deployment of innovative pavement designs, materials, and practices that reduce or sequester the amount of greenhouse gas emissions generated during the production of highway materials and the construction of highways, with consideration for findings from the materials to reduce greenhouse gas emissions program under subsection (d).”;
 - (2) in subparagraph (C) by striking “fiscal years 2016 through 2020” and inserting “fiscal years 2022 through 2025”; and
 - (3) in subparagraph (D)(ii)—

- (A) in subclause (III) by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;
- (B) in subclause (IV) by striking the period and inserting a semicolon;
- and
- (C) by adding at the end the following:
 - “(V) pavement monitoring and data collection practices;
 - “(VI) pavement durability and resilience;
 - “(VII) stormwater management;
 - “(VIII) impacts on vehicle efficiency;
 - “(IX) the energy efficiency of the production of paving materials and the ability of paving materials to enhance the environment and promote sustainability;
 - “(X) integration of renewable energy in pavement designs; and
 - “(XI) greenhouse gas emissions reduction, including findings from the materials to reduce greenhouse gas emissions program under subsection (d).”.

SEC. 5203. FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION EVERY DAY COUNTS INITIATIVE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Chapter 5 of title 23, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 520. Every Day Counts initiative

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—It is in the national interest for the Department of Transportation, State departments of transportation, and all other recipients of Federal surface transportation funds—

- “(1) to identify, accelerate, and deploy innovation aimed at expediting project delivery;
- “(2) enhancing the safety of the roadways of the United States, and protecting the environment;
- “(3) to ensure that the planning, design, engineering, construction, and financing of transportation projects is done in an efficient and effective manner;
- “(4) to promote the rapid deployment of proven solutions that provide greater accountability for public investments and encourage greater private sector involvement; and
- “(5) to create a culture of innovation within the highway community.

“(b) **EVERY DAY COUNTS INITIATIVE.**—To advance the policy described in subsection (a), the Administrator of the Federal Highway Administration shall continue the Every Day Counts initiative to work with States, local transportation agencies, all other recipients of Federal surface transportation funds, and industry stakeholders, including labor representatives, to identify and deploy proven innovative practices and products that—

- “(1) accelerate innovation deployment;
- “(2) expedite the project delivery process;
- “(3) improve environmental sustainability;
- “(4) enhance roadway safety;
- “(5) reduce congestion; and
- “(6) reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

“(c) **CONSIDERATIONS.**—In carrying out the Every Day Counts initiative, the Administrator shall consider any innovative practices and products in accordance with subsections (a) and (b), including—

- “(1) research results from the university transportation centers program under section 5505 of title 49; and
- “(2) results from the materials to reduce greenhouse gas emissions program in section 503(d).

“(d) **INNOVATION DEPLOYMENT.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—At least every 2 years, the Administrator shall work collaboratively with stakeholders to identify a new collection of innovations, best practices, and data to be deployed to highway stakeholders through case studies, outreach, and demonstration projects.

“(2) **REQUIREMENTS.**—In identifying a collection described in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall take into account market readiness, impacts, benefits, and ease of adoption of the innovation or practice.

“(e) **PUBLICATION.**—Each collection identified under subsection (d) shall be published by the Administrator on a publicly available website.

“(f) **FUNDING.**—The Secretary may use funds made available to carry out section 503(c) to carry out this section.”.

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The analysis for chapter 5 of title 23, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“520. Every Day Counts initiative.”.

(c) REPEAL.—Section 1444 of the FAST Act (23 U.S.C. 101 note), and the item related to such section in the table of contents in section 1(b) of such Act, are repealed.

Subtitle C—Emerging Technologies

SEC. 5301. SAFE, EFFICIENT MOBILITY THROUGH ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES.

Section 503(c)(4) of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

- (1) in subparagraph (A)—
 - (A) by striking “Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this paragraph, the” and inserting “The”;
 - (B) by striking “establish an advanced transportation and congestion management technologies deployment” and inserting “establish a safe, efficient mobility through advanced technologies”;
 - (C) by inserting “mobility,” before “efficiency,”; and
 - (D) by inserting “environmental impacts,” after “system performance,”;
- (2) in subparagraph (B)—
 - (A) by striking clause (i) and inserting the following:
 - “(i) reduce costs, improve return on investments, and improve person throughput and mobility, including through the optimization of existing transportation capacity.”;
 - (B) in clause (iv) by inserting “bicyclist and” before “pedestrian”;
 - (C) in clause (vii) by striking “; or” and inserting a semicolon;
 - (D) in clause (viii)—
 - (i) by striking “accelerate” and inserting “prepare for”; and
 - (ii) by striking the period and inserting “; or”; and
 - (E) by adding at the end the following:
 - “(ix) reduce greenhouse gas emissions and limit the effects of climate change.”;
- (3) in subparagraph (C)—
 - (A) in clause (ii)(II)(aa) by striking “congestion” and inserting “congestion and delays, greenhouse gas emissions”; and
 - (B) by adding at the end the following:
 - “(iii) CONSIDERATIONS.—An application submitted under this paragraph may include a description of how the proposed project would support the national goals described in section 150(b), the achievement of metropolitan and statewide targets established under section 150(d), or the improvement of transportation system access consistent with section 150(f), including through—
 - “(I) the congestion and on-road mobile-source emissions performance measure established under section 150(c)(5); or
 - “(II) the greenhouse gas emissions performance measure established under section 150(c)(7).”;
- (4) in subparagraph (D) by adding at the end the following:
 - “(iv) PRIORITIZATION.—In awarding a grant under this paragraph, the Secretary shall prioritize projects that, in accordance with the criteria described in subparagraph (B)—
 - “(I) improve person throughput and mobility, including through the optimization of existing transportation capacity;
 - “(II) deliver environmental benefits;
 - “(III) reduce the number and severity of traffic accidents and increase driver, passenger, and bicyclist and pedestrian safety; or
 - “(IV) reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
 - “(v) GRANT DISTRIBUTION.—The Secretary shall award not fewer than 3 grants under this paragraph based on the potential of the project to reduce the number and severity of traffic crashes and increase, driver, passenger, and bicyclist and pedestrian safety.”;
- (5) in subparagraph (E)—
 - (A) in clause (vi)—
 - (i) by inserting “, vehicle-to-pedestrian,” after “vehicle-to-vehicle”; and
 - (ii) by inserting “systems to improve vulnerable road user safety,” before “technologies associated with”; and
 - (B) in clause (ix) by inserting “, including activities under section 5316 of title 49” after “disabled individuals”;
- (6) by striking subparagraph (G) and inserting the following:
 - “(G) REPORTING.—

“(i) **APPLICABILITY OF LAW.**—The program under this paragraph shall be subject to the accountability and oversight requirements in section 106(m).

“(ii) **REPORT.**—Not later than 1 year after the date that the first grant is awarded under this paragraph, and each year thereafter, the Secretary shall make available to the public on a website a report that describes the effectiveness of grant recipients in meeting their projected deployment plans, including data provided under subparagraph (F) on how the program has—

“(I) reduced traffic-related fatalities and injuries;

“(II) reduced traffic congestion and improved travel time reliability;

“(III) reduced transportation-related emissions;

“(IV) optimized multimodal system performance;

“(V) improved access to transportation alternatives;

“(VI) provided the public with access to real-time integrated traffic, transit, and multimodal transportation information to make informed travel decisions;

“(VII) provided cost savings to transportation agencies, businesses, and the traveling public;

“(VIII) created or maintained transportation jobs and supported transportation workers; or

“(IX) provided other benefits to transportation users and the general public.

“(iii) **CONSIDERATIONS.**—If applicable, the Secretary shall ensure that the activities described in subclauses (I) and (IV) of clause (ii) reflect—

“(I) any information described in subparagraph (C)(iii) that is included by an applicant; or

“(II) the project prioritization guidelines under subparagraph (D)(iv).”;

(7) in subparagraph (I) by striking “(i) **IN GENERAL**” and all that follows through “the Secretary may set aside” and inserting “Of the amounts made available to carry out this paragraph, the Secretary may set aside”;

(8) in subparagraph (J) by striking the period at the end and inserting “, except that the Federal share of the cost of a project for which a grant is awarded under this paragraph shall not exceed 80 percent.”;

(9) in subparagraph (K) by striking “amount described under subparagraph (I)” and inserting “funds made available to carry out this paragraph”;

(10) by striking subparagraph (M) and inserting the following:

“(M) **GRANT FLEXIBILITY.**—If, by August 1 of each fiscal year, the Secretary determines that there are not enough grant applications that meet the requirements described in subparagraph (C) to carry out this paragraph for a fiscal year, the Secretary shall transfer to the technology and innovation deployment program—

“(i) any of the funds made available to carry out this paragraph in a fiscal year that the Secretary has not yet awarded under this paragraph; and

“(ii) an amount of obligation limitation equal to the amount of funds that the Secretary transfers under clause (i).”;

(11) in subparagraph (N)—

(A) in clause (i) by inserting “an urbanized area with” before “a population of”; and

(B) in clause (iii) by striking “a any” and inserting “any”.

SEC. 5302. INTELLIGENT TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS PROGRAM.

(a) **USE OF FUNDS FOR ITS ACTIVITIES.**—Section 513(c)(1) of title 23, United States Code, is amended by inserting “greenhouse gas emissions reduction,” before “and congestion management”.

(b) **GOALS AND PURPOSES.**—Section 514(a) of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (6) by striking “national freight policy goals” and inserting “national multimodal freight policy goals and activities described in subtitle IX of title 49”;

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (4), (5), and (6) as paragraphs (5), (6), and (7), respectively; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following:

“(4) reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and mitigation of the effects of climate change;”.

(c) GENERAL AUTHORITIES AND REQUIREMENTS.—Section 515(h) of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

- (A) by striking “20 members” and inserting “25 members”;
- (B) in subparagraph (A) by striking “State highway department” and inserting “State department of transportation”;
- (C) in subparagraph (B) by striking “local highway department” and inserting “local department of transportation”;
- (D) by striking subparagraphs (E), (F), (G), (H), (I), and (J) and inserting the following:
 - “(E) a private sector representative of the intelligent transportation systems industry;
 - “(F) a representative from an advocacy group concerned with safety, including bicycle and pedestrian interests;
 - “(G) a representative from a labor organization; and”;
- (E) by redesignating subparagraph (K) as subparagraph (H); and
- (F) by striking subparagraph (L);

(2) in paragraph (3)—

- (A) in subparagraph (A) by striking “section 508” and inserting “section 6503 of title 49”;
- (B) in subparagraph (B)—
 - (i) in clause (ii)—
 - (I) by inserting “in both urban and rural areas” after “by users”; and
 - (II) by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;
 - (ii) in clause (iii) by striking the period and inserting “; and”; and
 - (iii) by adding at the end the following:
 - “(iv) assess how Federal transportation resources, including programs under this title, are being used to advance intelligent transportation systems.”; and
- (C) by adding at the end the following:
 - “(C) Convene not less frequently than twice each year, either in person or remotely.”;

(3) in paragraph (4) by striking “May 1” and inserting “April 1”; and

(4) in paragraph (5) by inserting “, except that section 14 of such Act shall not apply” before the period at the end.

(d) RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.—Section 516(b) of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

- (1) by redesignating paragraphs (5), (6), and (7) as paragraphs (6), (7), and (8), respectively; and
- (2) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following:
 - “(5) demonstrate reductions in greenhouse gas emissions.”.

SEC. 5303. NATIONAL HIGHLY AUTOMATED VEHICLE AND MOBILITY INNOVATION CLEARINGHOUSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter I of chapter 55 of title 49, United States Code, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 5507. **National highly automated vehicle and mobility innovation clearinghouse**

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall make a grant to an institution of higher education engaged in research on the secondary impacts of highly automated vehicles and mobility innovation to—

- (1) operate a national highly automated vehicle and mobility innovation clearinghouse;
- (2) collect, conduct, and fund research on the secondary impacts of highly automated vehicles and mobility innovation;
- (3) make such research available on a public website; and
- (4) conduct outreach and dissemination of the information described in this subsection to assist communities.

“(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

- (1) HIGHLY AUTOMATED VEHICLE.—The term ‘highly automated vehicle’ means a motor vehicle that—
 - “(A) is capable of performing the entire task of driving (including steering, accelerating and decelerating, and reacting to external stimulus) without human intervention; and
 - “(B) is designed to be operated exclusively by a Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5 automated driving system for all trips according to the recommended practice standards published on June 15, 2018, by the Society of Auto-

motive Engineers International (J3016_201806) or equivalent standards adopted by the Secretary with respect to automated motor vehicles.

“(2) MOBILITY INNOVATION.—The term ‘mobility innovation’ means an activity described in section 5316, including mobility on demand and mobility as a service (as such terms are defined in such section).

“(3) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The term ‘institution of higher education’ has the meaning given the term in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001).

“(4) SECONDARY IMPACTS.—The term ‘secondary impacts’ means the impacts on land use, urban design, transportation, real estate, accessibility, municipal budgets, social equity, availability and quality of jobs, and the environment.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 55 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 5506, as added by this Act, the following:

“5507. National highly automated vehicle and mobility innovation clearinghouse.”.

(c) DEADLINE FOR CLEARINGHOUSE.—The Secretary of Transportation shall ensure that the institution of higher education that receives the grant described in section 5507(a)(1) of title 49, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall establish the national highly automated vehicle clearinghouse described in such section not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5304. STUDY ON SAFE INTERACTIONS BETWEEN AUTOMATED VEHICLES AND ROAD USERS.

(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section shall be to ensure that the increasing deployment of automated vehicles does not jeopardize the safety of road users.

(b) STUDY.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 9 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall initiate a study on the ability of automated vehicles to safely interact with other road users.

(2) CONTENTS.—In carrying out the study under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

(A) examine the ability of automated vehicles to safely interact with general road users, including vulnerable road users;

(B) identify barriers to improving the safety of interactions between automated vehicles and general road users; and

(C) issue recommendations to improve the safety of interactions between automated vehicles and general road users, including, at a minimum—

(i) technology advancements with the potential to facilitate safer interactions between automated vehicles and general road users given the safety considerations in paragraph (3);

(ii) road user public awareness; and

(iii) improvements to transportation planning and road design.

(3) CONSIDERATIONS.—In carrying out the study under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall take into consideration whether automated vehicles can safely operate within the surface transportation system, including—

(A) the degree to which ordinary human behaviors make it difficult for an automated vehicle to safely, reliably predict human actions;

(B) unique challenges for automated vehicles in urban and rural areas;

(C) the degree to which an automated vehicle is capable of uniformly recognizing and responding to individuals with disabilities and individuals of different sizes, ages, races, and other varying characteristics;

(D) for bicyclist, motorcyclist, and pedestrian road users—

(i) the varying and non-standardized nature of bicyclist and pedestrian infrastructure in different locations;

(ii) the close proximity to motor vehicles within which bicyclists often operate, including riding in unprotected bike lanes and crossing lanes to make a left turn, and the risk of such close proximity; and

(iii) roadways that lack marked bicyclist infrastructure, particularly in mid-sized and rural areas, on which bicyclists often operate;

(E) for motorcyclist road users, the close proximity to other motor vehicles within which motorcyclists operate, including lane splitting; and

(F) depending on the level of automation of the vehicle, the degree to which human intervention remains necessary to safely operate an automated vehicle to ensure the safety of general road users in circumstances including—

(i) dangerous weather;

(ii) an electronic or system malfunction of the automated vehicle; and

(iii) a cybersecurity threat to the operation of the vehicle.

(4) PUBLIC COMMENT.—Before conducting the study under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall provide an opportunity for public comment on the study proposal.

(c) WORKING GROUP.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall establish a working group to assist in the development of the study and recommendations under subsection (b).

(2) MEMBERSHIP.—The working group established under paragraph (1) shall include representation from—

- (A) the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration;
- (B) State departments of transportation;
- (C) local governments (other than metropolitan planning organizations, as such term is defined in section 134(b) of title 23, United States Code);
- (D) transit agencies;
- (E) metropolitan planning organizations (as such term is defined in section 134(b) of title 23, United States Code);
- (F) bicycle and pedestrian safety groups;
- (G) highway and automobile safety groups;
- (H) truck safety groups;
- (I) law enforcement officers and first responders;
- (J) motor carriers and independent owner-operators;
- (K) the road construction industry;
- (L) labor organizations;
- (M) academic experts on automated vehicle technologies;
- (N) manufacturers and developers of both passenger and commercial automated vehicles;
- (O) a motorcyclist rights group; and
- (P) other industries and entities as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(3) DUTIES.—The working group established under paragraph (1) shall assist the Secretary by, at a minimum—

- (A) assisting in the development of the scope of the study under subsection (b);
- (B) reviewing the data and analysis from such study;
- (C) provide ongoing recommendations and feedback to ensure that such study reflects the contents described in paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (b); and
- (D) providing input to the Secretary on recommendations required under subsection (b)(2)(C).

(4) APPLICABILITY OF THE FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT.—The working group under this subsection shall be subject to the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.), except that section 14 of such Act shall not apply.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, and make publicly available, the study initiated under subsection (b), including recommendations for ensuring that automated vehicles safely interact with general road users.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) AUTOMATED VEHICLE.—The term “automated vehicle” means a motor vehicle equipped with Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5 automated driving systems for all trips according to the recommended practice standards published on June 15, 2018 by the Society of Automotive Engineers International (J3016_201806) or equivalent standards adopted by the Secretary with respect to automated motor vehicles.

(2) GENERAL ROAD USERS.—The term “general road users” means—

- (A) motor vehicles driven by individuals;
- (B) bicyclists and pedestrians;
- (C) motorcyclists;
- (D) workers in roadside construction zones;
- (E) emergency response vehicles, including first responders;
- (F) vehicles providing local government services, including street sweepers and waste collection vehicles;
- (G) law enforcement officers;
- (H) personnel who manually direct traffic, including crossing guards;
- (I) users of shared micromobility (including bikesharing and shared scooter systems); and
- (J) other road users that may interact with automated vehicles, as determined by the Secretary of Transportation.

(3) VULNERABLE ROAD USER.—The term “vulnerable road user” has the meaning given such term in section 148(a) of title 23, United States Code.

SEC. 5305. NONTRADITIONAL AND EMERGING TRANSPORTATION TECHNOLOGY COUNCIL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 1 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 118. Nontraditional and Emerging Transportation Technology Council

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Transportation shall establish a Nontraditional and Emerging Transportation Technology Council (hereinafter referred to as the ‘Council’) in accordance with this section.

“(b) MEMBERSHIP.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Council shall be composed of the following officers of the Department of Transportation:

“(A) The Secretary of Transportation.

“(B) The Deputy Secretary of Transportation.

“(C) The Under Secretary of Transportation for Policy.

“(D) The General Counsel of the Department of Transportation.

“(E) The Chief Information Officer of the Department of Transportation.

“(F) The Assistant Secretary for Research and Technology.

“(G) The Assistant Secretary for Budget and Programs.

“(H) The Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration.

“(I) The Administrator of the Federal Highway Administration.

“(J) The Administrator of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration.

“(K) The Administrator of the Federal Railroad Administration.

“(L) The Administrator of the Federal Transit Administration.

“(M) The Administrator of the Federal Maritime Administration.

“(N) The Administrator of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

“(O) The Administrator of the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration.

“(2) ADDITIONAL MEMBERS.—The Secretary may designate additional members of the Department to serve as at-large members of the Council.

“(3) CHAIR AND VICE CHAIR.—The Secretary may designate officials to serve as the Chair and Vice Chair of the Council and of any working groups of the Council.

“(c) DUTIES.—The Council shall—

“(1) identify and resolve any jurisdictional or regulatory gaps or inconsistencies associated with nontraditional and emerging transportation technologies, modes, or projects pending or brought before the Department to eliminate, so far as practicable, impediments to the prompt and safe deployment of new and innovative transportation technology, including with respect to safety regulation and oversight, environmental review, and funding issues;

“(2) coordinate the Department’s internal oversight of nontraditional and emerging transportation technologies, modes, or projects and engagement with external stakeholders;

“(3) within applicable statutory authority other than this paragraph, develop and establish department-wide processes, solutions, and best practices for identifying, managing and resolving issues regarding emerging transportation technologies, modes, or projects pending or brought before the Department; and

“(4) carry out such additional duties as the Secretary may prescribe, to the extent consistent with this title, including subsections (f)(2) and (g) of section 106.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 1 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“118. Nontraditional and Emerging Transportation Technology Council.”.

SEC. 5306. HYPERLOOP TRANSPORTATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation, acting through the Nontraditional and Emerging Transportation Technology Council of the Department of Transportation, shall issue guidance to provide a clear regulatory framework for the safe deployment of hyperloop transportation.

(b) ELEMENTS.—In developing the guidance under subsection (a), the Council shall—

(1) consider safety, oversight, environmental, project delivery, and other regulatory requirements prescribed by various modal administrations in the Department;

(2) clearly delineate between relevant authorities with respect to hyperloop transportation in the Department and provide project sponsors with a single point of access to the Department to inquire about projects, plans, and proposals;

(3) establish clear, coordinated procedures for the regulation of hyperloop transportation projects; and

(4) develop and establish department-wide processes, solutions, and best practices for identifying, managing, and resolving matters regarding hyperloop transportation subject to the Department's jurisdiction.

SEC. 5307. SURFACE TRANSPORTATION WORKFORCE RETRAINING GRANT PROGRAM.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary of Transportation shall establish a program to make grants to eligible entities to develop a curriculum for and establish transportation workforce training programs in urban and rural areas to train, upskill, and prepare surface transportation workers, whose jobs may be changed or worsened by automation, who have been separated from their jobs, or who have received notice of impending job loss, as a result of being replaced by automated driving systems.

(b) **ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.**—The following entities shall be eligible to receive grants under this section:

(1) Institutions of higher education.

(2) Consortia of institutions of higher education.

(3) Trade associations.

(4) Nongovernmental stakeholders.

(5) Organizations with a demonstrated capacity to develop and provide career ladder programs through labor-management partnerships and apprenticeships on a nationwide basis.

(c) **LIMITATION ON AWARDS.**—An entity may only receive one grant per fiscal year under this section for an amount determined appropriate by the Secretary.

(d) **USE OF FUNDS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—A recipient of a grant under this section may only use grant amounts for developing and carrying out direct surface transportation workforce retraining programs, including—

(A) testing of new roles for existing jobs, including mechanical work, diagnostic work, and fleet operations management;

(B) coursework or curricula through which participants may pursue a degree or certification;

(C) direct worker training or train-the-trainer type programs in support of surface transportation workers displaced by automated vehicles; or

(D) training and upskilling workers, including current drivers and maintenance technicians, for positions directly related to automated vehicle operations.

(2) **LIMITATION.**—Funds made available under this section may not be used in support of programs to evaluate the effectiveness of automated vehicle technologies.

(e) **SELECTION CRITERIA.**—The Secretary shall select recipients of grants under this section based on the following criteria:

(1) Demonstrated research resources available to the applicant for carrying out this section.

(2) Capability of the applicant to develop curricula in the training or retraining of individuals described in subsection (a) as a result of automated vehicles.

(3) Demonstrated commitment of the recipient to carry out a surface transportation workforce development program through degree-granting programs or programs that provide other industry-recognized credentials.

(4) The ability of the applicant to fulfill the purposes under subsection (a).

(f) **ELIGIBILITY.**—An applicant is only eligible for a grant under this section if such applicant—

(1) has an established surface transportation workforce development program;

(2) has expertise in solving surface transportation problems through research, training, education, and technology;

(3) actively shares information and results with other surface transportation workforce development programs with similar objectives;

(4) has experience in establishing, developing and administering a surface transportation-related apprenticeship or training program with at least 5 years of demonstrable results; and

(5) agrees to make all curricula, research findings, or other materials developed using grant funding under this section publicly available.

(g) **FEDERAL SHARE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Federal share of a grant under this section shall be a dollar for dollar match of the costs of establishing and administering the retraining program and related activities carried out by the grant recipient or consortium of grant recipients.

(2) **AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.**—For a recipient of a grant under this section carrying out activities under such grant in partnership with a public transportation agency that is receiving funds under sections 5307, 5337, or 5339 of title 49, United States Code, not more than 0.5 percent of amounts made available under any such section may qualify as the non-Federal share under paragraph (1).

(h) **REPORTING.**—Not later than 60 days after grants are awarded in any fiscal year under this section, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, and Environment and Public Works of the Senate, and make publicly available, a report describing the activities and effectiveness of the program under this section.

(1) **TRANSPARENCY.**—The report under this subsection shall include the following information on activities carried out under this section:

(A) A list of all grant recipients under this section.

(B) An explanation of why each recipient was chosen in accordance with the selection criteria under subsection (e) and the eligibility requirements under subsection (f).

(C) A summary of activities carried out by each recipient and an analysis of the progress of such activities toward achieving the purposes under subsection (a).

(D) An accounting for the use of Federal funds expended in carrying out this section.

(E) An analysis of outcomes of the program under this section.

(2) **TRAINING INFORMATION.**—The report shall include the following data on surface transportation workforce training:

(A) The sectors of the surface transportation system from which workers are being displaced.

(B) The skills and professions for which workers are being retrained.

(C) How many workers have benefitted from the grant award.

(D) Relevant demographic information of impacted workers.

(i) **DEFINITIONS.**—For the purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

(1) **INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.**—The term “institution of higher education” has the meaning given the term in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001).

(2) **AUTOMATED VEHICLE.**—The term “automated vehicle” means a motor vehicle that—

(A) is capable of performing the entire task of driving (including steering, accelerating, and decelerating, and reacting to external stimulus) without human intervention; and

(B) is designed to be operated exclusively by a Level 4 or Level 5 automated driving system for all trips according to the recommended practice standards published on June 15, 2018, by the Society of Automotive Engineers International (J3016_201806) or equivalent standards adopted by the Secretary with respect to automated motor vehicles.

(3) **PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION.**—The term “public transportation” has the meaning given such term in section 5302 of title 49, United States Code.

(j) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—There is authorized to be appropriated \$50,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2025 to carry out this section.

(2) **AVAILABILITY OF AMOUNTS.**—Amounts made available to the Secretary to carry out this section shall remain available for a period of 3 years after the last day of the fiscal year for which the amounts are authorized.

SEC. 5308. THIRD-PARTY DATA INTEGRATION PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall establish and implement a pilot program (in this section referred to as the “program”) to leverage anonymous crowdsourced data from third-party entities to improve transportation management capabilities and efficiency on Federal-aid highways.

(b) **GOALS.**—The goals of the program include the utilization of anonymous crowdsourced data from third parties to implement integrated traffic management systems which leverage real-time data to provide dynamic and efficient traffic-flow management for purposes of—

- (1) adjusting traffic light cycle times to optimize traffic management and decrease congestion;
 - (2) expanding or contracting lane capacity to meet traffic demand;
 - (3) enhancing traveler notification of service conditions;
 - (4) prioritizing high-priority vehicles such as emergency response and law enforcement within the transportation system; and
 - (5) any other purposes which the Secretary deems an appropriate use of anonymous user data.
- (c) **PARTNERSHIP.**—In carrying out the program, the Secretary is authorized to enter into agreements with public and private sector entities to accomplish the goals listed in subsection (b).
- (d) **DATA PRIVACY AND SECURITY.**—The Secretary shall ensure the protection of privacy for all sources of data utilized in the program, promoting cybersecurity to prevent hacking, spoofing, and disruption of connected and automated transportation systems.
- (e) **PROGRAM LOCATIONS.**—In carrying out the program, the Secretary shall initiate programs in a variety of areas, including urban, suburban, rural, tribal, or any other appropriate settings.
- (f) **BEST PRACTICES.**—Not later than 3 years after date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall publicly make available best practices to leverage private user data to support improved transportation management capabilities and efficiency, including—
- (1) legal considerations when acquiring private user data for public purposes; and
 - (2) protecting privacy and security of individual user data.
- (g) **REPORT.**—The Secretary shall annually submit a report to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate a report detailing—
- (1) a description of the activities carried out under the pilot program;
 - (2) an evaluation of the effectiveness of the pilot program in meeting goals described in subsection (b);
 - (3) policy recommendations to improve integration of systems between public and private entities; and
 - (4) a description of costs associated with equipping and maintaining systems.
- (h) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out the program.
- (i) **SUNSET.**—On a date that is 5 years after the enactment of this Act, this program shall cease to be effective.

SEC. 5309. THIRD-PARTY DATA PLANNING INTEGRATION PILOT PROGRAM.

- (a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall establish and implement a pilot program (in this section referred to as the “program”) to leverage anonymous crowdsourced data from third-party entities to improve transportation management capabilities and efficiency on Federal-aid highways.
- (b) **GOALS.**—The goals of the program include the utilization of anonymous crowdsourced data from third parties to—
- (1) utilize private-user data to inform infrastructure planning decisions for the purposes of—
 - (A) reducing congestion;
 - (B) decreasing miles traveled;
 - (C) increasing safety;
 - (D) improving freight efficiency;
 - (E) enhancing environmental conditions; and
 - (F) other purposes as the Secretary deems necessary.
- (c) **PARTNERSHIP.**—In carrying out the program, the Secretary is authorized to enter into agreements with public and private sector entities to accomplish the goals listed in subsection (b).
- (d) **DATA PRIVACY AND SECURITY.**—The Secretary shall ensure the protection of privacy for all sources of data utilized in the program, promoting cybersecurity to prevent hacking, spoofing, and disruption of connected and automated transportation systems.
- (e) **PROGRAM LOCATIONS.**—In carrying out the program, the Secretary shall initiate programs in a variety of areas, including urban, suburban, rural, tribal, or any other appropriate settings.
- (f) **BEST PRACTICES.**—Not later than 3 years after date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall publicly make available best practices to leverage private user data to support improved transportation management capabilities and efficiency, including—

- (1) legal considerations when acquiring private user data for public purposes; and
- (2) protecting privacy and security of individual user data.
- (g) REPORT.—The Secretary shall annually submit a report to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate a report detailing—
 - (1) a description of the activities carried out under the pilot program;
 - (2) an evaluation of the effectiveness of the pilot program in meeting goals described in subsection (b);
 - (3) policy recommendations to improve the implementation of anonymous crowdsourced data into planning decisions.
- (h) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out the program.
- (i) SUNSET.—On a date that is 5 years after the enactment of this Act, this program shall cease to be effective.

Subtitle D—Surface Transportation Funding Pilot Programs

SEC. 5401. STATE SURFACE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM FUNDING PILOTS.

Section 6020 of the FAST Act (23 U.S.C. 503 note) is amended—

- (1) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:
 - “(b) ELIGIBILITY.—
 - “(1) APPLICATION.—To be eligible for a grant under this section, a State or group of States shall submit to the Secretary an application in such form and containing such information as the Secretary may require.
 - “(2) ELIGIBLE PROJECTS.—The Secretary may provide grants to States or a group of States under this section for the following projects:
 - “(A) STATE PILOT PROJECTS.—
 - “(i) IN GENERAL.—A pilot project to demonstrate a user-based alternative revenue mechanism in a State.
 - “(ii) LIMITATION.—If an applicant has previously been awarded a grant under this section, such applicant’s proposed pilot project must be comprised of core activities or iterations not substantially similar in manner or scope to activities previously carried out by the applicant with a grant for a project under this section.
 - “(B) STATE IMPLEMENTATION PROJECTS.—A project—
 - “(i) to implement a user-based alternative revenue mechanism that collects revenue to be expended on projects for the surface transportation system of the State; or
 - “(ii) that demonstrates progress towards implementation of a user-based alternative revenue mechanism, with consideration for previous grants awarded to the applicant under this section.”;
 - (2) in subsection (c)—
 - (A) in paragraph (1) by striking “2 or more future”; and
 - (B) by adding at the end the following:
 - “(6) To test solutions to ensure the privacy and security of data collected for the purpose of implementing a user-based alternative revenue mechanism.”;
 - (3) in subsection (d) by striking “to test the design, acceptance, and implementation of a user-based alternative revenue mechanism” and inserting “to test the design and acceptance of, or implement, a user-based alternative revenue mechanism”;
 - (4) in subsection (g) by striking “50 percent” and inserting “80 percent”;
 - (5) in subsection (i)—
 - (A) in the heading by striking “BIENNIAL” and inserting “ANNUAL”;
 - (B) by striking “2 years after the date of enactment of this Act” and inserting “1 year after the date of enactment of the INVEST in America Act”;
 - (C) by striking “every 2 years thereafter” and inserting “every year thereafter”; and
 - (D) by inserting “and containing a determination of the characteristics of the most successful mechanisms with the highest potential for future widespread deployment” before the period at the end; and
 - (6) by striking subsections (j) and (k) and inserting the following:
 - “(j) FUNDING.—Of amounts made available to carry out this section—
 - “(1) for fiscal year 2022, \$17,500,000 shall be used to carry out projects under subsection (b)(2)(A) and \$17,500,000 shall be used to carry out projects under subsection (b)(2)(B);

“(2) for fiscal year 2023, \$15,000,000 shall be used to carry out projects under subsection (b)(2)(A) and \$20,000,000 shall be used to carry out projects under subsection (b)(2)(B);

“(3) for fiscal year 2024, \$12,500,000 shall be used to carry out projects under subsection (b)(2)(A) and \$22,500,000 shall be used to carry out projects under subsection (b)(2)(B); and

“(4) for fiscal year 2025, \$10,000,000 shall be used to carry out projects under subsection (b)(2)(A) and \$25,000,000 shall be used to carry out projects under subsection (b)(2)(B).”

“(k) FUNDING FLEXIBILITY.—Funds made available in a fiscal year for making grants for projects under subsection (b)(2) that are not obligated in such fiscal year may be made available in the following fiscal year for projects under such subsection or for the national surface transportation system funding pilot under section 5402 of the INVEST in America Act.”

SEC. 5402. NATIONAL SURFACE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM FUNDING PILOT.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Transportation, in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall establish a pilot program to demonstrate a national motor vehicle per-mile user fee to restore and maintain the long-term solvency of the Highway Trust Fund and achieve and maintain a state of good repair in the surface transportation system.

(2) OBJECTIVES.—The objectives of the pilot program are to—

(A) test the design, acceptance, implementation, and financial sustainability of a national per-mile user fee;

(B) address the need for additional revenue for surface transportation infrastructure and a national per-mile user fee; and

(C) provide recommendations regarding adoption and implementation of a national per-mile user fee.

(b) PARAMETERS.—In carrying out the pilot program established under subsection (a), the Secretary of Transportation, in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall—

(1) provide different methods that volunteer participants can choose from to track motor vehicle miles traveled;

(2) solicit volunteer participants from all 50 States and the District of Columbia;

(3) ensure an equitable geographic distribution by population among volunteer participants;

(4) include commercial vehicles and passenger motor vehicles in the pilot program; and

(5) use components of, and information from, the States selected for the State surface transportation system funding pilot program under section 6020 of the FAST Act (23 U.S.C. 503 note).

(c) METHODS.—

(1) TOOLS.—In selecting the methods described in subsection (b)(1), the Secretary of Transportation shall coordinate with entities that voluntarily provide to the Secretary for use in the program any of the following vehicle-miles-traveled collection tools:

(A) Third-party on-board diagnostic (OBD–II) devices.

(B) Smart phone applications.

(C) Telemetric data collected by automakers.

(D) Motor vehicle data obtained by car insurance companies.

(E) Data from the States selected for the State surface transportation system funding pilot program under section 6020 of the FAST Act (23 U.S.C. 503 note).

(F) Motor vehicle data obtained from fueling stations.

(G) Any other method that the Secretary considers appropriate.

(2) COORDINATION.—

(A) SELECTION.—The Secretary shall determine which methods under paragraph (1) are selected for the pilot program.

(B) VOLUNTEER PARTICIPANTS.—In a manner that the Secretary considers appropriate, the Secretary shall provide each selected method to each volunteer participant.

(d) PER-MILE USER FEES.—For the purposes of the pilot program established in subsection (a), the Secretary of the Treasury shall establish on an annual basis—

(1) for passenger vehicles and light trucks, a per-mile user fee that is equivalent to—

- (A) the average annual taxes imposed by sections 4041 and 4081 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 with respect to gasoline or any other fuel used in a motor vehicle (other than aviation gasoline or diesel), divided by
- (B) the total vehicle miles traveled by passenger vehicles and light trucks; and
- (2) for medium- and heavy-duty trucks, a per-mile user fee that is equivalent to—
- (A) the average annual taxes imposed by sections 4041 and 4081 of such Code with respect to diesel fuel, divided by
- (B) the total vehicle miles traveled by medium- and heavy-duty trucks.
- Taxes shall only be taken into account under the preceding sentence to the extent taken into account in determining appropriations to the Highway Trust Fund under section 9503(b) of such Code, and the amount so determined shall be reduced to account for transfers from such fund under paragraphs (3), (4), and (5) of section 9503(c) of such Code.
- (e) VOLUNTEER PARTICIPANTS.—The Secretary of Transportation, in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall—
- (1) ensure, to the extent practicable, that an appropriate number of volunteer participants participate in the pilot program; and
- (2) issue policies to—
- (A) protect the privacy of volunteer participants; and
- (B) secure the data provided by volunteer participants.
- (f) ADVISORY BOARD.—
- (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish an advisory board to assist with—
- (A) advancing and implementing the pilot program under this section;
- (B) carrying out the public awareness campaign under subsection (g); and
- (C) developing the report under subsection (m).
- (2) MEMBERS.—The advisory board shall, at a minimum, include the following entities, to be appointed by the Secretary—
- (A) State departments of transportation;
- (B) any public or nonprofit entity that led a surface transportation system funding alternatives pilot project under section 6020 of the FAST Act (23 U.S.C. 503 note; Public Law 114-94) (as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act);
- (C) representatives of the trucking industry, including owner-operator independent drivers;
- (D) data security experts; and
- (E) academic experts on surface transportation.
- (g) PUBLIC AWARENESS CAMPAIGN.—
- (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Transportation, with guidance from the advisory board under subsection (f), may carry out a public awareness campaign to increase public awareness regarding a national per-mile user fee, including distributing information related to the pilot program carried out under this section, information from the State surface transportation system funding pilot program under section 6020 of the FAST Act (23 U.S.C. 503 note).
- (2) CONSIDERATIONS.—In carrying out the public awareness campaign under this subsection, the Secretary shall consider issues unique to each State.
- (h) REVENUE COLLECTION.—The Secretary of the Treasury, in coordination with the Secretary of Transportation, shall establish a mechanism to collect per-mile user fees established under subsection (d) from volunteer participants. Such mechanism—
- (1) may be adjusted as needed to address technical challenges; and
- (2) may allow third-party vendors to collect the per-mile user fees and forward such fees to the Treasury.
- (i) AGREEMENT.—The Secretary of Transportation may enter into an agreement with a volunteer participant containing such terms and conditions as the Secretary considers necessary for participation in the pilot program.
- (j) LIMITATION.—Any revenue collected through the mechanism established in subsection (h) shall not be considered a toll under section 301 of title 23, United States Code.
- (k) HIGHWAY TRUST FUND.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall ensure that any revenue collected under subsection (g) is deposited into the Highway Trust Fund.
- (l) REFUND.—Not more than 45 days after the end of each calendar quarter in which a volunteer participant has participated in the pilot program, the Secretary of the Treasury shall calculate and issue an equivalent refund to volunteer participants for applicable Federal motor fuel taxes under section 4041 and section 4081 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, the applicable battery tax under section 4111 of such Code, or both, if applicable.

(m) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which volunteer participants begin participating in the pilot program, and each year thereafter for the duration of the pilot program, the Secretary of Transportation and the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate a report that includes an analysis of—

- (1) whether the objectives described in subsection (a)(2) were achieved;
- (2) how volunteer protections in subsection (e)(2) were complied with; and
- (3) whether per-mile user fees can maintain the long-term solvency of the Highway Trust Fund and achieve and maintain a state of good repair in the surface transportation system.

(n) SUNSET.—The pilot program established under this section shall expire on the date that is 4 years after the date on which volunteer participants begin participating in such program.

(o) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the following definitions apply:

(1) COMMERCIAL VEHICLE.—The term “commercial vehicle” has the meaning given the term commercial motor vehicle in section 31101 of title 49, United States Code.

(2) HIGHWAY TRUST FUND.—The term “Highway Trust Fund” means the Highway Trust Fund established under section 9503 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(3) LIGHT TRUCK.—The term “light truck” has the meaning given the term in section 523.2 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations.

(4) MEDIUM- AND HEAVY-DUTY TRUCK.—The term “medium- and heavy-duty truck” has the meaning given the term “commercial medium- and heavy-duty on-highway vehicle” in section 32901(a) of title 49, United States Code.

(5) PER-MILE USER FEE.—The term “per-mile user fee” means a revenue mechanism that—

(A) is applied to road users operating motor vehicles on the surface transportation system; and

(B) is based on the number of vehicle miles traveled by an individual road user.

(6) VOLUNTEER PARTICIPANT.—The term “volunteer participant” means—

(A) an owner or lessee of an individual private motor vehicle who volunteers to participate in the pilot program;

(B) a commercial vehicle operator who volunteers to participate in the pilot program; or

(C) an owner of a motor vehicle fleet who volunteers to participate in the pilot program.

Subtitle E—Miscellaneous

SEC. 5501. ERGONOMIC SEATING WORKING GROUP.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall convene a working group to examine the seating standards for commercial drivers.

(2) MEMBERS.—At a minimum, the working group shall include—

- (A) seat manufacturers;
- (B) commercial vehicle manufacturers;
- (C) transit vehicle manufacturers;
- (D) labor representatives for the trucking industry;
- (E) representatives from organizations engaged in collective bargaining on behalf of transit workers in not fewer than 3 States; and
- (F) musculoskeletal health experts.

(b) OBJECTIVES.—The Secretary shall pursue the following objectives through the working group:

(1) To identify health issues, including musculoskeletal health issues, that afflict commercial drivers due to sitting for long periods of time while on duty.

(2) To identify research topics for further development and best practices to improve seating.

(3) To determine ways to incorporate improved seating into manufacturing standards for public transit vehicles and commercial vehicles.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) SUBMISSION.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the working group shall submit to the Secretary, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs and the Committee on Com-

merce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on the findings of the working group under this section and any recommendations for the adoption of better ergonomic seating for commercial drivers.

(2) PUBLICATION.—Upon receipt of the report in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall publish the report on a publicly accessible website of the Department.

(d) APPLICABILITY OF FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT.—The Advisory Committee shall be subject to the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.).

SEC. 5502. REPEAL OF SECTION 6314 OF TITLE 49, UNITED STATES CODE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 6314 of title 49, United States Code, is repealed.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) TITLE ANALYSIS.—The analysis for chapter 63 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 6314.

(2) SECTION 6307.—Section 6307(b) of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (A) by striking “or section 6314(b)”;

(ii) in subparagraph (B) by striking “or section 6314(b)”;

(iii) in subparagraph (C) by striking “or section 6314(b)”;

(B) in paragraph (2)(A) by striking “or section 6314(b)”.

SEC. 5503. TRANSPORTATION WORKFORCE OUTREACH PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter I of chapter 55 of title 49, United States Code, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 5508. Transportation workforce outreach program

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish and administer a transportation workforce outreach program that carries out a series of public service announcement campaigns during fiscal years 2022 through 2026.

“(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of each campaign carried out under the program shall be to achieve the following objectives:

“(1) Increase awareness of career opportunities in the transportation sector, including aviation pilots, safety inspectors, mechanics and technicians, maritime transportation workers, air traffic controllers, flight attendants, truck drivers, engineers, transit workers, railroad workers, and other transportation professionals.

“(2) Increase diversity, including race, gender, ethnicity, and socioeconomic status, of professionals in the transportation sector.

“(c) ADVERTISING.—The Secretary may use, or authorize the use of, funds available to carry out the program for the development, production, and use of broadcast, digital, and print media advertising and outreach in carrying out campaigns under this section.

“(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—To carry out this section, there are authorized to be appropriated \$5,000,000 for each fiscal years 2022 through 2026.”

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 55 of subtitle III of title 49, United States Code, is further amended by inserting after the item relating to section 5507, as added by this Act, the following:

“5508. Transportation workforce outreach program.”

SEC. 5504. CERTIFICATION ON ENSURING NO HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) According to the International Energy Agency—

(A) electric cars require significant amounts of copper, lithium, nickel, manganese, rare earth elements, platinum group elements, and cobalt; and

(B) the top producer of cobalt is the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

(2) UNICEF and Amnesty International estimate that 40,000 boys and girls work in mines across the Democratic Republic of the Congo for up to 12 hours a day and earn no more than 2 dollars a day.

(3) The boys and girls working in mines in the Democratic Republic of the Congo do not attend school, they are beaten by security guards, and they are exposed to high levels of cobalt, but are not issued protective equipment.

(b) CERTIFICATION.—The Secretary of Commerce shall certify that no funds for programs related to reducing green house gas emissions under this title and the amendments made by this title are used for minerals sourced or processed with child labor, as such term is defined in Article 3 of the International Labor Organization Convention concerning the prohibition and immediate action for the elimination of the worst forms of child labor (December 2, 2000), or in violation of human rights.

TITLE VI—MULTIMODAL TRANSPORTATION

SEC. 6001. NATIONAL MULTIMODAL FREIGHT POLICY.

Section 70101(b) of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

- (1) in paragraph (2) by inserting “in rural and urban areas” after “freight transportation”;
- (2) in paragraph (7)—
 - (A) in subparagraph (B) by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;
 - (B) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (D); and
 - (C) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following:

“(C) travel within population centers; and”;
- (3) in paragraph (9) by striking “; and” and inserting the following: “including—
 - “(A) greenhouse gas emissions;
 - “(B) local air pollution;
 - “(C) minimizing, capturing, or treating stormwater runoff or other adverse impacts to water quality; and
 - “(D) wildlife habitat loss;”;
- (4) by redesignating paragraph (10) as paragraph (11); and
- (5) by inserting after paragraph (9) the following:

“(10) to decrease any adverse impact of freight transportation on communities located near freight facilities or freight corridors; and”.

SEC. 6002. NATIONAL FREIGHT STRATEGIC PLAN.

Section 70102(c) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by striking “shall” and all that follows through the end and inserting the following: “shall—

- “(1) update the plan and publish the updated plan on the public website of the Department of Transportation; and
 - “(2) include in the update described in paragraph (1)—
 - “(A) each item described in subsection (b); and
 - “(B) best practices to reduce the adverse environmental impacts of freight-related—
 - “(i) greenhouse gas emissions;
 - “(ii) local air pollution;
 - “(iii) stormwater runoff or other adverse impacts to water quality;
- and
- “(iv) wildlife habitat loss.”.

SEC. 6003. NATIONAL MULTIMODAL FREIGHT NETWORK.

Section 70103 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

- (1) in subsection (b)(2)(C) by striking “of the United States that have” and inserting the following: “of the United States that—
 - “(i) have a total annual value of cargo of at least \$1,000,000,000, as identified by United States Customs and Border Protection and reported by the Bureau of the Census; or
 - “(ii) have”;
- (2) in subsection (c)—
 - (A) in paragraph (1) by striking “Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section,” and inserting the following:

“(A) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of the INVEST in America Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report detailing a plan to designate a final National Multimodal Freight Network, including a detailed summary of the resources within the Office of the Secretary that will be dedicated to carrying out such plan.
 - “(B) DESIGNATION OF NATIONAL MULTIMODAL FREIGHT NETWORK.—Not later than 60 days after the submission of the report described in subparagraph (A),”;
 - (B) in paragraph (3)(C)—
 - (i) by inserting “and metropolitan planning organizations” after “States”; and
 - (ii) by striking “paragraph (4)” and inserting “paragraphs (4) and (5)”;
 - (C) in paragraph (4)—
 - (i) in the header by inserting “AND METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION” after “STATE”;
 - (ii) by redesignating subparagraph (D) as subparagraph (E); and
 - (iii) by striking subparagraph (C) and inserting the following:

“(C) CRITICAL URBAN FREIGHT FACILITIES AND CORRIDORS.—

“(i) AREA WITH A POPULATION OF OVER 500,000.—In an urbanized area with a population of 500,000 or more individuals, the representative metropolitan planning organization, in consultation with the State, may designate a freight facility or corridor within the borders of the State as a critical urban freight facility or corridor.

“(ii) AREA WITH A POPULATION OF LESS THAN 500,000.—In an urbanized area with a population of less than 500,000 individuals, the State, in consultation with the representative metropolitan planning organization, may designate a freight facility or corridor within the borders of the State as a critical urban freight corridor.

“(iii) DESIGNATION.—A designation may be made under subparagraph (i) or (ii) if the facility or corridor is in an urbanized area, regardless of population, and such facility or corridor—

“(I) provides access to the primary highway freight system, the Interstate system, or an intermodal freight facility;

“(II) is located within a corridor of a route on the primary highway freight system and provides an alternative option important to goods movement;

“(III) serves a major freight generator, logistics center, or manufacturing and warehouse industrial land;

“(IV) connects to an international port of entry;

“(V) provides access to a significant air, rail, water, or other freight facility in the State; or

“(VI) is important to the movement of freight within the region, as determined by the metropolitan planning organization or the State.

“(D) LIMITATION.—A State may propose additional designations to the National Multimodal Freight Network in the State in an amount that is—

“(i) for a highway project, not more than 20 percent of the total mileage designated by the Under Secretary in the State; and

“(ii) for a non-highway project, using a limitation determined by the Under Secretary.”; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

“(5) REQUIRED NETWORK COMPONENTS.—In designating or redesignating the National Multimodal Freight Network, the Under Secretary shall ensure that the National Multimodal Freight Network includes the components described in subsection (b)(2).”.

SEC. 6004. STATE FREIGHT ADVISORY COMMITTEES.

Section 70201(a) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by striking “and local governments” and inserting “local governments, metropolitan planning organizations, and the departments with responsibility for environmental protection and air quality of the State”.

SEC. 6005. STATE FREIGHT PLANS.

Section 70202(b) of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3)(A) by inserting “and urban” after “rural”;

(2) in paragraph (9) by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(3) by redesignating paragraph (10) as paragraph (12); and

(4) by inserting after paragraph (9) the following:

“(10) strategies and goals to decrease freight-related—

“(A) greenhouse gas emissions;

“(B) local air pollution;

“(C) stormwater runoff or other adverse impacts to water quality; and

“(D) wildlife habitat loss;

“(11) strategies and goals to decrease any adverse impact of freight transportation on communities located near freight facilities or freight corridors; and”.

SEC. 6006. STUDY OF FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION FEE.

(a) STUDY.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Commissioner of the Internal Revenue Service, shall establish a joint task force to study the establishment and administration of a fee on multimodal freight surface transportation services.

(b) CONTENTS.—The study required under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An estimation of the revenue that a fee of up to 1 percent on freight transportation services would raise.

(2) An identification of the entities that would be subject to such a fee paid by the owners or suppliers of cargo.

(3) An analysis of the administrative capacity of Federal agencies and freight industry participants to collect such a fee and ensure compliance with fee requirements.

(4) Policy options to prevent avoidance of such a fee, including diversion of freight services to foreign countries.

(c) **REPORT.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works and the Committee on Finance of the Senate the study required under subsection (a).

SEC. 6007. NATIONAL SURFACE TRANSPORTATION AND INNOVATIVE FINANCE BUREAU.

Section 116 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

“(1) to provide assistance and communicate best practices and financing and funding opportunities to eligible entities for the programs referred to in subsection (d)(1), including by—

“(A) conducting proactive outreach to communities located outside of metropolitan or micropolitan statistical areas (as such areas are defined by the Office of Management and Budget) using data from the most recent decennial Census; and

“(B) coordinating with the Office of Rural Development of the Department of Agriculture, the Office of Community Revitalization of the Environmental Protection Agency, and any other agencies that provide technical assistance for rural communities, as determined by the Executive Director;”;

(2) by redesignating subsection (j) as subsection (k); and

(3) by inserting after subsection (i) the following:

“(j) **ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subsection, and annually thereafter, the Executive Director shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate a report detailing—

“(1) the use of funds authorized under section 605(f) of title 23; and

“(2) the progress of the Bureau in carrying out the purposes described in subsection (b).”.

SEC. 6008. LOCAL HIRE.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary of Transportation shall immediately reinstate the local labor hiring pilot program containing the contracting initiative established by the Secretary and published in the Federal Register on March 6, 2015 (80 Fed. Reg. 12257), under the same terms, conditions, and requirements as so published.

(b) **DURATION.**—The Secretary shall continue the local labor hiring pilot program reinstated under this section through September 30, 2025.

SEC. 6009. FTE CAP.

The Secretary of Transportation may not employ more than 15 full-time equivalent positions in any fiscal year in the Immediate Office of the Secretary.

SEC. 6010. IDENTIFICATION OF COVID-19 TESTING NEEDS OF CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE EMPLOYEES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Transportation shall—

(1) adopt, for use by the Department of Transportation in carrying out response efforts relating to, and operations during, the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic, the categorization of “essential critical infrastructure workers” identified in the Guidance on the Essential Critical Infrastructure Workforce published by the Department of Homeland Security on March 28, 2020 (or a subsequent version of such guidance); and

(2) coordinate with the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to support efforts of State and local governments to provide for—

(A) priority testing of essential critical infrastructure workers (as such term is used in paragraph (1)) with respect to COVID-19; and

(B) priority access to personal protective equipment, sanitizers, nonmedical-grade facial coverings, and other health-related or protective supplies necessary to safely perform essential critical infrastructure work.

(b) **APPLICATION.**—Nothing in this section requires the provision of priority testing or priority access to personal protective equipment for essential critical infrastructure workers (as such term is used in subsection (a)(1)) to be prioritized over the provision of that testing or access to personal protective equipment for other individ-

uals who are identified by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or any other relevant Federal, State, or local agency as having a higher priority for that testing or access to personal protective equipment, including—

- (1) patients;
- (2) healthcare workers; and
- (3) first responders.

TITLE VII—TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AND INNOVATION ACT

SEC. 7001. TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AND INNOVATION ACT.

(a) **CREDITWORTHINESS.**—Section 602(a)(2) of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

- (1) in subparagraph (A)(iv)—
 - (A) by striking “a rating” and inserting “an investment grade rating”; and
 - (B) by striking “\$75,000,000” and inserting “\$150,000,000”; and
- (2) in subparagraph (B)—
 - (A) by striking “the senior debt” and inserting “senior debt”; and
 - (B) by striking “credit instrument is for an amount less than \$75,000,000” and inserting “total amount of other senior debt and the Federal credit instrument is less than \$150,000,000”.

(b) **NON-FEDERAL SHARE.**—Section 603(b) of title 23, United States Code, is amended by striking paragraph (8) and inserting the following:

“(8) **NON-FEDERAL SHARE.**—Notwithstanding paragraph (9) and section 117(j)(2), the proceeds of a secured loan under the TIFIA program shall be considered to be part of the non-Federal share of project costs required under this title or chapter 53 of title 49, if the loan is repayable from non-Federal funds.”.

