An Act

Making supplemental appropriations for job preservation and creation, infrastructure investment, energy efficiency and science, assistance to the unemployed, and State and local fiscal stabilization, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2009, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009”.

SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

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SEC. 3. PURPOSES AND PRINCIPLES.

(a) STATEMENT OF PURPOSES.—The purposes of this Act include the following:
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(1) To preserve and create jobs and promote economic recovery.
(2) To assist those most impacted by the recession.
(3) To provide investments needed to increase economic efficiency by spurring technological advances in science and health.
(4) To invest in transportation, environmental protection, and other infrastructure that will provide long-term economic benefits.
(5) To stabilize State and local government budgets, in order to minimize and avoid reductions in essential services and counterproductive state and local tax increases.

(b) GENERAL PRINCIPLES CONCERNING USE OF FUNDS.—The President and the heads of Federal departments and agencies shall manage and expend the funds made available in this Act so as to achieve the purposes specified in subsection (a), including commencing expenditures and activities as quickly as possible consistent with prudent management.

SEC. 4. REFERENCES.

Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference to “this Act” contained in any division of this Act shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of that division.

SEC. 5. EMERGENCY DESIGNATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Each amount in this Act is designated as an emergency requirement and necessary to meet emergency needs pursuant to section 204(a) of S. Con. Res. 21 (110th Congress) and section 301(b)(2) of S. Con. Res. 70 (110th Congress), the concurrent resolutions on the budget for fiscal years 2008 and 2009.

(b) PAY-AS-YOU-GO.—All applicable provisions in this Act are designated as an emergency for purposes of pay-as-you-go principles.

DIVISION A—APPROPRIATIONS PROVISIONS

That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2009, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I—AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURE BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES AND RENTAL PAYMENTS

For an additional amount for "Agriculture Buildings and Facilities and Rental Payments", $34,000,000, for necessary construction, repair, and improvement activities.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For an additional amount for "Office of Inspector General", $22,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2013, for
the current economic downturn: Provided, That 40 percent of such funds shall be distributed to State arts agencies and regional arts organizations in a manner similar to the agency's current practice and 60 percent of such funds shall be for competitively selected arts projects and activities according to sections 2 and 5(c) of the National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 951, 954(c)): Provided further, That matching requirements under section 5(e) of such Act shall be waived.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS TITLE

SEC. 701. (a) Within 30 days of enactment of this Act, each agency receiving funds under this title shall submit a general plan for the expenditure of such funds to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

(b) Within 90 days of enactment of this Act, each agency receiving funds under this title shall submit to the Committees a report containing detailed project level information associated with the general plan submitted pursuant to subsection (a).

SEC. 702. In carrying out the work for which funds in this title are being made available, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall utilize, where practicable, the Public Lands Corps, Youth Conservation Corps, Student Conservation Association, Job Corps and other related partnerships with Federal, State, local, tribal or non-profit groups that serve young adults.

SEC. 703. Each agency receiving funds under this title may transfer up to 10 percent of the funds in any account to other appropriation accounts within the agency, if the head of the agency (1) determines that the transfer will enhance the efficiency or effectiveness of the use of the funds without changing the intended purpose; and (2) notifies the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate 10 days prior to the transfer.

TITLE VIII—DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

For an additional amount for "Training and Employment Services" for activities under the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 ("WIA"), $3,950,000,000, which shall be available for obligation on the date of enactment of this Act, as follows:

(1) $500,000,000 for grants to the States for adult employment and training activities, including supportive services and needs-related payments described in section 134(d)(2) and (3) of the WIA: Provided, That a priority use of these funds shall be services to individuals described in 134(d)(4)(E) of the WIA;

(2) $1,300,000,000 for grants to the States for youth activities, including summer employment for youth: Provided, That no portion of such funds shall be reserved to carry out section 127(b)(3)(A) of the WIA: Provided further, That for purposes
of section 127(b)(1)(C)(iv) of the WIA, funds available for youth activities shall be allotted as if the total amount available for youth activities in the fiscal year does not exceed $1,000,000,000: Provided further, That with respect to the youth activities provided with such funds, section 101(13)(A) of the WIA shall be applied by substituting "age 24" for "age 21": Provided further, That the work readiness performance indicator described in section 138(b)(2)(A)(ii)(X)(I) of the WIA shall be the only measure of performance used to assess the effectiveness of summer employment for youth provided with such funds;

(3) $1,250,000,000 for grants to the States for dislocated worker employment and training activities;

(4) $200,000,000 for the dislocated workers assistance national reserve;

(5) $50,000,000 for YouthBuild activities: Provided, That:

for program years 2008 and 2009, the YouthBuild program may serve an individual who has dropped out of high school and re-enrolled in an alternative school, if that re-enrollment is part of a sequential service strategy; and

(6) $750,000,000 for a program of competitive grants for worker training and placement in high growth and emerging industry sectors: Provided, That $300,000,000 shall be for research, labor exchange and job training projects that prepare workers for careers in energy efficiency and renewable energy as described in section 1711(e)(2)(B) of the WIA: Provided further, That in awarding grants from these funds not designated in the preceding proviso, the Secretary of Labor shall give priority to projects that prepare workers for careers in the health care sector:

Provided, That funds made available in this paragraph shall remain available through June 30, 2010: Provided further, That a local board may award a contract to an institution of higher education or other eligible training provider if the local board determines that it would facilitate the training of multiple individuals in high-demand occupations, if such contract does not limit customer choice.

COMMUNITY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT FOR OLDER AMERICANS

For an additional amount for "Community Service Employment for Older Americans" to carry out title V of the Older Americans Act of 1965, $120,000,000, which shall be available for obligation on the date of enactment of this Act and shall remain available through June 30, 2010: Provided, That funds shall be allotted within 30 days of such enactment to current grantees in proportion to their allotment in program year 2008: Provided further, That funds made available under this heading in this Act may, in accordance with section 517(c) of the Older Americans Act of 1965, be recaptured and reobligated.

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OPERATIONS

For an additional amount for "State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Operations" for grants to States in accordance with section 6 of the Wagner-Peyser Act, $400,000,000, which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund, and which shall be
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available for obligation on the date of enactment of this Act: Provided. That such funds shall remain available to the States through September 30, 2010: Provided further, That $250,000,000 of such funds shall be used by States for reemployment services for unemployment insurance claimants (including the integrated Employment Service and Unemployment Insurance information technology required to identify and serve the needs of such claimants): Provided further, That the Secretary of Labor shall establish planning and reporting procedures necessary to provide oversight of funds used for reemployment services.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for “Departmental Management”, $80,000,000, for the enforcement of worker protection laws and regulations, oversight, and coordination activities related to the infrastructure and unemployment insurance investments in this Act: Provided, That the Secretary of Labor may transfer such sums as necessary to “Employment and Standards Administration”, “Employee Benefits Security Administration”, “Occupational Safety and Health Administration”, and “Employment and Training Administration—Program Administration” for enforcement, oversight, and coordination activities: Provided further, That prior to obligating any funds proposed to be transferred from this account, the Secretary shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate an operating plan describing the planned uses of each amount proposed to be transferred.

OFFICE OF JOB CORPS

For an additional amount for “Office of Job Corps”, $250,000,000, for construction, rehabilitation and acquisition of Job Corps Centers, which shall be available upon the date of enactment of this Act and remain available for obligation through June 30, 2010: Provided, That section 1562(a) of title 31, United States Code shall not apply if funds are used for a multi-year lease agreement that will result in construction activities that can commence within 120 days of enactment of this Act: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 3324(a) of title 31, United States Code, the funds used for an agreement under the preceding proviso may be used for advance, progress, and other payments: Provided further, That the Secretary of Labor may transfer up to 15 percent of such funds to meet the operational needs of such centers, which may include training for careers in the energy efficiency, renewable energy, and environmental protection industries: Provided further, That the Secretary shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate an operating plan describing the allocation of funds, and a report on the actual obligations, expenditures, and unobligated balances for each activity funded under this heading not later than September 30, 2009 and quarterly thereafter as long as funding provided under this heading is available for obligation or expenditure.
$40,000,000 may be used by the Commissioner of Social Security for health information technology research and activities to facilitate the adoption of electronic medical records in disability claims, including the transfer of funds to “Supplemental Security Income Program” to carry out activities under section 1110 of the Social Security Act.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For an additional amount for the “Office of Inspector General”, $2,000,000, which shall remain available through September 30, 2012, for salaries and expenses necessary for oversight and audit of programs, projects, and activities funded in this Act.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS TITLE

SEC. 801. (a) Up to 1 percent of the funds made available to the Department of Labor in this title may be used for the administration, management, and oversight of the programs, grants, and activities funded by such appropriation, including the evaluation of the use of such funds.

(b) Funds designated for these purposes may be available for obligations through September 30, 2010.

(c) Not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Labor shall provide an operating plan describing the proposed use of funds for the purposes described in (a).

SEC. 802. REPORT ON THE IMPACT OF PAST AND FUTURE MINIMUM WAGE INCREASES. (a) In General.—Section 8104 of the U.S. Troop Readiness, Veterans’ Care, Katrina Recovery, and Iraq Accountability Appropriations Act, 2007 (Public Law 110–28; 121 Stat. 189) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 8104. REPORT ON THE IMPACT OF PAST AND FUTURE MINIMUM WAGE INCREASES.

“(a) Study.—Beginning on the date that is 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and every year thereafter until the minimum wage in the respective territory is $7.25 per hour, the Government Accountability Office shall conduct a study to—

“(1) assess the impact of the minimum wage increases that occurred in American Samoa and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in 2007 and 2009, as required under Public Law 110–28, on the rates of employment and the living standards of workers, with full consideration of the other factors that impact rates of employment and the living standards of workers such as inflation in the cost of food, energy, and other commodities; and

“(2) estimate the impact of any further wage increases on rates of employment and the living standards of workers in American Samoa and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, with full consideration of the other factors that may impact the rates of employment and the living standards of workers, including assessing how the profitability of major private sector firms may be impacted by wage increases in comparison to other factors such as energy costs and the value of tax benefits.

“(b) Report.—No earlier than March 15, 2010, and not later than April 15, 2010, the Government Accountability Office shall transmit its first report to Congress concerning the findings of
the study required under subsection (a). The Government Accountability Office shall transmit any subsequent reports to Congress concerning the findings of a study required by subsection (a) between March 15 and April 15 of each year.

