Subtitle F—Infrastructure Financing and Community Development

SEC. 135001. AMENDMENT OF 1986 CODE.

Except as otherwise expressly provided, whenever in this subtitle 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.

PART 1—INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCING

Subpart A—Bond Financing

SEC. 135101. CREDIT TO ISSUER FOR CERTAIN INFRASTRUCTURE BONDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter B of chapter 65 is amended by inserting before section 6432 the following new section:
“SEC. 6431A. CREDIT ALLOWED TO ISSUER FOR QUALIFIED INFRASTRUCTURE BONDS.

“(a) In General.—In the case of a qualified infrastructure bond, the issuer of such bond shall be allowed a credit with respect to each interest payment under such bond which shall be payable by the Secretary as provided in subsection (b).

“(b) Payment of Credit.—

“(1) In General.—The Secretary shall pay (contemporaneously with each date on which interest is paid, including any interest paid after the originally scheduled payment date) to the issuer of such bond (or, at the direction of the issuer, to any person who makes such interest payments on behalf of such issuer) an amount equal to the applicable percentage of such interest so paid.

“(2) Applicable Percentage.—For purposes of this subsection, except as provided in subsection (d), the applicable percentage with respect to any bond shall be determined under the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In the case of a bond issued during calendar year:</th>
<th>The applicable percentage is:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2022 through 2024</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2026</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2027 and thereafter</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

“(3) Limitation.—

“(A) In General.—The amount of any interest payment taken into account under
paragraph (1) with respect to a bond for any payment date shall not exceed the amount of interest which would have been payable under such bond for such payment date if interest were determined at the applicable credit rate multiplied by the applicable amount for such bond for such payment date.

“(B) Applicable credit rate.—For purposes of subparagraph (A)—

“(i) In general.—The applicable credit rate is the rate which the Secretary estimates will permit the issuance of qualified infrastructure bonds with a specified maturity or redemption date without discount and without additional interest cost to the issuer.

“(ii) Date of determination.—The applicable credit rate with respect to any qualified infrastructure bond shall be determined as of the first day on which there is a binding, written contract for the sale or exchange of the bond.

“(C) Applicable amount.—

“(i) Bonds with more than de minimis original issue discount.—In
the case of any bond that has more than
a de minimis amount of original issue dis-
count (determined under the rules of sec-
tion 1273(a)(3)), the applicable amount for
a payment date is the issue price of such
bond (within the meaning of section 148),
as adjusted for any principal payments
made prior to such date.

“(ii) OTHER BONDS.—In the case of
any other bond, the applicable amount for
a payment date is the outstanding prin-
cipal amount of such bond on such pay-
ment date (determined without taking into
account any principal payment on such
bond on such date).

“(c) QUALIFIED INFRASTRUCTURE BOND.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this sec-
tion, the term ‘qualified infrastructure bond’ means
any bond (other than a private activity bond) issued
as part of an issue if—

“(A) 100 percent of the excess of available
project proceeds of such issue over the amounts
in a reasonably required reserve (within the
meaning of section 150(a)(3)) with respect to
such issue are to be used for—
“(i) capital expenditures or operations and maintenance expenditures in connection with property the acquisition, construction, or improvement of which would be a capital expenditure, or

“(ii) payments made by a State or political subdivision of a State to a custodian of a rail corridor for purposes of the transfer, lease, sale, or acquisition of an established railroad right-of-way consistent with section 8(d) of the National Trails Act of 1968, but only if the Surface Transportation Board has issued a certificate of interim trail use or notice of interim trail use for purposes of authorizing such transfer, lease, sale, or acquisition,

“(B) the interest on such bond would (but for this section) be excludable from gross income under section 103,

“(C) the issue price has not more than a de minimis amount (determined under rules similar to the rules of section 1273(a)(3)) of premium over the stated principal amount of the bond, and
“(D) prior to the issuance of such bond, the issuer makes an irrevocable election to have this section apply.

“(2) APPLICABLE RULES.—For purposes of applying paragraph (1)—

“(A) NOT TREATED AS FEDERALLY GUARANTEED.—For purposes of section 149(b), a qualified infrastructure bond shall not be treated as federally guaranteed by reason of the credit allowed under this section.

“(B) APPLICATION OF ARBITRAGE RULES.—For purposes of section 148, the yield on a qualified infrastructure bond shall be reduced by the credit allowed under this section, except that no such reduction shall apply in determining the amount of gross proceeds of an issue that qualifies as a reasonably required reserve or replacement fund.

“(d) DEFINITION AND SPECIAL RULES.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) INTEREST INCLUDIBLE IN GROSS INCOME.—For purposes of this title, interest on any qualified infrastructure bond shall be includible in gross income.
“(2) AVAILABLE PROJECT PROCEEDS.—The term ‘available project proceeds’ means—

“(A) the excess of—

“(i) the proceeds from the sale of an issue, over

“(ii) issuance costs financed by the issue (to the extent that such costs do not exceed 2 percent of such proceeds), and

“(B) the proceeds from any investment of the excess described in subparagraph (A).

“(3) CURRENT REFUNDINGS ALLOWED.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a bond issued to refund a qualified infrastructure bond, such refunding bond shall not be treated as a qualified infrastructure bond for purposes of this section unless—

“(i) the average maturity date of the issue of which the refunding bond is a part is not later than the average maturity date of the bonds to be refunded by such issue,

“(ii) the amount of the refunding bond does not exceed the outstanding amount of the refunded bond,
“(iii) the refunded bond is redeemed not later than 90 days after the date of the issuance of the refunding bond, and

“(iv) the refunded bond was issued more than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this section.

“(B) APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE LIMITATION.—The applicable percentage with respect to any bond to which subparagraph (A) applies shall be 28 percent.

“(C) DETERMINATION OF AVERAGE MATURITY.—For purposes of subparagraph (A)(i), average maturity shall be determined in accordance with section 147(b)(2)(A).

“(4) APPLICATION OF DAVIS-BACON ACT REQUIREMENTS WITH RESPECT TO QUALIFIED INFRASTRUCTURE BONDS.—Subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code, shall apply to projects financed with the proceeds of qualified infrastructure bonds.

“(e) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary may prescribe such regulations and other guidance as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out this section.”.

(b) GROSS-UP OF PAYMENT TO ISSUERS IN CASE OF SEQUESTRATION.—In the case of any payment under sec-
tion 6431A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 made after the date of the enactment of this Act to which sequestration applies, the amount of such payment shall be increased to an amount equal to—

(1) such payment (determined before such sequestration), multiplied by

(2) the quotient obtained by dividing 1 by the amount by which 1 exceeds the percentage reduction in such payment pursuant to such sequestration.

For purposes of this subsection, the term “sequestration” means any reduction in direct spending ordered in accordance with a sequestration report prepared by the Director of the Office and Management and Budget pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 or the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010.

(e) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 1324(b)(2) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by striking “or 6431” and inserting “6431, or 6431A”.

(2) The table of sections for subchapter B of chapter 65 is amended by inserting before the item relating to section 6432 the following new item:

“Sec. 6431A. Credit allowed to issuer for qualified infrastructure bonds.”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to bonds issued after December 31, 2021.
SEC. 135102. ADVANCE REFUNDING BONDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 149(d) is amended—

(1) by striking “to advance refund another bond.” in paragraph (1) and inserting “as part of an issue described in paragraph (2), (3), or (4).”,

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) as paragraphs (5) and (7), respectively,

(3) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraphs:

“(2) CERTAIN PRIVATE ACTIVITY BONDS.—An issue is described in this paragraph if any bond (issued as part of such issue) is issued to advance refund a private activity bond (other than a qualified 501(c)(3) bond).

“(3) OTHER BONDS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—An issue is described in this paragraph if any bond (issued as part of such issue), hereinafter in this paragraph referred to as the ‘refunding bond’, is issued to advance refund a bond unless—

“(i) the refunding bond is only—

“(I) the first advance refunding of the original bond if the original bond is issued after 1985, or
“(II) the first or second advance refunding of the original bond if the original bond was issued before 1986,

“(ii) in the case of refunded bonds issued before 1986, the refunded bond is redeemed not later than the earliest date on which such bond may be redeemed at par or at a premium of 3 percent or less,

“(iii) in the case of refunded bonds issued after 1985, the refunded bond is redeemed not later than the earliest date on which such bond may be redeemed,

“(iv) the initial temporary period under section 148(e) ends—

“(I) with respect to the proceeds of the refunding bond not later than 30 days after the date of issue of such bond, and

“(II) with respect to the proceeds of the refunded bond on the date of issue of the refunding bond, and

“(v) in the case of refunded bonds to which section 148(e) did not apply, on and after the date of issue of the refunding bond, the amount of proceeds of the re-
funded bond invested in higher yielding investments (as defined in section 148(b)) which are nonpurpose investments (as defined in section 148(f)(6)(A)) does not exceed—

“(I) the amount so invested as part of a reasonably required reserve or replacement fund or during an allowable temporary period, and

“(II) the amount which is equal to the lesser of 5 percent of the proceeds of the issue of which the refunded bond is a part or $100,000 (to the extent such amount is allocable to the refunded bond).

“(B) Special rules for redemptions.—

“(i) Issuer must redeem only if debt service savings.—Clause (ii) and (iii) of subparagraph (A) shall apply only if the issuer may realize present value debt service savings (determined without regard to administrative expenses) in connection with the issue of which the refunding bond is a part.
“(ii) Redeemitions Not Required

Before 90th Day.—For purposes of clauses (ii) and (iii) of subparagraph (A), the earliest date referred to in such clauses shall not be earlier than the 90th day after the date of issuance of the refunding bond.

“(4) Abusive Transactions Prohibited.—

An issue is described in this paragraph if any bond (issued as part of such issue) is issued to advance refund another bond and a device is employed in connection with the issuance of such issue to obtain a material financial advantage (based on arbitrage) apart from savings attributable to lower interest rates.”, and

(4) by inserting after paragraph (5) (as so redesignated) the following new paragraph:

“(6) Special Rules for Purposes of Paragraph (3).—For purposes of paragraph (3), bonds issued before October 22, 1986, shall be taken into account under subparagraph (A)(i) thereof except—

“(A) a refunding which occurred before 1986 shall be treated as an advance refunding only if the refunding bond was issued more than 180 days before the redemption of the refunded bond, and
“(B) a bond issued before 1986, shall be treated as advance refunded no more than once before March 15, 1986.”.

(b) **Conforming Amendment.**—Section 148(f)(4)(C) is amended by redesignating clauses (xiv) through (xvi) as clauses (xv) to (xvii), respectively, and by inserting after clause (xiii) the following new clause:

“(xiv) **Determination of Initial Temporary Period.**—For purposes of this subparagraph, the end of the initial section temporary period shall be determined without regard to section 149(d)(3)(A)(iv).”.

(e) **Effective Date.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply to advance refunding bonds issued more than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 135103. PERMANENT MODIFICATION OF SMALL ISSUER EXCEPTION TO TAX-EXEMPT INTEREST EXPENSE ALLOCATION RULES FOR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.**

(a) **Permanent Increase in Limitation.**—Subparagraphs (C)(i), (D)(i), and (D)(iii)(II) of section 265(b)(3) are each amended by striking “$10,000,000” and inserting “$30,000,000”.
(b) PERMANENT MODIFICATION OF OTHER SPECIAL RULES.—Section 265(b)(3) is amended—

(1) by redesignating clauses (iv), (v), and (vi) of subparagraph (G) as clauses (ii), (iii), and (iv), respectively, and moving such clauses to the end of subparagraph (H) (as added by paragraph (2)), and

(2) by striking so much of subparagraph (G) as precedes such clauses and inserting the following:

"(G) QUALIFIED 501(c)(3) BONDS TREATED AS ISSUED BY EXEMPT ORGANIZATION.—In the case of a qualified 501(c)(3) bond (as defined in section 145), this paragraph shall be applied by treating the 501(c)(3) organization for whose benefit such bond was issued as the issuer.

"(H) SPECIAL RULE FOR QUALIFIED FINANCINGS.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a qualified financing issue—

"(I) subparagraph (F) shall not apply, and

"(II) any obligation issued as a part of such issue shall be treated as a qualified tax-exempt obligation if the requirements of this paragraph"
are met with respect to each qualified portion of the issue (determined by treating each qualified portion as a separate issue which is issued by the qualified borrower with respect to which such portion relates).”.

(e) INFLATION ADJUSTMENT.—Section 265(b)(3), as amended by subsection (b), is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(I) INFLATION ADJUSTMENT.—In the case of any calendar year after 2021, the $30,000,000 amounts contained in subparagraphs (C)(i), (D)(i), and (D)(iii)(II) shall each be increased by an amount equal to—

“(i) such dollar amount, multiplied by

“(ii) the cost-of-living adjustment determined under section 1(f)(3) for such calendar year, determined by substituting ‘calendar year 2020’ for ‘calendar year 2016’ in subparagraph (A)(ii) thereof.

Any increase determined under the preceding sentence shall be rounded to the nearest multiple of $100,000.”.
(d) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to obligations issued after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 135104. MODIFICATIONS TO QUALIFIED SMALL ISSUE BONDS.

(a) Manufacturing Facilities To Include Production Of Intangible Property And Functionally Related Facilities.—Subparagraph (C) of section 144(a)(12) is amended to read as follows:

“(C) Manufacturing facility.—For purposes of this paragraph—

“(i) In general.—The term ‘manufacturing facility’ means any facility which—

“(I) is used in the manufacturing or production of tangible personal property (including the processing resulting in a change in the condition of such property),

“(II) is used in the creation or production of intangible property which is described in section 197(d)(1)(C)(iii), or

“(III) is functionally related and subordinate to a facility described in...
subclause (I) or (II) if such facility is located on the same site as the facility described in subclause (I) or (II).

“(ii) Certain facilities included.—The term ‘manufacturing facility’ includes facilities that are directly related and ancillary to a manufacturing facility (determined without regard to this clause) if—

“(I) those facilities are located on the same site as the manufacturing facility, and

“(II) not more than 25 percent of the net proceeds of the issue are used to provide those facilities.

“(iii) Limitation on office space.—A rule similar to the rule of section 142(b)(2) shall apply for purposes of clause (i).

“(iv) Limitation on refundings for certain property.—Subclauses (II) and (III) of clause (i) shall not apply to any bond issued on or before the date of the enactment of the Act to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S.
Con. Res. 14, or to any bond issued to refund a bond issued on or before such date (other than a bond to which clause (iii) of this subparagraph (as in effect before the date of the enactment of such Act) applies), either directly or in a series of refundings.”.

(b) INCREASE IN LIMITATIONS.—Section 144(a)(4) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)(i), by striking “$10,000,000” and inserting “$30,000,000”, and

(2) in the heading, by striking “$10,000,000” and inserting “$30,000,000”.

(c) ADJUSTMENT FOR INFLATION.—Section 144(a)(4) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(H) ADJUSTMENT FOR INFLATION.—In the case of any calendar year after 2021, the $30,000,000 amount in subparagraph (A) shall be increased by an amount equal to—

“(i) such dollar amount, multiplied by

“(ii) the cost-of-living adjustment determined under section 1(f)(3) for the calendar year, determined by substituting
‘calendar year 2020’ for ‘calendar year 2016’ in subparagraph (A)(ii) thereof.

If any amount as increased under the preceding sentence is not a multiple of $100,000, such amount shall be rounded to the nearest multiple of $100,000.’’.

(d) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to obligations issued after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 135105. EXPANSION OF CERTAIN EXCEPTIONS TO THE PRIVATE ACTIVITY BOND RULES FOR FIRST-TIME FARMERS.

(a) Increase in Dollar Limitation.—

(1) In general.—Section 147(c)(2)(A) is amended by striking “$450,000” and inserting “$552,500”.

(2) Repeal of separate lower dollar limitation on used farm equipment.—Section 147(c)(2) is amended by striking subparagraph (F) and by redesignating subparagraphs (G) and (H) as subparagraphs (F) and (G), respectively.

(3) Qualified small issue bond limitation conformed to increased dollar limitation.—Section 144(a)(11)(A) is amended by striking “$250,000” and inserting “$552,500”.
(4) **Inflation Adjustment.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 147(c)(2)(G), as redesignated by paragraph (2), is amended—

(i) by striking “after 2008, the dollar amount in subparagraph (A) shall be increased” and inserting “after 2021, the dollar amounts in subparagraph (A) and section 144(a)(11)(A) shall each be increased”, and

(ii) in clause (ii), by striking “2007” and inserting “2020”.

(B) **CROSS-REFERENCE.**—Section 144(a)(11) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(D) **Inflation Adjustment.**—For inflation adjustment of dollar amount contained in subparagraph (A), see section 147(c)(2)(G).”.

(b) **Substantial Farmland Determined on Basis of Average Rather Than Median Farm Size.**—Section 147(c)(2)(E) is amended by striking “median” and inserting “average”.

(c) **Effective Date.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply to bonds issued after the date of the enactment of this Act.
SEC. 135106. CERTAIN WATER AND SEWAGE FACILITY
BONDS EXEMPT FROM VOLUME CAP ON PRI-
VATE ACTIVITY BONDS.

(a) In General.—Section 146(g) is amended by
striking “and” at the end of paragraph (3), striking the
period at the end of paragraph (4) and inserting “, and”,
and inserting after paragraph (4) the following new para-
graph:

“(5) any exempt facility bond issued as part of
an issue described in paragraph (4) or (5) of section
142(a) if 95 percent or more of the net proceeds of
such issue are to be used to provide facilities
which—

“(A) will be used—

“(i) by a person who was, as of July
1, 2020, engaged in operation of a facility
described in such paragraph, and

“(ii) to provide service within the area
served by such person on such date (or
within a county or city any portion of
which is within such area), or

“(B) will be used by a successor in interest
to such person for the same use and within the
same service area as described in subparagraph
(A).”).
(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to bonds issued after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 135107. EXEMPT FACILITY BONDS FOR ZERO-EMISSION VEHICLE INFRASTRUCTURE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 142 is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (14), by striking “or” at the end,

(B) in paragraph (15), by striking the period at the end and inserting “, or”, and

(C) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(16) zero-emission vehicle infrastructure.”,

and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(n) ZERO-EMISSION VEHICLE INFRASTRUCTURE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of subsection (a)(16), the term ‘zero-emission vehicle infrastructure’ means any property (not including a building and its structural components) if such property is part of a unit which—

“(A) is used to charge or fuel zero-emissions vehicles,
“(B) is located where the vehicles are charged or fueled,

“(C) is of a character subject to the allowance for depreciation (or amortization in lieu of depreciation),

“(D) is made available for use by members of the general public,

“(E) accepts payment via a credit card reader, including a credit card reader that uses contactless technology, and

“(F) is capable of charging or fueling vehicles produced by more than one manufacturer (within the meaning of section 30D(d)(3)).

“(2) INCLUSION OF UTILITY SERVICE CONNECTIONS, ETC.—The term ‘zero-emission vehicle infrastructure’ shall include any utility service connections, utility panel upgrades, line extensions and conduit, transformer upgrades, or similar property, in connection with property meeting the requirements of paragraph (1).

“(3) ZERO-EMISSIONS VEHICLE.—The term ‘zero-emissions vehicle’ means—

“(A) a zero-emission vehicle as defined in section 88.102–94 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, or
“(B) a vehicle that produces zero exhaust emissions of any criteria pollutant (or precursor pollutant) or greenhouse gas under any possible operational modes and conditions.

“(4) ZERO-EMISSIONS VEHICLE INFRASTRUCTURE LOCATED WITHIN OTHER FACILITIES OR PROJECTS.—For purposes of subsection (a), any zero-emission vehicle infrastructure located within—

“(A) a facility or project described in subsection (a), or

“(B) an area adjacent to a facility or project described in subsection (a) that primarily serves vehicles traveling to or from such facility or project,

shall be treated as described in the paragraph in which such facility or project is described.

“(5) EXCEPTION FOR REFUELING PROPERTY FOR FLEET VEHICLES.—Subparagraphs (D), (E), and (F) of paragraph (1) shall not apply to property which is part of a unit which is used exclusively by fleets of commercial or governmental vehicles.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to obligations issued after December 31, 2021.
SEC. 135108. APPLICATION OF DAVIS-BACON ACT REQUIREMENTS WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN EXEMPT FACILITY BONDS.

(a) In General.—Section 142(b) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) Application of Davis-Bacon Act Requirements with Respect to Certain Exempt Facility Bonds.—If any proceeds of any issue are used for construction, alteration, or repair of any facility otherwise described in paragraph (4), (5), (15), or (16) of subsection (a), such facility shall be treated for purposes of subsection (a) as described in such paragraph only if each entity that receives such proceeds to conduct such construction, alteration, or repair agrees to comply with the provisions of subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code with respect to such construction, alteration, or repair.”.

(b) Effective Date.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to bonds issued after the date of the enactment of this Act.
Subpart B—Other Provisions Related to Infrastructure Financing

SEC. 135111. CREDIT FOR OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE COSTS OF GOVERNMENT-OWNED BROADBAND.

(a) In General.—Subchapter B of chapter 65, as amended by the preceding provisions of this Act, is amended by inserting before section 6432 the following new section:

“SEC. 6431B. CREDIT FOR OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE COSTS OF GOVERNMENT-OWNED BROADBAND.

“(a) In General.—In the case of any eligible governmental entity, there shall be allowed a credit equal to the applicable percentage of the qualified broadband expenses paid or incurred by such entity during the taxable year which credit shall be payable by the Secretary as provided in subsection (b).