(c) **EXEMPTION OF FUNDS FROM TIFIA FEDERAL SHARE REQUIREMENT.**—Section 603(b)(9) of title 23, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(C) **TERRITORIES.**—Funds provided for a territory under section 165(c) shall not be considered Federal assistance for purposes of subparagraph (A).”.

(d) **STREAMLINED APPLICATION PROCESS.**—Section 603(f) of title 23, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(3) **ADDITIONAL TERMS FOR EXPEDITED DECISIONS.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this paragraph, the Secretary shall implement an expedited decision timeline for public agency borrowers seeking secured loans that meet—

- “(i) the terms under paragraph (2); and
- “(ii) the additional criteria described in subparagraph (B).

“(B) **ADDITIONAL CRITERIA.**—The additional criteria referred to in subparagraph (A)(ii) are the following:

“(i) The secured loan is made on terms and conditions that substantially conform to the conventional terms and conditions established by the National Surface Transportation Innovative Finance Bureau.

“(ii) The secured loan is rated in the A category or higher.

“(iii) The TIFIA program share of eligible project costs is 33 percent or less.

“(iv) The applicant demonstrates a reasonable expectation that the contracting process for the project can commence by not later than 90 days after the date on which a Federal credit instrument is obligated for the project under the TIFIA program.

“(v) The project has received a categorical exclusion, a finding of no significant impact, or a record of decision under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.).

“(C) **WRITTEN NOTICE.**—The Secretary shall provide to an applicant seeking a secured loan under the expedited decision process under this paragraph a written notice informing the applicant whether the Secretary has approved or disapproved the application by not later than 180 days after the date on which the Secretary submits to the applicant a letter indicating that the National Surface Transportation Innovative Finance Bureau has commenced the creditworthiness review of the project.”.

(e) **ASSISTANCE TO SMALL PROJECTS.**—Section 605(f)(1) of title 23, United States Code, is amended by striking “\$2,000,000” and inserting “\$3,000,000”.

(f) **APPLICATION PROCESS REPORT.**—Section 609(b)(2)(A) of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

- (1) in clause (iv) by striking “and”;
- (2) in clause (v) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”;
- (3) by adding at the end the following:
 - “(vi) whether the project is located in a metropolitan statistical area, micropolitan statistical area, or neither (as such areas are defined by the Office of Management and Budget).”.
- (g) STATUS REPORTS.—Section 609 of title 23, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:
 - “(c) STATUS REPORTS.—
 - “(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall publish on the website for the TIFIA program—
 - “(A) on a monthly basis, a current status report on all submitted letters of interest and applications received for assistance under the TIFIA program; and
 - “(B) on a quarterly basis, a current status report on all approved applications for assistance under the TIFIA program.
 - “(2) INCLUSIONS.—Each monthly and quarterly status report under paragraph (1) shall include, at a minimum, with respect to each project included in the status report—
 - “(A) the name of the party submitting the letter of interest or application;
 - “(B) the name of the project;
 - “(C) the date on which the letter of interest or application was received;
 - “(D) the estimated project eligible costs;
 - “(E) the type of credit assistance sought; and
 - “(F) the anticipated fiscal year and quarter for closing of the credit assistance.”.

DIVISION C—HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TRANSPORTATION

SEC. 8001. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the “Improving Hazardous Materials Safety Act of 2020”.

TITLE I—AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 8101. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Section 5128 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

- (1) in subsection (a) by striking paragraphs (1) through (5) and inserting the following:
 - “(1) \$67,000,000 for fiscal year 2021;
 - “(2) \$68,000,000 for fiscal year 2022;
 - “(3) \$69,000,000 for fiscal year 2023;
 - “(4) \$71,000,000 for fiscal year 2024; and
 - “(5) \$72,000,000 for fiscal year 2025.”;
- (2) in subsection (b)—
 - (A) by striking “fiscal years 2016 through 2020” and inserting “fiscal years 2021 through 2025”; and
 - (B) by striking “\$21,988,000” and inserting “\$24,025,000”;
- (3) in subsection (c) by striking “\$4,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2016 through 2020” and inserting “\$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2021 through 2025”;
- (4) in subsection (d) by striking “\$1,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2016 through 2020” and inserting “\$4,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2021 through 2025”;
- (5) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (f); and
- (6) by inserting after subsection (d) the following:
 - “(e) ASSISTANCE WITH LOCAL EMERGENCY RESPONDER TRAINING GRANTS.—From the Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness Fund established under section 5116(h), the Secretary may expend \$1,800,000 for each of fiscal years 2021 through 2025 to carry out the grant program under section 5107(j).”.

TITLE II—HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SAFETY AND IMPROVEMENT

SEC. 8201. REPEAL OF CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS RELATED TO LITHIUM CELLS AND BATTERIES.

(a) REPEAL.—Section 828 of the FAA Modernization and Reform Act of 2012 (49 U.S.C. 44701 note), and the item relating to such section in the table of contents in section 1(b) of such Act, are repealed.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 333 of the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2018 (49 U.S.C. 44701 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “(A) IN GENERAL.—” and all that follows through “the Secretary” and inserting “The Secretary”; and

(ii) by striking subparagraph (B); and

(B) in paragraph (2) by striking “Pursuant to section 828 of the FAA Modernization and Reform Act of 2012 (49 U.S.C. 44701 note), the Secretary” and inserting “The Secretary”;

(2) by striking paragraph (4) of subsection (b); and

(3) by striking paragraph (1) of subsection (h) and inserting the following:

“(1) ICAO TECHNICAL INSTRUCTIONS.—The term ‘ICAO Technical Instructions’ means the International Civil Aviation Organization Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.”.

SEC. 8202. TRANSPORTATION OF LIQUEFIED NATURAL GAS BY RAIL TANK CAR.

(a) EVALUATION.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Federal Railroad Administration, in coordination with the Administrator of the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, shall initiate an evaluation of the safety, security, and environmental risks of transporting liquefied natural gas by rail.

(b) TESTING.—In conducting the evaluation under subsection (a), the Administrator of the Federal Railroad Administration shall—

(1) perform physical testing of rail tank cars, including, at a minimum, the DOT-113 specification, to evaluate the performance of such rail tank cars in the event of an accident or derailment, including evaluation of the extent to which design and construction features such as steel thickness and valve protections prevent or mitigate the release of liquefied natural gas;

(2) analyze multiple release scenarios, including derailments, front-end collisions, rear-end collisions, side-impact collisions, grade-crossing collisions, punctures, and impact of an incendiary device, at a minimum of 3 speeds of travel with a sufficient range of speeds to evaluate the safety, security, and environmental risks posed under real-world operating conditions; and

(3) examine the effects of exposure to climate conditions across rail networks, including temperature, humidity, and any other factors that the Administrator of the Federal Railroad Administration determines could influence performance of rail tank cars and components of such rail tank cars.

(c) OTHER FACTORS TO CONSIDER.—In conducting the evaluation under subsection (a), the Administrator of the Federal Railroad Administration shall evaluate the impact of a discharge of liquefied natural gas from a rail tank car on public safety and the environment, and consider—

(1) the benefits of route restrictions, speed restrictions, enhanced brake requirements, personnel requirements, rail tank car technological requirements, and other operating controls;

(2) the advisability of consist restrictions, including limitations on the arrangement and quantity of rail tank cars carrying liquefied natural gas in any given consist;

(3) the identification of potential impact areas, and the number of homes and structures potentially endangered by a discharge in rural, suburban, and urban environments;

(4) the impact of discharge on the environment, including air quality impacts;

(5) the benefits of advanced notification to the Department of Transportation, State Emergency Response Commissions, and Tribal Emergency Response Commissions of routes for moving liquefied natural gas by rail tank car;

(6) how first responders respond to an incident, including the extent to which specialized equipment or training would be required and the cost to communities for acquiring any necessary equipment or training;

(7) whether thermal radiation could occur from a discharge;

(8) an evaluation of the rail tank car authorized by the Secretary of Transportation for liquefied natural gas or similar cryogenic liquids, and a determination of whether specific safety enhancements or new standards are necessary to ensure the safety of rail transport of liquefied natural gas; and

(9) the risks posed by the transportation of liquefied natural gas by International Organization for Standardization containers authorized by the Federal Railroad Administration.

(d) **REPORT.**—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, and make available to the public—

(1) a report based on the evaluation and testing conducted under subsections (a) and (b), which shall include the results of the evaluation and testing and recommendations for mitigating or eliminating the safety, security, environmental, and other risks of an accident or incident involving the transportation of liquefied natural gas by rail; and

(2) a complete list of all research related to the transportation of liquefied natural gas by rail conducted by the Federal Railroad Administration, the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, or any other entity of the Federal Government since 2010 that includes, for each research item—

(A) the title of any reports or studies produced with respect to the research;

(B) the agency, entity, or organization performing the research;

(C) the names of all authors and co-authors of any report or study produced with respect to the research; and

(D) the date any related report was published or is expected to publish.

(e) **DATA COLLECTION.**—The Administrator of the Federal Railroad Administration and the Administrator of the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration shall collect any relevant data or records necessary to complete the evaluation required by subsection (a).

(f) **GAO REPORT.**—After the evaluation required by subsection (a) has been completed, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct an independent evaluation to verify that the Federal Railroad Administration and the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration complied with the requirements of this Act, and transmit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on the findings of such independent evaluation.

(g) **CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW REQUIREMENTS.**—

(1) **REVIEW PERIOD DEFINED.**—In this subsection, the term “review period” means the period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act and ending on the earlier of—

(A) the date that is 1 year after the date of completion of the report under subsection (f); or

(B) the date that is 4 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) **CONGRESSIONAL AUTHORITY.**—The Secretary of Transportation—

(A) may not issue any regulation authorizing the transportation of liquefied natural gas by rail tank car or authorize such transportation through issuance of a special permit or approval before the conclusion of the review period; and

(B) shall rescind any special permit or approval for the transportation of liquefied natural gas by rail tank car issued before the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 8203. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TRAINING REQUIREMENTS AND GRANTS.

Section 5107 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(j) **ASSISTANCE WITH LOCAL EMERGENCY RESPONDER TRAINING.**—The Secretary shall make grants to nonprofit organizations to develop hazardous materials response training for emergency responders and make such training available electronically or in person.”.

DIVISION D—RAIL

SEC. 9001. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the “Transforming Rail by Accelerating Investment Nationwide Act” or the “TRAIN Act”.

TITLE I—AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 9101. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF GRANTS TO AMTRAK.—

(1) NORTHEAST CORRIDOR.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary for the use of Amtrak for activities associated with the Northeast Corridor the following amounts:

- (A) For fiscal year 2021, \$2,900,000,000.
- (B) For fiscal year 2022, \$2,700,000,000.
- (C) For fiscal year 2023, \$2,500,000,000.
- (D) For fiscal year 2024, \$2,500,000,000.
- (E) For fiscal year 2025, \$2,500,000,000.

(2) NATIONAL NETWORK.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary for the use of Amtrak for activities associated with the National Network the following amounts:

- (A) For fiscal year 2021, \$3,500,000,000.
- (B) For fiscal year 2022, \$3,300,000,000.
- (C) For fiscal year 2023, \$3,100,000,000.
- (D) For fiscal year 2024, \$2,900,000,000.
- (E) For fiscal year 2025, \$2,900,000,000.

(b) PROJECT MANAGEMENT OVERSIGHT.—The Secretary may withhold up to \$15,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2021 through 2025 from the amounts made available under subsection (a) for Amtrak grant expenditure oversight.

(c) AMTRAK COMMON BENEFIT COSTS FOR STATE-SUPPORTED ROUTES.—For any fiscal year in which funds are made available under subsection (a)(2) in excess of the amounts authorized for fiscal year 2020 under section 11101(b) of the FAST Act (114–94), Amtrak shall use up to \$300,000,000 of the excess funds to defray the share of operating costs of Amtrak’s national assets (as such term is defined in section 24320(c)(5) of title 49, United States Code) and corporate services (as such term is defined pursuant to section 24317(b) of title 49, United States Code) that is allocated to the State-supported services.

(d) STATE-SUPPORTED ROUTE COMMITTEE.—Of the funds made available under subsection (a)(2), the Secretary may make available up to \$3,000,000 for each fiscal year for the State-Supported Route Committee established under section 24712 of title 49, United States Code.

(e) NORTHEAST CORRIDOR COMMISSION.—Of the funds made available under subsection (a)(1), the Secretary may make available up to \$6,000,000 for each fiscal year for the Northeast Corridor Commission established under section 24905 of title 49, United States Code.

(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR AMTRAK OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Office of Inspector General of Amtrak the following amounts:

- (1) For fiscal year 2021, \$26,500,000.
- (2) For fiscal year 2022, \$27,000,000.
- (3) For fiscal year 2023, \$27,500,000.
- (4) For fiscal year 2024, \$28,000,000.
- (5) For fiscal year 2025, \$28,500,000.

(g) PASSENGER RAIL IMPROVEMENT, MODERNIZATION, AND ENHANCEMENT GRANTS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out section 22906 of title 49, United States Code, the following amounts:

- (1) For fiscal year 2021, \$3,800,000,000.
- (2) For fiscal year 2022, \$3,800,000,000.
- (3) For fiscal year 2023, \$3,800,000,000.
- (4) For fiscal year 2024, \$3,800,000,000.
- (5) For fiscal year 2025, \$3,800,000,000.

(h) CONSOLIDATED RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE AND SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out section 22907 of title 49, United States Code, the following amounts:

- (A) For fiscal year 2021, \$1,400,000,000.
- (B) For fiscal year 2022, \$1,400,000,000.
- (C) For fiscal year 2023, \$1,400,000,000.
- (D) For fiscal year 2024, \$1,400,000,000.
- (E) For fiscal year 2025, \$1,400,000,000.

(2) PROJECT MANAGEMENT OVERSIGHT.—The Secretary may withhold up to 1 percent from the amount appropriated under paragraph (1) for the costs of project management oversight of grants carried out under section 22907 of title 49, United States Code.

(i) RAILROAD REHABILITATION AND IMPROVEMENT FINANCING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary for payment of credit risk premiums in accordance with section 9104 of this division and section 502 of the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976 (45 U.S.C. 822) \$130,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2021 through 2025, to remain available until expended.

(2) REFUND OF PREMIUM.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary \$70,000,000 to repay the credit risk premium under section 502 of the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976 (45 U.S.C. 822) in accordance with section 9104.

(j) RESTORATION AND ENHANCEMENT GRANTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out section 22908 of title 49, United States Code, \$20,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2021 through 2025.

(2) PROJECT MANAGEMENT OVERSIGHT.—The Secretary may withhold up to 1 percent from the amount appropriated under paragraph (1) for the costs of project management oversight of grants carried out under section 22908 of title 49, United States Code.

(k) GRADE CROSSING SEPARATION GRANTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out section 20171 of title 49, United States Code, (as added by section 9551 of this Act) the following amounts:

- (1) For fiscal year 2021, \$450,000,000.
- (2) For fiscal year 2022, \$475,000,000.
- (3) For fiscal year 2023, \$500,000,000.
- (4) For fiscal year 2024, \$525,000,000.
- (5) For fiscal year 2025, \$550,000,000.

(2) PROJECT MANAGEMENT OVERSIGHT.—The Secretary may withhold up to 1 percent from the amount appropriated under paragraph (1) for the costs of project management oversight of grants carried out under section 20171 of title 49, United States Code.

(l) RAIL SAFETY PUBLIC AWARENESS GRANTS.—Of the amounts made available under subsection (k), the Secretary shall make available \$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2021 through 2025 to carry out section 20172 of title 49, United States Code, (as added by section 9552 of this Act).

(m) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS TO THE FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION.—Section 20117 of title 49, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§ 20117. Authorization of appropriations

“(a) SAFETY AND OPERATIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Transportation for the operations of the Federal Railroad Administration and to carry out railroad safety activities authorized or delegated to the Administrator—

- “(A) \$229,000,000 for fiscal year 2021.
- “(B) \$231,000,000 for fiscal year 2022;
- “(C) \$233,000,000 for fiscal year 2023;
- “(D) \$235,000,000 for fiscal year 2024; and
- “(E) \$237,000,000 for fiscal year 2025.

“(2) AUTOMATED TRACK INSPECTION PROGRAM AND DATA ANALYSIS.—From the funds made available under paragraph (1) for each of fiscal years 2021 through 2025, not more than \$17,000,000 may be expended for the Automated Track Inspection Program and data analysis related to track inspection. Such funds shall remain available until expended.

“(3) STATE PARTICIPATION GRANTS.—Amounts made available under paragraph (1) for grants under section 20105(e) shall remain available until expended.

“(b) RAILROAD RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.—

“(1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Transportation for necessary expenses for carrying out railroad research and development activities the following amounts which shall remain available until expended:

- “(A) \$42,000,000 for fiscal year 2021.
- “(B) \$44,000,000 for fiscal year 2022.
- “(C) \$46,000,000 for fiscal year 2023.
- “(D) \$48,000,000 for fiscal year 2024.
- “(E) \$50,000,000 for fiscal year 2025.

“(2) STUDY ON LNG BY RAIL.—From the amounts made available for fiscal years 2021 through 2025 under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall expend not less than \$6,000,000 and not more than \$8,000,000 to carry out the evaluation

of transporting liquefied natural gas by rail under section 8202 of the TRAIN Act.

“(3) STUDY ON SAFETY CULTURE ASSESSMENTS.—From the amounts made available for fiscal year 2021 under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall expend such sums as are necessary to carry out the study on safety culture assessments under section 9517 of the TRAIN Act.

“(4) SHORT LINE SAFETY.—From funds made available under paragraph (1) for each of fiscal years 2021 through 2025, the Secretary may expend not more than \$4,000,000—

“(A) for grants to improve safety practices and training for Class II and Class III freight railroads; and

“(B) to develop safety management systems for Class II and Class III freight railroads through safety culture assessments, training and education, outreach activities, and technical assistance.”

(n) FATIGUE REDUCTION PILOT PROJECTS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary for costs associated with carrying out section 21109(e) of title 49, United States Code, \$200,000 to remain available until expended.

SEC. 9102. PASSENGER RAIL IMPROVEMENT, MODERNIZATION, AND EXPANSION GRANTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 22906 of title 49, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§ 22906. Passenger rail improvement, modernization, and expansion grants

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Transportation shall establish a program to make grants for capital projects that improve the state of good repair, operational performance, or growth of intercity rail passenger transportation.

“(b) PROJECT SELECTION CRITERIA.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Capital projects eligible for a grant under this section include—

“(A) a project to replace, rehabilitate, or repair a major infrastructure asset used for providing passenger rail service to bring such infrastructure asset into a state of good repair;

“(B) a project to improve passenger rail performance, including congestion mitigation, reliability improvements, achievement of on-time performance standards established under section 207 of the Rail Safety Improvement Act of 2008 (49 U.S.C. 24101 note), reduced trip times, increased train frequencies, higher operating speeds, electrification, and other improvements, as determined by the Secretary; and

“(C) a project to repair, rehabilitate, replace, or build infrastructure to expand or establish intercity rail passenger transportation and facilities, including high-speed rail.

“(2) REQUIREMENTS.—To be eligible for a grant under this section, an applicant shall have, or provide documentation of a credible plan to achieve—

“(A) the legal, financial, and technical capacity to carry out the project;

“(B) satisfactory continuing control over the use of the equipment or facilities that are the subject of the project; and

“(C) an agreement in place for maintenance of such equipment or facilities.

“(3) PRIORITY.—In selecting an applicant for a grant under this section, the Secretary shall give preference to capital projects that—

“(A) are supported by multiple States or are included in a regional planning process; or

“(B) achieve environmental benefits such as a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions or an improvement in local air quality.

“(4) ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS.—In selecting an applicant for a grant under this section, the Secretary shall consider—

“(A) the cost-benefit analysis of the proposed project, including anticipated public benefits relative to the costs of the proposed project, including—

“(i) effects on system and service performance;

“(ii) effects on safety, competitiveness, reliability, trip or transit time, and resilience;

“(iii) impacts on the overall transportation system, including efficiencies from improved integration with other modes of transportation or benefits associated with achieving modal shifts; and

“(iv) the ability to meet existing or anticipated passenger or service demand;

“(B) the applicant’s past performance in developing and delivering similar projects;

“(C) if applicable, the consistency of the project with planning guidance and documents set forth by the Secretary or required by law; and

“(D) if applicable, agreements between all stakeholders necessary for the successful delivery of the project.

“(c) NORTHEAST CORRIDOR PROJECTS.—Of the funds made available to carry out this section, not less than 40 percent shall be made available for projects included in the Northeast Corridor investment plan required under section 24904.

“(d) NATIONAL PROJECTS.—Of the funds made available to carry out this section, not less than 40 percent shall be made available for—

“(1) projects on the National Network;

“(2) high-speed rail projects; and

“(3) the establishment of new passenger rail corridors not located on the Northeast Corridor.

“(e) FEDERAL SHARE OF TOTAL PROJECT COSTS.—

“(1) TOTAL PROJECT COST ESTIMATE.—The Secretary shall estimate the total cost of a project under this section based on the best available information, including engineering studies, studies of economic feasibility, environmental analyses, and information on the expected use of equipment or facilities.

“(2) FEDERAL SHARE.—The Federal share of total costs for a project under this section shall not exceed 90 percent.

“(3) TREATMENT OF REVENUE.—Applicants may use ticket and other revenues generated from operations and other sources to satisfy the non-Federal share requirements.

“(f) LETTERS OF INTENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable, issue a letter of intent to a recipient of a grant under this section that—

“(A) announces an intention to obligate, for a major capital project under this section, an amount that is not more than the amount stipulated as the financial participation of the Secretary in the project; and

“(B) states that the contingent commitment—

“(i) is not an obligation of the Federal Government; and

“(ii) is subject to the availability of appropriations for grants under this section and subject to Federal laws in force or enacted after the date of the contingent commitment.

“(2) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 days before issuing a letter of intent under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit written notification to—

“(i) the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives;

“(ii) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives;

“(iii) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

“(iv) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

“(B) CONTENTS.—The notification submitted under subparagraph (A) shall include—

“(i) a copy of the letter of intent;

“(ii) the criteria used under subsection (b) for selecting the project for a grant; and

“(iii) a description of how the project meets such criteria.

“(g) APPROPRIATIONS REQUIRED.—An obligation or administrative commitment may be made under this section only when amounts are appropriated for such purpose.

“(h) GRANT ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary may withhold up to 1 percent of the total amount made available to carry out this section for program oversight and management, including providing technical assistance and project planning guidance.

“(i) REGIONAL PLANNING GUIDANCE.—The Secretary may withhold up to half a percent of the total amount made available to carry out this section to facilitate and provide guidance for regional planning processes.

“(j) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts made available to carry out this section shall remain available until expended.

“(k) GRANT CONDITIONS.—Except as specifically provided in this section, the use of any amounts appropriated for grants under this section shall be subject to the grant conditions under section 22905, except that the domestic buying preferences of section 24305(f) shall apply to grants provided to Amtrak in lieu of the requirements of section 22905(a).

“(l) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) APPLICANT.—The term ‘applicant’ means—

- “(A) a State;
 - “(B) a group of States;
 - “(C) an Interstate Compact;
 - “(D) a public agency or publicly chartered authority established by 1 or more States;
 - “(E) a political subdivision of a State; or
 - “(F) Amtrak, acting on its own behalf or under a cooperative agreement with 1 or more States.
- “(2) CAPITAL PROJECT.—The term ‘capital project’ means—
- “(A) acquisition, construction, replacement, rehabilitation, or repair of major infrastructure assets or equipment that benefit intercity rail passenger transportation, including tunnels, bridges, stations, track, electrification, grade crossings, passenger rolling stock, and other assets, as determined by the Secretary;
 - “(B) projects that ensure service can be maintained while existing assets are rehabilitated or replaced; and
 - “(C) project planning, development, design, and environmental analysis related to projects under subsections (A) and (B).
- “(3) INTERCITY RAIL PASSENGER TRANSPORTATION.—The term ‘intercity rail passenger transportation’ has the meaning given such term in section 24102.
- “(4) HIGH-SPEED RAIL.—The term ‘high-speed rail’ has the meaning given such term in section 26106(b).
- “(5) NORTHEAST CORRIDOR.—The term ‘Northeast Corridor’ has the meaning given such term in section 24102.
- “(6) NATIONAL NETWORK.—The term ‘National Network’ has the meaning given such term in section 24102.
- “(7) STATE.—The term ‘State’ means each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The item related to section 22906 in the analysis for chapter 229 of title 49, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“22906. Passenger rail improvement, modernization, and expansion grants.”.

SEC. 9103. CONSOLIDATED RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE AND SAFETY IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.

Section 22907 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

- (1) in subsection (b) by adding at the end the following:
 - “(12) A commuter authority (as such term is defined in section 24102).
 - “(13) The District of Columbia.”;
- (2) in subsection (c)—
 - (A) in paragraph (1) by inserting “, maintenance, and upgrades” after “Deployment”;
 - (B) in paragraph (2) by striking “as defined in section 22901(2), except that a project shall not be required to be in a State rail plan developed under chapter 227”;
 - (C) in paragraph (3) by inserting “or safety” after “address congestion”;
 - (D) in paragraph (4) by striking “identified by the Secretary” and all that follows through “rail transportation” and inserting “to reduce congestion, improve service, or facilitate ridership growth in intercity rail passenger transportation and commuter rail passenger transportation (as such term is defined in section 24102)”;
 - (E) in paragraph (5) by inserting “or to establish new quiet zones” before the period at the end; and
 - (F) in paragraph (9) by inserting “or commuter rail passenger transportation (as such term is defined in section 24102)” after “between intercity rail passenger transportation”;
- (3) in subsection (e) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:
 - “(1) IN GENERAL.—In selecting a recipient of a grant for an eligible project, the Secretary shall give preference to—
 - “(A) projects that will maximize the net benefits of the funds made available for use under this section, considering the cost-benefit analysis of the proposed project, including anticipated private and public benefits relative to the costs of the proposed project and factoring in the other considerations described in paragraph (2); and
 - “(B) projects that benefit a station that—
 - “(i) serves Amtrak and commuter rail;
 - “(ii) is listed amongst the 25 stations with highest ridership in the most recent Amtrak Company Profile; and
 - “(iii) has support from both Amtrak and the provider of commuter rail passenger transportation servicing the station.”;

(4) in subsection (l) by striking “Secretary shall” and inserting “Secretary may”;

(5) by redesignating subsections (i), (j), (k), and (l) as subsections (k), (l), (m), and (n), respectively; and

(6) by inserting after subsection (h) the following:

“(i) LARGE PROJECTS.—Of the amounts made available under this section, at least 50 percent shall be for projects that have total project costs of greater than \$100,000,000.

“(j) COMMUTER RAIL.—

“(1) ADMINISTRATION OF FUNDS.—The amounts awarded under this section for commuter rail passenger transportation projects shall be transferred by the Secretary, after selection, to the Federal Transit Administration for administration of funds in accordance with chapter 53.

“(2) GRANT CONDITION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—As a condition of receiving a grant under this section that is used to acquire, construct, or improve railroad right-of-way or facilities, any employee covered by the Railway Labor Act (45 U.S.C. 151 et seq.) and the Railroad Retirement Act of 1974 (45 U.S.C. 231 et seq.) who is adversely affected by actions taken in connection with the project financed in whole or in part by such grant shall be covered by employee protective arrangements established under section 22905(e).

“(B) APPLICATION OF PROTECTIVE ARRANGEMENT.—The grant recipient and the successors, assigns, and contractors of such recipient shall be bound by the protective arrangements required under subparagraph (A). Such recipient shall be responsible for the implementation of such arrangement and for the obligations under such arrangement, but may arrange for another entity to take initial responsibility for compliance with the conditions of such arrangement.

“(3) APPLICATION OF LAW.—Subsections (g) and (f)(1) of section 22905 shall not apply to grants awarded under this section for commuter rail passenger transportation projects.

“(k) DEFINITION OF CAPITAL PROJECT.—In this section, the term ‘capital project’ means a project or program for—

“(1) acquiring, constructing, improving, or inspecting equipment, track and track structures, or a facility, expenses incidental to the acquisition or construction (including designing, engineering, location surveying, mapping, environmental studies, and acquiring rights-of-way), payments for the capital portions of rail trackage rights agreements, highway-rail grade crossing improvements, mitigating environmental impacts, communication and signalization improvements, relocation assistance, acquiring replacement housing sites, and acquiring, constructing, relocating, and rehabilitating replacement housing;

“(2) rehabilitating, remanufacturing, or overhauling rail rolling stock and facilities;

“(3) costs associated with developing State rail plans; and

“(4) the first-dollar liability costs for insurance related to the provision of intercity passenger rail service under section 22904.

SEC. 9104. RAILROAD REHABILITATION AND IMPROVEMENT FINANCING.

Section 502 of the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976 (45 U.S.C. 822) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (A) by inserting “civil works such as cuts and fills, stations, tunnels,” after “components of track,”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (D) by inserting “, permitting,” after “reimburse planning”; and

(B) by striking paragraph (3);

(2) in subsection (f)—

(A) in paragraph (3) by adding at the end the following:

“(D) A projection of freight or passenger demand for the project based on regionally developed economic forecasts, including projections of any modal diversion resulting from the project.”; and

(B) in paragraph (4)—

(i) by inserting “In the case of an applicant seeking a loan that is less than 50 percent of the total cost of the project, half of the credit risk premiums under this subsection shall be paid to the Secretary before the disbursement of loan amounts and the remaining half shall be paid to the Secretary in equal amounts semiannually and fully paid not

later than 10 years after the first loan disbursement is executed.” after “modifications thereof.”;

(ii) by striking “Credit risk premiums” and inserting “(A) TIMING OF PAYMENT.—Credit risk premiums”; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) PAYMENT OF CREDIT RISK PREMIUMS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—In granting assistance under this section, the Secretary may pay credit risk premiums required under paragraph (3) for entities described in paragraphs (1) through (3) of subsection (a), in whole or in part, with respect to a loan or loan guarantee.

“(ii) SET-ASIDE.—Of the amounts made available for payments for a fiscal year under clause (i), the Secretary shall reserve \$125,000,000 for payments for passenger rail projects, to remain available until expended.

“(C) REFUND OF PREMIUM.—The Secretary shall repay the credit risk premium of each loan in cohort 3, as defined by the memorandum to the Office of Management and Budget of the Department of Transportation dated November 5, 2018, with interest accrued thereon, not later than 60 days after the date on which all obligations attached to each such loan have been satisfied. For each such loan for which obligations have been satisfied as of the date of enactment of the TRAIN Act, the Secretary shall repay the credit risk premium of each such loan, with interest accrued thereon, not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of such Act.”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(n) NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—The proceeds of a loan provided under this section may be used as the non-Federal share of project costs under this title or chapter 53 of title 49 if such loan is repayable from non-Federal funds.”.

SEC. 9105. BUY AMERICA.

Section 22905(a) of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (B) by adding “or” at the end;

(B) by striking subparagraph (C); and

(C) by redesignating subparagraph (D) as subparagraph (C);

(2) by striking paragraph (4) and inserting the following:

“(4)(A) If the Secretary receives a request for a waiver under paragraph (2), the Secretary shall provide notice of and an opportunity for public comment on the request at least 30 days before making a finding based on the request.

“(B) A notice provided under subparagraph (A) shall—

“(i) include the information available to the Secretary concerning the request, including whether the request is being made under subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of paragraph (2); and

“(ii) be provided by electronic means, including on the official public website of the Department of Transportation.”;

(3) in paragraph (5)—

(A) by striking “2012” and inserting “2020, and each year thereafter”; and

(B) by inserting “during the preceding fiscal year” before the period; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

“(12) The requirements of this subsection apply to all contracts for a project carried out within the scope of the applicable finding, determination, or decisions under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), regardless of the funding source for activities carried out pursuant to such contracts, if at least 1 contract for the project is funded with amounts made available to carry out a provision specified in paragraph (1).”.

SEC. 9106. RAIL NETWORK CLIMATE CHANGE VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Transportation shall sponsor a study by the National Academies to conduct an assessment of the potential impacts of climate change on the national rail network.

(b) ASSESSMENT.—At a minimum, the assessment conducted pursuant to subsection (a) shall—

(1) cover the entire freight and intercity passenger rail network of the United States;

(2) evaluate risk to the network over 5-, 30-, and 50-year outlooks;

(3) examine and describe potential effects of climate change and extreme weather events on passenger and freight rail infrastructure, trackage, and facilities, including facilities owned by rail shippers;

(4) identify and categorize the assets described in paragraph (3) by vulnerability level and geographic area; and

(5) recommend strategies or measures to mitigate any adverse impacts of climate change, including emergency preparedness measures and resiliency best practices for infrastructure planning.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report containing the findings of the assessment conducted pursuant to subsection (a).

(d) FURTHER COORDINATION.—The Secretary shall make the report publicly available on the website of the Department of Transportation and communicate the results of the assessment with stakeholders.

(e) REGULATORY AUTHORITY.—If the Secretary finds in the report required under subsection (c) that regulatory measures are warranted and such measures are otherwise under the existing authority of the Secretary, the Secretary may issue such regulations as are necessary to implement such measures.

(f) FUNDING.—From the amounts made available for fiscal year 2021 under section 20117(a) of title 49, United States Code, the Secretary shall expend not less than \$1,000,000 to carry out the study required under subparagraph (a).

TITLE II—AMTRAK REFORMS

SEC. 9201. AMTRAK FINDINGS, MISSION, AND GOALS.

Section 24101 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “, to the extent its budget allows,”; and

(ii) by striking “between crowded urban areas and in other areas of” and inserting “throughout”;

(B) in paragraph (2) by striking the period and inserting “, thereby providing additional capacity for the traveling public and widespread air quality benefits.”;

(C) in paragraph (4)—

(i) by striking “greater” and inserting “high”; and

(ii) by striking “to Amtrak to achieve a performance level sufficient to justify expending public money” and inserting “in order to meet the intercity passenger rail needs of the United States”;

(D) in paragraph (5)—

(i) by inserting “intercity and” after “efficient”; and

(ii) by striking “the energy conservation and self-sufficiency” and inserting “addressing climate change, energy conservation, and self-sufficiency”;

(E) in paragraph (6) by striking “through its subsidiary, Amtrak Commuter,”; and

(F) by adding at the end the following:

“(9) Long-distance intercity passenger rail is an important part of the national transportation system.

“(10) Investments in intercity and commuter rail passenger transportation support jobs that provide a pathway to the middle class.”;

(2) in subsection (b) by striking “The” and all that follows through “consistent” and inserting “The mission of Amtrak is to provide a safe, efficient, and high-quality national intercity passenger rail system that is trip-time competitive with other intercity travel options, consistent”;

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

“(1) use its best business judgment in acting to maximize the benefits of public funding.”;

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking “minimize Government subsidies by encouraging” and inserting “work with”; and

(ii) by striking the semicolon and inserting “and improvements to service.”;

(C) by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the following:

“(3) manage the passenger rail network in the interest of public transportation needs, including current and future Amtrak passengers.”;

(D) in paragraph (7) by striking “encourage” and inserting “work with”;

(E) in paragraph (11) by striking “and” the last place it appears; and

(F) by striking paragraph (12) and inserting the following:

- “(12) utilize and manage resources with a long-term perspective, including sound investments that take into account the overall lifecycle costs of an asset;”
- “(13) ensure that service is accessible and accommodating to passengers with disabilities; and”
- “(14) maximize the benefits Amtrak generates for the United States by creating quality jobs and supporting the domestic workforce.”; and
- (4) by striking subsection (d).

SEC. 9202. AMTRAK STATUS.

- Section 24301(a) of title 49, United States Code, is amended—
- (1) in paragraph (1) by striking “20102(2)” and inserting “20102”; and
- (2) in paragraph (2) by inserting “serving the public interest in reliable passenger rail service” after “for-profit corporation”.

SEC. 9203. BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

- (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 24302 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—
- (1) in subsection (a)—
- (A) in paragraph (1)—
- (i) by striking subparagraph (C) and inserting the following:
- “(C) 8 individuals appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, with a record of support for national passenger rail service, general business and financial experience, and transportation qualifications or expertise. Of the individuals appointed—
- “(i) 1 shall be a Mayor or Governor of a location served by a regularly scheduled Amtrak service on the Northeast Corridor;
- “(ii) 1 shall be a Mayor or Governor of a location served by a regularly scheduled Amtrak service that is not on the Northeast Corridor;
- “(iii) 1 shall be a labor representative of Amtrak employees; and
- “(iv) 2 shall be individuals with a history of regular Amtrak ridership and an understanding of the concerns of rail passengers.”;
- (B) in paragraph (2) by inserting “users of Amtrak, including the elderly and individuals with disabilities, and” after “and balanced representation of”;
- (C) in paragraph (3) by adding at the end the following: “A member of the Board appointed under clause (i) or (ii) of paragraph (1)(C) shall serve for a term of 5 years or until such member leaves the elected office such member occupied at the time such member was appointed, whichever is first.”; and
- (D) by striking paragraph (5) and inserting the following:
- “(5) The Secretary and any Governor of a State may be represented at a Board meeting by a designee.”;
- (2) in subsection (b)—
- (A) by striking “PAY AND EXPENSES” and inserting “DUTIES, PAY, AND EXPENSES”; and
- (B) by inserting “Each director must consider the well-being of current and future Amtrak passengers, and the public interest in sustainable national passenger rail service.” before “Each director not employed by the United States Government or Amtrak”; and
- (3) by adding at the end the following:
- “(g) GOVERNOR DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘Governor’ means the Governor of a State or the Mayor of the District of Columbia and includes the designee of the Governor.”.

- (b) TIMING OF NEW BOARD REQUIREMENTS.—Beginning on the date that is 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the appointment and membership requirements under section 24302 of title 49, United States Code, shall apply to each member of the Board under such section and the term of each current Board member shall end. A member serving on such Board as of the date of enactment of this Act may be reappointed on or after such date subject to the advice and consent of the Senate if such member meets the requirements of such section.

SEC. 9204. AMTRAK PREFERENCE ENFORCEMENT.

- (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 24308(c) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following: “Notwithstanding section 24103(a) and section 24308(f), Amtrak shall have the right to bring an action for equitable or other relief in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia to enforce the preference rights granted under this subsection.”.
- (b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 24103 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by inserting “and section 24308(c)” before “, only the Attorney General”.

SEC. 9205. USE OF FACILITIES AND PROVIDING SERVICES TO AMTRAK.

- Section 24308(e) of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

“(1)(A) When a rail carrier does not agree to allow Amtrak to operate additional trains over any rail line of the carrier on which Amtrak is operating or seeks to operate, Amtrak may submit an application to the Board for an order requiring the carrier to allow for the operation of the requested trains. Within 90 days of receipt of such application, the Board shall determine whether the additional trains would unreasonably impair freight transportation and—

“(i) for a determination that such trains do not unreasonably impair freight transportation, order the rail carrier to allow for the operation of such trains on a schedule established by the Board; or

“(ii) for a determination that such trains do unreasonably impair freight transportation, initiate a proceeding to determine any additional infrastructure investments required by, or on behalf of, Amtrak.

“(B) If Amtrak seeks to resume operation of a train that Amtrak operated during the 5-year period preceding an application described in subparagraph (A), the Board shall apply a presumption that the resumed operation of such train will not unreasonably impair freight transportation unless the Board finds that there are substantially changed circumstances.”;

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking “The Board shall consider” and inserting “The Board shall”;

(B) by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting the following:

“(A) in making the determination under paragraph (1), take into account any infrastructure investments proposed in Amtrak’s application, with the rail carrier having the burden of demonstrating that the additional trains will unreasonably impair the freight transportation; and”;

(C) in subparagraph (B) by inserting “consider investments described in subparagraph (A) and” after “times.”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) In a proceeding initiated by the Board under paragraph (1)(B), the Board shall solicit the views of the parties and require the parties to provide any necessary data or information. Not later than 180 days after the date on which the Board makes a determination under paragraph (1)(B), the Board shall issue an order requiring the rail carrier to allow for the operation of the requested trains conditioned upon additional infrastructure or other investments needed to mitigate the unreasonable interference. In determining the necessary level of additional infrastructure or other investments, the Board shall use any criteria, assumptions, and processes it considers appropriate.

“(5) The provisions of this subsection shall be in addition to any other statutory or contractual remedies Amtrak may have to obtain the right to operate the additional trains.”.

SEC. 9206. PROHIBITION ON MANDATORY ARBITRATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 28103 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (f); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (d) the following:

“(e) PROHIBITION ON CHOICE-OF-FORUM CLAUSE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Amtrak may not impose a choice-of-forum clause that attempts to preclude a passenger, or a person who purchases a ticket for rail transportation on behalf of a passenger, from bringing a claim against Amtrak in any court of competent jurisdiction, including a court within the jurisdiction of the residence of such passenger in the United States (provided that Amtrak does business within that jurisdiction).

“(2) COURT OF COMPETENT JURISDICTION.—Under this subsection, a court of competent jurisdiction may not include an arbitration forum.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section, and the amendments made by this section, shall apply to any claim that arises on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 9207. AMTRAK ADA ASSESSMENT.

(a) ASSESSMENT.—Amtrak shall conduct an assessment and review of all Amtrak policies, procedures, protocols, and guidelines for compliance with the requirements of the Americans With Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.).

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, Amtrak shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on the results of the assessment conducted under subsection (a).

(c) CONTENTS.—The report required under subsection (b) shall include—

(1) a summary of the policies, procedures, protocols, and guidelines reviewed;

(2) any necessary changes to such policies, procedures, protocols, and guidelines to ensure compliance with the Americans With Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.), including full compliance under such Act for stations and facilities for which Amtrak has responsibility under such Act and consideration of the needs of individuals with disabilities when procuring rolling stock; and

(3) an implementation plan and timeline for making any such necessary changes.

(d) **ENGAGEMENT.**—Amtrak is encouraged to engage with a range of advocates for individuals with disabilities during the assessment conducted under subsection (a), and develop an ongoing and standardized process for engagement with advocates for individuals with disabilities.

(e) **PERIODIC EVALUATION.**—At least once every 2 years, Amtrak shall review and update, as necessary, Amtrak policies, procedures, protocols, and guidelines to ensure compliance with the Americans With Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.).

SEC. 9208. PROHIBITION ON SMOKING ON AMTRAK TRAINS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Chapter 243 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 24323. Prohibition on smoking on Amtrak trains

“(a) **PROHIBITION.**—Beginning on the date of enactment of the TRAIN Act, Amtrak shall prohibit smoking on board Amtrak trains.

“(b) **ELECTRONIC CIGARETTES.**—

“(1) **INCLUSION.**—The use of an electronic cigarette shall be treated as smoking for purposes of this section.

“(2) **ELECTRONIC CIGARETTE DEFINED.**—In this section, the term ‘electronic cigarette’ means a device that delivers nicotine or other substances to a user of the device in the form of a vapor that is inhaled to simulate the experience of smoking.”

(b) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—The analysis for chapter 243 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“24323. Prohibition on smoking on Amtrak trains.”

SEC. 9209. STATE-SUPPORTED ROUTES OPERATED BY AMTRAK.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 24712 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (4) by striking the first sentence and inserting “The Committee shall define and periodically update the rules and procedures governing the Committee’s proceedings.”; and

(B) in paragraph (6)—

(i) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

“(B) **PROCEDURES.**—The rules and procedures implemented under paragraph (4) shall include—

“(i) procedures for changing the cost allocation methodology, notwithstanding section 209(b) of the Passenger Rail Investment and Improvement Act (49 U.S.C. 24101 note); and

“(ii) procedures or broad guidelines for conducting financial planning, including operating and capital forecasting, reporting, and data sharing and governance.”;

(ii) in subparagraph (C)—

(I) in clause (i) by striking “and” at the end;

(II) in clause (ii) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”;

(III) by adding at the end the following:

“(iii) promote increased efficiency in Amtrak’s operating and capital activities.”; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(D) **ANNUAL REVIEW.**—Not later than June 30 of each year, the Committee shall prepare an evaluation of the cost allocation methodology and procedures under subparagraph (B) and transmit such evaluation to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by inserting “and to the Committee” before “, as well as the planning”; and

(B) by inserting before the period at the end the following: “and the Committee. Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the TRAIN Act, the Committee shall develop a report that contains the general ledger

data and operating statistics from Amtrak's accounting systems used to calculate payments to States. Amtrak shall provide to the States and the Committee the report for the prior month not later than 30 days after the last day of each month";

(3) in subsection (e) by inserting ", including incentives to increase revenue, reduce costs, finalize contracts by the beginning of the fiscal year, and require States to promptly make payments for services delivered" before the period;

(4) in subsection (f)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by inserting "and annually review and update, as necessary," after "shall develop"; and

(ii) by inserting before "The Committee may consult" the following: "The statement shall include a list of capital projects, including infrastructure, fleet, station, and facility initiatives, needed to support the growth of State-supported routes.";

(B) in paragraph (2) by striking "Not later than 2 years" and all that follows through "transmit the statement" and inserting "The Committee shall transmit, not later than March 31 of each year, the most recent annual update to the statement"; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

"(3) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Committee shall be the forum where Amtrak and States collaborate on the planning, improvement, and development of corridor routes across the National Network. The Committee shall identify obstacles to intercity passenger rail growth and identify solutions to overcome such obstacles.";

(5) by redesignating subsections (g) and (h) as subsections (j) and (k), respectively; and

(6) by inserting after subsection (f) the following:

"(g) NEW STATE-SUPPORTED ROUTES.—

"(1) CONSULTATION.—In developing a new State-supported route, Amtrak shall consult with the following:

"(A) The State or States and local municipalities where such new service would operate.

"(B) Commuter authorities and regional transportation authorities (as such terms are defined in section 24102) in the areas that would be served by the planned route.

"(C) Host railroads.

"(D) Administrator of the Federal Railroad Administration.

"(E) Other stakeholders, as appropriate.

"(2) STATE COMMITMENTS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, before beginning construction necessary for, or beginning operation of, a State-supported route that is initiated on or after the date of enactment of the TRAIN Act, Amtrak shall enter into a memorandum of understanding, or otherwise secure an agreement, with the State in which such route will operate for sharing—

"(A) ongoing operating costs and capital costs in accordance with the cost allocation methodology described under subsection (a); or

"(B) ongoing operating costs and capital costs in accordance with the alternative cost allocation schedule described in paragraph (3).

"(3) ALTERNATIVE COST ALLOCATION.—Under the alternative cost allocation schedule described in this paragraph, with respect to costs not covered by revenues for the operation of the new State-supported route, Amtrak shall pay—

"(A) the share Amtrak otherwise would have paid under the cost allocation methodology under subsection (a); and

"(B) a percentage of the share that the State otherwise would have paid under the cost allocation methodology under subsection (a) according to the following:

"(i) Amtrak shall pay up to 100 percent of the capital costs necessary to initiate a new State-supported route, including planning and development, design, and environmental analysis, prior to beginning operations on the new route.

"(ii) For the first 2 years of operation, Amtrak shall pay for 100 percent of operating costs and capital costs.

"(iii) For the third year of operation, Amtrak shall pay 90 percent of operating costs and capital costs and the State shall pay the remainder.

"(iv) For the fourth year of operation, Amtrak shall pay 80 percent of operating costs and capital costs and the State shall pay the remainder

“(v) For the fifth year of operation, Amtrak shall pay 50 percent of operating costs and capital costs and the State shall pay the remainder.

“(vi) For the sixth year of operation and thereafter, operating costs and capital costs shall be allocated in accordance with the cost allocation methodology described under subsection (a), as applicable.

“(4) APPLICATION OF TERMS.—In this subsection, the terms ‘capital cost’ and ‘operating cost’ shall apply in the same manner as such terms apply under the cost allocation methodology developed under subsection (a).

“(h) COST ALLOCATION METHODOLOGY AND IMPLEMENTATION REPORT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of the TRAIN Act, the Committee shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report assessing potential improvements to the cost allocation methodology required and approved under section 209 of the Passenger Rail Investment and Improvement Act of 2008 (49 U.S.C. 24101 note).

“(2) REPORT CONTENTS.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall—

“(A) identify improvements to the cost allocation methodology that would promote—

“(i) transparency of route and train costs and revenues;

“(ii) facilitation of service and network growth;

“(iii) improved services for the traveling public;

“(iv) maintenance or achievement of labor collective bargaining agreements;

“(v) increased revenues; and

“(vi) reduced costs;

“(B) describe the various contracting approaches used in State-supported services between States and Amtrak, including the method, amount, and timeliness of payments for each State-supported service;

“(C) evaluate the potential benefits and feasibility, including identifying any necessary statutory changes, of implementing a service pricing model for State-supported routes in lieu of a cost allocation methodology and how such a service pricing model would advance the priorities described in subparagraph (A); and

“(D) summarize share of costs from the cost allocation methodology that are—

“(i) assigned;

“(ii) allocated regionally or locally; and

“(iii) allocated nationally.

“(3) UPDATE TO THE METHODOLOGY.—Not later than 2 years after the implementation of the TRAIN Act, the Committee shall update the methodology, if necessary, based on the findings of the report required under paragraph (1).

“(i) IDENTIFICATION OF STATE-SUPPORTED ROUTE CHANGES.—Amtrak shall provide an update in the general and legislative annual report under section 24315(b) of planned or proposed changes to State-supported routes, including the introduction of new State-supported routes. In identifying routes to be included in such request, Amtrak shall—

“(1) identify the timeframe in which such changes could take effect and whether Amtrak has entered into a commitment with a State under subsection (g)(2); and

“(2) consult with the Committee and any additional States in which proposed routes may operate, not less than 120 days before the annual grant request is transmitted to the Secretary.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 24315(b)(1) of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as subparagraph (C);

(2) in subparagraph (A) by striking “section 24902(b) of this title; and” and inserting “section 24902(a) of this title;”; and

(3) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following:

“(B) shall identify the planned or proposed State-supported routes, as required under section 24712(i); and”.

SEC. 9210. AMTRAK POLICE DEPARTMENT.

(a) DEPARTMENT MISSION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, Amtrak shall identify the mission of the Amtrak Police Department (in this section referred to as the “Department”), including the scope and priorities of the Department, in mitigating risks to and ensuring the safety and security of Amtrak passengers, employees, trains, stations, facilities, and other infrastructure. In identifying such mission, Amtrak shall consider—

- (1) the unique needs of maintaining the safety and security of Amtrak's network; and
 - (2) comparable passenger rail systems and the mission of the police departments of such rail systems.
- (b) **WORKFORCE PLANNING PROCESS.**—Not later than 120 days after identifying the mission of the Department under subsection (a), Amtrak shall develop a workforce planning process that—
- (1) ensures adequate employment levels and allocation of sworn and civilian personnel, including patrol officers, necessary for fulfilling the Department's mission; and
 - (2) sets performance goals and metrics for the Department and monitors and evaluates the Department's progress toward such goals and metrics.
- (c) **CONSIDERATIONS.**—In developing the workforce planning process under subsection (b), Amtrak shall—
- (1) identify critical positions, skills, and competencies necessary for fulfilling the Department's mission;
 - (2) analyze employment levels and ensure that—
 - (A) an adequate number of civilian and sworn personnel are allocated across the Department's 6 geographic divisions, including patrol officers, detectives, canine units, special operations unit, strategic operations, intelligence, corporate security, the Office of Professional Responsibilities, and the Office of Chief of Polices; and
 - (B) patrol officers have an adequate presence on trains and route segments, and in stations, facilities, and other infrastructure;
 - (3) analyze workforce gaps and develop strategies to address any such gaps;
 - (4) consider the risks identified by Amtrak's triannual risk assessments;
 - (5) consider variables, including ridership levels, miles of right-of-way, crime data, call frequencies, interactions with vulnerable populations, and workload, that comparable passenger rail systems with similar police departments consider in the development of the workforce plans of such systems; and
 - (6) consider collaboration or coordination with local, State, Tribal, and Federal agencies, and public transportation agencies to support the safety and security of the Amtrak network.
- (d) **CONSULTATION.**—In carrying out this section, Amtrak shall consult with the Amtrak Police Department Labor Committee, public safety experts, foreign or domestic entities providing passenger rail service comparable to Amtrak, and any other relevant entities, as determined by Amtrak.
- (e) **REPORTS.**—
- (1) **REPORT ON MISSION OF DEPARTMENT.**—Not later than 10 days after Amtrak identifies the mission of the Department under subsection (a), Amtrak shall transmit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report containing a description of the mission of the Department and the reasons for the content of such mission.
 - (2) **Report on workforce planning process.** Not later than 10 days after Amtrak completes the workforce planning process under subsection (b), Amtrak shall transmit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report containing the workforce planning process, the underlying data used to develop such process, and how such process will achieve the Department's mission.

SEC. 9211. AMTRAK FOOD AND BEVERAGE.

(a) **AMTRAK FOOD AND BEVERAGE.**—Section 24321 of title 49, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§ 24321. Amtrak food and beverage

“(a) **ENSURING ACCESS TO FOOD AND BEVERAGE SERVICES.**—On all long-distance routes, Amtrak shall ensure that all passengers who travel overnight on such route shall have access to purchasing the food and beverages that are provided to sleeping car passengers on such route.

“(b) **FOOD AND BEVERAGE WORKFORCE.**—

“(1) **WORKFORCE REQUIREMENT.**—Amtrak shall ensure that any individual on-board a train who prepares food and beverages is an Amtrak employee.

“(2) **SAVINGS CLAUSE.**—No Amtrak employee holding a position as of the date of enactment of the TRAIN Act may be involuntarily separated because of any action taken by Amtrak to implement this section, including any employees who are furloughed as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

“(c) **SAVINGS CLAUSE.**—Amtrak shall ensure that no Amtrak employee holding a position as of the date of enactment of the Passenger Rail Reform and Investment

Act of 2015 is involuntarily separated because of the development and implementation of the plan required by the amendments made by section 11207 of such Act.”.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) ANALYSIS.—The item related to section 24321 in the analysis for chapter 243 of title 49, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“24321. Amtrak food and beverage.”.

(2) AMTRAK AUTHORITY.—Section 24305(c)(4) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by striking “only if revenues from the services each year at least equal the cost of providing the services”.

(3) CONTRACTING OUT.—Section 121(c) of the Amtrak Reform and Accountability Act of 1997 (49 U.S.C. 24312 note; 111 Stat. 2574) is amended by striking “, other than work related to food and beverage service.”.

(c) AMTRAK FOOD AND BEVERAGE WORKING GROUP.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, Amtrak shall establish a working group (in this subsection referred to as the “Working Group”) to provide recommendations on Amtrak onboard food and beverage services.

(2) MEMBERSHIP.—The Working Group shall consist of individuals representing—

- (A) Amtrak;
- (B) the labor organizations representing Amtrak employees who prepare or provide onboard food and beverage services; and
- (C) nonprofit organizations representing Amtrak passengers.

(3) RECOMMENDATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Working Group shall develop recommendations to increase ridership and improve customer satisfaction by—

- (i) promoting collaboration and engagement between Amtrak, Amtrak passengers, and Amtrak employees preparing or providing onboard food and beverage services, prior to Amtrak implementing changes to onboard food and beverage services;
- (ii) improving onboard food and beverage services; and
- (iii) improving solicitation, reception, and consideration of passenger feedback regarding onboard food and beverage services.