"(c) ECONOMIC INFORMATION.—To provide sufficient economic data for the conduct of the study under subsection (a) the Bureau of the Census of the Department of Commerce shall include and separately report on American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and the Virgin Islands in its County Business Patterns data with the same regularity and to the same extent as each Bureau collects and reports such data for the 50 States. In the event that the inclusion of American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and the Virgin Islands in such surveys and data compilations requires time to structure and implement, the Bureau of the Census shall in the interim annually report the best available data that can feasibly be secured with respect to such territories. Such interim report shall describe the steps the Bureau will take to improve future data collection in the territories to achieve comparability with the data collected in the United States. The Bureau of the Census, together with the Department of the Interior, shall coordinate their efforts to achieve such improvements."

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 803. ELIGIBLE EMPLOYEES IN THE RECREATIONAL MARINE INDUSTRY. Section 203(F) of the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act (33 U.S.C. 903(3)(F)) is amended—
(1) by striking ", repair or dismantle"; and
(2) by striking the semicolon and inserting ", or individuals employed to repair any recreational vessel, or to dismantle any part of a recreational vessel in connection with the repair of such vessel.";

SEC. 804. FEDERAL COORDINATING COUNCIL FOR COMPARATIVE EFFECTIVENESS RESEARCH. (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is hereby established a Federal Coordinating Council for Comparative Effectiveness Research (in this section referred to as the "Council").

(b) PURPOSE.—The Council shall foster optimum coordination of comparative effectiveness and related health services research conducted or supported by relevant Federal departments and agencies, with the goal of reducing duplicative efforts and encouraging coordinated and complementary use of resources.

(c) DUTIES.—The Council shall—
(1) assist the offices and agencies of the Federal Government, including the Departments of Health and Human Services, Veterans Affairs, and Defense, and other Federal departments or agencies, to coordinate the conduct or support of comparative effectiveness and related health services research; and
(2) advise the President and Congress on—
(A) strategies with respect to the infrastructure needs of comparative effectiveness research within the Federal Government; and
(B) organizational expenditures for comparative effectiveness research by relevant Federal departments and agencies.

(d) MEMBERSHIP.—
(1) NUMBER AND APPOINTMENT.—The Council shall be composed of not more than 15 members, all of whom are senior Federal officers or employees with responsibility for health-related programs, appointed by the President, acting through the Secretary of Health and Human Services (in this section referred to as the "Secretary"). Members shall first be appointed to the Council not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) MEMBERS.—
   (A) IN GENERAL.—The members of the Council shall include one senior officer or employee from each of the following agencies:
      (i) The Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality.
      (ii) The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.
      (iii) The National Institutes of Health.
      (iv) The Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology.
      (v) The Food and Drug Administration.
      (vi) The Veterans Health Administration within the Department of Veterans Affairs.
      (vii) The office within the Department of Defense responsible for management of the Department of Defense Military Health Care System.

   (B) QUALIFICATIONS.—At least half of the members of the Council shall be physicians or other experts with clinical expertise.

(3) CHAIRMAN; VICE CHAIRMAN.—The Secretary shall serve as Chairman of the Council and shall designate a member to serve as Vice Chairman.

(e) REPORTS.—
   (1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than June 30, 2009, the Council shall submit to the President and the Congress a report containing information describing current Federal activities on comparative effectiveness research and recommendations for such research conducted or supported from funds made available for allotment by the Secretary for comparative effectiveness research in this Act.

   (2) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Council shall submit to the President and Congress an annual report regarding its activities and recommendations concerning the infrastructure needs, organizational expenditures and opportunities for better coordination of comparative effectiveness research by relevant Federal departments and agencies.

   (f) STAFFING, SUPPORT.—From funds made available for allotment by the Secretary for comparative effectiveness research in this Act, the Secretary shall make available not more than 1 percent to the Council for staff and administrative support.

(g) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—
   (1) COVERAGE.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to permit the Council to mandate coverage, reimbursement, or other policies for any public or private payer.

   (2) REPORTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.—None of the reports submitted under this section or recommendations made by the Council shall be construed as mandates or clinical guidelines for payment, coverage, or treatment.
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SEC. 805. GRANTS FOR IMPACT AID CONSTRUCTION. (a) RESERVATION FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT.—From the funds appropriated to carry out this section, the Secretary may reserve up to 1 percent for management and oversight of the activities carried out with those funds.

(b) CONSTRUCTION PAYMENTS.—

(1) FORMULA GRANTS.—(A) IN GENERAL.—From 40 percent of the amount not reserved under subsection (a), the Secretary shall make payments in accordance with section 8007(b) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7707(a)), except that the amount of such payments shall be determined in accordance with subparagraph (B).

(B) AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS.—The Secretary shall make a payment to each local educational agency eligible for a payment under section 8007(a) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7707(a)) in an amount that bears the same relationship to the funds made available under subparagraph (A) as the number of children determined under subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D)(i) of section 8003(a)(1) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7703(a)(1)(B), (C), and (D)(i)) who were in average daily attendance in the local educational agency for the most recent year for which such information is available bears to the number of such children in all the local educational agencies eligible for a payment under section 8007(a) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7707(a)).

(2) COMPETITIVE GRANTS.—From 60 percent of the amount not reserved under subsection (a), the Secretary—

(A) shall award emergency grants in accordance with section 8007(b) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7707(b)) to eligible local educational agencies to enable the agencies to carry out emergency repairs of school facilities; and

(B) may award modernization grants in accordance with section 8007(b) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7707(b)) to eligible local educational agencies to enable the agencies to carry out the modernization of school facilities.

(3) PROVISIONS NOT TO APPLY.—Paragraphs (2), (3), (4), (5)(A)(xii), and (5)(A)(xvi) of section 8007(b) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7707(b)(xii), (xvi)) shall not apply to grants made under paragraph (2).

(4) ELIGIBILITY.—A local educational agency is eligible to receive a grant under paragraph (2) if the local educational agency—

(A) was eligible to receive a payment under section 8002 or 8003 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7702 and 7703) for fiscal year 2006; and

(B) has—

(i) a total taxable assessed value of real property that may be taxed for school purposes of less than $100,000,000; or

(ii) an assessed value of real property per student that may be taxed for school purposes that is less
than the average of the assessed value of real property per student that may be taxed for school purposes in the State in which the local educational agency is located.

(5) CRITERIA FOR GRANTS.—In awarding grants under paragraph (2), the Secretary shall consider the following criteria:
(A) Whether the facility poses a health or safety threat to students and school personnel, including noncompliance with building codes and inaccessibility for persons with disabilities, or whether the existing building capacity meets the needs of the current enrollment and supports the provision of comprehensive educational services to meet current standards in the State in which the local educational agency is located.
(B) The extent to which the new design and proposed construction utilize energy efficient and recyclable materials.
(C) The extent to which the new design and proposed construction utilizes non-traditional or alternative building methods to expedite construction and project completion and maximize cost efficiency.
(D) The feasibility of project completion within 24 months from award.
(E) The availability of other resources for the proposed project.

SEC. 806. MANDATORY PELL GRANTS. Section 401(b)(9)(A) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070a(b)(9)(A)) is amended—
(1) in clause (ii), by striking "$2,090,000,000" and inserting "$2,753,000,000"; and
(2) in clause (iii), by striking "$3,030,000,000" and inserting "$3,861,000,000".

SEC. 807. (a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and in order to begin expenditures and activities under this Act as quickly as possible consistent with prudent management, the Secretary of Education may—
(1) award fiscal year 2009 funds to States and local educational agencies on the basis of eligibility determinations made for the award of fiscal year 2008 funds; and
(2) require States to make prompt allocations to local educational agencies.

(b) INTEREST NOT TO ACCRUE.—Notwithstanding sections 3335 and 6558 of title 31, United States Code, or any other provision of law, the United States shall not be liable to any State or other entity for any interest or fee with respect to any funds under this Act that are allocated by the Secretary of Education to the State or other entity within 30 days of the date on which they are available for obligation.
a precipitous decline in financial resources, the Secretary of Education may waive or modify any requirement of this title relating to maintaining fiscal effort.

(b) DURATION.—A waiver or modification under this section shall be for any of fiscal year 2008, fiscal year 2010, or fiscal year 2011, as determined by the Secretary.

(c) CRITERIA.—The Secretary shall not grant a waiver or modification under this section unless the Secretary determines that the State or local educational agency receiving such waiver or modification will not provide for elementary and secondary education, for the fiscal year under consideration, a smaller percentage of the total revenues available to the State or local educational agency than the amount provided for such purpose in the preceding fiscal year.

(d) MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT.—Upon prior approval from the Secretary, a State or local educational agency that receives funds under this title may treat any portion of such funds that is used for elementary, secondary, or postsecondary education as non-Federal funds for the purpose of any requirement to maintain fiscal effort under any other program, including part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1431 et seq.), administered by the Secretary.

(e) SUBSEQUENT LEVEL OF EFFORT.—Notwithstanding (d), the level of effort required by a State or local educational agency for the following fiscal year shall not be reduced.

SEC. 14013. DEFINITIONS.

Except as otherwise provided in this title, as used in this title—

(1) the terms "elementary education" and "secondary education" have the meaning given such terms under State law;

(2) the term "high-need local educational agency" means a local educational agency—

(A) that serves not fewer than 10,000 children from families with incomes below the poverty line; or

(B) for which not less than 20 percent of the children served by the agency are from families with incomes below the poverty line;

(3) the term "institution of higher education" has the meaning given such term in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001);

(4) the term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Education;

(5) the term "State" means each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; and

(6) any other term used that is defined in section 9101 of the ESEA (20 U.S.C. 7801) shall have the meaning given the term in such section.

TITLE XV—ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY

SEC. 1501. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) AGENCY.—The term "agency" has the meaning given under section 551 of title 5, United States Code.
Subtitle A—Transparency and Oversight Requirements

SEC. 1511. CERTIFICATIONS.

With respect to covered funds made available to State or local governments for infrastructure investments, the Governor, mayor, or other chief executive, as appropriate, shall certify that the infrastructure investment has received the full review and vetting required by law and that the chief executive accepts responsibility that the infrastructure investment is an appropriate use of taxpayer dollars. Such certification shall include a description of the investment, the estimated total cost, and the amount of covered funds to be used, and shall be posted on a website and linked to the website established by section 1526. A State or local agency may not receive infrastructure investment funding from funds made available in this Act unless this certification is made and posted.