“(b) Payment of Credit.—Upon receipt from an eligible governmental entity of such information as the Secretary may require for purposes of carrying out this section, the Secretary shall pay to such entity the amount of the credit determined under subsection (a) for the taxable year.

“(c) Limitation.—The amount of qualified broadband expenses taken into account under this section
for any taxable year with respect to any qualified broadband network shall not exceed the product of $400 multiplied by the number of qualified households subscribed to the qualified broadband service provided by such network (determined as of any time during such taxable year).

“(d) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE.—The term ‘applicable percentage’ means—

“(A) in the case of any taxable year beginning in 2021 through 2026, 30 percent,

“(B) in the case of any taxable year beginning in 2027, 26 percent, and

“(C) in the case of any taxable year beginning in 2028, 24 percent.

“(2) ELIGIBLE GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY.—The term ‘eligible governmental entity’ means—

“(A) any State, local, or Indian tribal government,

“(B) any political subdivision or instrumentality of any government described in subparagraph (A), and

“(C) any entity wholly owned by one or more entities described in subparagraph (A) or (B).
For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘State’ includes any possession of the United States.

“(3) QUALIFIED BROADBAND EXPENSES.—The term ‘qualified broadband expenses’ means so much of the amounts paid or incurred for the operation and maintenance of a qualified broadband network as are properly allocable to qualified households subscribed to the qualified broadband service provided by such network.

“(4) QUALIFIED HOUSEHOLD.—The term ‘qualified household’ means a personal residence which—

“(A) is located in a low-income community (as defined in section 45D(e)), and

“(B) did not have access to qualified broadband service from the eligible governmental entity (determined as of the beginning of the taxable year of such entity).

“(5) QUALIFIED BROADBAND NETWORK.—The term ‘qualified broadband network’ means property owned by an eligible governmental entity and used for the purpose of providing qualified broadband service.

“(6) QUALIFIED BROADBAND SERVICE.—The term ‘qualified broadband service’ means fixed, ter-
restrial broadband service providing downloads at a speed of at least 25 megabits per second and uploads at a speed of at least 3 megabits per second.

“(7) TAXABLE YEAR.—Except as otherwise provided by the Secretary, the term ‘taxable year’ means, with respect to any eligible governmental entity, the fiscal year of such entity.

“(e) SPECIAL RULES.—

“(1) ALLOCATIONS.—For purposes of subsection (d)(3), amounts shall be treated as properly allocated if allocated ratably among the subscribers of the qualified broadband service.

“(2) DENIAL OF DOUBLE BENEFIT.—Qualified broadband expenses shall not include any amount which is paid or reimbursed (directly or indirectly) by any grant from the Federal Government.

“(f) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary may prescribe such regulations and other guidance as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out this section.

“(g) TERMINATION.—No credit shall be allowed under this section for any taxable year beginning after December 31, 2028.”.

(b) PAYMENTS MADE UNDER SECTION 6431B(b) OF INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986.—Section 255(h) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act
of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 905(h)) is amended by inserting: “Payments made under section 6431B(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986” after the item related to Payments for Foster Care and Permanency.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 1324(b)(2) of title 31, United States Code, as amended by the preceding provisions of this Act, is amended by striking “or 6431A” and inserting “6431A, or 6431B”.

(2) The table of sections for subchapter B of chapter 65, as amended by the preceding provisions of this Act, is amended by inserting before the item relating to section 6432 the following new item:

“Sec. 6431B. Credit for operations and maintenance costs of government-owned broadband.”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020.

PART 2—NEW MARKETS TAX CREDIT

SEC. 135201. PERMANENT EXTENSION OF NEW MARKETS TAX CREDIT.

(a) TEMPORARY LIMIT INCREASE AND PERMANENT EXTENSION.—Section 45D(f)(1) is amended by striking “and” at the end of subparagraph (G) and by striking subparagraph (H) and inserting the following new subparagraphs:
“(H) $5,000,000,000 for each of calendar years 2020 and 2021,

“(I) $7,000,000,000 for calendar year 2022,

“(J) $6,000,000,000 for calendar year 2023, and

“(K) $5,000,000,000 for calendar year 2024 and each calendar year thereafter.”.

(b) ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX RELIEF.—Section 38(c)(4)(B) is amended—

(1) by redesignating clauses (v) through (xii) as clauses (vi) through (xiii), respectively, and

(2) by inserting after clause (iv) the following new clause:

“(v) the credit determined under section 45D, but only with respect to credits determined with respect to qualified equity investments (as defined in section 45D(b)) initially made after December 31, 2021,”.

(e) INFLATION ADJUSTMENT.—Section 45D(f) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) INFLATION ADJUSTMENT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any calendar year beginning after 2024, the dollar
amount paragraph (1)(H) shall be increased by an amount equal to—

“(i) such dollar amount, multiplied by
“(ii) the cost-of-living adjustment determined under section 1(f)(3) for the calendar year, determined by substituting ‘calendar year 2023’ for ‘calendar year 2016’ in subparagraph (A)(ii) thereof.

“(B) Rounding Rule.—Any increase under subparagraph (A) which is not a multiple of $1,000,000 shall be rounded to the nearest multiple of $1,000,000.”

(d) Conforming Amendment.—Section 45D(f)(3) is amended by striking the last sentence.

(e) Effective Dates.—

(1) In General.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the amendments made by this section shall apply to new markets tax credit limitation determined for calendar years after 2021.

(2) Alternative Minimum Tax Relief.—The amendments made by subsection (b) shall apply to credits determined with respect to qualified equity investments (as defined in section 45D(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) initially made after December 31, 2021.
PART 3—REHABILITATION TAX CREDIT

SEC. 135301. DETERMINATION OF CREDIT PERCENTAGE.

(a) In General.—Section 47(a)(2) is amended by striking “20 percent” and inserting “the applicable percentage”.

(b) Applicable Percentage.—Section 47(a) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) Applicable Percentage.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘applicable percentage’ means the percentage determined in accordance with the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>“In the case of taxable years beginning:”</th>
<th>The applicable percentage is:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Before 2020 ................................</td>
<td>20 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In 2020 through 2025 ...................</td>
<td>30 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In 2026 ..................................</td>
<td>26 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In 2027 ..................................</td>
<td>23 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>After 2027 ................................</td>
<td>20 percent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

“(4) Application of Percentages to Year of Expenditure.—In the case of qualified rehabilitation expenditures with respect to the qualified rehabilitated building that are paid or incurred in 2 or more taxable years for which there is a different applicable percentage under paragraph (3), the ratable share shall be determined by applying to such expenditures the applicable percentage corresponding...
to the taxable year in which such expenditures were paid or incurred.”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to property placed in service after March 31, 2021.

SEC. 135302. INCREASE IN THE REHABILITATION CREDIT FOR CERTAIN SMALL PROJECTS.

(a) In General.—Section 47 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) SPECIAL RULE REGARDING CERTAIN SMALLER PROJECTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any smaller project—

“(A) the applicable percentage determined under subsection (a)(3) shall be 30 percent, and

“(B) the qualified rehabilitation expenditures taken into account under this section with respect to such project shall not exceed $2,500,000.

“(2) SMALLER PROJECT.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘smaller project’ means the rehabilitation of any qualified rehabilitated building if—

“(A) the qualified rehabilitation expenditures taken into account under this section (or
which would be so taken into account but for paragraph (1)(B)) with respect to such rehabilitation do not exceed $3,750,000,

“(B) no credit was allowed under this section with respect to such building to any taxpayer for either of the 2 taxable years immediately preceding the first taxable year in which expenditures described in subparagraph (A) were paid or incurred, and

“(C) the taxpayer elects (at such time and manner as the Secretary may provide) to have this subsection apply with respect to such rehabilitation.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2021.

SEC. 135303. MODIFICATION OF DEFINITION OF SUBSTANTIALLY REHABILITATED.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 47(c)(1)(B)(i)(I) is amended by inserting “50 percent of” before “the adjusted basis”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to determinations with respect to 24-month periods (referred to in clause (i) of section 47(c)(1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) and
60-month periods (referred to in clause (ii) of such section) which end after December 31, 2021.

SEC. 135304. ELIMINATION OF REHABILITATION CREDIT BASIS ADJUSTMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 50(c) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(6) EXCEPTION FOR REHABILITATION CREDIT.—In the case of the rehabilitation credit, paragraph (1) shall not apply.”.

(b) TREATMENT IN CASE OF CREDIT ALLOWED TO LESSEE.—Section 50(d) is amended by adding at the end the following: “In the case of the rehabilitation credit, paragraph (5)(B) of the section 48(d) referred to in paragraph (5) of this subsection shall not apply.”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to property placed in service after December 31, 2022.

SEC. 135305. MODIFICATIONS REGARDING CERTAIN TAX-EXEMPT USE PROPERTY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 47(c)(2)(B)(v) is amended by adding at the end the following new subclause:

“(III) DISQUALIFIED LEASE RULES TO APPLY ONLY IN CASE OF GOVERNMENT ENTITY.—For purposes of subclause (I), except in the case of
a tax-exempt entity described in section 168(h)(2)(A)(i) (determined without regard to the last sentence of section 168(h)(2)(A)), the determination of whether property is tax-exempt use property shall be made under section 168(h) without regard to whether the property is leased in a disqualified lease (as defined in section 168(h)(1)(B)(ii)).”.

(b) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to leases entered into after December 31, 2021.

SEC. 135306. QUALIFICATION OF REHABILITATION EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDINGS FOR REHABILITATION CREDIT.

(a) In General.—Section 47(c)(2)(B)(v), as amended by the preceding provisions of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following new subclause:

“(IV) Clause not to apply to public schools.—This clause shall not apply in the case of the rehabilitation of any building which was used as a qualified public educational facility (as defined in section 142(k)(1),
determined without regard to sub-
paragraph (B) thereof) at any time
during the 5-year period ending on
the date that such rehabilitation be-
gins and which is used as such a facil-
ity immediately after such rehabilita-
tion.”.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than the date which is 5
years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Sec-
retary of the Treasury, after consultation with the heads
of appropriate Federal agencies, shall report to Congress
on the effects resulting from the amendment made by sub-
section (a), including—

(1) the number of qualified public education fa-
cilities rehabilitated (stated separately with respect
to each State) and the number of students using
such facilities (stated separately with respect to each
such State),

(2) the number of qualified public education fa-
cilities rehabilitated in low income communities (as
section 45D(e)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of
1986) and the number of students using such facili-
ties,
(3) the amount of qualified rehabilitation expendi-
tures for each qualified public education facility
rehabilitated, and

(4) and any other data determined by the Sec-
retary to be useful in evaluating the impact of such
amendment.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by
this section shall apply to property placed in service after
December 31, 2021.

PART 4—DISASTER AND RESILIENCY

SEC. 135401. EXCLUSION OF AMOUNTS RECEIVED FROM
STATE-BASED CATASTROPHE LOSS MITIGATION
PROGRAMS.

(a) In General.—Section 139 is amended by redes-
ignating subsection (h) as subsection (i) and by inserting
after subsection (g) the following new subsection:

“(h) STATE-BASED CATASTROPHE LOSS MITIGATION
PROGRAMS.—

“(1) In General.—Gross income shall not in-
clude any amount received by an individual as a
qualified catastrophe mitigation payment under a
program established by a State, or a political sub-
division or instrumentality thereof, for the purpose
of making such payments.
“(2) Qualified catastrophe mitigation payment.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘qualified catastrophe mitigation payment’ means any amount which is received by an individual to make improvements to such individual’s residence for the sole purpose of reducing the damage that would be done to such residence by a windstorm, earthquake, or wildfire.

“(3) No increase in basis.—Rules similar to the rules of subsection (g)(3) shall apply in the case of this subsection.”.

(b) Conforming amendments.—

(1) Section 139(d) is amended by striking “and qualified” and inserting “, qualified catastrophe mitigation payments, and qualified”.

(2) Section 139(i) (as redesignated by subsection (a)) is amended by striking “or qualified” and inserting “, qualified catastrophe mitigation payment, or qualified”.

(c) Effective date.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020.
SEC. 135402. REPEAL OF TEMPORARY LIMITATION ON PERSONAL CASUALTY LOSSES.

(a) In General.—Section 165(h) is amended by striking paragraph (5).

(b) Extension of Period of Limitation on Filing Claim in Certain Circumstances.—In the case of a claim for credit or refund which is properly allocable to a loss which is—

(1) deductible under section 165(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986,

(2) described in Revenue Procedure 2017-60 (as modified by Revenue Procedure 2018-14), and

(3) claimed for a taxable year beginning after December 31, 2016,

the period of limitation prescribed in section 6511 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 for the filing of such claim shall be treated as not expiring earlier than the date that is 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) Effective Date.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to losses incurred in taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017.

(d) Regulations.—The Secretary of the Treasury (or the Secretary’s delegate) shall issue such regulations or other guidance as are necessary to implement the amendment made by this section, including regulations or
guidance consistent with Revenue Procedure 2017–60 (as so modified).

SEC. 135403. CREDIT FOR QUALIFIED WILDFIRE MITIGATION EXPENDITURES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subpart B of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 is amended by inserting after section 27 the following new section:

"SEC. 28. QUALIFIED WILDFIRE MITIGATION EXPENDITURES.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be allowed as a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter for the taxable year an amount equal to 30 percent of the qualified wildfire mitigation expenditures paid or incurred by the taxpayer during such taxable year with respect to real property owned or leased by the taxpayer.

"(b) QUALIFIED WILDFIRE MITIGATION EXPENDITURES.—For purposes of this section—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘qualified wildfire mitigation expenditures’ means any specified wildfire mitigation expenditure made pursuant to a qualified State wildfire mitigation program of a State which requires expenditures for wildfire mitigation to be paid both by the taxpayer and such State. Such term shall not include any item of expenditure unless the ratio of the State’s expenditure for such
item to the sum of the State’s and taxpayer’s expendi-
tures for such item is not less than 25 percent.

“(2) SPECIFIED WILDFIRE MITIGATION EXPENDITURE.—The term ‘specified wildfire mitigation expenditure’ means, with respect to any real property owned or leased by the taxpayer, any amount paid or incurred to reduce the risk of wildfire by removing accumulations of vegetation (including establishing, expanding, or maintaining fuel breaks to serve as fire breaks) on such real property.

“(3) QUALIFIED STATE WILDFIRE MITIGATION PROGRAM.—The term ‘qualified State wildfire mitigation program’ means any program of a State the primary purpose of which is to mitigate the risk of wildfires in such State.

“(4) TREATMENT OF REIMBURSEMENTS.—Any amount originally paid or incurred by the taxpayer which is reimbursed by a State under a qualified wildfire mitigation program of such State shall be treated as paid by such State (and not by such taxpayer).

“(c) APPLICATION WITH OTHER CREDITS.—

“(1) BUSINESS CREDIT TREATED AS PART OF GENERAL BUSINESS CREDIT.—So much of the credit which would be allowed under subsection (a) for any
taxable year (determined without regard to this subsection) that is attributable to expenditures made in the ordinary course of the taxpayer’s trade or business (or, in the case of expenditures made by a State, would have been expenditures made in the ordinary course of the taxpayer’s trade or business if made by the taxpayer) shall be treated as a credit listed in section 38(b) for taxable year (and not allowed under subsection (a)).

“(2) PERSONAL CREDIT.—For purposes of this title, the credit allowed under subsection (a) for any taxable year (determined after application of paragraph (1)) shall be treated as a credit allowable under subpart A for such taxable year.

“(d) REDUCTION OF CREDIT PERCENTAGE WHERE TAXPAYER EXPENDITURES LESS THAN 30 PERCENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—If the expenditure percentage with respect to any item of qualified wildfire mitigation expenditure is less than 30 percent, subsection (a) shall be applied by substituting ‘the expenditure percentage’ for ‘30 percent’ with respect to such item of expenditure.

“(2) EXPENDITURE PERCENTAGE.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘expenditure percentage’ means, with respect to any item of qualified
wildfire mitigation expenditure any portion of which is paid or incurred by a State, the ratio (expressed as a percentage) of—

“(A) the taxpayer’s expenditure for such item, divided by

“(B) the sum of the taxpayer’s and such State’s expenditures for such item.

“(e) Special Rules.—

“(1) Treatment of expenditures related to marketable timber.—An expenditure shall not be taken into account for purposes of this section (whether made by the taxpayer or a State pursuant to a qualified State wildfire mitigation program of such State) if such expenditure is properly allocable to timber which is sold or exchanged by the taxpayer. The preceding sentence shall not apply to the extent that such amount exceeds the gain on such sale or exchange.

“(2) Basis reduction.—For purposes of this subtitle, if the basis of any property would (but for this paragraph) be determined by taking into account any qualified wildfire mitigation expenditure, the basis of such property shall be reduced by the amount of the credit allowed under subsection (a)
with respect to such expenditure (determined without regard to subsection (e)).

“(3) **Denial of double benefit.**—The amount of any deduction or other credit allowable under this chapter for any expenditure for which a credit is allowable under subsection (a) shall be reduced by the amount of credit allowed under such subsection for such expenditure (determined without regard to subsection (c)).”.

(b) **Conforming Amendments.**—

(1) Section 38(b), as amended by the preceding provisions of this Act, is amended by striking “plus” at the end of paragraph (33), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (34) and inserting “, plus”, and by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(35) the portion of the qualified wildfire mitigation expenditures credit to which section 28(c)(1) applies.”.

(2) Section 1016(a) is amended by redesignating paragraphs (35) through (38) as paragraphs (36) through (39), respectively, and by inserting after paragraph (34) the following new paragraph:

“(35) to the extent provided in section 28(e)(2),”.

(3) The table of sections for subpart B of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 27 the following new item:

"Sec. 28. Qualified wildfire mitigation expenditures."

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to expenditures paid or incurred after the date of the enactment of this Act, in taxable years ending after such date.

PART 5—HOUSING

Subpart A—Low Income Housing Tax Credit

SEC. 135501. INCREASES IN STATE ALLOCATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 42(h)(3)(I) is amended to read as follows:

"(I) INCREASE IN STATE HOUSING CREDIT CEILING FOR 2022 THROUGH 2028.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of calendar years 2022 through 2028, the dollar amounts under subclauses (I) and (II) of subparagraph (C)(ii) for any such calendar shall be determined under clause (ii) and in accordance with the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Subclause (I) Amount</th>
<th>Subclause (II) Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>$3.22</td>
<td>$3,711,575</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023</td>
<td>$3.70</td>
<td>$4,269,471</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In the case of calendar year:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Subclause (I) Amount</th>
<th>Subclause (II) Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2024</td>
<td>$4.25</td>
<td>$4,901,620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>$4.88</td>
<td>$5,632,880</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

“(ii) INFLATION ADJUSTMENT FOR 2026, 2027, AND 2028.—In the case of calendar years 2026, 2027, and 2028, the subclause (I) and (II) dollar amounts shall be the respective dollar amounts corresponding to calendar year 2025 in the table under clause (i) each increased by an amount equal to—

“(I) such dollar amount, multiplied by

“(II) the cost-of-living adjustment determined under section 1(f)(3) for such calendar year by substituting ‘calendar year 2025’ for ‘calendar year 2016’ in paragraph (A)(ii) thereof.

Any increase under this clause shall be rounded to the nearest cent in the case of the subclause (I) amount and the nearest dollar in the case of the subclause (II) amount.”.
(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply to calendar years beginning after December 31, 2021.

SEC. 135502. TAX-EXEMPT BOND FINANCING REQUIREMENT.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 42(h)(4)(B) is amended by adding at the end the following: “The preceding sentence shall be applied by substituting ‘25 percent’ for ‘50 percent’ in the case of any building which is financed by any obligation issued in calendar year 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, or 2028 (and not by any obligation on which the application of this subparagraph is based during any taxable year beginning during calendar year 2019, 2020, or 2021).”.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by this section shall apply to buildings placed in service in taxable years beginning after December 31, 2021.

SEC. 135503. BUILDINGS DESIGNATED TO SERVE EXTREMELY LOW-INCOME HOUSEHOLDS.

(a) **RESERVED STATE ALLOCATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 42(h) is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (6), (7), and (8) as paragraphs (7), (8), and (9), respectively, and
(B) by inserting after paragraph (5) the following new paragraph:

“(6) PORTION OF STATE CEILING SET-ASIDE FOR PROJECTS DESIGNATED TO SERVE EXTREMELY LOW-INCOME HOUSEHOLDS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not more than 90 percent of the portion of the State housing credit ceiling amount described in paragraph (3)(C)(ii) for any State for any calendar year shall be allocated to buildings other than buildings described in subparagraph (B).

“(B) BUILDINGS DESCRIBED.—A building is described in this subparagraph if 20 percent or more of the residential units in such building are rent-restricted (determined as if the imputed income limitation applicable to such units were 30 percent of area median gross income) and are designated by the taxpayer for occupancy by households the aggregate household income of which does not exceed the greater of—

“(i) 30 percent of area median gross income, or
“(ii) 100 percent of an amount equal
to the Federal poverty line (within the
meaning of section 36B(d)(3)).

“(C) STATE MAY NOT OVERRIDE SET-
ASIDE.—Nothing in subparagraph (F) of para-
graph (3) shall be construed to permit a State
not to comply with subparagraph (A) of this
paragraph.

“(D) TERMINATION.—This paragraph
shall not apply to allocations after December
31, 2031.”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section
42(b)(4)(C) is amended by striking “(h)(7)” and in-
serting “(h)(8)”.

