S. 1589

To facilitate efficient investments and financing of infrastructure projects and new, long-term job creation through the establishment of an Infrastructure Financing Authority, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

June 16, 2015

Mr. Warner (for himself, Mr. Blunt, Mr. Graham, Mrs. Gillibrand, Mr. Coons, Ms. Klobuchar, Mr. Wicker, Mrs. McCaskill, Mr. Kirk, Mr. Blumenthal, and Mr. Tillis) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance

A BILL

To facilitate efficient investments and financing of infrastructure projects and new, long-term job creation through the establishment of an Infrastructure Financing Authority, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 4 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the
- 5 "Building and Renewing Infrastructure for Development
- 6 and Growth in Employment Act" or the "BRIDGE Act".

1 (b) Table of Contents for

2 this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Purpose.
- Sec. 3. Definitions.

TITLE I—INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCING AUTHORITY

- Sec. 101. Establishment and general authority of IFA.
- Sec. 102. Voting members of the Board of Directors.
- Sec. 103. Chief executive officer of IFA.
- Sec. 104. Powers and duties of the Board of Directors.
- Sec. 105. Senior management.
- Sec. 106. Office of Technical and Rural Assistance.
- Sec. 107. Special Inspector General for IFA.
- Sec. 108. Other personnel.
- Sec. 109. Compliance.

TITLE II—TERMS AND LIMITATIONS ON DIRECT LOANS AND LOAN GUARANTEES

- Sec. 201. Eligibility criteria for assistance from IFA and terms and limitations of loans.
- Sec. 202. Loan terms and repayment.
- Sec. 203. Environmental permitting process improvements.
- Sec. 204. Compliance and enforcement.
- Sec. 205. Audits; reports to the President and Congress.
- Sec. 206. Effect on other laws.

TITLE III—FUNDING OF IFA

- Sec. 301. Fees.
- Sec. 302. Self-sufficiency of IFA.
- Sec. 303. Funding.
- Sec. 304. Contract authority.
- Sec. 305. Limitation on authority.

TITLE IV—TAX EXEMPTION REQUIREMENTS FOR STATE AND LOCAL BONDS

Sec. 401. National limitation on amount of tax-exempt financing for facilities.

TITLE V—BUDGETARY EFFECTS

Sec. 501. Budgetary effects.

3 SEC. 2. PURPOSE.

- 4 The purpose of this Act is to facilitate investment in,
- 5 and the long-term financing of, economically viable eligible
- 6 infrastructure projects of regional or national significance

- 1 that are in the public interest in a manner that com-
- 2 plements existing Federal, State, local, and private fund-
- 3 ing sources for these projects and introduces a merit-based
- 4 system for financing those projects, in order to mobilize
- 5 significant private sector investment, create long-term
- 6 jobs, and ensure United States competitiveness through
- 7 a self-sustaining institution that limits the need for ongo-
- 8 ing Federal funding.

9 SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

- 10 In this Act:
- 11 (1) BLIND TRUST.—The term "blind trust"
- means a trust in which the beneficiary has no knowl-
- edge of the specific holdings and no rights over how
- those holdings are managed by the fiduciary of the
- trust prior to the dissolution of the trust.
- 16 (2) BOARD OF DIRECTORS.—The term "Board
- of Directors" means the Board of Directors of IFA.
- 18 (3) Chairperson.—The term "Chairperson"
- means the Chairperson of the Board of Directors of
- 20 IFA.
- 21 (4) Chief executive officer.—The term
- "Chief Executive Officer" means the chief executive
- officer of IFA, appointed under section 103.

1	(5) Cost.—The term "cost" has the meaning
2	given the term in section 502 of the Federal Credit
3	Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661a).
4	(6) DIRECT LOAN.—The term "direct loan" has
5	the meaning given the term in section 502 of the
6	Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661a).
7	(7) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term "eligible enti-
8	ty'' means—
9	(A) an individual;
10	(B) a corporation;
11	(C) a partnership, including a public-pri-
12	vate partnership;
13	(D) a joint venture;
14	(E) a trust;
15	(F) a State or any other governmental en-
16	tity, including a political subdivision or any
17	other instrumentality of a State; or
18	(G) a revolving fund.
19	(8) Eligible infrastructure project.—
20	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "eligible in-
21	frastructure project" means the construction,
22	consolidation, alteration, or repair of the fol-
23	lowing sectors:
24	(i) Intercity passenger or freight rail
25	lines, intercity passenger rail facilities or

1	equipment, and intercity freight rail facili-
2	ties or equipment.
3	(ii) Intercity passenger bus facilities
4	or equipment.
5	(iii) Public transportation facilities or
6	equipment.
7	(iv) Highway facilities, including
8	bridges and tunnels.
9	(v) Airports and air traffic control
10	systems.
11	(vi) Port or marine terminal facilities,
12	including approaches to marine terminal
13	facilities or inland port facilities, and port
14	or marine equipment, including fixed
15	equipment to serve approaches to marine
16	terminals or inland ports.
17	(vii) Transmission or distribution
18	pipelines.
19	(viii) Inland waterways.
20	(ix) Intermodal facilities or equipment
21	related to 2 or more of the sectors de-
22	scribed in clauses (i) through (viii).
23	(x) Water treatment and solid waste
24	disposal facilities.

1	(xi) Storm water management sys-
2	tems.
3	(xii) Dams and levees.
4	(xiii) Facilities or equipment for en-
5	ergy transmission, distribution or storage.
6	(B) AUTHORITY OF THE BOARD OF DIREC-
7	TORS TO MODIFY SECTORS.—The Board of Di-
8	rectors may make modifications, at the discre-
9	tion of the Board, to any of the sectors de-
10	scribed in subparagraph (A) by a vote of not
11	fewer than 5 of the voting members of the
12	Board of Directors.
13	(9) IFA.—The term "IFA" means the Infra-
14	structure Financing Authority established under sec-
15	tion 101.
16	(10) Investment-grade rating.—The term
17	"investment-grade rating" means a rating of BBB
18	minus, Baa3, or higher assigned to an eligible infra-
19	structure project by a ratings agency.
20	(11) LOAN GUARANTEE.—The term "loan guar-
21	antee" has the meaning given the term in section
22	502 of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2
23	U.S.C. 661a).

1	(12) OTRA.—The term "OTRA" means the
2	Office of Technical and Rural Assistance created
3	pursuant to section 106.
4	(13) Public-private partnership.—The
5	term "public-private partnership" means any eligible
6	entity—
7	(A)(i) that is undertaking the development
8	of all or part of an eligible infrastructure
9	project that will have a measurable public ben-
10	efit, pursuant to requirements established in 1
11	or more contracts between the entity and a
12	State or an instrumentality of a State; or
13	(ii) the activities of which, with respect to
14	such an eligible infrastructure project, are sub-
15	ject to regulation by a State or any instrumen-
16	tality of a State;
17	(B) that owns, leases, or operates or will
18	own, lease, or operate, the project in whole or
19	in part; and
20	(C) the participants in which include not
21	fewer than 1 nongovernmental entity with sig-
22	nificant investment and some control over the
23	project or entity sponsoring the project vehicle.
24	(14) Rating agency.—The term "rating agen-
25	cy" means a credit rating agency registered with the

- Securities and Exchange Commission as a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (as defined in section 3(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78c(a))).
 - (15) Regional infrastructure accelerator" means an organization created by public sector agencies through a multi-jurisdictional or multistate agreement to provide technical assistance to local jurisdictions that will facilitate the implementation of innovative financing and procurement models to public infrastructure projects.
 - (16) Rural infrastructure project"—
 - (A) has the same meaning given the term in section 601(15) of title 23, United States Code; and
 - (B) includes any eligible infrastructure project sector described in clauses (i) through (xvii) of paragraph (8)(A) located in any area other than a city with a population of more than 250,000 inhabitants within the city limits.
 - (17) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Treasury or the designee of the Secretary of the Treasury.