SEC. 1512. REPORTS ON USE OF FUNDS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Jobs Accountability Act”.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) RECIPIENT.—The term “recipient”—
(A) means any entity that receives recovery funds directly from the Federal Government (including recovery funds received through grant, loan, or contract) other than an individual; and
(B) includes a State that receives recovery funds.

(2) RECOVERY FUNDS.—The term “recovery funds” means any funds that are made available from appropriations made under this Act.

(c) RECIPIENT REPORTS.—Not later than 10 days after the end of each calendar quarter, each recipient that received recovery funds from a Federal agency shall submit a report to that agency that contains—

(1) the total amount of recovery funds received from that agency;
(2) the amount of recovery funds received that were expended or obligated to projects or activities; and
(3) a detailed list of all projects or activities for which recovery funds were expended or obligated, including—
(A) the name of the project or activity;
(B) a description of the project or activity;
(C) an evaluation of the completion status of the project or activity;
(D) an estimate of the number of jobs created and the number of jobs retained by the project or activity; and

(E) for infrastructure investments made by State and local governments, the purpose, total cost, and rationale of the agency for funding the infrastructure investment with funds made available under this Act, and name of the person to contact at the agency if there are concerns with the infrastructure investment.

(4) Detailed information on any subcontracts or subgrants awarded by the recipient to include the data elements required to comply with the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–282), allowing aggregate reporting on awards below $25,000 or to individuals, as prescribed by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

(d) AGENCY REPORTS.—Not later than 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter, each agency that made recovery funds available to any recipient shall make the information in reports submitted under subsection (c) publicly available by posting the information on a website.

(e) OTHER REPORTS.—The Congressional Budget Office and the Government Accountability Office shall comment on the information described in subsection (c)(3)(D) for any reports submitted under subsection (c). Such comments shall be due within 45 days after such reports are submitted.

(f) COMPLIANCE.—Within 180 days of enactment, as a condition of receipt of funds under this Act, Federal agencies shall require any recipient of such funds to provide the information required under subsection (c).

(g) GUIDANCE.—Federal agencies, in coordination with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, shall provide for user-friendly means for recipients of covered funds to meet the requirements of this section.

(h) REGISTRATION.—Funding recipients required to report information per subsection (c)(4) must register with the Central Contractor Registration database or complete other registration requirements as determined by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

SEC. 1513. REPORTS OF THE COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In consultation with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget and the Secretary of the Treasury, the Chairperson of the Council of Economic Advisers shall submit quarterly reports to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives that detail the impact of programs funded through covered funds on employment, estimated economic growth, and other key economic indicators.

(b) SUBMISSION OF REPORTS.—

(1) FIRST REPORT.—The first report submitted under subsection (a) shall be submitted not later than 45 days after the end of the first full quarter following the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) LAST REPORT.—The last report required to be submitted under subsection (a) shall apply to the quarter in which the Board terminates under section 1630.
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SEC. 1514. INSPECTOR GENERAL REVIEWS.

(a) REVIEWS.—Any inspector general of a Federal department or executive agency shall review, as appropriate, any concerns raised by the public about specific investments using funds made available in this Act. Any findings of such reviews not related to an ongoing criminal proceeding shall be relayed immediately to the head of the department or agency concerned. In addition, the findings of such reviews, along with any audits conducted by any inspector general of funds made available in this Act, shall be posted on the inspector general’s website and linked to the website established by section 1526, except that portions of reports may be redacted to the extent the portions would disclose information that is protected from public disclosure under sections 652 and 552a of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 1515. ACCESS OF OFFICES OF INSPECTOR GENERAL TO CERTAIN RECORDS AND EMPLOYEES.

(a) ACCESS.—With respect to each contract or grant awarded using covered funds, any representative of an appropriate inspector general appointed under section 3 or 8G of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), is authorized—

(1) to examine any records of the contractor or grantee, any of its subcontractors or subgrantees, or any State or local agency administering such contract, that pertain to, and involve transactions relating to, the contract, subcontract, grant, or subgrant; and
(2) to interview any officer or employee of the contractor, grantee, subgrantee, or agency regarding such transactions.

(b) RELATIONSHIP TO EXISTING AUTHORITY.—Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to limit or restrict in any way any existing authority of an inspector general.

Subtitle B—Recovery Accountability and Transparency Board

SEC. 1521. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE RECOVERY ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY BOARD.

There is established the Recovery Accountability and Transparency Board to coordinate and conduct oversight of covered funds to prevent fraud, waste, and abuse.

SEC. 1522. COMPOSITION OF BOARD.

(a) CHAIRPERSON.—

(1) DESIGNATION OR APPOINTMENT.—The President shall—

(A) designate the Deputy Director for Management of the Office of Management and Budget to serve as Chairperson of the Board;
(B) designate another Federal officer who was appointed by the President to a position that required the advice and consent of the Senate, to serve as Chairperson of the Board; or
(C) appoint an individual as the Chairperson of the Board, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

(2) COMPENSATION.—

(A) DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL OFFICER.—If the President designates a Federal officer under paragraph (1)(A)
or (B) to serve as Chairperson, that Federal officer may not receive additional compensation for services performed as Chairperson.

(B) APPOINTMENT OF NON-FEDERAL OFFICER.—If the President appoints an individual as Chairperson under paragraph (1)(C), that individual shall be compensated at the rate of basic pay prescribed for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code.

(b) MEMBERS.—The members of the Board shall include—

(1) the Inspectors General of the Departments of Agriculture, Commerce, Education, Energy, Health and Human Services, Homeland Security, Justice, Transportation, Treasury, and the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration; and

(2) any other Inspector General as designated by the President from any agency that expends or obligates covered funds.

SEC. 1532. FUNCTIONS OF THE BOARD.

(a) FUNCTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Board shall coordinate and conduct oversight of covered funds in order to prevent fraud, waste, and abuse.

(2) SPECIFIC FUNCTIONS.—The functions of the Board shall include—

(A) reviewing whether the reporting of contracts and grants using covered funds meets applicable standards and specifies the purpose of the contract or grant and measures of performance;

(B) reviewing whether competition requirements applicable to contracts and grants using covered funds have been satisfied;

(C) auditing or reviewing covered funds to determine whether wasteful spending, poor contract or grant management, or other abuses are occurring and referring matters it considers appropriate for investigation to the inspector general for the agency that disbursed the covered funds;

(D) reviewing whether there are sufficient qualified acquisition and grant personnel overseeing covered funds;

(E) reviewing whether personnel whose duties involve acquisitions or grants made with covered funds receive adequate training; and

(F) reviewing whether there are appropriate mechanisms for interagency collaboration relating to covered funds, including coordinating and collaborating to the extent practicable with the Inspectors General Council on Integrity and Efficiency established by the inspector General Reform Act of 2002 (Public Law 110–408).

(b) REPORTS.—

(1) FLASH AND OTHER REPORTS.—The Board shall submit to the President and Congress, including the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives, reports, to be known as “flash reports”, on potential management and funding problems that require immediate attention. The Board also shall submit to Congress such other reports as the Board considers appropriate on the use and benefits of funds made available in this Act.
(2) QUARTERLY REPORTS.—The Board shall submit quarterly reports to the President and Congress, including the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives, summarizing the findings of the Board and the findings of inspectors general of agencies. The Board may submit additional reports as appropriate.

(3) ANNUAL REPORTS.—The Board shall submit annual reports to the President and Congress, including the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives, consolidating applicable quarterly reports on the use of covered funds.

(4) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—
   (A) IN GENERAL.—All reports submitted under this subsection shall be made publicly available and posted on the website established by section 1525.
   (B) REDACTIONS.—Any portion of a report submitted under this subsection may be redacted when made publicly available, if that portion would disclose information that is not subject to disclosure under sections 552 and 552a of title 5, United States Code.

(c) RECOMMENDATIONS.—
   (1) IN GENERAL.—The Board shall make recommendations to agencies on measures to prevent fraud, waste, and abuse relating to covered funds.

   (2) RESPONSIVE REPORTS.—Not later than 30 days after receipt of a recommendation under paragraph (1), an agency shall submit a report to the President, the congressional committees of jurisdiction, including the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives, and the Board on—
   (A) whether the agency agrees or disagrees with the recommendations; and
   (B) any actions the agency will take to implement the recommendations.

SEC. 1524. POWERS OF THE BOARD.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Board shall conduct audits and reviews of spending of covered funds and coordinate on such activities with the inspectors general of the relevant agency to avoid duplication and overlap of work.

(b) AUDITS AND REVIEWS.—The Board may—
   (1) conduct its own independent audits and reviews relating to covered funds; and
   (2) collaborate on audits and reviews relating to covered funds with any inspector general of an agency.

(c) AUTHORITIES.—
   (1) AUDITS AND REVIEWS.—In conducting audits and reviews, the Board shall have the authorities provided under section 6 of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.). Additionally, the Board may issue subpoenas to compel the testimony of persons who are not Federal officers or employees and may enforce such subpoenas in the same manner as provided for inspector general subpoenas under section 6 of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

   (2) STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES.—The Board shall carry out the powers under subsections (a) and (b) in accordance

(4) PUBLIC HEARINGS.—The Board may hold public hearings and Board personnel may conduct necessary inquiries. The head of each agency shall make all officers and employees of that agency available to provide testimony to the Board and Board personnel. The Board may issue subpoenas to compel the testimony of persons who are not Federal officers or employees at such public hearings. Any such subpoenas may be enforced in the same manner as provided for inspector general subpoenas under section 6 of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

(e) CONTRACTS.—The Board may enter into contracts to enable the Board to discharge its duties under this subtitle, including contracts and other arrangements for audits, studies, analyses, and other services with public agencies and with private persons, and make such payments as may be necessary to carry out the duties of the Board.

(f) TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—The Board may transfer funds appropriated to the Board for expenses to support administrative support services and audits, reviews, or other activities related to oversight by the Board of covered funds to any office of inspector general, the Office of Management and Budget, the General Services Administration, and the Panel.

SEC. 1325. EMPLOYMENT, PERSONNEL, AND RELATED AUTHORITIES.

(a) EMPLOYMENT AND PERSONNEL AUTHORITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—

(A) AUTHORITIES.—Subject to paragraph (2), the Board 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).

(B) APPLICATION.—For purposes of exercising the authorities described under subparagraph (A), the term “Chairperson of the Board” shall be substituted for the term “head of a temporary organization.”

(C) CONSULTATION.—In exercising the authorities described under subparagraph (A), the Chairperson shall consult with members of the Board.