(b) INCREASE IN CREDIT.—Paragraph (5) of section
42(d) is amended by adding at the end the following new
subparagraph:

“(C) INCREASE IN CREDIT FOR PROJECTS
DESIGNATED TO SERVE EXTREMELY LOW-IN-
COME HOUSEHOLDS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any
building—

“(I) which is described in sub-
section (h)(6)(B), and
“(II) which is designated by the housing credit agency as requiring the increase in credit under this subparagraph in order for such building to be financially feasible as part of a qualified low-income housing project, subparagraph (B) shall not apply to the portion of such building which is comprised of such units, and the eligible basis of such portion of the building shall be 150 percent of such basis determined without regard to this subparagraph.

“(ii) ALLOCATION RULES APPLICABLE TO PROJECTS TO WHICH CLAUSE (i) APPLIES.—

“(I) STATE HOUSING CREDIT CEILING.—For any calendar year, the housing credit agency shall not allocate more than 15 percent of the portion of the State housing credit ceiling amount described in subsection (h)(3)(C)(ii) to buildings to which clause (i) applies, and

“(II) PRIVATE ACTIVITY BOND VOLUME CAP.—In the case of projects
financed by tax-exempt bonds as described in subsection (h)(4), for any calendar year, the State shall not issue more than 10 percent of the private activity bond volume cap as described in section 146(d)(1) to buildings to which clause (i) applies.

“(iii) TERMINATION.—This subparagraph shall not apply to allocations after December 31, 2031.”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to allocations, and determinations, of housing credit dollar amount after December 31, 2021.

SEC. 135504. INCLUSION OF RURAL AREAS AS DIFFICULT DEVELOPMENT AREAS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subclause (I) of section 42(d)(5)(B)(iii) is amended by inserting before the period the following: “, and any rural area”.

(b) RURAL AREA.—Clause (iii) of section 42(d)(5)(B) is amended by redesignating subclause (II) as subclause (III) and by inserting after subclause (I) the following new subclause:

“(II) RURAL AREA.—For purposes of subclause (I), the term ‘rural area’ means any non-metropolitan
area, or any rural area as defined by section 520 of the Housing Act of 1949, which is identified by the qualified allocation plan under subsection (m)(1)(B).”.

(c) **Effective Date.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply to buildings placed in service after December 31, 2021.

**SEC. 135505. REPEAL OF QUALIFIED CONTRACT OPTION.**

(a) **Termination of Option for Certain Buildings.**—

(1) **In general.**—Subclause (II) of section 42(h)(7)(E)(i), as redesignated by section 135503, is amended by inserting “in the case of a building described in clause (iii),” before “on the last day”.

(2) **Buildings described.**—Subparagraph (E) of section 42(h)(7), as so redesignated, is amended by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(iii) **Buildings described.**—A building described in this clause is a building—

“(I) which received its allocation of housing credit dollar amount before January 1, 2022, or
“(II) in the case of a building any portion of which is financed as described in paragraph (4), which received before January 1, 2022, a determination from the issuer of the tax-exempt bonds or the housing credit agency that the building is eligible to receive an allocation of housing credit dollar amount under the rules of paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (m).”.

(b) Rules Relating to Existing Projects.—

Subparagraph (F) of section 42(h)(7), as redesignated by section 135503, is amended by striking “the nonlow-income portion” and all that follows and inserting “the nonlow-income portion and the low-income portion of the building for fair market value (determined by the housing credit agency by taking into account the rent restrictions required for the low-income portion of the building to continue to meet the standards of paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (g)). The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out this paragraph.”.

(c) Conforming Amendments.—
(1) Paragraph (7) of section 42(h), as redesignated by section 135503, is amended by striking subparagraph (G) and by redesignating subparagraphs (H), (I), (J), and (K) as subparagraphs (G), (H), (I), and (J), respectively.

(2) Subclause (II) of section 42(h)(7)(E)(i), as so redesignated and as amended by subsection (a), is further amended by striking “subparagraph (I)” and inserting “subparagraph (H)”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) SUBSECTION (b).—The amendments made by subsection (b) shall apply to buildings with respect to which a written request described in section 42(h)(7)(H) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as redesignated by section 135503 and subsection (c), is submitted after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 135506. MODIFICATION AND CLARIFICATION OF RIGHTS RELATING TO BUILDING PURCHASE.

(a) MODIFICATION OF RIGHT OF FIRST REFUSAL.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraph (A) of section 42(i)(7) is amended by striking “a right of 1st refusal” and inserting “an option”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The heading of paragraph (7) of section 42(i) is amended by striking “RIGHT OF 1ST REFUSAL” and inserting “OPTION”.

(b) CLARIFICATION WITH RESPECT TO RIGHT OF FIRST REFUSAL AND PURCHASE OPTIONS.—

(1) PURCHASE OF PARTNERSHIP INTEREST.—
Subparagraph (A) of section 42(i)(7), as amended by subsection (a), is amended by striking “the property” and inserting “the property or all of the partnership interests (other than interests of the person exercising such option or a related party thereto (within the meaning of section 267(b) or 707(b)(1))) relating to the property”.

(2) PROPERTY INCLUDES ASSETS RELATING TO THE BUILDING.—Paragraph (7) of section 42(i) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(C) PROPERTY.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the term ‘property’ may include all or any of the assets held for the develop-
ment, operation, or maintenance of a build-
ing.”.

(3) EXERCISE OF RIGHT OF FIRST REFUSAL
AND PURCHASE OPTIONS.—Subparagraph (A) of
section 42(i)(7), as amended by subsection (a) and
paragraph (1)(A), is amended by adding at the end
the following: “For purposes of determining whether
an option, including a right of first refusal, to pur-
chase property or partnership interests holding (di-
rectly or indirectly) such property is described in the
preceding sentence—

“(i) such option or right of first re-

fusal shall be exercisable with or without
the approval of any owner of the project
(including any partner, member, or affilia-
ted organization of such an owner), and

“(ii) a right of first refusal shall be

exercisable in response to any offer to pur-
chase the property or partnership interests,
including an offer by a related party.”.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Subparagraph (B)
of section 42(i)(7) is amended by striking “the sum of”
and all that follows and inserting “the principal amount
of outstanding indebtedness secured by the building (other
than indebtedness incurred within the 5-year period end-
ing on the date of the sale to the tenants). In the case of a purchase of a partnership interest, the minimum purchase price is an amount not less than such interest’s rata-
able share of the amount determined under the first sentence of this subparagraph.”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) MODIFICATION OF RIGHT OF FIRST RE-
FUSAL.—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (e) shall apply to agreements entered into or amended after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) CLARIFICATION.—The amendments made by subsection (b) shall apply to agreements among the owners of the project (including partners, members, and their affiliated organizations) and persons described in section 42(i)(7)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 entered into before, on, or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) NO EFFECT ON AGREEMENTS.—None of the amendments made by this section is intended to su-
persede express language in any agreement with re-
spect to the terms of a right of first refusal or op-
tion permitted by section 42(i)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.
SEC. 135507. INCREASE IN CREDIT FOR BOND-FINANCED PROJECTS DESIGNATED BY HOUSING CREDIT AGENCY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 42(d)(5)(B)(v) is amended by striking “The preceding sentence” and inserting “In the case of determinations of housing credit dollar amount after December 31, 2028, the preceding sentence”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to buildings which receive a determination of housing credit dollar amount pursuant to section 42(m)(2)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Subpart B—Neighborhood Homes Investment Act

SEC. 135511. NEIGHBORHOOD HOMES CREDIT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subpart D of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 is amended by inserting after section 42 the following new section:

"SEC. 42A. NEIGHBORHOOD HOMES CREDIT.

(a) ALLOWANCE OF CREDIT.—For purposes of section 38, the neighborhood homes credit determined under this section for the taxable year is, with respect to each qualified residence sold by the taxpayer during such taxable year in an affordable sale, the lesser of—

"(1) the excess (if any) of—
“(A) the reasonable development costs paid or incurred by the taxpayer with respect to such qualified residence, over

“(B) the sale price of such qualified residence (reduced by any reasonable expenses paid or incurred by the taxpayer in connection with such sale), or

“(2) 35 percent of the lesser of—

“(A) the eligible development costs paid or incurred by the taxpayer with respect to such qualified residence, or

“(B) 80 percent of the national median sale price for new homes (as determined pursuant to the most recent census data available as of the date on which the neighborhood homes credit agency makes an allocation for the qualified project).

“(b) DEVELOPMENT COSTS.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) REASONABLE DEVELOPMENT COSTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘reasonable development costs’ means amounts paid or incurred for the acquisition of buildings and land, construction, substantial rehabilitation, demolition of structures, or environmental remedi-
ation, to the extent that the neighborhood homes credit agency determines that such amounts meet the standards specified pursuant to subsection (f)(1)(C) (as of the date on which construction or substantial rehabilitation is substantially complete, as determined by such agency) and are necessary to ensure the financial feasibility of such qualified residence.

“(B) CONSIDERATIONS IN MAKING DETERMINATION.—In making the determination under subparagraph (A), the neighborhood homes credit agency shall consider—

“(i) the sources and uses of funds and the total financing,

“(ii) any proceeds or receipts generated or expected to be generated by reason of tax benefits, and

“(iii) the reasonableness of the developmental costs and fees.

“(2) ELIGIBLE DEVELOPMENT COSTS.—The term ‘eligible development costs’ means the amount which would be reasonable development costs if the amounts taken into account as paid or incurred for the acquisition of buildings and land did not exceed 75 percent of such costs determined without regard
to any amount paid or incurred for the acquisition of buildings and land.

“(3) Substantial rehabilitation.—The term ‘substantial rehabilitation’ means amounts paid or incurred for rehabilitation of a qualified residence if such amounts exceed the greater of—

“(A) $20,000, or

“(B) 20 percent of the amounts paid or incurred by the taxpayer for the acquisition of buildings and land with respect to such qualified residence.

“(4) Construction and rehabilitation only after allocation taken into account.—

“(A) In general.—The terms ‘reasonable development costs’ and ‘eligible development costs’ shall not include any amount paid or incurred before the date on which an allocation is made to the taxpayer under subsection (e) with respect to the qualified project of which the qualified residence is part unless such amount is paid or incurred for the acquisition of buildings or land.

“(B) Land and building acquisition costs.—Amounts paid or incurred for the acquisition of buildings or land shall be included
under paragraph (A) only if paid or incurred not more than 3 years before the date on which the allocation referred to in subparagraph (A) is made. If the taxpayer acquired any building or land from an entity (or any related party to such entity) that holds an ownership interest in the taxpayer, then such entity must also have acquired such property within such 3-year period, and the acquisition cost included under subparagraph (A) with respect to the taxpayer shall not exceed the amount such entity paid or incurred to acquire such property.

“(c) QUALIFIED RESIDENCE.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘qualified residence’ means a residence that—

“(A) is real property affixed on a permanent foundation,

“(B) is—

“(i) a house which is comprised of 4 or fewer residential units,

“(ii) a condominium unit, or

“(iii) a house or an apartment owned by a cooperative housing corporation (as defined in section 216(b)),

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“(C) is part of a qualified project with respect to the neighborhood homes credit agency has made an allocation under subsection (e), and

“(D) is located in a qualified census tract (determined as of the date of such allocation).

“(2) QUALIFIED CENSUS TRACT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘qualified census tract’ means a census tract—

“(i) which—

“(I) has a median family income which does not exceed 80 percent of the median family income for the applicable area,

“(II) has a poverty rate that is not less than 130 percent of the poverty rate of the applicable area, and

“(III) has a median value for owner-occupied homes that does not exceed the median value for owner-occupied homes in the applicable area,

“(ii) which—

“(I) is located in a city which has a population of not less than 50,000 and such city has a poverty rate that
(II) has a median family income which does not exceed the median family income for the applicable area, and

(III) has a median value for owner-occupied homes that does not exceed 80 percent of the median value for owner-occupied homes in the applicable area,

(iii) which—

(I) is located in a nonmetropolitan county,

(II) has a median family income which does not exceed the median family income for the applicable area, and

(III) has been designated by a neighborhood homes credit agency under this clause, or

(iv) which is not otherwise a qualified census tract and is located in a disaster area (as defined in section 7508A(d)(3)), but only with respect to
credits allocated in any period during which the President of the United States has determined that such area warrants individual or individual and public assistance by the Federal Government under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act.

“(B) APPLICABLE AREA.—The term ‘applicable area’ means—

“(i) in the case of a metropolitan census tract, the metropolitan area in which such census tract is located, and

“(ii) in the case of a census tract other than a census tract described in clause (i), the State.

“(d) AFFORDABLE SALE.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘affordable sale’ means a sale to a qualified homeowner of a qualified residence that the neighborhood homes credit agency certifies as meeting the standards promulgated under subsection (f)(1)(D) for a price that does not exceed—

“(A) in the case of any qualified residence not described in subparagraph (B), (C), or (D),
the amount equal to the product of 4 multiplied by the median family income for the applicable area (as determined pursuant to the most recent census data available as of the date of the contract for such sale),

“(B) in the case of a house comprised of 2 residential units, 125 percent of the amount described in subparagraph (A),

“(C) in the case of a house comprised of 3 residential units, 150 percent of the amount described in subparagraph (A), or

“(D) in the case of a house comprised of 4 residential units, 175 percent of the amount described in subparagraph (A).

“(2) QUALIFIED HOMEOWNER.—The term ‘qualified homeowner’ means, with respect to a qualified residence, an individual—

“(A) who owns and uses such qualified residence as the principal residence of such individual, and

“(B) whose family income (determined as of the date that a binding contract for the affordable sale of such residence is entered into) is 140 percent or less of the median family in-
come for the applicable area in which the qualified residence is located.

“(e) CREDIT CEILING AND ALLOCATIONS.—

“(1) CREDIT LIMITED BASED ON ALLOCATIONS TO QUALIFIED PROJECTS.—

“(A) In general.—The credit allowed under subsection (a) to any taxpayer for any taxable year with respect to one or more qualified residences which are part of the same qualified project shall not exceed the excess (if any) of—

“(i) the amount allocated by the neighborhood homes credit agency under this paragraph to such taxpayer with respect to such qualified project, over

“(ii) the aggregate amount of credit allowed under subsection (a) to such taxpayer with respect to qualified residences which are a part of such qualified project for all prior taxable years.

“(B) DEADLINE FOR COMPLETION.—No credit shall be allowed under subsection (a) with respect to any qualified residence unless the affordable sale of such residence is during the 5-year period beginning on the date of the
allocation to the qualified project of which such
residence is a part (or, in the case of a qualified
residence to which subsection (i) applies, the re-
habilitation of such residence is completed dur-
ing such 5-year period).

“(2) Limitations on allocations to qualified projects.—

“(A) Allocations limited by state neighborhood homes credit ceiling.—The aggregate amount allocated to taxpayers with respect to qualified projects by the neighbor-
hood homes credit agency of any State for any calendar year shall not exceed the State neigh-
borhood homes credit amount of such State for such calendar year.

“(B) Set-aside for certain projects involving qualified nonprofit organizations.—Rules similar to the rules of section 42(h)(5) shall apply for purposes of this sec-
tion.

“(3) Determination of state neighborhood homes credit ceiling.—

“(A) In general.—The State neighborhood homes credit amount for a State for a cal-
endar year is an amount equal to the sum of—
“(i) the greater of—

“(I) the product of $6, multiplied by the State population (determined in accordance with section 146(j)), or

“(II) $8,000,000, and

“(ii) any amount previously allocated to any taxpayer with respect to any qualified project by the neighborhood homes credit agency of such State which can no longer be allocated to any qualified residence because the 5-year period described in paragraph (1)(B) expires during calendar year.

“(B) 3-YEAR CARRYFORWARD OF UNUSED LIMITATION.—The State neighborhood homes credit amount for a State for a calendar year shall be increased by the excess (if any) of the State neighborhood homes credit amount for such State for the preceding calendar year over the aggregate amount allocated by the neighborhood homes credit agency of such State during such preceding calendar year. Any amount carried forward under the preceding sentence shall not be carried past the third calendar year after the calendar year in which such credit
amount originally arose, determined on a first-in, first-out basis.

“(f) Responsibilities of Neighborhood Homes Credit Agencies.—

“(1) In general.—Notwithstanding subsection (e), the State neighborhood homes credit dollar amount shall be zero for a calendar year unless the neighborhood homes credit agency of the State—

“(A) allocates such amount pursuant to a qualified allocation plan of the neighborhood homes credit agency,

“(B) allocates not more than 20 percent of amounts allocated in the previous year (or for allocations made in 2022, not more than 20 percent of the neighborhood homes credit ceiling for such year) to projects with respect to qualified residences which—

“(i) are located in census tracts described in subsection (c)(2)(A)(iii), (c)(2)(A)(iv), (i)(5), or

“(ii) are not located in a qualified census tract but meet the requirements of (i)(8),
“(C) promulgates standards with respect to reasonable qualified development costs and fees,

“(D) promulgates standards with respect to construction quality,

“(E) in the case of any neighborhood homes credit agency which makes an allocation to a qualified project which includes any qualified residence to which subsection (i) applies, promulgates standards with respect to protecting the owners of such residences, including the capacity of such owners to pay rehabilitation costs not covered by the credit provided by this section and providing for the disclosure to such owners of their rights and responsibilities with respect to the rehabilitation of such residences, and

“(F) submits to the Secretary (at such time and in such manner as the Secretary may prescribe) an annual report specifying—

“(i) the amount of the neighborhood homes credits allocated to each qualified project for the previous year,
“(ii) with respect to each qualified residence completed in the preceding calendar year—

“(I) the census tract in which such qualified residence is located,

“(II) with respect to the qualified project that includes such qualified residence, the year in which such project received an allocation under this section,

“(III) whether such qualified residence was new, substantially rehabilitated and sold to a qualified homeowner, or substantially rehabilitated pursuant to subsection (i),

“(IV) the eligible development costs of such qualified residence,

“(V) the amount of the neighborhood homes credit with respect to such qualified residence,

“(VI) the sales price of such qualified residence, if applicable, and

“(VII) the family income of the qualified homeowner (expressed as a percentage of the applicable area me-
dian family income for the location of
the qualified residence), and
“(iii) such other information as the
Secretary may require.
“(2) QUALIFIED ALLOCATION PLAN.—For pur-
poses of this subsection, the term ‘qualified alloca-
tion plan’ means any plan which—
“(A) sets forth the selection criteria to be
used to prioritize qualified projects for alloca-
tions of State neighborhood homes credit dollar
amounts, including—
“(i) the need for new or substantially
rehabilitated owner-occupied homes in the
area addressed by the project,
“(ii) the expected contribution of the
project to neighborhood stability and revi-
talization, including the impact on neigh-
borhood residents,
“(iii) the capability and prior perform-
ance of the project sponsor, and
“(iv) the likelihood the project will re-
sult in long-term homeownership,
“(B) has been made available for public
comment, and
“(C) provides a procedure that the neighborhood homes credit agency (or any agent or contractor of such agency) shall follow for purposes of—

“(i) identifying noncompliance with any provisions of this section, and

“(ii) notifying the Internal Revenue Service of any such noncompliance of which the agency becomes aware.

“(g) REPAYMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—

“(A) SOLD DURING 5-YEAR PERIOD.—If a qualified residence is sold during the 5-year period beginning immediately after the affordable sale of such qualified residence referred to in subsection (a), the seller (with respect to the sale during such 5-year period) shall transfer an amount equal to the repayment amount to the relevant neighborhood homes credit agency.

“(B) USE OF REPAYMENTS.—A neighborhood homes credit agency shall use any amount received pursuant to subparagraph (A) only for purposes of qualified projects.

“(2) REPAYMENT AMOUNT.—For purposes of paragraph (1)(A), the repayment amount is an
amount equal to 50 percent of the gain from the
sale to which the repayment relates, reduced by 20
percent for each year of the 5-year period referred
to in paragraph (1)(A) which ends before the date
of such sale.

“(3) LIEN FOR REPAYMENT AMOUNT.—A
neighborhood homes credit agency receiving an allo-
cation under this section shall place a lien on each
qualified residence that is built or rehabilitated as
part of a qualified project for an amount such agen-
cy deems necessary to ensure potential repayment
pursuant to paragraph (1)(A).

“(4) DENIAL OF DEDUCTIONS IF CONVERTED
to RENTAL HOUSING.—If, during the 5-year period
described in paragraph (1), an individual who owns
a qualified residence fails to use such qualified resi-
dence as such individual’s principal residence for any
period of time, no deduction shall be allowed for ex-
penses paid or incurred by such individual with re-
spect to renting, during such period of time, such
qualified residence.

“(5) WAIVER.—The neighborhood homes credit
agency may waive the repayment required under
paragraph (1)(A) in the case of homeowner experi-
encing a hardship.
“(h) Other Definitions and Special Rules.—

For purposes of this section—

“(1) Neighborhood Homes Credit Agency.—The term ‘neighborhood homes credit agency’ means the agency designated by the governor of a State as the neighborhood homes credit agency of the State.

“(2) Qualified Project.—The term ‘qualified project’ means a project that a neighborhood homes credit agency certifies will build or substantially rehabilitate one or more qualified residences.

“(3) Determinations of Family Income.—Rules similar to the rules of section 143(f)(2) shall apply for purposes of this section.

“(4) Possessions Treated as States.—The term ‘State’ includes the District of Columbia and the possessions of the United States.

“(5) Special Rules Related to Condominiums and Cooperative Housing Corporations.—

“(A) Determination of Development Costs.—In the case of a qualified residence described in clause (ii) or (iii) of subsection (c)(1)(A), the reasonable development costs and eligible development costs of such qualified residence shall be an amount equal to such costs,
respectively, of the entire condominium or cooperative housing property in which such qualified residence is located, multiplied by a fraction—

“(i) the numerator of which is the total floor space of such qualified residence, and

“(ii) the denominator of which is the total floor space of all residences within such property.