1	(18) Senior Management.—The term "senior
2	management" means the chief financial officer, chief
3	risk officer, chief compliance officer, general counsel,
4	chief lending officer, and chief operations officer of
5	IFA, and such other officers as the Board of Direc-
6	tors may, by majority vote, add to senior manage-
7	ment.
8	(19) State.—The term "State" means—
9	(A) each of the several States of the
10	United States; and
11	(B) the District of Columbia.
12	TITLE I—INFRASTRUCTURE
13	FINANCING AUTHORITY
14	SEC. 101. ESTABLISHMENT AND GENERAL AUTHORITY OF
15	IFA.
16	(a) Establishment of IFA.—The Infrastructure
17	Financing Authority is established as a wholly owned Gov-
18	ernment corporation.
19	(b) GENERAL AUTHORITY OF IFA.—IFA shall—
20	(1) provide direct loans and loan guarantees to
21	facilitate eligible infrastructure projects that are eco-
22	nomically viable, in the public interest, and of re-
23	gional or national significance; and
24	(2) carry out any other activities and duties au-
25	thorized under this Act.

1	(c) Incorporation.—
2	(1) In general.—The Board of Directors first
3	appointed shall be deemed the incorporator of IFA,
4	and the incorporation shall be held to have been ef-
5	fected from the date of the first meeting of the
6	Board of Directors.
7	(2) Corporate office.—IFA shall—
8	(A) maintain an office in Washington, DC;
9	and
10	(B) for purposes of venue in civil actions,
11	be considered to be a resident of Washington,
12	DC.
13	(d) Responsibility of the Secretary.—The Sec-
14	retary shall take such action as may be necessary to assist
15	in implementing IFA and in carrying out the purpose of
16	this Act.
17	(e) Rule of Construction.—Chapter 91 of title
18	31, United States Code, does not apply to IFA, unless oth-
19	erwise specifically provided in this Act.
20	SEC. 102. VOTING MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIREC-
21	TORS.
22	(a) Voting Membership of the Board of Direc-
23	TORS.—
24	(1) IN GENERAL.—IFA shall have a Board of
25	Directors consisting of 7 voting members appointed

- by the President, by and with the advice and consent
 of the Senate, not more than 4 of whom shall be
 from the same political party.
 - (2) CHAIRPERSON.—One of the voting members of the Board of Directors shall be designated by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to serve as Chairperson of the Board of Directors.
 - (3) Congressional recommendations.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the majority leader of the Senate, the minority leader of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the minority leader of the House of Representatives shall each submit a recommendation to the President for appointment of a member of the Board of Directors, after consultation with the appropriate committees of Congress.
 - (4) Special consideration of Rural interests and geographic diversity.—In making an appointment under this subsection, the President shall give consideration to the geographic areas of the United States in which the members of the Board of Directors live and work, particularly to ensure that the infrastructure priorities and concerns of each region of the country, including rural areas

1	and small communities, are represented on the
2	Board of Directors.
3	(b) VOTING RIGHTS.—Each voting member of the
4	Board of Directors shall have an equal vote in all decisions
5	of the Board of Directors.
6	(c) Qualifications of Voting Members.—Each
7	voting member of the Board of Directors shall—
8	(1) be a citizen of the United States; and
9	(2) have significant demonstrated expertise in—
10	(A) the management and administration of
11	a financial institution relevant to the operation
12	of IFA; or
13	(B) the financing, development, or oper-
14	ation of infrastructure projects, including in the
15	evaluation and selection of eligible infrastruc-
16	ture projects based on the purposes, goals, and
17	objectives of this Act.
18	(d) Terms.—
19	(1) In general.—Except as otherwise pro-
20	vided in this Act, each voting member of the Board
21	of Directors shall be appointed for a term of 5 years.
22	(2) Initial staggered terms.—Of the voting
23	members first appointed to the Board of Directors—

1	(A) the initial Chairperson and 3 of the
2	other voting members shall each be appointed
3	for a term of 5 years; and
4	(B) the remaining 3 voting members shall
5	each be appointed for a term of 2 years.
6	(3) Date of initial nominations.—The ini-
7	tial nominations for the appointment of all voting
8	members of the Board of Directors shall be made
9	not later than 60 days after the date of enactment
10	of this Act.
11	(4) BEGINNING OF TERM.—The term of each of
12	the initial voting members appointed under this sec-
13	tion shall commence immediately upon the date of
14	appointment, except that, for purposes of calculating
15	the term limits specified in this subsection, the ini-
16	tial terms shall each be construed as beginning on
17	January 22 of the year following the date of the ini-
18	tial appointment.
19	(5) VACANCIES.—
20	(A) IN GENERAL.—A vacancy in the posi-
21	tion of a voting member of the Board of Direc-
22	tors shall be filled by the President, by and
23	with the advice and consent of the Senate.
24	(B) Term.—A member appointed to fill a
25	vacancy on the Board of Directors occurring be-

1	fore the expiration of the term for which the
2	predecessor was appointed shall be appointed
3	only for the remainder of that term.
4	(e) Meetings.—
5	(1) Open to the public; notice.—Except as
6	provided in paragraph (3), all meetings of the Board
7	of Directors shall be—
8	(A) open to the public; and
9	(B) preceded by reasonable public notice.
10	(2) Frequency.—The Board of Directors shall
11	meet—
12	(A) not later than 60 days after the date
13	on which all members of the Board of Directors
14	are first appointed;
15	(B) at least quarterly after the date de-
16	scribed in subparagraph (A); and
17	(C) at the call of the Chairperson or 3 vot-
18	ing members of the Board of Directors.
19	(3) Exception for closed meetings.—
20	(A) In general.—The voting members of
21	the Board of Directors may, by majority vote,
22	close a meeting to the public if, during the
23	meeting to be closed, there is likely to be dis-
24	closed proprietary or sensitive information re-

- garding an eligible infrastructure project under consideration for assistance under this Act.
- 3 (B) AVAILABILITY OF MINUTES.—The 4 Board of Directors shall prepare minutes of any meeting that is closed to the public, which min-6 utes shall be made available as soon as prac-7 ticable, but not later than 1 year after the date of the closed meeting, with any necessary 8 9 redactions to protect any proprietary or sen-10 sitive information.
- 11 (4) QUORUM.—For purposes of meetings of the 12 Board of Directors, 5 voting members of the Board 13 of Directors shall constitute a quorum.
- 14 (f) Compensation of Members.—Each voting
 15 member of the Board of Directors shall be compensated
 16 at a rate equal to the daily equivalent of the annual rate
 17 of basic pay prescribed for level III of the Executive
 18 Schedule under section 5314 of title 5, United States
 19 Code, for each day (including travel time) during which
 20 the member is engaged in the performance of the duties
 21 of the Board of Directors.
- (g) Conflicts of Interest.—A voting member of the Board of Directors may not participate in any review or decision affecting an eligible infrastructure project under consideration for assistance under this Act, if the