(2) EMPLOYMENT AUTHORITIES.—In exercising the employment authorities under subsection (b) of section 3161 of title 5, United States Code, as provided under paragraph (1) of this subsection—

(A) paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of section 3161 of that title (relating to periods of appointments) shall not apply; and

(B) no period of appointment may exceed the date on which the Board terminates under section 1350.

(b) INFORMATION AND ASSISTANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Upon request of the Board for information or assistance from any agency or other entity of the Federal Government, the head of such entity shall, insofar as is practicable and not in contravention of any existing law, furnish such information or assistance to the Board, or an authorized designee.

(2) REPORT OF REFUSALS.—Whenever information or assistance requested by the Board is, in the judgment of the Board, unreasonably refused or not provided, the Board shall report
the circumstances to the congressional committees of jurisdiction, including the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives, without delay.

(b) ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT.—The General Services Administration shall provide the Board with administrative support services, including the provision of office space and facilities.

SEC. 3236. BOARD WEBSITE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Board shall establish and maintain, no later than 30 days after enactment of this Act, a user-friendly, public-facing website to foster greater accountability and transparency in the use of covered funds.

(b) PURPOSE.—The website established and maintained under subsection (a) shall be a portal or gateway to key information relating to this Act and provide connections to other Government websites with related information.

(c) CONTENT AND FUNCTION.—In establishing the website established and maintained under subsection (a), the Board shall ensure the following:

(1) The website shall provide materials explaining what this Act means for citizens. The materials shall be easy to understand and regularly updated.

(2) The website shall provide accountability information, including findings from audits, inspectors general, and the Government Accountability Office.

(3) The website shall provide data on relevant economic, financial, grant, and contract information in user-friendly visual presentations to enhance public awareness of the use of covered funds.

(4) The website shall provide detailed data on contracts awarded by the Federal Government that expend covered funds, including information about the competitiveness of the contracting process, information about the process that was used for the award of contracts, and for contracts over $500,000 a summary of the contract.

(5) The website shall include printable reports on covered funds obligated by month to each State and congressional district.

(6) The website shall provide a means for the public to give feedback on the performance of contracts that expend covered funds.

(7) The website shall include detailed information on Federal Government contracts and grants that expend covered funds, to include the data elements required to comply with the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–282), allowing aggregate reporting on awards below $25,000 or to individuals, as prescribed by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

(8) The website shall provide a link to estimates of the jobs sustained or created by the Act.

(9) The website shall provide a link to information about announcements of grant competitions and solicitations for contracts to be awarded.

(10) The website shall include appropriate links to other Government websites with information concerning covered funds, including Federal agency and State websites.
(11) The website shall include a plan from each Federal agency for using funds made available in this Act to the agency.

(12) The website shall provide information on Federal allocations of formula grants and awards of competitive grants using covered funds.

(13) The website shall provide information on Federal allocations of mandatory and other entitlement programs by State, county, or other appropriate geographical unit.

(14) To the extent practical, the website shall provide, organized by the location of the job opportunities involved, links to and information about how to access job opportunities, including, if possible, links to or information about local employment agencies, job banks operated by State workforce agencies, the Department of Labor's CareerOneStop website, State, local and other public agencies receiving Federal funding, and private firms contracted to perform work with Federal funding, in order to direct job seekers to job opportunities created by this Act.

(15) The website shall be enhanced and updated as necessary to carry out the purposes of this subtitle.

(d) WAIVER.—The Board may exclude posting contractual or other information on the website on a case-by-case basis when necessary to protect national security or to protect information that is not subject to disclosure under sections 552 and 552a of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 1527. INDEPENDENCE OF INSPECTORS GENERAL.

(a) INDEPENDENT AUTHORITY.—Nothing in this subtitle shall affect the independent authority of an inspector general to determine whether to conduct an audit or investigation of covered funds.

(b) REQUESTS BY BOARD.—If the Board requests that an inspector general conduct or refrain from conducting an audit or investigation and the inspector general rejects the request in whole or in part, the inspector general shall, not later than 30 days after rejecting the request, submit a report to the Board, the head of the applicable agency, and the congressional committees of jurisdiction, including the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives. The report shall state the reasons that the inspector general has rejected the request in whole or in part. The inspector general’s decision shall be final.

SEC. 1528. COORDINATION WITH THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL AND STATE AUDITORS.

The Board shall coordinate its oversight activities with the Comptroller General of the United States and State auditors.

SEC. 1529. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as necessary to carry out this subtitle.

SEC. 1530. TERMINATION OF THE BOARD.

The Board shall terminate on September 30, 2013.
Subtitle C—Recovery Independent Advisory Panel

SEC. 1541. ESTABLISHMENT OF RECOVERY INDEPENDENT ADVISORY PANEL.

(a) Establishment.—There is established the Recovery Independent Advisory Panel.

(b) Membership.—The Panel shall be composed of 5 members who shall be appointed by the President.

(c) Qualifications.—Members shall be appointed on the basis of expertise in economics, public finance, contracting, accounting, or any other relevant field.

(d) Initial Meeting.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which all members of the Panel have been appointed, the Panel shall hold its first meeting.

(e) Meetings.—The Panel shall meet at the call of the Chairperson of the Panel.

(f) Quorum.—A majority of the members of the Panel shall constitute a quorum, but a lesser number of members may hold hearings.

(g) Chairperson and Vice Chairperson.—The Panel shall select a Chairperson and Vice Chairperson from among its members.

SEC. 1542. DUTIES OF THE PANEL.

The Panel shall make recommendations to the Board on actions the Board could take to prevent fraud, waste, and abuse relating to covered funds.

SEC. 1543. POWERS OF THE PANEL.

(a) Hearings.—The Panel may hold such hearings, sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony, and receive such evidence as the Panel considers advisable to carry out this subtitle.

(b) Information from Federal Agencies.—The Panel may secure directly from any agency such information as the Panel considers necessary to carry out this subtitle. Upon request of the Chairperson of the Panel, the head of such agency shall furnish such information to the Panel.

(c) Postal Services.—The Panel may use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as agencies of the Federal Government.

(d) Gifts.—The Panel may accept, use, and dispose of gifts or donations of services or property.

SEC. 1544. PANEL PERSONNEL MATTERS.

(a) Compensation of Members.—Each member of the Panel who is not an officer or employee of the Federal Government shall be compensated at a rate equal to the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, for each day (including travel time) during which such member is engaged in the performance of the duties of the Panel. All members of the Panel who are officers or employees of the United States shall serve without compensation in addition to that received for their services as officers or employees of the United States.
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(b) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—The members of the Panel shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for employees of agencies under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the Panel.

(c) STAFF.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Chairperson of the Panel may, without regard to the civil service laws and regulations, appoint and terminate an executive director and such other additional personnel as may be necessary to enable the Panel to perform its duties. The employment of an executive director shall be subject to confirmation by the Panel.

(2) COMPENSATION.—The Chairperson of the Panel may fix the compensation of the executive director and other personnel without regard to chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code, relating to classification of positions and General Schedule pay rates, except that the rate of pay for the executive director and other personnel may not exceed the rate payable for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of such title.

(3) PERSONNEL AS FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The executive director and any personnel of the Panel who are employees under section 2105 of title 5, United States Code, for purposes of chapters 63, 81, 83, 84, 85, 87, 89, 89A, 89B, and 90 of that title.

(B) MEMBERS OF PANEL.—Subparagraph (A) shall not be construed to apply to members of the Panel.

(d) DETAIL OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.—Any Federal Government employee may be detailed to the Panel without reimbursement, and such detail shall be without interruption or loss of civil service status or privilege.

(e) PROCUREMENT OF TEMPORARY AND INTERMITTENT SERVICES.—The Chairperson of the Panel may procure temporary and intermittent services under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, at rates for individuals which do not exceed the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of such title.

(f) ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT.—The General Services Administration shall provide the Panel with administrative support services, including the provision of office space and facilities.

SEC. 1543. TERMINATION OF THE PANEL.

The Panel shall terminate on September 30, 2013.

SEC. 1548. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as necessary to carry out this subtitle.

Subtitle D—Additional Accountability and Transparency Requirements

SEC. 1551. AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH SEPARATE FUNDING ACCOUNTS.

Although this Act provides supplemental appropriations for programs, projects, and activities in existing Treasury accounts,
to facilitate tracking these funds through Treasury and agency accounting systems, the Secretary of the Treasury shall ensure that all funds appropriated in this Act shall be established in separate Treasury accounts, unless a waiver from this provision is approved by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

SEC. 1583. SET-ASIDE FOR STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING.

Federal agencies receiving funds under this Act, may, after following the notice and comment rulemaking requirements under the Administrative Procedures Act (5 U.S.C. 500), reasonably adjust applicable limits on administrative expenditures for Federal awards to help award recipients defray the costs of data collection requirements initiated pursuant to this Act.

SEC. 1583. PROTECTING STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND CONTRACTOR WHISTLEBLOWERS.

(a) PROHIBITION OF REPRISALS.—An employee of any non-Federal employer receiving covered funds may not be discharged, demoted, or otherwise discriminated against as a reprisal for disclosing, including a disclosure made in the ordinary course of an employee's duties, to the Board, an inspector general, the Comptroller General, a member of Congress, a State or Federal regulatory or law enforcement agency, a person with supervisory authority over the employee (or such other person working for the employer who has the authority to investigate, discover, or terminate misconduct), a court or grand jury, the head of a Federal agency, or their representatives, information that the employee reasonably believes is evidence of—

(1) gross mismanagement of an agency contract or grant relating to covered funds;
(2) a gross waste of covered funds;
(3) a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety related to the implementation or use of covered funds;
(4) an abuse of authority related to the implementation or use of covered funds; or
(5) a violation of law, rule, or regulation related to an agency contract (including the competition for or negotiation of a contract) or grant, awarded or issued relating to covered funds.

(b) INVESTIGATION OF COMPLAINTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A person who believes that the person has been subjected to a reprisal prohibited by subsection (a) may submit a complaint regarding the reprisal to the appropriate inspector general. Except as provided under paragraph (2), unless the inspector general determines that the complaint is frivolous, does not relate to covered funds, or another Federal or State judicial or administrative proceeding has previously been invoked to resolve such complaint, the inspector general shall investigate the complaint and, upon completion of such investigation, submit a report of the findings of the investigation to the person, the person's employer, the head of the appropriate agency, and the Board.