(B) CONSIDERATIONS.—In developing the recommendations under subparagraph (A), the Working Group shall consider—

- (i) the healthfulness of onboard food and beverages offered, including the ability of passengers to address dietary restrictions;
- (ii) the preparation and delivery of onboard food and beverages;
- (iii) the differing needs of passengers traveling on long-distance routes, State-supported routes, and the Northeast Corridor;
- (iv) the reinstatement of the dining car service on long-distance routes;
- (v) Amtrak passenger survey data about the food and beverages offered on Amtrak trains; and
- (vi) any other issue the Working Group determines appropriate.

(4) REPORTS.—

(A) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the Working Group is established, the Working Group shall submit to the Board of Directors of Amtrak, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report containing the recommendations developed under paragraph (3).

(B) SUBSEQUENT REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Working Group submits the report required under subparagraph (A), Amtrak shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on whether Amtrak agrees with the recommendations of the Working Group and describing any plans to implement such recommendations.

(5) PROHIBITION ON FOOD AND BEVERAGE SERVICE CHANGES.—During the period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act and ending 30 days after the date on which Amtrak submits the report required under paragraph (4)(B), Amtrak may not make large-scale, structural changes to existing onboard food and beverage services, except that Amtrak shall reverse any changes to onboard food and beverage service made in response to the COVID–19 pandemic as Amtrak service is restored.

(6) TERMINATION.—The Working Group shall terminate on the date on which Amtrak submits the report required under paragraph (4)(B), except that Am-

trak may extend such date by up to 1 year if Amtrak determines that the Working Group is beneficial to Amtrak in making decisions related to onboard food and beverage services. If Amtrak extends such date, Amtrak shall include notification of the extension in the report required under paragraph (4)(B).

(7) NONAPPLICABILITY OF FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App) does not apply to the Working Group established under this section.

(8) LONG-DISTANCE ROUTE; NORTHEAST CORRIDOR; AND STATE-SUPPORTED ROUTE DEFINED.—In this subsection, the terms “long-distance route”, “Northeast Corridor”, and “State-supported route” have the meaning given those terms in section 24102 of title 49, United States Code.

SEC. 9212. CLARIFICATION ON AMTRAK CONTRACTING OUT.

Section 121 of the Amtrak Reform and Accountability Act of 1997 (49 U.S.C. 24312 note; 111 Stat. 2574) is amended by striking subsection (d) and inserting the following:

“(d) FURLOUGHED WORK.—Amtrak may not contract out work within the scope of work performed by an employee in a bargaining unit covered by a collective bargaining agreement entered into between Amtrak and an organization representing Amtrak employees during the period of time such employee has been laid off and has not been recalled to perform such work.

“(e) AGREEMENT PROHIBITIONS ON CONTRACTING OUT.—This section does not—

“(1) supersede a prohibition or limitation on contracting out work covered by a collective bargaining agreement entered into between Amtrak and an organization representing Amtrak employees; or

“(2) prohibit Amtrak and an organization representing Amtrak employees from entering into a collective bargaining agreement that allows for contracting out the work of a furloughed employee that would otherwise be prohibited under subsection (d).”.

SEC. 9213. AMTRAK STAFFING.

Section 24312 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(c) CALL CENTER STAFFING.—

“(1) OUTSOURCING.—Amtrak may not renew or enter into a contract to outsource call center customer service work on behalf of Amtrak, including through a business process outsourcing group.

“(2) TRAINING.—Amtrak shall make available appropriate training programs to any Amtrak call center employee carrying out customer service activities using telephone or internet platforms.

“(d) STATION AGENT STAFFING.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Beginning on the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of the TRAIN Act, Amtrak shall ensure that at least 1 Amtrak ticket agent is employed at each station building where at least 1 Amtrak ticket agent was employed on or after October 1, 2017.

“(2) LOCATIONS.—Notwithstanding section (1), beginning on the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of the TRAIN Act, Amtrak shall ensure that at least 1 Amtrak ticket agent is employed at each station building—

“(A) that Amtrak owns, or operates service through, as part of a passenger service route; and

“(B) for which the number of passengers boarding or disembarking an Amtrak long-distance train in the previous fiscal year exceeds the average of at least 40 passengers per day over all days in which the station was serviced by Amtrak, regardless of the number of Amtrak vehicles servicing the station per day. For fiscal year 2021, ridership from fiscal year 2019 shall be used to determine qualifying stations.

“(3) EXCEPTION.—This subsection does not apply to any station building in which a commuter rail ticket agent has the authority to sell Amtrak tickets.

“(4) AMTRAK TICKET AGENT.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘Amtrak ticket agent’ means an Amtrak employee with authority to sell Amtrak tickets onsite and assist in the checking of Amtrak passenger baggage.”.

SEC. 9214. SPECIAL TRANSPORTATION.

Section 24307(a) of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking “for the following:” and inserting “of at least a 10 percent discount on full-price coach class rail fares for, at a minimum—”;

(2) in paragraph (1) by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(3) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

- “(2) individuals of 12 years of age or younger;
- “(3) individuals with a disability, as such term is defined in section 3 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12102);
- “(4) members of the Armed Forces on active duty (as those terms are defined in section 101 of title 10) and their spouses and dependents with valid identification;
- “(5) veterans (as that term is defined in section 101 of title 38) with valid identification; and
- “(6) individuals attending federally-accredited postsecondary education institutions with valid student identification cards.”.

SEC. 9215. DISASTER AND EMERGENCY RELIEF PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 243 of title 49, United States Code, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 24324. Disaster and emergency relief program

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Transportation may make grants to Amtrak for—

- “(1) capital projects to repair, reconstruct, or replace equipment, infrastructure, stations, and other facilities that the Secretary determines are in danger of suffering serious damage, or have suffered serious damage, as a result of an emergency event;
- “(2) offset revenue lost as a result of such an event; and
- “(3) support continued operations following emergency events.

“(b) COORDINATION OF EMERGENCY FUNDS.—Funds made available to carry out this section shall be in addition to any other funds available and shall not affect the ability of Amtrak to use any other funds otherwise authorized by law.

“(c) GRANT CONDITIONS.—Grants made under this subsection (a) shall be subject to section 22905(c)(2)(A) and other such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines necessary.

“(d) DEFINITION OF EMERGENCY EVENT.—In this section, the term ‘emergency event’ has the meaning given such term in section 20103.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 243 of title 49, United States Code, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“24324. Disaster and emergency relief program.”.

SEC. 9216. RECREATIONAL TRAIL ACCESS.

Section 24315 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(i) RECREATIONAL TRAIL ACCESS.—At least 30 days before implementing a new policy, structure, or operation that impedes recreational trail access, Amtrak shall work with potentially affected communities, making a good-faith effort to address local concerns about such recreational trail access. Not later than February 15 of each year, Amtrak shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate a report on any such engagement in the preceding calendar year, and any changes to policies, structures, or operations affecting recreational trail access that were considered or made as a result. Such report shall include Amtrak’s plans to mitigate the impact to such recreational trail access.”.

SEC. 9217. INVESTIGATION OF SUBSTANDARD PERFORMANCE.

Section 24308(f) of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking “If the on-time” and inserting “If either the on-time”;

(B) by inserting “, measured at each station on its route based upon the arrival times plus 15 minutes shown in schedules Amtrak and the host railroad have agreed to or have been determined by the Surface Transportation Board pursuant to section 213 of the Passenger Rail Investment and Improvement Act of 2008 as of or subsequent to the date of enactment of the TRAIN Act,” after “intercity passenger train”; and

(C) by striking “or the service quality of” and inserting “or the on-time performance of”;

(2) in paragraph (2) by striking “minimum standards investigated under paragraph (1)” and inserting “either performance standard under paragraph (1)”; and

(3) in paragraph (4) by striking “or failures to achieve minimum standards” and inserting “or failure to achieve either performance standard under paragraph (1)”.

SEC. 9218. AMTRAK CYBERSECURITY ENHANCEMENT GRANT PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 243 of title 49, United States Code, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 24324. Amtrak cybersecurity enhancement grant program

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Transportation shall make grants to Amtrak for improvements in information technology systems, including cyber resiliency improvements for Amtrak information technology assets.

“(b) APPLICATION OF BEST PRACTICES.—Any cyber resiliency improvements carried out with a grant under this section shall be consistent with the principles contained in the special publication numbered 800–160 issued by the National Institute of Standards and Technology Special and any other applicable security controls published by the Institute.

“(c) COORDINATION OF CYBERSECURITY FUNDS.—Funds made available to carry out this section shall be in addition to any other Federal funds and shall not affect the ability of Amtrak to use any other funds otherwise authorized by law for purposes of enhancing the cybersecurity architecture of Amtrak.

“(d) GRANT CONDITIONS.—Grants made under this section shall be subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines necessary.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 243 of title 49, United States Code, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“24324. Amtrak cybersecurity enhancement grant program.

SEC. 9219. AMTRAK AND PRIVATE CARS.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that private cars and charter trains can—

- (1) improve Amtrak’s financial performance, particularly on the long-distance routes;
- (2) have promotional value for Amtrak that results in future travel on Amtrak trains by passengers made aware of Amtrak as a result;
- (3) support private-sector jobs, including for mechanical work and on-board services; and
- (4) provide good-will benefits to Amtrak.

(b) POLICY REVIEW.—Amtrak shall review the policy changes since January 1, 2018, that have caused significant changes to the relationship between Amtrak and private car owners and charter train services and evaluate opportunities to strengthen these services, including by reinstating some access points and restoring flexibility to charter-train policies. For charter trains, private cars, and package express carried on regular Amtrak trains, consistent with sound business practice, Amtrak should recover direct costs plus a reasonable profit margin.

SEC. 9220. AMTRAK OFFICE OF COMMUNITY OUTREACH.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 243 of title 49, United States Code, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 24325. Amtrak Office of Community Outreach

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the TRAIN Act, Amtrak shall establish an Office of Community Outreach to engage with communities impacted by Amtrak operations.

“(b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Office of Community Outreach shall be responsible for—

- “(1) outreach and engagement with—
 - “(A) local officials before capital improvement project plans are finalized; and
 - “(B) local stakeholders and relevant organizations on projects of community significance;
- “(2) clear explanation and publication of how community members can communicate with Amtrak;
- “(3) the use of virtual public involvement, social media, and other web-based tools to encourage public participation and solicit public feedback; and
- “(4) making publicly available on the website of Amtrak, planning documents for proposed and implemented capital improvement projects.

“(c) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 1 year after the establishment of the Office of Community Outreach, and annually thereafter, Amtrak shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure in the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report that—

- “(1) describes the community outreach efforts undertaken by the Amtrak Office of Community Outreach for the previous year; and

- “(2) identifies changes Amtrak made to capital improvement project plans after engagement with affected communities.”.
- (b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 243 of title 49, United States Code, is further amended by adding at the end the following:
- “24325. Amtrak Office of Community Outreach.”.

TITLE III—INTERCITY PASSENGER RAIL POLICY

SEC. 9301. NORTHEAST CORRIDOR COMMISSION.

Section 24905 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

- (1) in subsection (a)(1)—
- (A) in subparagraph (A) by striking “members” and inserting “4 members”;
- (B) in subparagraph (B) by striking “members” and inserting “5 members”; and
- (C) in subparagraph (D) by striking “and commuter railroad carriers using the Northeast Corridor selected by the Secretary” and inserting “railroad carriers and commuter authorities using the Northeast Corridor, as determined by the Commission”;
- (2) by striking paragraph (2) of subsection (a) and inserting the following:
- “(2) At least 2 of the members described in paragraph (1)(B) shall be career appointees, as such term is defined in section 3132(a) of title 5.”;
- (3) in subsection (b)(3)(B)—
- (A) in clause (i) by inserting “, including ridership trends,” before “along the Northeast Corridor”;
- (B) in clause (ii) by striking “capital investment plan described in section 24904.” and inserting “first year of the capital investment plan described in section 24904; and”; and
- (C) by adding at the end the following:
- “(iii) progress in assessing and eliminating the state-of-good-repair backlog.”;
- (4) in subsection (c)—
- (A) by striking “(1) DEVELOPMENT” and all that follows through “standardized policy” and inserting the following:
- “(1) POLICY.—The Commission shall—
- “(A) maintain and update, as appropriate, the ‘Northeast Corridor Commuter and Intercity Rail Cost Allocation Policy’ approved on September 17, 2015.”;
- (B) in paragraph (1)—
- (i) in subparagraph (B) by striking “a proposed timetable for implementing” and inserting “timetables for implementing and maintaining”;
- (ii) in subparagraph (C) by striking “the policy and the timetable” and inserting “updates to the policy and the timetables”; and
- (iii) by striking subparagraph (D) and inserting the following:
- “(D) support the efforts of the members of the Commission to implement the policy in accordance with such timetables; and”;
- (C) in paragraph (2)—
- (i) by striking the first sentence and inserting “In accordance with the timetable developed in paragraph (1), Amtrak and commuter authorities on the Northeast Corridor shall implement the policy developed under paragraph (1) in agreements for usage of facilities or services.”;
- (ii) by striking “fail to implement such new agreements” and inserting “fail to implement the policy”; and
- (iii) by striking “paragraph (1)(A), as applicable” and inserting “paragraph (1)”; and
- (D) in paragraph (4) by striking “public authorities providing commuter rail passenger transportation” and inserting “commuter authorities”;
- (5) by striking subsection (d);
- (6) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (d); and
- (7) in paragraph (1)(D) of subsection (d) (as redesignated by paragraph (6)) by striking “commuter rail agencies” and inserting “commuter authorities”.

SEC. 9302. NORTHEAST CORRIDOR PLANNING.

- (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 24904 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—
- (1) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (f);

- (2) by striking subsection (c);
- (3) by redesignating subsections (a) and (b) as subsections (b) and (c), respectively;
- (4) by inserting before subsection (b), as so redesignated, the following:
 - “(a) STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN.—
 - “(1) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than December 31, 2021, the Northeast Corridor Commission established under section 24905 (referred to in this section as the ‘Commission’) shall submit to Congress a strategic development plan that identifies key state-of-good-repair, capacity expansion, and capital improvement projects planned for the Northeast Corridor, to upgrade aging infrastructure and improve the reliability, capacity, connectivity, performance, and resiliency of passenger rail service on the Northeast Corridor.
 - “(2) CONTENTS.—The strategic development plan required under paragraph (1) shall—
 - “(A) provide a coordinated and consensus-based plan covering a period of 15 years;
 - “(B) identify service objectives and capital investments needs;
 - “(C) provide a delivery-constrained strategy that identifies capital investment phasing, an evaluation of workforce needs, and strategies for managing resources and mitigating construction impacts on operations;
 - “(D) include a financial strategy that identifies funding needs and potential sources and includes an economic impact analysis; and
 - “(E) be updated at least every 5 years.”;
 - (5) in subsection (b) (as redesignated by paragraph (3))—
 - (A) by striking “Not later than” and all that follows through “shall” and inserting “Not later than November 1 of each year, the Commission shall”;
 - (B) in paragraph (1)(A) by striking “a capital investment plan” and inserting “an annual capital investment plan”;
 - (C) in paragraph (2)—
 - (i) in subparagraph (A) by striking “and network optimization”;
 - (ii) in subparagraph (B) by striking “and service”;
 - (iii) in subparagraph (C) by striking “first fiscal year after the date on which” and inserting “fiscal year during which”;
 - (iv) in subparagraph (D) by striking “identify, prioritize,” and all that follows through “and consider” and inserting “document the projects and programs being undertaken to achieve the service outcomes identified in the Northeast Corridor strategic development plan, once available, and the asset condition needs identified in the Northeast Corridor asset management plans and consider”;
 - (v) in subparagraph (E)(i) by striking “normalized capital replacement and”;
 - (D) in paragraph (3)(B) by striking “expected allocated shares of costs” and inserting “status of cost sharing agreements”;
 - (6) in subsection (c) (as redesignated by paragraph (3)) by striking “may be spent only on” and all that follows through the end and inserting “may be spent only on capital projects and programs contained in the Commission’s capital investment plan from the previous year.”; and
 - (7) by striking subsections (d) and (e) and inserting the following:
 - “(d) REVIEW AND COORDINATION.—The Commission shall gather information from Amtrak, the States in which the Northeast Corridor is located, and commuter rail authorities to support development of the capital investment plan. The Commission may specify a format and other criteria for the information submitted. Submissions to the plan from Amtrak, States in which the Northeast Corridor are located, and commuter rail authorities shall be provided to the Commission in a manner that allows for a reasonable period of review by, and coordination with, affected agencies.
 - “(e) NORTHEAST CORRIDOR ASSET MANAGEMENT.—
 - “(1) CONTENTS.—With regard to existing infrastructure, Amtrak and other infrastructure owners that provide or support intercity rail passenger transportation on the Northeast Corridor shall develop an asset management system, and use and update such system as necessary, to develop submissions to the Northeast Corridor capital investment plan described in subsection (b). Such system shall—
 - “(A) be consistent with the Federal Transit Administration process, as authorized under section 5326, when implemented; and
 - “(B) include, at a minimum—
 - “(i) an inventory of all capital assets owned by the developer of the plan;
 - “(ii) an assessment of asset condition;

- “(iii) a description of the resources and processes necessary to bring or maintain those assets in a state of good repair; and
- “(iv) a description of changes in asset condition since the previous version of the plan.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) ACCOUNTS.—Section 24317(d)(1) of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (B) by striking “24904(a)(2)(E)” and inserting “24904(b)(2)(E)”; and

(B) in subparagraph (F) by striking “24904(b)” and inserting “24904(c)”.

(2) FEDERAL-STATE PARTNERSHIP FOR STATE OF GOOD REPAIR.—Section 24911(e)(2) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by striking “24904(a)” and inserting “24904(b)”.

SEC. 9303. PROTECTIVE ARRANGEMENTS.

Section 22905 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(2)(B) by striking “that are equivalent to the protective arrangements established under section 504 of the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976 (45 U.S.C. 836)” and inserting “established by the Secretary under subsection (e)(1)”;

(2) by redesignating subsections (e) and (f) as subsections (f) and (g), respectively; and

(3) by inserting after subsection (d) the following:

“(e) EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEE PROTECTIONS.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Administrator of the Federal Railroad Administration shall establish protective arrangements equivalent to those established under section 504 of the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976 (45 U.S.C. 836), and require such protective arrangements to apply to employees described under subsection (c)(2)(B) and as required under subsection (j) of section 22907.

“(2) PUBLICATION.—The Administrator shall make available on a publicly available website the protective arrangements established under paragraph (1).”.

SEC. 9304. HIGH-SPEED RAIL FUNDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law and not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall reinstate any cooperative agreement terminated after January 1, 2019 that was originally entered into under the heading “Capital Assistance for High Speed Rail Corridors and Intercity Passenger Rail Service” in the Department of Transportation Appropriations Act, 2010 (Public Law 111–117).

(b) INCLUSION.—The reinstatement under subsection (a) shall include the obligation to such agreement of all of the funds obligated to such agreement as of the date of termination of such agreement.

(c) GRANT CONDITIONS.—The reinstatement under subsection (a) shall include all grant conditions required under such agreement, including section 22905(c)(2)(A) of title 49, United State Code, as of the date of termination of such agreement.

TITLE IV—COMMUTER RAIL POLICY

SEC. 9401. SURFACE TRANSPORTATION BOARD MEDIATION OF TRACKAGE USE REQUESTS.

Section 28502 of title 49, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§ 28502. Surface Transportation Board mediation of trackage use requests

“A rail carrier shall provide good faith consideration to a reasonable request from a provider of commuter rail passenger transportation for access to trackage and provision of related services. If, after a reasonable period of negotiation, a public transportation authority cannot reach agreement with a rail carrier to use trackage of, and have related services provided by, the rail carrier for purposes of commuter rail passenger transportation, the public transportation authority or the rail carrier may apply to the Board for nonbinding mediation. In any case in which dispatching for the relevant trackage is controlled by a rail carrier other than the trackage owner, both shall be subject to the requirements of this section and included in the Board’s mediation process. The Board shall conduct the nonbinding mediation in accordance with the mediation process of section 1109.4 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, as in effect on the date of enactment of the TRAIN Act.”.

SEC. 9402. SURFACE TRANSPORTATION BOARD MEDIATION OF RIGHTS-OF-WAY USE REQUESTS.

Section 28503 of title 49, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§ 28503. Surface Transportation Board mediation of rights-of-way use requests

“A rail carrier shall provide good faith consideration to a reasonable request from a provider of commuter rail passenger transportation for access to rail right-of-way for the construction and operation of a segregated fixed guideway facility. If, after a reasonable period of negotiation, a public transportation authority cannot reach agreement with a rail carrier to acquire an interest in a railroad right-of-way for the construction and operation of a segregated fixed guideway facility to provide commuter rail passenger transportation, the public transportation authority or the rail carrier may apply to the Board for nonbinding mediation. In any case in which dispatching for the relevant trackage is controlled by a rail carrier other than the right-of-way owner, both shall be subject to the requirements of this section and included in the Board’s mediation process. The Board shall conduct the nonbinding mediation in accordance with the mediation process of section 1109.4 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, as in effect on the date of enactment of the TRAIN Act.”.

SEC. 9403. CHICAGO UNION STATION IMPROVEMENT PLANS.

(a) ONE-YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN.—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 90 days after the conclusion of the Surface Transportation Board proceeding in the petition by Amtrak for a proceeding pursuant to section 24903(c)(2) of title 49, United States Code (Docket No. FD 36332), Amtrak and Metra shall enter into an agreement for a one-year capital improvement plan for Chicago Union Station.

(2) **EXTENSION.**—The deadline under paragraph (1) may be extended with the consent of both Amtrak and Metra.

(3) **SUBMISSION OF PLAN.**—Amtrak and Metra shall transmit the one-year capital improvement plan to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

(b) FIVE-YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN.—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date on which Amtrak and Metra enter into the agreement under subsection (a), Amtrak shall enter into an agreement with Metra for a five-year capital improvement plan for Chicago Union Station.

(2) **EXTENSION.**—The deadline required under paragraph (1) may be extended with the consent of both Amtrak and Metra.

(3) **SUBMISSION OF PLAN.**—Amtrak and Metra shall transmit the five-year capital improvement plan to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

(c) **CONTENTS.**—The capital improvement plans required under subsections (a) and (b) shall identify the projects that Amtrak and Metra agree to implement at Chicago Union Station within the timeframe of each such plan, including projects that improve—

(1) areas considered outside the glass such as tracks, platforms switches, and other rail infrastructure;

(2) facilities for Amtrak and Metra crew; and

(3) the operations of Chicago Union Station, such as the dispatching of commuter and intercity passenger trains out of Chicago Union Station.

(d) **ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT.**—Not later than 1 year after the date on which Amtrak and Metra enter into an agreement required under subsection (b), and annually thereafter for 5 years, Amtrak and Metra shall jointly submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report describing the progress Amtrak and Metra have made in implementing the plan required under subsection (b).

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) **CHICAGO UNION STATION.**—The term “Chicago Union Station” means the passenger train station located at 225 South Canal Street, Chicago, Illinois 60606, and its associated facilities.

(2) **METRA.**—The term “Metra” means the Northeast Illinois Regional Commuter Railroad Corporation.

TITLE V—RAIL SAFETY

Subtitle A—Passenger and Freight Safety

SEC. 9501. NATIONAL ACADEMIES STUDY ON SAFETY IMPACT OF TRAINS LONGER THAN 7,500 FEET.

(a) **STUDY.**—The Secretary of Transportation shall seek to enter into an agreement with the National Academies to conduct a study and issue to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on the safety impacts of freight trains longer than 7,500 feet.

(b) **CONTENTS.**—The study conducted pursuant to subsection (a) shall include—

(1) an examination of any potential risks of the operation of such trains and recommendations on mitigation of such risks;

(2) among other safety factors with respect to such trains, an evaluation of—

(A) any increased risk of loss of communications between the end of train device and the locomotive cab, including communications over differing terrains and conditions;

(B) any increased risk of loss of communications between crewmembers, including communications over differing terrains and conditions;

(C) any increased risk of derailments, including risks associated with in-train compressive forces and slack action or other safety risks in the operations of such trains in differing terrains and conditions;

(D) safety risks associated with the deployment of multiple distributed power units in the consists of such trains; and

(E) impacts of the length of trains on braking and locomotive performance and track wear and tear; and

(3) an evaluation of whether additional engineer and conductor training is required for safely operating such trains.

(c) **REPORT.**—Not later than 24 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on the results of the study.

(d) **FUNDING.**—From the amounts made available for fiscal year 2021 to carry out section 20117(a) of title 49, United States Code, the Secretary shall expend not less than \$1,000,000 and not more than \$2,000,000 to carry out the study required under subsection (a).

SEC. 9502. GAO STUDY ON CHANGES IN FREIGHT RAILROAD OPERATING AND SCHEDULING PRACTICES.

(a) **STUDY.**—The Comptroller General of the United States shall study the impact on freight rail shippers, Amtrak, commuter railroads, railroad employees, and other affected parties of changes in freight railroad operating and scheduling practices as a result of the implementation of the precision scheduled railroading model.

(b) **CONTENTS.**—At minimum, the study shall examine—

(1) the impacts of the operation of longer trains;

(2) safety impacts of reduction in workforce, including occupational injury rates, impacts to inspection frequencies and repair quality, and changes in workforce demands;

(3) the elimination or downsizing of yards, repair facilities, and other operational facilities;

(4) increases in demurrage or accessorial charges or other costs to shippers;

(5) capital expenditures for rail infrastructure; and

(6) the effect of changes to dispatching practices and locations of dispatching centers on—

(A) the on-time performance of passenger trains, and

(B) the quality and reliability of service to freight shippers.

(c) **REPORT.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report summarizing the study and the results of such study, including recommendations for addressing any negative impacts of precision scheduled railroading on freight shippers or passenger railroads.

SEC. 9503. FRA SAFETY REPORTING.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 20901 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by inserting “(including the train length, the number of crew members on board the train, and the duties of such crew members)” after “reported accident or incident”.

(b) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall issue such regulations as are necessary to carry out the amendment made by subsection (a).

SEC. 9504. WAIVER NOTICE REQUIREMENTS.

Section 20103(d) of title 49, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(d) NONEMERGENCY WAIVERS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may waive compliance with any part of a regulation prescribed or order issued under this chapter if the waiver is in the public interest and consistent with railroad safety.

“(2) NOTICE REQUIRED.—The Secretary shall—

“(A) provide timely public notice of any request for a waiver under this subsection;

“(B) make the application for such waiver and any related underlying data available to interested parties;

“(C) provide the public with notice and a reasonable opportunity to comment on a proposed waiver under this subsection before making a final decision; and

“(D) make public the reasons for granting a waiver under this subsection.

“(3) INFORMATION PROTECTION.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require the release of information protected by law from public disclosure.”.

SEC. 9505. NOTICE OF FRA COMPREHENSIVE SAFETY ASSESSMENTS.

(a) INITIAL NOTICE.—Not later than 10 business days after the Federal Railroad Administration initiates a comprehensive safety assessment of an entity providing regularly scheduled intercity or commuter rail passenger transportation, the Federal Railroad Administration shall notify in electronic format the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, and each member of Congress representing a State in which the service that is the subject of the assessment being conducted is located, of the initiation of such assessment.

(b) FINDINGS.—Not later than 90 days after completion of a comprehensive safety assessment described in subsection (a), the Federal Railroad Administration shall transmit in electronic format to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, and to each member of Congress representing a State in which the service that is the subject of the assessment being conducted is located, the findings of such assessment, including identified defects and any recommendations.

(c) DEFINITION OF COMPREHENSIVE SAFETY ASSESSMENT.—In this section, the term “comprehensive safety assessment” means a focused review of the safety-related processes and procedures, compliance with safety regulations and requirements, and overall safety culture of an entity providing regularly scheduled intercity or commuter rail passenger transportation.

SEC. 9506. FRA ACCIDENT AND INCIDENT INVESTIGATIONS.

Section 20902 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b) by striking “subpena” and inserting “subpoena”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(d) GATHERING INFORMATION AND TECHNICAL EXPERTISE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall create a standard process for investigators to use during accident and incident investigations conducted under this section for determining when it is appropriate to, and how to—

“(A) gather information about an accident or incident under investigation from railroad carriers, contractors or employees of railroad carriers or representatives of employees of railroad carriers, and others, as determined relevant by the Secretary; and

“(B) consult with railroad carriers, contractors or employees of railroad carriers or representatives of employees of railroad carriers, and others, as determined relevant by the Secretary, for technical expertise on the facts of the accident or incident under investigation.

“(2) CONFIDENTIALITY.—In developing the process under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall factor in ways to maintain the confidentiality of any entity identified under paragraph (1) if—

“(A) such entity requests confidentiality;

“(B) such entity was not involved in the accident or incident; and

“(C) maintaining such entity’s confidentiality does not adversely affect an investigation of the Federal Railroad Administration.

“(3) APPLICATION OF LAW.—This subsection shall not apply to any investigation carried out by the National Transportation Safety Board.”.

SEC. 9507. RAIL SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS.

(a) **FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION REQUIREMENTS.**—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall carry out the following:

(1) Complete a study on how signage can be used to improve safety in the rail industry that includes—

(A) a review of how signs used for other modes of transportation may be effectively used in the rail industry;

(B) a review of how signs used in the railroad industry differ; and

(C) an analysis of whether a uniform system for speed signs across the United States rail system would benefit the railroad industry and improve safety.

(2) Reevaluate seat securement mechanisms and the susceptibility of such mechanisms to inadvertent rotation, and identify a means to prevent the failure of such mechanisms to maintain seat securement.

(3) Conduct research to evaluate the causes of passenger injuries in passenger railcar derailments and overturns and evaluate potential methods for mitigating such injuries.

(4) Based on the research conducted under paragraph (3), develop occupant protection standards for passenger railcars that will mitigate passenger injuries likely to occur during derailments and overturns.

(5) Develop policies for the safe use of child seats to prevent uncontrolled or unexpected movements in intercity passenger trains from disrupting the secure position of such seats.

(b) **REQUIREMENTS FOR AMTRAK.**—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, Amtrak shall—

(1) ensure operating crewmembers demonstrate proficiency, under daylight and nighttime conditions, on the physical characteristics of a territory by using all resources available, including in-cab instruments, observation rides, throttle time, signage, signals, and landmarks;

(2) ensure the proficiency required under paragraph (1) is demonstrated on written examinations;

(3) revise classroom and road training programs to ensure that operating crews fully understand all locomotive operating characteristics, alarms, and the appropriate response to abnormal conditions;

(4) when possible, require that all engineers undergo simulator training—

(A) before operating new or unfamiliar equipment (at a minimum, experience and respond properly to all alarms); and

(B) to experience normal and abnormal conditions on new territory before operating in revenue service on such new territory;

(5) ensure that simulator training specified in paragraph (4) supplements the hours engineers spend training on new equipment before becoming certified on such equipment and performing runs on new territory before becoming qualified on such territory;

(6) implement a formal, systematic approach to developing training and qualification programs to identify the most effective strategies for preparing crewmembers to safely operate new equipment on new territories;

(7) work in consultation with host railroad carriers and States that own infrastructure over which Amtrak operates to complete a comprehensive assessment of the territories to ensure that necessary wayside signs and plaques are identified, highly noticeable, and strategically located to provide operating crews the information needed to safely operate trains;

(8) update the safety review process to ensure that all operating documents are up to date and accurate before initiating new or revised revenue operations;

(9) incorporate all prerevenue service planning, construction, and route verification work into the scope of a corporate-wide system safety plan, including through rules and policies, risk assessment analyses, safety assurances, and safety promotions; and

(10) conduct risk assessments on all new or upgraded services that occur on Amtrak-owned territory, host railroads, or in States that own infrastructure over which Amtrak operates.

(c) **REPORT.**—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary and Amtrak shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on their progress on meeting the requirements under subsections (a) and (b), respectively, including a description of all completed elements of the requirements.

SEC. 9508. ANNUAL REVIEW OF SPEED LIMIT ACTION PLANS.

Section 11406 of the FAST Act (Public Law 114-94) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c) by inserting “or subsection (d)(2)” after “subsection (b)”;

(2) by redesignating subsections (d) through (f) as subsections (e) through (g), respectively;

(3) by inserting after subsection (c) the following:

“(d) PERIODIC REVIEWS AND UPDATES.—Each railroad carrier that files an action plan under subsection (b) shall—

“(1) not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the TRAIN Act, and annually thereafter, review such plan to ensure the effectiveness of actions taken to enable warning and enforcement of the maximum authorized speed for passenger trains at each location identified under subsection (b)(1); and

“(2) not later than 90 days prior to implementing any operational or territorial operating change, including initiating a new service or route, submit to the Secretary a revised action plan that addresses such operational or territorial operating change.”; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

“(h) PROHIBITION.—No new intercity rail passenger transportation or commuter rail passenger service may begin operation unless the railroad carrier providing such service is in compliance with this section.”.

SEC. 9509. FREIGHT TRAIN CREW SIZE SAFETY STANDARDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 201 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 20169. Freight train crew size safety standards

“(a) MINIMUM CREW SIZE.—No freight train may be operated unless such train has a crew of at least 1 appropriately qualified and certified conductor and 1 appropriately qualified and certified engineer.

“(b) EXCEPTIONS.—Except as provided in subsection (d), the prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply in any of the following circumstances:

“(1) Train operations within a rail yard or terminal area or on auxiliary or industry tracks.

“(2) A train operated—

“(A) by a railroad carrier that has fewer than 400,000 total employee work hours annually and less than \$40,000,000 annual revenue (adjusted for inflation as measured by the Surface Transportation Board Railroad Inflation-Adjusted Index);

“(B) at a speed of not more than 25 miles per hour; and

“(C) on a track with an average track grade of less than 2 percent for any segment of track that is at least 2 continuous miles.

“(3) Locomotives performing assistance to a train that has incurred mechanical failure or lacks the power to traverse difficult terrain, including traveling to or from the location where assistance is provided.

“(4) Locomotives that—

“(A) are not attached to any equipment or attached only to a caboose; and

“(B) do not travel farther than 30 miles from a rail yard.

“(5) Train operations staffed with fewer than a 2-person crew at least 1 year prior to the date of enactment of this section, if the Secretary determines that the operation achieves an equivalent level of safety.

“(c) TRAINS INELIGIBLE FOR EXCEPTION.—The exceptions under subsection (b) may not be applied to—

“(1) a train transporting 1 or more loaded cars carrying material toxic by inhalation, as defined in section 171.8 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations;

“(2) a train carrying 20 or more loaded tank cars of a Class 2 material or a Class 3 flammable liquid in a continuous block or a single train carrying 35 or more loaded tank cars of a Class 2 material or a Class 3 flammable liquid throughout the train consist; and

“(3) a train with a total length of 7,500 feet or greater.

“(d) WAIVER.—A railroad carrier may seek a waiver of the requirements of this section pursuant to section 20103(d).”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for subchapter II of chapter 201 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“20169. Freight train crew size safety standards.”.

SEC. 9510. SAFE CROSS BORDER OPERATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 416 title IV of division A of the Rail Safety Improvement Act of 2008 (49 U.S.C. 20107 note) is amended—

(1) by striking “Mechanical and brake” and inserting “(a) IN GENERAL.—Mechanical and brake”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(b) **WAIVER.**—The Secretary may not grant any waiver or waiver modification that provides for the ability to perform mechanical or brake inspections of rail cars in Mexico in lieu of complying with the certification requirements of this section.”.

(b) **SAFETY STANDARDS FOR CERTAIN RAIL CREWS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Title IV of division A of the Rail Safety Improvement Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–432) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“**SEC. 421. SAFETY STANDARDS FOR CERTAIN RAIL CREWS.**

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Transportation may not permit covered rail employees to enter the United States to perform train or dispatching service unless the Secretary certifies that—

“(1) Mexico has adopted and is enforcing safety standards for covered rail employees that are equivalent to, or greater than, those applicable to railroad employees whose primary reporting point is in the United States, including qualification and certification requirements under parts 240 and 242 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations;

“(2) covered rail employees are subject to the alcohol and drug testing requirements in part 219 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, including the requirements of subparts F, G, and H of such part, to the same extent as such requirements apply to railroad employees whose primary reporting point is in the United States and who are subject to such part;

“(3) covered rail employees are subject to hours of service requirements under section 21103 of title 49, United States Code, at all times any such employee is on duty, regardless of location;

“(4) covered rail employees are subject to the motor vehicle driving record evaluation requirements in section 240.115 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, to the same extent as such requirements apply to railroad employees whose primary reporting point is in the United States and are subject to such section, and that such evaluation includes driving records from the same country as the employee’s primary reporting point; and

“(5) the Federal Railroad Administration is permitted to perform onsite inspections of rail facilities in Mexico to ensure compliance with paragraphs (1) and (2).

“(b) **NOTICE REQUIRED.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 5 days after the date on which the Secretary certifies each of the requirements under paragraphs (1) through (5) of subsection (a), the Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register—

“(A) notice of each such certification; and

“(B) documentation supporting each such certification.

“(2) **PUBLIC COMMENT.**—To ensure compliance with the requirements of this section and any other applicable safety requirements, the Secretary shall—

“(A) allow for public comment on the notice required under paragraph (1); and

“(B) hold a public hearing on such notice.

“(3) **CONGRESSIONAL NOTICE.**—On the date on which each publication required under paragraph (1) is published in the Federal Register, the Secretary shall notify the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate of such publication.

“(c) **DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING.**—

“(1) **NONAPPLICATION OF EXEMPTION.**—For purposes of compliance with subsection (a)(2), the exemption contained in part 219.3(d)(2) of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, shall not apply.

“(2) **AUDIT BY OFFICE OF DRUG AND ALCOHOL COMPLIANCE.**—To ensure compliance with the drug and alcohol testing programs described in subsection (a)(2), the Office of Drug and Alcohol Compliance in the Department of Transportation shall conduct an annual audit of such programs and recommend enforcement actions as needed.

“(d) **DEFINITION OF COVERED RAIL EMPLOYEE.**—In this section, the term ‘covered rail employee’ means a railroad employee whose primary reporting point is in Mexico.”.

(2) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Rail Safety Improvement Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–432), is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 420 the following:

“Sec. 421. Safety standards for certain rail crews.”.

SEC. 9511. YARDMASTERS HOURS OF SERVICE.

(a) **LIMITATIONS ON DUTY HOURS OF YARDMASTER EMPLOYEES.**—Section 21103 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

- (1) in the section heading by inserting “AND YARDMASTER EMPLOYEES” after “TRAIN EMPLOYEES”;
 - (2) by inserting “or yardmaster employee” after “train employee” each place it appears; and
 - (3) in subsection (e) by inserting “or yardmaster employee’s” after “During a train employee’s”.
- (b) DEFINITIONS.—Section 21101 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—
- (1) in paragraph (3) by inserting “a yardmaster employee,” after “dispatching service employee,”; and
 - (2) by adding at the end the following:
 - “(6) ‘yardmaster employee’ means an individual responsible for supervising and coordinating the control of trains and engines operating within a rail yard.”
- (c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 211 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 21103 and inserting the following:

“21103. Limitations on duty hours of train employees and yardmaster employees.”.

SEC. 9512. LEAKING BRAKES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of the Federal Railroad Administration shall take such actions as are necessary to ensure that no DB–60 air brake control valve manufactured before January 1, 2006, is equipped on a rail car operating on—

- (1) a unit train north of the 37th parallel on or after August 1, 2022; or
- (2) a non-unit train north of the 37th parallel on or after August 1, 2024.

(b) REPORTS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and every year thereafter until brake valves described in subsection (a) are no longer operating on rail cars as required under subsection (a), the Administrator shall transmit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report that identifies—

- (1) the estimated number of such brake valves on rail cars operating on—
 - (A) unit trains north of the 37th parallel; and
 - (B) non-unit trains north of the 37th parallel;
- (2) any issues affecting the industry’s progress toward ensuring that such brake valves are phased out in accordance with the requirements of subsection (a); and
- (3) efforts the Administrator has taken since the previous report to ensure such brake valves are phased out in accordance with the requirements of subsection (a).

(c) ADDITIONAL VALVES.—If the Administrator determines that air brake control valves not covered under subsection (a) demonstrate leakage in low temperatures similar to the leakage exhibited by the air brake control valve identified in subsection (a), the Administrator shall ensure that the air brake control valves determined to be demonstrating leakage under this subsection are phased out in accordance with the requirements of subsection (a).

SEC. 9513. ANNUAL REPORT ON PTC SYSTEM FAILURES.

Section 20157 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(m) ANNUAL REPORT OF SYSTEM FAILURES.—Not later than April 16 of each calendar year following the date of an implementation deadline under subsection (a)(1), each railroad shall submit to the Secretary a report containing the number of positive train control system failures, separated by each major hardware category, that occurred during the previous calendar year.”.

SEC. 9514. FATIGUE REDUCTION PILOT PROJECTS.

- (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—
- (1) maintaining the highest level of safety across the nation’s railroad network is of critical importance;
 - (2) ensuring the safety of rail transportation requires the full attention of all workers engaged in safety-critical functions;
 - (3) fatigue degrades an individual’s ability to stay awake, alert, and attentive to the demands of safe job performance;
 - (4) the cognitive impairments to railroad workers that result from fatigue can cause dangerous situations that put workers and communities at risk;
 - (5) the Rail Safety Improvement Act of 2008 mandated that the Federal Railroad Administration conduct two pilot projects to analyze specific practices that may be used to reduce fatigue in employees and as of the date of enactment of this Act, neither pilot project has commenced; and

- (6) the Federal Railroad Administration should coordinate with the industry and the workforce to commence and complete the fatigue pilot projects mandated in 2008.
- (b) PILOT PROJECTS.—Section 21109(e) of title 49, United States Code, is amended—
- (1) by striking “Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of the Rail Safety Improvement Act of 2008” and inserting “Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the TRAIN Act”; and
 - (2) by adding at the end the following:
 - “(3) COORDINATION.—The pilot projects required under subparagraph (1) shall be developed and evaluated in coordination with the labor organization representing the class or craft of employees impacted by the pilot projects.”
 - (c) REIMBURSEMENT.—The Secretary of Transportation may reimburse railroads participating in the pilot projects under 21109(e) of title 49, United States Code, a share of the costs associated with the pilot projects, as determined by the Secretary.
 - (d) REPORT.—
 - (1) IN GENERAL.—If the pilot projects required under section 21109(e) of title 49, United States Code, have not commenced on the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall, not later than 1 year and 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, transmit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report describing—
 - (A) the status of the pilot projects;
 - (B) actions the Federal Railroad Administration has taken to commence the pilot projects, including efforts to recruit participant railroads;
 - (C) any challenges impacting the commencement of the pilot projects; and
 - (D) any other details associated with the development of the pilot projects that affect the progress toward meeting the mandate of such section.

SEC. 9515. ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PLANS.

(a) AMENDMENT.—Subchapter II of chapter 201 of title 49, United States Code, as amended by this division, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 20170. Assault prevention and response plans

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the TRAIN Act, any entity that provides regularly scheduled intercity or commuter rail passenger transportation shall submit to the Secretary of Transportation for review and approval an assault prevention and response plan (in this section referred to as the ‘Plan’) to address transportation assaults.

“(b) CONTENTS OF PLAN.—The Plan required under subsection (a) shall include—

“(1) procedures that—

“(A) facilitate the reporting of a transportation assault, including the notification of on-site personnel, rail law enforcement, and local law enforcement;

“(B) personnel should follow up on the reporting of a transportation assault, including actions to protect affected individuals from continued assault;

“(C) may be taken to remove the passenger or personnel who has committed a transportation assault from the train or related area or facility as soon as practicable when appropriate;

“(D) include protections and safe reporting practices for passengers who may have been assaulted by personnel; and

“(E) may limit or prohibit, to the extent practicable, future travel with the entity described in subsection (a) by any passenger or personnel who commits a transportation assault against personnel or passengers;

“(2) a policy that ensures an employee who is a victim or witness of a transportation assault may participate in the prosecution of a criminal offense of such assault without any adverse effect on the victim’s or witnesses’ employment status; and

“(3) a process and timeline for conducting an annual review and update of the Plan.

“(c) NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.—An entity described under subsection (a) shall display onboard trains and in boarding areas, as appropriate, a notice stating the entity’s abilities to restrict future travel under subsection (b)(1)(E).

“(d) PERSONNEL TRAINING.—An entity described under subsection (a) shall provide initial and annual training for all personnel on the contents of the Plan, including training regarding—

“(1) the procedures described in subsection (b);

- “(2) methods for responding to hostile situations, including de-escalation training; and
- “(3) rights and responsibilities of personnel with respect to a transportation assault on themselves, other personnel, or passengers.
- “(e) PERSONNEL PARTICIPATION.—The Plan required under subsection (a) shall be developed and implemented with the direct participation of personnel, and, as applicable, labor organizations representing personnel.
- “(f) REPORTING.—
- “(1) INCIDENT NOTIFICATION.—
- “(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 10 days after a transportation assault incident, the applicable entity described in subsection (a) shall notify personnel employed at the location in which the incident occurred. In the case of an incident on a vehicle, such entity shall notify personnel regularly scheduled to carry out employment activities on the service route on which the incident occurred.
- “(B) CONTENT OF INCIDENT REPORT.—The notification required under paragraph (1) shall—
- “(i) include a summary of the incident; and
- “(ii) be written in a manner that protects the confidentiality of individuals involved in the incident.
- “(2) ANNUAL REPORT.—For each calendar year, each entity with respect to which a transportation assault incident has been reported during such year shall submit to the Secretary report that describes—
- “(A) the number of assault incidents reported to the entity, including—
- “(i) the number of incidents committed against passengers; and
- “(ii) the number of incidents committed against personnel; and
- “(B) the number of assault incidents reported to rail or local law enforcement by personnel of the entity.
- “(3) PUBLICATION.—The Secretary shall make available to the public on the primary website of the Federal Railroad Administration the data collected under paragraph (2).
- “(4) DATA PROTECTION.—Data made available under this subsection shall be made available in a manner that protects the confidentiality of individuals involved in transportation assault incidents.
- “(g) DEFINITION OF TRANSPORTATION ASSAULT.—In this section, the term ‘transportation assault’ means the occurrence, or reasonably suspected occurrence, of an act that—
- “(1) constitutes assault;
- “(2) is committed by a passenger or member of personnel of an entity that provides regularly scheduled intercity or commuter rail passenger transportation against another passenger or member of personnel of such entity; and
- “(3) takes place—
- “(A) within a vehicle of such entity; or
- “(B) in an area in which passengers are entering or exiting a vehicle described in subparagraph (A); or
- “(C) a station or facility where such entity operates, regardless of ownership of the station or facility.”.
- (b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The analysis for subchapter II of chapter 201 of title 49, United States Code, as amended by this division, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“20170. Assault prevention and response plans.”.

SEC. 9516. CRITICAL INCIDENT STRESS PLANS.

The Secretary of Transportation shall issue such regulations as are necessary to amend part 272 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, to ensure that—

- (1) the coverage of a critical incident stress plan under section 272.7 of such part includes employees of commuter railroads and intercity passenger railroads, as such terms are defined in section 272.9 of such part, who directly interact with passengers; and
- (2) assault and the witnessing of an assault against an employee or train passenger is included in the definition of critical incident under section 272.9 of such part.

SEC. 9517. STUDY ON SAFETY CULTURE ASSESSMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of the Federal Railroad Administration shall conduct a study on the feasibility of expanding railroad safety culture assessments and training to include assessments and training for workers employed by tourist railroads, passenger railroads, and commuter railroads.

- (b) CONTENTS OF STUDY.—The study required under subsection (a) shall include—
- (1) an analysis on the need for the expansion;

(2) the resources required to carry out the additional assessments and training; and

(3) other potential safety challenges the initiative could address.

(c) REPORT.—The Federal Railroad Administration shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on the results of the study conducted under subsection (a).

Subtitle B—Grade Crossing Safety

SEC. 9551. GRADE CROSSING SEPARATION GRANTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 201 of title 49, United States Code, as amended by this division, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 20171. Grade crossing separation grants

“(a) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Transportation shall make grants under this section to eligible entities to assist in financing the cost of highway-rail grade separation projects.

“(b) APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS.—To be eligible for a grant under this section, an eligible entity shall submit to the Secretary an application in such form, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require, including—

“(1) an agreement between the entity that owns or controls the right-of-way and the applicant addressing access to right-of-way throughout the project; and

“(2) a cost-sharing agreement with the funding amounts that the entity that owns or controls the right-of-way shall contribute to the project, which shall be not less than 10 percent of the total project cost.

“(c) ELIGIBLE PROJECTS.—The following projects are eligible to receive a grant under this section:

“(1) Installation, repair, or improvement of grade crossing separations.

“(2) Grade crossing elimination incidental to eligible grade crossing separation projects.

“(3) Project planning, development, and environmental work related to a project described in paragraph (1) or (2).

“(d) PROJECT SELECTION CRITERIA.—

“(1) LARGE PROJECTS.—Of amounts made available to carry out this section, not more than 50 percent shall be available for projects with total costs of \$100,000,000 or greater.

“(2) CONSIDERATIONS.—In awarding grants under this section, the Secretary—

“(A) shall give priority to projects that maximize the safety benefits of Federal funding; and

“(B) may evaluate applications on the safety profile of the existing crossing, 10-year history of accidents at such crossing, inclusion of the proposed project on a grade crossing safety action plan, average automobile traffic, freight and passenger train traffic, average daily number of crossing closures, and proximity of community resources, including schools, hospitals, fire stations, police stations, and emergency medical service facilities.

“(e) FEDERAL SHARE OF TOTAL PROJECT COSTS.—

“(1) TOTAL PROJECT COSTS.—The Secretary shall estimate the total costs of a project under this section based on the best available information, including any available engineering studies, studies of economic feasibility, environmental analysis, and information on the expected use of equipment or facilities.

“(2) FEDERAL SHARE.—The Federal share for a project carried out under this section shall not exceed 85 percent.

“(f) GRANT CONDITIONS.—An eligible entity may not receive a grant for a project under this section unless such project is in compliance with section 22905, except that 22905(b) shall only apply to a person that conducts rail operations.

“(g) TWO YEAR LETTERS OF INTENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable, issue a letter of intent to a recipient of a grant under subsection (d)(1) that—

“(A) announces an intention to obligate for no more than 2 years, for a major capital project under subsection (d)(1), an amount that is not more than the amount stipulated as the financial participation of the Secretary for the project; and

“(B) states that the contingent commitment—

“(i) is not an obligation of the Federal Government; and

“(ii) is subject to the availability of appropriations for grants under this section and subject to Federal laws in force or enacted after the date of the contingent commitment.

“(2) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 days before issuing a letter of intent under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit written notification to—

“(i) the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives;

“(ii) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives;

“(iii) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

“(iv) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

“(B) CONTENTS.—The notification submitted under subparagraph (A) shall include—

“(i) a copy of the letter of intent;

“(ii) the criteria used under subsection (b) for selecting the project for a grant; and

“(iii) a description of how the project meets such criteria.

“(h) APPROPRIATIONS REQUIRED.—An obligation or administrative commitment may be made under subsection (g) only after amounts are appropriated for such purpose.

“(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term ‘eligible entity’ means—

“(A) a State;

“(B) a public agency or publicly chartered authority;

“(C) a metropolitan planning organization;

“(D) a political subdivision of a State; and

“(E) a Tribal government.

“(2) METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION.—The term ‘metropolitan planning organization’ has the meaning given such term in section 134(b) of title 23.

“(3) STATE.—The term ‘State’ means a State of the United States or the District of Columbia.”

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for subchapter II of chapter 201 of title 49, United States Code, as amended by this division, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“20171. Grade crossing separation grants.”.

SEC. 9552. RAIL SAFETY PUBLIC AWARENESS GRANTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 201 of title 49, United States Code, as amended by this division, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 20172. Rail safety public awareness grants

“(a) GRANT.—The Administrator of the Federal Railroad Administration shall make grants to eligible entities to carry out public information and education programs to help prevent and reduce rail-related pedestrian, motor vehicle, and other accidents, incidents, injuries, and fatalities, and to improve awareness along railroad rights-of-way and at railway-highway grade crossings.

“(b) APPLICATION.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this section, an eligible entity shall submit to the Administrator an application in such form, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

“(c) CONTENTS.—Programs eligible for a grant under this section—

“(1) shall include, as appropriate—

“(A) development, placement, and dissemination of public service announcements in appropriate media;

“(B) school presentations, driver safety education, materials, and public awareness campaigns; and

“(C) disseminating information to the public on how to identify and report to the appropriate authorities unsafe or malfunctioning highway-rail grade crossings; and

“(2) may include targeted and sustained outreach in communities at greatest risk to develop measures to reduce such risk.

“(d) COORDINATION.—Eligible entities shall coordinate program activities with local communities, law enforcement and emergency responders, and rail carriers, as appropriate, and ensure consistency with State highway-rail grade crossing action plans required under section 11401(b) of the FAST Act (49 U.S.C. 22501 note) and the report titled ‘National Strategy to Prevent Trespassing on Railroad Property’ issued by the Federal Railroad Administration in October 2018.

“(e) PRIORITIZATION.—In awarding grants under this section, the Administrator shall give priority to applications for programs that—

“(1) are nationally recognized;

“(2) are targeted at schools in close proximity to railroad rights-of-way;

“(3) partner with nearby railroad carriers; or

“(4) focus on communities with a recorded history of repeated pedestrian and motor vehicle accidents, incidents, injuries, and fatalities at highway-rail grade crossings and along railroad rights-of-way.

“(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—the term ‘eligible entity’ means—

“(A) a nonprofit organization;

“(B) a State;

“(C) a political subdivision of a State; and

“(D) a public law enforcement agency or emergency response organization.

“(2) STATE.—The term ‘State’ means a State of the United States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for subchapter II of chapter 201 of title 49, United States Code, as amended by this division, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“20172. Rail safety public awareness grants.”.

SEC. 9553. ESTABLISHMENT OF 10-MINUTE TIME LIMIT FOR BLOCKING PUBLIC GRADE CROSSINGS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 201 of title 49, United States Code, as amended by this division, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 20173. Time limit for blocking a rail crossing

“(a) TIME LIMIT.—A train, locomotive, railroad car, or other rail equipment is prohibited from blocking a crossing for more than 10 minutes, unless the train, locomotive, or other equipment is directly delayed by—

“(1) a casualty or serious injury;

“(2) an accident;

“(3) a track obstruction;

“(4) an act of God; or

“(5) a derailment or a major equipment failure that prevents the train from advancing.

“(b) CIVIL PENALTY.—The Secretary of Transportation may issue civil penalties for violations of subsection (a) in accordance with section 21301.

“(c) DELEGATION.—The Secretary may delegate enforcement actions under subsection (b) to States either through a State inspector certified by the Federal Railroad Administration, or other law enforcement officials as designated by the States and approved by the Administration. The Secretary shall issue guidance or regulations not later than 1 year after the date of enactment on the criteria and process for States to gain approval under this section.