“(B) Tenant-stockholders of cooperative housing corporations treated as owners.—In the case of a cooperative housing corporation (as such term is defined in section 216(b)), a tenant-stockholder shall be treated as owning the house or apartment which such person is entitled to occupy.

“(6) Related party sales not treated as affordable sales.—

“(A) In general.—A sale between related persons shall not be treated as an affordable sale.

“(B) Related persons.—For purposes of this paragraph, a person (in this subparagraph referred to as the ‘related person’) is related to any person if the related person bears
a relationship to such person specified in section 267(b) or 707(b)(1), or the related person and such person are engaged in trades or businesses under common control (within the meaning of subsections (a) and (b) of section 52).

For purposes of the preceding sentence, in applying section 267(b) or 707(b)(1), ‘10 percent’ shall be substituted for ‘50 percent’.

“(7) INFLATION ADJUSTMENT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a calendar year after 2022, the dollar amounts in subsections (b)(3)(A), (e)(3)(A)(i)(I), (e)(3)(A)(i)(II), and (i)(2)(C) shall each be increased by an amount equal to—

“(i) such dollar amount, multiplied by

“(ii) the cost-of-living adjustment determined under section 1(f)(3) for such calendar year by substituting ‘calendar year 2021’ for ‘calendar year 2016’ in subparagraph (A)(ii) thereof.

“(B) ROUNDING.—

“(i) In the case of the dollar amounts in subsection (b)(3)(A) and (i)(2)(C), any increase under paragraph (1) which is not
a multiple of $1,000 shall be rounded to
the nearest multiple of $1,000.

“(ii) In the case of the dollar amount
in subsection (e)(3)(A)(i)(I), any increase
under paragraph (1) which is not a mul-
tiple of $0.01 shall be rounded to the near-
est multiple of $0.01.

“(iii) In the case of the dollar amount
in subsection (e)(3)(A)(i)(II), any increase
under paragraph (1) which is not a mul-
tiple of $100,000 shall be rounded to the
nearest multiple of $100,000.

“(8) REPORT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall
annually issue a report, to be made available to
the public, which contains the information sub-
mitted pursuant to subsection (f)(1)(F).

“(B) DE-IDENTIFICATION.—The Secretary
shall ensure that any information made public
pursuant to paragraph (1) excludes any infor-
mation that would allow for the identification of
qualified homeowners.

“(9) LIST OF QUALIFIED CENSUS TRACTS.—
The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development
shall, for each year, make publicly available a list of qualified census tracts under—

“(A) on a combined basis, clauses (i) and (ii) of subsection (c)(2)(A),

“(B) clause (iii) of such subsection, and

“(C) subsection (i)(5)(A).

“(i) APPLICATION OF CREDIT WITH RESPECT TO OWNER-_OCCUPIED REHABILITATIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a qualified rehabilitation by the taxpayer of any qualified residence which is owned (as of the date that the written binding contract referred to in paragraph (3) is entered into) by a specified homeowner, the rules of paragraphs (2) through (7) shall apply.

“(2) ALTERNATIVE CREDIT DETERMINATION.—

In the case of any qualified residence described in paragraph (1), the neighborhood homes credit determined under subsection (a) with respect to such residence shall (in lieu of any credit otherwise determined under subsection (a) with respect to such residence) be allowed in the taxable year during which the qualified rehabilitation is completed (as determined by the neighborhood homes credit agency) and shall be equal to the least of—

“(A) the excess (if any) of—
“(i) the amounts paid or incurred by the taxpayer for the qualified rehabilitation of the qualified residence to the extent that such amounts are certified by the neighborhood homes credit agency (at the time of the completion of such rehabilitation) as meeting the standards specified pursuant to subsection (f)(1)(C), over

“(ii) any amounts paid to such taxpayer for such rehabilitation,

“(B) 50 percent of the amounts described in subparagraph (A)(i), or

“(C) $50,000.

“(3) QUALIFIED REHABILITATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘qualified rehabilitation’ means a rehabilitation or reconstruction performed pursuant to a written binding contract between the taxpayer and the qualified homeowner if the amount paid or incurred by the taxpayer in the performance of such rehabilitation or reconstruction exceeds the dollar amount in effect under subsection (b)(3)(A).

“(B) APPLICATION OF LIMITATION TO EXPENSES PAID OR INCURRED AFTER ALLOCA-
TION.—A rule similar to the rule of section (b)(4) shall apply for purposes of this subsection.

“(4) SPECIFIED HOMEOWNER.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘qualified homeowner’ means, with respect to a qualified residence, an individual—

“(A) who owns and uses such qualified residence as the principal residence of such individual as of the date that the written binding contract referred to in paragraph (3) is entered into, and

“(B) whose family income (determined as of such date) does not exceed the median family income for the applicable area (with respect to the census tract in which the qualified residence is located).

“(5) ADDITIONAL CENSUS TRACTS IN WHICH OWNER-OCCUPIED RESIDENCES MAY BE LOCATED.—In the case of any qualified residence described in paragraph (1), the term ‘qualified census tract’ includes any census tract which—

“(A) meets the requirements of subsection (c)(2)(A)(i) without regard to subclause (III) thereof, and
“(B) is designated by the neighborhood homes credit agency for purposes of this paragraph.

“(6) Modification of repayment requirement.—In the case of any qualified residence described in paragraph (1), subsection (g) shall be applied by beginning the 5-year period otherwise described therein on the date on which the qualified owner acquired the residence.

“(7) Related parties.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply if the taxpayer is the owner of the qualified residence described in paragraph (1) or is related (within the meaning of subsection (h)(6)(B)) to such owner.

“(8) Pyrrhotite remediation.—The requirement of subsection (e)(1)(C) shall not apply to a qualified rehabilitation under this subsection of a qualified residence that is documented by an engineer’s report and core testing to have a foundation that is adversely impacted by pyrrhotite or other iron sulfide minerals.

“(j) Regulations.—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section, including regula-
tions that prevent avoidance of the rules, and abuse of
the purposes, of this section.”.

(b) Credit Allowed as Part of General Business Credit.—Section 38(b), as amended by the pre-
ceeding provisions of this Act, is amended by striking
“plus” at the end of paragraph (34), by striking the period
at the end of paragraph (35) and inserting “, plus”, and
by adding at the end the following new paragraph:
“(36) the neighborhood homes credit deter-
dined under section 42A(a),”.

(c) Credit Allowed Against Alternative Minimum Tax.—Section 38(c)(4)(B), as amended by the pre-
ceeding provisions of this Act, is amended by redesignating
clauses (iv) through (xiii) as clauses (v) through (xiv), re-
spectively, and by inserting after clause (iii) the following
new clause:
“(iv) the credit determined under sec-
tion 42A,”.

(d) Conforming Amendments.—

(1) Subsections (i)(3)(C), (i)(6)(B)(i), and
(k)(1) of section 469 are each amended by inserting
“or 42A” after “section 42”.

(2) The table of sections for subpart D of part
IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 is amended by in-
serting after the item relating to section 42 the follow

“Sec. 42A. Neighborhood homes credit.”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2021.

PART 6—INVESTMENTS IN TRIBAL INFRASTRUCTURE

SEC. 135601. TREATMENT OF INDIAN TRIBES AS STATES WITH RESPECT TO BOND ISSUANCE.

(a) In General.—Section 7871(c) is amended to read as follows:

“(c) Special Rules for Tax-exempt Bonds.—

“(1) In General.—In applying section 146 to bonds issued by Indian Tribal Governments the Secretary shall annually—

“(A) establish a national bond volume cap based on the greater of—

“(i) the State population formula approach in section 146(d)(1)(A) (using national Tribal population estimates supplied annually by the Department of the Interior in consultation with the Census Bureau), and

“(ii) the minimum State ceiling amount in section 146(d)(1)(B) (as ad-
justed in accordance with the cost of living provision in section 146(d)(2)),

“(B) allocate such national bond volume cap among all Indian Tribal Governments seeking such an allocation in a particular year under regulations prescribed by the Secretary.

“(2) APPLICATION OF GEOGRAPHIC RESTRICTION.—In the case of national bond volume cap allocated under paragraph (1), section 146(k)(1) shall not apply to the extent that such cap is used with respect to financing for a facility located on qualified Indian lands.

“(3) RESTRICTION ON FINANCING OF CERTAIN GAMING FACILITIES.—No portion of the volume cap allocated under this subsection may be used with respect to the financing of any portion of a building in which class II or class III gaming (as defined in section 4 of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act) is conducted or housed or any property actually used in the conduct of such gaming.

“(4) DEFINITIONS AND SPECIAL RULES.—For purposes of this subsection—

“(A) INDIAN TRIBAL GOVERNMENT.—The term ‘Indian Tribal Government’ means the governing body of an Indian Tribe, band, na-
tion, or other organized group or community, or
of Alaska Natives, which is recognized as eligi-
ble for the special programs and services pro-
vided by the United States to Indians because
of their status as Indians, and also includes any
agencies, instrumentalities or political subdivi-
sions thereof.

“(B) INTERTRIBAL CONSORTIUMS, ETC.—
In any case in which an Indian Tribal Govern-
ment has authorized an intertribal consortium,
a Tribal organization, or an Alaska Native re-
gional or village corporation, as defined in, or
established pursuant to, the Alaska Native
Claims Settlement Act, to plan for, coordinate
or otherwise administer services, finances, func-
tions, or activities on its behalf under this sub-
section, the authorized entity shall have the
rights and responsibilities of the authorizing In-
dian Tribal Government only to the extent pro-
vided in the Authorizing resolution.

“(C) QUALIFIED INDIAN LANDS.—The
term ‘qualified Indian lands’ shall mean an In-
dian reservation as defined in section 3(d) of
1452(d)), including lands which are within the
jurisdictional area of an Oklahoma Indian Tribe
(as determined by the Secretary of the Interior)
and shall include lands outside a reservation
where the facility is to be placed in service in
connection with—

“(i) the active conduct of a trade or
business by an Indian Tribe on, contiguous
to, within reasonable proximity of, or with
a substantial connection to, an Indian res-
ervation or Alaska Native village, or

“(ii) infrastructure (including roads,
power lines, water systems, railroad spurs,
and communication facilities) serving an
Indian reservation or Alaska Native vil-
lage.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Subparagraph (B)
of section 45(c)(9) is amended to read as follows:

“(B) INDIAN TRIBE.—For purposes of this
paragraph, the term ‘Indian tribe’ has the
meaning given the term ‘Indian Tribal Govern-
ment’ by section 7871(c)(3)(A).”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by
this section shall apply to obligations issued in calendar
years beginning after the date of the enactment of this
Act.
SEC. 135602. NEW MARKETS TAX CREDIT FOR TRIBAL STATISTICAL AREAS.

(a) ADDITIONAL ALLOCATIONS FOR TRIBAL STATISTICAL AREAS.—Section 45D(f), as amended by the preceding provisions of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) ADDITIONAL ALLOCATIONS FOR TRIBAL STATISTICAL AREAS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of each calendar year after 2021, there is (in addition to any limitation under any other paragraph of this subsection) a new markets tax credit limitation of $175,000,000 which shall be allocated by the Secretary as provided in paragraph (2) except that such limitation may only be allocated with respect to Tribal Statistical Areas.

“(B) CARRYOVER OF UNUSED TRIBAL STATISTICAL AREA LIMITATION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—If the credit limitation under subparagraph (A) for any calendar year exceeds the amount of such limitation allocated by the Secretary for such calendar year, such limitation for the succeeding calendar year shall be increased by the amount of such excess.
“(ii) LIMITATION ON CARRYOVER.—

No amount of credit limitation may be carried under clause (i) past the 5th calendar year following the calendar year in which such amount of credit limitation arose.

“(iii) TRANSFER OF EXPIRED TRIBAL STATISTICAL AREA LIMITATION TO GENERAL LIMITATION.—In the case of any amount of credit limitation which would (but for clause (ii)) be carried under clause (i) to the 6th calendar year following the calendar year in which such amount of credit limitation arose, the new market tax credit limitation under paragraph (1) for such 6th calendar year shall be increased by the amount of such credit limitation.

“(C) TRIBAL STATISTICAL AREA.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘Tribal Statistical Area’ means—

“(i) any low-income community which is located in any Tribal Census Tract, Oklahoma Tribal Statistical Area, Tribal-Designated Statistical Area, Alaska Native Village Statistical Area, or Hawaiian Home Land, and
“(ii) any low-income community described in subsection (e)(1)(B).”.

(b) Eligibility of Certain Projects Serving Tribal Members.—Section 45D(e)(1) is amended to read as follows:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘low-income community’ means any area—

“(A) comprising a population census tract if—

“(i) the poverty rate for such tract is at least 20 percent, or

“(ii)(I) in the case of a tract not located within a metropolitan area, the median family income for such tract does not exceed 80 percent of statewide median family income, or

“(II) in the case of a tract located within a metropolitan area, the median family income for such tract does not exceed 80 percent of the greater of statewide median family income or the metropolitan area median family income,

“(B) which is used for a qualified active low-income community business which—
“(i) services a significant population of Tribal or Alaska Native Village members who are residents of a low-income community described in subsection (f)(5)(C)(i), and

“(ii) obtains a written statement from the relevant Indian Tribal Government (within the meaning of section 7871(c)) that documents the eligibility such project with respect to the requirement of clause (i).

Subparagraph (A)(ii) shall be applied using possession wide median family income in the case of census tracts located within a possession of the United States.”.

(e) APPLICATION OF INFLATION ADJUSTMENT.—

Section 45D(f)(4), as added by the preceding provisions of this Act, is amended by striking “the dollar amount paragraph (1)(H) shall be increased” and inserting “the dollar amounts in paragraphs (1)(H) and (5)(A) shall each be increased”.

(d) COORDINATION WITH EXISTING CARRYOVER.—

Section 45D(f)(3), as amended by the preceding provisions of this Act, is amended to read as follows:
“(3) Carryover of unused limitation.—If the new markets tax credit limitation under paragraph (1) for any calendar year exceeds the amount of such limitation allocated by the Secretary under paragraph (2) for such year, such limitation for the succeeding calendar year shall be increased by the amount of such excess.”.

(e) Regulatory Authority.—Section 45D(i) is amended by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (5), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (6) and inserting “, and”, and by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(7) which provide documentation requirements for the written statement required under subsection (e)(1)(B)(ii), and

“(8) which provide procedures for determining which projects under subsection (e)(1)(B) are qualified active low-income community businesses with respect to the populations described in such subsection. Such procedures shall take into account the location needs of such projects, especially with respect to projects that serve multiple tribal or Alaska Native Village communities.”.

(f) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to new markets tax credit limita-
tion determined for calendar years after December 31, 2021.

SEC. 135603. INCLUSION OF INDIAN AREAS AS DIFFICULT DEVELOPMENT AREAS FOR PURPOSES OF CERTAIN BUILDINGS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subclause (I) of section 42(d)(5)(B)(iii), as amended by the preceding provisions of this Act, is amended by inserting “, any Indian area” after “median gross income”.

(b) INDIAN AREA.—Clause (iii) of section 42(d)(5)(B), as amended by the preceding provisions of this Act is amended by redesignating subclause (III) as subclause (V) and by inserting after subclause (II) the following new subclauses:

“(III) INDIAN AREA.—For purposes of subclause (I), the term ‘Indian area’ means any Indian area (as defined in section 4(11) of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4103(11))).

“(IV) SPECIAL RULE FOR BUILDINGS IN INDIAN AREAS.—In the case of an area which is a difficult development area solely because it is an In-
dian area, a building shall not be treated as located in such area unless such building is assisted or financed under the Native American Housing Assistance and Self Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4101 et seq.) or the project sponsor is an Indian tribe (as defined in section 45A(e)(6)), a tribally designated housing entity (as defined in section 4(22) of such Act (25 U.S.C. 4103(22))), or wholly owned or controlled by such an Indian tribe or tribally designated housing entity.”.

(c) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to buildings placed in service after December 31, 2021.

PART 7—INVESTMENTS IN THE TERRITORIES

SEC. 135701. POSSESSIONS ECONOMIC ACTIVITY CREDIT.

(a) In General.—Subpart D of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1, as amended by the preceding provisions of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:
SEC. 45V. POSSESSIONS ECONOMIC ACTIVITY CREDIT.

(a) ALLOWANCE OF CREDIT.—For purposes of section 38, in the case of a qualified domestic corporation the possessions economic activity credit determined under this section for a taxable year is an amount equal to 20 percent of the sum of the qualified possession wages and allocable employee fringe benefit expenses paid or incurred by the taxpayer for the taxable year.

(b) QUALIFIED DOMESTIC CORPORATION; QUALIFIED CORPORATION.—For purposes of this section—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘qualified domestic corporation’ means any domestic corporation which is—

(A) a qualified corporation, or

(B) a United States shareholder of a foreign corporation which—

(i) is a qualified corporation, and

(ii) is wholly owned by the United States shareholder together with any corporations which are members of the same affiliated group (within the meaning of section 1504(a)) as such United States shareholder.

(2) QUALIFIED CORPORATION.—The term ‘qualified corporation’ means any corporation if such corporation meets the following requirements:
“(A) Source qualification.—80 percent or more of the gross income of the corporation for the 3-year period immediately preceding the close of the taxable year (or for such part of such period immediately preceding the close of such taxable year as may be applicable) was derived from sources within a possession of the United States (determined without regard to section 904(f)).

“(B) Trade or business qualification.—75 percent or more of the gross income of the corporation for such period or such part thereof was derived from the active conduct of a trade or business within a possession of the United States.

“(3) Special rule for separate and clearly identified units of foreign corporations.—

“(A) In general.—In the case of a United States shareholder of a foreign corporation which—

“(i) is not a qualified corporation but with respect to which the ownership requirements of paragraph (1)(B)(ii) are met, and
“(ii) has an eligible foreign business unit which, if such unit were a corporation, would be a qualified corporation with respect to which such ownership requirements would be met, then, for purposes of this section, the United States shareholder may elect to treat such unit as a separate foreign corporation which meets the requirements of paragraph (1)(B) and with respect to which such shareholder is a United States shareholder.

“(B) ELIGIBLE FOREIGN BUSINESS UNIT.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘eligible foreign business unit’ means a separate and clearly identified foreign unit of a trade or business, including a partnership or an entity treated as disregarded as a separate entity from its owner (under section 7701 or other provision under this title), which maintains separate books and records.

“(C) SPECIAL ELECTION FOR AFFILIATED GROUPS.—In the case of an affiliated group described in paragraph (1)(B)(ii), the election under subparagraph (A) with respect to any eligible foreign business unit shall be made by the
common parent of such group and shall apply uniformly to all members of such group which are United States shareholders with respect to the foreign corporation which has such unit.

“(c) QUALIFIED POSSESSION WAGES.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘qualified possession wages’ means wages paid or incurred by the qualified corporation during the taxable year in connection with the active conduct of a trade or business within a possession of the United States to any employee for services performed in such possession, but only if such services are performed while the principal place of employment of such employee is within such possession.

“(2) LIMITATION ON AMOUNT OF WAGES TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The amount of wages which may be taken into account under paragraph (1) with respect to any employee for any taxable year shall not exceed $50,000.

“(B) TREATMENT OF PART-TIME EMPLOYEES, ETC.—If—

“(i) any employee is not employed by the qualified corporation on a substantially
full-time basis at all times during the taxable year, or

“(ii) the principal place of employment of any employee with the qualified corporation is not within a possession at all times during the taxable year,

the limitation applicable under paragraph (1) with respect to such employee shall be the appropriate portion (as determined by the Secretary) of the limitation which would otherwise be in effect under paragraph (1).

“(C) WAGES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), the term ‘wages’ has the meaning given to such term by subsection (b) of section 3306 (determined without regard to any dollar limitation contained in such section). For purposes of the preceding sentence, such subsection (b) shall be applied as if the term ‘United States’ included all possessions of the United States.

“(ii) SPECIAL RULE FOR AGRICULTURAL LABOR AND RAILWAY LABOR.—In any case to which subparagraph (A) or (B)
of paragraph (1) of section 51(h) applies,

the term ‘wages’ has the meaning given to

such term by section 51(h)(2).

“(3) ALLOCABLE EMPLOYEE FRINGE BENEFIT

EXPENSES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The allocable em-

ployee fringe benefit expenses of any qualified

corporation for any taxable year is an amount

which bears the same ratio to the amount de-
determined under subparagraph (B) for such tax-
able year as—

“(i) the aggregate amount of the

qualified corporation’s qualified possession

wages for such taxable year, bears to

“(ii) the aggregate amount of the

wages paid or incurred by such qualified

corporation during such taxable year.

In no event shall the amount determined under

the preceding sentence exceed 15 percent of the

amount referred to in clause (i).

“(B) EXPENSES TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT.—

For purposes of subparagraph (A), the amount
determined under this subparagraph for any
taxable year is the aggregate amount allowable
(or, in the case of a foreign corporation, which
would be allowable if such foreign corporation
were a domestic corporation) as a deduction
under this chapter to the qualified corporation
for such taxable year with respect to—

“(i) employer contributions under a
stock bonus, pension, profit-sharing, or an-
nuity plan,

“(ii) employer-provided coverage
under any accident or health plan for em-
ployees, and

“(iii) the cost of life or disability in-
surance provided to employees.

Any amount treated as wages under paragraph
(2)(C) shall not be taken into account under
this subparagraph.

“(d) POSSESSION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘possession of the
United States’ means American Samoa, the Com-
monwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Vir-
gin Islands.