(2) TIME LIMITATIONS FOR ACTIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided under subparagraph (B), the inspector general shall, not later than 180 days after receiving a complaint under paragraph (1)—
(i) make a determination that the complaint is frivolous, does not relate to covered funds, or another Federal or State judicial or administrative proceeding has previously been invoked to resolve such complaint; or

(ii) submit a report under paragraph (1).

(B) EXTENSIONS.—

(i) VOLUNTARY EXTENSION AGREED TO BETWEEN INSPECTOR GENERAL AND COMPLAINANT.—If the inspector general is unable to complete an investigation under this section in time to submit a report within the 180-day period specified under subparagraph (A) and the person submitting the complaint agrees to an extension of time, the inspector general shall submit a report under paragraph (1) within such additional period of time as shall be agreed upon between the inspector general and the person submitting the complaint.

(ii) EXTENSION GRANTED BY INSPECTOR GENERAL.—If the inspector general is unable to complete an investigation under this section in time to submit a report within the 180-day period specified under subparagraph (A), the inspector general may extend the period for not more than 180 days without agreeing with the person submitting the complaint to such extension, provided that the inspector general provides a written explanation (subject to the authority to exclude information under paragraph (4)(C)) for the decision, which shall be provided to both the person submitting the complaint and the non-Federal employer.

(iii) SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT ON EXTENSIONS.—The inspector general shall include in semi-annual reports to Congress a list of those investigations for which the inspector general received an extension.

(3) DISCRETION NOT TO INVESTIGATE COMPLAINTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The inspector general may decide not to conduct or continue an investigation under this section upon providing to the person submitting the complaint and the non-Federal employer a written explanation (subject to the authority to exclude information under paragraph (4)(C)) for such decision.

(B) ASSUMPTION OF RIGHTS TO CIVIL REMEDY.—Upon receipt of an explanation of a decision not to conduct or continue an investigation under subparagraph (A), the person submitting a complaint shall immediately assume the right to a civil remedy under subsection (c)(3) as if the 210-day period specified under such subsection has already passed.

(C) SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT.—The inspector general shall include in semi-annual reports to Congress a list of those investigations the inspector general decided not to conduct or continue under this paragraph.

(4) ACCESS TO INVESTIGATIVE FILE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The person alleging a reprisal under this section shall have access to the investigation file of
the appropriate inspector general in accordance with section 552a of title 5, United States Code (commonly referred to as the "Privacy Act"). The investigation of the inspector general shall be deemed closed for purposes of disclosure under such section when an employee files an appeal to an agency head or a court of competent jurisdiction.

(3) CIVIL ACTION.—In the event the person alleging the reprisal brings suit under subsection (c)(3), the person alleging the reprisal and the non-Federal employer shall have access to the investigative file of the inspector general in accordance with the Privacy Act.

(C) EXCEPTION.—The inspector general may exclude from disclosure—

(i) information protected from disclosure by a provision of law; and

(ii) any additional information the inspector general determines disclosure of which would impede a continuing investigation, provided that such information is disclosed once such disclosure would no longer impede such investigation, unless the inspector general determines that disclosure of law enforcement techniques, procedures, or information could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law or disclose the identity of a confidential source.

(5) PRIVACY OF INFORMATION.—An inspector general investigating an alleged reprisal under this section may not respond to any inquiry or disclose any information from or about any person alleging such reprisal, except in accordance with the provisions of section 552a of title 5, United States Code, or as required by any other applicable Federal law.

(c) REMEDY AND ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY.—

(1) BURDEN OF PROOF.—

(A) DISCLOSURE AS CONTRIBUTING FACTOR IN REPRISAL.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—A person alleging a reprisal under this section shall be deemed to have affirmatively established the occurrence of the reprisal if the person demonstrates that a disclosure described in subsection (a) was a contributing factor in the reprisal.

(ii) USE OF CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.—A disclosure may be demonstrated as a contributing factor in a reprisal for purposes of this paragraph by circumstantial evidence, including—

(I) evidence that the official undertaking the reprisal knew of the disclosure; or

(II) evidence that the reprisal occurred within a period of time after the disclosure such that a reasonable person could conclude that the disclosure was a contributing factor in the reprisal.

(B) OPPORTUNITY FOR REBUTTAL.—The head of an agency may not find the occurrence of a reprisal with respect to a reprisal that is affirmatively established under subparagraph (A) if the non-Federal employer demonstrates by clear and convincing evidence that the non-Federal employer would have taken the action constituting the reprisal in the absence of the disclosure.
(2) AGENCY ACTION.—Not later than 30 days after receiving an inspector general report under subsection (b), the head of the agency concerned shall determine whether there is sufficient basis to conclude that the non-Federal employer has subjected the complainant to a reprisal prohibited by subsection (a) and shall either issue an order denying relief in whole or in part or shall take 1 or more of the following actions:

(A) Order the employer to take affirmative action to abate the reprisal.

(B) Order the employer to reinstate the person to the position that the person held before the reprisal, together with the compensation (including back pay), compensatory damages, employment benefits, and other terms and conditions of employment that would apply to the person in that position if the reprisal had not been taken.

(C) Order the employer to pay the complainant an amount equal to the aggregate amount of all costs and expenses (including attorneys' fees and expert witnesses' fees) that were reasonably incurred by the complainant for, or in connection with, bringing the complaint regarding the reprisal, as determined by the head of the agency or a court of competent jurisdiction.

(3) CIVIL ACTION.—If the head of an agency issues an order denying relief in whole or in part under paragraph (1), has not issued an order within 210 days after the submission of a complaint under subsection (b), or in the case of an extension of time under subsection (b)(2)(B)(i), within 30 days after the expiration of the extension of time, or decides under subsection (b)(3) not to investigate or to discontinue an investigation, and there is no showing that such delay or decision is due to the bad faith of the complainant, the complainant shall be deemed to have exhausted all administrative remedies with respect to the complaint, and the complainant may bring a de novo action at law or equity against the employer to seek compensatory damages and other relief available under this section in the appropriate district court of the United States, which shall have jurisdiction over such an action without regard to the amount in controversy. Such an action shall, at the request of either party to the action, be tried by the court with a jury.

(4) JUDICIAL ENFORCEMENT OF ORDER.—Whenever a person fails to comply with an order issued under paragraph (2), the head of the agency shall file an action for enforcement of such order in the United States district court for a district in which the reprisal was found to have occurred. In any action brought under this paragraph, the court may grant appropriate relief, including injunctive relief, compensatory and exemplary damages, and attorneys fees and costs.

(5) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—Any person adversely affected or aggrieved by an order issued under paragraph (2) may obtain review of the order's conformance with this subsection, and any regulations issued to carry out this section, in the United States court of appeals for a circuit in which the reprisal is alleged in the order to have occurred. No petition seeking such review may be filed more than 60 days after issuance of the order by the head of the agency. Review shall conform to chapter 7 of title 5, United States Code.
(d) NONENFORCEABILITY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS WAIVING RIGHTS AND REMEDIES OR REQUIRING ARBITRATION OF DISPUTES.—

(1) WAIVER OF RIGHTS AND REMEDIES.—Except as provided under paragraph (3), the rights and remedies provided for in this section may not be waived by any agreement, policy, form, or condition of employment, including by any predispute arbitration agreement.

(2) PREDISPUTE ARBITRATION AGREEMENTS.—Except as provided under paragraph (3), no predispute arbitration agreement shall be valid or enforceable if it requires arbitration of a dispute arising under this section.

(3) EXCEPTION FOR COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS.—Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and (2), an arbitration provision in a collective bargaining agreement shall be enforceable as to disputes arising under the collective bargaining agreement.

(e) REQUIREMENT TO POST NOTICE OF RIGHTS AND REMEDIES.—Any employer receiving covered funds shall post notice of the rights and remedies provided under this section.

(f) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—

(1) NO IMPLIED AUTHORITY TO RETALIATE FOR NON-PROTECTED DISCLOSURES.—Nothing in this section may be construed to authorize the discharge of, demotion of, or discrimination against an employee for a disclosure other than a disclosure protected by subsection (a) or to modify or derogate from a right or remedy otherwise available to the employee.

(2) RELATIONSHIP TO STATE LAWS.—Nothing in this section may be construed to preemp, preclude, or limit the protections provided for public or private employees under State whistleblower laws.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ABUSE OF AUTHORITY.—The term "abuse of authority" means an arbitrary and capricious exercise of authority by a contracting official or employee that adversely affects the rights of any person, or that results in personal gain or advantage to the official or employee or to preferred other persons.

(2) COVERED FUNDS.—The term "covered funds" means any contract, grant, or other payment received by any non-Federal employer if—

(A) the Federal Government provides any portion of the money or property that is provided, requested, or demanded; and

(B) at least some of the funds are appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act.

(3) EMPLOYER.—The term "employer"—

(A) except as provided under subparagraph (B), means an individual performing services on behalf of an employer; and

(B) does not include any Federal employee or member of the uniformed services (as that term is defined in section 101(a)(5) of title 10, United States Code).

(4) NON-FEDERAL EMPLOYER.—The term "non-Federal employer"—

(A) means any employer—

(i) with respect to covered funds—

(I) the contractor, subcontractor, grantee, or recipient, as the case may be, if the contractor,
subcontractor, grantee, or recipient is an employer; and

(II) any professional membership organization, certification or other professional body, any agent or licensee of the Federal government, or any person acting directly or indirectly in the interest of an employer receiving covered funds; or

(ii) with respect to covered funds received by a State or local government, the State or local government receiving the funds and any contractor or subcontractor of the State or local government; and

(B) does not mean any department, agency, or other entity of the Federal Government.

(5) STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—The term “State or local government” means—

(A) the government of each of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, or any other territory or possession of the United States; or

(B) the government of any political subdivision of a government listed in subparagraph (A).

SECTION 1554. SPECIAL CONTRACTING PROVISIONS.

To the maximum extent possible, contracts funded under this Act shall be awarded as fixed-price contracts through the use of competitive procedures. A summary of any contract awarded with such funds that is not fixed-price and not awarded using competitive procedures shall be posted in a special section of the website established in section 1526.

TITLE XVI—GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS ACT

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 1601. Each amount appropriated or made available in this Act is in addition to amounts otherwise appropriated for the fiscal year involved. Enactment of this Act shall have no effect on the availability of amounts under the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2009 (division A of Public Law 110–329).