“(d) APPLICATION TO AMTRAK AND COMMUTER RAILROADS.—This section shall not apply to Amtrak or commuter authorities, including Amtrak and commuter authorities’ operations run or dispatched by a Class I railroad.

“(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) CROSSING.—The term ‘crossing’ means a location within a State in which a public highway, road, or street, including associated sidewalks and pathways, crosses 1 or more railroad tracks either at grade or grade-separated.

“(2) BLOCKED CROSSING.—The term ‘blocked crossing’ means a circumstance in which a train, locomotive, railroad car, or other rail equipment is stopped in a manner that obstructs public travel at a crossing.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for subchapter II of chapter 201 of title 49, United States Code, is further amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“20173. Time limit for blocking a rail crossing.”.

SEC. 9554. NATIONAL STRATEGY TO ADDRESS BLOCKED CROSSINGS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, and make publicly available on the website of the Department of Transportation, a report containing a national strategy to address blocked crossings.

(b) PUBLIC LAW 116–94.—The strategy required under subsection (a) shall incorporate the recommendations and briefing described in the report accompanying the Department of Transportation Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116–94) with respect to the amounts provided under the heading “Federal Railroad Administration—Safety and Operations”.

(c) **REPORT CONTENTS.**—The strategy required under subsection (a) shall include an analysis of the following topics, including any specific legislative or regulatory recommendations:

(1) How best to engage the public, representatives of labor organizations representing railroad employees, law enforcement officers, highway traffic officials, or other employees of a public agency acting in an official capacity to identify and address blocked crossings.

(2) How technology and positive train control system data can be used to identify and address instances of blocked crossings.

(3) How to identify and address instances of blocked crossings at crossings with passive or no warning devices.

(4) How best to use the data collected under a webpage established by the Secretary for the public and law enforcement to report instances of blocked crossings, including whether such data should be verified by each rail carrier or incorporated into the national crossing inventory established under section 20160 of title 49, United States Code.

(d) **UPDATING STRATEGY.**—The Secretary shall evaluate the strategy developed under this section not less than every 5 years, and update it as needed.

(e) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **BLOCKED CROSSING.**—The term “blocked crossing” means a circumstance in which a train, locomotive, railroad car, or other rail equipment is stopped in a manner that obstructs public travel at a crossing.

(2) **POSITIVE TRAIN CONTROL SYSTEM.**—The term “positive train control system” has the meaning given the term in section 20157(i) of title 49, United States Code.

SEC. 9555. RAILROAD POINT OF CONTACT FOR BLOCKED CROSSING MATTERS.

Section 20152 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (C) by striking “or” at the end;

(ii) by redesignating subparagraph (D) as subparagraph (E); and

(iii) by inserting the following after subparagraph (C):

“(D) blocked crossings; or”;

(B) in paragraph (4)—

(i) by striking “paragraph (1)(C) or (D)” and inserting “subparagraph (C), (D), or (E) of paragraph (1)”; and

(ii) by striking “and” at the end;

(C) in paragraph (5) by striking the period at the end and inserting “;

and” ; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

“(6) promptly inform the Secretary if the number required to be established under subsection (a) has changed and report the new number to the Secretary.”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(c) **PUBLICATION OF TELEPHONE NUMBERS.**—The Secretary shall make any telephone number established under subsection (a) publicly available on the website of the Department of Transportation.”.

SEC. 9556. NATIONAL HIGHWAY-RAIL CROSSING INVENTORY REVIEW.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall expend such sums as are necessary to conduct a comprehensive review of the national highway-rail crossing inventory of the Department of Transportation established under section 20160 of title 49, United States Code.

(b) **CONTENTS.**—In conducting the review required under subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

(1) verify the accuracy of the data contained in the inventory described in subsection (a) using mapping technologies and other methods; and

(2) correct erroneous data in such inventory.

(c) **REPORT.**—Not later than 30 days after the completion of the review required under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report detailing corrections made to the inventory described in subsection (a) and the Secretary’s plans to ensure continued accuracy of such inventory.

SEC. 9557. COUNTING RAILROAD SUICIDES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not less than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall revise any regulations, guidance, or other relevant

agency documents to count suicides on a railroad crossing or railroad right-of-way as trespassing deaths.

(b) **AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY.**—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary may require Federal, State, and local agencies, railroads, or other entities to submit such data as necessary.

(c) **APPLICABILITY OF RULEMAKING REQUIREMENTS.**—The requirements of section 553 of title 5, United States Code, shall not apply to the modification required by subsection (a).

DIVISION E—ADDITIONAL PROGRAMS

SEC. 10001. NATIONAL SCENIC BYWAYS PROGRAM.

There are authorized to be appropriated out of the general fund of the Treasury, for the national scenic byways program under section 162 of title 23, United States Code—

- (1) \$55,000,000 for fiscal year 2021;
- (2) \$60,000,000 for fiscal year 2022;
- (3) \$65,000,000 for fiscal year 2023;
- (4) \$70,000,000 for fiscal year 2024; and
- (5) \$75,000,000 for fiscal year 2025.

PURPOSE OF LEGISLATION

The purpose of H.R. 2, as amended, is to reauthorize Federal-aid highway, transit, highway safety, motor carrier, research, multi-modal, hazardous materials, and rail programs through fiscal year 2025.

BACKGROUND AND NEED FOR LEGISLATION

Federal surface transportation programs, currently authorized by the *Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act* (FAST Act) (P.L. 114–94), are set to expire on September 30, 2020. This legislation extends program authorizations for five years through fiscal year 2025.

The INVEST in America Act authorizes \$494 billion over five years to make transformative infrastructure investments in surface and rail transportation. The bill provides \$411 billion over five years out of the Highway Trust Fund (HTF) for highway, transit, safety, and research programs, a 46 percent increase over current investment levels. The bill further provides \$319 billion for the Federal-aid highway program under the Federal Highway Administration, \$105 billion for transit programs under the Federal Transit Administration, \$5.3 billion for highway safety programs under the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, \$4.6 billion for motor carrier safety programs under the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, and \$60 billion for rail programs under the Federal Railroad Administration and hazardous materials safety programs under the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration.

The bill also makes significant policy changes to spur investment in transformative projects that will: create millions of jobs; support American manufacturing; spur economic activity and innovation; bring our transportation systems to a state of good repair; reduce carbon pollution; dramatically improve safety; significantly boost investment in transit, passenger rail, and transportation alternatives; provide dedicated investment for rural areas; and build a more just and equitable future through investment in businesses owned by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals and

continuation of the U.S. Department of Transportation's Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Program given ongoing business discrimination based on race and gender, dedicated resources to low-income communities, and consideration of equity and environmental justice in transportation planning and funding decisions.

HEARINGS

For the purposes of section 103(i) of H. Res. 6 of the 116th Congress—

(1) The following hearings were used to develop or consider H.R. 2, as amended:

On February 7, 2019, the Full Committee held a hearing entitled, "The Cost of Doing Nothing: Why Investing in Our Nation's Infrastructure Cannot Wait." The Committee received testimony from: Hon. Tim Walz, Governor, State of Minnesota, testifying on behalf of The National Governors Association; Hon. Eric Garcetti, Mayor, City of Los Angeles, California, testifying on behalf of The United States Conference of Mayors; Hon. Ray LaHood, Co-Chair, Building America's Future; Mr. Richard Anderson, President and Chief Executive Officer, National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak); Hon. Eric K. Fanning, President and Chief Executive Officer, Aerospace Industries Association; Mr. Lawrence J. Krauter, Chief Executive Officer, Spokane International Airport; Ms. Angela C. Lee, Director, Charlotte Water, Charlotte, North Carolina, testifying on behalf of The Water Environment Federation and The National Association of Clean Water Agencies, Mr. Rich McArdle, President, UPS Freight, testifying on behalf of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce; Ms. Kristin Meira, Executive Director, Pacific Northwest Waterways Association; and Mr. Larry I. Willis, President, Transportation Trades Department, American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO).

On February 26, 2019, the Full Committee held a hearing entitled, "Examining How Federal Infrastructure Policy Could Help Mitigate and Adapt to Climate Change." The Committee received testimony from: Dr. Daniel Sperling, Board Member, California Air Resources Board; Mr. Ben Prochazka, Vice President, Electrification Coalition; Ms. Vicki Arroyo, Executive Director, Georgetown Climate Center; Mr. James M. Proctor, II, Senior Vice President and General Counsel, McWane, Inc., testifying on behalf of the Build Strong Coalition; Mr. Kevin DeGood, Director, Infrastructure Policy, Center for American Progress; Ms. Lynn Scarlett, Vice President, Policy and Government Affairs, The Nature Conservancy; and Dr. Whitley J. Saumweber, Director, Stephenson Ocean Security (SOS) Project, Center for Strategic and International Studies.

On March 13, 2019, the Subcommittee on Highways and Transit held a hearing entitled, "Aligning Federal Surface Transportation Policy to Meet 21st Century Needs." The Subcommittee received testimony from: Hon. Ron Nirenberg, Mayor, City of San Antonio, Texas, testifying on behalf of the National League of Cities; Mr. Roger M. Millar, Secretary, Department of Transportation, State of Washington, testifying on behalf of the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials; Mr. Darran Anderson, Director, Strategy and Innovation, Department of Transportation, State of Texas, testifying on behalf of Texas Innovation Alliance;

Mr. John K. Clark, Executive Director, Transportation Learning Center; Ms. Therese W. McMillan, Executive Director, Metropolitan Transportation Commission, testifying on behalf of the Association of Metropolitan Planning Organization; Mr. Algernon Stanley, Vice President, Stanley Construction Company, Inc., testifying on behalf of Associated General Contractors of America; and Mr. Michael A. Terry, President and Chief Executive Officer, IndyGo-Indianapolis Public Transportation Corporation, testifying on behalf of the American Public Transportation Association.

On April 9, 2019, the Subcommittee on Highways and Transit held a hearing entitled, "Every Life Counts: Improving the Safety of Our Nation's Roadways." The Subcommittee received testimony from: Hon. Jennifer Homendy, Member, National Transportation Safety Board; Hon. Fred Jones, Vice Mayor, City of Neptune Beach, Florida, testifying on behalf of Transportation for America; Mr. Michael L. Brown, Chief of Police, City of Alexandria, Commonwealth of Virginia; Mr. Jay Bruemmer, Vice President, K & G Striping, Inc., testifying on behalf of the American Traffic Safety Services Association; Mr. Mike Sewell, Director, Active Transportation; and Mr. Nicholas Smith, Interim President and Chief Executive Officer, The National Safety Council, testifying on behalf of the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials.

On May 1, 2019, the Full Committee held a hearing entitled, "Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure Members" Day Hearing." The Committee received testimony from: Hon. Max Rose, a Representative in Congress from the 11th District of New York; Hon. Gwen Moore, a Representative in Congress from the 14th District of Wisconsin; Hon. Lori Trahan, a Representative in Congress from the 3rd District of Massachusetts; Hon. Cheri Bustos, a Representative in Congress from the 17th District of Illinois; Hon. Mikie Sherrill, a Representative in Congress from the 11th District of New Jersey; Hon. Josh Harder, a Representative in Congress from the 10th District of California; Hon. Joe Cunningham, a Representative in Congress from the 1st District of South Carolina; Hon. Glenn Thompson, a Representative in Congress from the 15th District of Pennsylvania; Hon. Ilhan Omar, a Representative in Congress from the 5th District of Minnesota; Hon. Mike Quigley, a Representative in Congress from the 5th District of Illinois; Hon. Roger W. Marshall, a Representative in Congress from the 1st District of Kansas; Hon. Lauren Underwood, a Representative in Congress from the 14th District of Illinois; Hon. Steny H. Hoyer, a Representative in Congress from the 5th District of Maryland; Hon. James R. Langevin, a Representative in Congress from the 2nd District of Rhode Island; Hon. James A. Himes, a Representative in Congress from the 4th District of Connecticut; Hon. Earl Blumenauer, a Representative in Congress from the 3rd District of Oregon; Hon. Dan Newhouse, a Representative in Congress from the 4th District of Washington; Hon. Robert J. Wittman, a Representative in Congress from the 1st District of Virginia; Hon. Donna E. Shalala, a Representative in Congress from the 27th District of Florida; Hon. Scott H. Peters, a Representative in Congress from the 52nd District of California; Hon. Danny K. Davis, a Representative in Congress from the 7th District of Illinois; Hon. Josh Gottheimer, a Representative in Congress from the 5th District of New Jersey; Hon. Ro Khanna, a Representative in Congress from

the 17th District of California; Hon. Debra A. Haaland, a Representative in Congress from the 1st District of New Mexico; Hon. Ben Cline, a Representative in Congress from the 6th District of Virginia; Hon. Peter Welch, a Representative in Congress from Vermont; Hon. Pramila Jayapal, a Representative in Congress from the 7th District of Washington; Hon. Elaine G. Luria, a Representative in Congress from the 2nd District of Virginia; Hon. William R. Keating, a Representative in Congress from the 9th District of Massachusetts; Hon. Grace Meng, a Representative in Congress from the 6th District of New York; Hon. Steve King, a Representative in Congress from the 4th District of Iowa; Hon. Tom O'Halleran, a Representative in Congress from the 1st District of Arizona; Hon. Tony Cardenas, a Representative in Congress from the 29th District of California; Hon. Zoe Lofgren, a Representative in Congress from the 19th District of California; Hon. Mary Gay Scanlon, a Representative in Congress from the 5th District of Pennsylvania; Hon. Jim Costa, a Representative in Congress from the 16th District of California; Hon. Nydia M. Velázquez, a Representative in Congress from the 7th District of New York; Hon. Mark Takano, a Representative in Congress from the 41st District of California; Hon. Elissa Slotkin, a Representative in Congress from the 8th District of Michigan; Hon. Joe Neguse, a Representative in Congress from the 2nd District of Colorado; Hon. Earl L. "Buddy" Carter, a Representative in Congress from the 1st District of Georgia; Hon. Dean Phillips, a Representative in Congress from the 3rd District of Minnesota; Hon. Maxine Waters, a Representative in Congress from the 43rd District of California; and Hon. Doris O. Matsui, a Representative in Congress from the 6th District of California.

On May 16, 2019, the Full Committee held a hearing entitled, "The Impacts of State-Owned Enterprises on Public Transit and Freight Rail Sectors." The Committee received testimony from: Mr. Scott N. Paul, President, Alliance for American Manufacturing; Brigadier General John Adams, (Ret. US Army), President, Guardian Six Consultancy, LLC; Mr. Hamilton Galloway, Head of Consultancy, Americas, Oxford Economics; Mr. Frank J. Cilluffo, Director, McCrary Institute for Cyber and Critical Infrastructure Security; and Director, Center for Cyber and Homeland Security, Auburn University; Mr. Zachary Kahn, Director of Government Relations, BYD Heavy Industries; and Mr. Phillip A. Washington, Chief Executive Officer, Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

On June 12, 2019, the Subcommittee on Highways and Transit held a hearing entitled, "Under Pressure: The State of Trucking in America." The Subcommittee received testimony from: Ms. Cathy Chase, President, Advocates for Highway and Auto Safety; Mr. Chris Spear, President and Chief Executive Officer, American Trucking Associations; Mr. Todd Spencer, President, Owner-Operator Independent Drivers Association; Mr. LaMont Byrd, Director, Health and Safety Department, International Brotherhood of Teamsters; Mr. Jason Craig, Director of Government Affairs, C.H. Robinson; Mr. Rodney Noble, Senior Director for Transportation Global Procurement, PepsiCo; Mr. Mark Savage, Deputy Chief, Colorado Highway Patrol, testifying on behalf of the Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance; and Mr. Andy Young, Truck Safety Advocate.

On June 20, 2019, the Subcommittee on Railroads, Pipelines, and Hazardous Materials held a hearing entitled, “The State of the Rail Workforce.” The Subcommittee received testimony from: Hon. Ronald L. Batory, Administrator, Federal Railroad Administration; Mr. Dennis R. Pierce, President, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Trainmen; Mr. John Previsich, President, Transportation Division, International Association of Sheet Metal, Air, Rail and Transportation Workers; Mr. Jerry C. Boles, President, Brotherhood of Railroad Signalmen; Mr. Andrew W. Sandberg, Assistant to the President, Directing General Chairman, District Lodge 19, International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers; and Mr. William Gonzalez, President, Amtrak Police Fraternal Order of Police Labor Committee.

On July 16, 2019, the Subcommittee on Highways and Transit held a hearing entitled, “Oversight of the Federal Transit Administration’s Implementation of the Capital Investment Grant Program.” The Subcommittee received testimony from: Hon. K. Jane Williams, Acting Administrator, Federal Transit Administration, Department of Transportation; Mr. Robert E. Alger, President and Chief Executive Officer, The Lane Construction Corporation, testifying on behalf of the American Road & Transportation Builders Association; Mr. Tom Gerend, Executive Director, The Kansas City Streetcar Authority; and Mr. Paul P. Skoutelas, President and Chief Executive Officer, American Public Transportation Association.

On July 25, 2019, the Subcommittee on Highways and Transit held a hearing entitled, “Examining the Federal Role in Improving School Bus Safety.” The Subcommittee received testimony from: Hon. Andrew J. McLean, Chair, Joint Standing Committee on Transportation, House of Representatives, State of Maine, testifying on behalf of the National Conference of State Legislatures; Hon. Brenda Sue Fulton, Chair and Chief Administrator, Motor Vehicle Commission, State of New Jersey; Mr. John Benish, Jr., President and Chief Operating Officer, Cook-Illinois Corporation, testifying on behalf of the National School Transportation Association; Mr. Matthew Condron, Secretary-Treasurer, Teamsters Local 384, Norristown, Pennsylvania; Ms. Anne S. Ferro, President and Chief Executive Officer, American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators; and Kristin Poland, PhD, Deputy Director, Office of Highway Safety, National Transportation Safety Board.

On September 11, 2019, the Subcommittee on Highways and Transit held a hearing entitled, “Pricing and Technology Strategies to Address Congestion on and Financing of America’s Roads.” The Subcommittee received testimony from: Hon. Oliver Gilbert, III, Mayor, City of Miami Gardens and Chairman, Miami-Dade Transportation Planning Organization, State of Florida; Mr. Travis Brouwer, Assistant Director, Department of Transportation, State of Oregon; Ms. Tilly Chang, Executive Director, San Francisco County Transportation Authority, testifying on behalf of the Intelligent Transportation Society of America; Mr. Darren D. Hawkins, President and Chief Executive Officer, YRC Worldwide, Inc., testifying on behalf of the American Trucking Associations; Timothy J. Lomax, PhD, PE, Regents Fellow, Transportation Institute, Texas A&M; and Mr. Marc Scribner, Senior Fellow, Competitive Enterprise Institute.

On September 24, 2019, the Subcommittee on Railroads, Pipelines, and Hazardous Materials held a hearing entitled, “Challenges and Opportunities for Commuter Railroads.” The Subcommittee received testimony from: Mr. Paul P. Skoutelas, President and Chief Executive Officer, American Public Transportation Association; Mr. Jim Derwinski, Chief Executive Officer/Executive Director, Metra; Mr. Peter M. Rogoff, Chief Executive Officer, Sound Transit; and Ms. Stephanie N. Wiggins, Chief Executive Officer, Southern California Regional Rail Authority (SCRRA)—Metrolink.

On October 16, 2019, the Subcommittee on Highways and Transit held a hearing entitled, “Examining the Future of Transportation Network Companies: Challenges and Opportunities.” The Subcommittee received testimony from: Hon. Christopher H. Smith, a Representative in Congress from the 4th District of New Jersey; Hon. Thomas R. Suozzi, a Representative in Congress from the 3rd District of New York; Hon. Karen Freeman-Wilson, Mayor, City of Gary, Indiana, testifying on behalf of National League of Cities; Mr. Jon W. Martz, Director, Government and Public Affairs, Commute with Enterprise; Mr. Paul A. Miller, Legislative Counsel, The Transportation Alliance; and Mr. Larry I. Willis, President, Transportation Trades Department, AFL–CIO.

On November 13, 2019, the Subcommittee on Railroads, Pipelines, and Hazardous Materials held a hearing entitled, “Amtrak Now and Into the Future.” The Subcommittee received testimony from: Mr. Richard Anderson, President and Chief Executive Officer, Amtrak; Hon. Nancy Nathanson, State Representative, State of Oregon; Mr. Greg Regan, Secretary-Treasurer, Transportation Trades Department, AFL–CIO; Ms. Stacey Mortensen, Executive Director, San Joaquin Regional Rail Commission; Mr. Jack Dinsdale, National Vice President, Transportation Communications International Union; Mr. Jim Mathews, President and Chief Executive Officer, Rail Passengers Association; and Mr. Robert W. Guy, Illinois State Director, Transportation Division, Sheet Metal Air Rail Transportation.

On December 5, 2019, the Subcommittee on Highways and Transit and the Subcommittee on Railroads, Pipelines, and Hazardous Materials held a joint hearing entitled, “Where’s My Stuff?: Examining the Economic, Environmental, and Societal Impacts of Freight Transportation.” The Subcommittees received testimony from: Ms. Erin Aleman, Executive Director, Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning, testifying on behalf of the Coalition for America’s Gateways and Trade Corridors; Mr. Charles “Chuck” Baker, President, American Short Line and Regional Railroad Association; Dr. Anne Victoria Goodchild, Founding Director, Supply Chain Transportation and Logistics Center, University of Washington; Mr. Ian J. Jefferies, President and Chief Executive Officer, Association of American Railroads; Mr. Jason Mathers, Director, Vehicles and Freight Strategy, Environmental Defense Fund; and Mr. Jim Tymon, Executive Director, American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials.

On February 5, 2020, the Subcommittee on Railroads, Pipelines, and Hazardous Materials held a hearing entitled, “Tracking Toward Zero: Improving Grade Crossing Safety and Addressing Community Concerns.” The Subcommittee received testimony from: Mr.

Karl Alexy, Associate Administrator, Railroad Safety and Chief Safety Officer, Federal Railroad Administration; Mr. Brian Vercruyse, Rail Safety Program Administrator, Commerce Commission, State of Illinois; Mr. Mark Christoffels, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Engineer, Alameda Corridor-East Construction Authority, testifying on behalf of the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments; Ms. Rachel Maleh, Executive Director, Operation Lifesaver, Inc.; Hon. Matthew O'Shea, Alderman, 19th Ward, City of Chicago, Illinois; and Mr. Jason A. Morris, Assistant Vice President, Safety and Environment, Norfolk Southern Corporation.

On February 6, 2020, the Subcommittee on Highways and Transit held a hearing entitled, "Assessing the Transportation Needs of Tribes, Federal Land Management Agencies, and U.S. Territories." The Subcommittee received testimony from: Hon. Nelson Petty, Jr., Commissioner, Department of Public Works, U.S. Virgin Islands; Mr. Joe Garcia, Head Councilman, Ohkay Owingeh Tribal Council, testifying on behalf of the National Congress of American Indians, Southwest Area; Ms. Mary Beth Frank Clark, President, Intertribal Transportation Association; Mr. Christopher B. French, Deputy Chief, National Forest System, United States Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture; Mr. Aron Reif, Transportation Program Manager, Office of Acquisition and Property Management, U.S. Department of the Interior; and Mr. Sergio "Satch" A. Pecori, Chief Executive Officer, Hanson Professional Services.

On March 4, 2020, the Subcommittee on Railroads, Pipelines, and Hazardous Materials held a hearing entitled, "Funding a Robust Freight and Passenger Rail Network." The Subcommittee received testimony from: Mr. Stephen J. Gardner, Senior Executive Vice President and Chief Operating and Commercial Officer, National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak); Hon. Sandra Bury, Mayor, Village of Oak Lawn, Illinois; Mr. Kevin S. Corbett, President and Chief Operating Officer, NJ TRANSIT Corporation; Mr. Robert J. Shanahan, Jr., Assistant to the President, Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees Division, International Brotherhood of Teamsters; Mr. Kevin Artl, President and Chief Operating Officer, American Council of Engineering Companies of Illinois; and Mr. Ian Jefferies, President, Association of American Railroads.

(2) The following related roundtables were held:

On May 2 and 3, 2019, Members of the Committee conducted a tour of the Gateway Project in New York and New Jersey and conducted a briefing. Committee Members and Staff examined rail infrastructure between Washington, D.C., and New York City, NY, including: Washington Union Station; Baltimore Penn Station; the Baltimore & Potomac Tunnel; the Sesquehanna River Bridge; Philadelphia William H. Gray III Station; Newark Penn Station and the beginning of the Gateway Program; and New York Penn Station. On May 3, 2019, the Members conducted a roundtable meeting entitled, "The Cost of Doing Nothing: The Gateway Program." The Members met with representatives from the State of New Jersey; Amtrak; Partnership for New York City; NJ TRANSIT; and the Gateway Program Development Corporation.

On June 25, 2019, the Subcommittee on Highways and Transit held a roundtable on "Examining the Role of Mobility on Demand (MOD) in Surface Transportation Policy." Members met with rep-

representatives from the Community Transportation Association of America; District Department of Transportation; the Consumer Technology Association; the Tri-County Metropolitan Transportation District of Oregon (TriMet); Pinellas Suncoast Transit Authority (PSTA); and the Transportation Trades Department, AFL-CIO.

On July 25, 2019, the Subcommittee on Railroads, Pipelines, and Hazardous Materials conducted a roundtable entitled “Railroad Shippers Roundtable”. The Members of the Subcommittee met with representatives from International Paper; Kinder Morgan Terminals; the National Grain and Feed Association; the National Industrial Transportation League; the American Chemistry Council; Seeler Industries; the Freight Rail Customer Alliance; and the Department of Applied Economics, University of Minnesota.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY AND CONSIDERATION

H.R. 2, the “Investing in a New Vision for the Environment and Surface Transportation in America Act” was introduced in the House on June 11, 2020, by Mr. DeFazio, Ms. Norton, and Mr. Lipinski and referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. Within the Committee, H.R. 2 was referred to the Subcommittee on Highways and Transit and the Subcommittee on Railroads, Pipelines, and Hazardous Materials.

The Chair discharged the Subcommittee on Highways and Transit and the Subcommittee on Railroads, Pipelines, and Hazardous Materials from further consideration of H.R. 2 on June 17, 2020.

On June 17 and 18, 2020, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure met in open session, to consider H.R. 2. The Committee ordered the bill, as amended, to be reported to the House with a favorable recommendation, by voice vote, a quorum being present.

The following amendments were offered:

An Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to H.R. 2 was offered by MR. DEFAZIO (#1); was AGREED TO, as amended by a record vote of 35 yeas and 25 nays (Roll Call Vote No. 37.). The following amendments were offered:

A Managers’ amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. DeFazio (#1A); was AGREED TO by a record vote of 36 yeas and 27 nays (Roll Call Vote No. 13.)

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Garamendi (#1B); In section 5001(a)(5) of the bill (relating to University Transportation Centers), strike “\$96,000,000” and insert “\$150,000,000”.; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Perry (#1C); Strike section 8202 of the bill; was WITHDRAWN.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Garamendi (#1D); After subparagraph (C) of subsection (a)(1) section 1112 of the bill (relating to Buy America), insert the following: (D) by striking “and manufactured products” and inserting “manufactured

products, and construction materials”; was AGREED TO by voice vote.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Perry (#1E); At the end of title III of division D of the bill, add a new section entitled. “Sec. _____. Restriction on Provision of Loan or Loan Guarantee for Certain High-Speed Rail Projects.”; was NOT AGREED TO by a record vote of 26 yeas and 36 nays (Roll Call Vote No. 14.)

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Garamendi (#1F); At the end of subtitle F of title I of division B of the bill, add a new section entitled “Sec. _____. Elimination of Duplication of Environmental Reviews and Approvals.”; was AGREED TO by voice vote.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Perry (#1G); Page 563, after line 5, insert a new section entitled “Sec. _____. Innovative Mobility and High Performing Transportation Grants.”; was WITHDRAWN.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Garamendi (#1H); At the end of subtitle B of title IV of division B of the bill, add a new section entitled “Sec. _____. Agricultural Commodities.”; was WITHDRAWN.

An amendment to the amendment offered by Mr. Garamendi to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Rouzer (#1H1); Strike lines 5 through 13 and insert a new paragraph entitled “(7) Agricultural Commodity.”; was not adopted when the amendment #1H was withdrawn.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Perry (#1I); Page 896, strike line 12 and all that follows before line 21 on page 898.; was NOT AGREED to by voice vote.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Garamendi (#1J); At the end of subtitle F of title I of division B of the bill, add new sections entitled:

“Sec. _____. Short Title.”

“Sec. _____. Evacuation Route Program.”; was

WITHDRAWN.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Perry (#1K); Strike sections 1211 and 1303 of the bill; was NOT AGREED TO by a record vote of 23 yeas and 40 nays (Roll Call Vote No. 15).

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Garamendi (#1L); Add at the end of subtitle F of title I of division B a new section entitled “Sec. _____. Requiring Construction Inspection Services for Certain Highway Contracts to be Performed by Public Employees.”; was WITHDRAWN.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Perry (#1M); At the end of subtitle F of title I of division B of the bill, add a new section

entitled "Sec. ____ . Rate of Wages for Laborers and Mechanics."; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Garamendi (#1N); At the end of title III of division B of the bill, add a new section entitled "Sec. ____ . National Priority Safety Programs Requirement."; was NOT AGREED to by voice vote.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Perry (#1O); was NOT AGREED to by a record vote of 17 yeas, 45 nays, and 1 voting Present (Roll Call Vote No. 16).

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Garamendi (#1P); At the end of title III of division B of the bill, add a new section entitled "Sec. ____ . Highway Safety Programs Requirements."; was WITHDRAWN.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Perry (#1Q); Strike section 9304 of the bill; was NOT AGREED TO by a record vote of 26 yeas and 37 nays (Roll Call Vote No. 18).

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Ms. Brownley of CA (#1R); In section 2401 of the bill (relating to formula grants for buses), insert after paragraph (4) the following: (5) in paragraph (7) by adding at the end the following:

"(C) Special Rule for Buses and Related Equipment for Zero Emission Vehicles.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), a grant for a capital project for buses and related equipment for zero emission vehicles under this subsection shall be for 90 percent of the net capital costs of the project. A recipient of a grant under this subsection may provide additional local matching amounts."

In section 2402 of the bill (relating to bus facilities and fleet expansion competitive grants), add at the end the following:

(4) in paragraph (6) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

"(B) Government Share of Costs.—

"(i) In General.—The Government share of the cost of an eligible project carried out under this subsection shall not exceed 80 percent.

"(ii) Special Rule for Buses and Related Equipment for Zero Emission Vehicles.—Notwithstanding clause (i), the Government share of the cost of an eligible project for the financing of buses and related equipment for zero emission vehicles shall not exceed 90 percent."; was AGREED TO by voice vote.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Perry (#1S); Strike section 2601 of the bill; was NOT AGREED TO by a record vote of 20 yeas and 43 nays (Roll Call Vote No. 19).

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Pappas (#1T); Page 50, strike lines 1 through 4 and insert a new subsection entitled "(D) Active Transportation Connectivity Grant Program."; was WITHDRAWN.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Perry (#1U); Strike section 1605 of the bill; was NOT AGREED TO by a record vote of 21 yeas and 41 nays (Roll Call Vote No. 20).

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Lynch (#1V); At the end of title VII of division B of the bill, add a new section entitled "Sec. _____ Federal Requirements for TIFIA Eligibility and Project Selection."; was WITHDRAWN.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Perry (#1W); Strike section 103 of the bill.; was NOT AGREED TO by a record vote of 22 yeas and 40 nays (Roll Call Vote No. 21).

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mrs. Fletcher (#1X); Page 512, strike lines 23 through 25.

Page 513, strike lines 6 through 8.; was WITHDRAWN.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Perry (#1Y); Strike section 2701 of the bill; was NOT AGREED TO by a record vote of 23 yeas and 40 nays (Roll Call Vote No. 22).

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mrs. Fletcher (#1Z); Page 49, line 3, insert ", natural gas fueling, propane fueling," after "charging".

Page 259, line 12, insert ", natural gas fueling, propane fueling," after "charging infrastructure".

Page 259, line 14, insert ", natural gas vehicles, propane vehicles," after "electric vehicles".

Page 261, line 9, insert ", natural gas fueling, propane fueling," after "charging infrastructure".

Page 261, line 13, insert "and fueling" after "charging".

Page 261, line 17, insert ", natural gas fueling, propane fueling," after "charging".

Page 261, line 22, insert ", natural gas fueling, propane fueling," after "charging".

Page 262, line 3, insert ", natural gas fueling, propane fueling," after "charging".

Page 263, line 20, insert ", natural gas, propane," after "charging".

Page 264, line 5, insert ", natural gas fueling, propane fueling," after "charging".

Page 264, line 8, insert ", natural gas fueling, propane fueling," after "charging".

Page 264, line 15, insert ", natural gas fueling, propane fueling," after "charging".

Page 265, line 15, insert ", natural gas fueling, propane fueling," before "hydrogen fueling".

Page 266, line 2, insert ", natural gas fueling, propane fueling," after "charging".

Page 267, line 14, insert “, natural gas fueling, propane fueling,” before “or hydrogen fueling”.

Page 268, line 8, insert “, natural gas fueling, propane fueling,” after “charging”.

Page 269, line 5, insert “, natural gas fueling, propane fueling,” after “charging”.

Page 269, line 11, insert “, natural gas fueling, propane fueling,” after “charging”.

Page 269, line 18, insert “, natural gas fueling, propane fueling,” after “charging”.

Page 270, line 4, insert “, natural gas fueling, propane fueling,” after “charging”.

Page 270, line 10, insert “, natural gas fueling, propane fueling,” after “charging”.

Page 271, line 2, insert “, natural gas fueling, propane fueling,” after “charging”.

Page 271, line 10, insert “, natural gas fueling, propane fueling,” after “charging”.

Page 271, line 14, strike “electric”; was AGREED TO by a record vote of 37 yeas and 26 nays (Roll Call Vote No. 23).

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Perry (#1AA); Strike section 4404 of the bill; was NOT AGREED TO by a record vote of 26 yeas and 37 nays (Roll Call Vote No. 24.) 04:25 p.m.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Stanton (#1BB); Page 36, line 5, insert “, section 5309(a)(7)(B),” after “Section 5309(k)(2)(C)(ii)”.

Page 36, after line 20, insert the following:

(D) section 5309(h) of title 49, United States Code, that the Federal Transit Administration has a small starts grant award or agreement entered into after January, 1, 2017, or that has been recommended by the Administration for an allocation of capital investment funds that were appropriated in fiscal year 2018, 2019, or 2020.

Page 37, after line 17, insert the following:

(D) the small starts grant or grant agreement; or (E) the project rating for a small starts project that has not yet been awarded a grant or grant agreement.

(5) Federal Share.—The Federal share of the costs of a project under this subsection may not exceed 80 percent.; was AGREED TO by unanimous consent.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Perry (#1CC); At the end of Subtitle C of title II of division B insert a new section entitled “Sec. 2301. Repayment Requirement.”; was AGREED TO by unanimous consent.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Espaillat (#1DD); Page 49, line 18, strike “fiscal year 2022” and insert “for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2025”.; was WITHDRAWN.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Pence (#1EE); Page 822, strike lines 11 through 19.

Page 822, line 21, strike “15 percent” and insert “30 percent”; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Espaillat (#1FF); Page 295, line 6, strike “and”.

Page 295, line 9, strike the period and insert “; and”.

Page 295, after line 9, insert the following: (E) provide local funds above what is required by the section, not including any other funds derived from this Act and the amendments made by this Act.

Page 295, line 13, strike “60 percent” and insert “80 percent”.

Page 295, line 19, strike “80 percent” and insert “100 percent”; was WITHDRAWN.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Pence (#1GG); Page 249, after line 20, insert a new subsection entitled “(c) Critical Commerce Corridors.”; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Brown of MD (#1HH); At the end of subtitle F of title I of division B of the bill, add a new section entitled “Sec. ____ Dry Bulk Weight Tolerance.”; was AGREED TO by voice vote.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Pence (#1II); At the end of subtitle F of title I, add a new section entitled “Sec. 1615. Working Group on Improving the Livestock, Insect, and Agricultural Commodities Transport Industries.”; was NOT AGREED TO by a record vote of 27 yeas and 37 nays (Roll Call Vote No. 25).

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Carbajal (#1JJ); At the end of the bill, add a new division entitled “Division E—Infrastructure Bank.”; was WITHDRAWN.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Pence (#1KK); Strike section 1301 of division B of the bill (relating to projects of national and regional significance) and insert a new section entitled “Sec. 1301. Nationally Significant Freight and Highway Projects.”; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Lowenthal (#1LL); Page 659, after line 20, insert a new section entitled “Sec. ____ Screening for Obstructive Sleep Apnea.”; was AGREED TO by voice vote.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Pence (#1MM); At the end of subtitle F of title I of division B of the bill, add a new section entitled “Sec. ____ Dry Bulk Weight Tolerance.”; was WITHDRAWN.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Espaillat (#1NN); Page 868, after line 13, insert a new section entitled “Sec. ____ Limitation on Exemption for Amtrak from Certain Legal Requirements.”; was WITHDRAWN.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Pence (#100); Strike section 1204 of the bill and insert a new section entitled "Sec. 1204. Railway-highway Crossings Program."; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Espaillat (#1PP); Page 519, strike lines 14 through 15 and insert the following: "(i) STATE OF GOOD REPAIR FORMULA SUBGRANT.—".

Page 520, line 8, strike "5338(a)(2)(L)(ii)" and insert "5338(a)(2)(C)".

Page 520, line 16, strike "and" at the end.

Page 520, line 20, strike the period at the end.

Page 522, after line 18, insert the following:

"(8) NON FEDERAL SHARE.—Any designated recipient in an urbanized area with a population of more than 50,000 in population which utilizes more than 75 percent of funds apportioned under this section for preventive maintenance activities shall be required to provide a non-Federal share of not less than 35 percent."

Page 520, line 24, strike "5338(a)(2)(L)(ii)" and insert "5338(a)(2)(C)".; was withdrawn by unanimous consent.; was WITHDRAWN.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Pence (#1QQ); Page 388, line 16, strike "14" and insert "15".

Page 388, line 17, strike "2" and insert "3".

Page 389, line 22, insert ", the Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission," after "Secretary".

Page 391, strike lines 9 through 10 (and redesignate accordingly).; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Espaillat (#1RR); Page 519, line 12, strike "5339" and insert "5307".; was WITHDRAWN.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Pence (#1SS); Page 802, beginning line 19, strike "Transportation—" and all that follows through "Act." and insert "Transportation shall use the research found in the report submitted under subsection (d) to inform the promulgation of any regulation permitting the authorization of the transportation of liquefied natural gas by rail tank car.".; was WITHDRAWN.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. García of IL; (#1TT) Page 133, line 22, strike "and" at the end.

Page 134, line 14, strike the period and all that follows and insert "; and".

Page 134, after line 14, insert the following:

"(C) has a public plan for maintaining and operating the new asset while continuing its progress in achieving a state of good repair under subparagraph (A)."; and.

Page 134, line 21, strike "and" at the end.

Page 134, line 25, strike the period at the end and insert "; and".

Page 134, after line 25, insert the following:

(4) by adding at the end a new subsection entitled “(k) Benefit-Cost Analysis.”; was AGREED TO by unanimous consent.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Pence (#1UU); Page 376, line 18, strike “and” at the end.

Page 377, line 2, strike the period at the end and insert “; and”.

Page 377, after line 2, insert the following:

(C) coordinate with Federal entities involved in the installation of fixed broadband infrastructure to prevent the use of Federal dollars to overbuild existing fixed broadband networks that meet minimum speeds of 25 Mbps downstream and 3 Mbps upstream.; was NOT AGREED To by voice vote.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Ms. Plaskett (#1VV); Page 421, after line 15, insert a new section entitled “Sec. ____ . Amber Alerts Along Major Transportation Routes.”; was AGREED TO by unanimous consent.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Bost (#1WW); Strike subparagraph (C) of section 1101(b)(1).

Amend section 1308 new section entitled “Sec. 1308. Parking for Commercial Vehicles.”; was WITHDRAWN.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Garcia of IL (#1XX); Page 421, strike line 24 and all that follows through page 433 line 16 and insert the following: new subsections entitled:

“(a) In General.”

“(b) References in Law.”; was WITHDRAWN.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Bost (#1YY); In section 1308 of the bill insert after subsection (g) the following new subsection (and redesignate succeeding subsections accordingly) entitled “(h) Prohibition On Charging Fees.”; was AGREED TO by unanimous consent.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Garcia of IL (#1ZZ); At the end of title IV of division B of the bill, add a new section entitled “Sec. 4407. Updating the Required Amount of Insurance for Commercial Motor Vehicles.”; was AGREED TO by a record vote of 37 yeas and 27 nays (Roll Call Vote No. 26).

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Bost (#1AAA); In section 4306 of the bill, strike subsection (a) (and redesignate succeeding subsections accordingly).; was NOT AGREED TO by a record vote of 26 yeas and 38 nays (Roll Call Vote No. 27).

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Garcia of IL (#1BBB); At the end of subtitle F of title I of division B of the bill “Sec. ____ . Air Traffic Control System Task Force.”; was WITHDRAWN.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Weber of TX (#1CCC); In subtitle F of title I of division B, add at the end a new section entitled "Sec. ____ . Definition of Urbanized Area Following a Major Disaster."; was AGREED TO by unanimous consent.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Ms. Plaskett (#1DDD); Page 352, after line 5, insert the following: (2) in subsection (c)(4) by adding at the end the following:

"(C) NONAPPLICABLE PROVISIONS.—Paragraph (3)(B) of section 129(c) shall not apply to the territories."; was WITHDRAWN.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Mitchell (#1EEE); Strike section 1301 of the bill (and redesignate accordingly).; was NOT AGREED to by a record vote of 25 yeas and 37 nays (Roll Call Vote No. 28).

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Espaillat (#1FFF); Page 125, strike lines 19 through 21 and insert the following: (B) in paragraph (5)(B) by striking "2019" and inserting "2025"; was AGREED TO by voice vote.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Babin (#1GGG); Page 421, after line 15, insert a new section entitled "Sec. ____ . High Priority Corridors on National Highway System."; was WITHDRAWN.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Espaillat (#1HHH); Page 122, line 2, insert "and" at the end.

Page 122, after line 2, insert the following: (iii) by adding at the end a new subparagraph entitled "(D) Applicability."; was WITHDRAWN.

An en bloc amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Mitchell (#1III); consisting of the following amendments:

An amendment to: Strike section 1302 of the bill (and redesignate accordingly).

An amendment to: Strike section 1303 of the bill (and redesignate accordingly).

An amendment to: Strike section 1304 of the bill (and redesignate accordingly).

An amendment to: Strike section 1306 of the bill (and redesignate accordingly).

An amendment to: Strike section 1307 of the bill (and redesignate accordingly).

An amendment to: Strike section 1308 of the bill (and redesignate accordingly).

An amendment to: Strike section 1309 of the bill (and redesignate accordingly).

An amendment to: Strike section 2201 of the bill (and redesignate accordingly).

An amendment to: Strike section 3003 of the bill (and redesignate accordingly).

An amendment to: Strike section 5102 of the bill (and redesignate accordingly).

An amendment to: Strike section 9102 of the bill (and redesignate accordingly); was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Stanton (#1JJJ); At the end of subtitle F of title I of division B, insert a new section entitled "Sec. 16 _____. Natural Gas, Electric Battery, and Zero Emission Vehicles."; was AGREED TO by unanimous consent.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Babin (#1KKK); Strike section 9510 of the bill (and redesignate accordingly).; was WITHDRAWN.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Lipinski (#1LLL); Add at the end of subtitle F of title I of division B a new section entitled "Sec. 16 _____. National Advanced Technology Transit Bus Development Program."; was AGREED TO by unanimous consent.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Gibbs (#1MMM); Strike section 6006 of the bill.; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Maloney (#1NNN); At the end of the bill, add a new division entitled Division _____.—National Scenic Byways Program.; was AGREED TO by unanimous consent.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Gibbs (#1OOO); Strike section 9511 of the bill.; was WITHDRAWN.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Cohen (#1PPP); At the end of title III of division B of the bill, add a new section entitled "Sec. _____. Impaired Driving Countermeasures."; was WITHDRAWN.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Gibbs (#1QQQ); Strike section 4202 of the bill (and redesignate accordingly).; was NOT AGREED TO by a record vote of 24 yeas and 39 nays (Roll Call Vote No. 29).

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Garamendi (#1RRR); Page 607, line 25, insert "and" at the end.

Page 608, line 3, strike "and" at the end.

Page 608, strike lines 4 through 7.; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Stauber (#1SSS); Page 421, after line 15, insert a new section entitled "SEC. _____. Injunctive Relief"; was NOT AGREED TO by a record vote of 26 yeas and 37 nays (Roll Call Vote No. 30).

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Cohen (#1TTT); Page 675, strike lines 7 through 9 and insert the following:

(A) complete a pilot program pursuant to section 31315(c) of title 49, United States Code, to—

(i) study the operational details, benefits, and safety impacts of installing side underride guards on trailers, semi-trailers, and single unit trucks; and

(ii) collect sufficient statistically significant data in order to inform the Secretary in making the assessment required under this subsection;

Page 675, line 19, strike “research” and insert “pilot program”.

Page 676, insert after line 22 insert a new paragraph entitled “(5) Report on Pilot Program.” was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An en bloc amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Lynch (#1UUU) consisting of the following amendments:

An amendment, Page 421, after line 15 insert a new section entitled “Sec. ____ GAO Study.”

An amendment, Page 227, after line 16, insert a new subparagraph entitled “(4) Rural School District Outreach.”

An amendment, Page 396, after line 1, insert the following (and redesignate subsequent clauses accordingly):

(ii) the Secretary of Agriculture;

An amendment, Page 384, line 17, through page 385, line 3, redesignate subparagraphs (A) through (H) as clauses (i) through (viii).

Page 384, line 13, insert “(A)” before “In promulgating”.

Page 385, after line 3, insert the following new subparagraphs: (B) The Secretary shall ensure that the entities consulted under clauses (iii) through (vi) of subparagraph (A) include rural areas and populations with 3 limited access to broadband infrastructure. (C) The Secretary shall ensure that the entities consulted under clause (vii) of subparagraph (A) include entities who provide broadband to rural areas and populations with limited access to broadband infrastructure.

An amendment, Page 355, line 24, strike “Section 203(a)” and insert “(a) In General.—Section 203(a)”.

Page 358, after line 5, insert a new subsection entitled “(b) GAO Study Regarding NPS Maintenance.”

An amendment, Page 421, after line 15, insert a new section entitled “Sec. 1617. Guidance on Evacuation Routes.”

An amendment, At the end of subtitle F of title I of division B of the bill add the following new sections entitled; “Sec. ____ Short Title.”; “Sec. ____ Findings.”; “Sec. ____ Sense of Congress Regarding Women in Trucking.”; “Sec. ____ Definitions.”; and “Sec. ____ Women of Trucking Advisory Board.”

An amendment, At the end of subtitle F of title I of division B of the bill add the following new sections entitled;

“Sec. _____. Short Title.”; “Sec. _____. Motorcycle Advisory Council.”; “Sec. _____. Duties of the Secretary.”; and “Sec. _____. Definitions.”

An amendment, Page 505, at line 14, strike the closing quotation marks and the second period, and after line 14 insert the following new subparagraph entitled “(r) Treatment of Steel and Iron Components as Produced in the United States.”

An amendment, At the end of subtitle F of title I of division B a new section entitled “Sec. _____. Certification Requirements.”

An amendment, At the end of the subtitle F of title I of division B of the bill add a new section entitled “Sec. _____. Identification of COVID-19 Testing Needs of Critical Infrastructure Employees.”

An amendment, At the end of subtitle F of title I of division B of the bill add a new section entitled “Sec. _____. Prohibiting Use of Federal Funds for payments in Support of Congressional Campaigns.”

An amendment, Page 351, after line 6 insert a new subparagraph entitled “(4) Working with the Private Sector.”

An amendment, Page 135, line 18, insert “and the development of such projects and programs that help agencies” after “or protective features,”.

Page 135, line 23, strike “and” at the end.

Page 136, line 11, strike the period and insert “; and”.

Page 136, after line 11, insert the following: “(D) recover from incidents that significantly disrupt a regions transportation system including the following: “(i) Pre-disaster training programs that help agencies and regional stakeholders plan for and prepare multimodal recovery efforts. “(ii) Establishment of regional wide telework training and programs.”.

An amendment, At the end of subtitle F of title I of division B add a new section entitled “Sec. _____. Stop Motorcycle Checkpoint Funding.”

An amendment, At the end of subtitle C of title V of division B of the bill add a section entitled “Sec. _____. Third-Party Data Integration Pilot Program.”

An amendment, Page 421, after line 15, insert a new section entitled “Sec. _____. Fiscal Constraint on Long-Range Transportation Plans.”

An amendment, Page 275, line 20, strike “and”.

Page 275, line 24, strike the period and insert “; and”.

Page 275, after line 24, insert the following: “(8) a project includes regional multimodal transportation system management and operations elements that will improve the effectiveness of such project and encourage reduction of single occupancy trips by providing the ability of users to plan, use, and pay for multimodal transportation alternatives.”., was AGREED TO by voice vote.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Stauber (#1VVV); In subsection (a)(1)(B) of section 1112 of division B of the bill (relating to Buy America), strike “and” at the end.

In subsection (a)(1)(C) of section 1112 of division B, insert “and” after the semicolon.

In subsection (a)(1) of section 1112 of division B, add at the end the following:

(D) by inserting “copper, nickel, cobalt, 1 platinum group elements, rare earth elements, 2 or other minerals extracted from within the 3 United States and insular territories,” after 4 “iron,”. 5

At the end of subtitle F of title I of division B of the bill, add a new section entitled “Sec. ____ Findings.”; was NOT AGREED TO by a record vote of 31 yeas and 31 nays, with 1 voting Present. (Roll Call Vote No. 31).

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mrs. Fletcher (#1WWW); Page 468, after line 10, insert a new section entitled “Sec. ____ High Intensity Bus Route.”, was WITHDRAWN.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Stauber (#1XXX); At the end of title II of division C of the bill add a new section entitled “Sec. ____ Permits for Dredged or Fill Material.”; was NOT AGREED TO by a record vote of 25 yeas and 38 nays (Roll Call Vote No. 32).

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Cohen (#1YYY);

Page 660, beginning on line 3, strike “notice of proposed rulemaking to consider” and insert “final rule”.

Page 661, beginning on line 8, strike “notice of proposed rulemaking” and insert “final rule”.

Page 661, line 10, strike “more than 3 years” and insert “1 year”.

Page 661, line 13, strike “2 years” and insert “1 year”.

Page 661, line 12, strike “Not later” and insert “(1) Not later” (and redesignate the following paragraphs as subparagraphs).

Page 661, after line 22, insert the following:

(2) Application Of Regulations.—Any regulation issued under this subparagraph shall apply to schoolbuses manufactured on and after the date that is 1 year after the date on which the regulation takes effect.

Page 661, line 24, strike “2 years” and insert “1 year”.

Page 661, line 23, strike “Not later” and insert “(1) Not later” (and redesignate the following paragraphs as subparagraphs).

Page 662, after line 11, insert the following:

(2) Application Of Regulations.—Any regulation issued under this subparagraph shall apply to schoolbuses manufactured on and after the date that is 1 year after the date on which the regulation takes effect.

Page 663, line 3, strike “may issue” and insert “shall issue, not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act,”.; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Stauber (#1ZZZ); In subsection (a) of section 1211 of division B of the bill (relating to electric vehicle charging stations) in the matter proposed to be

inserted into chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code, add a new subsection entitled “(e) Certification.”

In subsection (b)(5) of section 1303 of division B of the bill (relating to grants for charging and fueling infrastructure to modernize and reconnect America for the 21st century) in the matter proposing to add subsection (f) to section 151 of title 23, United States Code, add a new paragraph entitled “(8) Certification.”

In subsection (a)(2)(D) of section 2403 of division B of the bill (relating to zero emission bus grants), strike “and” at the end.

In subsection (a)(3) of section 2403 of division B, strike the period at the end and insert “; and”.

In subsection (a) of section 2403 of division B, add at the end the following:

(4) by adding at the end a new paragraph entitled “(8) ‘Certification’”

At the end of subtitle E of title V of division B of the bill, add new section entitled “Sec. _____. Certification on Ensuring no Human Rights Abuses.”; was AGREED TO by a record vote of 43 yeas and 19 nays with 1 voting Present (Roll Call Vote No. 33).

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Lynch (#1AAAA); Page 46, line 20, strike “\$120,000,000” and insert “\$150,000,000”.; was WITHDRAWN.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Stauber (#1BBBB); At the end of subtitle C of title I, add a new section entitled “Sec. 1310. Sense of Congress.”; was AGREED TO by unanimous consent.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Lynch (#1CCCC);

Page 794, line 22, strike “\$67,000,000” and insert “\$78,000,000”.

Page 794, line 23, strike “\$68,000,000” and insert “\$79,000,000”.

Page 794, line 24, strike “\$69,000,000” and insert “\$80,000,000”.

Page 794, line 25, strike “\$71,000,000” and insert “\$82,000,000”.

Page 795, line 1, strike “\$72,000,000” and insert “\$83,000,000”.

Page 795, line 14, strike “\$4,000,000” and insert “\$15,000,000”.; was WITHDRAWN.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Bost (#1DDDD); In section 1206 of division B of the bill (relating to transportation alternatives program) in the matter proposed to amend section 133(h) of title 23, United States Code, strike paragraph (3) and insert a new paragraph entitled “(3) Eligible Projects.”; was NOT AGREED TO by a record vote of 27 yeas and 36 nays (Roll Call Vote No. 34).

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Lynch (#1EEEE); Page 192, line

11, insert “do not restrict evacuation routes from Federal buildings within 1500 feet of the project or activity and” after “that”.; was WITHDRAWN.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Bost (#1FFFF); In section 4306 of the bill, strike subsection (f) (and redesignate succeeding subsections accordingly).; was NOT AGREED to by voice vote.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Lynch (#1GGGG);

Page 36, line 16, strike “and” at the end.

Page 36, after line 16, insert the following (and redesignate accordingly):

(B) any project for which funds are provided from amounts under the heading “Office of the Secretary—National Infrastructure Investments” in the Department of Transportation Appropriations Act, 2016 (title I of division L of Public Law 114–113), the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2018 (title I of division L of Public Law 115–141), or any subsequent appropriation Act; was WITHDRAWN.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Gallagher (#1HHHH); At the end of subtitle F of title I of division B of the bill add the following sections: “Sec. ____ Short Title.”; and “Sec. ____ Vehicle Weight Exemptions.”; WITHDRAWN.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Carson of IN; At the end of title I add a new section entitled “Sec. 1617. Requirements for Amphibious Passenger Vessels to Remain Afloat and Upright in the Event of Flooding.”; was WITHDRAWN.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Mast (#1JJJJ); Page 164, after line 21, insert the following new subparagraph (and redesignate succeeding subparagraphs accordingly): (B) in paragraph (1)—(i) in subparagraph (E) by striking “and” at the end; (ii) in subparagraph (F) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and (iii) by adding at the end the following: “(G) roads in rural areas that primarily serve to transport agricultural products from a farm or ranch to a marketplace.”;

Page 166, line 12, strike “(5)” and insert “(6)”.