“(2) MIRROR CODE POSSESSIONS.—In the case
of any possession of the United States with a mirror
code tax system (as defined in section 24(k)), this
section shall not be treated as part of the income tax
laws of the United States for purposes of deter-
mining the income tax law of such possession unless
such possession elects to have this section be so
treated.

“(e) SEPARATE APPLICATION TO EACH POSSES-
sion.—For purposes of determining the amount of the
credit allowed under this section, this section shall be ap-
plied separately with respect to each possession of the
United States.

“(f) TERMINATION.—No credit shall be allowed
under this section for any taxable year beginning after De-
cember 31, 2031.”.

(b) CREDIT MADE PART OF GENERAL BUSINESS
CREDIT.—Subsection (b) of section 38, as amended by the
preceding provisions of this Act, is amended by striking
“plus” at the end of paragraph (35), by striking the period
at the end of paragraph (36) and inserting “, plus”, and
by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(37) the possessions economic activity credit
determined under section 45V.’’.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections
for subpart B of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1
is amended by adding at the end the following:

“See. 45V. Possessions Economic Activity Credit.”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by
this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after
the date of the enactment of this Act, and in the case
of a qualified corporation that is a foreign corporation,
to taxable years beginning after the date of enactment and
to taxable years of United States shareholders in which
or with which such taxable years of foreign corporations
end.

SEC. 135702. ADDITIONAL NEW MARKETS TAX CREDIT AL-
LOCATIONS FOR THE TERRITORIES.

(a) In General.—Section 45D(f), as amended by
the preceding provisions of this Act, is amended by adding
at the end the following new paragraph:

“(6) ADDITIONAL ALLOCATIONS FOR POSSES-
SIONS OF THE UNITED STATES.—

“(A) In General.—In the case of each
calendar year after 2021, there is (in addition
to the limitation under paragraph (1)—

“(i) a new markets tax credit limita-
tion of $80,000,000 which shall be allo-
cated by the Secretary as provided in para-
graph (2) except that such limitation may
only be allocated with respect to low-in-
come communities located in Puerto Rico,
and

“(ii) a new markets tax credit limita-
tion of $20,000,000 which shall be allo-
cated by the Secretary as provided in para-

graph (2) except that such limitation may

only be allocated with respect to low-in-

come communities located in possessions of

the United States other than Puerto Rico.

“(B) Carryover of unused limitation.—

“(i) In general.—If the credit limi-
tation under clause (i) or clause (ii) of sub-

paragraph (A) for any calendar year ex-
ceeds the amount of such limitation allo-

cated by the Secretary for such calendar

year, such limitation for the succeeding

calendar year shall be increased by the

amount of such excess.

“(ii) Limitation on carryover.—

No amount of credit limitation may be car-

ried under clause (i) past the 5th calendar

year following the calendar year in which

such amount of credit limitation arose.

“(iii) Transfer of expired posses-
sion limitation to general limitation.—In the case of any amount of credit

limitation which would (but for clause (ii))

be carried under clause (i) to the 6th cal-
endar year following the calendar year in which such amount of credit limitation arose, the new market tax credit limitation under paragraph (1) for such 6th calendar year shall be increased by the amount of such credit limitation.”.

(b) Application of Inflation Adjustment.—

Section 45D(f)(4), as added and amended by the preceding provisions of this Act, is amended by striking “paragraphs (1)(H) and (5)(A)” and inserting “paragraphs (1)(H), (5)(A), (6)(A)(i), and (6)(A)(ii)”.

(c) Effective Dates.—The amendments made by this subsection shall apply to new markets tax credit limitation determined for calendar years after December 31, 2021.

Subtitle G—Green Energy


Except as otherwise expressly provided, whenever in this subtitle 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.
PART 1—RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY AND
REDUCING CARBON EMISSIONS

SEC. 136101. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF CREDIT
FOR ELECTRICITY PRODUCED FROM CERTAIN RENEWABLE RESOURCES.

(a) In general.—The following provisions of section 45(d) are each amended by striking “January 1, 2022” each place it appears and inserting “January 1, 2034”:

(1) Paragraph (2)(A).
(2) Paragraph (3)(A).
(3) Paragraph (4)(B).
(4) Paragraph (6).
(5) Paragraph (7).
(6) Paragraph (9).
(7) Paragraph (11)(B).

(b) Application of extension to solar.—Section 45(d)(4)(A) is amended by striking “is placed in service before January 1, 2006” and inserting “the construction of which begins before January 1, 2034.”.

(e) Extension of election to treat qualified facilities as energy property.—Section 48(a)(5)(C)(ii) is amended by striking “January 1, 2022” and inserting “January 1, 2034”.

(d) Application of extension to wind facilities—
(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 45(d)(1) is amended by striking “January 1, 2022” and inserting “January 1, 2034”.

(2) APPLICATION OF PHASEOUT PERCENTAGE.—

(A) RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION CREDIT.—Section 45(b)(5)(D) is amended by inserting “placed in service before January 1, 2022” after “In the case of any facility”.

(B) ENERGY CREDIT.—Section 48(a)(5)(E)(iv) is amended by inserting “placed in service before January 1, 2022” after “In the case of any facility”.

(3) QUALIFIED OFFSHORE WIND FACILITIES UNDER ENERGY CREDIT.—Section 48(a)(5)(F)(i) is amended by striking “offshore wind facility—” and all that follows and inserting the following: “offshore wind facility, subparagraph (E) shall not apply.’’.

(e) PERCENTAGE PHASEOUT OF CREDIT.—Section 45(b) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(6) PERCENTAGE PHASEOUT OF CREDIT.—In the case of any facility, the amount of the credit determined under subsection (a) shall be reduced by—
“(A) in the case of any facility the construction of which begins after December 31, 2031 and before January 1, 2033, 20 percent,

“(B) in the case of any facility the construction of which begins after December 31, 2032 and before January 1, 2034, 40 percent, and

“(C) in the case of any facility the construction of which begins after December 31, 2033, 100 percent.”.

(f) WAGE AND APPRENTICESHIP REQUIREMENTS.—

Section 45(b) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(7) BASE CREDIT AMOUNT AND INCREASED CREDIT AMOUNT FOR QUALIFIED FACILITIES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any qualified facility which does not satisfy the requirements of subparagraph (B), the amount of the credit determined under subsection (a) (determined after the application of paragraphs (1) through (6)) shall be 20 percent of such amount (determined without regard to this sentence).

“(B) INCREASED CREDIT FOR CERTAIN FACILITIES MEETING PROJECT REQUIREMENTS.—
“(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any qualified facility which meets the project requirements of this subparagraph, subparagraph (A) shall not apply.

“(ii) PROJECT REQUIREMENTS.—A project meets the requirements of this subparagraph if it is one of the following:

“(I) A project with a maximum net output of less than 1 megawatt.

“(II) A project which commences construction prior to the date of the enactment of this paragraph.

“(III) A project which satisfies the requirements of paragraphs (8) and (9).

“(8) PREVAILING WAGE REQUIREMENTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The requirements described in this subparagraph with respect to any qualified facility are that the taxpayer shall ensure that any laborers and mechanics employed by contractors and subcontractors in—

“(i) the construction of such facility, and

“(ii) for the 10-year period beginning on the date the facility was originally
placed in service, the alteration or repair of such facility,

shall be paid wages at rates not less than the prevailing rates for construction, alteration, or repair of a similar character in the locality as most recently determined by the Secretary of Labor, in accordance with subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code.

“(B) CORRECTION AND PENALTY RELATED TO FAILURE TO SATISFY WAGE REQUIREMENTS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any taxpayer which fails to satisfy the requirement under subparagraph (A) with respect to the construction of any qualified facility or with respect to the alteration or repair of a facility in any year during the period described in subparagraph (A)(ii), such taxpayer shall be deemed to have satisfied such requirement under such subparagraph with respect to such facility for any year if, with respect to any laborer or mechanic who was paid wages at a rate below the rate described in such subparagraph for
any period during such year, such taxpayer—

“(I) makes payment to such laborer or mechanic in an amount equal to the sum of—

“(aa) an amount equal to the difference between the amount of wages paid to such laborer or mechanic during such period, and—

“(AA) the amount of wages required to be paid to such laborer or mechanic pursuant to such subparagraph during such period, plus

“(BB) interest on the amount determined under item (aa) at the underpayment rate established under section 6621 for the period described in such item, and
“(II) makes payment to the Secretary of a penalty in an amount equal to the product of—

“(aa) $5,000, multiplied by

“(bb) the total number of laborers and mechanics who were paid wages at a rate below the rate described in subparagraph (A) for any period during such year.

“(ii) PENALTY ASSESSED AS TAX.—

The penalty described in clause (i)(II) shall be treated in the same manner as a penalty imposed under subchapter B of chapter 68.

“(9) APPRENTICESHIP REQUIREMENTS.—The requirements described in this subparagraph with respect to the construction of any qualified facility are as follows:

“(A) LABOR HOURS.—

“(i) PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL LABOR HOURS.—All contractors and subcontractors engaged in the performance of construction, alteration, or repair work on any project shall, subject to subparagraph (B),
ensure that not less than the applicable percentage of the total labor hours of such work be performed by qualified apprentices.

“(ii) APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the applicable percentage shall be—

“(I) in the case of any applicable project the construction of which begins before January 1, 2023, 5 percent,

“(II) in the case of any applicable project the construction of which begins after December 31, 2022, and before January 1, 2024, 10 percent, and

“(III) in the case of any applicable project the construction of which begins after December 31, 2023, 15 percent.

“(B) APPRENTICE TO JOURNEYWORKER RATIO.—The requirement under subparagraph (A)(i) shall be subject to any applicable requirements for apprentice-to-journeyworker ratios of
the Department of Labor or the applicable
State apprenticeship agency.

“(C) Participation.—Each contractor
and subcontractor who employs 4 or more indi-
viduals to perform construction, alteration, or
repair work on an applicable project shall em-
ploy 1 or more qualified apprentices to perform
such work.

“(D) Exception.—

“(i) In general.—Notwithstanding
any other provision of this paragraph, this
paragraph shall not apply in the case of a
taxpayer who—

“(I) demonstrates a lack of avail-
ability of qualified apprentices in the
geographic area of the construction,
alteration, or repair work, and

“(II) makes a good faith effort to
comply with the requirements of this
paragraph, or

“(ii) Good faith effort.—For pur-
poses of clause (i), a taxpayer shall be
deemed to have satisfied the requirements
under such paragraph with respect to an
applicable project if such taxpayer has re-
quested qualified apprentices from a registered apprenticeship program, as defined in section 3131(e)(3)(B), and such request has been denied, provided that such denial is not the result of a refusal by the contractors or subcontractors engaged in the performance of construction, alteration, or repair work on such applicable project to comply with the established standards and requirements of such apprenticeship program.

“(E) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this paragraph—

“(i) LABOR HOURS.—The term ‘labor hours’—

“(I) means the total number of hours devoted to the performance of construction, alteration, or repair work by employees of the contractor or subcontractor, and

“(II) excludes any hours worked by—

“(aa) foremen,

“(bb) superintendents,

“(cc) owners, or
“(dd) persons employed in a bona fide executive, administrative, or professional capacity (within the meaning of those terms in part 541 of title 29, Code of Federal Regulations).

“(ii) QUALIFIED APPRENTICE.—The term ‘qualified apprentice’ means an individual who is an employee of the contractor or subcontractor and who is participating in a registered apprenticeship program, as defined in section 3131(e)(3)(B).

“(10) DOMESTIC CONTENT BONUS CREDIT AMOUNT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any qualified facility which satisfies the requirement under subparagraph (B), the amount of the credit determined under subsection (a) (determined after the application of paragraphs (1) through (9)) shall be increased by an amount equal to 10 percent of the amount otherwise in effect under such subsection.

“(B) REQUIREMENT.—
“(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (iii), the requirement described in this sub-clause with respect to any qualified facility is that, prior to the end of the taxable year in which such facility is placed in service, the taxpayer shall certify to the Secretary that, any steel, iron, or manufactured product used in the construction of such facility was produced in the United States.

“(ii) STEEL AND IRON.—In the case of steel or iron, clause (i) shall be applied in a manner consistent with section 661.5(b) of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations.

“(iii) MANUFACTURED PRODUCT.—For purposes of clause (i), a manufactured product shall be deemed to have been manufactured in the United States if not less than 55 percent of the total cost of the components of such product is attributable to components which are mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States.

“(C) INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS.—This paragraph shall be applied in a manner which
is consistent with the obligations of the United States under international agreements.

“(11) Penalty for direct pay.—

“(A) In general.—In the case of a taxpayer making an election under section 6417 with respect to a credit under this section, the amount of such credit shall be replaced with—

“(i) the value of such credit (determined without regard to this paragraph), multiplied by

“(ii) the applicable percentage.

“(B) 100 percent applicable percentage for certain qualified facilities.—In the case of any qualified facility—

“(i) which satisfies the requirements under paragraph (10) with respect to the construction of such facility, or

“(ii) with a maximum net output of less than 1 megawatt,

the applicable percentage shall be 100 percent.

“(C) Phased domestic content requirement.—Subject to subparagraph (D), in the case of any qualified facility which is not described in subparagraph (B), the applicable percentage shall be—
“(i) if construction of such facility began before January 1, 2024, 100 percent,

“(ii) if construction of such facility began in calendar year 2024, 90 percent,

“(iii) if construction of such facility began in calendar year 2025, 85 percent, and

“(iv) if construction of such facility began after December 31, 2025, 0 percent.

“(D) EXCEPTIONS.—In order to facilitate the use of amounts made available in this section, increase the tax incentives for investment in clean energy, and grow the domestic supply chains, the Secretary shall provide appropriate exceptions to the domestic content requirements for products under subparagraph (C) for the construction of qualified facilities if either the inclusion of domestic products increases the overall costs of projects by more than 25 percent or relevant manufactured products are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities or of a satisfactory quality.
“(12) Regulations and Guidance.—The Secretary shall issue such regulations or other guidance as the Secretary determines necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this subsection.”.

(g) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to facilities placed in service after December 31, 2021.

SEC. 136102. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF ENERGY CREDIT.

(a) Extension of Credit.—The following provisions of section 48 are each amended by striking “January 1, 2024” each place it appears and inserting “January 1, 2034”:


(3) Subsection (c)(1)(D).

(4) Subsection (c)(2)(D).


(6) Subsection (c)(4)(C).

(b) Phaseout of Credit.—Section 48(a) is amended by striking paragraphs (6) and (7) and inserting the following new paragraphs:

“(6) Phaseout for Solar Energy Property.—
“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), in the case of any energy property described in paragraph (3)(A)(i) the construction of which begins before January 1, 2034, the energy percentage determined under paragraph (2) shall be equal to—

“(i) in the case of any property the construction of which begins after December 31, 2019, and which is placed in service before January 1, 2022, 26 percent,

“(ii) in the case of any property the construction of which begins before January 1, 2032, and which is placed in service after December 31, 2021, 30 percent,

“(iii) in the case of any property the construction of which begins after December 31, 2031 and before January 1, 2033, 26 percent, and

“(iv) in the case of any property the construction of which begins after December 31, 2032 and before January 1, 2034, 22 percent.

“(B) PLACED IN SERVICE DEADLINE.—In the case of any energy property described in paragraph (3)(A)(i) the construction of which
begins before January 1, 2034, and which is not placed in service before January 1, 2036, the energy percentage determined under paragraph (2) shall be equal to 10 percent.

“(7) PHASEOUT FOR CERTAIN OTHER ENERGY PROPERTY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), in the case of any qualified fuel cell property, qualified small wind property, waste energy recovery property, or energy property described in paragraph (3)(A)(ii), the energy percentage determined under paragraph (2) shall be equal to—

“(i) in the case of any property the construction of which begins after December 31, 2019, and which is placed in service before January 1, 2022, 26 percent,

“(ii) in the case of any property the construction of which begins before January 1, 2032, and which is placed in service after December 31, 2021, 30 percent,

“(iii) in the case of any property the construction of which begins after December 31, 2031 and before January 1, 2033, 26 percent, and
“(iv) in the case of any property the construction of which begins after December 31, 2032 and before January 1, 2034, 22 percent.

“(B) PLACED IN SERVICE DEADLINE.—In the case of any energy property described in subparagraph (A) which is not placed in service before January 1, 2036, the energy percentage determined under paragraph (2) shall be equal to 0 percent.”.

(c) 30 PERCENT CREDIT FOR SOLAR AND GEOTHERMAL.—

(1) EXTENSION FOR SOLAR.—Section 48(a)(2)(A)(i)(II) is amended by striking “January 1, 2024” and inserting “January 1, 2034”.

(2) APPLICATION TO GEOTHERMAL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Paragraphs (2)(A)(i)(II), (6)(A), and (6)(B) of section 48(a) are each amended by striking “paragraph (3)(A)(i)” and inserting “clause (i), (iii), or (vii) of paragraph (3)(A)”.

(B) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The heading of section 48(a)(6) is amended by inserting “AND GEOTHERMAL” after “SOLAR ENERGY”.
(d) Energy Storage Technologies; Qualified Biogas Property; Microgrid Controllers; Extension of Waste Energy Recovery Property.—

(1) In general.—Section 48(a)(3)(A) is amended by striking “or” at the end of clause (vii), and by adding at the end the following new clauses:

“(viii) energy storage technology,
“(ix) qualified biogas property, or
“(x) microgrid controllers.”.

(2) Application of 30 percent credit.—
Section 48(a)(2)(A)(i) is amended by striking “and” at the end of subclauses (IV) and (V) and adding at the end the following new subclauses:

“(VI) energy storage technology,
“(VII) qualified biogas property, and
“(VIII) microgrid controllers,
and”.

(3) Application of phaseout.—Section 48(a)(7) is amended by inserting “energy storage technology, qualified biogas property, microgrid controllers,” after “waste energy recovery property,.”.

(4) Definitions.—Section 48(e) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(6) Energy storage technology.—
“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘energy storage technology’ means equipment (other than equipment primarily used in the transportation of goods or individuals and not for the production of electricity) which uses batteries, compressed air, pumped hydropower, hydrogen storage, thermal energy storage, regenerative fuel cells, flywheels, capacitors, superconducting magnets, or other technologies identified by the Secretary, after consultation with the Secretary of Energy, to store energy for conversion to electricity (or, in the case of hydrogen storage, to store energy), and has a capacity of not less than 5 kilowatt hours.

“(B) MODIFICATIONS OF CERTAIN PROPERTY.—In the case of any equipment which either—

“(i) would be described in subparagraph (A) except that such equipment has a capacity of less than 5 kilowatt hours is modified such that such equipment (after such modification) has a capacity of not less than 5 kilowatt hours, or

“(ii) is described in subparagraph (A) and which has a capacity of not less than
5 kilowatt hours and is modified such that such equipment (after such modification) has an increased capacity, such equipment shall be treated as described in subparagraph (A) except that the basis of any property which was part of such equipment before such modification shall not be taken into account for purposes of this section. In the case of any property to which this subparagraph applies, subparagraph (C) shall be applied by substituting ‘modification’ for ‘construction’.

“(C) TERMINATION.—The term ‘energy storage technology’ shall not include any property the construction of which does not begin before January 1, 2034.

“(7) QUALIFIED BIOGAS PROPERTY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘qualified biogas property’ means property comprising a system which—

“(i) converts biomass (as defined in section 45K(c)(3), as in effect on the date of enactment of this paragraph) into a gas which—

“(I) consists of not less than 52 percent methane, or
“(II) is concentrated by such system into a gas which consists of not less than 52 percent methane, and “(ii) captures such gas for productive use.

“(B) INCLUSION OF CLEANING AND CONDITIONING PROPERTY.—The term ‘qualified biogas property’ includes any property which is part of such system which cleans or conditions such gas.

“(C) TERMINATION.—The term ‘qualified biogas property’ shall not include any property the construction of which does not begin before January 1, 2034.

“(8) MICROGRID CONTROLLER.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘microgrid controller’ means equipment which is—

“(i) part of a qualified microgrid, and “(ii) designed and used to monitor and control the energy resources and loads on such microgrid to maintain acceptable frequency, voltage, or economic dispatch.

“(B) QUALIFIED MICROGRID.—The term ‘qualified microgrid’ means an electrical system which—
“(i) includes equipment which is capable of generating not less than 4 kilowatts and not greater than 20 megawatts of electricity,

“(ii) is capable of operating—

“(I) in connection with the electrical grid and as a single controllable entity with respect to such grid, and

“(II) independently (and disconnected) from such grid, and

“(iii) is not part of a bulk-power system (as defined in section 215 of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 24a)).

“(C) TERMINATION.—The term ‘microgrid controller’ shall not include any property the construction of which does not begin before January 1, 2034.”.

(5) Denial of double benefit for qualified biogas property.—Section 45(e) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(12) Coordination with energy credit for qualified biogas property.—The term ‘qualified facility’ shall not include any facility which produces electricity from gas produced by qualified biogas property (as defined in section 48(e)(7)) if a
credit is determined under section 48 with respect to such property for the taxable year or any prior taxable year.”.

(6) **Extension of Waste Energy Recovery Property.**—Section 48(c)(5)(D) is amended by striking “January 1, 2024” and inserting “January 1, 2034”.

(e) **Fuel Cells Using Electromechanical Processes.**—

(1) **In General.**—Section 48(c)(1) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (A)(i)—

(i) by inserting “or electromechanical” after “electrochemical”, and

(ii) by inserting “(1 kilowatts in the case of a fuel cell power plant with a linear generator assembly)” after “0.5 kilowatt”, and

(B) in subparagraph (C)—

(i) by inserting “, or linear generator assembly,” after “a fuel cell stack assembly”, and

(ii) by inserting “or electromechanical” after “electrochemical”.