PREFERENCE FOR QUICK-START ACTIVITIES

SEC. 1602. In using funds made available in this Act for infrastructure investment, recipients shall give preference to activities that can be started and completed expeditiously, including a goal of using at least 60 percent of the funds for activities that can be initiated not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act. Recipients shall also use grant funds in a manner that maximizes job creation and economic benefit.

PERIOD OF AVAILABILITY

SEC. 1603. All funds appropriated in this Act shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 2010, unless expressly provided otherwise in this Act.
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LIMIT ON FUNDS

SEC. 1604. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act may be used by any State or local government, or any private entity, for any casino or other gambling establishment, aquarium, zoo, golf course, or swimming pool.

BUY AMERICAN

SEC. 1605. Use of American Iron, Steel, and Manufactured Goods. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used for a project for the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of a public building or public work unless all of the iron, steel, and manufactured goods used in the project are produced in the United States.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply in any case or category of cases in which the head of the Federal department or agency involved finds that—

(1) applying subsection (a) would be inconsistent with the public interest;

(2) iron, steel, and the relevant manufactured goods are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities and of a satisfactory quality; or

(3) inclusion of iron, steel, and manufactured goods produced in the United States will increase the cost of the overall project by more than 25 percent.

(c) If the head of a Federal department or agency determines that it is necessary to waive the application of subsection (a) based on a finding under subsection (b), the head of the department or agency shall publish in the Federal Register a detailed written justification as to why the provision is being waived.

(d) This section shall be applied in a manner consistent with United States obligations under international agreements.

WAGE RATE REQUIREMENTS

SEC. 1606. Notwithstanding any other provision of law and in a manner consistent with other provisions in this Act, all laborers and mechanics employed by contractors and subcontractors on projects funded directly by or assisted in whole or in part by and through the Federal Government pursuant to this Act shall be paid wages at rates not less than those prevailing on projects of a character similar in the locality as determined by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code. With respect to the labor standards specified in this section, the Secretary of Labor shall have the authority and functions set forth in Reorganization Plan Numbered 14 of 1950 (64 Stat. 1267; 5 U.S.C. App.) and section 3145 of title 40, United States Code.

ADDITIONAL FUNDING DISTRIBUTION AND ASSURANCE OF APPROPRIATE USE OF FUNDS

SEC. 1607. (a) Certification by Governor.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, for funds provided to any State or agency thereof, the Governor of the State shall certify that: (1) the State will request and use funds provided by this Act; and (2) the funds will be used to create jobs and promote economic growth.
(b) ACCEPTANCE BY STATE LEGISLATURE.—If funds provided to any State in any division of this Act are not accepted for use by the Governor, then acceptance by the State legislature, by means of the adoption of a concurrent resolution, shall be sufficient to provide funding to such State.

(c) DISTRIBUTION.—After the adoption of a State legislature's concurrent resolution, funding to the State will be for distribution to local governments, councils of government, public entities, and public-private entities within the State either by formula or at the State's discretion.

ECONOMIC STABILIZATION CONTRACTING

SEC. 1608. REFORM OF CONTRACTING PROCEDURES UNDER EESA.
Section 107(b) of the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (12 U.S.C. 5217(b)) is amended by inserting "and individuals with disabilities and businesses owned by individuals with disabilities (for purposes of this subsection the term 'individual with disability' has the same meaning as the term 'handicapped individual' as that term is defined in section 3(1) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(a))," after "12 U.S.C. 1441(a)(4))".

SEC. 1609. (a) FINDINGS.—
(1) The National Environmental Policy Act protects public health, safety and environmental quality by ensuring transparency, accountability and public involvement in federal actions and in the use of public funds;
(2) When President Nixon signed the National Environmental Policy Act into law on January 1, 1970, he said that the Act provided the "direction" for the country to "regain a productive harmony between man and nature";
(3) The National Environmental Policy Act helps to provide an orderly process for considering federal actions and funding decisions and prevents litigation and delay that would otherwise be inevitable and existed prior to the establishment of the National Environmental Policy Act.
(b) Adequate resources within this bill must be devoted to ensuring that applicable environmental reviews under the National Environmental Policy Act are completed on an expeditious basis and that the shortest existing applicable process under the National Environmental Policy Act shall be utilized.
(c) The President shall report to the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee and the House Natural Resources Committee every 90 days following the date of enactment until September 30, 2011 on the status and progress of projects and activities funded by this Act with respect to compliance with National Environmental Policy Act requirements and documentation.

SEC. 1610. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act, for projects initiated after the effective date of this Act, may be used by an executive agency to enter into any Federal contract unless such contract is entered into in accordance with the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act (41 U.S.C. 253) or chapter 187 of title 10, United States Code, and the Federal Acquisition Regulation, unless such contract is otherwise authorized by statute to be entered into without regard to the above referenced statutes.
(b) All projects to be conducted under the authority of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, the Tribally-Controlled Schools Act, the Sanitation and Facilities Act, the
Native American Housing and Self-Determination Assistance Act and the Buy-Indian Act shall be identified by the appropriate Secretary and the appropriate Secretary shall incorporate provisions to ensure that the agreement conforms with the provisions of this Act regarding the timing for use of funds and transparency, oversight, reporting, and accountability, including review by the Inspector General, the Accountability and Transparency Board, and Government Accountability Office, consistent with the objectives of this Act.

SEC. 1611. HIRING AMERICAN WORKERS IN COMPANIES RECEIVING TARP FUNDING. (a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Employ American Workers Act”.

(b) PROHIBITION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, it shall be unlawful for any recipient of funding under title I of the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–343) or section 13 of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 342 et seq.) to hire any nonimmigrant described in section 101(a)(15)(h)(ii) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(h)(ii)) unless the recipient is in compliance with the requirements for an H–1B dependent employer (as defined in section 212(n)(3) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(n)(3))), except that the second sentence of section 212(n)(1)(E)(ii) of such Act shall not apply.

(2) DEFINED TERM.—In this subsection, the term “hire” means to permit a new employee to commence a period of employment.

(c) SUNSET PROVISION.—This section shall be effective during the 2-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1612. During the current fiscal year not to exceed 1 percent of any appropriation made available by this Act may be transferred by an agency head between such appropriations funded in this Act of that department or agency: Provided, That such appropriations shall be merged with and available for the same purposes, and for the same time period, as the appropriation to which transferred: Provided further, That the agency head shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives of the transfer 15 days following such transfer: Provided further, That notice of any transfer made pursuant to this authority be posted on the website established by the Recovery Act Accountability and Transparency Board 15 days following such transfer: Provided further, That the authority contained in this section is in addition to transfer authorities otherwise available under current law: Provided further, That the authority provided in this section shall not apply to any appropriation that is subject to transfer provisions included elsewhere in this Act.
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DIVISION B—TAX, UNEMPLOYMENT, HEALTH, STATE FISCAL RELIEF, AND OTHER PROVISIONS

TITLE I—TAX PROVISIONS

SEC. 1000. SHORT TITLE, ETC.

(a) Short Title.—This title may be cited as the “American Recovery and Reinvestment Tax Act of 2009”.

(b) Reference.—Except as otherwise expressly provided, whenever in this title an amendment or repeal is expressed in terms of an amendment to, or repeal of, a section or other provision, the reference shall be considered to be made to a section or other provision of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(c) Table of Contents.—The table of contents for this title is as follows:

TITLE I—TAX PROVISIONS
Sec. 1000. Short title, etc.
Subtitle A—Tax Relief for Individuals and Families
PART I—GENERAL TAX RELIEF
Sec. 1001. Making work pay credit
Sec. 1002. Temporary increase in earned income tax credit
Sec. 1003. Temporary increase of refundable portion of child credit
Sec. 1004. American opportunity tax credit
Sec. 1005. Computer technology and equipment allowed as a qualified higher education expense for section 529 accounts in 2009 and 2010
Sec. 1006. Extension of and increase in first-time homebuyer credit; waiver of requirement to repay
Sec. 1007. Suspension of tax on portion of unemployment compensation
Sec. 1008. Additional deduction for State sales tax and excise tax on the purchase of certain motor vehicles
PART II—ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX RELIEF
Sec. 1011. Extension of alternative minimum tax relief for nonrefundable personal credits
Sec. 1012. Extension of increased alternative minimum tax exemption amount
Subtitle B—Energy Incentives
PART I—RENEWABLE ENERGY INCENTIVES
Sec. 1101. Extension of credit for electricity produced from certain renewable resources
Sec. 1102. Election of investment credit in lieu of production credit
Sec. 1103. Repeal of certain limitations on credit for renewable energy property
Sec. 1104. Coordination with renewable energy grants
PART II—INCREASED ALLOCATIONS OF NEW CLEAN RENEWABLE ENERGY BONDS AND QUALIFIED ENERGY CONSERVATION BONDS
Sec. 1111. Increased limitation on issuance of new clean renewable energy bonds
Sec. 1112. Increased limitation on issuance of qualified energy conservation bonds
PART III—ENERGY CONSERVATION INCENTIVES
Sec. 1121. Extension and modification of credit for nonbusiness energy property
Sec. 1122. Modification of credit for residential energy efficient property
Sec. 1123. Temporary increase in credit for alternative fuel vehicle refueling property
PART IV—MODIFICATION OF CREDIT FOR CARBON DIOXIDE SEQUESTRATION
Sec. 1131. Application of monitoring requirements to carbon dioxide used as a tertiary injectant
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PART III—Tax Credit Bonds for Schools
Sec. 1521. Qualified school construction bonds.
Sec. 1522. Extension and expansion of qualified zone academy bonds.

PART IV—Build America Bonds
Sec. 1531. Build America bonds.

PART V—Regulated Investment Companies Allowed to Pass-Through Tax Credit Bond Credits
Sec. 1541. Regulated investment companies allowed to pass-thru tax credit bond credits.

Subtitle G—Other Provisions
Sec. 1601. Application of certain labor standards to projects financed with certain tax-favored bonds.
Sec. 1602. Grants to States for low-income housing projects in lieu of low-income housing credit allocations for 2009.
Sec. 1603. Grants for specified energy property in lieu of tax credits.
Sec. 1604. Increase in public debt limit.

Subtitle H—Prohibition on Collection of Certain Payments Made Under the Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset Act of 2000
Sec. 1701. Prohibition on collection of certain payments made under the Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset Act of 2000.

Subtitle I—Trade Adjustment Assistance
Sec. 1800. Short title.