Page 166, strike lines 13 through 16 and insert the following new subparagraph: (D) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following: “(4) for a project described in section 5308 of 1 title 49; “(5) for a project described in subsection 3(b)(1)(G) of this section; and”; was NOT AGREED to by voice vote.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Maloney of NY (#1KKKK); In section 1101 of division B of the bill (relating to authorization of appropriations), add at the end a new subparagraph entitled “(d) Limitation on Financial Assistance for State-Owned Enterprises.”

In section 2101 of division B of the bill (relating to authorizations), in the matter proposing to amend section 5338 of title 49, United States Code, add at the end a new subparagraph entitled “(g) Limitation on Financial Assistance for State-Owned Enterprises.”

In section 9101 of division D of the bill (relating to authorization of appropriations), add at the end a new subparagraph entitled “(o) Limitation on Financial Assistance for State-Owned Enterprises.”; was AGREED TO by a record vote of 62 yeas and 1 nay (Roll Call Vote No. 35).

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Graves of LA (#1LLLL); At the end of subtitle F of title I of division B of the bill, add a new section entitled “Sec. ____ . Electronic Driver’s License.”; was AGREED TO by unanimous consent.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Lynch (#1MMMM); Page 49, line 6, strike “350,000,000” and insert “\$375,000,000”.

Page 271, after line 17, insert a new subsection entitled “(G) United States Postal Service Charging Stations.”; was WITHDRAWN.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Graves of LA (#1NNNN); At the end of subtitle F of title I of Division B add a new section entitled “Sec. ____ . High Priority Corridors on National Highway System.”; was tabled.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Ms. Finkenauer (#10000); At the end of subtitle F of title I of division B of the bill add a new section entitled “Sec. ____ . Clean Fuels Grant Program.”; was WITHDRAWN.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Graves of LA (#1PPPP); At the end of subtitle C of title V of division B of the bill add a new section entitled “Sec. ____ . Third Party Data Planning Integration Pilot Program.”; was AGREED TO by voice vote.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Graves of LA (#1QQQQ); Strike section 2106 and insert a new section entitled “Sec. 2106. Fiscal year 2022 Formulas.”; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Lamb (#1RRRR); Page 499, after line 5, insert the following new paragraphs entitled “(6) Prohibition on Double Counting.”; and “(7) Definition of Highly Skilled Labor Costs.”; was AGREED TO by unanimous consent.

An amendment to the Amendment offered by Mr. Lamb to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Davis of IL (#1RRRR(1)); Strike the amendment and insert the following: Page 696, line 18, insert “, including an evaluation of whether and how the use of marijuana affects an operator of a motor vehicle, and the development

of an objective standard for measuring marijuana impairment on an operator of a motor vehicle” before the period.

Page 703, after line 2, insert the following:

(E) by inserting after paragraph (4) a paragraph entitled ““(5) Collaboration.”

Page 703, after line 18, insert the following:

(6) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (2)—(i) in subparagraph (A) by striking 1 “and” at the end; (ii) in subparagraph (B) by striking the period and inserting “; and”; and (iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(C) submit to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure and Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Environment and Public Works and Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on the status of the research conducted on the effects of marijuana described under subsection (b)(4)(A) and such report shall identify any procedural, regulatory, or legal barriers to conducting meaningful marijuana impaired driving research, including the quality of marijuana and marijuana products available to researchers.”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following: “(4) Definition of Marijuana.—In this subsection, the term ‘marijuana’ has the meaning given the term ‘marihuana’ in section 102(16) of the Controlled Substances Act.” ; was WITHDRAWN.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Rouzer (#1SSS); Page 608, after line 22, insert the following (and redesignate accordingly): (2) in subsection (c)(3)(E) by striking “5” and inserting “10”, was AGREED TO by unanimous consent.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Lynch (#1TTTT); Page 518, line 23, strike “matter.” and insert “matter; and” insert the following: Page 518, after line 23, insert the following: 1 (E) by adding at the end the following: “(H) the term ‘low-income community’ means any population census tract if—

“(i) the poverty rate for such tract is 5 at least 20 percent; or

“(ii) in the case of a tract—

“(I) not located within a metropolitan area, the median family income for such tract does not exceed 80 percent of statewide median family income; or

“(II) located within a metropolitan area, the median family income for such tract does not exceed 80 percent of the greater statewide median family income or the metropolitan area median family income.”.

Page 519, line 2, strike the second period and insert a new paragraph entitled ““(6) Low and Moderate Community Grants.”: was AGREED TO by unanimous consent.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Babin (#1UUUU); Page 421, after line 15, insert a new section entitled “Sec. ____ . Future Interstate Designation and Operation.”; was WITHDRAWN.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Graves of LA (#1VVVV); Page 155, after line 23, insert a new subsection entitled “(h) Predisaster Hazard Mitigation Pilot Program.”; was AGREED TO by unanimous consent.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by offered by Mr. Graves of LA (#1WWWW); At the end of subtitle F of title I of division B of the bill add a new section entitled “Sec. _____. Establishment of National Foundation for Resilience.”; was WITHDRAWN.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Graves (#1XXXX); Page 292, line 18, strike “1,000,000” and insert “500,000”.

Page 294, after line 17, insert a new paragraph entitled “(2) Geographic Distribution.”

Page 295, strike line 5 and insert the following (and redesignate accordingly): (C) maximize the use of existing capacity or introduce new capacity which diverts traffic from areas of recurrent transportation congestion;

Page 298, strike lines 16 and 17 and insert the following: (iii) maximizes the use of existing capacity or introduces new capacity which diverts freight traffic from areas of recurrent transportation congestion.; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Crawford (#1YYYY); Page 505, line 14, strike “.”

Page 505, after line 14, insert a new subparagraph entitled “(r) Requirement for Transit Agencies.”; was AGREED TO BY voice vote.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Crawford (#1ZZZZ); At the end of subtitle F of title I of division B, add a new section entitled “Sec. _____. Special Rule for certain Rolling Stock Procurements.”; was AGREED TO by voice vote.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Crawford (#1AAAAA); At the end of subtitle F of title I of division B, add a new section entitled “Sec. _____. Certification Requirements.”; was AGREED TO by voice vote.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Crawford (#1BBBBB); Strike section 9204 (Amtrak Preference Enforcement).; was WITHDRAWN.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Crawford (#1CCCCC); Page 826, line 5, strike “(3)” and insert “(4).”; was WITHDRAWN.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Crawford (#1DDDDD); Strike division C of the bill and insert a new division entitled “Division C—Hazardous Materials Transportation.”; was WITHDRAWN.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Davis of IL (#1EEEEEE); At the

end of subtitle F of title I of division B of the bill add a new section entitled “Sec. ____ Prohibiting Use of Federal Funds for Payments in Support of Congressional Campaigns.”; was WITHDRAWN.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Davis of IL (#1FFFFF); At the end of subtitle F of title I of division B of the bill add a new section entitled “Sec. ____ Environmental Reviews for Major Projects.”; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An amendment to the amendment offered by Mr. Davis of IL to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Graves of LA (#1FFFFF(1)); At the end of subtitle F of title I of division B, insert a new section entitled “SEC. 16 ____ Environmental Reviews for Major Projects.”; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Webster of FL (#1GGGGG); Add at the end a new division entitled “Division ____—Infrastructure Bank for America”; was WITHDRAWN.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Davis of IL (#1HHHHH); Page 542, after line 20, insert a new subparagraph entitled “(d) Applicability.”; was WITHDRAWN.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Davis of IL (#1IIIII); Page 696, line 18, insert “, including an evaluation of whether and how the use of marijuana affects an operator of a motor vehicle, and the development of an objective standard for measuring marijuana impairment on an operator of a motor vehicle” before the period.

Page 703, after line 2, insert the following:

(E) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following:

“(5) COLLABORATION.—In awarding grants under this section for purposes of the research conducted on the effects of marijuana described under subsection (b)(4)(A), the Secretary shall consider grant recipients with a demonstrated ability of collaboration with the National Institute on Drug Abuse and other relevant federal agencies.”.

Page 703, after line 18, insert the following:

(6) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A) by striking 1 “and” at the end;

(ii) in subparagraph (B) by striking the period and inserting “; and”; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(C) submit to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure and Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Environment and Public Works and Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on the status of the research conducted on the effects of marijuana described under subsection (b)(4)(A) and such report shall identify any procedural, regulatory, or legal barriers to conducting meaningful marijuana impaired driving research, includ-

ing the quality of marijuana and marijuana products available to researchers.”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) DEFINITION OF MARIJUANA.—In this subsection, the term ‘marijuana’ has the meaning given the term ‘marihuana’ in section 102(16) of the Controlled Substances Act.”; was WITHDRAWN.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Smucker (#1JJJJJ); Page 868, after line 13 insert a new section entitled “Sec. _____. Expedited Property Conveyance.”; was WITHDRAWN.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Graves of LA (#1KKKKK); At the end of subtitle F of title I of division B of the bill add a new section entitled “Sec. _____. Application of Existing Department of Energy Determinations to Select Airport Infrastructure Projects.”; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Graves of LA (#1LLLLL); At the end of subtitle F of title I of division B of the bill add a new section entitled “Sec. _____. Aviation Development Streamlining.”; was NOT AGREED TO by voice vote.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Smucker (#1MMMMM); At the end of subtitle F of title I of division B insert new sections entitled: “Sec. _____. Airport Innovative Financing Techniques.”; and “Sec. _____. Small Airport Letters of Intent.”; was AGREED TO by unanimous consent.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Graves of LA (#1NNNNN); Page 632, after line 15, insert the following new subparagraph (and redesignate accordingly) entitled “(b) Commercial Driver’s License Program Implementation Financial Assistance Program.”; was WITHDRAWN.

An amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Smucker (#1OOOOO); Strike sections 9401 and 9402 of the bill.; was WITHDRAWN.

An en bloc amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a substitute offered by Mr. Graves of MO (#1PPPPP) consisting of the following amendments:

An amendment: At the end of subtitle F of title I of Division B add a new section entitled “Sec. _____. High Priority Corridors on National Highway System.”

An amendment: Strike section 1604 of the bill and insert section entitled “Sec. 1604. Balance Exchanges for Infrastructure Program.”

An amendment: Page 544, after line 21, insert a new section entitled “Sec. 260_. Technical Assistance and Workforce Development.”

An amendment: Page 468, after line 10, insert a new section entitled “Sec. 210_. General Provisions.”

An amendment: Page 512, after line 15, insert the following: (3) designate the Ohio State University, with backup support to Altoona, as the autonomous and ADAS

test development facility for all bus testing with autonomous or ADAS technology.

An amendment: Page 632, after line 15, insert the following new subparagraph (and redesignate accordingly) entitled “(b) Commercial Driver’s License Program Implementation Financial Assistance Program.”

An amendment: Page 421, after line 15, insert a new section entitled “Sec. 1617. Guidance on Inundated and Submerged Roads.”

An en bloc amendment to the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by Mr. Graves of MO (#1QQQQQ) consisting of the following:

An amendment: Page 928, after line 12, insert a new division entitled “Division ____—Resiliency.”

An amendment: In subsection (a)(5) of section 1101 of the bill (relating to authorization of appropriations), strike “\$310,000,000” and insert “\$510,000,000”.

An amendment: Page 295, line 6, strike “and”.

Page 295, line 9, strike the period and insert “; and”.

Page 295, after line 9, insert the following: (E) provide local funds above what is required by the section, not including any other funds derived from this Act and the amendments made by this Act.

Page 295, line 13, strike “60 percent” and insert “80 percent”.

Page 295, line 19, strike “80 percent” and insert “100 percent”.

An amendment: At the end of subtitle C of title IV of division B of the bill add a new section entitled “Sec. ____ . Apprenticeship for Commercial Drivers Under the Age of 21.”

An amendment: Page 474, line 24, strike “90 percent” and insert “82 percent”.

Page 475, line 3, strike “8 percent” and insert “18 percent”.

Page 475, line 5, insert “and” after the semicolon.

Page 475, strike line 6 and all that follows through line 22.

Page 475, after line 5, insert the following: (C) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) 8 percent of the total amount apportioned under this subsection shall be apportioned so that each urbanized area with a population of at least 200,000 is entitled to receive an amount equal to—“(A) the number of bus passenger miles traveled on the highest 25 percent of routes by ridership multiplied by the number of buses operating in peak revenue service per hour on the highest 25 percent of routes by ridership; divided by”; and “(B) the total number of bus passenger miles traveled on the highest 25 percent of 25 routes by ridership multiplied by the total number of buses operating in peak revenue service per hour on the highest 25 percent of routes by ridership in all areas.”.

Page 475, line 23, strike “(3)” and insert “(4)”.

Page 476, line 3, strike “(4)” and insert “(5)”.

An amendment: At the end of subtitle C of title IV of division B add a new section entitled “Sec. ____ . Application of Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety.”

An amendment: Page 674, strike line 25 and all that follows through page 675, line 2 and insert “or is in a condition that renders such guard ineffective”.

An amendment: At the end insert a new section entitled “Sec. ____ . Guidance on Inundated and Submerged Roads.”

An amendment: Page 48, line 19, strike “\$2,200,000,000” and insert “\$4,500,000,000”.

Page 48, line 20, strike “\$2,200,000,000” and insert “\$4,500,000,000”.

Page 48, line 21, strike “\$2,300,000,000” and insert “\$4,500,000,000”.

Page 48, line 23, strike “\$2,350,000,000” and insert “\$4,500,000,000”.

Page 421, after line 15, insert a new sections entitled “Sec. ____ . Treatment of Funds Provided for High-Speed Rail Development in California.”

“Sec. ____ . Approvals for High-speed Rail Projects.”

An amendment: Strike section 9553 of the bill (and redesignate accordingly).

An amendment: Page 628, after line 21, insert a new section entitled “Sec. 2. Pilot Program on Drugged Driving Prevention.”

An amendment: In section 2103 of title II of division B of the bill (relating to general provisions), add at the end the following: (6) in subsection (t)(4), as redesignated by paragraph (5)—

(A) in the subsection heading strike “RAIL”; and (B) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking “section 5337” and inserting “sections 5337 and 5339”;

(ii) by striking “that operates rail fixed guideway service”; and

(iii) by striking “rail” each place such term appears.

An amendment: Strike section 9512 of the bill (and redesignate accordingly).

An amendment: Page 45, after line 6, add a new subparagraph entitled “(c) Deauthorization.”

An amendment: At the end to subtitle F of title I of division B of the bill add a new section entitled “Sec. ____ . COVID-19 Emergency Stabilization for Airport Sponsors.”

An amendment: Page 306, strike lines 19 through 20 and insert the following:

(4) address connecting areas of economic distress to job centers, including those located in nearby urban centers; and

Page 307, strike lines 9 through 12 and insert a new subparagraph entitled “(k) Definition of Rural Community.”

An amendment: Page 421, after line 15, insert a new section entitled “Sec. ____ . Sponsor Preparation.”

An amendment: Page 421, after line 15, insert a new section entitled “Sec. ____ . Definition of Significance.”

An amendment: Page 421, after line 15, insert a new section entitled “Sec. ____ . Determining Significance.”

An amendment: Page 421, after line 15, insert a new section entitled “Sec. ____ . Deadline.”

An amendment: Page 421, after line 15, insert a new section entitled “Sec. ____ . Estimated Total Cost.”

An amendment: Strike section 1403 of the bill.

An amendment: Page 421, after line 15, insert a new section entitled “Sec. ____ . Judicial Review.”

An amendment: Page 232, after line 6, insert a new subparagraph entitled “(d) Small Projects.”

An amendment:

Page 198, strike lines 13 through 15.

Page 204, strike line 19 and all that follows through page 205, line 2.

Page 369, line 4, strike “or (3)”.

An amendment:

At the end of subtitle F of title I of division B of the bill, add a new section entitled “Sec. ____ . Airport Emergency Guaranteed Investment Stabilization Program.”

An amendment: At the end of subtitle F of title I of division B, add a new section entitled “Sec. ____ . Consolidated Funding Program.”

An amendment: At the end of subtitle F of title I of division B, add a new section entitled “Sec. ____ . Formula Grants for Rural Areas.”

An amendment: At the end of subtitle F of title I of division B add a new section entitled “Sec. ____ . Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and individuals with Disabilities.”

An amendment: Add at the end a new division entitled “Division E—Invest in American railroads.”

An amendment: Page 259, line 13, insert “and natural gas fueling infrastructure” before “along”.

Page 259, line 15, insert “and natural gas vehicles” after “vehicles”.

Page 261, line 10, insert “and natural gas fueling infrastructure” after “hydrogen fueling infrastructure”.

Page 261, line 18, insert “and natural gas fueling infrastructure” after “fueling infrastructure”.

In subsection (b) of section 1303 of division B of the bill in the matter proposing to add subsection (f) to section 151 of title 23, United States Code, insert “and natural gas fueling infrastructure” after “hydrogen fueling infrastructure” each place it appears.

Page 263, line 21, insert “and natural gas fuel providers” after “fuel providers”.

An amendment: Page 273, line 19, insert “percentage” after “significant”.

Page 273, line 20, insert “beyond reductions that are part of a State or local emissions reduction target that existed prior to the date of enactment of this section” after “emissions”.

Page 274, line 2, strike the period at the end and insert “, and”.

Page 274, after line 2, insert the following: “(3) projects that are part of State or local programs and initiatives that were announced prior to the date of enactment of this section shall not be eligible.”.

Page 274, line 19, insert “percentage” before “reductions”.

An amendment: Page 517, line 20, insert “, unless such area is currently out of compliance with a standard that was issued more than 10 years prior to the date of enactment of this section” after “U.S.C. 7407(d)”.

An amendment: Page 518, line 22, strike “and”.

Page 519, line 2, strike the first period and insert “; and”.

Page 519, line 2, strike the closing quotation mark and the period at the end.

Page 519, after line 2, insert the following: “(D) for which the recipient has certified that at least 51 percent of critical mineral and rare earth content in the buses were either domestically sourced or domestically sourced jointly with countries that have a mutual defense alliance with the United States.”.

An amendment: Page 73, line 3, insert “and the United States should advance policies that do not increase costs on low-income families or increase reliance on foreign sources for energy or critical minerals while reducing global emissions” after “critical”.

An amendment: Page 275, line 12, insert “, including increased household expenditures for transportation and energy,” after “impacts”.

An amendment: Page 421, after line 15, insert a new section entitled “Sec. ____ . Transfer of Highway and Transit Funds.”

An amendment: Strike section 9102 of the bill.

An amendment: Strike section 1213 from the bill.

An amendment: Strike section 2403 from the bill.

An amendment: Page 130, after line 7, insert a new paragraph entitled “(4) Prohibition on Waiver.”

An amendment: Strike section 4103 of the bill (and redesignate accordingly).

An amendment: Strike section 4301 of the bill (and redesignate accordingly).

An amendment: Strike section 4403 of the bill (and redesignate accordingly).

An amendment: Page 441, line 2, insert “and” after the semicolon.

Page 441, line 15, strike “; and” and insert a period.

Page 441, strike lines 16 through 18.

An amendment: Strike section 9103 of division D of the bill (relating to consolidated rail infrastructure and safety improvement grants) and insert a new section entitled “Sec. 9103. Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvement Grants.”

An amendment: Page 336, strike lines 18 through 21, and insert a new paragraph entitled “(7) Global Climate Change.”

An amendment: Page 915, after line 2, insert a new section entitled “Sec. 9518. Controlled Substances Testing for Mechanical Employees.”

An amendment: Strike lines 5 through 13 and insert a new paragraph entitled “(7) Agricultural Commodity.”

An amendment: At the end of subtitle B of title I, add a new section entitled “Sec. ____ . William T. Coleman, Jr., Federal Building.”

An amendment: Page 794, after line 10, insert a new section entitled “Sec. ____ . Alternative Arrangements.”

An amendment: At the end of title I of division B, add new section entitled “Sec. ____ . Prohibition on Autonomous Zones.”

An amendment: Add at the end of subtitle F of title I of division B, a new section entitled “Sec. ____ . Limitations on Travel or Mobility.”

An amendment: Page 304, after line 1, insert the following new paragraph (and redesignate succeeding paragraphs accordingly): (2) a territory of the United States;

An amendment: Page 90, line 12, strike “; and” and insert a period.

Page 90, strike line 13 and all that follows through page 91, line 2 (and redesignate appropriately).

An amendment: Page 794, after line 10, insert a new section entitled “Sec. ____ . Alternative Arrangements.”

An amendment: Page 272, after line 6, add a new subparagraph entitled “(c) Study.”

An amendment: Page 47, line 15, strike “\$400,000,000” and insert “\$280,000,000”.

Page 47, line 16, strike the period and insert a semicolon.

Page 47, line 19, strike “\$50,000,000” and insert “\$30,000,000”.

Page 47, line 20, strike “and.”.

Page 47, line 22, strike “\$50,000,000” and insert “\$115,000,000”.

Page 47, line 24, strike the period and insert “; and”.

Page 47, after line 24, insert the following: Page 50, line 10 insert “of paragraph (1)” after “(D)”. (IV) the amount for the Bureau of Land Management is \$25,000,000.

An amendment: Page 590, after line 20, insert a new subsection entitled “(2) Limitation.”

An amendment: At the end of subtitle F of title I of division B of the bill add a new section entitled “Sec. ____ . Airport Planning and Development and Noise Compatibility Planning and Programs.”

An amendment: At the end of subtitle F of title I of division B of the bill “Sec. ____ . Air Traffic Control System Task Force .”

An amendment: Page 659, after line 20 insert a new section entitled “Sec. ____ . Revised Agricultural Exemptions.”

An amendment: Strike section 9510 of title V of division D of the bill and insert a new section entitled “Sec. 9510. Safe Cross Border Operations.”

An amendment: Page 442, strike lines 4–8.

At the end of Section 2104 (Page 446), insert: a new section entitled “Sec. ____ Flexible Transportation Investments.”

A Substitute Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to H.R. 2 offered by Mr. Graves of Missouri (#2); was NOT AGREED TO by a record vote of 25 yeas and 35 nays (Roll Call Vote No. 36).

COMMITTEE VOTES

Clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives requires each committee report to include the total number of votes cast for and against on each record vote on a motion to report and on any amendment offered to the measure or matter, and the names of those members voting for and against.

The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure considered H.R. 2 on June 17 and 18 2020, and took the following votes:

An Amendment offered by MR. DEFazio (#1A) was Agreed To: 35 yeas and 25 nays (Roll Call Vote No. 13). The vote was as follows:

ONE HUNDRED SIXTEENTH CONGRESS ROLL CALL VOTE NO. 13

On agreeing to Amendment #1A offered by Mr. Defazio
Agreed to: 35 yeas and 25 nays.

Representative	Yea	Nay	Representative	Yea	Nay
Mr. DeFazio	X		Mr. Graves of MO		X
Ms. Norton	X		Mr. Young		
Ms. Johnson of TX	X		Mr. Crawford		X
Mr. Larsen of WA	X		Mr. Gibbs		X
Mrs. Napolitano	X		Mr. Webster of FL		X
Mr. Lipinski	X		Mr. Massie		X
Mr. Cohen	X		Mr. Perry		X
Mr. Sires	X		Mr. Davis of IL		X
Mr. Garamendi	X		Mr. Woodall		X
Mr. Johnson of GA	X		Mr. Katko		X
Mr. Carson of IN	X		Mr. Babin		X
Ms. Titus	X		Mr. Graves of LA		X
Mr. Maloney of NY	X		Mr. Rouzer		X
Mr. Huffman	X		Mr. Bost		X
Ms. Brownley of CA	X		Mr. Weber of TX		X
Ms. Wilson of FL	X		Mr. LaMalfa		X
Mr. Payne	X		Mr. Westerman		X
Mr. Lowenthal	X		Mr. Smucker		X
Mr. DeSaulnier			Mr. Mitchell		X
Ms. Plaskett	X		Mr. Mast		X
Mr. Lynch	X		Mr. Gallagher		
Mr. Carbajal	X		Mr. Palmer		X
Mr. Brown of MD	X		Mr. Fitzpatrick		X
Mr. Espaillet	X		Miss González-Colón of PR		X
Mr. Malinowski	X		Mr. Balderson		X
Mr. Stanton	X		Mr. Spano		X
Ms. Mucarsel-Powell	X		Mr. Stauber		X
Mrs. Fletcher	X		Mrs. Miller		X
Mr. Allred	X		Mr. Pence		X
Ms. Davids of KS	X		VACANCY		
Ms. Finkenauer	X				
Mr. García of IL	X				
Mr. Delgado	X				
Mr. Pappas	X				

Representative	Yea	Nay	Representative	Yea	Nay
Ms. Craig	X				
Mr. Rouda	X				
Mr. Lamb	X				
<hr/>					
Vote Total:				36	27

An Amendment offered by MR. PERRY (#1E) was Not Agreed To: 26 yeas and 36 nays (Roll Call Vote No. 14). The vote was as follows:

ONE HUNDRED SIXTEENTH CONGRESS
ROLL CALL VOTE NO. 14

On agreeing to Amendment #1E offered by Mr. Perry
Not Agreed to: 26 yeas and 36 nays.

Representative	Yea	Nay	Representative	Yea	Nay
Mr. DeFazio, Chair	X		Mr. Graves of MO, Ranking Mem-ber.	X	
Ms. Norton	X		Mr. Young		
Ms. Johnson of TX	X		Mr. Crawford	X	
Mr. Larsen of WA	X		Mr. Gibbs	X	
Mrs. Napolitano	X		Mr. Webster of FL	X	
Mr. Lipinski	X		Mr. Massie	X	
Mr. Cohen			Mr. Perry	X	
Mr. Sires	X		Mr. Davis of IL	X	
Mr. Garamendi	X		Mr. Woodall	X	
Mr. Johnson of GA	X		Mr. Katko	X	
Mr. Carson of IN	X		Mr. Babin	X	
Ms. Titus	X		Mr. Graves of LA	X	
Mr. Maloney of NY	X		Mr. Rouzer	X	
Mr. Huffman	X		Mr. Bost	X	
Ms. Brownley of CA	X		Mr. Weber of TX	X	
Ms. Wilson of FL	X		Mr. LaMalfa	X	
Mr. Payne	X		Mr. Westerman	X	
Mr. Lowenthal			Mr. Smucker	X	
Mr. DeSaulnier	X		Mr. Mitchell	X	
Ms. Plaskett	X		Mr. Mast	X	
Mr. Lynch	X		Mr. Gallagher		
Mr. Carbajal	X		Mr. Palmer	X	
Mr. Brown of MD	X		Mr. Fitzpatrick		X
Mr. Espaillat	X		Miss González-Colón of PR	X	
Mr. Malinowski	X		Mr. Balderson	X	
Mr. Stanton	X		Mr. Spano	X	
Ms. Mucarsel-Powell	X		Mr. Stauber	X	
Mrs. Fletcher	X		Mrs. Miller	X	
Mr. Allred	X		Mr. Pence	X	
Ms. Davids of KS	X		VACANCY		
Ms. Finkenauer	X				
Mr. García of IL	X				
Mr. Delgado	X				
Mr. Pappas	X				
Ms. Craig	X				
Mr. Rouda	X				
Mr. Lamb	X				
Vote Total:				26	36

An Amendment offered by MR. PERRY (#1K) was Not Agreed To: 23 yeas and 40 nays (Roll Call Vote No. 15). The vote was as follows:

ONE HUNDRED SIXTEENTH CONGRESS
ROLL CALL VOTE NO. 15

On agreeing to Amendment #1K offered by Mr. Perry
Not Agreed to: 23 yeas and 40 nays.

Representative	Yea	Nay	Representative	Yea	Nay
Mr. DeFazio	X		Mr. Graves of MO	X	
Ms. Norton	X		Mr. Young		
Ms. Johnson of TX	X		Mr. Crawford	X	
Mr. Larsen of WA	X		Mr. Gibbs	X	
Mrs. Napolitano	X		Mr. Webster of FL	X	
Mr. Lipinski	X		Mr. Massie	X	
Mr. Cohen	X		Mr. Perry	X	
Mr. Sires	X		Mr. Davis of IL		X
Mr. Garamendi	X		Mr. Woodall	X	
Mr. Johnson of GA	X		Mr. Katko		X
Mr. Carson of IN	X		Mr. Babin	X	
Ms. Titus	X		Mr. Graves of LA	X	
Mr. Maloney of NY	X		Mr. Rouzer	X	
Mr. Huffman	X		Mr. Bost	X	
Ms. Brownley of CA	X		Mr. Weber of TX	X	
Ms. Wilson of FL	X		Mr. LaMalfa	X	
Mr. Payne	X		Mr. Westerman	X	
Mr. Lowenthal	X		Mr. Smucker	X	
Mr. DeSaulnier			Mr. Mitchell	X	
Ms. Plaskett	X		Mr. Mast		X
Mr. Lynch	X		Mr. Gallagher		
Mr. Carbajal	X		Mr. Palmer	X	
Mr. Brown of MD	X		Mr. Fitzpatrick		X
Mr. Espaillet	X		Miss González-Colón of PR	X	
Mr. Malinowski	X		Mr. Balderson	X	
Mr. Stanton	X		Mr. Spano	X	
Ms. Mucarsel-Powell	X		Mr. Stauber	X	
Mrs. Fletcher	X		Mrs. Miller	X	
Mr. Allred	X		Mr. Pence	X	
Ms. Davids of KS	X		VACANCY		
Ms. Finkenauer	X				
Mr. García of IL	X				
Mr. Delgado	X				
Mr. Pappas	X				
Ms. Craig	X				
Mr. Rouda	X				
Mr. Lamb	X				
			Vote Total:	23	40

An Amendment offered by MR. PERRY (#10) was Not Agreed To: 17 yeas and 45 nays and 1 voting Present (Roll Call Vote No. 16). The vote was as follows:

ONE HUNDRED SIXTEENTH CONGRESS
ROLL CALL VOTE NO. 16

On agreeing to Amendment #10 offered by Mr. Perry
Not Agreed to: 17 yeas and 45 nays with 1 voting Present.

Representative	Yea	Nay	Representative	Yea	Nay
Mr. DeFazio	X		Mr. Graves of MO		X
Ms. Norton	X		Mr. Young		
Ms. Johnson of TX	X		Mr. Crawford		X
Mr. Larsen of WA	X		Mr. Gibbs		X
Mrs. Napolitano	X		Mr. Webster of FL	X	
Mr. Lipinski	X		Mr. Massie	X	
Mr. Cohen	X		Mr. Perry	X	
Mr. Sires	X		Mr. Davis of IL		X
Mr. Garamendi	X		Mr. Woodall	X	
Mr. Johnson of GA	X		Mr. Katko		X
Mr. Carson of IN	X		Mr. Babin	X	
Ms. Titus	X		Mr. Graves of LA	X	
Mr. Maloney of NY	X		Mr. Rouzer	X	
Mr. Huffman	X		Mr. Bost		X
Ms. Brownley of CA	X		Mr. Weber of TX	X	
Ms. Wilson of FL	X		Mr. LaMalfa	X	
Mr. Payne	X		Mr. Westerman	X	
Mr. Lowenthal	X		Mr. Smucker	X	
Mr. DeSaulnier			Mr. Mitchell	X	
Ms. Plaskett	X		Mr. Mast	X	
Mr. Lynch	X		Mr. Gallagher		
Mr. Carbajal	X		Mr. Palmer	X	
Mr. Brown of MD	X		Mr. Fitzpatrick		X
Mr. Espaillat	X		Miss González-Colón of PR		
Mr. Malinowski	X		Mr. Balderson		X
Mr. Stanton	X		Mr. Spano	X	
Ms. Mucarsel-Powell	X		Mr. Stauber		X
Mrs. Fletcher	X		Mrs. Miller	X	
Mr. Allred	X		Mr. Pence	X	
Ms. Davids of KS	X		VACANCY		
Ms. Finkenauer	X				
Mr. García of IL	X				
Mr. Delgado	X				
Mr. Pappas	X				
Ms. Craig	X				
Mr. Rouda	X				
Mr. Lamb	X				

Vote Total: 17 45

Present: Miss González-Colón of PR

An Amendment offered by MR. PERRY (#1Q) was Not Agreed To: 26 yeas and 37 nays (Roll Call Vote No. 18). The vote was as follows:

ONE HUNDRED SIXTEENTH CONGRESS
ROLL CALL VOTE NO. 18

On agreeing to Amendment #1Q offered by Mr. Perry
Not Agreed to: 26 yeas and 37 nays.

Representative	Yea	Nay	Representative	Yea	Nay
Mr. DeFazio	X		Mr. Graves of MO	X	
Ms. Norton	X		Mr. Young		
Ms. Johnson of TX	X		Mr. Crawford		
Mr. Larsen of WA	X		Mr. Gibbs	X	
Mrs. Napolitano	X		Mr. Webster of FL	X	
Mr. Lipinski	X		Mr. Massie	X	
Mr. Cohen	X		Mr. Perry	X	
Mr. Sires	X		Mr. Davis of IL	X	
Mr. Garamendi	X		Mr. Woodall	X	
Mr. Johnson of GA	X		Mr. Katko	X	
Mr. Carson of IN	X		Mr. Babin	X	
Ms. Titus	X		Mr. Graves of LA	X	
Mr. Maloney of NY	X		Mr. Rouzer	X	
Mr. Huffman	X		Mr. Bost	X	
Ms. Brownley of CA	X		Mr. Weber of TX	X	
Ms. Wilson of FL	X		Mr. LaMalfa	X	
Mr. Payne	X		Mr. Westerman	X	
Mr. Lowenthal	X		Mr. Smucker	X	
Mr. DeSaulnier	X		Mr. Mitchell	X	
Ms. Plaskett	X		Mr. Mast	X	
Mr. Lynch			Mr. Gallagher	X	
Mr. Carbajal	X		Mr. Palmer	X	
Mr. Brown of MD	X		Mr. Fitzpatrick		X
Mr. Espaillet	X		Miss González-Colón of PR	X	
Mr. Malinowski	X		Mr. Balderson	X	
Mr. Stanton	X		Mr. Spano	X	
Ms. Mucarsel-Powell	X		Mr. Stauber	X	
Mrs. Fletcher	X		Mrs. Miller	X	
Mr. Allred	X		Mr. Pence	X	
Ms. Davids of KS	X		VACANCY		
Ms. Finkenauer	X				
Mr. García of IL	X				
Mr. Delgado	X				
Mr. Pappas	X				
Ms. Craig	X				
Mr. Rouda	X				
Mr. Lamb	X				
Vote Total:				26	37

An Amendment offered by MR. PERRY (#1S) was Not Agreed To: 20 yeas and 43 nays (Roll Call Vote No. 19). The vote was as follows:

ONE HUNDRED SIXTEENTH CONGRESS
ROLL CALL VOTE NO. 19

On agreeing to Amendment #1S offered by Mr. Perry.
Not Agreed to: 20 yeas and 43 nays.

Representative	Yea	Nay	Representative	Yea	Nay
Mr. DeFazio	X		Mr. Graves of MO	X	
Ms. Norton	X		Mr. Young		
Ms. Johnson of TX	X		Mr. Crawford		
Mr. Larsen of WA	X		Mr. Gibbs	X	
Mrs. Napolitano	X		Mr. Webster of FL	X	
Mr. Lipinski	X		Mr. Massie	X	
Mr. Cohen	X		Mr. Perry	X	
Mr. Sires	X		Mr. Davis of IL		X
Mr. Garamendi	X		Mr. Woodall	X	
Mr. Johnson of GA	X		Mr. Katko		X
Mr. Carson of IN	X		Mr. Babin	X	
Ms. Titus	X		Mr. Graves of LA	X	
Mr. Maloney of NY	X		Mr. Rouzer	X	
Mr. Huffman	X		Mr. Bost		X
Ms. Brownley of CA	X		Mr. Weber of TX	X	
Ms. Wilson of FL	X		Mr. LaMalfa	X	
Mr. Payne	X		Mr. Westerman	X	
Mr. Lowenthal	X		Mr. Smucker	X	
Mr. DeSaulnier	X		Mr. Mitchell	X	
Ms. Plaskett	X		Mr. Mast		X
Mr. Lynch			Mr. Gallagher	X	
Mr. Carbajal	X		Mr. Palmer	X	
Mr. Brown of MD	X		Mr. Fitzpatrick		X
Mr. Espaillet	X		Miss González-Colón of PR	X	
Mr. Malinowski	X		Mr. Balderson		X
Mr. Stanton	X		Mr. Spano	X	
Ms. Mucarsel-Powell	X		Mr. Stauber		X
Mrs. Fletcher	X		Mrs. Miller	X	
Mr. Allred	X		Mr. Pence	X	
Ms. Davids of KS	X		VACANCY		
Ms. Finkenauer	X				
Mr. García of IL	X				
Mr. Delgado	X				
Mr. Pappas	X				
Ms. Craig	X				
Mr. Rouda	X				
Mr. Lamb	X				
Vote Total:				20	43

An Amendment offered by MR. PERRY (#1U) was Not Agreed To: 21 yeas and 40 nays (Roll Call Vote No. 20). The vote was as follows:

ONE HUNDRED SIXTEENTH CONGRESS
ROLL CALL VOTE NO. 20

On agreeing to Amendment #1U offered by Mr. Perry
Not Agreed to: 21 yeas and 40 nays.

Representative	Yea	Nay	Representative	Yea	Nay
Mr. DeFazio	X		Mr. Graves of MO	X	
Ms. Norton	X		Mr. Young		
Ms. Johnson of TX	X		Mr. Crawford		
Mr. Larsen of WA	X		Mr. Gibbs	X	
Mrs. Napolitano	X		Mr. Webster of FL	X	
Mr. Lipinski	X		Mr. Massie	X	
Mr. Cohen	X		Mr. Perry	X	
Mr. Sires	X		Mr. Davis of IL		X
Mr. Garamendi	X		Mr. Woodall	X	
Mr. Johnson of GA	X		Mr. Katko		X
Mr. Carson of IN	X		Mr. Babin	X	
Ms. Titus	X		Mr. Graves of LA	X	
Mr. Maloney of NY	X		Mr. Rouzer	X	
Mr. Huffman	X		Mr. Bost		X
Ms. Brownley of CA	X		Mr. Weber of TX		
Ms. Wilson of FL	X		Mr. LaMalfa	X	
Mr. Payne	X		Mr. Westerman	X	
Mr. Lowenthal	X		Mr. Smucker	X	
Mr. DeSaulnier	X		Mr. Mitchell	X	
Ms. Plaskett	X		Mr. Mast		X
Mr. Lynch			Mr. Gallagher	X	
Mr. Carbajal	X		Mr. Palmer	X	
Mr. Brown of MD	X		Mr. Fitzpatrick		X
Mr. Espaillet	X		Miss González-Colón of PR	X	
Mr. Malinowski	X		Mr. Balderson	X	
Mr. Stanton	X		Mr. Spano	X	
Ms. Mucarsel-Powell	X		Mr. Stauber	X	
Mrs. Fletcher	X		Mrs. Miller	X	
Mr. Allred	X		Mr. Pence	X	
Ms. Davids of KS	X		VACANCY		
Ms. Finkenauer	X				
Mr. García of IL	X				
Mr. Delgado	X				
Mr. Pappas	X				
Ms. Craig	X				
Mr. Rouda	X				
Mr. Lamb	X				
<hr/>					
Vote Total:				21	41

An Amendment offered by MR. PERRY (#1W) was Not Agreed To: 22 yeas and 40 nays (Roll Call Vote No. 21). The vote was as follows:

ONE HUNDRED SIXTEENTH CONGRESS
ROLL CALL VOTE NO. 21

On agreeing to Amendment #1W offered by Mr. Perry.
Not Agreed to: 22 yeas and 40 nays.

Representative	Yea	Nay	Representative	Yea	Nay
Mr. DeFazio	X		Mr. Graves of MO	X	
Ms. Norton	X		Mr. Young		
Ms. Johnson of TX	X		Mr. Crawford		
Mr. Larsen of WA	X		Mr. Gibbs	X	
Mrs. Napolitano	X		Mr. Webster of FL	X	
Mr. Lipinski	X		Mr. Massie	X	
Mr. Cohen	X		Mr. Perry	X	
Mr. Sires	X		Mr. Davis of IL		X
Mr. Garamendi	X		Mr. Woodall	X	
Mr. Johnson of GA			Mr. Katko		X
Mr. Carson of IN	X		Mr. Babin	X	
Ms. Titus	X		Mr. Graves of LA	X	
Mr. Maloney of NY	X		Mr. Rouzer	X	
Mr. Huffman	X		Mr. Bost	X	
Ms. Brownley of CA	X		Mr. Weber of TX	X	
Ms. Wilson of FL	X		Mr. LaMalfa	X	
Mr. Payne	X		Mr. Westerman	X	
Mr. Lowenthal	X		Mr. Smucker	X	
Mr. DeSaulnier	X		Mr. Mitchell	X	
Ms. Plaskett	X		Mr. Mast	X	
Mr. Lynch	X		Mr. Gallagher	X	
Mr. Carbajal	X		Mr. Palmer	X	
Mr. Brown of MD	X		Mr. Fitzpatrick		X
Mr. Espaillat	X		Miss González-Colón of PR		X
Mr. Malinowski	X		Mr. Balderson	X	
Mr. Stanton	X		Mr. Spano	X	
Ms. Mucarsel-Powell			Mr. Stauber		X
Mrs. Fletcher	X		Mrs. Miller	X	
Mr. Allred	X		Mr. Pence	X	
Ms. Davids of KS	X		VACANCY		
Ms. Finkenauer	X				
Mr. García of IL	X				
Mr. Delgado	X				
Mr. Pappas	X				
Ms. Craig	X				
Mr. Rouda	X				
Mr. Lamb	X				
Vote Total:				22	40

An Amendment offered by MR. PERRY (#1Y) was Not Agreed To: 23 yeas and 40 nays (Roll Call Vote No. 22). The vote was as follows:

ONE HUNDRED SIXTEENTH CONGRESS
ROLL CALL VOTE NO. 22

On Agreeing to Amendment #1Y offered by Mr. Perry.
Not Agreed to: 23 yeas and 40 nays.

Representative	Yea	Nay	Representative	Yea	Nay
Mr. DeFazio	X		Mr. Graves of MO	X	
Ms. Norton	X		Mr. Young		
Ms. Johnson of TX	X		Mr. Crawford		
Mr. Larsen of WA	X		Mr. Gibbs	X	
Mrs. Napolitano	X		Mr. Webster of FL	X	
Mr. Lipinski	X		Mr. Massie	X	
Mr. Cohen	X		Mr. Perry	X	
Mr. Sires	X		Mr. Davis of IL		X
Mr. Garamendi	X		Mr. Woodall	X	
Mr. Johnson of GA			Mr. Katko		X
Mr. Carson of IN	X		Mr. Babin	X	
Ms. Titus	X		Mr. Graves of LA	X	
Mr. Maloney of NY	X		Mr. Rouzer	X	
Mr. Huffman	X		Mr. Bost	X	
Ms. Brownley of CA	X		Mr. Weber of TX	X	
Ms. Wilson of FL	X		Mr. LaMalfa	X	
Mr. Payne	X		Mr. Westerman	X	
Mr. Lowenthal	X		Mr. Smucker	X	
Mr. DeSaulnier	X		Mr. Mitchell	X	
Ms. Plaskett	X		Mr. Mast	X	
Mr. Lynch	X		Mr. Gallagher	X	
Mr. Carbajal	X		Mr. Palmer	X	
Mr. Brown of MD	X		Mr. Fitzpatrick		X
Mr. Espaillat	X		Miss González-Colón of PR		X
Mr. Malinowski	X		Mr. Balderson	X	
Mr. Stanton	X		Mr. Spano	X	
Ms. Mucarsel-Powell	X		Mr. Stauber	X	
Mrs. Fletcher	X		Mrs. Miller	X	
Mr. Allred	X		Mr. Pence	X	
Ms. Davids of KS	X		VACANCY		
Ms. Finkenauer	X				
Mr. García of IL	X				
Mr. Delgado	X				
Mr. Pappas	X				
Ms. Craig	X				
Mr. Rouda	X				
Mr. Lamb	X				
			Vote Total:	23	40

An Amendment offered by MRS. FLETCHER (#1Z) was Agreed To: 37 yeas and 26 nays (Roll Call Vote No. 23). The vote was as follows:

ONE HUNDRED SIXTEENTH CONGRESS
ROLL CALL VOTE NO. 23

On Agreeing to Amendmetn #1Z offered by Mrs. Fletcher.
Agreed to: 37 yeas and 26 nays.

Representative	Yea	Nay	Representative	Yea	Nay
Mr. DeFazio		X	Mr. Graves of MO	X	
Ms. Norton		X	Mr. Young		
Ms. Johnson of TX	X		Mr. Crawford		
Mr. Larsen of WA	X		Mr. Gibbs	X	
Mrs. Napolitano		X	Mr. Webster of FL	X	
Mr. Lipinski	X		Mr. Massie	X	
Mr. Cohen		X	Mr. Perry	X	
Mr. Sires		X	Mr. Davis of IL	X	
Mr. Garamendi		X	Mr. Woodall	X	
Mr. Johnson of GA			Mr. Katko	X	
Mr. Carson of IN	X		Mr. Babin	X	
Ms. Titus		X	Mr. Graves of LA	X	
Mr. Maloney of NY		X	Mr. Rouzer	X	
Mr. Huffman		X	Mr. Bost	X	
Ms. Brownley of CA		X	Mr. Weber of TX	X	
Ms. Wilson of FL		X	Mr. LaMalfa	X	
Mr. Payne		X	Mr. Westerman	X	
Mr. Lowenthal		X	Mr. Smucker	X	
Mr. DeSaulnier		X	Mr. Mitchell	X	
Ms. Plaskett	X		Mr. Mast	X	
Mr. Lynch		X	Mr. Gallagher	X	
Mr. Carbajal		X	Mr. Palmer	X	
Mr. Brown of MD		X	Mr. Fitzpatrick		X
Mr. Espaillet		X	Miss González-Colón of PR	X	
Mr. Malinowski		X	Mr. Balderson	X	
Mr. Stanton		X	Mr. Spano	X	
Ms. Mucarsel-Powell		X	Mr. Stauber	X	
Mrs. Fletcher	X		Mrs. Miller	X	
Mr. Allred	X		Mr. Pence	X	
Ms. Davids of KS		X	VACANCY		
Ms. Finkenauer	X				
Mr. García of IL		X			
Mr. Delgado		X			
Mr. Pappas		X			
Ms. Craig	X				
Mr. Rouda	X				
Mr. Lamb	X				
Vote Total:				37	26

An Amendment offered by MR. PERRY (#1AA) was Not Agreed To: 26 yeas and 36 nays (Roll Call Vote No. 24). The vote was as follows:

ONE HUNDRED SIXTEENTH CONGRESS
ROLL CALL VOTE NO. 24

On agreeing to Amendment #1AA offered by Mr. Perry
Not Agreed to: 26 yeas and 38 nays.

Representative	Yea	Nay	Representative	Yea	Nay
Mr. DeFazio		X	Mr. Graves of MO	X	
Ms. Norton		X	Mr. Young		
Ms. Johnson of TX		X	Mr. Crawford		
Mr. Larsen of WA		X	Mr. Gibbs	X	
Mrs. Napolitano		X	Mr. Webster of FL	X	
Mr. Lipinski		X	Mr. Massie	X	
Mr. Cohen		X	Mr. Perry	X	
Mr. Sires		X	Mr. Davis of IL	X	
Mr. Garamendi		X	Mr. Woodall	X	
Mr. Johnson of GA		X	Mr. Katko	X	
Mr. Carson of IN	X		Mr. Babin	X	
Ms. Titus		X	Mr. Graves of LA		X
Mr. Maloney of NY		X	Mr. Rouzer	X	
Mr. Huffman		X	Mr. Bost	X	
Ms. Brownley of CA		X	Mr. Weber of TX	X	
Ms. Wilson of FL		X	Mr. LaMalfa	X	
Mr. Payne		X	Mr. Westerman	X	
Mr. Lowenthal		X	Mr. Smucker	X	
Mr. DeSaulnier		X	Mr. Mitchell	X	
Ms. Plaskett		X	Mr. Mast	X	
Mr. Lynch		X	Mr. Gallagher	X	
Mr. Carbajal		X	Mr. Palmer	X	
Mr. Brown of MD		X	Mr. Fitzpatrick		X
Mr. Espaillet		X	Miss González-Colón of PR	X	
Mr. Malinowski		X	Mr. Balderson	X	
Mr. Stanton		X	Mr. Spano	X	
Ms. Mucarsel-Powell		X	Mr. Stauber	X	
Mrs. Fletcher		X	Mrs. Miller	X	
Mr. Allred		X	Mr. Pence	X	
Ms. Davids of KS		X	VACANCY		
Ms. Finkenauer		X			
Mr. García of IL		X			
Mr. Delgado		X			
Mr. Pappas		X			
Ms. Craig		X			
Mr. Rouda		X			
Mr. Lamb		X			
Vote Total:				26	38

An Amendment offered by MR. PENCE (#111) was Not Agreed To: 27 yeas and 37 nays (Roll Call Vote No. 25). The vote was as follows:

ONE HUNDRED SIXTEENTH CONGRESS
ROLL CALL VOTE NO. 25

On agreeing to Amendment #111 offered by Mr. Pence.
Not Agreed to: 27 yeas and 37 nays.

Representative	Yea	Nay	Representative	Yea	Nay
Mr. DeFazio		X	Mr. Graves of MO	X	
Ms. Norton		X	Mr. Young		
Ms. Johnson of TX		X	Mr. Crawford		
Mr. Larsen of WA		X	Mr. Gibbs	X	
Mrs. Napolitano		X	Mr. Webster of FL	X	
Mr. Lipinski		X	Mr. Massie	X	
Mr. Cohen		X	Mr. Perry	X	
Mr. Sires		X	Mr. Davis of IL	X	
Mr. Garamendi		X	Mr. Woodall	X	
Mr. Johnson of GA		X	Mr. Katko	X	
Mr. Carson of IN		X	Mr. Babin	X	
Ms. Titus		X	Mr. Graves of LA	X	
Mr. Maloney of NY		X	Mr. Rouzer	X	
Mr. Huffman		X	Mr. Bost	X	
Ms. Brownley of CA		X	Mr. Weber of TX	X	
Ms. Wilson of FL		X	Mr. LaMalfa	X	
Mr. Payne		X	Mr. Westerman	X	
Mr. Lowenthal		X	Mr. Smucker	X	
Mr. DeSaulnier		X	Mr. Mitchell	X	
Ms. Plaskett	X		Mr. Mast	X	
Mr. Lynch		X	Mr. Gallagher	X	
Mr. Carbajal		X	Mr. Palmer	X	
Mr. Brown of MD		X	Mr. Fitzpatrick		X
Mr. Espaillet		X	Miss González-Colón of PR	X	
Mr. Malinowski		X	Mr. Balderson	X	
Mr. Stanton		X	Mr. Spano	X	
Ms. Mucarsel-Powell		X	Mr. Stauber	X	
Mrs. Fletcher		X	Mrs. Miller	X	
Mr. Allred		X	Mr. Pence	X	
Ms. Davids of KS		X	VACANCY		
Ms. Finkenauer		X			
Mr. García of IL		X			
Mr. Delgado		X			
Mr. Pappas		X			
Ms. Craig		X			
Mr. Rouda		X			
Mr. Lamb		X			
			Vote Total:	27	37

An Amendment offered by MR. GARCÍA of IL (#1Z) was Agreed To: 37 yeas and 27 nays (Roll Call Vote No. 26). The vote was as follows:

ONE HUNDRED SIXTEENTH CONGRESS
ROLL CALL VOTE NO. 26

On agreeing to Amendment #1ZZ offered by Mr. García of IL.
Agreed to: 37 yeas and 27 nays.

Representative	Yea	Nay	Representative	Yea	Nay
Mr. DeFazio, Chair	X		Mr. Graves of MO, Ranking Mem-ber.		X
Ms. Norton	X		Mr. Young		
Ms. Johnson of TX	X		Mr. Crawford		
Mr. Larsen of WA	X		Mr. Gibbs		X
Mrs. Napolitano	X		Mr. Webster of FL		X
Mr. Lipinski	X		Mr. Massie		X
Mr. Cohen	X		Mr. Perry		X
Mr. Sires	X		Mr. Davis of IL		X
Mr. Garamendi	X		Mr. Woodall		X
Mr. Johnson of GA	X		Mr. Katko		X
Mr. Carson of IN	X		Mr. Babin		X
Ms. Titus	X		Mr. Graves of LA		X
Mr. Maloney of NY	X		Mr. Rouzer		X
Mr. Huffman	X		Mr. Bost		X
Ms. Brownley of CA	X		Mr. Weber of TX		X
Ms. Wilson of FL	X		Mr. LaMalfa		X
Mr. Payne	X		Mr. Westerman		X
Mr. Lowenthal	X		Mr. Smucker		X
Mr. DeSaulnier			Mr. Mitchell		X
Ms. Plaskett	X		Mr. Mast		X
Mr. Lynch	X		Mr. Gallagher		X
Mr. Carbajal	X		Mr. Palmer		X
Mr. Brown of MD	X		Mr. Fitzpatrick		X
Mr. Espaillat	X		Miss González-Colón of PR		X
Mr. Malinowski	X		Mr. Balderson		X
Mr. Stanton	X		Mr. Spano		X
Ms. Mucarsel-Powell	X		Mr. Stauber		X
Mrs. Fletcher	X		Mrs. Miller		X
Mr. Allred	X		Mr. Pence		X
Ms. Davids of KS	X		VACANCY		
Ms. Finkenauer	X				
Mr. García of IL	X				
Mr. Delgado	X				
Mr. Pappas	X				
Ms. Craig	X				
Mr. Rouda	X				
Mr. Lamb	X				

Vote Total: 37 27

An Amendment offered by MR. BOST (#1AAA) was Not Agreed To: 26 yeas and 37 nays (Roll Call Vote No. 27). The vote was as follows:

ONE HUNDRED SIXTEENTH CONGRESS
ROLL CALL VOTE NO. 27

On Agreeing to Amendment #1AAA offered by Mr. Bost.
Not Agreed to: 26 yeas and 37 nays.