(2) **LINEAR GENERATOR ASSEMBLY LIMITATION.**—Section 48(c)(1) is amended by redesignating subparagraph (D) as subparagraph (E) and by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following new subparagraph:

“(D) **LINEAR GENERATOR ASSEMBLY.**—The term ‘linear generator assembly’ does not include any assembly which contains rotating parts.”.

(f) **DYNAMIC GLASS.**—Section 48(a)(3)(A)(ii) is amended by inserting “, or electrochromic glass which uses electricity to change its light transmittance properties in order to heat or cool a structure,” after “sunlight”.

(g) **COORDINATION WITH LOW INCOME HOUSING TAX CREDIT.**—Paragraph (3) of section 50(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended—

(1) by striking “and” at the end of subparagraph (A),

(2) by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (B) and inserting “, and”, and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(C) paragraph (1) shall not apply for purposes of determining eligible basis under section 42.”.
(h) WAGE AND APPRENTICESHIP REQUIREMENTS.—

Section 48(a) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(8) BASE CREDIT AMOUNT AND INCREASED CREDIT AMOUNT FOR ENERGY PROJECTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—

“(i) RULE.—In the case of any energy project which does not satisfy the requirements of subparagraph (B), the amount of the credit determined under this subsection (determined after the application of paragraphs (1) through (7)) shall be 20 percent of such amount (determined without regard to this sentence).

“(ii) ENERGY PROJECT DEFINED.—

For purposes of this subsection the term ‘energy project’ means a project consisting of multiple energy properties that are part of a single project. The requirements of this paragraph shall be applied to such project.

“(B) INCREASED CREDIT FOR ENERGY PROJECTS MEETING PROJECT REQUIREMENTS.—
“(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any energy project which meets the project requirements of this subparagraph, subparagraph (A) shall not apply.

“(ii) PROJECT REQUIREMENTS.—A project meets the requirements of this subparagraph if it is one of the following:

“(I) A project with a maximum net output of less than 1 megawatt.

“(II) A project which commences construction prior to the date of the enactment of this paragraph.

“(III) A project which satisfies the requirements of paragraphs (9) and (10).

“(9) PREVAILING WAGE REQUIREMENTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The requirements described in this subparagraph with respect to any energy project are that the taxpayer shall ensure that any laborers and mechanics employed by contractors and subcontractors in—

“(i) the construction of such energy project, and

“(ii) for any year during the period beginning on the date any energy property
of such project is originally placed in service, the alteration or repair of such property,
shall be paid wages at rates not less than the prevailing rates for construction, alteration, or repair of a similar character in the locality as most recently determined by the Secretary of Labor, in accordance with subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code.

“(B) CORRECTION AND PENALTY RELATED TO FAILURE TO SATISFY WAGE REQUIREMENTS.—A taxpayer shall not be treated as failing to satisfy the requirements of this paragraph if such taxpayer meets requirements similar to the requirements of section 45(b)(8)(B).

“(10) APPRENTICESHIP REQUIREMENTS.—The requirements described in this subparagraph with respect to the construction of any applicable facility are as follows:

“(A) LABOR HOURS.—

“(i) PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL LABOR HOURS.—All contractors and subcontractors engaged in the performance of construction, alteration, or repair work on any
applicable facility prior to such facility being placed into service shall, subject to subparagraph (B), ensure that not less than the applicable percentage of the total labor hours of such work be performed by qualified apprentices.

“(ii) APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the applicable percentage shall be—

“(I) in the case of any applicable project the construction of which begins before January 1, 2023, 5 percent,

“(II) in the case of any applicable project the construction of which begins after December 31, 2022, and before January 1, 2024, 10 percent, and

“(III) in the case of any applicable project the construction of which begins after December 31, 2023, 15 percent.

“(B) APPRENTICE TO JOURNEYWORKER RATIO.—The requirement under subparagraph (A)(i) shall be subject to any applicable require-
ments for apprentice-to-journeyworker ratios of
the Department of Labor or the applicable
State apprenticeship agency.

“(C) Participation.—Each contractor
and subcontractor who employs 4 or more indi-
viduals to perform construction, alteration, or
repair work on an applicable project shall em-
ploy 1 or more qualified apprentices to perform
such work.

“(D) Exception.—

“(i) In general.—Notwithstanding
any other provision of this paragraph, this
paragraph shall not apply in the case of a
taxpayer who—

“(I) demonstrates a lack of avail-
ability of qualified apprentices in the
geographic area of the construction,
alteration, or repair work, and

“(II) makes a good faith effort to
comply with the requirements of this
paragraph.

“(ii) Good faith effort.—For pur-
poses of clause (i), a taxpayer shall be
deemed to have satisfied the requirements
under such paragraph with respect to an
applicable project if such taxpayer has re-
quested qualified apprentices from a reg-
istered apprenticeship program, as defined
in section 3131(e)(3)(B), and such request
has been denied, provided that such denial
is not the result of a refusal by the con-
tractors or subcontractors engaged in the
performance of construction, alteration, or
repair work on such applicable project to
comply with the established standards and
requirements of such apprenticeship pro-
gram.

“(E) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this
paragraph—

“(i) LABOR HOURS.—The term ‘labor
hours’ has the meaning given such term in
section 45(b)(9)(E)(i).

“(ii) QUALIFIED APPRENTICE.—The
term ‘qualified apprentice’ has the mean-
ing given such term in section
45(b)(9)(E)(ii).

“(11) DOMESTIC CONTENT BONUS CREDIT
AMOUNT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any en-
ergy project which satisfies the requirements
under subparagraph (B), the energy percentage
in subsection (a)(2) shall be increased by the
applicable rate in subparagraph (C).

“(B) REQUIREMENTS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The requirement
described in this subclause with respect to
any energy project is satisfied if the tax-
payer certifies to the Secretary (at such
time, and in such form and manner, as the
Secretary may prescribe) that the facility
is composed of steel, iron, or manufactured
products which were produced in the
United States.

“(ii) STEEL AND IRON.—In the case
of steel or iron, clause (i) shall be applied
in a manner consistent with section
661.5(b) of title 49, Code of Federal Regu-
lations.

“(iii) MANUFACTURED PRODUCT.—
For purposes of clause (i), a manufactured
product shall be deemed to have been man-
ufactured in the United States if not less
than 55 percent of the total cost of the
components of such product is attributable
to components which are mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States.

“(C) APPLICABLE RATE INCREASE.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the applicable credit rate increase shall be an amount equal to—

“(i) in the case of energy project that does not meet the requirements of subclause (I) or (III) of paragraph (8)(B)(ii), 2 percentage points, and

“(ii) in the case of energy property that meets the requirements of subclause (I) or (III) of paragraph (8)(B)(ii), 10 percentage points.

“(D) INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS.—This paragraph shall be applied in a manner which is consistent with the obligations of the United States under international agreements.

“(12) PENALTY FOR DIRECT PAY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a taxpayer making an election under section 6417 with respect to a credit under this section, the amount of such credit shall be replaced with—
“(i) the value of such credit (determined without regard to this paragraph),
multiplied by
“(ii) the applicable percentage.
“(B) 100 PERCENT APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE FOR CERTAIN ENERGY PROJECTS.—In the
case of any energy project—
“(i) which satisfies the requirements
under paragraph (11) with respect to the
construction of such project, or
“(ii) with a maximum net output of
less than 1 megawatt
the applicable percentage shall be 100 percent.
“(C) PHASED DOMESTIC CONTENT REQUIREMENT.—Subject to subparagraph (D), in
the case of any energy project which is not de-
described in subparagraph (B), the applicable per-
centage shall be—
“(i) if construction of such project
began before January 1, 2024, 100 per-
cent,
“(ii) if construction of such project
began in calendar year 2024, 90 percent,
“(iii) if construction of such project began in calendar year 2025, 85 percent, and

“(iv) if construction of such project began after December 31, 2025, 0 percent.

“(D) EXCEPTIONS.—In order to facilitate the use of amounts made available in this section, increase the tax incentives for investment in clean energy, and grow the domestic supply chains, the Secretary shall provide appropriate exceptions to the domestic content requirements for products under subparagraph (C) for the construction of qualified facilities if either the inclusion of domestic products increases the overall costs of projects by more than 25 percent or relevant manufactured products are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities or of a satisfactory quality.

“(13) REGULATIONS AND GUIDANCE.—The Secretary shall issue such regulations or other guidance as the Secretary determines necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this subsection.”.

(i) EFFECTIVE DATES.—
(1) The amendments made by subsections (a), (b), (e), (f), (g), and (h) of this section shall apply to property placed in service after December 31, 2021.

(2) The amendment made by subsection (d) shall apply to periods after December 31, 2021, under rules similar to the rules of section 48(m) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of the Revenue Reconciliation Act of 1990).

SEC. 136103. INCREASE IN ENERGY CREDIT FOR SOLAR FACILITIES PLACED IN SERVICE IN CONNECTION WITH LOW-INCOME COMMUNITIES.

(a) In General.—Section 48 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) Special Rules for Certain Solar Facilities Placed in Service in Connection With Low-Income Communities.—

“(1) In General.—In the case of any qualified solar facility with respect to which the Secretary, after consultation with the Secretary of Energy and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, makes an allocation of environmental justice solar capacity limitation under paragraph (4)—
“(A) equipment described in paragraph (3)(B) shall be treated for purposes of this section as energy property described in subsection (a)(2)(A)(i),

“(B) the energy percentage otherwise determined under subsection (a)(2) with respect to any eligible property which is part of such facility shall be increased by—

“(i) in the case of a facility described in subclause (I) of paragraph (2)(A)(iii) and not described in subclause (II) of such paragraph, 10 percentage points, and

“(ii) in the case of a facility described in subclause (II) of paragraph (2)(A)(iii), 20 percentage points, and

“(C) the increase in the credit determined under subsection (a) by reason of this subsection for any taxable year with respect to all property which is part of such facility shall not exceed the amount which bears the same ratio to the amount of such increase (determined without regard to this subparagraph) as—

“(i) the environmental justice solar capacity limitation allocated to such facility, bears to
“(ii) the total megawatt nameplate capacity of such facility, as measured in direct current.

“(2) QUALIFIED SOLAR FACILITY.—For purposes of this subsection—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘qualified solar facility’ means any facility—

“(i) which generates electricity solely from property described in subsection (a)(3)(A)(i),

“(ii) which has a nameplate capacity of 5 megawatts or less, and

“(iii) which—

“(I) is located in a low-income community (as defined in section 45D(e)), or

“(II) is part of a qualified low-income residential building project or a qualified low-income economic benefit project.

“(B) QUALIFIED LOW-INCOME RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PROJECT.—A facility shall be treated as part of a qualified low-income residential building project if—
“(i) such facility is installed on a residential rental building which participates in a covered housing program (as defined in section 41411(a) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (34 U.S.C. 12491(a)(3)), a Housing Development Fund Corporation cooperative under Article XI of the New York State Private Housing Finance Law, a housing assistance program administered by the Department of Agriculture under title V of the Housing Act of 1949, or such other affordable housing programs as the Secretary may provide, and

“(ii) the financial benefits of the electricity produced by such facility are allocated equitably among the occupants of the dwelling units of such building.

“(C) QUALIFIED LOW-INCOME ECONOMIC BENEFIT PROJECT.—A facility shall be treated as part of a qualified low-income economic benefit project if at least 50 percent of the financial benefits of the electricity produced by such facility are provided to households with income of—
“(i) less than 200 percent of the poverty line applicable to a family of the size involved, or

“(ii) less than 80 percent of area median gross income (as determined under section 142(d)(2)(B)).

“(D) FINANCIAL BENEFIT.—For purposes of subparagraphs (B) and (C), electricity acquired at a below-market rate shall not fail to be taken into account as a financial benefit.

“(3) ELIGIBLE PROPERTY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘eligible property’ means—

“(i) energy property which is described in subsection (a)(3)(A)(i), including energy storage property (described in subsection (a)(3)(A)(viii)) installed in connection with such energy property, and

“(ii) the amount of any expenditures which are paid or incurred by the taxpayer for qualified interconnection property installed in connection with the installation of property described in subparagraph (A) to provide for the transmission or distribution of the electricity produced or stored by
such property, and which are properly
deriable to the capital account of the
taxpayer.

“(B) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of sub-
paragraph (A)—

“(i) QUALIFIED INTERCONNECTION
PROPERTY.—The term ‘qualified inter-
connection property’ means, with respect
to a qualified facility which is not a
microgrid, any tangible property—

“(I) which is part of an addition, modi-
fication, or upgrade to a trans-
mismission or distribution system which is required at or beyond the point at
which the qualified facility intercon-
nects to such transmission or distribu-
tion system in order to accommodate such interconnection,

“(II) either—

“(aa) which is constructed,
reconstructed, or erected by the
taxpayer, or

“(bb) for which the cost with respect to the construction,
reconstruction, or erection of
such property is paid or incurred 
by such taxpayer, and 

“(III) the original use of which, 
pursuant to an interconnection agree-
ment, commences with the utility. 

“(ii) INTERCONNECTION AGRE-
MENT.—The term ‘interconnection agree-
ment’ means an agreement with a utility for 
the purposes of interconnecting the 
qualified facility owned by such taxpayer to 
the transmission or distribution system of 
such utility. 

“(iii) UTILITY.—The term ‘utility’ 
means the owner or operator of an elec-
trical transmission or distribution system which is subject to the regulatory authority of— 

“(I) the Federal Energy Regu-
latory Commission, or 

“(II) a State or political subdivi-
sion thereof, any agency or instrument-
tality of the United States, a public service or public utility commission or 
other similar body of any State or po-
itical subdivision thereof, or the gov-
erning or ratemaking body of an electric cooperative.

“(C) SPECIAL RULE FOR INTERCONNECTION PROPERTY.—In the case of expenses paid or incurred for interconnection property, amounts otherwise chargeable to capital account with respect to such expenses shall be reduced under rules similar to the rules of section 50(e).

“(4) ALLOCATIONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Secretary shall establish a program to allocate amounts of environmental justice solar capacity limitation to qualified solar facilities.

“(B) LIMITATION.—The amount of environmental justice solar capacity limitation allocated by the Secretary under subparagraph (A) during any calendar year shall not exceed the annual capacity limitation with respect to such year.

“(C) ANNUAL CAPACITY LIMITATION.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘annual capacity limitation’ means 1.8 gigawatts of di-
rect current capacity for each of calendar years 2022 through 2031, and zero thereafter.

“(D) Carryover of unused limitation.—If the annual capacity limitation for any calendar year exceeds the aggregate amount allocated for such year under this paragraph, such limitation for the succeeding calendar year shall be increased by the amount of such excess. No amount may be carried under the preceding sentence to any calendar year after 2033.

“(E) Placed in service deadline.—

“(i) In general.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to any property which is placed in service after the date that is 4 years after the date of the allocation with respect to the facility of which such property is a part.

“(ii) Application of carryover.—Any amount of environmental justice solar capacity limitation which expires under clause (i) during any calendar year shall be taken into account as an excess described in subparagraph (D) (or as an increase in such excess) for such calendar year, sub-
ject to the limitation imposed by the last sentence of such subparagraph.

“(F) SELECTION CRITERIA.—In determining to which qualified solar facilities to allocate environmental justice solar capacity limitation under this paragraph, the Secretary shall take into consideration which facilities will result in—

“(i) the greatest health and economic benefits, including the ability to withstand extreme weather events, for individuals described in section 45D(e)(2),

“(ii) the greatest employment and wages for such individuals, and

“(iii) the greatest engagement with, outreach to, or ownership by, such individuals, including through partnerships with local governments and community-based organizations.

“(G) DISCLOSURE OF ALLOCATIONS.—The Secretary shall, upon making an allocation of environmental justice solar capacity limitation under this paragraph, publicly disclose the identity of the applicant, the amount of the environmental justice solar capacity limitation allocated
to such applicant, and the location of the facility for which such allocation is made.

“(5) RECAPTURE.—The Secretary shall, by regulations or other guidance, provide for recapturing the benefit of any increase in the credit allowed under subsection (a) by reason of this subsection with respect to any property which ceases to be property eligible for such increase (but which does not cease to be investment credit property within the meaning of section 50(a)). The period and percentage of such recapture shall be determined under rules similar to the rules of section 50(a). To the extent provided by the Secretary, such recapture may not apply with respect to any property if, within 12 months after the date the taxpayer becomes aware (or reasonably should have become aware) of such property ceasing to be property eligible for such increase, the eligibility of such property for such increase is restored. The preceding sentence shall not apply more than once with respect to any facility.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to periods after December 31, 2021, under rules similar to the rules of section 48(m) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as in effect on the
day before the date of the enactment of the Revenue Reconciliation Act of 1990).

SEC. 136104. ELECTIVE PAYMENT FOR ENERGY PROPERTY AND ELECTRICITY PRODUCED FROM CERTAIN RENEWABLE RESOURCES, ETC.

(a) In General.—Subchapter B of chapter 65 is amended by inserting after section 6416 the following new section:

“SEC. 6417. ELECTIVE PAYMENT OF APPLICABLE CREDITS.

“(a) In General.—In the case of a taxpayer making an election (at such time and in such manner as the Secretary may provide) under this section with respect to any applicable credit determined with respect to such taxpayer, such taxpayer shall be treated as making a payment against the tax imposed by subtitle A (for the taxable year with respect to which such credit was determined) equal to the amount of such credit.

“(b) Applicable Credit.—The term ‘applicable credit’ means each of the following:

“(1) The renewable electricity production credit determined under section 45.

“(2) The energy credit determined under section 48.

“(3) The credit for carbon oxide sequestration determined under section 45Q.
“(4) The credit for alternative fuel vehicle re-
refueling property allowed under section 30C.

“(5) The qualifying advanced energy project
credit determined under section 48C.

“(c) SPECIAL RULES.—For purposes of this sec-
tion—

“(1) APPLICATION TO TAX-EXEMPT AND GOV-
ERNMENTAL ENTITIES.—In the case of any organi-
zation exempt from the tax imposed by subtitle A,
any State or local government (or political subdivi-
sion thereof), or any Indian tribal government (with-
in the meaning of section 139E), which makes the
election described in subsection (a), any applicable
credit shall be determined—

“(A) without regard to paragraphs (3) and

(4)(A)(i) of section 50(b), and

“(B) by treating any property with respect
to which such credit is determined as used in
a trade or business of the taxpayer.

“(2) APPLICATION TO PARTNERSHIPS AND S
CORPORATIONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any ap-
pllicable credit determined with respect to any
qualified resources, qualified facility, or energy
property held directly by a partnership or S
corporation, if such partnership or S corporation makes an election under this subsection (in such manner as the Secretary may provide) with respect to such credit—

“(i) the Secretary shall make a payment to such partnership or S corporation equal to the amount of such credit,

“(ii) subsection (d) shall be applied with respect to such credit before determining any partner’s distributive share, or shareholder’s pro rata share, of such credit,

“(iii) any amount with respect to which the election in subsection (a) is made excluded from gross income by reason of paragraph (4) shall be treated as tax exempt income for purposes of sections 705 and 1366, and

“(iv) a partner’s distributive share of such tax exempt income shall be based on such partner’s distributive share of the otherwise applicable credit for each taxable year.

“(B) COORDINATION WITH APPLICATION AT PARTNER OR SHAREHOLDER LEVEL.—In the
case of any partnership or S corporation, subsection (a) shall be applied at the partner or shareholder level after application of paragraph (2)(A)(ii).

“(3) IRREVOCABLE ELECTION.—Any election under this subsection shall be made not later than the due date (including extensions of time) for the return of tax for the taxable year for which the applicable credit is determined, but in no event earlier than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section. Any such election, once made, shall be irrevocable.

“(4) TIMING.—The payment described in subsection (a) shall be treated as made on—

“(A) in the case of any government, or political subdivision, described in paragraph (1) and for which no return is required under section 6011 or 6033(a), the later of the date that a return would be due under section 6033(a) if such government or subdivision were described in that section or the date on which such government or subdivision submits a claim for credit or refund (at such time and in such manner as the Secretary shall provide), and
“(B) in any other case, the later of the due date of the return of tax for the taxable year or the date on which such return is filed.

“(5) TREATMENT OF PAYMENTS TO PARTNER-SHIPS AND S CORPORATIONS.—For purposes of section 1324 of title 31, United States Code, the payments under subparagraph (A)(ii) of paragraph (2) shall be treated in the same manner as a refund due from a credit provision referred to in subparagraph (B) of such paragraph.

“(6) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.—As a condition of, and prior to, a payment under this section, the Secretary may require such information or registration as the Secretary deems necessary or appropriate for purposes of preventing duplication, fraud, improper payments, or excessive payments under this section.

“(7) EXCESSIVE PAYMENT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a payment made to a taxpayer under this subsection or any amount treated as a payment which is made by the taxpayer under subsection (a) which the Secretary determines constitutes an excessive payment, the tax imposed on such taxpayer by chapter 1 for the taxable year in
which such determination is made shall be in-
creased by an amount equal to the sum of—

“(i) the amount of such excessive pay-
ment, plus

“(ii) an amount equal to 20 percent of
such excessive payment.

“(B) REASONABLE CAUSE.—Subparagraph
(A)(ii) shall not apply if the taxpayer dem-
onstrates to the satisfaction of the Secretary
that the excessive payment resulted from rea-
sonable cause.

“(C) EXCESSIVE PAYMENT DEFINED.—For
purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘excessive
payment’ means, with respect to a facility for
which an election is made under this section for
any taxable year, an amount equal to the excess of—

“(i) the amount of the payment made
to the taxpayer under this subsection with
respect to such facility for such taxable
year, over

“(ii) the amount of the credit which,
without application of this subsection,
would be otherwise allowable under this
section with respect to such facility for such taxable year.