PART I—Trade Adjustment Assistance for Workers

SUBPART A—Trade Adjustment Assistance for Service Sector Workers
Sec. 1801. Extension of trade adjustment assistance to service sector and public agency workers, shifts in production.
Sec. 1802. Separate basis for certification.
Sec. 1803. Determinations by Secretary of Labor.
Sec. 1804. Monitoring and reporting relating to service sector.

SUBPART B—Industry Notifications Following Certain Affirmative Determinations
Sec. 1811. Notifications following certain affirmative determinations.
Sec. 1812. Notification to Secretary of Commerce.

SUBPART C—Program Benefits
Sec. 1821. Qualifying Requirements for Workers.
Sec. 1822. Weekly amounts.
Sec. 1823. Limitations on trade readjustment allowances; allowances for extended training and breaks in training.
Sec. 1824. Special rules for calculation of eligibility period.
Sec. 1825. Application of State laws and regulations on good cause for waiver of time limits or late filing of claims.
Sec. 1826. Employment and case management services.
Sec. 1827. Administrative expenses and employment and case management services.
Sec. 1828. Training funding.
Sec. 1829. Prerequisite education; approved training programs.
Sec. 1830. Pre-layoff and part-time training.
Sec. 1831. On-the-job training.
Sec. 1832. Eligibility for unemployment insurance and program benefits while in training.
Sec. 1833. Job search and relocation allowances.

SUBPART D—Reemployment Trade Adjustment Assistance Program
Sec. 1841. Reemployment trade adjustment assistance program.

SUBPART E—Other Matters
Sec. 1851. Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.
Sec. 1852. Accountability of State agencies, collection and publication of program data, agreements with States.
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Sec. 1852. Verification of eligibility for program benefits.
Sec. 1854. Collection of data and reports; notification to workers.
Sec. 1855. Fraud and recovery of overpayments.
Sec. 1856. Sense of Congress on application of trade adjustment assistance.
Sec. 1857. Consultations in promulgation of regulations.
Sec. 1858. Technical corrections.

PART II—TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE FOR FIRMS
Sec. 1861. Expansion to service sector firms.
Sec. 1862. Modification of requirements for certification.
Sec. 1863. Basis for determinations.
Sec. 1864. Oversight and administration; authorization of appropriations.
Sec. 1865. Increased penalties for false statements.
Sec. 1866. Annual report on trade adjustment assistance for firms.
Sec. 1867. Technical corrections.

PART III—TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE FOR COMMUNITIES
Sec. 1871. Purpose.
Sec. 1872. Trade adjustment assistance for communities.
Sec. 1873. Conforming amendments.

PART IV—TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE FOR FARMERS
Sec. 1881. Definitions.
Sec. 1882. Eligibility.
Sec. 1883. Benefits.
Sec. 1884. Report.
Sec. 1885. Fraud and recovery of overpayments.
Sec. 1886. Determination of increases of imports for certain fishermen.
Sec. 1887. Extension of trade adjustment assistance for farmers.

PART V—GENERAL PROVISIONS
Sec. 1891. Effective date.
Sec. 1892. Extension of trade adjustment assistance programs.
Sec. 1893. Termination; related provisions.
Sec. 1895. Emergency designation.

PART VI—HEALTH COVERAGE IMPROVEMENT
Sec. 1899. Short title.
Sec. 1899A. Improvement of the affordability of the credit.
Sec. 1899B. Payment for monthly premiums paid prior to commencement of advance payments of credit.
Sec. 1899C. TAA recipients not enrolled in training programs eligible for credit.
Sec. 1899D. TAA pre-certification period rule for purposes of determining whether there is a 63-day lapse in creditable coverage.
Sec. 1899E. Continued qualification of family members after certain events.
Sec. 1899F. Extension of COBRA benefits for certain TAA-eligible individuals and PBGC recipients.
Sec. 1899G. Addition of coverage through voluntary employees’ beneficiary associations.
Sec. 1899H. Notice requirements.
Sec. 1899I. Survey and report on enhanced health coverage tax credit program.
Sec. 1899J. Authorization of appropriations.
Sec. 1899K. Extension of national emergency grants.
Sec. 1899L. GAO study and report.

Subtitle A—Tax Relief for Individuals and Families

PART I—GENERAL TAX RELIEF
SEC. 1001. MAKING WORK PAY CREDIT.
(a) IN GENERAL.—Subpart C of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 is amended by inserting after section 36 the following new section:

“SEC. 36A. MAKING WORK PAY CREDIT.
(a) ALLOWANCE OF CREDIT.—In the case of an eligible individual, there shall be allowed as a credit against the tax imposed
(2) fully distribute any antidumping or countervailing duties that the U.S. Customs and Border Protection is withholding as an offset as described in subsection (a)(2).

(d) LIMITATION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the Secretary of Homeland Security, or any other person, from requiring repayment of, or attempting to otherwise recoup any payments described in subsection (b) as a result of—
(1) a finding of false statements or other misconduct by a recipient of such a payment; or
(2) the reliquidation of an entry with respect to which such a payment was made.

Subtitle I—Trade Adjustment Assistance

SEC. 1800. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Trade and Globalization Adjustment Assistance Act of 2009”.

PART I—TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE FOR WORKERS

Subpart A—Trade Adjustment Assistance for Service Sector Workers

SEC. 1801. EXTENSION OF TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE TO SERVICE SECTOR AND PUBLIC AGENCY WORKERS; SHIFTS IN PRODUCTION.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—Section 247 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2319) is amended—
(1) in paragraph (1)—
(A) by striking "or appropriate subdivision of a firm";
and
(B) by striking "or subdivision";
(2) in paragraph (2), by striking "employment—" and all that follows and inserting "employment, has been totally or partially separated from such employment.");
(3) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:
"(3) Subject to section 222(d)(5), the term 'firm' means—
"(A) a firm, including an agricultural firm, service sector firm, or public agency; or
"(B) an appropriate subdivision thereof.");
(4) by inserting after paragraph (6) the following:
"(7) The term 'public agency' means a department or agency of a State or local government or of the Federal Government, or a subdivision thereof.");
(5) in paragraph (11), by striking ":", or in a subdivision of which,"; and
(6) by adding at the end the following:
"(18) The term 'service sector firm' means a firm engaged in the business of supplying services.");

(b) GROUP ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.—Section 222 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2272) is amended—
(1) in subsection (a)(2)—
(A) by amending subparagraph (A)(ii) to read as follows:
(5) subject to subsection (a)(2), section 285 of that Act shall be applied and administered—
(A) in subsection (a), by substituting “2011” for “2007” each place it appears; and
(B) by applying and administering subsection (b) as if it read as follows:

(b) OTHER ASSISTANCE.—
(1) ASSISTANCE FOR FIRMS.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), assistance may not be provided under chapter 3 after December 31, 2011.
(B) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), any assistance approved under chapter 3 on or before December 31, 2011, may be provided—
(i) to the extent funds are available pursuant to such chapter for such purpose; and
(ii) to the extent the recipient of the assistance is otherwise eligible to receive such assistance.

(2) FARMERS.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), assistance may not be provided under chapter 6 after December 31, 2011.
(B) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), any assistance approved under chapter 6 on or before December 31, 2011, may be provided—
(i) to the extent funds are available pursuant to such chapter for such purpose; and
(ii) to the extent the recipient of the assistance is otherwise eligible to receive such assistance.

SEC. 1894. GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE REPORT.
Not later than September 30, 2012, the Comptroller General of the United States shall prepare and submit to the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives a comprehensive report on the operation and effectiveness of the amendments made by this subtitle to chapters 2, 3, 4, and 6 of the Trade Act of 1974.

SEC. 1895. EMERGENCY DESIGNATION.
Amounts appropriated pursuant to this subtitle are designated as an emergency requirement and necessary to meet emergency needs pursuant to section 204(a) of S. Con. Res. 21 (110th Congress) and section 301(b)(2) of S. Con. Res. 70 (110th Congress), the concurrent resolutions on the budget for fiscal years 2008 and 2009.

PART VI—HEALTH COVERAGE IMPROVEMENT

SEC. 1899. SHORT TITLE.
This part may be cited as the “TAA Health Coverage Improvement Act of 2009”.

SEC. 1899A. IMPROVEMENT OF THE AFFORDABILITY OF THE CREDIT.
(a) IMPROVEMENT OF AFFORDABILITY.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 35(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to credit for health insurance costs of eligible individuals) is amended by inserting “(80 percent
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(C) A description of any annual or lifetime limits on coverage or any other significant limits on coverage services, or benefits.

The information required under this paragraph shall be reported with respect to each category of coverage described in such subparagraphs.

(4) In each State and nationally, the gender and average age of eligible individuals (as defined in section 35(c) of such Code) who receive the health coverage tax credit, in each category of coverage described in section 35(e)(1) of such Code, with respect to each category of eligible individuals described in such section.

(5) The steps taken by the Secretary of the Treasury to increase the participation rates in the HCTC program among eligible individuals, including outreach and enrollment activities.

(6) The cost of administering the HCTC program by function, including the cost of subcontractors, and recommendations on ways to reduce administrative costs, including recommended statutory changes.

(7) The number of States applying for and receiving national emergency grants under section 173(f) of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2918(f)), the activities funded by such grants on a State-by-State basis, and the time necessary for application approval of such grants.

SEC. 1899J. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There is authorized to be appropriated $80,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2009 through 2010 to implement the amendments made by, and the provisions of, sections 1899 through 1899I of this part.

SEC. 1899K. EXTENSION OF NATIONAL EMERGENCY GRANTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 173(f) of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2918(f)), as amended by this Act, is amended—

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

"(1) USE OF FUNDS.—

"(A) HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS IN ORDER TO OBTAIN QUALIFIED HEALTH INSURANCE THAT HAS GUARANTEED ISSUE AND OTHER CONSUMER PROTECTIONS.—Funds made available to a State or entity under paragraph (4)(A) of subsection (a) may be used to provide an eligible individual described in paragraph (4)(C) and such individual’s qualifying family members with health insurance coverage for the 3-month period that immediately precedes the first eligible coverage month (as defined in section 35(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) in which such eligible individual and such individual’s qualifying family members are covered by qualified health insurance that meets the requirements described in clauses (i) through (v) of section 35(e)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (or such longer minimum period as is necessary in order for such eligible individual and such individual’s qualifying family members to be covered by qualified health insurance that meets such requirements)."
(B) ADDITIONAL USES.—Funds made available to a State or entity under paragraph (4)(A) of subsection (a) may be used by the State or entity for the following:

(i) HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE.—To assist an eligible individual and such individual's qualifying family members with enrolling in health insurance coverage and qualified health insurance or paying premiums for such coverage or insurance.