Representative	Yea	Nay	Representative	Yea	Nay
Mr. DeFazio	X		Mr. Graves of MO	X	
Ms. Norton	X		Mr. Young		
Ms. Johnson of TX	X		Mr. Crawford		
Mr. Larsen of WA	X		Mr. Gibbs	X	
Mrs. Napolitano	X		Mr. Webster of FL	X	
Mr. Lipinski	X		Mr. Massie	X	
Mr. Cohen			Mr. Perry	X	
Mr. Sires	X		Mr. Davis of IL	X	
Mr. Garamendi	X		Mr. Woodall	X	
Mr. Johnson of GA	X		Mr. Katko	X	
Mr. Carson of IN	X		Mr. Babin	X	
Ms. Titus	X		Mr. Graves of LA	X	
Mr. Maloney of NY	X		Mr. Rouzer	X	
Mr. Huffman	X		Mr. Bost	X	
Ms. Brownley of CA	X		Mr. Weber of TX	X	
Ms. Wilson of FL	X		Mr. LaMalfa	X	
Mr. Payne	X		Mr. Westerman	X	
Mr. Lowenthal	X		Mr. Smucker	X	
Mr. DeSaulnier	X		Mr. Mitchell	X	
Ms. Plaskett	X		Mr. Mast	X	
Mr. Lynch	X		Mr. Gallagher	X	
Mr. Carbajal	X		Mr. Palmer	X	
Mr. Brown of MD	X		Mr. Fitzpatrick		X
Mr. Espaillet	X		Miss González-Colón of PR	X	
Mr. Malinowski	X		Mr. Balderson	X	
Mr. Stanton	X		Mr. Spano	X	
Ms. Mucarsel-Powell	X		Mr. Stauber	X	
Mrs. Fletcher	X		Mrs. Miller	X	
Mr. Allred	X		Mr. Pence	X	
Ms. Davids of KS	X		VACANCY		
Ms. Finkenauer	X				
Mr. García of IL	X				
Mr. Delgado	X				
Mr. Pappas	X				
Ms. Craig	X				
Mr. Rouda	X				
Mr. Lamb	X				
			Vote Total:	26	37

An Amendment offered by MR. MITCHELL (#1EEE) was Not Agreed To: 25 yeas and 38 nays (Roll Call Vote No. 28). The vote was as follows:

ONE HUNDRED SIXTEENTH CONGRESS
ROLL CALL VOTE NO. 28

On agreeing to Amendment #1EEE offered by Mr. Mitchell
Not Agreed to: 25 yeas and 38 nays.

Representative	Yea	Nay	Representative	Yea	Nay
Mr. DeFazio	X		Mr. Graves of MO	X	
Ms. Norton	X		Mr. Young		
Ms. Johnson of TX	X		Mr. Crawford	X	
Mr. Larsen of WA	X		Mr. Gibbs	X	
Mrs. Napolitano	X		Mr. Webster of FL	X	
Mr. Lipinski	X		Mr. Massie	X	
Mr. Cohen	X		Mr. Perry	X	
Mr. Sires	X		Mr. Davis of IL	X	
Mr. Garamendi	X		Mr. Woodall	X	
Mr. Johnson of GA	X		Mr. Katko		X
Mr. Carson of IN	X		Mr. Babin	X	
Ms. Titus	X		Mr. Graves of LA	X	
Mr. Maloney of NY	X		Mr. Rouzer	X	
Mr. Huffman	X		Mr. Bost	X	
Ms. Brownley of CA	X		Mr. Weber of TX	X	
Ms. Wilson of FL	X		Mr. LaMalfa	X	
Mr. Payne	X		Mr. Westerman	X	
Mr. Lowenthal	X		Mr. Smucker	X	
Mr. DeSaulnier			Mr. Mitchell		
Ms. Plaskett	X		Mr. Mast	X	
Mr. Lynch	X		Mr. Gallagher	X	
Mr. Carbajal	X		Mr. Palmer	X	
Mr. Brown of MD	X		Mr. Fitzpatrick		X
Mr. Espaillet	X		Miss González-Colón of PR	X	
Mr. Malinowski	X		Mr. Balderson	X	
Mr. Stanton	X		Mr. Spano	X	
Ms. Mucarsel-Powell	X		Mr. Stauber	X	
Mrs. Fletcher	X		Mrs. Miller	X	
Mr. Allred	X		Mr. Pence	X	
Ms. Davids of KS	X		VACANCY		
Ms. Finkenauer	X				
Mr. García of IL	X				
Mr. Delgado	X				
Mr. Pappas	X				
Ms. Craig	X				
Mr. Rouda	X				
Mr. Lamb	X				
			Vote Total:	25	38

An Amendment offered by MR. GIBBS (#1QQQ) was Not Agreed To: 24 yeas and 39 nays (Roll Call Vote No. 29). The vote was as follows:

ONE HUNDRED SIXTEENTH CONGRESS
ROLL CALL VOTE NO. 29

On agreeing to Amendment #1QQQ offered by Mr. Gibbs.
Not Agreed to: 24 yeas and 39 nays.

Representative	Yea	Nay	Representative	Yea	Nay
Mr. DeFazio	X		Mr. Graves of MO	X	
Ms. Norton	X		Mr. Young		
Ms. Johnson of TX	X		Mr. Crawford	X	
Mr. Larsen of WA	X		Mr. Gibbs	X	
Mrs. Napolitano	X		Mr. Webster of FL	X	
Mr. Lipinski	X		Mr. Massie	X	
Mr. Cohen	X		Mr. Perry	X	
Mr. Sires	X		Mr. Davis of IL	X	
Mr. Garamendi	X		Mr. Woodall	X	
Mr. Johnson of GA	X		Mr. Katko		X
Mr. Carson of IN	X		Mr. Babin	X	
Ms. Titus	X		Mr. Graves of LA	X	
Mr. Maloney of NY	X		Mr. Rouzer	X	
Mr. Huffman	X		Mr. Bost	X	
Ms. Brownley of CA	X		Mr. Weber of TX	X	
Ms. Wilson of FL	X		Mr. LaMalfa	X	
Mr. Payne	X		Mr. Westerman	X	
Mr. Lowenthal	X		Mr. Smucker	X	
Mr. DeSaulnier			Mr. Mitchell		
Ms. Plaskett	X		Mr. Mast	X	
Mr. Lynch	X		Mr. Gallagher	X	
Mr. Carbajal	X		Mr. Palmer	X	
Mr. Brown of MD	X		Mr. Fitzpatrick		X
Mr. Espaillat	X		Miss González-Colón of PR		X
Mr. Malinowski	X		Mr. Balderson	X	
Mr. Stanton	X		Mr. Spano	X	
Ms. Mucarsel-Powell	X		Mr. Stauber	X	
Mrs. Fletcher	X		Mrs. Miller	X	
Mr. Allred	X		Mr. Pence	X	
Ms. Davids of KS	X		VACANCY		
Ms. Finkenauer	X				
Mr. García of IL	X				
Mr. Delgado	X				
Mr. Pappas	X				
Ms. Craig	X				
Mr. Rouda	X				
Mr. Lamb	X				
Vote Total:			24	36	

An Amendment offered by MR. STAUBER (#1SSS) was Not Agreed To: 26 yeas and 37 nays (Roll Call Vote No. 30). The vote was as follows:

ONE HUNDRED SIXTEENTH CONGRESS
ROLL CALL VOTE NO. 30

On agreeing to Amendment #1SSS offered by Mr. Stauber
Not Agreed to: 26 yeas and 37 nays.

Representative	Yea	Nay	Representative	Yea	Nay
Mr. DeFazio	X		Mr. Graves of MO	X	
Ms. Norton	X		Mr. Young		
Ms. Johnson of TX	X		Mr. Crawford	X	
Mr. Larsen of WA	X		Mr. Gibbs	X	
Mrs. Napolitano	X		Mr. Webster of FL	X	
Mr. Lipinski	X		Mr. Massie	X	
Mr. Cohen	X		Mr. Perry	X	
Mr. Sires	X		Mr. Davis of IL	X	
Mr. Garamendi	X		Mr. Woodall	X	
Mr. Johnson of GA	X		Mr. Katko	X	
Mr. Carson of IN	X		Mr. Babin	X	
Ms. Titus	X		Mr. Graves of LA	X	
Mr. Maloney of NY	X		Mr. Rouzer	X	
Mr. Huffman	X		Mr. Bost	X	
Ms. Brownley of CA	X		Mr. Weber of TX	X	
Ms. Wilson of FL	X		Mr. LaMalfa	X	
Mr. Payne	X		Mr. Westerman	X	
Mr. Lowenthal	X		Mr. Smucker	X	
Mr. DeSaulnier			Mr. Mitchell		
Ms. Plaskett	X		Mr. Mast	X	
Mr. Lynch	X		Mr. Gallagher	X	
Mr. Carbajal	X		Mr. Palmer	X	
Mr. Brown of MD	X		Mr. Fitzpatrick		X
Mr. Espaillet	X		Miss González-Colón of PR	X	
Mr. Malinowski	X		Mr. Balderson	X	
Mr. Stanton	X		Mr. Spano	X	
Ms. Mucarsel-Powell	X		Mr. Stauber	X	
Mrs. Fletcher	X		Mrs. Miller	X	
Mr. Allred	X		Mr. Pence	X	
Ms. Davids of KS	X		VACANCY		
Ms. Finkenauer	X				
Mr. García of IL	X				
Mr. Delgado	X				
Mr. Pappas	X				
Ms. Craig	X				
Mr. Rouda	X				
Mr. Lamb	X				
			Vote Total:	26	37

An Amendment offered by MR. STAUBER (#VVV) was Not Agreed To: 31 yeas and 31 nays and 1 voting Present (Roll Call Vote No. 31). The vote was as follows:

ONE HUNDRED SIXTEENTH CONGRESS
ROLL CALL VOTE NO. 31

On agreeing to Amendment #1VVV offered by Mr. Stauber
Not Agreed to: 31 yeas and 31 nays and 1 voting Present.

Representative	Yea	Nay	Representative	Yea	Nay
Mr. DeFazio		X	Mr. Graves of MO	X	
Ms. Norton		X	Mr. Young		
Ms. Johnson of TX		X	Mr. Crawford	X	
Mr. Larsen of WA	X		Mr. Gibbs	X	
Mrs. Napolitano		X	Mr. Webster of FL	X	
Mr. Lipinski			Mr. Massie		X
Mr. Cohen	X		Mr. Perry	X	
Mr. Sires		X	Mr. Davis of IL	X	
Mr. Garamendi		X	Mr. Woodall	X	
Mr. Johnson of GA		X	Mr. Katko	X	
Mr. Carson of IN		X	Mr. Babin	X	
Ms. Titus		X	Mr. Graves of LA	X	
Mr. Maloney of NY		X	Mr. Rouzer	X	
Mr. Huffman		X	Mr. Bost	X	
Ms. Brownley of CA		X	Mr. Weber of TX	X	
Ms. Wilson of FL		X	Mr. LaMalfa	X	
Mr. Payne		X	Mr. Westerman	X	
Mr. Lowenthal		X	Mr. Smucker	X	
Mr. DeSaulnier			Mr. Mitchell		
Ms. Plaskett	X		Mr. Mast	X	
Mr. Lynch		X	Mr. Gallagher	X	
Mr. Carbajal		X	Mr. Palmer	X	
Mr. Brown of MD		X	Mr. Fitzpatrick	X	
Mr. Espaillet		X	Miss González-Colón of PR	X	
Mr. Malinowski		X	Mr. Balderson	X	
Mr. Stanton		X	Mr. Spano	X	
Ms. Mucarsel-Powell		X	Mr. Stauber	X	
Mrs. Fletcher		X	Mrs. Miller	X	
Mr. Allred		X	Mr. Pence	X	
Ms. Davids of KS		X	VACANCY		
Ms. Finkenauer	X				
Mr. García of IL		X			
Mr. Delgado		X			
Mr. Pappas		X			
Ms. Craig		X			
Mr. Rouda		X			
Mr. Lamb	X				

Vote Total: 31 31

Present: Mr. Lipinski

An Amendment offered by MR. STAUBER (#1XXX) was Not Agreed To: 25 yeas and 38 nays (Roll Call Vote No. 32). The vote was as follows:

ONE HUNDRED SIXTEENTH CONGRESS
ROLL CALL VOTE NO. 32

On agreeing to Amendment #1XXX offered by Mr. Stauber
Not Agreed to: 25 yeas and 38 nays.

Representative	Yea	Nay	Representative	Yea	Nay
Mr. DeFazio	X		Mr. Graves of MO	X	
Ms. Norton	X		Mr. Young		
Ms. Johnson of TX	X		Mr. Crawford	X	
Mr. Larsen of WA	X		Mr. Gibbs	X	
Mrs. Napolitano	X		Mr. Webster of FL	X	
Mr. Lipinski	X		Mr. Massie	X	
Mr. Cohen	X		Mr. Perry	X	
Mr. Sires	X		Mr. Davis of IL	X	
Mr. Garamendi	X		Mr. Woodall	X	
Mr. Johnson of GA	X		Mr. Katko	X	
Mr. Carson of IN	X		Mr. Babin	X	
Ms. Titus	X		Mr. Graves of LA	X	
Mr. Maloney of NY	X		Mr. Rouzer	X	
Mr. Huffman	X		Mr. Bost	X	
Ms. Brownley of CA	X		Mr. Weber of TX	X	
Ms. Wilson of FL	X		Mr. LaMalfa	X	
Mr. Payne	X		Mr. Westerman	X	
Mr. Lowenthal	X		Mr. Smucker	X	
Mr. DeSaulnier			Mr. Mitchell		
Ms. Plaskett	X		Mr. Mast		X
Mr. Lynch	X		Mr. Gallagher	X	
Mr. Carbajal	X		Mr. Palmer	X	
Mr. Brown of MD	X		Mr. Fitzpatrick		X
Mr. Espaillet	X		Miss González-Colón of PR	X	
Mr. Malinowski	X		Mr. Balderson	X	
Mr. Stanton	X		Mr. Spano	X	
Ms. Mucarsel-Powell	X		Mr. Stauber	X	
Mrs. Fletcher	X		Mrs. Miller	X	
Mr. Allred	X		Mr. Pence	X	
Ms. Davids of KS	X		VACANCY		
Ms. Finkenauer	X				
Mr. García of IL	X				
Mr. Delgado	X				
Mr. Pappas	X				
Ms. Craig	X				
Mr. Rouda	X				
Mr. Lamb	X				
			Vote Total:	25	38

An Amendment offered by Mr. STAUBER (#1ZZZ) was Not Agreed To: 43 yeas and 19 nays and 1 voting Present (Roll Call Vote No. 33). The vote was as follows:

ONE HUNDRED SIXTEENTH CONGRESS
ROLL CALL VOTE NO. 33

On agreeing to Amendment #1ZZZ offered by Mr. Stauber.
Agreed to: 43 yeas and 19 nays with 1 voting Present.

Representative	Yea	Nay	Representative	Yea	Nay
Mr. DeFazio		X	Mr. Graves of MO	X	
Ms. Norton		X	Mr. Young		
Ms. Johnson of TX		X	Mr. Crawford	X	
Mr. Larsen of WA	X		Mr. Gibbs	X	
Mrs. Napolitano		X	Mr. Webster of FL	X	
Mr. Lipinski			Mr. Massie	X	
Mr. Cohen		X	Mr. Perry	X	
Mr. Sires		X	Mr. Davis of IL	X	
Mr. Garamendi	X		Mr. Woodall	X	
Mr. Johnson of GA		X	Mr. Katko	X	
Mr. Carson of IN		X	Mr. Babin	X	
Ms. Titus		X	Mr. Graves of LA	X	
Mr. Maloney of NY	X		Mr. Rouzer	X	
Mr. Huffman		X	Mr. Bost	X	
Ms. Brownley of CA	X		Mr. Weber of TX	X	
Ms. Wilson of FL		X	Mr. LaMalfa	X	
Mr. Payne		X	Mr. Westerman	X	
Mr. Lowenthal		X	Mr. Smucker	X	
Mr. DeSaulnier			Mr. Mitchell		
Ms. Plaskett	X		Mr. Mast	X	
Mr. Lynch	X		Mr. Gallagher	X	
Mr. Carbajal	X		Mr. Palmer	X	
Mr. Brown of MD		X	Mr. Fitzpatrick	X	
Mr. Espaillet	X		Miss González-Colón of PR	X	
Mr. Malinowski	X		Mr. Balderson	X	
Mr. Stanton		X	Mr. Spano	X	
Ms. Mucarsel-Powell	X		Mr. Stauber	X	
Mrs. Fletcher		X	Mrs. Miller	X	
Mr. Allred		X	Mr. Pence	X	
Ms. Davids of KS		X	VACANCY		
Ms. Finkenauer	X				
Mr. García of IL		X			
Mr. Delgado	X				
Mr. Pappas	X				
Ms. Craig	X				
Mr. Rouda	X				
Mr. Lamb	X				

Vote Total: 43 19

Present: Mr. Lipinski

An Amendment offered by MR. BOST (#1DDDD) was Not Agreed To: 27 yeas and 36 nays (Roll Call Vote No. 34). The vote was as follows:

ONE HUNDRED SIXTEENTH CONGRESS
ROLL CALL VOTE NO. 34

On agreeing to Amendment #1DDDD offered by Mr. Bost
Not Agreed to: 27 yeas and 36 nays.

Representative	Yea	Nay	Representative	Yea	Nay
Mr. DeFazio	X		Mr. Graves of MO	X	
Ms. Norton	X		Mr. Young		
Ms. Johnson of TX	X		Mr. Crawford	X	
Mr. Larsen of WA	X		Mr. Gibbs	X	
Mrs. Napolitano	X		Mr. Webster of FL	X	
Mr. Lipinski	X		Mr. Massie	X	
Mr. Cohen	X		Mr. Perry	X	
Mr. Sires	X		Mr. Davis of IL	X	
Mr. Garamendi	X		Mr. Woodall	X	
Mr. Johnson of GA	X		Mr. Katko	X	
Mr. Carson of IN	X		Mr. Babin	X	
Ms. Titus	X		Mr. Graves of LA	X	
Mr. Maloney of NY	X		Mr. Rouzer	X	
Mr. Huffman	X		Mr. Bost	X	
Ms. Brownley of CA	X		Mr. Weber of TX	X	
Ms. Wilson of FL	X		Mr. LaMalfa	X	
Mr. Payne	X		Mr. Westerman	X	
Mr. Lowenthal	X		Mr. Smucker	X	
Mr. DeSaulnier			Mr. Mitchell		
Ms. Plaskett	X		Mr. Mast	X	
Mr. Lynch	X		Mr. Gallagher	X	
Mr. Carbajal	X		Mr. Palmer	X	
Mr. Brown of MD	X		Mr. Fitzpatrick	X	
Mr. Espaillet	X		Miss González-Colón of PR	X	
Mr. Malinowski	X		Mr. Balderson	X	
Mr. Stanton	X		Mr. Spano	X	
Ms. Mucarsel-Powell	X		Mr. Stauber	X	
Mrs. Fletcher	X		Mrs. Miller	X	
Mr. Allred	X		Mr. Pence	X	
Ms. Davids of KS	X		VACANCY		
Ms. Finkenauer	X				
Mr. García of IL	X				
Mr. Delgado	X				
Mr. Pappas	X				
Ms. Craig	X				
Mr. Rouda	X				
Mr. Lamb	X				
			Vote Total:	27	36

An Amendment offered by MR. MALONEY of NY (#1KKKK) was Agreed To: 61 yeas and 1 nays (Roll Call Vote No. 35). The vote was as follows:

ONE HUNDRED SIXTEENTH CONGRESS
ROLL CALL VOTE NO. 35

On agreeing to Amendment #1KKKK offered by Mr. Maloney of NY
Agreed to: 62 yeas and 1 nays.

Representative	Yea	Nay	Representative	Yea	Nay
Mr. DeFazio	X		Mr. Graves of MO	X	
Ms. Norton	X		Mr. Young		
Ms. Johnson of TX	X		Mr. Crawford	X	
Mr. Larsen of WA	X		Mr. Gibbs	X	
Mrs. Napolitano	X		Mr. Webster of FL	X	
Mr. Lipinski	X		Mr. Massie	X	
Mr. Cohen	X		Mr. Perry	X	
Mr. Sires	X		Mr. Davis of IL	X	
Mr. Garamendi	X		Mr. Woodall	X	
Mr. Johnson of GA	X		Mr. Katko	X	
Mr. Carson of IN	X		Mr. Babin	X	
Ms. Titus	X		Mr. Graves of LA	X	
Mr. Maloney of NY	X		Mr. Rouzer	X	
Mr. Huffman	X		Mr. Bost	X	
Ms. Brownley of CA	X		Mr. Weber of TX	X	
Ms. Wilson of FL	X		Mr. LaMalfa	X	
Mr. Payne		X	Mr. Westerman	X	
Mr. Lowenthal	X		Mr. Smucker	X	
Mr. DeSaulnier			Mr. Mitchell		
Ms. Plaskett	X		Mr. Mast	X	
Mr. Lynch	X		Mr. Gallagher	X	
Mr. Carbajal	X		Mr. Palmer	X	
Mr. Brown of MD	X		Mr. Fitzpatrick	X	
Mr. Espaillet	X		Miss González-Colón of PR	X	
Mr. Malinowski	X		Mr. Balderson	X	
Mr. Stanton	X		Mr. Spano	X	
Ms. Mucarsel-Powell	X		Mr. Stauber	X	
Mrs. Fletcher	X		Mrs. Miller	X	
Mr. Allred	X		Mr. Pence	X	
Ms. Davids of KS	X		VACANCY		
Ms. Finkenauer	X				
Mr. García of IL	X				
Mr. Delgado	X				
Mr. Pappas	X				
Ms. Craig	X				
Mr. Rouda	X				
Mr. Lamb	X				

Vote Total: **62** **1**

A Substitute Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by MR. GRAVES of MO (#2) was Not Agreed To: 25 yeas and 35 nays (Roll Call Vote No. 36). The vote was as follows:

ONE HUNDRED SIXTEENTH CONGRESS
ROLL CALL VOTE NO. 36

On agreeing to Amendment #2 offered by Mr. Graves of MO
Not Agreed to: 25 yeas and 35 nays.

Representative	Yea	Nay	Representative	Yea	Nay
Mr. DeFazio	X		Mr. Graves of MO	X	
Ms. Norton	X		Mr. Young		
Ms. Johnson of TX	X		Mr. Crawford	X	
Mr. Larsen of WA	X		Mr. Gibbs	X	
Mrs. Napolitano	X		Mr. Webster of FL		
Mr. Lipinski	X		Mr. Massie	X	
Mr. Cohen			Mr. Perry	X	
Mr. Sires	X		Mr. Davis of IL	X	
Mr. Garamendi	X		Mr. Woodall	X	
Mr. Johnson of GA	X		Mr. Katko	X	
Mr. Carson of IN	X		Mr. Babin		
Ms. Titus	X		Mr. Graves of LA	X	
Mr. Maloney of NY	X		Mr. Rouzer	X	
Mr. Huffman	X		Mr. Bost	X	
Ms. Brownley of CA	X		Mr. Weber of TX	X	
Ms. Wilson of FL	X		Mr. LaMalfa	X	
Mr. Payne	X		Mr. Westerman	X	
Mr. Lowenthal	X		Mr. Smucker	X	
Mr. DeSaulnier			Mr. Mitchell	X	
Ms. Plaskett	X		Mr. Mast	X	
Mr. Lynch	X		Mr. Gallagher	X	
Mr. Carbajal	X		Mr. Palmer	X	
Mr. Brown of MD	X		Mr. Fitzpatrick	X	
Mr. Espaillat	X		Miss González-Colón of PR	X	
Mr. Malinowski	X		Mr. Balderson	X	
Mr. Stanton	X		Mr. Spano		
Ms. Mucarsel-Powell	X		Mr. Stauber	X	
Mrs. Fletcher	X		Mrs. Miller	X	
Mr. Allred	X		Mr. Pence	X	
Ms. Davids of KS	X		VACANCY		
Ms. Finkenauer	X				
Mr. García of IL	X				
Mr. Delgado	X				
Mr. Pappas	X				
Ms. Craig	X				
Mr. Rouda	X				
Mr. Lamb	X				
1			Vote Total:	25	35

An Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute offered by MR. DEFAZIO (#1), as amended, was Agreed To: 35 yeas and 25 nays (Roll Call Vote No. 36). The vote was as follows:

ONE HUNDRED SIXTEENTH CONGRESS
ROLL CALL VOTE NO. 37

On agreeing to Amendment #1, as amended.
Agreed to: 35 yeas and 25 nays.

Representative	Yea	Nay	Representative	Yea	Nay
Mr. DeFazio	X		Mr. Graves of MO		X
Ms. Norton	X		Mr. Young		
Ms. Johnson of TX	X		Mr. Crawford		X
Mr. Larsen of WA	X		Mr. Gibbs		X
Mrs. Napolitano	X		Mr. Webster of FL		
Mr. Lipinski	X		Mr. Massie		X
Mr. Cohen			Mr. Perry		X
Mr. Sires	X		Mr. Davis of IL		X
Mr. Garamendi	X		Mr. Woodall		X
Mr. Johnson of GA	X		Mr. Katko		X
Mr. Carson of IN	X		Mr. Babin		
Ms. Titus	X		Mr. Graves of LA		X
Mr. Maloney of NY	X		Mr. Rouzer		X
Mr. Huffman	X		Mr. Bost		X
Ms. Brownley of CA	X		Mr. Weber of TX		X
Ms. Wilson of FL	X		Mr. LaMalfa		X
Mr. Payne	X		Mr. Westerman		X
Mr. Lowenthal	X		Mr. Smucker		X
Mr. DeSaulnier			Mr. Mitchell		X
Ms. Plaskett	X		Mr. Mast		X
Mr. Lynch	X		Mr. Gallagher		X
Mr. Carbajal	X		Mr. Palmer		X
Mr. Brown of MD	X		Mr. Fitzpatrick		X
Mr. Espallat	X		Miss González-Colón of PR		X
Mr. Malinowski	X		Mr. Balderson		X
Mr. Stanton	X		Mr. Spano		
Ms. Mucarsel-Powell	X		Mr. Stauber		X
Mrs. Fletcher	X		Mrs. Miller		X
Mr. Allred	X		Mr. Pence		X
Ms. Davids of KS	X		VACANCY		
Ms. Finkenauer	X				
Mr. García of IL	X				
Mr. Delgado	X				
Mr. Pappas	X				
Ms. Craig	X				
Mr. Rouda	X				
Mr. Lamb	X				
Vote Total:			35	25	

COMMITTEE OVERSIGHT FINDINGS

With respect to the requirements of clause 3(c)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee's oversight findings and recommendations are reflected in this report.

The Committee conducted oversight activities, including document requests and a hearing on how the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) is implementing the Capital Investment Grant (CIG) program in light of the Administration's FY 2018 and FY 2019 budget requests to phase out the program and the FTA's June 29,

2018, Dear Colleague letter to transit agencies. To ensure compliance with the law, Chair DeFazio and Ranking Member Graves sent a bipartisan letter to the FTA and dozens of transit agencies on March 8, 2019, seeking “data that will allow us to conduct a quantitative analysis of the CIG program and its operations under the FAST Act.” Committee staff reviewed the data and majority staff released a memo at the hearing. See <https://transportation.house.gov/imo/media/doc/Staff%20Memo%20FINAL.pdf>.

The Committee also requested documents from the Office of the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Transportation and the Government Accountability Office (GAO) regarding lack of transparency in decision-making for grant awards under the Nationally Significant Freight and Highway Projects program. Chair DeFazio and Chair Norton wrote to Secretary Chao on July 18, 2019, requesting a copy of an April 2019 Departmental memo to all offices that administer discretionary grants directing them to update their policies and procedures to implement past GAO recommendations with respect to discretionary grant evaluations, as well as updated policies that were to be sent to the Department’s Office of the Senior Procurement Executive by June 30, 2019. The Committee received a response on December 5, 2019.

On March 5, 2020, the Committee requested from GAO copies of the evidentiary records GAO gathered and produced as part of the work that went into producing the following reports: a June 26, 2019, report entitled *Discretionary Transportation Grants: Actions Needed to Improve Consistency and Transparency in DOT’s Application Evaluations* (GAO-19-541); and a November 2, 2017, report entitled *Discretionary Transportation Grants: DOT Should Take Actions to Improve the Selection of Freight and Highway Projects* (GAO-18-38).

NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY AND TAX EXPENDITURES

With respect to the requirements of clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and section 308(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and with respect to requirements of clause (3)(c)(3) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Committee has requested but not received a cost estimate for this bill from the Director of Congressional Budget Office. The Committee has requested but not received from the Director of the Congressional Budget Office a statement as to whether this bill contains any new budget authority, spending authority, credit authority, or an increase or decrease in revenues or tax expenditures. The Chair of the Committee shall cause such estimate and statement to be printed in the *Congressional Record* upon its receipt by the Committee.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE

With respect to the requirement of clause 3(c)(3) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, a cost estimate provided by the Congressional Budget Office pursuant to section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 was not made available to the Committee in time for the filing of this report. The Chair of the Committee shall cause such estimate to be printed in the *Congressional Record* upon its receipt by the Committee.

PERFORMANCE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

With respect to the requirement of clause 3(c)(4) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the performance goal and objective of this legislation is to reauthorize Federal-aid highway, transit, highway safety, motor carrier, research, multi-modal, hazardous materials, and rail programs through fiscal year 2025, and to make policy modifications to such programs.

DUPLICATION OF FEDERAL PROGRAMS

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(5) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee finds that no provision of H.R. 2, as amended, establishes or reauthorizes a program of the federal government known to be duplicative of another federal program, a program that was included in any report from the Government Accountability Office to Congress pursuant to section 21 of Public Law 111–139, or a program related to a program identified in the most recent Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.

CONGRESSIONAL EARMARKS, LIMITED TAX BENEFITS, AND LIMITED
TARIFF BENEFITS

In compliance with clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, this bill, as reported, contains no congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9(e), 9(f), or 9(g) of rule XXI.

FEDERAL MANDATES STATEMENT

An estimate of federal mandates prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office pursuant to section 423 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act was not made available to the Committee in time for the filing of this report. The Chair of the Committee shall cause such estimate to be printed in the *Congressional Record* upon its receipt by the Committee.

PREEMPTION CLARIFICATION

Section 423 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 requires the report of any Committee on a bill or joint resolution to include a statement on the extent to which the bill or joint resolution is intended to preempt state, local, or tribal law. The Committee states that H.R. 2, as amended, includes provisions that would preempt state, local, or tribal law.

Specifically, Section 9553 establishes a 10-minute time limit for freight trains blocking public grade crossings. The Federal Railroad Administration is responsible for enforcement, and also has the authority to delegate enforcement to state entities. This provision preempts state, local, and tribal provisions addressing blocked crossings in accordance with the railroad safety preemption provisions in 49 U.S.C. § 20106.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE STATEMENT

Section 5(b) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act requires the report of any Committee establishing, or authorizing the establishment of any advisory committee, to include a statement as to whether the functions of the proposed advisory committee are being

or could be performed by one or more agencies or by an advisory committee already in existence, or by enlarging the mandate of an existing advisory committee. The Committee finds:

Section 4405 of the bill establishes the Advisory Committee on Underride Protection. Consisting of no more than 20 people selected from the truck and trailer manufacturers, motor carriers, including independent owner-operators, law enforcement, motor vehicle engineers, motor vehicle crash investigators, truck safety organizations, the insurance industry, emergency medical service providers, families of underride crash victims, and labor organizations. The Advisory Committee shall report to Congress biennially on underride protection regulations. The Advisory Committee shall be established under the Department of Transportation and include such funds as may be necessary.

Section 5106 of the bill establishes the National Cooperative Multimodal Freight Transportation Research Program Advisory Committee. Consisting of at least 14 people selected from the Department of Transportation, other relevant Federal agencies, a State department of transportation, a local government (other than a metropolitan planning organization), a metropolitan planning organization, the trucking industry, the railroad industry, the port industry, the logistics industry, the shipping industry, a safety advocacy group with expertise in freight transportation, academia with expertise on freight transportation, academia with expertise on the greenhouse gas contributions of freight movement, and a labor organization. The Advisory Committee shall report to the Secretary on an ongoing basis on multimodal freight transportation research. The Advisory Committee shall be established under the Department of Transportation and include such funds as may be necessary.

Section 5304 of the bill establishes the Automated Vehicles and Road User Interactions Study Working Group. Consisting of at least 15 people selected from the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, State departments of transportation, local governments (other than metropolitan planning organizations), transit agencies, metropolitan planning organizations, bicycle and pedestrian safety groups, highway and automobile safety groups, truck safety groups, law enforcement officers and first responders, motor carriers and independent owner-operators, the road construction industry, labor organizations, academia with expertise on automated vehicle technologies, manufacturers and developers of both passenger and commercial automated vehicles, and a motorcyclist rights group. The Working Group shall report to the Secretary not later than two years after the date of enactment of this Act on the feasibility of safe interactions between automated vehicles and general road users. The Working Group shall be established under the Department of Transportation and include such funds as may be necessary.

Section 5501 of the bill establishes the Ergonomic Seating Working Group. Consisting of at least six people selected from seat manufacturers, commercial vehicle manufacturers, transit vehicle manufacturers, labor representatives for the trucking industry, organizations engaged in collective bargaining on behalf of transit workers in not fewer than three States, and musculoskeletal health experts. The Working Group shall report to the Secretary not later

than two years after the date of enactment of this Act on recommendations for improving ergonomic seating standards. The Working Group shall be established under the Department of Transportation and include such funds as may be necessary.

Pursuant to section 5 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, the Committee determines that the functions of the advisory committees and the working groups established by the INVEST in America Act are not being carried out by existing agencies or advisory commissions. The Committee also determines that the advisory committees and the working groups have a clearly defined purpose, fairly balanced membership, and meet all of the other requirements of section 5(b) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act.

The legislation further establishes the following task forces, working groups, advisory boards, and advisory councils which are not subject to the Federal Advisory Committee Act: Access Measure Working Group (section 1401); Dig Once Funding Task Force (section 1603); 21st Century Workforce Task Force (section 1610); Transportation Construction Materials Working Group (section 1614); Motorcyclist Advisory Council (section 3013); Truck Leasing Task Force (section 4305); Women of Trucking Advisory Board (section 4309); National Surface Transportation System Funding Pilot Advisory Board (section 5402); Freight Fee Task Force (section 6006); and Amtrak Food and Beverage Working Group (section 9211).

APPLICABILITY TO LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

The Committee finds that the legislation does not relate to the terms and conditions of employment or access to public services or accommodations within the meaning of section 102(b)(3) of the Congressional Accountability Act (Public Law 104–1).

SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS OF THE LEGISLATION

Section 1. Short title; table of contents

This section provides that this measure may be cited as the “Investing in a New Vision for the Environment and Surface Transportation in America Act” or the “INVEST in America Act”.

DIVISION A—FEDERAL SURFACE TRANSPORTATION PROGRAMS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021

Sec. 101. Extension of Federal surface transportation programs

Extends fiscal year (FY) 2020 enacted levels for Federal-aid highway, transit, and safety programs through FY21. Provides additional administrative expenses out of the Highway Trust Fund for FHWA and NHTSA and out of the General Fund for FTA.

Sec. 102. Federal Highway Administration

Authorizes an additional \$14.742 billion in contract authority from the Highway Account above FY20 levels, provides an equal amount of obligation authority to be distributed with these funds, and distributes these amounts according to existing formulas. Funds made available under this section may be used for the broadest construction eligibilities under the Federal-aid highway program, as well as for transportation-related administrative ex-

penses, including salaries and benefits. Allows any highway funds obligated in FY21 to be up to 100 percent Federal share, except for obligations under the Nationally Significant Freight and Highway Projects (INFRA), the TIFIA program, or advanced construction. Distributes the funds among States, Tribes, Puerto Rico, the Territories, and Federal land management agencies in the proportion to their share of total FY20 authorized funds. Suballocates the funds made available to the States in the same proportion as the total funds apportioned to the States in FY20 were suballocated. Any obligation authority that remains available at the end of the fiscal year will be redistributed to the States in August redistribution. Provides additional transparency and oversight for the INFRA program and any funds obligated on administrative expenses. Exempts funds obligated on administrative expenses from transportation planning requirements.

Sec. 103. Federal Transit Administration

Authorizes an additional \$5.79 billion in contract authority from the Mass Transit Account above FY20 levels and allows funds obligated in FY21 to be up to 100 percent Federal share. Distributes funds through the 5307, 5310, and 5311 programs in the same ratio as such funds were provided in FY20. Allows funds to be used for both capital and operating expenses, including the purchase of personal protective equipment and paying for administrative leave costs due to reductions in service. Requires transit agencies to use these funds, to the maximum extent possible, for payroll and provision of public transit service. Increases the base authorization for the Capital Investment Grants (CIG) program by \$958 million above FY20 levels and provides an additional authorization for such sums as may be necessary through an emergency CIG authorization to allow project sponsors to increase their Federal share to account for lost local revenue sources due to COVID-19. Provides authority for CIG project sponsors to defer to later years their local share payments. Waives the application of the Rostenkowski test to the Mass Transit Account for FY21.

Sec. 104. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

Provides an additional \$244.5 million in contract authority in FY21 for NHTSA highway safety programs. Provides obligation authority to be distributed with the funds authorized under this section and additional administrative expenses provided in section 101. Increases the Federal share to 100 percent for activities carried out in FY21, and extends the period of availability for funds that would otherwise expire in FY21 by one year.

Sec. 105. Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

Provides an additional \$209.9 million in contract authority FY21 for FMCSA motor carrier safety programs. Allows FMCSA to provide financial assistance to States for carrying out motor carrier safety activities in FY21 at a Federal share of up to 100 percent, to waive maintenance of effort requirements in FY21, and to extend the period of availability for grant funds by one year.

Sec. 106. Definitions.

Provides definitions for Division A.

DIVISION B—SURFACE TRANSPORTATION
REAUTHORIZATION

Sec. 1001. Applicability of division

Delays the applicability and effective date of Division B until October 1, 2022, except for section 1105.

TITLE I—FEDERAL AID HIGHWAYS

Subtitle A—Authorizations and Program Conditions

Sec. 1101. Authorization of appropriations

Section 1101 authorizes \$257.4 billion in contract authority for FY22 through FY25 for the Federal-aid highway program. In addition, this section reauthorizes U.S. DOT's Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) program.

In anticipation of House consideration of the INVEST in America Act, the Committee had planned a hearing on the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Program for April 2020. Unfortunately, all April hearings were canceled due to the coronavirus pandemic. The Committee will conduct a hearing on the DBE Program this Fall after plans are finalized to ensure the safety of witnesses, staff, and Members. In the meantime, however, the Committee has already amassed an enormous amount of evidence providing an exceedingly strong basis for the conclusion that discrimination against minority- and women-owned businesses continues to affect the construction, architecture and engineering, and related surface transportation contracting markets nationwide. The legislative findings in H.R. 2, as amended, supporting the continued need for the DBE program have been updated to reflect a portion of this new evidence.

The coronavirus pandemic has highlighted the ongoing need for the DBE program. The pandemic is taking a devastating and disproportionate toll on businesses owned by minorities and women. Due to the legacy of past discrimination as well as current discrimination, minority- and women-owned businesses are more vulnerable to economic downturns than businesses owned by non-minority men. In a May 2020 working paper published by the Stanford Institute for Economic Policy Research, Dr. Robert Fairlie found that African American owned businesses had fared worst in the first two months of the economic downturn caused by COVID-19, but that all businesses owned by minorities and women have been negatively affected as compared to businesses owned by non-minority males. Indeed, in reviewing the results of the Census Bureau's April 2020 Current Population Survey, Dr. Fairlie found that there was a "massive" decrease in active African American business owners of 41 percent. For Latinx business owners, the decrease was 32 percent. For Asian business owners, it was 26 percent. Dr. Fairlie notes that these losses have ripple effects because "of the importance of minority businesses for local job creation (disproportionately for other minorities), economic advancement, and longer-term wealth inequality." In addition, Dr. Fairlie writes that there had also been a disproportionate decrease in active women business owners, which he postulated "will only further increase gender inequality in business ownership and perhaps broader eco-

conomic inequality.” *The Impact of Covid-19 on Small Business Owners: Evidence of Early State Losses from the April 2020 Current Population Survey*, Robert Fairlie, Stanford Institute for Economic Policy Research, Working Paper 20–022, May 23, 2020, at 9. These problems have been exacerbated by the Executive Branch’s failure to administer recent COVID–19 assistance measures (such as the Paycheck Protection Program) in ways that are faithful to Congress’ specific requirements to prioritize underserved communities. *Select Subcommittee Launches Investigation into Disbursement of PPP Funds*, Press Release, Select Subcommittee on the Coronavirus Crisis, June 15, 2020.

“Disparity studies” and “availability studies” constitute a rigorous source of both statistical and qualitative evidence about discrimination against minority- and women-owned businesses. These studies have been conducted in States and localities in every region of the country and contain a wealth of information about the state of the playing field for minority- and women-owned firms. Generally 300 to 1,000 pages in length, disparity studies contain myriad analyses aimed at answering the question: “Does business discrimination based upon race or gender continue to exist?” Even a cursory review of the studies reveals that the answer is resoundingly “yes.”

While disparity study authors take diverse approaches, a few common analyses are present in most studies. Almost every disparity study examines disparities between the availability and utilization of minority- and women-owned businesses by specific government agencies in procurement. When considered in historical context, public contracting disparities have decreased in severity in some areas, however the fact that these disparities persist at all despite the fact that programs like the DBE program have been in place for almost four decades is cause for the Congress and the Department of Transportation to redouble their efforts. Perhaps even more troubling, however, is the evidence contained in disparity studies analyzing contracting unremediated by the DBE program and other similar programs. Many disparity studies examine the broader (beyond the public sector) heavy construction and architecture and engineering markets and find that the disparities between minority- and women-owned businesses and their non-minority male counterparts are far greater than the disparities that persist in the public sector where remedial programs are more routine. Likewise, analyses examining the difference in participation of minority- and women-owned businesses on projects with flexible participation goals to provide opportunities for such businesses compared to projects without such goals almost uniformly demonstrate the need for the DBE program. Finally, the great majority of disparity studies also contain qualitative evidence in the form of personal accounts by contractors from around the Nation testifying to ongoing discrimination in business lending, bidding procedures, access to insurance and bonding, access to business networks, supplier pricing, treatment by prime contractors and even in the ability to start a business in the first place.

The Committee has collected too many recent disparity studies to list them all here, but a sample of some of the studies dealing with discrimination in individual State departments of transportation and other State-wide transportation agencies include: *Texas De-*

partment of Transportation Disparity Study 2019, Colette Holt & Associates, 2019; *2017 Minnesota Joint Disparity Study—Minnesota Department of Transportation Draft Report*, Keen Independent Research, January, 2018, *Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Disparity Study*, Volumes 1–3, Prepared for the State of Maryland, NERA Economic Consulting, June 25, 2018, *Washington State Department of Transportation Disparity Study 2017*, Colette Holt & Associates, 2017; *Disparity Study, Idaho Department of Transportation*, BBC Research and Consulting, May 4, 2017; *Caltrans 2016 Disparity Study*, prepared for the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), BBC Research & Consulting, April 28, 2017; *Disparity Study*, prepared for the Georgia Department of Transportation, Griffin and Strong, P.C., August, 2016; *2016 Availability and Disparity Study*, prepared for the State of Montana Department of Transportation in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration, Keen Independent Research, July, 2016; *Oregon Department of Transportation 2016 Availability and Disparity Study*, Keen Independent Research, June, 2016; *2015–16 Ohio Public Authorities Disparity Study*, prepared for the Ohio Department of Transportation, BBC Research & Consulting, April, 2016; *Illinois State Toll Highway Authority Disparity Study- Construction and Construction Related Services 2015*, Colette Holt & Associates, 2015; *Arizona Department of Transportation Disparity Study Report*, Keen Independent Research, July 28, 2015; *North Carolina Department of Transportation Disparity Study 2014*, Colette Holt & Associates, 2014; *Nevada Department of Transportation Disparity Study Final Report*, Keen Independent Research, December 6, 2013; and *Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Disparity Study*, Volumes I–III, prepared for the Maryland Department of Transportation, NERA Economic Consulting, July 5, 2013.

A sampling of the disparity studies focused on procurement in public transit include: *2017 Disparity Study LA Metro*, prepared for the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (LA Metro), BBC Research & Consulting, January, 2018; *San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District Disparity Study*, Volumes 1–2, Miller3 Consulting Inc., January 12, 2017; *KCATA Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Availability Study 2016*, prepared for the Kansas City Area Transportation Authority, Kansas City, MO, Colette Holt and Associates, 2016; *Disparity Study for Corpus Christi and CCRTA: Analysis of the Availability of Minority- and Women-Owned Businesses and Their Utilization By the Corpus Christi Regional Transportation Authority*, Corpus Christi Regional Transportation Authority, Texas A&M University Corpus Christi-South Texas Economic Development Center, March, 2016; *Pace Suburban Bus Disparity Study 2015*, Colette Holt & Associates, 2015; and *Business Market Availability and Disparity Study*, Prepared for the California High-Speed Rail Authority, Mason Tillman Associates, Ltd., June, 2014.

Finally, the Committee has also reviewed studies conducted for State and local governments that, while not exclusively focused on transportation contracting, contain data about surface transportation procurement and related industries. These include but are not limited to: *City of Columbus Disparity Study*, Mason Tillman Associates, Ltd., July 2019; *2018 Disparity Study City of Virginia*

Beach, BBC Research & Consulting, January, 2019; *City of Tacoma Disparity Study, Final Report*, Griffin and Strong, P.C., August, 2018; *Metro Nashville Tennessee Disparity Study Final Report*, Griffin and Strong, P.C., August, 2018; *City of New York Disparity Study*, MGT Consulting Group, May 2018; *2017 Disparity Study City of Charlotte*, BBC Research & Consulting, November 7, 2017; *State of New York 2016 MWBE Disparity Study Final Report*, Volume 1, Mason Tillman Associates, Ltd., June 2017; *City of Philadelphia Fiscal Year 2015 Annual Disparity Study*, Econsult Solutions, June 8, 2016; *City and County of Denver Minority/Women Owned/Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Disparity Study*, MGT of America, July 29, 2013.

In addition to considering the available evidence related to the need for the DBE program, the Committee has carefully considered the extent to which the current DBE statute, and corresponding regulations promulgated at 49 C.F.R. 26, ensure that the DBE program is flexible, time-limited, not over- or under-inclusive and does not place an undue burden on non-program beneficiaries. Given the substantial new funds the bill authorizes for surface transportation, this legislation can and should provide opportunities for all small businesses, including those owned by minority and women entrepreneurs, without unfair disadvantage to any. In addition, the program continues to prioritize race-neutral efforts to remedy discrimination over race-conscious remedies and requires that all numerical goals are flexible, subject to waivers, and based on the best available local evidence. This likely explains why every Federal circuit court that has examined the DBE program has upheld the statute and the regulations against facial constitutional challenge. These courts have included the United States Courts of Appeals for the Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Circuits.

Sec. 1102. Obligation limitation

Provides obligation authority to match the contract authority authorized for FY22 through FY25. Makes the Federal Land Transportation Program under 23 USC 203 exempt from obligation limitation to ensure Federal land management agencies can enter into contracts at the beginning of the fiscal year. Ensures that Tribes, territories, and Puerto Rico receive a dollar of obligation authority for every dollar of contract authority authorized.

Sec. 1103. Definitions and declaration of policy [23 USC 101]

Adds new definitions to 23 USC 101. Incorporates new Departmental policy goals for safety, climate change, resilience, and environmental protection.

Sec. 1104. Apportionment. [23 USC 104]

Authorizes administrative expenses for the Federal Highway Administration for FY22 through FY25. Establishes the distribution formulas for the nine Federal-aid highway programs apportioned to States—the National Highway Performance Program (NHPP), the Surface Transportation Program (STP), the Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP), the Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement Program (CMAQ), the National Highway Freight Program (NHFP), metropolitan planning, the railway cross-

ing program, the Predisaster Mitigation Program (PDM), and the Carbon Pollution Reduction Program.

Sec. 1105. Additional deposits into Highway Trust Fund [23 USC 105]

Extends a provision to allow any additional sums deposited into the Highway Trust Fund to be distributed through existing statutory formulas without a need for further authorization and ensures that set-asides are included in this calculation.

Sec. 1106. Transparency [23 USC 104(g); 106]

Revises the reporting requirements in 23 USC 104(g) to ensure the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) publishes programmatic and project-level information about the Federal-aid highway program online in a user-friendly format. Project-level information includes detailed data on the cost, funding source, status, and location of all projects funded under title 23 with a total cost of over \$5 million. In addition, the website must provide an interactive map searchable by project number, State, and Congressional district.

Revises 23 USC 106 to ensure transparency and accountability in the Federal-aid highway program. Provides additional technical assistance to States and subrecipients to ensure that Federal requirements are met. Establishes guardrails to ensure that Federal-State funds exchange programs do not circumvent labor and Buy America requirements. Ensures that major projects carried out through a public private partnership conduct an analysis demonstrating that the procurement process provides the best value for money. Establishes additional oversight of “megaprojects” with a cost of over \$2 billion, including the establishment of an independent peer review group to monitor the progress of the project and provide project reports to the Secretary. Requires that all Special Experimental Projects be subject to public notice, an opportunity to comment, and Congressional reporting for any activities conducted under this authority.

In 2019, the Government Accountability Office issued a report finding that the Infrastructure for Rebuilding America discretionary grant program administered by the Secretary of Transportation lacked consistency and transparency.¹ The report found that the Department only followed up with certain applicants with missing information, and did not clearly communicate and document its process regarding applicant follow-up. In addition, some projects received awards even though they did not address all merit criteria. The Department’s documentation of grant awards does not provide insight into why projects were selected for awards, an issue GAO had previously identified.

To address these significant transparency, accountability, and fairness concerns, the bill significantly strengthens Congressional oversight and required documentation for the discretionary grant programs administered by the Department. Requires that project selection be based on data driven determinations, quantified, and documented. Provides all unsuccessful grant applicants with an op-

¹*Actions Needed to Improve Consistency and Transparency in DOT’s Application Evaluations.* GAO-19-541 (Jul 18, 2019).

portunity to be debriefed by the Department. Ensures that Congress receives and is given the opportunity to review the proposed list of grant awards and the basis of selections prior to award of grant funds.

Sec. 1107. Complete and context sensitive street design [23 USC 109]

Revises roadway design standards under 23 USC 109 to require consideration of all users of the transportation facility, including pedestrians, bicyclists, public transit users, children, older individuals, individuals with disabilities, motorists, and freight vehicles. Instructs project sponsors to design in a manner that is tailored to the context of that facility, rather than a “one size fits all” approach.

Ensures that the plans and specifications for all Federal-aid highways take into consideration context sensitive design principles. Requires the Secretary to publish guidance outlining context sensitive design, including providing model policies and procedures that States and other project sponsors can use when adopting their plans to implement context sensitive design principles. Context sensitive design includes projects to remove barriers imposed by existing highway infrastructure, including projects anticipated to create public space, affordable housing, or infill development in their removal.

Replaces the requirement that Interstate design accommodate strict 20-year traffic forecasts on the Interstate, and instead allows States to focus on the existing and future operational performance of the facility. Requires the Secretary, in consultation with AASHTO, to approve design standards for the National Highway System (NHS) that take into consideration context sensitive design principles and authorizes design flexibility for local governments for Federal-aid projects off the NHS.

Sec. 1108. Innovative project delivery Federal share [23 USC 120]

Increases the Federal share for projects that use innovative materials or processes that reduce greenhouse gas emissions, certain innovative bridge construction technologies, and advanced digital construction systems.

Sec. 1109. Transferability of Federal-aid highway funds [23 USC 126]

Limits the transferability of Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP) funds unless the State runs a competition and is unable to distribute the suballocated funds. Limits the transferability of railway crossing program funds unless the State demonstrates that it has met all its needs for the installation of protective devices at railway highway grade crossings.

Limits transfer out of programs related to carbon pollution reduction and air quality but maintains flexibility by allowing up to 50 percent of apportioned contract authority per year to be transferred between the Carbon Pollution Reduction Program and CMAQ.

Sec. 1110. Tolling [23 USC 129]

Ensures, by reinstating a requirement for tolling agreements with FHWA, that project sponsors seeking to institute tolls on any

Federal-aid highway project or for conversion of any part of the NHS (including the Interstate) consider the following factors: congestion and air quality impacts on both the toll facility and non-tolled routes onto which traffic might be diverted; planned investments to improve public transportation or other non-tolled alternatives in the corridor; environmental justice and equity impacts; impacts on freight movement; and economic impacts. Ensures that public transportation vehicles and intercity buses can use new toll facilities without paying a toll. Requires that any new toll facilities provide for electronic interoperability with other providers in the region.

Provides mainstream authority for congestion pricing, subject to the considerations above, as well as impacts on congestion on the facility, adjacent routes, and the corridor to ensure that any planned investments in operational improvements or in alternate travel options reduce congestion in the corridor.

Strengthens the limitations on surplus revenues to ensure that any additional funds must be used within the corridor to improve operations or capacity of public transportation, operational improvements, or other alternatives to the tolled facility. Allows toll revenues to be used to fund toll rebate programs for commuters with no reasonable alternative to the toll facility. Toll revenues may only be invested outside the corridor if all the needs of both the facility and the corridor have been met.

Repeals the Interstate System Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Pilot program, and sunsets the Value Pricing Pilot Program from accepting new projects. It is the sense of the Committee that the Department of Transportation carry out the Value Pricing Pilot Program consistent with the statutory requirements of that program and the Department's longstanding interpretation of title 23. Section 1012(b)(3) of ISTEA, as amended, clearly states that any project revenues in excess of pilot project operating costs may be used for any projects eligible under title 23. Under 23 USC 133(b)(4), "transit safety infrastructure improvements and programs" are eligible under the Surface Transportation Block Grant Program, and it has been FHWA's longstanding interpretation that Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality funds may be used for new transit service, system or service expansion, new vehicles, and fare subsidies, if such projects or programs improve air quality.

Requires the Secretary, within 180 days of enactment, to submit to Congress a report on the implementation of the interoperability of toll collection required under section 1512(b) of MAP-21.

Sec. 1111. HOV facilities [23 USC 166]

Ensures that only low emission and hybrid single occupancy vehicles can utilize HOV lanes. Lowers the HOV degradation standard from 45 miles per hour to 35 miles per hour to align with the degradation standards for congestion pricing established under section 1110.

Sec. 1112. Buy America [23 USC 313]

Adds "construction materials" to the materials covered by Buy America. Ensures a transparent public process before waiving Buy America requirements. Strengthens existing domestic content requirements by requiring the Secretary to reevaluate any standing

nationwide waivers every five years, including the manufactured products waiver, to determine whether those waivers remain necessary. Codifies existing Congressional reporting requirements.

Sec. 1113. Federal-aid highway project requirements

Ensures that 23 USC 113(a) applies to any funds made available for construction work under title I of this Act or title 23, United States Code. Non-highway or multimodal projects that are awarded funding under sections 1301, 1302, 1304, or 1306 shall follow the relevant requirements of the applicable mode, as described in such sections.