1	member has or is affiliated with an entity who has a finan-
2	cial interest in that project.
3	SEC. 103. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER.
4	(a) In General.—The Chief Executive Officer
5	shall—
6	(1) be a nonvoting member of the Board of Di-
7	rectors;
8	(2) be responsible for all activities of IFA; and
9	(3) support the Board of Directors in accord-
10	ance with this Act and as the Board of Directors de-
11	termines to be necessary.
12	(b) Appointment and Tenure of the Chief Ex-
13	ECUTIVE OFFICER.—
14	(1) In general.—The President shall appoint
15	the Chief Executive Officer, by and with the advice
16	and consent of the Senate.
17	(2) Term.—The Chief Executive Officer shall
18	be appointed for a term of 6 years.
19	(3) Vacancies.—
20	(A) In general.—Any vacancy in the of-
21	fice of the Chief Executive Officer shall be filled
22	by the President, by and with the advice and
23	consent of the Senate.
24	(B) Term.—The person appointed to fill a
25	vacancy in the Chief Executive Officer position

1	that occurs before the expiration of the term for
2	which the predecessor was appointed shall be
3	appointed only for the remainder of that term.
4	(c) QUALIFICATIONS.—The Chief Executive Offi-
5	cer—
6	(1) shall have significant expertise in manage-
7	ment and administration of a financial institution,
8	or significant expertise in the financing and develop-
9	ment of infrastructure projects; and
10	(2) may not—
11	(A) hold any other public office;
12	(B) have any financial interest in an eligi-
13	ble infrastructure project then being considered
14	by the Board of Directors, unless that interest
15	is placed in a blind trust; or
16	(C) have any financial interest in an in-
17	vestment institution or its affiliates or any
18	other entity seeking or likely to seek financial
19	assistance for any eligible infrastructure project
20	from IFA, unless any such interest is placed in
21	a blind trust for the tenure of the service of the
22	Chief Executive Officer plus 2 additional years.
23	(d) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Chief Executive Officer
24	shall have such executive functions, powers, and duties as

1	may be prescribed by this Act, the bylaws of IFA, or the
2	Board of Directors, including—
3	(1) responsibility for the development and im-
4	plementation of the strategy of IFA, including—
5	(A) the development and submission to the
6	Board of Directors of the annual business plans
7	and budget;
8	(B) the development and submission to the
9	Board of Directors of a long-term strategic
10	plan; and
11	(C) the development, revision, and submis-
12	sion to the Board of Directors of internal poli-
13	cies; and
14	(2) responsibility for the management and over-
15	sight of the daily activities, decisions, operations,
16	and personnel of IFA.
17	(e) Compensation.—
18	(1) In general.—Any compensation assess-
19	ment or recommendation by the Chief Executive Of-
20	ficer under this section shall be without regard to
21	the provisions of chapter 51 or subchapter III of
22	chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code.
23	(2) Considerations.—The compensation as-
24	sessment or recommendation required under this
25	subsection shall take into account merit principles.

1	where applicable, as well as the education, experi-
2	ence, level of responsibility, geographic differences,
3	and retention and recruitment needs in determining
4	compensation of personnel.
5	SEC. 104. POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE BOARD OF DIREC-
6	TORS.
7	The Board of Directors shall—
8	(1) as soon as practicable after the date on
9	which all members are appointed, approve or dis-
10	approve senior management appointed by the Chief
11	Executive Officer;
12	(2) not later than 180 days after the date on
13	which all members are appointed—
14	(A) develop and approve the bylaws of
15	IFA, including bylaws for the regulation of the
16	affairs and conduct of the business of IFA, con-
17	sistent with the purpose, goals, objectives, and
18	policies set forth in this Act;
19	(B) establish subcommittees, including an
20	audit committee that is composed solely of
21	members of the Board of Directors, other than
22	the Chief Executive Officer;
23	(C) develop and approve, in consultation
24	with senior management, a conflict-of-interest

1	policy for the Board of Directors and for senior
2	management;
3	(D) approve or disapprove internal policies
4	that the Chief Executive Officer shall submit to
5	the Board of Directors, including—
6	(i) policies regarding the loan applica-
7	tion and approval process, including appli-
8	cation procedures and project approval
9	processes; and
10	(ii) operational guidelines; and
11	(E) approve or disapprove a 1-year busi-
12	ness plan and budget for IFA;
13	(3) ensure that IFA is at all times operated in
14	a manner that is consistent with this Act, by—
15	(A) monitoring and assessing the effective-
16	ness of IFA in achieving its strategic goals;
17	(B) reviewing and approving internal poli-
18	cies, annual business plans, annual budgets,
19	and long-term strategies submitted by the Chief
20	Executive Officer;
21	(C) reviewing and approving annual re-
22	ports submitted by the Chief Executive Officer;
23	(D) engaging 1 or more external auditors,
24	as set forth in this Act; and

1	(E) reviewing and approving all changes to
2	the organization of senior management;
3	(4) appoint and fix, by a vote of not less than
4	5 of the 7 voting members of the Board of Direc-
5	tors, and without regard to the provisions of chapter
6	51 or subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5, United
7	States Code, the compensation and adjustments to
8	compensation of all IFA personnel, provided that in
9	appointing and fixing any compensation or adjust-
10	ments to compensation under this paragraph, the
11	Board shall—
12	(A) consult with, and seek to maintain
13	comparability with, other comparable Federal
14	personnel, as the Board of Directors may deter-
15	mine to be appropriate;
16	(B) consult with the Office of Personnel
17	Management; and
18	(C) carry out those duties consistent with
19	merit principles, where applicable, as well as the
20	education, experience, level of responsibility, ge-
21	ographic differences, comparability to private
22	sector positions, and retention and recruitment
23	needs in determining compensation of per-
24	sonnel;

- (5) serve as the primary liaison for IFA in interactions with Congress, the Secretary of Transportation and other executive branch officials, and State and local governments, and to represent the interests of IFA in those interactions and others;

 (6) approve by a vote of not less than 5 of the
 - (6) approve by a vote of not less than 5 of the 7 voting members of the Board of Directors any changes to the bylaws or internal policies of IFA;
 - (7) have the authority and responsibility—
 - (A) to oversee entering into and carrying out such contracts, leases, cooperative agreements, or other transactions as are necessary to carry out this Act;
 - (B) to approve of the acquisition, lease, pledge, exchange, and disposal of real and personal property by IFA and otherwise approve the exercise by IFA of all of the usual incidents of ownership of property, to the extent that the exercise of those powers is appropriate to and consistent with the purposes of IFA;
 - (C) to determine the character of, and the necessity for, the obligations and expenditures of IFA, and the manner in which the obligations and expenditures will be incurred, allowed, and paid, subject to this Act and other Federal

1	law specifically applicable to wholly owned Fed-
2	eral corporations;
3	(D) to execute, in accordance with applica-
4	ble bylaws and regulations, appropriate instru-
5	ments;
6	(E) to approve other forms of credit en-
7	hancement that IFA may provide to eligible
8	projects, as long as the forms of credit enhance-
9	ments are consistent with the purposes of this
10	Act and terms set forth in title II;
11	(F) to exercise all other lawful powers
12	which are necessary or appropriate to carry out,
13	and are consistent with, the purposes of IFA;
14	(G) to sue or be sued in the corporate ca-
15	pacity of IFA in any court of competent juris-
16	diction;
17	(H) to indemnify the members of the
18	Board of Directors and officers of IFA for any
19	liabilities arising out of the actions of the mem-
20	bers and officers in that capacity, in accordance
21	with, and subject to the limitations contained in
22	this Act;
23	(I) to review all financial assistance pack-
24	ages to all eligible infrastructure projects, as
25	submitted by the Chief Executive Officer and to

1	approve, postpone, or deny the same by major-
2	ity vote;
3	(J) to review all restructuring proposals
4	submitted by the Chief Executive Officer, in-
5	cluding assignation, pledging, or disposal of the
6	interest of IFA in a project, including payment
7	or income from any interest owned or held by
8	IFA, and to approve, postpone, or deny the
9	same by majority vote;
10	(K) to enter into binding commitments, as
11	specified in approved financial assistance pack-
12	ages;
13	(L) to determine whether—
14	(i) to obtain a lien on the assets of an
15	eligible entity that receives assistance
16	under this Act; and
17	(ii) to subordinate a lien under clause
18	(i) to any other lien securing project obli-
19	gations; and
20	(M) to ensure a measurable public benefit
21	in the selection of eligible infrastructure
22	projects and to provide for reasonable public
23	input in the selection of such projects;
24	(8) delegate to the Chief Executive Officer
25	those duties that the Board of Directors determines

- 1 to be appropriate, to better carry out the powers and
- 2 purposes of the Board of Directors under this sec-
- 3 tion; and
- 4 (9) to approve a maximum aggregate amount of
- 5 principal exposure of IFA at any given time.