(ii) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES AND START-UP EXPENSES TO ESTABLISH GROUP HEALTH PLAN COVERAGE OPTIONS FOR QUALIFIED HEALTH INSURANCE.—To pay the administrative expenses related to the enrollment of eligible individuals and such individuals’ qualifying family members in health insurance coverage and qualified health insurance, including—

(I) eligibility verification activities;
(II) the notification of eligible individuals of available health insurance and qualified health insurance options;
(III) processing qualified health insurance costs credit eligibility certificates provided for under section 7527 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;
(IV) providing assistance to eligible individuals in enrolling in health insurance coverage and qualified health insurance;
(V) the development or installation of necessary data management systems; and
(VI) any other expenses determined appropriate by the Secretary, including start-up costs and ongoing administrative expenses, in order for the State to treat the coverage described in subparagraphs (C) through (H) of section 35(e)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as qualified health insurance under that section.

(iii) OUTREACH.—To pay for outreach to eligible individuals to inform such individuals of available health insurance and qualified health insurance options, including outreach consisting of notice to eligible individuals of such options made available after the date of enactment of this clause and direct assistance to help potentially eligible individuals and such individual’s qualifying family members qualify and remain eligible for the credit established under section 35 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and advance payment of such credit under section 7527 of such Code.

(iv) BRIDGE FUNDING.—To assist potentially eligible individuals to purchase qualified health insurance coverage prior to issuance of a qualified health insurance costs credit eligibility certificate under section 7527 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and commencement of advance payment, and receipt of expedited payment, under subsections (a) and (e), respectively, of that section.

(C) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The inclusion of a permitted use under this paragraph shall not be construed
as prohibiting a similar use of funds permitted under subsection (g); and
(2) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following new paragraph:

"(2) QUALIFIED HEALTH INSURANCE.—For purposes of this subsection and subsection (g), the term 'qualified health insurance' has the meaning given that term in section 35(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986."

(b) FUNDING.—Section 174(c)(1) of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2919(c)(1)) is amended—
(1) in the paragraph heading, by striking "AUTHORIZATION AND APPROPRIATION FOR FISCAL YEAR 2002" and inserting "APPROPRIATIONS"; and
(2) by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting the following new subparagraph:

"(A) to carry out subsection (a)(4)(A) of section 173—
(i) $10,000,000 for fiscal year 2002; and
(ii) $150,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2009 through 2010; and".

SEC. 1899L. GAO STUDY AND REPORT.

(a) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study regarding the health insurance tax credit allowed under section 35 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than March 1, 2010, the Comptroller General shall submit a report to Congress regarding the results of the study conducted under subsection (a). Such report shall include an analysis of—

(1) the administrative costs—
(A) of the Federal Government with respect to such credit and the advance payment of such credit under section 7527 of such Code, and
(B) of providers of qualified health insurance with respect to providing such insurance to eligible individuals and their qualifying family members,
(2) the health status and relative risk status of eligible individuals and qualifying family members covered under such insurance,
(3) participation in such credit and the advance payment of such credit by eligible individuals and their qualifying family members, including the reasons why such individuals did or did not participate and the effect of the amendments made by this part on such participation, and
(4) the extent to which eligible individuals and their qualifying family members—
(A) obtained health insurance other than qualifying health insurance, or
(B) went without health insurance coverage.

(c) ACCESS TO RECORDS.—For purposes of conducting the study required under this section, the Comptroller General and any of his duly authorized representatives shall have access to, and the right to examine and copy, all documents, records, and other recorded information—

(1) within the possession or control of providers of qualified health insurance, and
(2) determined by the Comptroller General (or any such representative) to be relevant to the study.
The Comptroller General shall not disclose the identity of any provider of qualified health insurance or any eligible individual in making any information obtained under this section available to the public.

(d) Definitions.—Any term which is defined in section 35 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall have the same meaning when used in this section.

TITLE II—ASSISTANCE FOR UNEMPLOYED WORKERS AND STRUGGLING FAMILIES

SEC. 2000. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS OF TITLE.

(a) Short Title.—This title may be cited as the "Assistance for Unemployed Workers and Struggling Families Act".

(b) Table of Contents of Title.—The table of contents of this title is as follows:

TITLE II—ASSISTANCE FOR UNEMPLOYED WORKERS AND STRUGGLING FAMILIES


Subtitle A—Unemployment Insurance


Sec. 2002. Increase in unemployment compensation benefits.

Sec. 2003. Special transfers for unemployment compensation modernization.

Sec. 2004. Temporary assistance for states with advances.

Sec. 2005. Full Federal funding of extended unemployment compensation for a limited period.

Sec. 2006. Temporary increase in extended unemployment benefits under the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act.

Subtitle B—Assistance for Vulnerable Individuals

Sec. 2101. Emergency fund for TANF program.

Sec. 2102. Extension of TANF supplemental grants.

Sec. 2103. Clarification of authority of States to use TANF funds carried over from prior years to provide TANF benefits and services.

Sec. 2104. Temporary resumption of prior child support law.

Subtitle C—Economic Recovery Payments to Certain Individuals

Sec. 2201. Economic recovery payment to recipients of social security, supplemental security income, railroad retirement benefits, and veterans disability compensation or pension benefits.

Sec. 2202. Special credit for certain government retirees.

Subtitle A—Unemployment Insurance

SEC. 2001. EXTENSION OF EMERGENCY UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION PROGRAM.


(1) by striking "March 31, 2009" each place it appears and inserting "December 31, 2009";

(2) in the heading for subsection (b)(2), by striking "MARCH 31, 2009" and inserting "DECEMBER 31, 2009"; and

(3) in subsection (b)(3), by striking "August 27, 2009" and inserting "May 31, 2010".
(b) Financing Provisions.—Section 4004 of such Act is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(e) Transfer of Funds.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer from the general fund of the Treasury (from funds not otherwise appropriated)—

“(1) to the extended unemployment compensation account (as established by section 905 of the Social Security Act) such sums as the Secretary of Labor estimates to be necessary to make payments to States under this title by reason of the amendments made by section 2001(a) of the Assistance for Unemployed Workers and Struggling Families Act; and

“(2) to the employment security administration account (as established by section 901 of the Social Security Act) such sums as the Secretary of Labor estimates to be necessary for purposes of assisting States in meeting administrative costs by reason of the amendments referred to in paragraph (1).

There are appropriated from the general fund of the Treasury, without fiscal year limitation, the sums referred to in the preceding sentence and such sums shall not be required to be repaid.”.

SEC. 2002. INCREASE IN UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION BENEFITS.

(a) Federal-State Agreements.—Any State which desires to do so may enter into and participate in an agreement under this section with the Secretary of Labor (hereinafter in this section referred to as the “Secretary”). Any State which is a party to an agreement under this section may, upon providing 30 days’ written notice to the Secretary, terminate such agreement.

(b) Provisions of Agreement.—

(1) Additional Compensation.—Any agreement under this section shall provide that the State agency of the State will make payments of regular compensation to individuals in amounts and to the extent that they would be determined if the State law of the State were applied, with respect to any week for which the individual is (disregarding this section) otherwise entitled under the State law to receive regular compensation, as if such State law had been modified in a manner such that the amount of regular compensation (including dependents’ allowances) payable for any week shall be equal to the amount determined under the State law (before the application of this paragraph) plus an additional $25.

(2) Allowable Methods of Payment.—Any additional compensation provided for in accordance with paragraph (1) shall be payable either—

(A) as an amount which is paid at the same time and in the same manner as any regular compensation otherwise payable for the week involved; or

(B) at the option of the State, by payments which are made separately from, but on the same weekly basis as, any regular compensation otherwise payable.

(c) Nonréduction Rule.—An agreement under this section shall not apply (or shall cease to apply) with respect to a State upon a determination by the Secretary that the method governing the computation of regular compensation under the State law of that State has been modified in a manner such that—

(1) the average weekly benefit amount of regular compensation which will be payable during the period of the agreement (determined disregarding any additional amounts attributable
to the modification described in subsection (b)(1)) will be less than
(2) the average weekly benefit amount of regular compensa-

tion which would otherwise have been payable during such
period under the State law, as in effect on December 31, 2008.

(d) PAYMENTS TO STATES.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—
(A) FULL REIMBURSEMENT.—There shall be paid to each
State which has entered into an agreement under this
section an amount equal to 100 percent of—
(i) the total amount of additional compensation
(as described in subsection (b)(1)) paid to individuals
by the State pursuant to such agreement; and
(ii) any additional administrative expenses
incurred by the State by reason of such agreement
(as determined by the Secretary).
(B) TERMS OF PAYMENTS.—Sums payable to any State
by reason of such State's having an agreement under this
section shall be payable, either in advance or by way of
reimbursement (as determined by the Secretary), in such
amounts as the Secretary estimates the State will be enti-
tled to receive under this section for each calendar month,
reduced or increased, as the case may be, by any amount
by which the Secretary finds that his estimates for any
prior calendar month were greater or less than the amounts
which should have been paid to the State. Such estimates
may be made on the basis of such statistical, sampling,
or other method as may be agreed upon by the Secretary
and the State agency of the State involved.
(2) CERTIFICATIONS.—The Secretary shall from time to time
certify to the Secretary of the Treasury for payment to each
State the sums payable to such State under this section.
(3) APPROPRIATION.—There are appropriated from the gen-
eral fund of the Treasury, without fiscal year limitation, such
sums as may be necessary for purposes of this subsection.

(e) APPLICABILITY.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—An agreement entered into under this
section shall apply to weeks of unemployment—
(A) beginning after the date on which such agreement
is entered into; and
(B) ending before January 1, 2010.
(2) TRANSITION RULE FOR INDIVIDUALS REMAINING ENTITLED
TO REGULAR COMPENSATION AS OF JANUARY 1, 2010.—In the
case of any individual who, as of the date specified in paragraph
(1)(B), has not yet exhausted all rights to regular compensation
under the State law of a State with respect to a benefit year
that began before such date, additional compensation (as
described in subsection (b)(1)) shall continue to be payable
to such individual for any week beginning on or after such
date for which the individual is otherwise eligible for regular
compensation with respect to such benefit year.
(3) TERMINATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of
this subsection, no additional compensation (as described in
subsection (b)(1)) shall be payable for any week beginning after
June 30, 2010.

(f) FRAUD AND OVERPAYMENTS.—The provisions of section 4005
of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008 (Public Law 110–