“(d) DENIAL OF DOUBLE BENEFIT.—In the case of a taxpayer making an election under this section with respect to an applicable credit, such credit shall be reduced to zero and such taxpayer shall be deemed to have taken such credit.

“(e) MIRROR CODE POSSESSIONS.—In the case of any possession of the United States with a mirror code tax system (as defined in section 24(k)), this section shall not be treated as part of the income tax laws of the United States for purposes of determining the income tax law of such possession unless such possession elects to have this section be so treated.

“(f) BASIS REDUCTION AND RECAPTURE.—Rules similar to the rules of subsections (a) and (e) of section 50 shall apply for purposes of this section.

“(g) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall issue such regulations or other guidance as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section, including—

“(1) regulations or other guidance providing rules for determining a partner’s distributive share of the tax exempt income described in subsection (c)(2)(A)(iii), and
“(2) guidance to ensure that the amount of the payment or deemed payment made under this section is commensurate with the amount of the credit that would be otherwise allowable.”.

(b) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections for subchapter B of chapter 65 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 6416 the following new item:

“Sec. 6417. Elective payment of applicable credits.”.

(e) In General.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to property placed in service after the December 31, 2021.

SEC. 136105. INVESTMENT CREDIT FOR ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION PROPERTY.

(a) In General.—Subpart E of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 is amended by inserting after section 48C the following new section:

“SEC. 48D. QUALIFYING ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION PROPERTY.

“(a) Allowance of Credit.—For purposes of section 46, the qualifying electric transmission property credit for any taxable year is an amount equal to 30 percent of the basis of qualifying electric transmission property placed in service by the taxpayer during such taxable year.

“(b) Qualifying Electric Transmission Property.—For purposes of this section—
“(1) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘qualifying electric transmission property’ means tangible property—

“(A) which is a qualifying electric transmission line or related transmission property,

“(B)(i) the construction, reconstruction, or erection of which is completed by the taxpayer, or

“(ii) which is acquired by the taxpayer if the original use of such property commences with the taxpayer, and

“(C) with respect to which depreciation (or amortization in lieu of depreciation) is allowable.

“(2) QUALIFYING ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION LINE.—The term ‘qualifying electric transmission line’ means an electric transmission line which—

“(A) is capable of transmitting electricity at a voltage of not less than 275 kilovolts, and

“(B) has a transmission capacity of not less than 500 megawatts.

“(3) RELATED TRANSMISSION PROPERTY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘related transmission property’ means, with respect to
any electric transmission line, any property
which—

“(i) is listed as ‘transmission plant’ in
the Uniform System of Accounts for the
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
under part 101 of subchapter C of chapter
I of title 18, Code of Federal Regulations,
and

“(ii) is necessary for the operation of
such electric transmission line.

“(B) CREDIT NOT ALLOWED SEPARATELY
WITH RESPECT TO RELATED PROPERTY.—No
credit shall be allowed to any taxpayer under
this section with respect to any related trans-
mission property unless such taxpayer is al-
lowed a credit under this section with respect to
the qualifying electric transmission line to
which such related transmission property re-
lates.

“(c) APPLICATION TO REPLACEMENT AND UP-
GRADED SYSTEMS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any quali-
fying electric transmission line (determined without
regard to this subsection) which replaces any exist-
ing electric transmission line—
“(A) the 500 megawatts referred to in sub-
section (b)(2)(B) shall be increased by the
transmission capacity of such existing electric
transmission line, and

“(B) in no event shall the basis of such ex-
isting electric transmission line (or related
transmission property with respect to such ex-
isting electric transmission line) be taken into
account in determining the credit allowed under
this section.

“(2) UPGRADES TREATED AS REPLACE-
MENTS.—For purposes of this subsection, any up-
grade of an existing electric transmission line shall
be treated as a replacement of such line.

“(d) EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN PROPERTY AND
PROJECTS ALREADY IN PROCESS.—No credit shall be al-
lowed under this section with respect to—

“(1) any property if a State or political subdivi-
sion thereof, any agency or instrumentality of the
United States, a public service or public utility com-
mission or other similar body of any State or polit-
ical subdivision thereof, or the governing or rate-
making body of an electric cooperative has, before
the date of the enactment of this section, selected
for cost allocation such property for cost recovery, or
“(2) any property if—

“(A) construction of such property begins before January 1, 2022, or

“(B) construction of any portion of the qualifying electric transmission line to which such property relates begins before such date.

“(e) CERTAIN QUALIFIED PROGRESS EXPENDITURES RULES MADE APPLICABLE.—Rules similar to the rules of subsections (c)(4) and (d) of section 46 (as in effect on the day before the enactment of the Revenue Reconciliation Act of 1990) shall apply for purposes of this section.

“(f) CREDIT ADJUSTMENTS; WAGE AND APPRENTICESHIP REQUIREMENTS.—

“(1) BASE CREDIT AMOUNT AND INCREASED CREDIT AMOUNT FOR APPLICABLE FACILITIES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—

“(i) RULE.—In the case of any applicable facility which does not satisfy the requirements of subparagraph (B), the amount of the credit determined under this subsection shall be 20 percent of such amount (determined without regard to this sentence).

“(ii) APPLICABLE FACILITY DEFINED.—For purposes of this subsection,
the term ‘applicable facility’ means a qualifying electric transmission line and related transmission property to which such qualifying electric transmission line relates.

“(B) INCREASED CREDIT FOR APPLICABLE FACILITY MEETING PROJECT REQUIREMENTS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any applicable facility which meets the project requirements of this subparagraph, subparagraph (A) shall not apply.

“(ii) PROJECT REQUIREMENTS.—A project meets the requirements of this subparagraph if it is one of the following:

“(I) A project with a maximum net output of less than 1 megawatt.

“(II) A project which commences construction prior to the date of the enactment of this paragraph.

“(III) A project which satisfies the requirements of paragraphs (2) and (3).

“(2) PREVAILING WAGE REQUIREMENTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The requirements described in this subparagraph with respect to any applicable facility are that the taxpayer
shall ensure that any laborers and mechanics
employed by contractors and subcontractors
in—

“(i) the construction of such facility,
and

“(ii) for any year during the 5-year
period beginning on the date the facility or
property is originally placed in service, the
alteration or repair of such facility or prop-
erty,

shall be paid wages at rates not less than the
prevailing rates for construction, alteration, or
repair of a similar character in the locality as
most recently determined by the Secretary of
Labor, in accordance with subchapter IV of
chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code.

“(B) CORRECTION AND PENALTY RELATED
to failure to satisfy wage require-
ments.—A taxpayer shall not be treated as
failing to satisfy the requirements of this para-
graph if such taxpayer meets requirements
similar to the requirements of section
45(b)(8)(B).

“(3) APPRENTICESHIP REQUIREMENTS.—The
requirements described in this subparagraph with re-
spect to the construction of any applicable facility
are as follows:

“(A) LABOR HOURS.—

“(i) PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL LABOR
HOURS.—All contractors and subcontrac-
tors engaged in the performance of con-
struction, alteration, or repair work on any
applicable facility prior to such facility
being placed into service shall, subject to
subsection (B), ensure that not less
than the applicable percentage of the total
labor hours of such work be performed by
qualified apprentices.

“(ii) APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE.—For
purposes of paragraph (1), the applicable
percentage shall be—

“(I) in the case of any applicable
project the construction of which be-
gins before January 1, 2023, 5 per-
cent,

“(II) in the case of any applica-
ble project the construction of which
begins after December 31, 2022, and
before January 1, 2024, 10 percent,
“(III) in the case of any applicable project the construction of which begins after December 31, 2023, 15 percent.

“(B) Apprentice to Journeyworker Ratio.—The requirement under subparagraph (A)(i) shall be subject to any applicable requirements for apprentice-to-journeyworker ratios of the Department of Labor or the applicable State apprenticeship agency.

“(C) Participation.—Each contractor and subcontractor who employs 4 or more individuals to perform construction, alteration, or repair work on an applicable project shall employ 1 or more qualified apprentices to perform such work.

“(D) Exception.—

“(i) In general.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this paragraph, this paragraph shall not apply in the case of a taxpayer who—

“(I) demonstrates a lack of availability of qualified apprentices in the geographic area of the construction, alteration, or repair work, and
“(II) makes a good faith effort to comply with the requirements of this paragraph.

“(ii) GOOD FAITH EFFORT.—For purposes of clause (i), a taxpayer shall be deemed to have satisfied the requirements under such paragraph with respect to an applicable project if such taxpayer has requested qualified apprentices from a registered apprenticeship program, as defined in section 3131(e)(3)(B), and such request has been denied, provided that such denial is not the result of a refusal by the contractors or subcontractors engaged in the performance of construction, alteration, or repair work on such applicable project to comply with the established standards and requirements of such apprenticeship program.

“(E) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this paragraph—

“(i) LABOR HOURS.—The term ‘labor hours’ has the meaning given such term in section 45(b)(9)(E)(i).
“(ii) QUALIFIED APPRENTICE.—The term ‘qualified apprentice’ has the meaning given such term in section 45(b)(9)(E)(ii).

“(4) DOMESTIC CONTENT BONUS CREDIT AMOUNT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any applicable facility which satisfies the requirements under subparagraph (B), the credit determined under subsection (a) shall be increased by the applicable rate in subparagraph (C).

“(B) REQUIREMENTS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The requirement described in this subclause with respect to any applicable facility is satisfied if the taxpayer certifies to the Secretary (at such time, and in such form and manner, as the Secretary may prescribe) that the facility is composed of steel, iron, or manufactured products which were produced in the United States.

“(ii) STEEL AND IRON.—In the case of steel or iron, clause (i) shall be applied in a manner consistent with section
661.5(b) of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations.

“(iii) MANUFACTURED PRODUCT.—
For purposes of clause (i), a manufactured product shall be deemed to have been manufactured in the United States if not less than 55 percent of the total cost of the components of such product is attributable to components which are mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States.

“(C) APPLICABLE RATE INCREASE.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the applicable credit rate increase shall be an amount equal to—

“(i) in the case of applicable facility that does not meet the requirements of subclause (I) or (III) of paragraph (1)(B)(ii), 2 percentage points, and

“(ii) in the case of applicable facility that meets the requirements of subclause (I) or (III) of paragraph (1)(B)(ii), 10 percentage points.

“(D) INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS.—
This paragraph shall be applied in a manner
which is consistent with the obligations of the
United States under international agreements.

“(5) PENALTY FOR DIRECT PAY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a tax-
payer making an election under section 6417
with respect to a credit under this section, the
amount of such credit shall be replaced with—

“(i) the value of such credit (deter-
mined without regard to this paragraph),
multiplied by

“(ii) the applicable percentage.

“(B) 100 PERCENT APPLICABLE PERCENT-
AGE FOR CERTAIN APPLICABLE FACILITY.—In
the case of any applicable facility—

“(i) which satisfies the requirements
under paragraph (11) with respect to the
construction of such property, or

“(ii) with a maximum net output of
less than 1 megawatt,

the applicable percentage shall be 100 percent.

“(C) PHASED DOMESTIC CONTENT RE-
QUIREMENT.—Subject to subparagraph (D), in
the case of any qualified facility which is not
described in subparagraph (B), the applicable
percentage shall be—
“(i) if construction of such facility began before January 1, 2024, 100 percent,
“(ii) if construction of such facility began in calendar year 2024, 90 percent,
“(iii) if construction of such facility began in calendar year 2025, 85 percent, and
“(iv) if construction of such facility began after December 31, 2025, 0 percent.
“(D) EXCEPTIONS.—In order to facilitate the use of amounts made available in this section, increase the tax incentives for investment in clean energy, and grow the domestic supply chains, the Secretary shall provide appropriate exceptions to the domestic content requirements for products under subparagraph (C) for the construction of qualified facilities if either the inclusion of domestic products increases the overall costs of projects by more than 25 percent or relevant manufactured products are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities or of a satisfactory quality.
“(g) **Termination.**—This section shall not apply to any property unless—

“(1) such property is placed in service before January 1, 2032, and

“(2) the qualifying electric transmission line with respect to which such property relates is placed in service before such date.

“(h) **Regulations and Guidance.**—The Secretary, after consultation with the Chairman of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, shall issue such regulations or other guidance as the Secretary determines necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section.”

(b) **Elective Payment of Credit.**—Section 6417(b), as added by the preceding provisions of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(6) The qualifying electric transmission property credit determined under section 48D.”

(c) **Conforming Amendments.**—

(1) Section 46 is amended—

(A) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (5),

(B) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (6) and inserting “, and”, and
(C) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(7) the qualifying electric transmission property credit.”.

(2) Section 49(a)(1)(C) is amended—

(A) by striking “and” at the end of clause (iv),

(B) by striking the period at the end of clause (v) and inserting “, and”, and

(C) by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(vi) the basis of any qualifying electric transmission property under section 48D.”.

(3) Section 50(a)(2)(E) is amended by striking “or 48C(b)(2)” and inserting “48C(b)(2), or 48D”.

(4) The table of sections for subpart E of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 of such Code is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 48C the following new item:

“Sec. 48D. Qualifying electric transmission property.”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to property placed in service after December 31, 2021.
(2) Exception for certain property and projects already in process.—For exclusion of certain property and projects already in process, see section 48D(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as added by this section).

SEC. 136106. ZERO EMISSIONS FACILITY CREDIT.

(a) In general.—Subpart E of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 is amended by inserting after section 48C the following new section:

“SEC. 48E. ZERO EMISSIONS FACILITY CREDIT.

“(a) In general.—For purposes of section 46, the zero emissions facility credit for any taxable year is an amount equal to 30 percent of the qualified investment for such taxable year with respect to any zero emissions facility of the taxpayer.

“(b) Qualified investment.—

“(1) In general.—For purposes of subsection (a), the qualified investment for any taxable year is the basis of eligible property placed in service by the taxpayer during such taxable year which is part of a zero emissions facility.

“(2) Certain qualified progress expenditures rules made applicable.—Rules similar to the rules of subsections (c)(4) and (d) of section 46 (as in effect on the day before the enactment of the
Revenue Reconciliation Act of 1990) shall apply for purposes of this section.

“(3) LIMITATION.—The amount which is treated as the qualified investment for all taxable years with respect to any zero emissions facility shall not exceed the amount designated by the Secretary as eligible for the credit under this section.

“(c) ZERO EMISSIONS FACILITY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘zero emissions facility’ means any facility—

“(A) which generates electricity,

“(B) which does not generate any greenhouse gases (within the meaning of section 211(o)(1)(G) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7545(o)(1)(G)), as in effect on the date of the enactment of this section),

“(C) which uses a technology or process which, in the calendar year in which an amount of credit is designated with respect to such facility, achieved a market penetration level of less than 3 percent,

“(D) no portion of which is—

“(i) a qualified facility (as defined in section 45(d)),

“(ii) an advanced nuclear power facility (as defined in section 45J(d)),

“(iii) a qualified facility (as defined in section 45Q), or

“(iv) energy property (as defined in section 48(a)(3)).

“(2) MARKET PENETRATION LEVEL.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘market penetration level’ means, with respect to any calendar year, the amount equal to the greater of—

“(A) the amount (expressed as a percentage) equal to the quotient of—

“(i) the sum of all electricity produced (expressed in terawatt hours) from the technology or method used for the production of electricity by all electricity generating facilities in the United States during such calendar year (as determined by the Secretary on the basis of data reported by the Energy Information Administration), divided by the total domestic power sector electricity production (expressed in terawatt hours) for such calendar year, or

“(ii) the amount determined under this subparagraph for the preceding cal-
end year with respect to such technology
or method.

“(d) ELIGIBLE PROPERTY.—For purposes of this
section, the term ‘eligible property’ means any property—
“(1) which is necessary for the generation of
electricity,
“(2) which is—
“(A) tangible personal property, or
“(B) other tangible property (not including
a building or its structural components), but
only if such property is used as an integral part
of the zero emissions facility, and
“(3) with respect to which depreciation (or am-
ortization in lieu of depreciation) is allowable.
“(e) ALLOCATIONS.—
“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days
after the date of enactment of this section, the Sec-

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September 10, 2021 (9:59 p.m.)
“(A) IN GENERAL.—The amount of zero emissions facility credit limitation that may be designated under this subsection during any calendar year shall not exceed the annual credit limitation with respect to such year.

“(B) ANNUAL CREDIT LIMITATION.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘annual credit limitation’ means $250,000,000 for each of calendar years 2022 through 2031, and zero thereafter.

“(C) CARRYOVER OF UNUSED LIMITATION.—If the annual credit limitation for any calendar year exceeds the aggregate amount designated for such year under this subsection, such limitation for the succeeding calendar year shall be increased by the amount of such excess. No amount may be carried under the preceding sentence to any calendar year after 2031.

“(3) PLACED IN SERVICE DEADLINE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—No credit shall be determined under subsection (a) with respect to any zero emissions facility which is placed in service after the date that is 4 years after the date of the designation under this subsection relating to such zero emissions facility.
“(B) APPLICATION OF CARRYOVER.—Any amount of credit which expires under subparagraph (A) during any calendar year shall be taken into account as an excess described in paragraph (2)(C) (or as an increase in such excess) for such calendar, subject to the limitation imposed by the last sentence of such paragraph.

“(4) SELECTION CRITERIA.—In determining which zero emissions facilities to certify under this section, the Secretary, after consultation with the Secretary of Energy and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, shall—

“(A) take into consideration which facilities—

“(i) will result in the greatest reduction of greenhouse gas emissions,

“(ii) have the greatest potential for technological innovation and commercial deployment, and

“(iii) will result in the greatest reduction of local environmental effects that are harmful to human health, and

“(B) require that applicants provide written assurances to the Secretary that all laborers and mechanics employed by contractors and
subcontractors in the performance of construction, alteration or repair work on a zero emissions facility shall be paid wages at rates not less than those prevailing on projects of a similar character in the locality as determined by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code.

“(5) DISCLOSURE OF CERTIFICATIONS.—The Secretary shall, upon making a certification under this subsection, publicly disclose the identity of the applicant, the amount of the credit awarded with respect to such applicant, and the location of the zero-emissions facility for which such credit is awarded.

“(f) CREDIT CONDITIONED UPON WAGE AND APPRENTICESHIP REQUIREMENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—No credit shall be allocated for a zero emissions facility under this section unless the zero emissions facility meets the prevailing wage requirements of paragraph (2) and the apprenticeship requirements of paragraph (3).

“(2) PREVAILING WAGE REQUIREMENTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The requirements described in this paragraph with respect to a zero emissions facility are that the taxpayer shall en-
sure that any laborers and mechanics employed
by contractors and subcontractors in—

“(i) the construction of such zero
emissions facility, and

“(ii) for any year during the 5-year
period beginning on the date the facility is
originally placed in service, the alteration
or repair of such zero emissions facility,
shall be paid wages at rates not less than the
prevailing rates for construction, alteration, or
repair of a similar character in the locality as
most recently determined by the Secretary of
Labor, in accordance with subchapter IV of
chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code.

“(B) CORRECTION AND PENALTY RELATED
TO FAILURE TO SATISFY WAGE REQUIRE-
MENTS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any
taxpayer which fails to satisfy the require-
ment under subparagraph (A) with respect
to the construction of any qualified facility
or with respect to the alteration or repair
of a facility in any year during the period
described in subparagraph (A)(ii), such
taxpayer shall be deemed to have satisfied
such requirement under such subparagraph
with respect to such zero emissions facility
for any year if, with respect to any laborer
or mechanic who was paid wages at a rate
below the rate described in such subpara-
graph for any period during such year,
such taxpayer—

“(I) makes payment to such la-
borer or mechanic in an amount equal
to the sum of—

“(aa) an amount equal to
the difference between the
amount of wages paid to such la-
borer or mechanic during such
period, and—

“(bb) the amount of wages
required to be paid to such la-
borer or mechanic pursuant to
such subparagraph during such
period, plus

“(AA) interest on the
amount determined under
item (aa) at the under-
payment rate established
under section 6621 for the
period described in such item, and

“(II) makes payment to the Secretary of a penalty in an amount equal to the product of—

“(aa) $5,000, multiplied by

“(bb) the total number of laborers and mechanics who were paid wages at a rate below the rate described in subparagraph (A) for any period during such year.

“(ii) PENALTY ASSESSED AS TAX.—

The penalty described in clause (i)(II) shall be treated in the same manner as a penalty imposed under subchapter B of chapter 68.

“(3) APPRENTICESHIP REQUIREMENTS.—The requirements described in this subparagraph with respect to a zero emissions facility are as follows:

“(A) LABOR HOURS.—

“(i) PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL LABOR HOURS.—All contractors and subcontractors engaged in the performance of construction, alteration, or repair work on any
facility prior to such facility being placed
into service shall, subject to subparagraph
(B), ensure that not less than the applicable
percentage of the total labor hours of
such work be performed by qualified appren-
tices.

“(ii) APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE.—For
purposes of paragraph (1), the applicable
percentage shall be—

“(I) in the case of any applicable
zero emissions facility the construc-
tion of which begins before January 1,
2023, 5 percent,

“(II) in the case of any applicable
zero emissions facility the construc-
tion of which begins after De-
cember 31, 2022, and before January
1, 2024, 10 percent, and

“(III) in the case of any applicable
zero emissions facility the construc-
tion of which begins after De-
cember 31, 2023, 15 percent.