6 SEC. 105. SENIOR MANAGEMENT.

- 7 (a) In General.—Senior management shall support
- 8 the Chief Executive Officer in the discharge of the respon-
- 9 sibilities of the Chief Executive Officer.
- 10 (b) Appointment of Senior Management.—The
- 11 Chief Executive Officer shall appoint such senior man-
- 12 agers as are necessary to carry out the purposes of IFA,
- 13 as approved by a majority vote of the voting members of
- 14 the Board of Directors, including a chief compliance offi-
- 15 cer, general counsel, chief operating officer, chief lending
- 16 officer, and other positions as determined to be appro-
- 17 priate by the Chief Executive Officer and the Board of
- 18 Directors.
- 19 (c) Term.—Each member of senior management
- 20 shall serve at the pleasure of the Chief Executive Officer
- 21 and the Board of Directors.
- 22 (d) Removal of Senior Management.—Any mem-
- 23 ber of senior management may be removed—

1	(1) by a majority of the voting members of the
2	Board of Directors at the request of the Chief Exec-
3	utive Officer; or
4	(2) by a vote of not fewer than 5 voting mem-
5	bers of the Board of Directors.
6	(e) Senior Management.—
7	(1) In general.—Each member of senior
8	management shall report directly to the Chief Exec-
9	utive Officer, other than the chief risk officer, who
10	shall report directly to the Board of Directors.
11	(2) Chief risk officer.—The chief risk offi-
12	cer shall be responsible for all functions of IFA re-
13	lating to—
14	(A) the creation of financial, credit, and
15	operational risk management guidelines and
16	policies;
17	(B) the establishment of guidelines to en-
18	sure diversification of lending activities by re-
19	gion, infrastructure project type, and project
20	size;
21	(C) the creation of conforming standards
22	for infrastructure finance agreements;
23	(D) the monitoring of the financial, credit,
24	and operational exposure of IFA; and

1	(E) risk management and mitigation ac-
2	tions, including by reporting those actions, or
3	recommendations of actions to be taken, di-
4	rectly to the Board of Directors.
5	(f) Conflicts of Interest.—No individual ap-
6	pointed to senior management may—
7	(1) hold any other public office;
8	(2) have any financial interest in an eligible in-
9	frastructure project then being considered by the
10	Board of Directors, unless that interest is placed in
11	a blind trust; or
12	(3) have any financial interest in an investment
13	institution or its affiliates, IFA or its affiliates, or
14	other entity then seeking or likely to seek financial
15	assistance for any eligible infrastructure project
16	from IFA, unless any such interest is placed in a
17	blind trust during the term of service of that indi-
18	vidual in a senior management position, and for a
19	period of 2 years thereafter.
20	SEC. 106. OFFICE OF TECHNICAL AND RURAL ASSISTANCE.
21	(a) In General.—The Chief Executive Officer shall
22	create and manage, within IFA, the "Office of Technical
23	and Rural Assistance".
24	(b) Duties.—The OTRA shall—

- (1) in consultation with the Secretary of Trans-portation and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, as determined by the Chief Executive Offi-cer, provide technical assistance to State and local governments and parties in public-private partner-ships in the development and financing of eligible in-frastructure projects, including rural infrastructure projects;
 - (2) assist the entities described in paragraph (1) with coordinating loan and loan guarantee programs available through Federal agencies, including the Department of Transportation and other Federal agencies, as appropriate;
 - (3) work with the entities described in paragraph (1) to identify and develop a pipeline of projects suitable for financing through innovative project financing and performance based project delivery, including those projects with the potential for financing through IFA; and
 - (4) establish a regional infrastructure accelerator demonstration program to assist the entities described in paragraph (1) in developing improved infrastructure priorities and financing strategies, for the accelerated development of covered infrastruc-

1	ture projects, including those projects with the po-
2	tential for financing through IFA.
3	(c) Designation of Regional Infrastructure
4	Accelerators.—In carrying out the program estab-
5	lished pursuant to subsection (b)(3), the OTRA is author-
6	ized to designate regional infrastructure accelerators that
7	will—
8	(1) serve a defined geographic area; and
9	(2) act as a resource in such area to entities de-
10	scribed in subsection (b)(1), in accordance with this
11	subsection.
12	(d) Application Process.—To be eligible for a des-
13	ignation under subsection (c), regional infrastructure ac-
14	celerators shall submit a proposal to the OTRA at such
15	time, in such form, and containing such information as
16	the OTRA determines is appropriate.
17	(e) Considerations.—In evaluating proposals sub-
18	mitted pursuant to subsection (d), the OTRA shall con-
19	sider—
20	(1) the need for geographic diversity among re-
21	gional infrastructure accelerators; and
22	(2) promoting investment in covered infrastruc-
23	ture projects, which shall include a plan—

1	(A) to evaluate and promote innovative fi-
2	nancing methods for local projects, including
3	the use of IFA;
4	(B) to build capacity of governments to
5	evaluate and structure projects involving the in-
6	vestment of private capital;
7	(C) to provide technical assistance and in-
8	formation on best practices with respect to fi-
9	nancing such projects;
10	(D) to increase transparency with respect
11	to infrastructure project analysis and utilizing
12	innovative financing for public infrastructure
13	projects;
14	(E) to deploy predevelopment capital pro-
15	grams designed to facilitate the creation of a
16	pipeline of infrastructure projects available for
17	investment;
18	(F) to bundle smaller-scale and rural
19	projects into larger proposals that may be more
20	attractive for investment; and
21	(G) to reduce transaction costs for public
22	project sponsors.
23	(f) Annual Report.—The OTRA shall submit an
24	annual report to Congress that describes the findings and

- effectiveness of the infrastructure accelerator demonstra-2 tion program. SEC. 107. SPECIAL INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR IFA. 4 (a) IN GENERAL.— 5 (1) Initial Period.—During the 5-year period 6 beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, 7 the Inspector General of the Department of the 8 Treasury shall serve as the Special Inspector Gen-9 eral for IFA in addition to the existing duties of the 10 Inspector General of the Department of the Treas-11 ury. 12 (2) Office of the special inspector gen-13 ERAL.—Beginning on the day that is 5 years after 14 the date of the enactment of this Act, there is estab-15 lished the Office of the Special Inspector General for 16 IFA. 17 (b) APPOINTMENT OF INSPECTOR GENERAL; RE-18 MOVAL.— 19 (1) HEAD OF OFFICE.—The head of the Office
- of the Special Inspector General for IFA shall be the Special Inspector General for IFA (referred to in this Act as the "Special Inspector General"), who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