Sec. 1114. State assumption of responsibility for categorical exclusions [23 USC 326]

Increases the allowable agreement term under 23 USC 326 from 3 to 5 years for a State that has assumed the responsibility under that section for at least 10 years.

Sec. 1115. Surface transportation project delivery program written agreements [23 USC 327]

Increases the allowable agreement under 23 USC 327 from 5 to 10 years for a State that has assumed the responsibility under that section for at least 10 years. For any agreement with a term of greater than 5 years, requires an audit of the first 5 years of the agreement term. Clarifies that a State that has assumed the responsibility under that section is treated as a Federal agency for the purposes of any applicable laws pursuant to which the responsibility under that section is exercised.

Sec. 1116. Corrosion prevention for bridges

Requires State DOTs to implement corrosion management systems to improve the lifespan of bridges and ensure state of good repair. Ensures that federally funded bridge corrosion prevention projects are carried out by certified contractors that provide appropriate training for employees.

Sec. 1117. Sense of Congress

States the sense of Congress that States should utilize life-cycle cost analysis to evaluate the total economic cost of a transportation project over its expected lifetime.

Subtitle B—Programmatic Infrastructure Investments

Sec. 1201. National highway performance program [23 USC 119]

Revises the NHPP to emphasize state of good repair needs identified in the transportation asset management plan before constructing new highway capacity. States must also consider whether an operational improvement or transit project would be more cost-effective than a capacity expansion for single occupancy vehicles. Any new capacity project must support the achievement of the State's performance targets. The cost effectiveness analysis shall take into consideration the maintenance cost of a new capacity project and ensure that any travel demand modeling has a documented record of accuracy.

Adds eligibilities for resilience improvements (including undergrounding utilities while undertaking a transportation project), natural infrastructure, evacuation routes, reducing carbon pollution, and wildlife crossings. Requires States to consider climate change when preparing their transportation asset management plans.

Sec. 1202. Increasing the resilience of transportation assets [new 23 USC 124]

Revises sections 134 and 135 of title 23 to require the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) and State-prepared long-range transportation plans to include strategies to mitigate and reduce climate impacts and a vulnerability assessment of critical transportation assets, evacuation routes, and facilities repeatedly damaged by disasters. The MPO and State must identify projects to address identified vulnerabilities, and these projects are eligible for funding under the newly established pre-disaster mitigation program.

Establishes a pre-disaster mitigation program under 23 USC 124, which receives \$6.25 billion in apportioned funds over the life of the bill for resilience projects identified in the State and MPO vulnerability assessments. Construction of resilience improvements, including construction of natural infrastructure or protective features, are eligible on any existing highway or transit asset eligible under titles 23 or 49. Funds can also be used to relocate or construct alternatives to transportation infrastructure that is repeatedly damaged by extreme weather events, to address current and future vulnerabilities to evacuation routes designated in an MPO or State's vulnerability assessment, or for disaster recovery, training, and telework programs. Projects eligible for funding under this section must be designed to ensure resilience over the life of the facility and take into consideration current and projected changes in flooding based on climate science and projected land use.

Sec. 1203. Emergency relief [23 USC 125]

Clarifies that cost-justified resilience improvements are eligible for Emergency Relief (ER) funding. Ensures that wildfires are covered under the definition of natural disaster. Gives eligible entities additional time after a disaster to carry out an ER project.

Authorizes a "Pre-Disaster Hazard Mitigation Pilot Program" that, on a semi-annual basis, automatically distributes funds from the highway trust fund, in an amount equal to 5 percent of the total amount of funds made available to each eligible entity under the emergency relief program. Total obligations under this pilot program are not limited.

Sec. 1204. Railway crossings [23 USC 130]

Establishes a standalone railway crossing program, based on the railway-highway grade crossing set aside, raising the overall level of investment in safety projects under the bill. Requires railroads to contribute the share for projects that provide a benefit to the railroad. Expands eligibilities to include projects to mitigate lost access from a crossing closure and strategies to prevent or reduce trespasser fatalities and injuries along railroad rights-of-way. Allows railway crossing funds to be used toward the cost of projects

selected for the Federal Railroad Administration's Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements discretionary grant program.

Directs the Government Accountability Office to assess the effectiveness of the railway crossing program. Emphasizes Congressional intent that U.S. DOT should coordinate Departmental efforts to reduce trespasser deaths at railroad rights-of-way.

Sec. 1205. Surface transportation program [23 USC 133]

Adds eligibilities for resilience improvements, natural infrastructure, reducing carbon pollution, bus frequency and ridership enhancement projects, and wildlife crossings. Allows for up to 15 percent of STP funds suballocated to rural areas to invest in local roads and rural minor collectors.

Increases the percentage of STP funds that are suballocated based on population from 55 percent under current law to 57 percent to 60 percent over the life of the bill. Revises the suballocation to four population bands: 200,000 and above; 50,000 200,000; 50,000 5,000; and under 5,000. Provides for additional transparency and coordination requirements for suballocated funds to ensure that local governments receive their equitable share of funds based on population.

Establishes a technical assistance program for areas with a population of 200,000 and above to ensure efficient project delivery and facilitate compliance with applicable requirements. Such technical assistance can include a State DOT liaison to help local governments carry out Federal aid highway projects.

Increases the off-system bridge set-aside to 20 percent of STP funds made available in any area of the State for FY20, which will provide an approximately \$1 billion investment annually in off-system bridges. Ensures that States have the flexibility to target funds to projects consistent with their asset management plans, including to bridges that are in good, fair, or poor condition. A State can receive an exemption from this requirement if it can demonstrate insufficient off-system bridge rehabilitation needs to justify the expenditure. Amounts expended under the off-system bridge set-aside can be used to meet a State's minimum bridge investment requirement under 23 USC 144(l).

Sec. 1206. Transportation alternatives program [23 USC 133(h)]

Provides funding for the Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP) as a 10 percent set-aside out of STP. Increases the share of the program's funds that must be suballocated to areas of the State based on population from 50 percent to 66 percent. A State may suballocate up to 100 percent of its TAP funding if certain conditions are met and upon approval of the Secretary. Boosts the recreational trails set-aside in proportion to the increase for TAP. Requires States to provide sufficient obligation authority over the life of the bill to ensure this suballocated contract authority is obligated in a timely manner.

Lists eligibilities under the program directly in 23 USC 133(h), and adds vulnerable road user safety planning as an eligibility. Adds metropolitan planning organizations that serve urbanized areas with a population of 200,000 or fewer as eligible recipients. Allows a State DOT to carry out TAP projects at the request of any

other eligible applicant. Allows a State to set aside up to five percent of the program's funds to assist project sponsors with improving their applications and expediting project delivery.

Allows a State to use HSIP funds to cover the non-Federal share of the cost of a TAP project, and places restrictions on the ability of the State to transfer TAP funds out of the program. Provides flexibility for a State to meet the non-Federal match on a multiple-project or programmatic basis.

Sec. 1207. Bridge investment [23 USC 144]

Streamlines bridge project delivery by removing the prohibition against using multiple sources of Federal funding for one bundle of bridge projects and allows the bundling of bridge resiliency projects. Creates a new minimum bridge investment requirement that ensures States spend no less than 20 percent of their two largest apportioned programs on bridge repair and rehabilitation projects. Provides States with flexibility to meet that goal over the four-year period from FY22 through FY25.

Establishes program goals that include improving state of good repair for bridges; improving the safety, efficiency, and reliability of bridges; and reducing the number of bridges in poor condition, or at risk of falling into poor condition, that do not meet current geometric design standards, or that are insufficient to meeting load or traffic requirements. Includes projects such as seismic retrofits, corrosion control, systematic preventative maintenance, bridge inspections, bridge resiliency and natural infrastructure, and removal of structurally deficient bridges to improve community connectivity as eligible projects towards the minimum bridge investment requirement. Ensures that States have the flexibility to target funds to projects consistent with their asset management plans, including to bridges that are in good, fair, or poor condition.

Requires the Secretary to annually issue a bridge investment report detailing State-by-State expenditure of Federal funding on bridge projects.

Sec. 1208. Construction of ferry boats and ferry terminal facilities [23 USC 147]

Amends the authorization for ferry boats and related infrastructure, which receives a 50 percent increase under section 1101.

Sec. 1209. Highway safety improvement program [23 USC 148]

Revises HSIP to require each State, in consultation with regional and local partners, to establish a vulnerable road user safety assessment as part of its strategic highway safety plan. This assessment will identify corridors and hot spots that pose a high risk to bicyclists and pedestrians. It will further require States to develop a program of projects or strategies to reduce identified safety risks. States with high levels of bicyclist and pedestrian serious injuries and fatalities per capita will be required to undertake projects, from their STP funds, to address these identified safety issues. Makes vision zero planning under section 1601 an eligible HSIP expense.

Similarly, for each MPO that represents an urbanized area with a population of over 200,000 with high levels of bicyclist and pedestrian serious injuries and fatalities per capita, directs those MPOs

to conduct a streamlined version of the assessment and direct funds towards identified safety hot spots. If the urbanized area is within a State that triggers the vulnerable road user special rule, amounts obligated in an urbanized area will count toward that State's obligation floor under the special rule.

Amends strategic highway safety plan requirements to take into consideration a multimodal approach to safety. The plan must take into consideration a "safe system approach" to roadway design that incorporates the likelihood of human error in order to prevent fatalities. Requires the State strategic highway safety plan to take tribal safety planning processes into consideration. Provides additional flexibility to use a data-driven, multidisciplinary approach to reducing fatalities and serious injuries and empowers each State to develop a program of projects to address its unique safety needs. Restores the ability, rescinded in MAP-21, to use up to 10 percent of a State's HSIP funds for public awareness, education, and other non-infrastructure efforts.

Ensures that penalties and set-asides do not divert from safety needs identified in the State strategic highway safety plan. Replaces the railway-highway grade crossing set-aside, which was a 10 percent takedown of HSIP, with a standalone railway crossing program under 23 USC 130. Provides additional flexibility for States to meet any special rule obligation requirements within a two-year window, rather than within the fiscal year, to ensure that States have adequate time to plan and program the best projects.

Strengthens the emphasis on high risk rural roads by increasing total investment in rural roads while reducing variances among the States that trigger the special rule to provide States with more certainty when planning these projects. Requires FHWA update guidance on rural road safety.

Sec. 1210. Congestion mitigation and air quality improvement program [23 USC 149]

Adds eligibility for shared micromobility projects, including bikeshare and shared scooters. Adds eligibility for projects to mitigate seasonal or temporary traffic congestion from travel or tourism. Amends the program's clean vehicle provisions to include hydrogen fueling stations as an eligible activity. Modifies the eligibility of program funds to be used for operating assistance, including providing additional assistance for projects that continue to demonstrate net air quality benefits.

Sec. 1211. Electric vehicle charging stations [23 USC 155; 111]

Requires electric vehicle charging stations that receive title 23 funds to be usable by the majority of EV drivers and accessible to all members of the public. Allows EV charging within an Interstate rest area or park and ride. Requires a certification by the Secretary of Commerce regarding the materials used to install EV charging stations.

Sec. 1212. National highway freight program [23 USC 167]

Revises the program's goals to include further consideration of environmental and equity impacts. Provides for additional critical rural freight corridor and critical urban freight corridor mileage for States that have used at least 90 percent of their currently allotted

mileage. Eliminates program eligibility restrictions for States with higher percentages of the primary freight network mileage. Removes the cap on funding multimodal freight projects, provided that the projects contribute to the efficient movement of goods on the National Freight Network.

Sec. 1213. Carbon pollution reduction [new 23 USC 171]

Creates a new carbon pollution reduction apportionment program. Provides broad flexibility to the States to fund projects eligible under title 23 or chapter 53 of title 49, provided that the projects reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Includes eligibility for intercity passenger rail projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve mobility on public roads. Allows States to use up to 10 percent of funds for operating costs of public transportation and intercity passenger rail. Requires the Secretary to annually evaluate carbon dioxide emissions per capita on public roads in each State and issue an accompanying progress report. States that achieve the most significant reductions in carbon dioxide emissions will receive additional flexibility in project Federal share and program transferability. States making the least progress in emissions reduction are required to dedicate additional Federal funds to projects that will reduce emissions. The Secretary, in consultation with the Environmental Protection Agency, will periodically issue a report detailing which types of projects eligible under this section prove most effective in reducing carbon pollution.

Sec. 1214. Recreational trails [23 USC 206]

Allows project sponsors to apply recreational trails program requirements to trails projects funded with any apportioned program dollars, to facilitate more efficient project delivery.

Sec. 1215. Safe routes to school program [23 USC 211]

Codifies elements of the Safe Routes to School (SRTS) program enacted in section 1404 of SAFETEA-LU. Projects under this section are eligible for funding under the Transportation Alternatives Program and the Highway Safety Improvement Program. Expands eligibility under SRTS to include high schools. Removes the 30 percent non-infrastructure project cap to provide additional flexibility to project sponsors. Adds provisions to ensure rural school district outreach under the program.

Sec. 1216. Bicycle transportation and pedestrian walkways [23 USC 217]

Ensures that the State pedestrian and bicycle is a full-time position. Aligns the definition of electric bicycle with other existing standards, subject to State and local safety regulations.

Subtitle C—Project Level Investments

Sec. 1301. Projects of national and regional significance [23 USC 117]

Establishes a Projects of National and Regional Significance (PNRS) program, which provides more than \$9 billion over the life of the bill for large highway, transit, and passenger and freight rail projects that reduce congestion on roadways and that cannot be

funded through annual apportionments or other discretionary sources. Grants are at least \$25 million and for projects with total costs of at least \$100 million or exceeding a percentage of the applicable entity's apportionment. Includes the authority for the Secretary to award grants over multiple years for projects with anticipated total costs over \$500 million. Directs the Secretary to make grant selections based on merit criteria specified in statute, including the extent to which a project contributes to a state of good repair; cost savings generated by the project over the life of the asset; safety, mobility, economic, resilience, and environmental benefits generated by the project; benefits to all users of the project; and the average number of people or volume of freight supported by the project. Additional considerations include whether the project serves an area of persistent poverty; the degree to which the project utilizes innovative technologies or construction techniques; whether the project improves connectivity between modes of transportation; and whether the project provides new or improved connections between metropolitan areas of a population of at least 500,000.

*Sec. 1302. Community transportation investment grant program
[new 23 USC 173]*

Establishes a \$600 million per year grant program to support local investments in projects to improve safety, state of good repair, accessibility, and environmental quality through infrastructure investments. Sets aside a minimum of 25 percent of program funds for projects in rural communities and a minimum of 25 percent of program funds for projects in communities between 50,000 and 200,000 in population.

Requires the Secretary to evaluate projects on their benefits to transportation safety, including reductions in traffic fatalities and serious injuries; to state of good repair, including improved condition of bridges and pavements; to transportation system access, including improved access to jobs and services; and in reducing greenhouse gas emissions, and to rate each project based on these criteria. Allows the Secretary to use different weighting of these criteria based on project type, population served by the project, and other context-sensitive considerations. Instructs the Secretary to compare each project's benefits with its costs, rank projects based on that comparison, and to select grant recipients from among those projects ranked most highly.

Requires the Secretary to make public information on the evaluation and rating process prior to issuing a notice of funding opportunity. Requires the Secretary to submit to Congress the ratings and rankings of all projects, and a list of all projects being considered by the Secretary to receive an award, prior to making such award.

Sec. 1303. Grants for charging and fueling infrastructure to modernize and reconnect America for the 21st century [23 USC 151]

Establishes a \$350 million annual competitive grant program to deploy electric vehicle charging and hydrogen, natural gas, and propane fueling infrastructure. The primary merit criteria for project selection is the extent to which the project would reduce es-

timated greenhouse gas emissions and air pollution from vehicle emissions, weighted by the total Federal investment in the project.

Projects must be general be installed on alternative fueling corridors designated by FHWA or a State or group of States, unless the applicant demonstrates that the proposal would expand the deployment of alternative fueling infrastructure to a greater number of users than any other comparable investment on the corridor. Electric vehicle charging stations installed under this section must be usable by the majority of electric vehicle drivers and accessible to all members of the public.

Requires FHWA, in consultation with the Department of Energy, to provide guidance on the deployment of alternative fueling infrastructure. Prohibits a grant recipient from charging fees for the use of a project assisted with a grant under this section.

Sec. 1304. Community climate innovation grants [new 23 USC 172]

Establishes a new \$250 million per year competitive grant program to support local investments in innovative strategies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Provides broad flexibility to grantees to fund projects eligible under title 23 or chapter 53 of title 49, provided the project reduces greenhouse gas emissions. Includes eligibility for intercity passenger rail projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve mobility on public roads. Prioritizes projects that show the most promise in reducing greenhouse gas emissions, and provides further consideration for a project's cost-effectiveness, provision of diverse transportation choices, accessibility, equity and environmental justice impacts, benefits to low-income communities, and use of innovative materials.

Sec. 1305. Metro performance program

Provides \$750 million over the life of the bill for direct allocations to MPOs to advance locally-selected projects. Authorizes the Secretary to designate a high-performance tier of MPOs based on technical capacity to manage Federal-aid highway funds. Provides between \$10 and \$50 million per year for the MPOs designated. Projects are subject to all Federal-aid highway requirements, including environmental laws, labor projections, and Buy America. Participating MPOs will report annually on the status of the program and the projects advanced with program funds to FHWA, and FHWA will report to Congress on the lessons learned from the program and provide recommendations on ways to improve suballocation of Federal-aid highway funds under STP.

Sec. 1306. Gridlock reduction grant program

Establishes a \$250 million grant program to reduce traffic gridlock in large metropolitan areas. Supports projects to reduce and mitigate the adverse impacts of traffic congestion; make better use of existing capacity; and employ innovative, integrated, and multimodal solutions to reducing gridlock. Includes eligibility for intelligent transportation systems, real-time traveler information, transportation demand management, and multimodal solutions. Dedicates half of program funds for freight-specific projects including first-mile and last-mile delivery solutions, use of centralized delivery points, curb space management, and real-time freight park-

ing and routing. Prioritizes projects in areas that are experiencing a high degree of recurrent congestion. Requires the Secretary to report on recommendations and best practices following the implementation of projects.

Sec. 1307. Rebuild rural grant program

Establishes a \$250 million grant program to support infrastructure investment in rural communities. Focuses on projects that will improve transportation safety, including on high-risk rural roads, on Federal lands, and at vehicle-wildlife crossings; improve state of good repair, including on off-system bridges; and improve access to jobs and services in support of rural economies. Includes consideration for projects that coordinate transportation projects in the highway right-of-way with proposed broadband infrastructure.

Sec. 1308. Parking for commercial motor vehicles

Establishes a \$250 million grant program to address the shortage of parking for commercial motor vehicles to improve the safety of commercial motor vehicle drivers.

Sec. 1309. Active transportation connectivity grant program

Establishes a \$250 million grant program to support infrastructure investment in connected active transportation networks. Supports the development of active transportation networks to connect points within a community, and active transportation spines to connect communities to one another. Supports the development of complete streets and the use of safe systems approaches to enhance safety for vulnerable road users. Includes considerations for the environmental justice and equity impacts of a project and the extent to which the project improves connectivity to public transportation.

Subtitle D—Planning, Performance Management, and Asset Management

Sec. 1401. Metropolitan transportation planning [23 USC 134]

Requires MPOs to consider carbon pollution and emissions reduction, climate change, resilience, and hazard mitigation throughout the planning process. Adds additional planning considerations for accessibility and equity, including a holistic look at housing and land use policies. Consistent with Section 1403, incorporates performance-based planning and transportation system access into project selection.

Revises the MPO designation and consultation processes to facilitate better regional coordination. Membership of newly designated or redesignated MPOs must reflect the population of the area, while ensuring continuity for existing MPOs. Clarifies that MPOs can use electronic platforms to solicit public feedback during the planning process. Such electronic outreach is in addition to, not in lieu of, public meetings.

Sec. 1402. Statewide and nonmetropolitan transportation planning [23 USC 135]

Makes similar resilience and climate-related changes as detailed under section 1401 to statewide planning. Requires States to consider carbon pollution and emissions reduction, climate change,

hazard mitigation, and resilience throughout the planning process. Adds additional planning considerations for accessibility and equity, including a holistic look at housing and land use policies.

Emphasizes the importance of a performance-based project selection approach. Requires U.S. DOT to submit an updated edition of the performance-based planning and programming report to Congress once every four years to provide recommendations for ways to improve performance-based planning. Consistent with section 1403, incorporates performance-based planning and transportation system access into project selection. Clarifies that States can use electronic platforms, such as social media, to solicit public feedback during the planning process. Such electronic outreach is in addition to, not in lieu of, public meetings.

*Sec. 1403. National goals and performance management measures
[23 USC 150]*

Requires U.S. DOT to establish new performance measures for greenhouse gas emissions and transportation system access. Section 150(d)(3) prohibits States from setting regressive targets related to safety and carbon pollution reduction.

The transportation system access measure leverages modern data tools to improve the way States and MPOs assess the level of safe, reliable, and convenient access to jobs and services (including shopping, healthcare, childcare, education and workforce training, and financial institutions). Considers the level of access for various modes of travel. Establishes a working group of State, local, and non-governmental experts to advise U.S. DOT on the establishment of the measure. Requires the Secretary to acquire, using research funds, transportation system access data sets and analytical tools to facilitate the implementation of requirements under this section.

Sec. 1404. Transportation demand data and modeling study

Requires the Secretary to compare observed data to transportation demand forecasts from a sampling of States and MPOs. These comparisons will examine traffic count, mode share, public transit ridership, and vehicle occupancy data in order to inform future planning and forecasting and evaluate the impacts of transportation investments on transportation demand. Requires the Secretary to publish best practices and guidance on forecasting and transportation demand management strategies that most effectively reduce congestion travel times and carbon pollution. Encourages the Secretary to work with UTCs and the private sector to carry out this section. Make the activities described under this section explicitly eligible for funding under 23 USC 503(b).

Sec. 1405. Fiscal constraint on long-range transportation plans

Directs the Secretary to revise the metropolitan planning regulations in 23 CFR part 450 to define the “outer years” to cover the first four years, rather than the first 10 years of the plan. The four-year window is consistent with other metropolitan and performance planning requirements.

Subtitle E—Federal Lands, Tribes, and Territories

Sec. 1501. Territorial and Puerto Rico highway program [23 USC 165]

Significantly increases the amount of funds for the Territorial and Puerto Rico highway program, providing \$100 million per year for territories and \$210 million per year for Puerto Rico from the Highway Trust Fund.

Sec. 1502. Tribal transportation program [23 USC 202]

Under section 1101, the bill significantly increases funding levels for the Tribal Transportation Program (TTP), providing \$800 million per year for the program out of the Highway Trust Fund. Expands eligibility under the Tribal Transportation Bridge Program to allow construction of new bridges. Expands eligibility for safety projects under the TTP to include projects that educate the public and increase awareness concerning highway safety matters and to better enforce highway safety laws in tribal nations. Sec. 1503. Tribal High Priority Projects program. Provides \$50 million annually out of the Highway Trust Fund for a reestablished grant program that was authorized in MAP-21, but never funded, to award grants to the highest priority project for tribes whose annual transportation funding is insufficient. Provides emergency relief to tribes who cannot access other emergency relief funds and sets a maximum grant award of \$5 million.

Sec. 1504. Federal lands transportation program [23 USC 203]

Under section 1101, the bill significantly increases funding levels for the Federal Lands Transportation Program, providing \$550 million per year out of the Highway Trust Fund for the program. The bill also provides an additional \$345 million per year out of the Highway Trust Fund for the Federal Lands Access Program. Allows the head of a Federal agency that owns a transportation facility to request assistance from a State in paying the project costs when a high-commuter corridor (defined as a transportation facility administered by a Federal agency that has average annual daily traffic of not less than 20,000 vehicles) within that State is in need of repair.

Directs GAO to study the National Park Service maintenance prioritization of Federal lands transportation facilities and specifically their prioritization of maintenance on high commuter corridors.

Sec. 1505. Federal lands and Tribal major projects program [23 USC 208]

Transforms the Nationally Significant Federal Lands and Tribal Projects Program into the Federal Lands and Tribal Major Projects program, codifies it, and provides an annual authorization of \$400 million from the Highway Trust Fund under Section 1101. Expands project eligibility and eligible uses of funds to allow for preconstruction activities. Lowers the minimum project cost threshold to \$12.5 million for Federal lands projects and \$5 million for tribal projects. Increases Federal cost share to 100 percent for tribal projects and requires program funds to be split 50-50 between tribal and Federal lands projects.

Sec. 1506. Office of Tribal Government Affairs

Establishes an Office of Tribal Government Affairs within U.S. DOT and creates a new Assistant Secretary for Tribal Government Affairs position. The Office and the Assistant Secretary will oversee administration of the Tribal Transportation Self Governance Program, policies and programs serving Indian Tribes and Tribal Organizations, and will provide technical assistance to tribes.

Sec. 1507. Alternative contracting methods [23 USC 201]

Allows tribes and Federal land management agencies to use the same alternative contracting methods available to States.

Sec. 1508. Divestiture of Federally-owned bridges

Authorizes the transfer of Federally-owned bridges from the Bureau of Reclamation to a State, provided the State concurs; an agreement from the State to operate and maintain the bridge; compliance with all applicable Federal laws; and a joint notification by the Bureau and the State to the Secretary of Transportation prior to the transfer of ownership. Specifies that the Bureau is not required to transfer ownership of the land on which the bridge is located or any adjacent lands but requires the Bureau to provide access for the State for the purposes of construction, maintenance, and bridge inspections.

Sec. 1509. Study on Federal funding available to Indian Tribes

Requires the Secretary to report to Congress annually on the number of Indian Tribes who were direct recipients of Federal transportation grants and the total amount of funds awarded, and the number of Indian Tribes who were indirect recipients of Federal transportation formula funding and the total amount of such funds.

Sec. 1510. GAO study

Directs GAO to study the deferred maintenance backlog on U.S. Forest Service roads.

Subtitle F—Additional Provisions

Sec. 1601. Vision zero

Provides for the establishment of vision zero plans to significantly reduce or eliminate transportation related fatalities and serious injuries within a specified timeframe, but not to exceed 20 years. The vision zero plan includes a complete streets prioritization plan to ensure safe, accessible, and connected active transportation networks. Allows local governments, MPOs, or regional transportation planning organizations to use HSIP or STP funds for these purposes. A vision zero plan may include a complete streets prioritization plan that identifies a list of projects to provide safe and convenient active transportation access to jobs, housing, and other essential services.

Sec. 1602. Speed limits

Requires the Secretary to revise the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) to require States and local governments to use a “safe systems approach” to setting speed limits, consistent

with NTSB recommendations. Requires the Secretary to update and report on the implementation progress of the Department's Speed Management Program Plan.

Sec. 1603. Broadband infrastructure deployment

Creates a new "dig once" provision to ensure better coordination of transportation and broadband infrastructure projects, while ensuring State flexibility and preventing unfunded mandates. Creates a Dig Once Funding Task Force to estimate the cost of a nationwide "dig once" requirement, and to propose and evaluate options for funding such a requirement. Ensures Task Force consultation with stakeholders that represent rural communities and communities with limited access to broadband infrastructure.

Sec. 1604. Balance exchanges for infrastructure program

Takes funding from the TIFIA program and redistributes it to States within the Appalachian region to be used for projects eligible under the Surface Transportation Program at 100 percent federal share. In order to access these funds, requires Appalachian States to return unused funding under the Appalachian Development Highway System (ADHS) program to the Secretary. Allows the Secretary to redistribute returned ADHS funds to other Appalachian States to carry out projects to complete the ADHS.

Sec. 1605. Stormwater best management practices

Authorizes U.S. DOT and EPA to commission a Transportation Research Board study of stormwater runoff best practices and to report to Congress on the results not later than 18 months after enactment. Requires EPA to update best management practices on stormwater runoff.

Sec. 1606. Pedestrian facilities in the public right-of-way

Requires the U.S. Access Board to finalize guidelines setting minimum accessibility standards for pedestrians in the public right-of-way. Requires such guidelines to be substantially similar to the notice of proposed rulemaking published on July 26, 2011, titled "Accessibility Guidelines for Pedestrian Facilities in the Public Right-of-Way" and the supplemental notice of proposed rulemaking published on February 13, 2013, titled "Accessibility Guidelines for Pedestrian Facilities in the Public Right-of-Way; Shared Use Paths." Requires U.S. DOT to issue corresponding regulations following the issuance of the guidelines.

Sec. 1607. Highway formula modernization report

Requires FHWA, in consultation with state DOTs, to provide recommendations on how to revise the apportionment methodology under 23 USC 104 to best achieve the goals of the Federal-aid highway program. The report will consider whether the apportionment factors established in SAFETEA-LU, the performance goals and measures under 23 USC 150, or any other factors would yield a more data-driven or equitable apportionment of funding. In addition, FHWA will consult with the EPA to determine whether the CMAQ apportionment formula best achieves the air quality goals under 23 USC 149.

Sec. 1608. Consolidation of programs

Increases funding for operation lifesaver, work zone safety grants, the national work zone information safety clearinghouse, and the public road safety clearinghouse. Clarifies that these amounts are available at 100 percent Federal cost share.

Sec. 1609. Student outreach report to Congress

Requires the Secretary to report on U.S DOT's efforts to encourage students to pursue careers in the surface transportation sector.

Sec. 1610. Task force on developing a 21st century surface transportation workforce

Establishes a task force comprised of representatives from surface transportation industry sectors, labor, and other experts to develop recommendations and strategies to address surface transportation workforce needs and ways to increase representation of women and minorities in surface transportation careers.

Sec. 1611. On-the-job training and supportive services [23 USC 140(b)]

Establishes transparency and reporting requirements for the On-the-Job Training and Supportive Services program. Requires States to develop annual statewide workforce development plans to identify and address workforce gaps and underrepresentation of women and minorities and to establish annual workforce development compacts with State workforce development boards and other appropriate agencies.

Sec. 1612. Work zone safety [23 USC 504(e)]

Adds eligibility for States to use apportioned funds dedicated to workforce training and education on work zone safety training and certification for State and local employees as well as surface transportation construction workers.

Sec. 1613. Transportation education development program [23 USC 504(f)]

Adds transparency and reporting requirements to track the program objectives of grant recipients and progress made toward developing new curricula and education programs to train individuals at all levels of the transportation workforce.

Sec. 1614. Working group on construction resources

Establishes a Working Group consisting of State, local, and tribal officials and relevant industry stakeholders to assess the availability of certain transportation-related construction materials. The Working Group will report to the Secretary with any findings and recommendations to reduce the cost and environmental impacts of the transportation construction supply chain.

Sec. 1615. Numbering system of highway interchanges

Prevents the imposition of a penalty for States that fail to comply with certain requirements for numbering of highway interchanges in effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

Sec. 1616. Toll credits

Directs the Department of Transportation to analyze the impact of the toll credits on transportation expenditures and the viability of establishing a toll credit exchange.

Sec. 1617. Transportation construction materials procurement

Directs the Secretary to conduct a review of the procurement processes used by State DOTs to select construction materials for projects utilizing Federal-aid highway funds.

Sec. 1618. Construction of certain access and development roads [23 USC 118(d)]

Allows territories to use funds made available under title 23 to be expended for certain access and development roads.

Sec. 1619. Nationwide road safety assessment

Directs the Secretary of Transportation to conduct, every 2 years, a nationwide, on-the-ground road safety assessments focused on pedestrian and bicycle safety in each State.

Sec. 1620. Wildlife crossings

Requires States to obligate a portion of their National Highway Performance Program funds for projects eligible under that program that include project components that would reduce vehicle-cause wildlife mortality or restore and maintain connectivity among aquatic or terrestrial habitats. A State may opt out of the obligation requirement if the Governor of the State notifies the Secretary of Transportation that the State has inadequate needs to justify the expenditure.

Sec. 1621. Climate resilient transportation infrastructure study

Directs the Department of Transportation to enter into an agreement with the Transportation Research Board to conduct a climate resilient transportation infrastructure study.

Sec. 1622. Elimination of duplication of environmental reviews and approvals

Requires the Department of Transportation to finalize the rule-making for the program described under 23 USC 330.

Sec. 1623. AMBER Alerts along major transportation routes

Expands eligibility for the AMBER Alert program to U.S. territories, and allows the Secretary to waive local match requirements for the territories. Modifies the Amber Alert program to cover major transportation routes and facilities in addition to highways, including airports, maritime ports, and border crossings.

Sec. 1624. Natural gas, electric battery, and zero emission vehicles

Expands the existing 2,000-pound additional weight allowance for natural gas vehicles and electric battery vehicles to other zero emission vehicles.

Sec. 1625. Guidance on evacuation routes

Directs FHWA, in consultation with FEMA, to issue or revise guidance on evacuation routes, or report to Congress describing ex-

isting guidance that satisfies the considerations listed in this section.

Sec. 1626. Prohibiting use of Federal funds for payments in support of congressional campaigns

Provides that any amounts assessed on civil penalty funds collected pursuant to the blocked rail crossing requirement in Sec. 9553 of the INVEST in America Act may be used in support of a congressional campaign.

Sec. 1627. High priority corridors on the National Highway System

Designates the Louisiana Capital Region High Priority Corridor under section 1105(c) of ISTEA.

Sec. 1628. Guidance on inundated and submerged roads

Directs FHWA, in consultation to review guidance required under section 1228 of the Disaster Recovery Reform Act of 2018 and issue guidance regarding repair, restoration, and replacement of inundated and submerged roads damaged by a declared major disaster.

Sec. 1629. Airport innovative financing techniques

Authorizes the Secretary of Transportation to permit up to 30 non-large hub airports each fiscal year to use Airport Improvement Program grant funds for innovative financing techniques related to an airport development project for the purpose of reducing the total cost of a project or safely expediting the delivery or completion of a project. Innovative financing techniques include payments of interest, commercial bond insurance, non-Federal matching, and other techniques the Secretary may approve.

Sec. 1630. Small airport letters of intent

Expands Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) authority to issue letters of intent indicating an amount of future FAA funds the agency intends to obligate to small and non-primary U.S. airports for certain airport development projects.

Sec. 1631. Dry bulk weight tolerance

Allows an up to 10 percent weight variance on an axle of a commercial motor vehicle transporting dry bulk goods to accommodate cargo that may have shifted in transport.

TITLE II—PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

Subtitle A—Federal Transit Administration

Sec. 2101. Authorizations

Authorizes \$66.3 billion in contract authority for FY22 through FY25 for the Federal transit program. Creates a new set aside for administrative costs for Buy America.

Sec. 2102. Chapter 53 definitions [49 USC 5302]

Adds definitions for resilience and assault on a transit worker. Includes bike share under the definition for associated transit improvements. Amends the FTA Joint Development Program to re-

move the fair share revenue requirement for transit-oriented development projects that include 50 percent affordable housing. This is a higher threshold than other programs because FTA provides direct funding for Joint Development.

Sec. 2103. General provisions [49 USC 5323]

Provides transit agencies more flexibility to meet community needs with limited exemptions to the charter service rule. Requires transit agencies to respond to intercity and charter bus requests for reasonable access to public transit facilities within 75 days. Restores the ability to incorporate art into transit facilities. Creates a uniform and customer-friendly ADA complaint process.

Sec. 2104. Miscellaneous provisions

Increases Federal cost share to 90 percent for ADA accessibility in state of good repair projects. Treats the District of Columbia as a State in the high-density States formula. Authorizes FTA to provide technical assistance on the impacts of a new census count. Requires transit agencies collect data on the assault of transit workers, pedestrian/bus fatalities, and bus frequency. Relaxes the phaseout of the Special Bus Rule to provide more flexibility.

Sec. 2105. Policies and purposes

Adds reductions in carbon emissions and improvements to resiliency to the purpose of a Federal transit program.

Sec. 2106. Fiscal year 2022 formulas

Ensures that transit data from fiscal year 2020 and impacted by COVID-19 will not be used in the calculation of transit formula apportionments.

Sec. 2107. Metropolitan transportation planning [49 USC 5303]

Requires MPOs to consider carbon pollution and emissions reduction, climate change, resilience, and hazard mitigation throughout the planning process. Adds additional planning considerations for accessibility and equity, including a holistic look at housing and land use policies. Consistent with Section 1403, incorporates performance-based planning and transportation system access into project selection.

Revises the MPO designation and consultation processes to facilitate better regional coordination. Membership of newly designated or redesignated MPOs must reflect the population of the area, while ensuring continuity for existing MPOs. Clarifies that MPOs can use electronic platforms to solicit public feedback during the planning process. Such electronic outreach is in addition to, not in lieu of, public meetings.

Sec. 2108. Statewide and nonmetropolitan transportation planning [49 USC 5304]

Makes similar resilience and climate-related changes as detailed under section 1401 to statewide planning. Requires States to consider carbon pollution and emissions reduction, climate change, hazard mitigation, and resilience throughout the planning process. Adds additional planning considerations for accessibility and equity, including a holistic look at housing and land use policies.

Emphasizes the importance of a performance-based project selection approach. Requires U.S. DOT to submit an updated edition of the performance-based planning and programming report to Congress once every four years to provide recommendations for ways to improve performance-based planning. Consistent with section 1403, incorporates performance-based planning and transportation system access into project selection. Clarifies that States can use electronic platforms, such as social media, to solicit public feedback during the planning process. Such electronic outreach is in addition to, not in lieu of, public meetings.

Sec. 2109. Obligation limitation

Provides obligation authority to match the contract authority authorized for FY22 through FY25.

Sec. 2110. Public transportation emergency relief funds

Increases the deadline for projects to advance to construction under the emergency relief program to six years, to give eligible entities additional time after a disaster to carry out an ER project.

Sec. 2111. General provisions

Requires transit agencies to respond to intercity and charter bus requests for reasonable access to public transit facilities within 90 days, and denials require a response in writing. Permits the Secretary to waive, exempt, defer or establish a simplified level of compliance for transit agencies with 10 or fewer vehicles in service or that receive 5307 and 5311 funding. Establishes a new policy for proceeds from the sale of old equipment allowing some funds to be retained by the transit agency, but returning the remaining funds to the Highway Trust Fund.

Sec. 2112. Certification requirements

Establishes a new certification that bus or rail rolling stock being procured do not contain or use any covered telecommunications equipment as defined by section 889 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232).

Subtitle B—Improving Frequency and Ridership

Sec. 2201. Multi-jurisdictional bus frequency and ridership competitive grants [49 USC 5308]

Creates a new competitive program, funded at \$100 million annually, to increase bus frequency, ridership and total person throughput by redesigning urban streets and corridors to efficiently move transit vehicles in congested major urban areas. The program is structured to require a partnership between transit agencies and State or local government agencies responsible for roadways.

Sec. 2202. Incentivizing frequency in the urban formula [49 USC 5336]

Replaces the current incentive formula based on low operating costs with a formula based on vehicles per hour during peak service in the highest 25 percent of routes by ridership. This will incentivize ridership rather than low-cost bus operations. This for-

mula change begins in 2023, providing time to collect the data and improve frequency on the highest ridership routes.

Sec. 2203. Mobility Innovation [49 USC 5316]

Creates a new set of Federal rules for mobility on demand services integrated with mobility as a service. Transit agencies are allowed to shift funding provided for the urban, rural, and seniors and individuals with disabilities programs to this program to take advantage of waivers under certain conditions. Retains basic requirements for safety, Buy America, and labor protections. Includes restrictions on single passenger trips, carbon and particulate emissions, and 3rd party contractors. Requires a negotiated rulemaking to bring the diverse stakeholders together to negotiate an open data standard necessary to bring the benefits of mobility on demand to more people. This section is effective once the rulemaking is complete.

Sec. 2204. Formula grants for rural areas [49 USC 5311]

Revises the rural transit formula to increase the funding attributed to actual transit service. Provides flexibility to States for areas transitioning from rural to urban after a new census designation. Increases tribal rural funds by 57 percent, with \$10 million for competitive grants and \$45 million for tribal formula funds. Provides flexibility to fund continuous intercity bus service across state lines and requires public documentation of state certifications to waive the 15 percent of funds for intercity service. Clarifies that volunteer hours satisfy local cost share requirements for social service trips.

Sec. 2205. One-stop paratransit program [49 USC 5310]

Creates a grant program to examine the costs and benefits of allowing flexibility in paratransit trips that allow one stop for certain needs like dropping children off at daycare or school or stopping briefly at the pharmacy, grocery store, or the bank. The grant will cover reporting costs and costs associated with the extra stops.

Subtitle C—Buy America and Other Procurement Reforms

Sec. 2301. Buy America [49 USC 5320]

Recodifies Buy America into section 5320, closes loopholes, removes bureaucratic burdens, clarifies waiver reporting requirements, and provides new incentives to boost domestic job production. Closes loopholes that allow waived components and components exceeding 70 percent domestic content to receive credit for 100 percent domestic content. Incentivizes higher domestic content by including final assembly costs into the domestic content calculation, providing an automatic 2.5 percent increase in domestic content if a zero-emission vehicle uses domestic battery cells, providing a bonus of 10 percent of domestic content for any component that exceeds 70 percent, and providing a bonus of 15 percent of domestic content for any component that exceeds 75 percent.

Requires FTA to conduct rolling stock certifications to remove the burden from transit agencies, allows certifications to be used for multiple procurements, sets a standard for recertifications, and provides fair competition by ensuring certifications are consistently

applied. The DOT Inspector General will provide annual audits of the program. Creates a refined waiver process for passenger vehicles, allowing automatic waivers for passenger vehicles that are domestically assembled and have a 60 percent domestic content as measured by the American Automobile Labeling Act. Requires domestic components use domestic steel and iron. Prohibits imported components from becoming domestic components. Applies Buy America to local funding. Requires FTA to review its bus and rail component and final assembly regulations to maximize domestic job creation and align with modern manufacturing techniques. Phases in the modifications of Buy America over a 5-year time-frame.

Sec. 2302. Bus procurement streamlining [49 USC 5323(v)]

Requires bus procurements to use performance-based specifications in a procurement instead of specifying individual components.

Requires a negotiated rulemaking to establish a list of components and subcomponents that are waived from the performance-based specification requirement.

Sec. 2303. Bus testing facility [49 USC 5318]

Puts the Secretary on a deadline to grant a manufacturer's request for testing, requires a public estimate of the backlog at the testing facility to begin a new bus test, and provides additional funds to expedite testing. Designates The Ohio State University as the autonomous and advanced driver-assistance systems test development facility for all bus testing with autonomous or advanced driver-assistance systems technology and The Ohio State University will also serve as the over-flow new model bus testing facility to Altoona.

Sec. 2304. Repayment requirement

Requires repayment of CARES Act transit funds if those funds were used to purchase rollingstock from a state-owned enterprise.

Sec. 2305. Definition of urbanized areas following a major disaster

Allows an urbanized area impacted by a major disaster to retain its urban area designation after a reduction in population below 50,000.

Sec. 2306. Special rule for certain rolling stock procurements

Section 5323(u) is amended by removing an exemption for transit agencies who have previously purchased restricted rail rolling stock.

Sec. 2307 Certification requirements

This amendment tightens the definition of Buy America for components of bus and rail rolling stock if those components contain materials supplied by entities that have violated fair trade laws of the United States, are owned or controlled by entities subject to United States sanctions; or are owned by a foreign government.

Subtitle D—Bus Grant Reforms

Sec. 2401. Formula grants for buses [49 USC 5339(a)]

Provides \$5 billion for FY22 through FY25. Provides \$327 million for FY22 through FY25 to States for additional rural bus funds.

Sec. 2402. Bus facility and fleet expansion competitive grants [49 USC 5339(b)]

Provides \$1.6 billion for FY22 through FY25. Modifies the competitive bus program to focus on large one-time needs for bus garages, bus stations, and fleet expansions. Grant considerations are limited to age and condition of facilities, resilience, and multimodal connections at stations.

Sec. 2403. Zero-emission bus grants [49 USC 5339(c)]

Provides \$1.7 billion for FY22 through FY25 and an average annual increase of 500 percent over FAST Act funding. Sets procurement minimums to ensure transit agencies are investing appropriately in zero-emission bus fleets and the necessary charging infrastructure. Directs the funding to areas of the largest need to resolve Clean Air Act compliance issues. Requires an agency plan for long term zero-emission bus needs and a fleet transition study.

Sec. 2404. Restoration to state of good repair formula subgrant [49 USC 5339(d)]

Creates a subgrant, administered through the bus formula grant, that provides an increase in funding for transit agencies with the oldest buses. As these buses are replaced, the formula will automatically allocate funds to the agencies with the next oldest buses, creating a rolling funding increase that targets the agencies with the oldest buses.

Subtitle E—Supporting All Riders

Sec. 2501. Low-income urban formula funds [49 USC 5336(j)]

Doubles the urban formula low-income set aside from three to six percent. Expands the formula to include an emphasis on the low-income population in urban census tracts with a poverty rate above 20 percent. Requires transit agencies to ensure they are serving low-income individuals.

Sec. 2502. Rural persistent poverty formula [49 USC 5311(a)]

Sets aside \$50 million a year, administered through the rural formula grant, but based on rural areas with persistent poverty counties, defined as a county with a poverty rate above 20 percent since 1990. Requires States to distribute these Federal funds to persistent poverty counties.

Sec. 2503. Demonstration grants to support reduced fare transit

Creates a demonstration grant to provide for a reduced fare for low-income riders to help close transit equity gaps. Requires collaboration with a University Transportation Research Center to study the impacts of these demonstration grants.

Subtitle F—Supporting Frontline Workers and Passenger Safety

Sec. 2601. National transit frontline workforce training center [49 USC 5314(b)]

Creates a training center modeled on the successful National Transit Institute, but with a frontline employee mandate. Establishes labor-management partnerships to provide standards-based training in maintenance and operations occupations. The focus will include developing training standards, local training partnerships, training for new technologies including zero-emission buses, and training on safety and emergency preparedness.

Sec. 2602. Public transportation safety program [49 USC 5329]

Expands the national safety plan to include driver assist technologies and driver protection infrastructure.

Expands the transit agency safety plan to include a focus on passenger and personnel injuries, assaults, and fatalities; a risk management process to address transit worker assaults, a joint labor-management safety committee empowered to approve the safety plan; and a comprehensive frontline workforce training program on safety and de-escalation.

Sec. 2603. Innovation workforce standards

Prevents a transit agency from deploying an automated vehicle that duplicates, eliminates, or reduces the frequency of existing public transportation service or a mobility on demand service unless it meets section 5316 requirements. Requires transit agencies considering transit automated vehicles and mobility on demand service to develop a workforce development plan describing how the automated vehicle will affect transit workers. Ensures transit workers are given fair notice if their job is jeopardized by a transit automated vehicle or mobility on demand service.

Sec. 2604. Safety performance measures and set asides [49 USC 5329]

The safety committee must establish performance measures for the risk reduction program using a three-year rolling average of the data in the National Transit Database. Transit agencies must set aside at least 0.75 percent of their 5307 funds, which are eligible for any purpose under 5307. If an agency fails to meet the performance measures, then their safety set aside must be used for projects that are reasonably likely to meet the performance measures established in subparagraph (A), including modifications to rolling stock and de-escalation training.

Sec. 2605. U.S. Employment Plan [49 USC 5341]

For rolling stock purchases over \$10 million, agencies shall include in their request for proposals an incentive for manufacturers to include fair wages, apprenticeships, local hire, and traditionally underrepresented labor.

Sec. 2606. Technical assistance and workforce development

Provides technical assistance to rural and tribal public transit focused on innovation and capacity-building.

SUBTITLE G—TRANSIT-SUPPORTIVE COMMUNITIES

Sec. 2701. Transit-supportive communities [49 USC 5328]

Establishes an Office of Transit-Supportive Communities to make grants, provide technical assistance, coordinate transit-housing policies across the Federal government, and incorporate strategies to promote equity for underrepresented and underserved communities.

The office will make grants available under the Transit Oriented Development Planning grant program, for eligible grantees who are designing or building a fixed guideway transit line, or serving an existing fixed guideway transit line, a station that is part of a fixed guideway transit system, or the immediate corridor surrounding a high-frequency transit line.

Sec. 2702. Property disposition for affordable housing [49 USC 5334(h)]

Allows a grantee to transfer property no longer needed to a local government authority, non-profit, or other third party for the purpose of transit-oriented development and releases the Federal interest in that asset. Requires that at least 40 percent of the housing units in such a project be offered as affordable housing.

Sec. 2703. Affordable housing incentives in capital investment grants [49 USC 5309]

Provides multiple incentives in the CIG ratings process if the project preserves or encourages higher density affordable housing near the project. Allows Economic Development Administration Public Works grants and Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Development Block Grants to be counted as part of the local share, provided that the funds are used in conjunction with an affordable housing development.

Subtitle H—Innovation

Sec. 2801. Mobility innovation sandbox program [49 USC 5312(d)]

Authorizes Mobility on Demand research and ties it to the types of projects eligible under Section 5316—Mobility Innovation.

Sec. 2802. Transit bus operator compartment redesign program [49 USC 5312(d)]

Authorizes FTA research on redesigning bus driver compartments to improve driver visibility, expand driver functionality, and reduce driver assault.

Sec. 2803. Federal Transit Administration Every Day Counts initiative [49 USC 5312]

Establishes a new FTA Every Day Counts initiative, which currently exists within FHWA as a successful State DOT deployment program for innovative technologies and practices.

Sec. 2804. Technical corrections [49 USC 5312]

Replaces research and deployment of “low-no” emission buses with zero-emission buses. Fixes several clerical errors.

Sec. 2805. National advanced technology transit bus development program

Authorizes a national advanced technology transit bus development program to facilitate the development and testing of commercially viable advanced technology transit buses that do not exceed a Level 3 automated driving system.

Subtitle I—Other Program Reauthorizations

Sec. 2901. Reauthorization for capital and preventive maintenance projects for Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority. [PL 110 432, Division B, Title IV, Sec. 601]

Reauthorizes capital and preventive maintenance projects for WMATA and provides greater independence and a dedicated budget for the WMATA Inspector General.

Sec. 2902. Other apportionments. [49 USC 5336]

Provides \$245 million for FY22 through FY25 for passenger ferries. Increases the Small Transit Intensive Cities (STIC) program set-aside to three percent and provides a three-year phase out for prior STIC recipients who no longer qualify under a new census designation.

Subtitle J—Streamlining

Sec. 2911. Fixed guideway capital investment grants. [49 USC 5309]

Reduces the bureaucratic burden within the Capital Investment Grant (CIG) approval process. The Federal approval process for a new transit project is burdensome in comparison to the Federal approval process for a new highway project. Modifications to the CIG program include:

- **Small Starts:** The Federal cost cap for small starts projects increases to \$320 million and the total cost cap increases to \$400 million, providing more small projects a streamlined approval process.
- **Core Capacity:** Adds station expansion eligibility to core capacity projects. Allows these projects to start planning additional capacity 10 years before the corridor reaches capacity.
- **Engineering phase:** Increases to three years the time projects have to move through the engineering phase.
- **Project Development phase:** Cost and risk assessments may not be required in the project development phase, but applicants may choose to do their own assessments and FTA can provide technical assistance.
- **Federal Cost Share:** Reestablishes an 80 percent CIG cost cap for all CIG projects. Replaces the requirement on FTA to minimize Federal cost share, with an option for a transit agency to choose a CIG cost share under 60 percent. Transit agencies that remain under 60 percent cost share are subject to less strenuous requirements for project approval by allowing the applicant to: determine the amount of the contingency funds; certify that local resources are available to continue running their current service; and secure only 75 percent of the local financial commitment to sign the Full Funding Grant Agree-

ment (FFGA), with the remaining 25 percent budgeted, but not committed.

- Contingency Funds: For projects that seek the higher cost share, FTA will now provide 50 percent of the contingency amount required.
- Project Rating Incentives: Expands the use of incentives (warrants) for projects with a total cost under \$1 billion or projects that selected the lower cost share. This allows more projects to get automatic ratings when they meet certain criteria.
- Transparency: Provides an opportunity for applicants to seek clarification, at several key stages of the approval process, of what information FTA still requires from the applicant to secure project approval. Requires FTA to create a publicly-accessible CIG dashboard to post monthly updates on the status of each CIG project in the approval process or under construction including the status of pending approvals.
- Congressional Notification: Reduces the number of days before a project can be signed after Congressional notification to accelerate project approval.
- Interrelated Projects: Allows a rating improvement in mobility for projects that have another related project in the planning process that has secured initial NEPA guidance and will boost ridership on the current project seeking a rating.
- Timely ROD Publication: Requires the Secretary to publish a Record of Decision within two years of issuing a draft environmental impact statement in the New Starts tranche.

Sec. 2912. Rural and small urban apportionment deadline [49 USC 5336]

Requires FTA to apportion formula funds made available by appropriation continuing resolutions to States by December 15th of the fiscal year. States may choose to apply for these funds or wait for the full-year apportionment. This will provide better access to Federal formula funds to small urban areas, rural areas, and service providers for seniors or individuals with disabilities.

Sec. 2913. Disposition of assets beyond useful life [49 USC 5334]

Establishes a new policy for proceeds from the sale of old equipment. The original Federal share of the proceeds shall be retained by each transit agency and available for new capital projects following Federal rules.

Sec. 2914. Innovation coordinated access and mobility [49 USC 5311]

Expands an existing program designed to streamline the coordination of public transportation services and non-emergency medical transportation. Creates start-up grants designed to launch a coordinated approach of delivering better service by reducing duplication of services from different local, State, and Federal healthcare agencies. Creates incentive grants to capture the savings from the coordination and reduced health care costs and redirects those savings back into better service.

Sec. 2915. Passenger ferry grants

Authorizes the Secretary to make grants for zero or reduced emission passenger ferries.

Sec. 2916. Evaluation of benefits and Federal investment

Amends the Capital Investment Grant program criteria to include projects that improve transportation options to economically distressed areas.

TITLE III—HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY

Sec. 3001. Authorization of appropriations

Authorizes \$4.3 billion in contract authority for FY22 through FY25 for National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) programs.

Sec. 3002. Highway safety programs [23 USC 402]

Creates new State highway safety program requirements to address: the risk of leaving children or other unattended occupants in vehicles when there is a risk of hyperthermia; the proper use of child safety seats, including booster seats, with an emphasis on underserved populations; and to reduce deaths and injuries resulting from violations of State ‘move over laws’ which require drivers to reduce their speed or change lanes when there is an emergency or other vehicle parked on or near a roadway. Requires States which have legalized marijuana to consider additional programs to increase public awareness of the dangers of marijuana-impaired driving and to reduce injuries and fatalities resulting from marijuana-impaired driving. Allows an exemption from the prohibition on Sec. 402 funds being used for automated traffic enforcement systems if the system is being used in either a school zone or work zone. Directs the Secretary to enhance the ability for public review of State highway safety plans and reports by publishing each State’s plan and report on a public-facing website which can be easily navigated and searched. The website must have a means for the public to search a plans’ content, including by performance measures, program areas and expenditures, and additional funding sources.