- 1 (2) Basis of appoint—The appoint2 ment of the Special Inspector General shall be made
 3 on the basis of integrity and demonstrated ability in
 4 accounting, auditing, financial analysis, law, man5 agement analysis, public administration, or inves6 tigations.
 - (3) TIMING OF NOMINATION.—The nomination of an individual as Special Inspector General shall be made as soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act.
 - (4) Removal.—The Special Inspector General shall be removable from office in accordance with the provisions of section 3(b) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).
 - (5) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—For purposes of section 7324 of title 5, United States Code, the Special Inspector General shall not be considered an employee who determines policies to be pursued by the United States in the nationwide administration of Federal law.
 - (6) RATE OF PAY.—The annual rate of basic pay of the Special Inspector General shall be the annual rate of basic pay for an Inspector General under section 3(e) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

1	(c) Duties.—The Special Inspector General shall—
2	(1) conduct, supervise, and coordinate audits
3	and investigations of the business activities of IFA
4	(2) establish, maintain, and oversee such sys-
5	tems, procedures, and controls as the Special Inspec-
6	tor General considers appropriate to discharge the
7	duty under paragraph (1); and
8	(3) carry out any other duties and responsibil-
9	ities of inspectors general under the Inspector Gen-
10	eral Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).
11	(d) Powers and Authorities.—
12	(1) In general.—In carrying out the duties
13	specified in subsection (c), the Special Inspector
14	General shall have the authorities provided in section
15	6 of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C
16	App.).
17	(2) Additional authority.—The Special In-
18	spector General shall carry out the duties specified
19	in subsection $(c)(1)$ in accordance with section
20	4(b)(1) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5
21	U.S.C. App.).
22	(e) Personnel, Facilities, and Other Re-
23	SOURCES.—
24	(1) Additional officers —

- (A) IN GENERAL.—The Special Inspector General may select, appoint, and employ such officers and employees as may be necessary for carrying out the duties of the Special Inspector General, subject to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, and the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title, relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates.
 - (B) Employment and compensation.—
 The Special Inspector General may exercise the authorities of subsections (b) through (i) of section 3161 of title 5, United States Code (without regard to subsection (a) of that section).
 - (2) RETENTION OF SERVICES.—The Special Inspector General may obtain services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, at daily rates not to exceed the equivalent rate prescribed for grade GS-15 of the General Schedule by section 5332 of such title.
 - (3) ABILITY TO CONTRACT FOR AUDITS, STUD-IES, AND OTHER SERVICES.—The Special Inspector General may enter into contracts and other arrangements for audits, studies, analyses, and other serv-

ices with public agencies and with private persons, and make such payments as may be necessary to carry out the duties of the Special Inspector General.

(4) Request for information.—

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

(f) Reports.—

(1) Annual Report.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the Special Inspector General is confirmed, and every calendar year thereafter, the Special Inspector General shall submit to the

- President and appropriate committees of Congress a report summarizing the activities of the Special Inspector General during the previous 1-year period ending on the date of that report.

 [2] Public Disclosures.—Nothing in this
 - (2) Public disclosures.—Nothing in this subsection authorizes the public disclosure of information that is—
 - (A) specifically prohibited from disclosure by any other provision of law;
 - (B) specifically required by Executive order to be protected from disclosure in the interest of national defense or national security or in the conduct of foreign affairs; or
- 14 (C) a part of an ongoing criminal inves-15 tigation.

16 SEC. 108. OTHER PERSONNEL.

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- 17 (a) Appointment, Removal, and Definition of
- 18 Duties.—Except as otherwise provided in the bylaws of
- 19 IFA, the Chief Executive Officer, in consultation with the
- 20 Board of Directors, shall appoint, remove, and define the
- 21 duties of such qualified personnel as are necessary to carry
- 22 out the powers, duties, and purpose of IFA, other than
- 23 senior management, who shall be appointed in accordance
- 24 with section 105.

1	(b) Coordination in Identifying Qualifica-
2	TIONS AND EXPERTISE.—In appointing qualified per-
3	sonnel pursuant to subsection (a), the Chief Executive Of-
4	ficer shall coordinate with, and seek assistance from, the
5	Secretary of Transportation in identifying the appropriate
6	qualifications and expertise in infrastructure project fi-
7	nance.
8	SEC. 109. COMPLIANCE.
9	The provision of assistance by IFA pursuant to this
10	Act does not supersede any provision of State law or regu-
11	lation otherwise applicable to an eligible infrastructure
12	project.
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	TITLE II—TERMS AND LIMITA-
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13 14 15	TITLE II—TERMS AND LIMITA- TIONS ON DIRECT LOANS AND LOAN GUARANTEES
13 14 15 16	TITLE II—TERMS AND LIMITATIONS ON DIRECT LOANS AND LOAN GUARANTEES SEC. 201. ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR ASSISTANCE FROM
13 14 15 16	TITLE II—TERMS AND LIMITATIONS ON DIRECT LOANS AND LOAN GUARANTEES SEC. 201. ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR ASSISTANCE FROM IFA AND TERMS AND LIMITATIONS OF LOANS.
13 14 15 16 17	TITLE II—TERMS AND LIMITATIONS ON DIRECT LOANS AND LOAN GUARANTEES SEC. 201. ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR ASSISTANCE FROM IFA AND TERMS AND LIMITATIONS OF LOANS. (a) PUBLIC BENEFIT; FINANCEABILITY.—A project
13 14 15 16 17 18	TITLE II—TERMS AND LIMITATIONS ON DIRECT LOANS AND LOAN GUARANTEES SEC. 201. ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR ASSISTANCE FROM IFA AND TERMS AND LIMITATIONS OF LOANS. (a) PUBLIC BENEFIT; FINANCEABILITY.—A project is not be eligible for financial assistance from IFA under
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	TITLE II—TERMS AND LIMITATIONS ON DIRECT LOANS AND LOAN GUARANTEES SEC. 201. ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR ASSISTANCE FROM IFA AND TERMS AND LIMITATIONS OF LOANS. (a) PUBLIC BENEFIT; FINANCEABILITY.—A project is not be eligible for financial assistance from IFA under this Act if—
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	TITLE II—TERMS AND LIMITATIONS ON DIRECT LOANS AND LOAN GUARANTEES SEC. 201. ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR ASSISTANCE FROM IFA AND TERMS AND LIMITATIONS OF LOANS. (a) PUBLIC BENEFIT; FINANCEABILITY.—A project is not be eligible for financial assistance from IFA under this Act if— (1) the use or purpose of such project is private
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	TITLE II—TERMS AND LIMITATIONS ON DIRECT LOANS AND LOAN GUARANTEES SEC. 201. ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR ASSISTANCE FROM IFA AND TERMS AND LIMITATIONS OF LOANS. (a) PUBLIC BENEFIT; FINANCEABILITY.—A project is not be eligible for financial assistance from IFA under this Act if— (1) the use or purpose of such project is private or such project does not create a public benefit, as

1	cient revenue stream to finance the loan that will be
2	used to pay for such project.
3	(b) FINANCIAL CRITERIA.—If the project meets the
4	requirements under subsection (a), an applicant for finan-
5	cial assistance under this Act shall demonstrate, to the
6	satisfaction of the Board of Directors, that—
7	(1) for public-private partnerships, the project
8	has received contributed capital or commitments for
9	contributed capital equal to not less than 10 percent
10	of the total cost of the eligible infrastructure project
11	for which assistance is being sought if such contrib-
12	uted capital includes—
13	(A) equity;
14	(B) deeply subordinate loans or other cred-
15	it and debt instruments, which shall be junior
16	to any IFA assistance provided for the project
17	(C) appropriated funds or grants from gov-
18	ernmental sources other than the Federal Gov-
19	ernment; or
20	(D) irrevocable private contributions of
21	funds, grants, property (including rights-of-
22	way), and other assets that directly reduce or
23	offset project costs; and
24	(2) the eligible infrastructure project for which
25	assistance is being sought—

1	(A) is not for the refinancing of an exist-
2	ing infrastructure project; and
3	(B) meets—
4	(i) any pertinent requirements set
5	forth in this Act;
6	(ii) any criteria established by the
7	Board of Directors under subsection (c) or
8	by the Chief Executive Officer in accord-
9	ance with this Act; and
10	(iii) the definition of an eligible infra-
11	structure project.
12	(c) Considerations.—The criteria established by
13	the Board of Directors under this subsection shall provide
14	adequate consideration of—
15	(1) the economic, financial, technical, environ-
16	mental, and public benefits and costs of each eligible
17	infrastructure project under consideration for finan-
18	cial assistance under this Act, prioritizing eligible in-
19	frastructure projects that—
20	(A) demonstrate a clear and measurable
21	public benefit;
22	(B) offer value for money to taxpayers;
23	(C) contribute to regional or national eco-
24	nomic growth;
25	(D) lead to long-term job creation; and

1	(E) mitigate environmental concerns;
2	(2) the means by which development of the eli-
3	gible infrastructure project under consideration is
4	being financed, including—
5	(A) the terms, conditions, and structure of
6	the proposed financing;
7	(B) the creditworthiness and standing of
8	the project sponsors, providers of equity, and
9	cofinanciers;
10	(C) the financial assumptions and projec-
11	tions on which the eligible infrastructure project
12	is based; and
13	(D) whether there is sufficient State or
14	municipal political support for the successful
15	completion of the eligible infrastructure project;
16	(3) the likelihood that the provision of assist-
17	ance by IFA will cause the development to proceed
18	more promptly and with lower costs for financing
19	than would be the case without IFA assistance;
20	(4) the extent to which the provision of assist-
21	ance by IFA maximizes the level of private invest-
22	ment in the eligible infrastructure project or sup-
23	ports a public-private partnership, while providing a
24	significant public benefit:

1	(5) the extent to which the provision of assist-
2	ance by IFA can mobilize the participation of other
3	financing partners in the eligible infrastructure
4	project;
5	(6) the technical and operational viability of the
6	eligible infrastructure project;
7	(7) the proportion of financial assistance from
8	IFA;
9	(8) the geographical location of the project,
10	prioritizing geographical diversity of projects funded
11	by IFA;
12	(9) the size of the project and the impact of the
13	project on the resources of IFA; and
14	(10) the infrastructure sector of the project,
15	prioritizing projects from more than 1 sector funded
16	by IFA.
17	(d) Application.—
18	(1) In general.—Any eligible entity seeking
19	assistance from IFA under this Act for an eligible
20	infrastructure project shall submit an application to
21	IFA at such time, in such manner, and containing
22	such information as the Board of Directors or the
23	Chief Executive Officer may require.
24	(2) Review of applications.—

- 1 (A) IN GENERAL.—IFA shall review appli-2 cations for assistance under this Act on an on-3 going basis.
 - (B) PREPARATION.—The Chief Executive Officer, in cooperation with the senior management, shall prepare eligible infrastructure projects for review and approval by the Board of Directors.
 - (3) DEDICATED REVENUE SOURCES.—The Federal credit instrument shall be repayable, in whole or in part, from tolls, user fees, or other dedicated revenue sources derived from users or beneficiaries that also secure the eligible infrastructure project obligations.
 - (e) Eligible Infrastructure Project Costs.—
 - (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), to be eligible for assistance under this Act, an eligible infrastructure project shall have project costs that are reasonably anticipated to equal or exceed \$50,000,000.
 - (2) Rural infrastructure projects.—To be eligible for assistance under this Act a rural infrastructure project shall have project costs that are reasonably anticipated to equal or exceed \$10,000,000.

1	(f) Loan Eligibility and Maximum Amounts.—
2	(1) In general.—The amount of a direct loan
3	or loan guarantee under this Act shall not exceed
4	the lesser of—
5	(A) 49 percent of the reasonably antici-
6	pated eligible infrastructure project costs; and
7	(B) the amount of the senior project obli-
8	gations, if the direct loan or loan guarantee
9	does not receive an investment grade rating.
10	(2) Maximum annual loan and loan guar-
11	ANTEE VOLUME.—The aggregate amount of direct
12	loans and loan guarantees made by IFA shall not
13	exceed—
14	(A) during the first 2 fiscal years of the
15	operations of IFA, \$10,000,000,000 per year;
16	(B) during fiscal years 3 through 9 of the
17	operations of IFA, \$20,000,000,000 per year;
18	and
19	(C) during any fiscal year thereafter,
20	\$50,000,000,000.
21	SEC. 202. LOAN TERMS AND REPAYMENT.
22	(a) In General.—A direct loan or loan guarantee
23	under this Act with respect to an eligible infrastructure
24	project shall be on such terms, subject to such conditions,
25	and contain such covenants, representations, warranties,

1	and requirements (including requirements for audits) as
2	the Chief Executive Officer determines appropriate.
3	(b) TERMS.—A direct loan or loan guarantee under
4	this Act—
5	(1) shall—
6	(A) be payable, in whole or in part, from
7	tolls, user fees, or other dedicated revenue
8	sources derived from users or beneficiaries; and
9	(B) include a rate covenant, coverage re-
10	quirement, or similar security feature sup-
11	porting the project obligations; and
12	(2) may be secured by a lien—
13	(A) on the assets of the obligor, including
14	revenues described in paragraph (1); and
15	(B) which may be subordinated to any
16	other lien securing project obligations.
17	(c) Base Interest Rate.—The base interest rate
18	on a direct loan under this Act shall be not less than the
19	yield on Treasury obligations of a similar maturity to the
20	maturity of the direct loan on the date of execution of
21	the loan agreement.
22	(d) RISK ASSESSMENT.—Before entering into an
23	agreement for assistance under this Act, the Chief Execu-
24	tive Officer, in consultation with the Director of the Office
25	of Management and Budget and each rating agency pro-

- 1 viding a preliminary rating opinion letter under this sec-
- 2 tion, shall determine an appropriate Federal credit subsidy
- 3 amount for each direct loan and loan guarantee, taking
- 4 into account that preliminary rating opinion letter, as well
- 5 as any comparable market rates available for such a loan
- 6 or loan guarantee, should any exist.

7 (e) Credit Fee.—

- 8 (1) In general.—With respect to each agree-
- 9 ment for assistance under this Act, the Chief Execu-
- tive Officer shall charge a credit fee to the recipient
- of that assistance to pay for, over time, all or a por-
- tion of the Federal credit subsidy determined under
- subsection (d), with the remainder paid by the ac-
- count established for IFA.
- 15 (2) DIRECT LOANS.—In the case of a direct
- loan, the credit fee described in paragraph (1) shall
- be in addition to the base interest rate established
- under subsection (c).
- 19 (f) MATURITY DATE.—The final maturity date of a
- 20 direct loan or loan guaranteed by IFA under this Act shall
- 21 be not later than 35 years after the date of substantial
- 22 completion of the eligible infrastructure project, as deter-
- 23 mined by the Chief Executive Officer.
- 24 (g) Preliminary Rating Opinion Letter.—

- (1) In General.—The Chief Executive Officer shall require each applicant for assistance under this Act to provide a preliminary rating opinion letter from at least 1 rating agency, indicating that the senior obligations of the eligible infrastructure project, which may be the Federal credit instrument, have the potential to achieve an investment-grade rating.
 - (2) Rural infrastructure project, a rating agency opinion letter described in paragraph (1) shall not be required, except that the loan or loan guarantee shall receive an internal rating score, using methods similar to the rating agencies generated by IFA, measuring the proposed direct loan or loan guarantee against comparable direct loans or loan guarantees of similar credit quality in a similar sector.