Sec. 3003. Traffic safety enforcement grants [23 USC 402(l)]

Establishes a \$35 million grant program to increase use of top-rated traffic safety countermeasures proven to reduce traffic fatalities and injuries. Provides additional resources for up to ten States to carry-out countermeasures rated 3, 4, or 5 stars in the most recent edition of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration’s Countermeasures That Work highway safety guide. Funds must be targeted to areas with the highest risk of traffic fatalities and injuries, and States must report traffic safety data to the Secretary in order to determine effectiveness of the program.

Sec. 3004. Highway safety research and development [23 USC 403]

Makes technical changes to clarify the Secretary’s authority to use certain funds for a cooperative program to research and evaluate priority highway safety countermeasures. Removes the set-aside for the in-vehicle alcohol detection device research program.

Sec. 3005. Grant program to prohibit racial profiling [23 USC 403(h)]

Provides \$7.5 million for a grant program to encourage States to enact and enforce a law that prohibits the use of racial profiling in highway law enforcement and to maintain and allow public inspection of statistical information for each motor vehicle stop in the State regarding the race and ethnicity of the driver and any passengers.

Sec. 3006. High visibility enforcement program [23 USC 404]

Establishes individual campaigns dedicated to reducing drug-impaired driving and drunk driving. Expands focus of occupant protection campaigns to include proper use of child restraints. Creates new campaigns focused on distracted driving and violations of 'move over laws' which protect road-side first responders and law enforcement. Doubles the number of campaigns from three to six per year and requires drunk driving campaigns to occur twice per year. Improves visibility and education efforts of campaigns through coordinated use of dynamic highway messaging signs.

Sec. 3007. National priority safety programs [23 USC 405]

Makes targeted improvements to certain priority safety grant programs which have been previously underutilized, including programs for: the use of ignition interlocks; enactment and enforcement of State distracted driving laws; and State graduated driver's licensing laws. Reforms will increase State participation while maintaining strong safety standards.

Amends the occupant protection grant program to increasing funding for child passenger safety restraints and to implement child passenger safety programs in areas with low-income and underserved populations.

Expands eligibility under the State traffic safety information system improvements grant to improve data sharing and interoperability between States' driver record systems. Allows States to perform mandatory assessments of their traffic safety record systems once every ten years instead of once every five.

Creates new grant program which incentives States to develop and implement driver and law enforcement training programs to educate both groups on proper traffic stop procedure in order to reduce the potential for conflict during traffic stops.

Enables the Secretary to transfer any funds remaining under this section at the end of the fiscal year to carry out activities under either Sec. 402 or Sec. 405.

Sec. 3008. Minimum penalties for repeat offenders for driving while intoxicated or driving under the influence. [23 USC 164]

Expands eligible uses of penalty funds for States which haven't enacted or aren't enforcing a repeat intoxicated driver law to include 'poly-substance impaired driving' in addition to 'alcohol-impaired driving' countermeasures.

Sec. 3009. National priority safety program grant eligibility

Requires NHTSA to report a list of all deficiencies which disqualified a State from receiving a national priority safety program grant, if the State's application is denied.

Sec. 3010. Implicit bias research and training grants

Establishes a new discretionary grant program for higher education institutions to conduct research and train law enforcement on implicit bias as it relates to racial profiling during traffic stops.

Sec. 3011. Stop motorcycle checkpoint funding [23 USC 153 note]

Ensures that DOT funds may not be used for any program that would profile or stop motorcyclists based on clothing or mode of transportation.

Sec. 3012. Electronic driver's license

Allows a State-issued electronic driver's license to qualify as acceptable identification under the REAL ID Act.

Sec. 3013. Motorcyclist Advisory Council

Reauthorizes the Motorcyclist Advisory Council to advise NHTSA and FHWA on transportation issues important to motorcyclists.

TITLE IV—MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY

Subtitle A—Motor Carrier Safety Grants, Operations, and Programs

Sec. 4101. Motor carrier safety grants [49 USC 31104]

Authorizes \$2.2 billion in contract authority for FY22 through FY25 for motor carrier safety grants under the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) to assist States in truck and bus safety oversight and enforcement activities, commercial driver licensing, and technology improvements to support those efforts. Includes \$1.6 billion for Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program (MCSAP) grants; \$300 million for High Priority Activities grants; \$232 million for Commercial Driver's License Program Implementation grants; and \$4.3 million for Commercial Motor Vehicle Operators grants. Authorizes the Administrator to carry out training for State enforcement personnel in partnership with one or more not-for-profit organizations. Extends the grant period of performance by one year to ensure program funds do not lapse and allows the Secretary to redistribute unobligated funds.

Amends Commercial Driver's License Program Implementation grants to limit to \$250,000 the amount a State can receive under the program in any fiscal year that a State has a delay of more than 7 days for scheduling a CDL skills test and if the State does not allow private commercial driving schools from administering the skills test.

Sec. 4102. Motor carrier safety operations and programs [49 USC 31101]

Authorizes \$1.5 billion for FY22 through FY25 for FMCSA's motor carrier safety operations and programs. Directs the Administrator to utilize additional program amounts to accelerate investments to modernize the agency's information technology and information management systems, complete any outstanding statutory mandates, and undertake a new Large Truck Causation study.

Sec. 4103. Immobilization grant program [49 USC 31102(l)]

Establishes a new grant program for States to impound or immobilize passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicles found to have significant safety violations. Requires FMCSA, in consultation with the States, to establish a list of current safety violations that are serious enough to warrant immediate removal of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle from the roadway. States can use the grant funds to impound or otherwise immobilize a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle found to have such a violation.

Subtitle B—Motor Carrier Safety Oversight

Sec. 4201. Motor carrier safety advisory committee

Extends the authorization for the Motor Carrier Safety Advisory Committee through FY25 and adds small carriers among those required to be represented on the Committee.

Sec. 4202. Compliance, safety, accountability

Requires the Secretary, within one year of enactment, to revise the methodology used to identify and prioritize motor carriers for safety interventions under the Compliance, Safety, Accountability (CSA) program. Requires the Secretary to make safety data publicly available as part of this process. Requires progress reports to Congress 30 days after enactment, and every 90 days thereafter on the status of the development of the revised methodology and related data modifications. Requires the Secretary to publish regulations to revise the process for issuing safety fitness determinations for motor carriers no later than 1 year after implementing the new CSA methodology.

Sec. 4203. Terms and conditions for exemptions [49 USC 31315]

Requires the Secretary to establish terms and conditions for carriers and drivers operating under an exemption from safety rules, including requiring the regular submission of safety data, carrying documentation of the exemption, and for exemptions related to hours of service rules, participation in a recognized fatigue management plan.

Sec. 4204. Safety fitness of motor carriers of passengers [49 USC 31144]

Requires the Secretary to review the safety of entities that offer and sell tickets for scheduled motorcoach transportation, regardless of ownership or control of the vehicles or drivers used to provide the transportation.

Sec. 4205. Providers of recreational activities

Exempts providers of recreational activities operating small passenger vehicles from Federal registration requirements if they operate within 150 air mile radius.

Sec. 4206. Amendments to regulations relating to transportation of household goods in interstate commerce

Directs DOT to update regulations related to the interstate transportation of household goods, and to consider changes rec-

ommended by the FAST Act's Household Goods Consumer Protection Working Group.

Subtitle C—Commercial Motor Vehicle Driver Safety

Sec. 4301. Commercial driver's license for passenger carriers [49 USC 31301]

Requires drivers of passenger vehicles designed or used to transport more than eight passengers, for compensation, to hold a Commercial Driver's License.

Sec. 4302. Alcohol and controlled substances testing [49 USC 31306]

Makes a technical change to 49 USC 31306 to ensure that FMCSA has the authority to implement oral fluids testing if the Department of Transportation amends its drug and alcohol testing regulations to permit oral fluids testing.

Sec. 4303. Entry-level driver training

Requires progress reports to Congress 30 days after enactment, and every 90 days thereafter until full implementation of FMCSA's Entry Level Driver Training rule, including: a schedule and benchmarks to finalize implementation of the requirements; reporting of any anticipated delays in meeting the benchmarks; progress made in updating FMCSA's information technology infrastructure to support the training rule; and progress made by States in implementing the rule.

Sec. 4304. Driver detention time

Requires the Secretary to begin collecting data on delays experienced by drivers in the loading and unloading of goods, or detention time, within 30 days of enactment. Requires such data to be made publicly available in an anonymized manner. Requires a rule-making, no later than 1 year after enactment, to establish limits on the amount of time that a driver may be reasonably detained, unless compensated for the time.

Sec. 4305. Truck Leasing Task Force

Requires the Secretary of Transportation, in consultation with the Secretary of Labor, to establish a Truck Leasing Task Force to examine common truck leasing agreements, and the terms of such agreements, available to truck drivers, including port drayage drivers specifically. The Task Force shall also examine the impact of truck leasing agreements on the net compensation of drivers, and resources available to assist drivers in assessing the impacts of leasing agreements.

Sec. 4306. Hours of service

Requires FMCSA to conduct a comprehensive review of the impacts of current hours of service rules, including exemptions, and prohibits expansions of on-duty time for commercial truck drivers proposed by the agency from taking effect until 60 days after the submission of the results of the review to Congress. The Secretary must document existing exemptions from hours of service rules and conduct a safety analysis and a driver impact analysis as part of

the comprehensive review. Directs FMCSA to revise the agency's guidance with respect to the use of a commercial motor vehicle for personal conveyance, to establish specific mileage or time limits on the use of this exception.

Sec. 4307. Driver recruitment

Requires the Department of Transportation Inspector General to examine and report to Congress on the prevalence of the operation of commercial motor vehicles by drivers admitted to the United States under temporary business visas, and the safety impacts of such operations.

Sec. 4308. Screening for obstructive sleep apnea

Directs the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) to, within 6 months, assess the risks posed by untreated obstruction sleep apnea, within 12 months, initiate a rulemaking to establish screening criteria for obstructive sleep apnea among commercial vehicle drivers.

Sec. 4309. Women of Trucking Advisory Board

Directs the FMCSA Administrator to establish and facilitate a "Women of Trucking Advisory Board" to encourage organizations and programs that provide education, training, mentorship, or outreach to women in the trucking industry; and recruit women into the trucking industry.

Subtitle D—Commercial Motor Vehicle and School Bus Safety

Sec. 4401. Schoolbus safety standards

Directs the Secretary to review the costs and benefits of requiring lap/shoulder belts in large school buses and to consider requiring seat belts in newly manufactured school buses. Requires newly manufactured school buses to be equipped with automatic emergency braking and electronic stability control systems. Directs the Secretary to conduct research and testing on fire prevention and mitigation standards—including firewalls, fire suppression systems, and interior flammability and smoke emissions characteristics—for large school buses and consider issuing updated standards.

Sec. 4402. Illegal passing of schoolbuses

Requires the Secretary to review State laws prohibiting passing of school buses and barriers to effective enforcement, and issue recommendations on best practices. Requires the Secretary to carry out a public messaging campaign to highlight the dangers of illegal passing and educate students and the public on safe loading and unloading of school buses. Directs the Secretary to conduct an evaluation of safety technologies surrounding loading zone safety, such as motion activated detection systems, lighting, cameras, and other technologies. The Secretary is also required to research connections between illegal passing of school buses and factors such as distracted driving, school bus stop locations, and illumination and reach of vehicle headlights. Requires the Secretary to review State driver education materials on school bus passing and make recommendation to States on how to improve driver education.

Sec. 4403. State inspection of passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicles

Requires the Secretary to issue final regulations on whether to require State-based vehicle inspection programs for passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicles, and to consider the impacts of the Secretary's current regulations allowing self-inspections to satisfy periodic inspection requirements.

Sec. 4404. Automatic emergency braking

Requires the Secretary, no later than one year after enactment, to prescribe a motor vehicle safety standard and accompanying performance requirements for all newly manufactured commercial motor vehicles to be equipped with an automatic emergency braking system, and to require that systems installed in a vehicle be in use during operation. The Secretary is directed to consult with representatives of commercial motor vehicle drivers regarding their experiences with automatic emergency braking systems already in use, including malfunctions or unwarranted activations of such systems.

Sec. 4405. Underride protection

Directs the Secretary to strengthen rear underride guard standards within one year of enactment, and to conduct additional research on the design and development of rear impact guards to prevent underride crashes at higher speeds. Requires the Secretary to amend regulations on minimum periodic inspections to include rear impact guards and rear end protection. Requires the Secretary to complete additional research on side underride guards and consider the feasibility, benefits, and costs associated with installing side underride guards, and if warranted, develop performance standards. Requires the Secretary to report to Congress on the findings of the research and the analysis that leads to the determination whether to develop performance standards. Creates an Advisory Committee on Underride Protection.

Sec. 4406. Transportation of horses [49 USC 80502]

Prohibits the interstate transportation of horses in a motor vehicle containing two or more levels stacked on top of one another and authorizes civil penalties of at least \$100 but not more than \$500 for each violation of this prohibition.

Sec. 4407. Additional State authority

Provides limited authority for a State to modify the total length of a longer combination vehicle permitted to operate in such State, if the modification is solely to allow a larger tractor, and provided that none of the additional length can be to increase the length of a trailer, semi-trailer, or other cargo-carrying unit of the LCV.

Sec. 4408. Updating the required amount of insurance for commercial motor vehicles

Increases the minimum amount of insurance required for commercial motor vehicles from \$750,000 to \$2 million, and directs this amount to be adjusted for inflation by FMCSA every 5 years.

TITLE V—INNOVATION

Sec. 5001. Authorization of appropriations

Authorizes \$2.2 billion in contract authority for FY22 through FY25 for research programs.

Subtitle A—Research and Development

Sec. 5101. Highway research and development program [23 USC 503(b)]

Increases funding to \$144 million for FY22 through FY25 for the Highway Research and Development Program and removes set-asides that previously took funding away from critical research activities. Adds greenhouse gas emissions reduction to the objectives of the Highway Research and Development Program. Adds ferry systems to the Conditions and Performance report. Directs DOT to develop modeling tools and databases to track highway assets, traffic flows, and long-distance network connectivity to better inform planning for both passenger and freight travel. Authorizes FHWA to obtain and develop datasets and tools that enable States, MPOs, and others to better evaluate performance management and accessibility to jobs and services.

Sec. 5102. Materials to reduce greenhouse gas emissions program [23 USC 503(d)]

Establishes a new comprehensive research, development, and deployment pipeline to advance the use of greener construction materials. The program will award grants to universities to research greener material designs and practices during the production and construction process, including the ability for materials to sequester carbon from the atmosphere.

Sec. 5103. Transportation research and development 5-year strategic plan [49 USC 6503]

Requires the Secretary to issue the Department's research and development plan every 5 years. Amends the 5-year plan to include greenhouse gas emissions reduction and workforce issues.

Sec. 5104. University transportation centers program [49 USC 5505]

Increases funding to \$96 million for FY22 through FY25 for the University Transportation Centers Program. Adds FTA to the administration of the program. Increases Federal share and increases maximum grant amounts. Requires that two grantees be Historically Black Colleges and Universities. Adds focused research on transit, rail, connected and automated vehicles, bicyclist and pedestrian safety, surface transportation workforce issues, planning, and climate change. Provides flexibility to transfer surplus funds to support further research in the Unsolicited Research Initiative in section 5105.

Sec. 5105. Unsolicited research initiative [23 USC 5506]

Establishes a new program through which local governments, universities, and nonprofits may, at any time, propose research projects to the Secretary. This will expand opportunities for fundamental, non-applied research in the Department.

Sec. 5106. National cooperative multimodal freight transportation research program [49 USC 70205]

Reestablishes the freight transportation cooperative research program in conjunction with the National Academies. Guides research efforts through an advisory committee consisting of regulators, industry representatives, labor representatives, environmental experts, and safety groups. Research will include the effects of growing freight demands on the environment, safety, and congestion; technological solutions and challenges for freight movement; improving the National Multimodal Freight Network; truck parking; and planning for the changing nature of freight movements, including first and last-mile challenges.

Sec. 5107. Wildlife-vehicle collision reduction and habitat connectivity improvement

Authorizes a study on wildlife-vehicle collisions and habitat connectivity, to update previous FHWA research. Directs the Secretary to create workforce development and training courses based on the study. Requires the Secretary to issue voluntary guidance to develop a joint plan for wildlife crossings among participating States. Directs the Secretary to standardize wildlife-vehicle collisions and habitat connectivity data. Authorizes additional voluntary guidance to establish a threshold for determining whether a highway could benefit from wildlife crossing infrastructure.

Sec. 5108. Research activities [49 USC 330]

Reauthorizes the set-aside for coordination, evaluation, and oversight of research programs.

Sec. 5109. Innovative materials innovation hubs

Establishes Innovative Materials Innovation Hubs program to conduct research and development on innovative materials used in infrastructure projects.

Subtitle B—Technology Deployment

Sec. 5201. Technology and innovation deployment program [23 USC 503(c)]

More than doubles funding to \$152 million for FY22 through FY25 for the Technology and Innovation Deployment Program. Adds greenhouse gas emissions reduction to the objectives of the FHWA Technology and Innovation Deployment Program (TIDP).

Sec. 5202. Accelerated implementation and deployment of pavement technologies [23 USC 503(c)(3)]

Adds to this program an emphasis on innovative pavement designs, materials, and practices that will reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Expands program reporting requirements to include extensive GHG-reducing and resilience factors, such as stormwater management, pavement durability, and energy efficiency. This program will complement the deployment efforts of the MRGGE program in section 5102.

Sec. 5203. Federal Highway Administration Every Day Counts initiative [23 USC 520]

Codifies the FHWA Every Day Counts initiative, a successful deployment effort among the Department and State DOTs.

Subtitle C—Emerging Technologies

Sec. 5301. Safe, efficient mobility through advanced technologies [23 USC 503(c)(4)]

Renames the ATCMTD program to the Safe, Efficient Mobility through Advanced Technology (SEMAT) Program. Focuses the program's objectives on mobility, safety, and greenhouse gas emissions reduction. Requires the Secretary to prioritize programs that will improve mobility, decrease congestion, increase safety, and reduce emissions. Expands eligible uses of funds to include vehicle-to-pedestrian safety systems, vulnerable road user safety systems, and mobility-on-demand activities. Enhances reporting requirements. Increases funding to \$70 million per year and expands the Federal share of the program to 80 percent.

Sec. 5302. Intelligent transportation systems program [23 USC 513 516]

Adds consideration of greenhouse gas emissions reduction throughout the Intelligent Transportation Systems program. Reauthorizes the ITS Program Advisory Committee. Removes set-asides that previously took funding away from intelligent transportation activities.

Sec. 5303. National highly automated vehicle and mobility innovation clearinghouse [49 USC 5507]

Establishes a national clearinghouse at a university to research the impacts of highly automated vehicles and mobility innovation (Mobility on Demand and Mobility as a Service) on land use, urban design, transportation, real estate, accessibility, municipal budgets, social equity, and the environment.

Sec. 5304. Study on safe interactions between automated vehicles and road users

Directs U.S. DOT to study how automated vehicles will safely interact with general road users, including vulnerable road users such as bicyclists and pedestrians. Includes numerous safety considerations to ensure that the study accounts for the complexities of the surface transportation system and its many users. Establishes a working group of road users to guide the study.

Sec. 5305. Non-traditional and emerging transportation technology council [49 USC 118]

Authorizes the Non-Traditional and Emerging Transportation Technology (NETT) Council to develop cohesive regulatory practices for novel transportation technologies presented to the Department of Transportation.

Sec. 5306. Hyperloop transportation

Directs the NETT Council to issue guidance within 18 months of enactment to establish a clear regulatory framework for hyperloop transportation.

Sec. 5307. Surface transportation workforce retraining grant program

Establishes a workforce retraining grant program for surface transportation workers whose jobs have been or will be affected by automation. The program will award grants to eligible entities to test new roles for existing jobs, to develop degree or certification-granting programs, and for direct worker training or train-the-trainer programs.

Sec. 5308. Third-party data integration pilot program

Establishes a pilot program to leverage anonymous crowdsourced data from third-party entities to implement integrated traffic management systems that will improve traffic flow.

Sec. 5309. Third-party data planning integration pilot program

Establishes a pilot program to leverage anonymous crowdsourced data from third-party entities to improve transportation planning.

Subtitle D—Surface Transportation Funding Pilot Programs

Sec. 5401. State surface transportation system funding pilots

Nearly doubles funding for State-level VMT pilot programs and directs program dollars towards implementation of successful State programs. Adds cybersecurity to the scope of the pilot programs.

Sec. 5402. National surface transportation system funding pilot

Establishes a new five-year national VMT pilot program. Directs the Secretary to solicit participants from all 50 States and the District of Columbia. Incorporates passenger and commercial vehicles, including vehicle fleets. Provides flexibility for the type of revenue-collection mechanism used in the pilot, including successful VMT pilots implemented at the State level. Directs collected revenue to the Highway Trust Fund. Establishes advisory board to help carry out the pilot.

Subtitle E—Miscellaneous

Sec. 5501. Ergonomic seating working group

Establishes a working group to improve the musculoskeletal health of transit and commercial vehicle drivers by developing stronger ergonomic seating standards in transit and commercial vehicles.

Sec. 5502. Repeal of section 6314 of title 49, United States Code [49 USC 6314]

Repeals the Port Performance Freight Statistics Program.

Sec. 5503. Transportation workforce outreach program [49 USC 5508]

Directs the Secretary to establish a public service announcement campaign to increase awareness of transportation sector career opportunities and to increase diversity in the transportation sector.

Sec. 5504. Certification on ensuring no human rights abuses

Requires certification by the Secretary of Commerce regarding the minerals used for programs to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

TITLE VI—MULTIMODAL TRANSPORTATION

Sec. 6001. National multimodal freight policy [49 USC 70101]

Revises the National Multimodal Freight Policy to include further consideration of environmental and equity impacts.

Sec. 6002. National freight strategic plan [49 USC 70102]

Revises the National Freight Strategic Plan to include further consideration of environmental and equity impacts.

Sec. 6003. National multimodal freight network [49 USC 70103]

Amends the National Multimodal Freight Network to include ports that have a total annual cargo value of at least \$1 billion. Establishes a new deadline for the Secretary to designate a final National Multimodal Freight Network and requires the Secretary to report to Congress on the resources that will be used to meet this deadline. Allows for the establishment of critical urban multimodal freight corridors in the same manner as the establishment of critical rural multimodal freight corridors.

Sec. 6004. State freight advisory committees [49 USC 70201]

Provides for the participation of additional stakeholders in State freight advisory committees, including metropolitan planning organizations, State environmental departments, and State air quality departments.

Sec. 6005. State freight plans [49 USC 70202]

Revises the requirements for State Freight Plans to include further consideration of environmental and equity impacts.

Sec. 6006. Study of freight transportation fee

Establishes a joint task force between the Department of Transportation and the Internal Revenue Service to study the establishment and administration of a fee on multimodal freight surface transportation services. Includes an assessment of the revenue such a fee would generate, the entities that would be impacted by such a fee, and assessments of related operational and administrative issues. Requires the Secretary to report to Congress on the outcome of the study.

Sec. 6007. National Surface Transportation and Innovative Finance Bureau [49 USC 116]

Modifies the purpose of the Bureau to include proactive outreach to communities located outside of metropolitan or micropolitan sta-

tistical areas and coordinating with the Department of Agriculture's Office of Rural Development, the Environmental Protection Agency's Office of Community Revitalization, and any other agencies that provide technical assistance for rural communities.

Sec. 6008. Local hire

Authorizes pilot program to allow FHWA or FTA grantees, including States, local recipients, and subrecipients, to utilize local or other geographic labor hiring preferences, economic-based labor hiring preferences, and labor hiring preferences for veterans.

Sec. 6009. FTE Cap

Establishes the number of full-time equivalent positions that may be employed in any fiscal year in the immediate office of the Secretary of Transportation.

Sec. 6009. Identification of COVID-19 testing needs of critical infrastructure employees

Requires the Secretary to adopt the Department of Homeland Security's categorization of essential critical infrastructure workers. Requires the Secretary to coordinate with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Federal Emergency Management Agency to support State and local efforts to provide such workers with COVID-19 testing and access to personal protective equipment.

TITLE VII—TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE
AND INNOVATION ACT

Sec. 7001. Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act [23 USC Chapter 6]

Streamlines the program by raising the threshold above which projects are required to secure multiple credit rating agency opinions. Further clarifies that the proceeds of a secured loan under TIFIA shall be considered part of the non-Federal share of a project under title 23 or chapter 53 of title 49 if the loan is repayable from non-Federal funds. Allows territories to use funds made available under this section for the non-Federal match under the TIFIA program. Clarifies the criteria under which projects are eligible for the streamlined application process. Provides additional funding to allow the Department to waive fees for small projects. Modifies reporting requirements to include information on whether a TIFIA project is located in a metropolitan or micropolitan area. Requires the Department to issue public monthly status reports on TIFIA applications and projects.

DIVISION C—HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TRANSPORTATION

Sec. 8001. Short title

Establishes that this division may be cited as the "Improving Hazardous Materials Safety Act of 2020."

TITLE I—AUTHORIZATIONS

Sec. 8101. Authorization of appropriations

Authorizes the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) hazardous materials safety program at \$347 million over five years.

TITLE II—HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SAFETY AND
IMPROVEMENT*Sec. 8201. Repeal of certain requirements related to lithium cells and batteries*

Repeals Section 828 of the FAA Modernization and Reform Act of 2012. That section prohibits DOT from issuing any regulation ensuring the safety of transporting lithium batteries in air cargo compartments of passenger and cargo planes if the regulations are more stringent than the lowest common denominator of international standards. Repealing this provision helps protect the safety of all passengers flying in the U.S. from safety risks associated with lithium batteries.

Sec. 8202. Transportation of liquefied natural gas by rail tank car

Requires DOT to rescind any authorization for the transport of liquified natural gas (LNG) by rail tank car issued before the date of enactment. Also prohibits DOT from issuing a regulation or special permit to authorize the transport of LNG by rail tank car until DOT conducts a further safety evaluation. Directs FRA and PHMSA to initiate an evaluation of the safety, security, and environmental risks of transporting LNG by rail, which must include performance evaluation of tank cars, including physical testing of rail tank cars. The evaluation also must examine the impact of a discharge of LNG from a rail tank car and consider several related issues, including the benefits of route, speed, and consist restrictions, the needs of first responders to prepare and safely respond to incidents involving LNG, and the types of safety enhancements required to make tank cars and certain rail containers capable of moving LNG by rail safely. GAO must verify that DOT has complied with this mandate.

Sec. 8203. Hazardous materials training requirements and grants

Authorizes the Assistance for Local Emergency Response Training (ALERT) grant, which promotes hazmat response training for volunteer or remote emergency responders, at \$9 million over five years.

DIVISION D—RAIL

Sec. 9001. Short title

Establishes that this division may be cited as the “Transforming Rail by Accelerating Investment Nationwide Act” or the “TRAIN Act”.

TITLE I—AUTHORIZATIONS

Sec. 9101. Authorization of appropriations

Provides \$29.3 billion over five years in grants to support Amtrak's intercity passenger rail service on the Northeast Corridor (NEC) and the National Network. Provides higher Amtrak funding levels for FY 2021 and FY 2022 than subsequent years in order to mitigate the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on its network. Additionally, \$2 billion over five years of the National Network grants will go to offset allocated national costs that Amtrak charges states for state-supported routes. Authorizes five-year appropriations for the State-Amtrak Intercity Passenger Rail Committee at \$15 million and the Northeast Corridor Commission at \$30 million. Further, authorizes appropriations for the Amtrak Office of Inspector General at \$137.5 million over five years.

The Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) Safety and Operations account is authorized at \$1.165 billion over five years. FRA's Railroad Research and Development account is authorized at \$230 million over five years. Funding is specifically provided for research on the safety of liquefied natural gas (LNG) by rail, grants for improving Class II and Class III railroad safety, and to research the feasibility of expanding railroad safety culture assessments and training to include tourist, passenger, and commuter railroads.

The Committee recognizes that the SAFETEA-LU Technical Corrections Act of 2008, Pub. Law 110-224, section 102, established contract authority for Maglev, which the Federal Highway Administration and Federal Railroad Administration have confirmed remains available.

Sec. 9102. Passenger rail improvement, modernization, and expansion grants

This new intercity passenger rail funding program authorizes grant funding of \$19 billion over five years for state of good repair projects, service improvement projects, and rail expansion projects. High speed rail projects are eligible for the funds, and priority is given for projects that incorporate regional planning and/or have the support of multiple states and to projects that provide environmental benefits, such as greenhouse gas reduction and other air quality benefits. Within the grant program, 40 percent is reserved for NEC projects and 40 percent is reserved for projects outside the NEC, with a Federal cost-share of up to 90 percent.

Sec. 9103. Consolidated rail infrastructure and safety improvement grants

Reauthorizes the FRA's discretionary grant program, CRISI, at \$7 billion over five years. Commuter rail authorities are newly eligible, and project eligibilities are extended to commuter rail transportation improvement projects, maintenance and upgrades of railroad safety technology (including positive train control), and the establishment of new quiet zones. The section establishes a 50 percent set-aside for projects over \$100 million and removes a preference for projects with a lower percentage of Federal funding. It also establishes a preference for projects that benefit stations that are serviced by Amtrak and commuter rail and are among the top 25 busiest Amtrak-serviced stations, and such projects have the

support of Amtrak and the commuter operator. Grants awarded to commuter rail authorities are transferred to the Federal Transit Administration for grant administration, and commuter railroad authorities must provide protective arrangements to employees covered by railroad labor and retirement statutes who are adversely affected by grant-funded projects. Additionally, the provision defines “capital project”.

Sec. 9104. Railroad rehabilitation and improvement financing

Through the RRIF program, the Department of Transportation (DOT) provides direct loans and loan guarantees to finance development of railroad infrastructure. New provisions direct the Secretary to repay the credit risk premium (CRP) with interest for each loan defined in cohort 3 (made between 2009 and 2015) not later than 60 days after all obligations attached to each such loan has been satisfied. The section also authorizes \$130 million per year for the Secretary to pay the CRP in whole or in part for loan and loan guarantees for state and local governments, congressionally consented interstate compacts, and government-sponsored authorities and corporations. Of this, \$125 million per year is reserved for passenger rail projects. Allows for an alternative Credit Risk Premium payment schedule for certain loans where the loan amount is 50 percent or less of the total project cost. The section makes permanent the authority for transit-oriented development project loans, and it clarifies that RRIF loans may be used as the non-Federal share of project costs if such loans are repaid from non-Federal funds.

Sec. 9105. Buy America

Requires the Department of Transportation (DOT) to provide notice and opportunity for public comment on requests for waivers from FRA’s Buy America standards at least 30 days before making a finding on such request. Also requires DOT to annually report to Congress on the waivers granted during the preceding fiscal year.

Sec. 9106. Rail network climate change vulnerability assessment

In light of the risks posed to the passenger and freight rail network from climate change and related ecological disturbances, this section directs the Secretary of Transportation to sponsor the National Academies to conduct an assessment and submit a subsequent report on the potential impacts of climate change on the national rail network. The report will also address mitigation strategies to lessen adverse impacts, including emergency preparedness measures and resiliency best practices for infrastructure planning.

TITLE II—AMTRAK REFORMS

Sec. 9201. Amtrak findings, mission, and goals

Amtrak’s findings, mission, and goals have been revised to reflect Congressional priorities for Amtrak. Amtrak must provide reliable national intercity passenger rail service now and in the future, reflect the needs of all passengers, and support the U.S. workforce.

Sec. 9202. Amtrak status

Clarifies that Amtrak serves the public interest in providing reliable passenger rail service.

Sec. 9203. Board of directors

Effective 60 days after enactment, realigns the makeup of Amtrak's board of directors to better prioritize Amtrak's long-term success and reflect the interests of passengers and Amtrak-served states. The board must represent the interests of areas served by Amtrak, Amtrak's passengers and employees, in addition to the Amtrak president and DOT. Also clarifies that the board members provide advice and oversight of Amtrak operations, with consideration for the travelling public's safety and interests, and the long-term viability of national passenger rail service.

Sec. 9204. Amtrak preference enforcement

Amtrak's preferential access to freight-owned corridors dates to Amtrak's early years and is key to the future success of intercity passenger rail transportation. This section provides a means for Amtrak to enforce its statutory right of preference directly in Federal court without intermediaries. By statute, currently only the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) can enforce preference in a civil action before a District Court judge. In Amtrak's entire history, DOJ has initiated only one enforcement action. This section does not change the DOJ's authority to initiate an action, but instead supplements it by providing Amtrak with similar authority to bring an action to enforce preference in court.

Sec. 9205. Use of facilities and providing services to Amtrak

Clarifies and updates existing statutory provisions governing Amtrak's access to host railroad lines for additional trains and routes by conforming statutory deadlines, distinguishing between additional services that can be accommodated on existing rail infrastructure and those that will require capital investments to increase rail line capacity, specifying the process for an independent, Surface Transportation Board (STB)-administered determination of any necessary capital investments, and facilitating restoration of Amtrak services previously operated. The Committee expects that these changes will allow Amtrak to efficiently add additional services on host railroads, while providing that any unreasonable interference to freight service they would create is mitigated by capital investments.

Sec. 9206. Prohibition on mandatory arbitration

Prohibits Amtrak from imposing mandatory arbitration. This reverses Amtrak's recent change to its ticket policy to include a mandatory arbitration clause that forces passengers who purchase tickets to waive their right to file a lawsuit or participate in a class action.

Sec. 9207. Amtrak ADA assessment

Amtrak's trains, stations, facilities, policies, and decision-making processes must serve passengers with disabilities. Existing facilities, including trains, stations, and parking, should be fully accessible in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).

This provision requires Amtrak to perform a comprehensive review of all policies, protocols, and guidelines for compliance with the ADA.

Sec. 9208. Prohibition on smoking on Amtrak trains

Prohibits smoking on Amtrak trains, including electronic cigarettes.

Sec. 9209. State-supported routes operated by Amtrak

Increases transparency of the costs Amtrak assigns to states for state-supported routes and calls for procedures to improve financial planning. The section directs the State-Amtrak Intercity Passenger Rail Committee to report on potential improvements to the methodology that would promote accountability and transparency. Further, the section requires Amtrak to engage in early stakeholder engagement when developing new state-supported routes, and Amtrak must receive affirmative state permission before initiating such service. The section also allows states and Amtrak to pursue an alternative cost allocation method to facilitate the development, construction, and operation of new state-supported routes.

Sec. 9210. Amtrak Police Department

Requires Amtrak to identify the mission of the Amtrak Police Department, including the scope and priorities of the Department, in mitigating risks to and ensuring the safety and security of Amtrak passengers, employees, trains, stations, facilities, and other infrastructure. After doing so, Amtrak must develop a workforce planning process that ensures adequate employment levels of personnel necessary for fulfilling the Department's mission and sets Department goals and metrics.

Sec. 9211. Amtrak food and beverage

Requires that any individual onboard a train who prepares onboard food and beverage service is an Amtrak employee. The section also establishes a working group charged with developing recommendations, and issuing a report within one year, on how to improve onboard food and beverage services. Amtrak is prohibited from making changes to its food and beverage service until 30 days after issuing a response to the working group recommendations. The provision also requires Amtrak to ensure that all long-distance passengers traveling overnight have access to hot meals, not just sleeping car passengers, and it removes statutory language limiting Amtrak's ability to provide food and beverage service due to costs.

Sec. 9212. Clarification on Amtrak contracting out

Requires Amtrak to honor prohibitions or limitations on contracting-out work that are covered by a collective bargaining agreement (CBA) that Amtrak has entered into with a union representing its workers. The section states that Amtrak cannot contract out the work performed by an employee if such employee has been laid off and has not been recalled to perform such work. Also, it states that Amtrak and a union can include in a CBA allowance for contracting out the work of an employee who is laid off.

Sec. 9213. Amtrak staffing

Prevents Amtrak from contracting out work performed at Amtrak call centers. The section also requires an Amtrak ticket agent to staff each station with recent workforce cuts or where there was more than an average of 40 Amtrak passengers boarding or deboarding a long-distance train per day in the previous fiscal year.

Sec. 9214. Special transportation

Requires Amtrak to offer reduced fares for certain passenger groups, including veterans, young children, and members of the military and their families.

Sec. 9215. Disaster and emergency relief program

Enables DOT to make grants to Amtrak for capital projects and continued operations during disruptions due to natural disasters and emergency events.

Sec. 9216. Recreational trail access

Requires Amtrak to report to Congress before implementing a new policy or operation that may impede recreational trail access.

Sec. 9217. Investigation of substandard performance

This section amends 24308(f) of title 49, U.S. Code to clarify that a Surface Transportation Board investigation of substandard performance may be triggered by either of the following: (1) failure to achieve the on-time performance (“OTP”) standard measured by all station stops on a route or (2) failure to achieve the on-time performance standards established under section 207 of the Passenger Rail Investment and Improvement Act of 2008. These two standards are independent of one another and either is enforceable regardless of whether the other has been implemented or found to be unenforceable for any reason.

Improving Amtrak’s on-time performance is a major priority—to enjoy continued success, intercity passenger rail service must be a reliable and trip-time competitive way to get from Point A to Point B on time. To that end, this section clarifies that Congress has established two distinct triggers for an investigation into substandard performance. The first on-time performance standard, the “all stations” standard, mirrors Amtrak’s statutory goals as reflected in Section 9201, and is based on one of the metrics currently used by Amtrak to measure performance. All stations OTP measures whether trains arrive at each station within 15 minutes of the scheduled arrival time. The minimum standard is 80 percent for two consecutive calendar quarters—if Amtrak fails to achieve that standard, an STB investigation may be triggered.

The all stations OTP standard holds the railroads accountable for meeting customer expectations at all stations, regardless of whether those stations are urban or rural, busy or less so. The needs of rural Americans are important to the Committee, and the all stations OTP standard holds the railroads accountable to rural riders. Further, by establishing this OTP metric and standard in statute, Congress brings certainty to Amtrak and its host railroads.

At the time of drafting, the Federal Railroad Administration has not yet finalized a rulemaking to establish on-time performance standards under section 207 of the Passenger Rail Investment and

Improvement Act of 2008. In a March 31, 2020 Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, FRA proposed to establish a customer OTP metric, which represents the total number of customers on an intercity passenger rail train who arrive at their detraining point within 15 minutes of their published scheduled arrival time divided by the total number of customers on such intercity passenger rail train. FRA is proposing a minimum standard for customer OTP of 80 percent for any two consecutive calendar quarters. The Committee believes that the all stations OTP standard and the customer OTP standard achieve complementary goals, and appropriately function as independent triggers for an STB investigation.

Sec. 9218. Amtrak cybersecurity enhancement grant program

Enables the Secretary to make grants to Amtrak for cyber resiliency improvements, consistent with cybersecurity standards set by the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

Sec. 9219. Amtrak and private cars

Requires Amtrak to review recent policy changes regarding the transportation of private railcars by Amtrak trains and evaluate opportunities to strengthen the service.

Sec. 9220. Amtrak office of community outreach

Requires Amtrak to establish an Office of Community Outreach to improve engagement with local communities affected by Amtrak operations. Also requires an annual report from Amtrak of changes made to capital improvement project plans and general operations after engagement with affected communities.

TITLE III—INTERCITY PASSENGER RAIL POLICY

Sec. 9301. Northeast Corridor Commission

Incorporates minor updates to the Northeast Corridor Commission provisions, including terminology changes and slight modifications to the Commission's membership provisions.

Sec. 9302. Northeast Corridor planning

Requires the Northeast Corridor Commission to submit a strategic development plan that identifies key state-of-good repair, capacity expansion, and capital improvement projects planned for the Northeast Corridor.

Sec. 9303. Protective arrangements

Directs the FRA Administrator to adhere to current law that requires that applicants seeking FRA grants for some types of projects agree to comply with protective arrangements that are equivalent to those established under the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976. Those protective arrangements are intended to ensure that workers are not harmed as a result of a project funded by an FRA grant.

Sec. 9304. High-speed rail funds

Directs DOT to re-obligate funds for high speed rail projects back to their intended recipients.

TITLE IV—COMMUTER RAIL POLICY

Sec. 9401. Surface Transportation Board mediation of trackage use requests

Requires that a rail carrier must provide good faith consideration to a provider of commuter rail transportation's reasonable request for access to trackage and provision of related services.

Sec. 9402. Surface Transportation Board mediation of rights-of-way use requests

Requires that a rail carrier must provide good faith consideration to a provider of commuter rail transportation's reasonable request for access to rail right of way.

Sec. 9403. Chicago Union Station improvement plans

Directs Metra and Amtrak to develop 1-year and 5-year capital improvement plans for Chicago Union Station.

TITLE V—RAIL SAFETY

Subtitle A—Passenger and Freight Safety

Sec. 9501. National Academies study on safety impact of trains longer than 7,500 feet

Long trains place different operational demands on the rail network and workforce. This provision begins a National Academies study on the safety impacts of trains longer than 7,500 feet in a variety of terrains and conditions. The study will consider safety factors, such as loss of communication between crew members and train load composition.

Sec. 9502. GAO study on changes in freight railroad operating and scheduling practices

Initiates a GAO report on the industry-wide impacts of the Precision Scheduled Railroading model. Directs GAO to take a holistic look at the impacts on freight rail shippers, Amtrak, commuter railroads, and railroad employees.

Sec. 9503. FRA safety reporting

Amends FRA accident report forms to collect information on train length and crew size.

Sec. 9504. Waiver notice requirements

This section requires FRA to engage in a public process before granting waivers from railroad safety standards and regulations. FRA must give the public notice of a waiver request, make available a waiver application and any supporting data, and provide the public with notice and an opportunity to comment on waivers before they are finalized.

Sec. 9505. Notice of FRA comprehensive safety assessments

Requires that, not later than 10 business days after the FRA initiates a comprehensive safety assessment of an entity providing regularly scheduled intercity or commuter rail transportation, the FRA must notify the House Transportation and Infrastructure

Committee, the Senate Commerce, Science, and Transportation Committee, and each member of Congress representing a state in which the service that is the subject of the assessment being conducted is located. Additionally, not later than 90 days after the comprehensive safety assessment is complete, FRA must transmit the findings of the assessment to such Committees and Members of Congress.

Sec. 9506. FRA accident and incident investigations

Requires DOT to create a standard process during FRA accident and incident investigations for gathering information about the accident or incident, and consulting for technical expertise with railroad carriers, contractors or employees or employee representatives, and other relevant entities. In developing the process, the Secretary shall factor in ways to maintain confidentiality of such entities when requested and appropriate.

Sec. 9507. Rail safety improvements

In response to the recommendations the National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) issued following the December 2017 Amtrak derailment near DuPont, Washington, this provision directs DOT to complete a study on how signage can improve rail safety, reevaluate seat securement mechanisms and identify means to prevent their failure, develop policies for the safe use of child safety seats, and conduct research to evaluate the causes of passenger injuries in passenger railcar derailments and overturns, and use such findings to develop occupant protection standards. The section also directs Amtrak to improve its training and skill proficiency requirements for operating crewmembers, to ensure that wayside signs and plaques are highly noticeable and strategically located, to ensure all operating documents are current before starting new or revised operations, to take measures to improve its system safety plan and conduct risk assessments on all new or upgraded services. FRA and Amtrak must report on their progress within 18 months.

Sec. 9508. Annual review of speed limit action plans

The FAST Act mandated that railroad carriers providing intercity or commuter rail passenger transportation survey their systems and develop plans that identify each main track location where a reduction of more than 20 miles-per-hour exist, ensure compliance with the maximum authorized speed at each location, describe actions to enable warning and enforcement of maximum authorized speed, and set milestones for implementing such actions. As recommended in the NTSB DuPont derailment accident report, this section expands the mandate to require that carriers review their plans annually to ensure they are effective, and that carriers submit revised plans to the Secretary for approval prior to implementing any operational or territorial change. New intercity or commuter rail passenger transportation service must comply with the safety requirement prior to beginning operation.

Sec. 9509. Freight train crew size safety standards

Includes a two-person crew requirement that generally requires that freight trains have a certified engineer and a certified conductor. Limited exemptions are included for short line and small

railroads, but no exemptions are available for trains carrying dangerous hazmat and long trains, which must be staffed with two crewmembers.

Sec. 9510. Safe cross border operations

Prohibits the Secretary from granting or modifying a waiver to allow mechanical or brake inspections of rail cars to be performed in Mexico in lieu of complying with the certification requirements of section 416 of the Rail Safety Improvement Act of 2008. This section also prohibits railroad employees whose primary reporting point is in Mexico from entering the U.S. to perform train or dispatching service unless the Secretary certifies that such workers are subject to certain specific safety standards that apply to U.S.-based crews. If the Secretary certifies that such safety standards are met, the Secretary must publicly notice, seek public comment, and hold a public hearing on such certification notice, and notify Congress.

Sec. 9511. Yardmasters hours of service

Makes yardmaster employees subject to FRA's hours of service protections, defined as individuals responsible for supervising and coordinating the control of trains and engines operating within a rail yard.

Sec. 9512. Leaking brakes

Directs the FRA to take such actions as are necessary to ensure that certain air brake control valves that leak in cold weather conditions are phased out on rail cars operating in cold regions of the United States. The section also requires the FRA to report annually on the progress made to phase out the air brake control valves and any actions the agency has taken.

Sec. 9513. Annual report on PTC system failures

Establishes an annual reporting requirement for positive train control (PTC) system failures.

Sec. 9514. Fatigue reduction pilot projects

Requires the Secretary to conduct fatigue pilot projects mandated in the Rail Safety Improvement Act of 2008 and directs that the projects be developed and evaluated in coordination with the labor organizations representing impacted employees. The section also permits the Secretary to reimburse participating railroads for associated costs and authorizes funds for such purpose. If the pilot projects have not begun one year after the date of enactment, then the Secretary must report to Congress on the pilot project status, FRA efforts and challenges, and other details associated with their development.

Sec. 9515. Assault prevention and response plans

Requires passenger and commuter railroad carriers to implement response plans and employee training in order to address assaults against both passengers and employees. The section also requires railroads to report annual assault data to FRA.

Sec. 9516. Critical incident stress plans

Amends FRA regulations to include assault in the definition of a critical incident, after which railroad carriers must offer support services to employees who witness or experience such events.

Sec. 9517. Study on safety culture assessments

Requires the FRA to conduct a study on the feasibility of expanding the scope of railroad safety culture assessments and training to include tourist, passenger, and commuter railroads.

Subtitle B—Grade Crossing Safety

Sec. 9551. Grade crossing separation grant

To reflect the significant demand for funds to support grade separation projects, this section creates a new grant program authorized at \$2.5 billion over five years to build or improve grade crossing separations. Right-of-way owners must contribute at least 10 percent of the total project costs. No more than 50 percent of the funds can go to projects that cost \$100 million or more. For projects over \$40 million the cost-share is 80 percent and for projects under \$40 million the cost-share is 85 percent.

Sec. 9552. Rail safety public awareness grant

This section authorizes a new FRA grant program at \$30 million over five years with a focus on reducing rail-related accidents and improving safety along railroad rights-of-way and highway-rail grade crossings. Eligible programs include public service announcements and media campaigns, school and driver education safety presentations, and dissemination of safety information to communities.

Sec. 9553. Establishment of 10-minute timelimit for blocking public grade crossings

This section mirrors many state laws by prohibiting a stopped freight train from blocking a public crossing for more than 10 minutes and allows the Secretary to impose penalties. Enforcement of the blocked crossing regulations may also be delegated to states.

Sec. 9554. National strategy to address blocked crossings

Directs DOT to develop a national strategy to address blocked crossings.

Sec. 9555. Railroad point of contact for blocked crossing matters

Adds blocked crossings to the grade crossing problems that the public may report to a railroad under existing law.

Sec. 9556. National highway-rail grade crossing review

Requires the Secretary to review the National Highway-Rail Crossing Inventory for accuracy and make appropriate changes.

Sec. 9557. Counting railroad suicides

Specifies that the Secretary must include suicides within its rail crossing and rail right-of-way trespasser death data.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW MADE BY THE BILL, AS
REPORTED

With respect to the requirement of clause 3(e) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, this section was not made available to the Committee in time for the filing of this report. The Chair of the Committee shall have this printed upon its receipt by the Committee.

MINORITY DISSENTING VIEWS

Committee Republicans oppose H.R. 2, the *Investing in a New Vision for the Environment and Surface Transportation in America (INVEST)* Act, as amended, by the Committee and ordered reported on June 18, 2020. The partisan Democrat bill, H.R. 2, as amended, prioritizes climate change, emissions reductions, and green infrastructure mandates throughout the surface transportation sector. Most importantly, the price tag for this bill is \$494 billion, a 62 percent increase over *FAST Act* levels and there is no consideration for how Americans will be forced to pay for the Majority's irresponsible spending decisions.

Democrats excluded Republicans from the process of bill drafting, which prevented bipartisan legislation. H.R. 2, as amended, prioritizes climate change policy and top-down regulations and policies that fail to strengthen our core surface transportation programs. In fact, Chair DeFazio noted during the Democrat infrastructure package press conference, which ostentatiously occurred while in recess during markup, "This is the application of the principles of the green new deal."¹ At a time of great uncertainty in America, we should not further jeopardize our transportation policies with these partisan messaging provisions rather than true solutions.

Chief among these provisions is the pervasive interweaving of climate change policy throughout surface transportation programs. For example, Section 1201 requires the Department of Transportation (DOT) to establish a new greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions performance measure on *all* public roads. Under the Democrats' bill, \$2 out of every \$5 in this bill is tied up in Green New Deal goals, either in new programs or new green requirements for existing programs. The over \$200 billion for climate includes new programs to reduce carbon emissions across a wide range of highway, transit, and rail projects; creates a new Community Climate Innovation Grants program (sec. 1304); and creates a new Gridlock Reduction Grants (sec. 1306) that only the ten largest cities are eligible for. This foundational pillar of the Democrat bill amounts to removing the focus on our core highway and bridge programs, limiting state flexibility through top-down directives, and favoring urban issues over rural challenges.

Another example of the "application of the principles of the green new deal" is forcing states to implement a "worst-to-first" approach prioritizing state of good repair projects over projects that increase road and bridge capacity. Under Section 1201, States must use National Highway Performance Program (NHPP) funds to conduct analysis on state of good repair and operational improvements to

¹ Rebecca Beitsch, *Democrats unveil \$1.5 trillion infrastructure plan*, THE HILL, June 18, 2020, quoting Chair DeFazio, available at <https://thehill.com/homenews/house/503427-democrats-unveil-15-trillion-infrastructure-plan>.

existing facilities *before* building new highway capacity. Not only does this mandate limit state flexibility to manage their transportation assets, it starves rural areas of much-needed new capacity.

To further favor urban areas, the bill provides a 72 percent increase to transit funding and a 449 percent increase to commuter and passenger rail programs. There is a similar theme in the Democrats' transit and rail policy—prioritization of climate and greenhouse gas reduction. Specifically, in section 2105, the purpose of the Federal Transit Program is changed to include carbon pollution reduction. This should not be the focus of the transit program. Additional directives expand the transit mission to include promotion of affordable housing and increasing frequency of bus service and fleet expansion (sections 2701–2703). Again, removing focus from core highway and bridge programs and limiting state flexibility is a recipe for disaster. The funding increases dwarf the increases for highway programs (42 percent).

Glaring omissions from the Democrat bill speak to common-sense priorities that were included in an amendment in a nature of substitute, the Republican Alternative, to H.R. 2—*The Surface Transportation Advanced through Reform, Technology & Efficient Review Act* (STARTER Act) (H.R. 7248). The STARTER Act ensures state flexibility by preserving state decision-making and rejecting new federal mandates that dictate local funding priorities regardless of actual needs. States are allowed to flex funding from urban areas to small urban and rural areas, and a pilot program is created to allow block grant funding to prioritize state transportation needs across all core programs to get projects done faster, while still meeting performance standards. Furthermore, the STARTER Act provides a 10 percent increase above FAST Act funding levels, with the increases going to core highway, bridge, safety, and rural transit programs only.

Another substantial shortcoming within H.R. 2, as amended, is the Democrats' failure to address permit streamlining or efficient project delivery, despite strong and broad interest on this issue from several different infrastructure stakeholders. In contrast, the STARTER Act codifies the President's One Federal Decision (OFD) Executive Order (E.O. 13807), which builds upon the significant progress the Administration has made in fulfilling legislative mandates for streamlining permitting and project delivery. With limited federal funding available, common-sense regulatory changes that preserve the environment allow us to stretch our funding by delivering projects sooner. Time is money.

The STARTER Act also prioritizes the core programs and functions of our federal surface transportation programs, a stark contrast to the Democrat bill. The STARTER Act fosters innovation and incorporation of technology to improve our infrastructure by renewing a competitive grant program for advanced transportation technologies to prepare for the use of automated technologies in rural areas.

The STARTER Act includes resilience improvements that focusing on cost-effective deployment of resilient infrastructure and mitigation strategies. The Republican bill eschews top-down mandates prevalent in the Democrat bill.

The *STARTER Act* protects core transportation programs that are critical to rural communities by supporting greater mobility options through increased rural transit funding set-asides, establishing a Rural Starts program within the Capital Investment Grants program, increasing rural shares of existing transit programs, and reducing regulatory hurdles for rural communities.

The *STARTER Act* addresses the long-term sustainability of the Highway Trust Fund by creating a national Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) pilot program to build upon successful state pilot programs for VMT and alternative revenue collection models. This important provision will prepare us to transition to a sustainable revenue collection model within the next five years; which is a key consideration omitted from H.R. 2, as amended.

The failure to craft a bipartisan, broadly supported bill is particularly disheartening as authorization for surface transportation programs will lapse on September 30, 2020. Democrats will continue this partisan process by loading it up with wish list items before bringing it the floor. Sadly, the House will pass this legislation on party lines and the Senate is unlikely to take up this bill. This misses an opportunity to create legislation with a real chance of becoming law, like the bipartisan Senate surface bill has. Committee Republicans believe that the Committee has missed a huge opportunity.

Unfortunately, the process and outcome here today are no different than H.R. 6800, the *HEROES Act*, and the “Moving Forward Framework.” The Majority, following their peers in the House, passed another bill that is nothing more than a messaging exercise and will not do a single thing for our Nation’s infrastructure. H.R. 2, as amended, will not help our states and communities execute the projects they are desperate to do. This legislation will not spur infrastructure projects and therefore will not help Americans get back to work.

Similar to H.R. 5120, the *SAFER Pipelines Act*, which is still waiting in legislative limbo, the Majority, directed by the Speaker, has again opted for partisan messaging instead of bipartisan legislating. This leaves a trail of unauthorized programs and does not move the needle on safety, resiliency, or other important items within this Committee’s vast jurisdiction.

As H.R. 2, as amended sails to the floor, the Majority is still adding wish list items to this bill ahead of inevitable floor passage. A bad bill will get worse, and we urge our fellow Republicans to oppose this partisan legislation compiled without our input.

SAM GRAVES,
Ranking Member.

RODNEY DAVIS,
Ranking Member, Subcommittee on Highways and Transit.

391

RICK CRAWFORD,
Ranking Member, Subcommittee on Railroads, Pipelines, and Hazardous Materials.

○