(h) Investment-Grade Rating Requirement.—

(1) Loans and loan guarantees.—The execution of a direct loan or loan guarantee under this Act shall be contingent on the senior obligations of the eligible infrastructure project receiving an investment-grade rating.

- 1 (2) Rating of Ifa overall portfolio.—The
 2 average rating of the overall portfolio of IFA shall
 3 be not less than investment grade after 5 years of
 4 operation.
 - (i) Terms and Repayment of Direct Loans.—
 - (1) Schedule.—The Chief Executive Officer shall establish a repayment schedule for each direct loan under this Act, based on the projected cash flow from eligible infrastructure project revenues and other repayment sources.
 - (2) COMMENCEMENT.—Scheduled loan repayments of principal or interest on a direct loan under this Act shall commence not later than 5 years after the date of substantial completion of the eligible infrastructure project, as determined by the Chief Executive Officer of IFA.
 - (3) Deferred payments of direct Loans.—
 - (A) AUTHORIZATION.—If, at any time after the date of substantial completion of an eligible infrastructure project assisted under this Act, the eligible infrastructure project is unable to generate sufficient revenues to pay the scheduled loan repayments of principal and interest on the direct loan under this Act, the

1	Chief Executive Officer may allow the obligor to
2	add unpaid principal and interest to the out-
3	standing balance of the direct loan, if the result
4	would benefit the taxpayer.
5	(B) Interest.—Any payment deferred
6	under subparagraph (A) shall—
7	(i) continue to accrue interest, in ac-
8	cordance with the terms of the obligation,
9	until fully repaid; and
10	(ii) be scheduled to be amortized over
11	the remaining term of the loan.
12	(C) Criteria.—
13	(i) IN GENERAL.—Any payment defer-
14	ral under subparagraph (A) shall be con-
15	tingent on the eligible infrastructure
16	project meeting criteria established by the
17	Board of Directors.
18	(ii) Repayment standards.—The
19	criteria established under clause (i) shall
20	include standards for reasonable assurance
21	of repayment.
22	(4) Prepayment of direct loans.—
23	(A) Use of excess revenues.—Any ex-
24	cess revenues that remain after satisfying
25	scheduled debt service requirements on the eli-

- gible infrastructure project obligations and direct loan and all deposit requirements under the terms of any trust agreement, bond resolution, or similar agreement securing project obligations under this Act may be applied annually to prepay the direct loan, without penalty.
 - (B) USE OF PROCEEDS OF REFINANCING.—A direct loan under this Act may be prepaid at any time, without penalty, from the proceeds of refinancing from non-Federal funding sources.
- 12 (j) Loan Guarantees.—The terms of a loan guar-13 anteed by IFA under this Act shall be consistent with the 14 terms set forth in this section for a direct loan, except 15 that the rate on the guaranteed loan and any payment, 16 prepayment, or refinancing features shall be negotiated 17 between the obligor and the lender (as defined in section 18 601(a) of title 23, United States Code) with the consent 19 of the Chief Executive Officer.
- 20 (k) Compliance With Federal Credit Reform21 Act of 1990.—
- 22 (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para-23 graph (2), direct loans and loan guarantees author-24 ized by this Act shall be subject to the provisions of

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1	the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C.
2	661 et seq.).
3	(2) Exception.—Section 504(b) of the Federal
4	Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661c(b)) shall
5	not apply to a loan or loan guarantee under this
6	Act.
7	(l) Policy of Congress.—It is the policy of Con-
8	gress that IFA shall only make a direct loan or loan guar-
9	antee under this Act if IFA determines that IFA is rea-
10	sonably expected to recover the full amount of the direct
11	loan or loan guarantee.
12	SEC. 203. ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITTING PROCESS IM-
13	PROVEMENTS.
1314	PROVEMENTS. (a) Interagency Coordination.—As soon as prac-
14	
14 15	(a) Interagency Coordination.—As soon as prac-
14 15	(a) Interagency Coordination.—As soon as practicable after IFA approves financing for a proposed
14151617	(a) Interagency Coordination.—As soon as practicable after IFA approves financing for a proposed project under this title, the President shall convene a
14151617	(a) Interagency Coordination.—As soon as practicable after IFA approves financing for a proposed project under this title, the President shall convene a meeting of representatives of all relevant and appropriate
14 15 16 17 18	(a) Interagency Coordination.—As soon as practicable after IFA approves financing for a proposed project under this title, the President shall convene a meeting of representatives of all relevant and appropriate permitting agencies—
14 15 16 17 18 19	(a) Interagency Coordination.—As soon as practicable after IFA approves financing for a proposed project under this title, the President shall convene a meeting of representatives of all relevant and appropriate permitting agencies— (1) to establish or update a permitting time-
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	(a) Interagency Coordination.—As soon as practicable after IFA approves financing for a proposed project under this title, the President shall convene a meeting of representatives of all relevant and appropriate permitting agencies— (1) to establish or update a permitting timetable for the proposed project;
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(a) Interagency Coordination.—As soon as practicable after IFA approves financing for a proposed project under this title, the President shall convene a meeting of representatives of all relevant and appropriate permitting agencies— (1) to establish or update a permitting timetable for the proposed project; (2) to coordinate concurrent permitting reviews
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	(a) Interagency Coordination.—As soon as practicable after IFA approves financing for a proposed project under this title, the President shall convene a meeting of representatives of all relevant and appropriate permitting agencies— (1) to establish or update a permitting timetable for the proposed project; (2) to coordinate concurrent permitting reviews by all necessary agencies; and

1	(A) adequate participation; and
2	(B) the timely provision of necessary docu-
3	mentation to allow any State review to proceed
4	without delay.
5	(b) GOAL.—The permitting timetable for each pro-
6	posed project established pursuant to subsection $(a)(1)$
7	shall ensure that the environmental review process is com-
8	pleted as soon as practicable.
9	(c) Earlier.—The President may carry out the
10	functions set forth in subsection (a) with respect to a pro-
11	posed project before the IFA has approved financing for
12	such project upon the request of the Chief Executive Offi-
13	cer.
14	(d) Concurrent Reviews.—Each agency, to the
15	greatest extent permitted by law, shall—
16	(1) carry out the obligations of the agency
17	under other applicable law concurrently, and in con-
18	junction with other reviews being conducted by other
19	participating agencies, including environmental re-
20	views required under the National Environmental
21	Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), unless such
22	concurrent reviews would impair the ability of the
23	agency to carry out its statutory obligations; and
24	(2) formulate and implement administrative,
25	policy, and procedural mechanisms to enable the

- agency to ensure the completion of the environ-
- 2 mental review process in a timely, coordinated, and
- 3 environmentally responsible manner.

4 SEC. 204. COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT.

- 5 (a) Credit Agreement.—Notwithstanding any
- 6 other provision of law, each eligible entity that receives
- 7 assistance under this Act shall enter into a credit agree-
- 8 ment that requires such entity to comply with all applica-
- 9 ble policies and procedures of IFA, in addition to all other
- 10 provisions of the loan agreement.
- 11 (b) Applicability of Federal Laws.—Each eligi-
- 12 ble entity that receives assistance under this Act shall pro-
- 13 vide written assurance, in such form and manner and con-
- 14 taining such terms as are to be prescribed by IFA, that
- 15 the eligible infrastructure project will be performed in
- 16 compliance with the requirements of all Federal laws that
- 17 would otherwise apply to similar projects to which the
- 18 United States is a party, or financed in whole or in part
- 19 from Federal funds or in accordance with guarantees of
- 20 a Federal agency or financed from funds obtained by
- 21 pledge of any contract of a Federal agency to make a loan,
- 22 grant, or annual contribution (except where a different
- 23 meaning is expressly indicated).
- 24 (c) IFA AUTHORITY ON NONCOMPLIANCE.—In any
- 25 case in which an eligible entity that receives assistance

1	under this Act is materially out of compliance with the
2	loan agreement, or any applicable policy or procedure of
3	IFA, the Board of Directors may take action—
4	(1) to cancel unused loan amounts; or
5	(2) to accelerate the repayment terms of any
6	outstanding obligation.
7	SEC. 205. AUDITS; REPORTS TO THE PRESIDENT AND CON-
8	GRESS.
9	(a) Accounting.—The books of account of IFA
10	shall be—
11	(1) maintained in accordance with generally ac-
12	cepted accounting principles; and
13	(2) subject to an annual audit by independent
14	public accountants of nationally recognized standing
15	appointed by the Board of Directors.
16	(b) Reports.—
17	(1) Board of directors.—Not later than 90
18	days after the last day of each fiscal year, the Board
19	of Directors shall submit to the President and Con-
20	gress a complete and detailed report with respect to
21	the preceding fiscal year, setting forth—
22	(A) a summary of the operations of IFA
23	for that fiscal year;
24	(B) a schedule of the obligations of IFA
25	and capital securities outstanding at the end of

1	that fiscal year, with a statement of the
2	amounts issued and redeemed or paid during
3	that fiscal year;
	,
4	(C) the status of eligible infrastructure
5	projects receiving funding or other assistance
6	pursuant to this Act during that fiscal year, in-
7	cluding—
8	(i) all nonperforming loans; and
9	(ii) disclosure of all entities with a de-
10	velopment, ownership, or operational inter-
11	est in those eligible infrastructure projects;
12	(D) a description of the successes and
13	challenges encountered in lending to rural com-
14	munities, including the role of the Office of
15	Technical and Rural Assistance established
16	under this Act; and
17	(E) an assessment of the risks of the port-
18	folio of IFA, which shall be prepared by an
19	independent source.
20	(2) GAO.—Not later than 5 years after the
21	date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller Gen-
	,
22	eral of the United States shall conduct an evaluation
23	of, and submit to the Committee on Commerce,
24	Science, and Transportation of the Senate and to

the Committees on Transportation and Infrastruc-

- ture and Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a report on the activities of IFA for the fiscal years covered by the report that includes—
 - (A) an assessment of the impact and benefits of each funded eligible infrastructure project, including a review of how effectively each eligible infrastructure project accomplished the goals prioritized by the eligible infrastructure project criteria of IFA; and
 - (B) an evaluation of the effectiveness of, and challenges facing, loan programs at the Department of Transportation and Department of Energy, and an analysis of the advisability of consolidating those programs within IFA.

(c) Books and Records.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—IFA shall maintain adequate books and records to support the financial transactions of IFA, with a description of financial transactions and eligible infrastructure projects receiving funding, and the amount of funding for each project maintained on a publically accessible database.
- (2) AUDITS BY THE SECRETARY AND GAO.—
 The books and records of IFA shall at all times be open to inspection by the Secretary, the Special In-

1	spector General, and the Comptroller General of the
2	United States.
3	SEC. 206. EFFECT ON OTHER LAWS.
4	Nothing in this Act may be construed to affect or
5	alter the responsibility of an eligible entity that receives
6	assistance under this Act to comply with applicable Fed-
7	eral and State laws (including regulations) relating to an
8	eligible infrastructure project.
9	TITLE III—FUNDING OF IFA
10	SEC. 301. FEES.
11	The Chief Executive Officer shall establish fees with
12	respect to loans and loan guarantees under this Act that—
13	(1) are sufficient to cover all the administrative
14	costs to the Federal Government for the operations
15	of IFA;
16	(2) may be in the form of an application or
17	transaction fee, or interest rate adjustment; and
18	(3) may be based on the risk premium associ-
19	ated with the loan or loan guarantee, taking into
20	consideration—
21	(A) the price of Treasury obligations of a
22	similar maturity;
23	(B) prevailing market conditions;

1	(C) the ability of the eligible infrastructure
2	project to support the loan or loan guarantee;
3	and
4	(D) the total amount of the loan or loan
5	guarantee.
6	SEC. 302. SELF-SUFFICIENCY OF IFA.
7	The Chief Executive Officer shall, to the extent prac-
8	ticable, take actions consistent with this Act to make IFA
9	a self-sustaining entity, with administrative costs and Fed-
10	eral credit subsidy costs fully funded by fees and risk pre-
11	miums on loans and loan guarantees.
12	SEC. 303. FUNDING.
13	(a) Authorization of Appropriations.—
14	(1) In general.—There is authorized to be
15	appropriated to IFA to make direct loans and loan
16	guarantees under this Act \$10,000,000,000, which
17	shall remain available until expended.
18	(2) Administrative costs.—Of the amounts
19	appropriated pursuant to paragraph (1), the IFA
20	may expend, for administrative costs, not more
21	than—
22	(A) $$25,000,000$ for each of the fiscal
23	years 2016 and 2017; and
24	(B) not more than \$50,000,000 for fiscal
25	vear 2018.

- 1 (b) Interest.—The amounts made available to IFA
- 2 pursuant to subsection (a) shall be placed in interest-bear-
- 3 ing accounts.
- 4 (c) Rural Infrastructure Projects.—Of the
- 5 amounts made available to IFA under this section, not less
- 6 than 5 percent shall be used to offset subsidy costs associ-
- 7 ated with rural infrastructure projects.
- 8 SEC. 304. CONTRACT AUTHORITY.
- 9 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, approval
- 10 by the Board of Directors of a Federal credit instrument
- 11 that uses funds made available under this Act shall impose
- 12 upon the United States a contractual obligation to fund
- 13 the Federal credit investment.
- 14 SEC. 305. LIMITATION ON AUTHORITY.
- 15 IFA shall not have the authority to issue debt in its
- 16 own name.
- 17 TITLE IV—TAX EXEMPTION RE-
- 18 QUIREMENTS FOR STATE AND
- 19 **LOCAL BONDS**
- 20 SEC. 401. NATIONAL LIMITATION ON AMOUNT OF TAX-EX-
- 21 EMPT FINANCING FOR FACILITIES.
- Section 142(m)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code
- 23 of 1986 is amended by striking "\$15,000,000,000" and
- 24 inserting "\$16,000,000,000".

1 TITLE V—BUDGETARY EFFECTS

2 SEC. 501. BUDGETARY EFFECTS.

- 3 The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose of
- 4 complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010,
- 5 shall be determined by reference to the latest statement
- 6 titled "Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation" for this
- 7 Act, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record
- 8 by the Chairman of the Senate Budget Committee, pro-
- 9 vided that such statement has been submitted prior to the
- 10 vote on passage.

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