“(B) APPRENTICE TO JOURNEYWORKER
RATIO.—The requirement under subparagraph
(A)(i) shall be subject to any applicable require-
ments for apprentice-to-journeyworker ratios of the Department of Labor or the applicable State apprenticeship agency.

“(C) PARTICIPATION.—Each contractor and subcontractor who employs 4 or more individuals to perform construction, alteration, or repair work on an applicable zero emissions facility shall employ 1 or more qualified apprentices to perform such work.

“(D) EXCEPTION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this paragraph, this paragraph shall not apply in the case of a taxpayer who—

“(I) demonstrates a lack of availability of qualified apprentices in the geographic area of the construction, alteration, or repair work, and

“(II) makes a good faith effort to comply with the requirements of this paragraph.

“(ii) GOOD FAITH EFFORT.—For purposes of clause (i), a taxpayer shall be deemed to have satisfied the requirements under such paragraph with respect to an
applicable project if such taxpayer has re-
quested qualified apprentices from a reg-
istered apprenticeship program, as defined
in section 3131(e)(3)(B), and such request
has been denied, provided that such denial
is not the result of a refusal by the con-
tractors or subcontractors engaged in the
performance of construction, alteration, or
repair work on such applicable project to
comply with the established standards and
requirements of such apprenticeship pro-
gram.

“(E) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this
paragraph—

“(i) LABOR HOURS.—The term ‘labor
hours’—

“(I) means the total number of
hours devoted to the performance of
construction, alteration, or repair
work by employees of the contractor
or subcontractor prior to a facility
being placed into service, and

“(II) excludes any hours worked
by—

“(aa) foremen,
“(bb) superintendents,

“(ce) owners, or

“(dd) persons employed in a bona fide executive, administrative, or professional capacity (within the meaning of those terms in part 541 of title 29, Code of Federal Regulations).

“(ii) Qualified Apprentice.—The term ‘qualified apprentice’ has the meaning given such term in section 45(b)(9)(E)(ii).

“(4) Regulations and Guidance.—The Secretary shall issue such regulations or other guidance as the Secretary determines necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this subsection.

“(5) Penalty for Direct Pay.—

“(A) In General.—In the case of a taxpayer making an election under section 6417 with respect to a credit under this section, the amount of such credit shall be replaced with—

“(i) the value of such credit (determined without regard to this paragraph), multiplied by

“(ii) the applicable percentage.
“(B) 100 PERCENT APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE FOR CERTAIN QUALIFIED FACILITIES.—In the case of any qualified facility—

“(i) which satisfies the requirements under paragraph (5) with respect to the construction of such facility, or

“(ii) with a maximum net output of less than 1 megawatt,

the applicable percentage shall be 100 percent.

“(C) PHASED DOMESTIC CONTENT REQUIREMENT.—Subject to subparagraph (D), in the case of any qualified facility which is not described in subparagraph (B), the applicable percentage shall be—

“(i) if construction of such facility began before January 1, 2024, 100 percent,

“(ii) if construction of such facility began in calendar year 2024, 90 percent,

“(iii) if construction of such facility began in calendar year 2025, 85 percent, and

“(iv) if construction of such facility began after December 31, 2025, 0 percent.
“(D) EXCEPTION.—If the Secretary, after consultation with the Secretary of Commerce and the United States Trade Representative, determines that, for purposes of application of the requirements under paragraph (5) with respect to the construction of the qualified facility—

“(i) their application would be inconsistent with the public interest,

“(ii) such materials and products are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities and of a satisfactory quality, or

“(iii) inclusion of domestic material will increase the cost of the construction of the qualified facility by more than 25 percent,

the applicable percentage shall be 100 percent.”.

(b) ELECTIVE PAYMENT OF CREDIT.—Section 6417(b), as added and amended by the preceding provisions of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(7) The zero emissions facility credit determined under section 48E.”.
(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 46 is amended by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (6), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (7) and inserting “, and”, and by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(8) the zero emissions facility credit.”.

(2) Section 49(a)(1)(C) is amended by striking “and” at the end of clause (v), by striking the period at the end of clause (vi) and inserting a comma, and by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(vii) the basis of any eligible property which is part of a zero emissions facility under section 48D.”.

(3) Section 50(a)(2)(E) is amended by striking “ or 48D” and inserting “48D, or 48E(b)(2)”.

(4) The table of sections for subpart E of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 48D the following new item:

Sec. 48E. Zero emissions facility credit.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to periods after December 31, 2021, under rules similar to the rules of section 48(m) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of the Revenue Reconciliation Act of 1990)
SEC. 136107. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF CREDIT FOR CARBON OXIDE SEQUESTRATION.

(a) Extension.—Section 45Q(d)(1) is amended by striking “January 1, 2026” and inserting “January 1, 2032”.

(b) Modification of Carbon Oxide Capture Requirements.—Section 45Q(d)(2) is amended to read as follows:

“(2) which captures—

“(A) in the case of a direct air capture facility, not less than 1,000 metric tons of qualified carbon oxide during the taxable year,

“(B) in the case of an electricity generating facility, not less than 18,750 metric tons of qualified carbon oxide during the taxable year and not less than 75 percent of the carbon oxide that would otherwise be released into the atmosphere by such facility during such taxable year, and

“(C) in the case of any other facility, not less than 12,500 metric tons of qualified carbon oxide during the taxable year and not less than 50 percent of the carbon oxide that would otherwise be released into the atmosphere by such facility during such taxable year.”.
(c) Determination of Applicable Dollar Amount.—

(1) In general.—Section 45Q(b)(1) is amended by redesignating subparagraph (B) as subparagraph (C) and by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following new subparagraph:

“(B) Special rule for direct air capture facilities.—For any taxable year beginning after December 31, 2021, in the case of any qualified facility described in subsection (d)(2)(C), the applicable dollar amount shall be an amount equal to—

“(i) for purposes of paragraph (3) of subsection (a), an amount equal to the product of $180 and the inflation adjustment factor for such calendar year determined under section 43(b)(3)(B) for such calendar year, determined by substituting ‘2020’ for ‘1990’, and

“(ii) for purposes of paragraph (4) of such subsection, an amount equal to the product of $130 and the inflation adjustment factor for such calendar year determined under section 43(b)(3)(B) for such
calendar year, determined by substituting “2020’ for ‘1990’.”

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Section 45Q(b)(1)(A) is amended by striking “The applicable dollar amount” and inserting “Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the applicable dollar amount”.

(B) Section 45Q(b)(1)(C), as redesignated by subparagraph (A), is amended by striking “subparagraph (A)” and inserting “subparagraph (A) or (B)”.

(d) WAGE AND APPRENTICESHIP REQUIREMENTS.—

Section 45Q is amended by redesignating subsection (h) as subsection (i) and inserting after subsection (g) following new subsection:

“(h) BASE CREDIT AMOUNT AND INCREASED CREDIT AMOUNT FOR QUALIFIED FACILITIES AND CARBON CAPTURE EQUIPMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any qualified facility and any carbon capture equipment which does not satisfy the requirements of paragraph (2), the amount of the credit determined under subsection (a) shall be 20 percent of such amount (determined without regard to this sentence).
“(2) Increased credit for certain facilities and carbon capture equipment meeting project requirements.—

“(A) In general.—In the case of any qualified facility and any carbon capture equipment placed in service at such facility which meets the project requirements of this subparagraph, subparagraph (A) shall not apply.

“(B) Project requirements.—A project meets the requirements of this subparagraph if it is one of the following:

“(i) A qualified facility with a maximum net output of less than 1 megawatt.

“(ii) A qualified facility or any carbon capture equipment placed in service at such facility which commences construction prior to the date of the enactment of this paragraph.

“(iii) A project which satisfies the requirements of paragraphs (3) and (4).

“(3) Prevailing wage requirements.—

“(A) In general.—The requirements described in this subparagraph with respect to any qualified facility and any carbon capture equipment placed in service at such facility are
that the taxpayer shall ensure that any laborers
and mechanics employed by contractors and
subcontractors in—

“(i) the construction of such facility
and carbon capture equipment,

“(ii) the alteration or repair of such
facility and carbon capture equipment dur-
ing the 12 year-period after being placed
into service, or for carbon capture equip-
ment placed in service prior to 2018, until
the date determined by the Secretary
under subsection (g),

shall be paid wages at rates not less than the
prevailing rates for construction, alteration, or
repair of a similar character in the locality as
most recently determined by the Secretary of
Labor, in accordance with subchapter IV of
chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code.

“(B) CORRECTION AND PENALTY RELATED
TO FAILURE TO SATISFY WAGE REQUIRE-
MENTS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any
taxpayer which fails to satisfy the require-
ment under subparagraph (A) with respect
to the construction of any qualified facility
or with respect to the alteration or repair
of a facility in any year during the period
described in subparagraph (A)(ii), such
taxpayer shall be deemed to have satisfied
such requirement under such subparagraph
with respect to such facility and carbon
capture equipment for any year if, with re-
pect to any laborer or mechanic who was
paid wages at a rate below the rate de-
described in such subparagraph for any pe-
riod during such year, such taxpayer—

“(I) makes payment to such la-
borer or mechanic in an amount equal
to the sum of an amount equal to the
difference between the amount of
wages paid to such laborer or me-
chanic during such period, and—

“(aa) the amount of wages
required to be paid to such la-
borer or mechanic pursuant to
such subparagraph during such
period, plus

“(bb) interest on the
amount determined under item
(aa) at the underpayment rate
established under section 6621
for the period described in such
item, and
“(II) makes payment to the Sec-
retary of a penalty in an amount
equal to the product of—
“(aa) $5,000, multiplied by
“(bb) the total number of la-
borers and mechanics who were
paid wages at a rate below the
rate described in subparagraph
(A) for any period during such
year.
“(ii) PENALTY ASSESSED AS TAX.—
The penalty described in clause (i)(II)
shall be treated in the same manner as a
penalty imposed under subchapter B of
chapter 68.
“(4) APPRENTICESHIP REQUIREMENTS.—The
requirements described in this paragraph with re-
spect to any qualified facility and carbon capture
equipment are as follows:
“(A) LABOR HOURS.—
“(i) PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL LABOR
HOURS.—All contractors and subcontrac-
tors engaged in the performance of construction, alteration, or repair work on any facility and carbon capture equipment prior to such facility being placed into service shall, subject to subparagraph (B), ensure that not less than the applicable percentage of the total labor hours of such work be performed by qualified apprentices.

“(ii) APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the applicable percentage shall be—

“(I) in the case of any applicable project the construction of which begins before January 1, 2023, 5 percent,

“(II) in the case of any applicable project the construction of which begins after December 31, 2022, and before January 1, 2024, 10 percent, and

“(III) in the case of any applicable project the construction of which begins after December 31, 2023, 15 percent.
“(B) Apprentice to Journeyworker Ratio.—The requirement under subparagraph (A)(i) shall be subject to any applicable requirements for apprentice-to-journeyworker ratios of the Department of Labor or the applicable State apprenticeship agency.

“(C) Participation.—Each contractor and subcontractor who employs 4 or more individuals to perform construction, alteration, or repair work on an applicable project shall employ 1 or more qualified apprentices to perform such work.

“(D) Exception.—

“(i) In general.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this paragraph, this paragraph shall not apply in the case of a taxpayer who—

“(I) demonstrates a lack of availability of qualified apprentices in the geographic area of the construction, alteration, or repair work, and

“(II) makes a good faith effort to comply with the requirements of this paragraph.
“(ii) GOOD FAITH EFFORT.—For purposes of clause (i), a taxpayer shall be deemed to have satisfied the requirements under such paragraph with respect to an applicable project if such taxpayer has requested qualified apprentices from a registered apprenticeship program, as defined in section 3131(e)(3)(B), and such request has been denied, provided that such denial is not the result of a refusal by the contractors or subcontractors engaged in the performance of construction, alteration, or repair work on such applicable project to comply with the established standards and requirements of such apprenticeship program.

“(E) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this paragraph—

“(i) LABOR HOURS.—The term ‘labor hours’ has the meaning given such term in section 45(b)(9)(E)(i).

“(ii) QUALIFIED APPRENTICE.—The term ‘qualified apprentice’ has the meaning given such term in section 45(b)(9)(E)(ii).
“(5) Regulations and Guidance.—The Secretary shall issue such regulations or other guidance as the Secretary determines necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this subsection.”.

(e) Increased Applicable Dollar Amount.—

(1) In General.—Section 45Q(b)(1) is amended—

(A) by amending clause (i) of subparagraph (A) to read as follows:

“(i) for any taxable year beginning in a calendar year after 2016 and before 2027—

“(I) for purposes of paragraph (3) of subsection (a), $50 for each calendar year during such period, and

“(II) for purposes of paragraph (4) of such subsection, $35 for each calendar year during such period, and”,

(B) by redesignating subparagraphs (B) and (C) as subparagraphs (C) and (D), and

(C) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following new subparagraph:

“(B) Inflation Adjustment.—In the case of any taxable year beginning in a calendar
year after 2025, each of the dollar amounts in subparagraph (A)(i) shall be increased by an amount equal to——

“(i) such dollar amount, multiplied by

“(ii) the cost-of-living adjustment determined under section 1(f)(3) for the calendar year in which the taxable year begins, determined by substituting ‘calendar year 2024’ for ‘calendar year 2016’ in subparagraph (A)(ii) thereof.

Any increase determined under the preceding sentence shall be rounded to the nearest cent.”.

(f) Effective Dates.—

(1) Extension.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to facilities the construction of which begins after December 31, 2025.

(2) Other Amendments.—The amendments made by subsections (b), (c), (d), and (e) shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2021.

SEC. 136108. GREEN ENERGY PUBLICLY TRADED PARTNERSHIPS.

(a) In General.—Section 7704(d)(1)(E) is amended—
(1) by striking “income and gains derived from the exploration” and inserting “income and gains derived from—

“(i) the exploration”,

(2) by inserting “or” before “industrial source”, and

(3) by striking “, or the transportation or storage” and all that follows and inserting the following:

“(ii) the generation of electric power or thermal energy exclusively using any qualified energy resource (as defined in section 45(c)(1)),

“(iii) the operation of energy property (as defined in section 48(a)(3), determined without regard to any date by which the construction of the facility is required to begin),

“(iv) in the case of a facility described in paragraph (3) or (7) of section 45(d) (determined without regard to any placed in service date or date by which construction of the facility is required to begin), the accepting or processing of open-loop biomass or municipal solid waste,
“(v) the transportation or storage of any fuel described in subsection (b), (c), (d), or (e) of section 6426,

“(vi) the conversion of renewable biomass (as defined in subparagraph (I) of section 211(o)(1) of the Clean Air Act (as in effect on the date of the enactment of this clause)) into renewable fuel (as defined in subparagraph (J) of such section as so in effect), or the storage or transportation of such fuel,

“(vii) the production, storage, or transportation of any fuel which—

“(I) uses as its primary feedstock carbon oxides captured from an anthropogenic source or the atmosphere,

“(II) does not use as its primary feedstock carbon oxide which is deliberately released from naturally occurring subsurface springs, and

“(III) is determined by the Secretary, after consultation with the Secretary of Energy and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, to achieve a reduction of
not less than a 60 percent in lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions (as defined in section 211(o)(1)(H) of the Clean Air Act, as in effect on the date of the enactment of this clause) compared to baseline lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions (as defined in section 211(o)(1)(C) of such Act, as so in effect), or

“(viii) a qualified facility (as defined in section 45Q(d), without regard to any date by which construction of the facility is required to begin).”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2021.

SEC. 136109. ZERO-EMISSION NUCLEAR POWER PRODUCTION CREDIT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subpart D of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

...
“SEC. 45W. ZERO-EMISSION NUCLEAR POWER PRODUCTION CREDIT.

“(a) AMOUNT OF CREDIT.—For purposes of section 38, the zero-emission nuclear power production credit for any taxable year is an amount equal to the amount by which—

“(1) the product of—

“(A) 1.5 cents, multiplied by

“(B) the kilowatt hours of electricity—

“(i) produced by the taxpayer at a qualified nuclear power facility, and

“(ii) sold by the taxpayer to an unrelated person during the taxable year, exceeds

“(2) the reduction amount for such taxable year.

“(b) DEFINITIONS.—

“(1) QUALIFIED NUCLEAR POWER FACILITY.—

For purposes of this section, the term ‘qualified nuclear power facility’ means any nuclear facility—

“(A) which is owned by the taxpayer and which uses nuclear energy to produce electricity,

“(B) which has not received an allocation under section 45J(b), and
“(C) which is placed in service before the date of the enactment of this section.

“(2) REDUCTION AMOUNT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘reduction amount’ means, with respect to any qualified nuclear power facility for any taxable year, the amount equal to the lesser of—

“(i) the amount determined under subsection (a)(1), or

“(ii) the amount equal to 80 percent of the excess of—

“(I) subject to subparagraph (B), the gross receipts from any electricity produced by such facility (including any electricity services or products provided in conjunction with the electricity produced by such facility) and sold to an unrelated person during such taxable year, over

“(II) the amount equal to the product of—

“(aa) 2.5 cents, multiplied by
“(bb) the amount determined under subsection (a)(1)(B).

“(B) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN RECEIPTS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The amount determined under subparagraph (A)(ii)(I) shall include any amount received by the taxpayer during the taxable year with respect to the qualified nuclear power facility from a zero-emission credit program unless the amount received by the taxpayer is subject to reduction—

“(I) by the full amount of the credit determined under this section, or

“(II) by any lesser amount if such amount entirely offsets the amount received from a zero-emission credit program.

“(ii) ZERO-EMISSION CREDIT PROGRAM.—For purposes of this subparagraph, the term ‘zero-emission credit program’ means any payments to a qualified nuclear power facility as a result of any
Federal, State or local government program for, in whole or in part, the zero-emission, zero-carbon, or air quality attributes of any portion of the electricity produced by such facility.

“(3) ELECTRICITY.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘electricity’ means the energy produced by a qualified nuclear power facility from the conversion of nuclear fuel into electric power.

“(c) OTHER RULES.—

“(1) INFLATION ADJUSTMENT.—The 1.5 cent amount in subsection (a)(1)(A) and the 2.5 cent amount in subsection (b)(2)(A)(ii)(II)(aa) shall each be adjusted by multiplying such amount by the inflation adjustment factor (as determined under section 45(e)(2), as applied by substituting ‘calendar year 2022’ for ‘calendar year 1992’ in subparagraph (B) thereof) for the calendar year in which the sale occurs. If any amount as increased under the preceding sentence is not a multiple of 0.1 cent, such amount shall be rounded to the nearest multiple of 0.1 cent.

“(2) SPECIAL RULES.—Rules similar to the rules of paragraphs (1), (3), (4), and (5) of section 45(e) shall apply for purposes of this section.
“(3) Denial of double benefit.—No credit shall be allowed under section 48E for any power production for which a credit is taken under this section.

“(d) Wage and Apprenticeship Requirements.—

“(1) Base credit amount and increased credit amount for qualified nuclear power facilities.—

“(A) In general.—In the case of any qualified nuclear power facility which does not satisfy the requirements of subparagraph (B), the amount of the credit determined under subsection (a) and the 2.5 cent amount in subsection (b)(2)(A)(ii)(II)(aa) shall be 20 percent of such amount (determined without regard to this sentence).

“(B) Increased credit for certain facilities meeting project requirements.—

“(i) In general.—In the case of any qualified nuclear power facility which meets the project requirements of this subparagraph, subparagraph (A) shall not apply.
“(ii) Project requirements.—A project meets the requirements of this sub-paragraph if it is one of the following:

“(I) A project with a maximum net output of less than 1 megawatt.

“(II) A project which satisfies the requirements of paragraphs (2) and (3).

“(2) Prevailing wage requirements.—

“(A) In general.—The taxpayer shall ensure that any laborers and mechanics employed by contractors and subcontractors in the alteration or repair of a facility shall be paid wages at rates not less than the prevailing rates for construction, alteration, or repair of a similar character in the locality as most recently determined by the Secretary of Labor, in accordance with subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code.

“(B) Correction and penalty related to failure to satisfy wage requirements.—

“(i) In general.—In the case of any taxpayer which fails to satisfy the requirement under subparagraph (A), such tax-
payer shall be deemed to have satisfied such requirement under such subparagraph with respect to such facility for any year if, with respect to any laborer or mechanic who was paid wages at a rate below the rate described in such subparagraph for any period during such year, such taxpayer—

“(I) makes payment to such laborer or mechanic in an amount equal to the sum of—

“(aa) an amount equal to the difference between the amount of wages paid to such laborer or mechanic during such period, and—

“(AA) the amount of wages required to be paid to such laborer or mechanic pursuant to such subparagraph during such period, plus

“(BB) interest on the amount determined under item (aa) at the under-
payment rate established under section 6621 for the period described in such item, and

“(II) makes payment to the Secretary of a penalty in an amount equal to the product of—

“(aa) $5,000, multiplied by

“(bb) the total number of laborers and mechanics who were paid wages at a rate below the rate described in subparagraph (A) for any period during such year.

“(ii) PENALTY ASSESSED AS TAX.—

The penalty described in clause (i)(II) shall be treated in the same manner as a penalty imposed under subchapter B of chapter 68.

“(3) APPRENTICESHIP REQUIREMENTS.—The requirements described in this subparagraph with respect to any qualified nuclear power facility are as follows:

“(A) LABOR HOURS.—
“(i) PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL LABOR HOURS.—All contractors and subcontractors engaged in the performance of alteration or repair work on any qualified nuclear power facility shall, subject to subparagraph (B), ensure that not less than the applicable percentage of the total labor hours of such work be performed by qualified apprentices.

“(ii) APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the applicable percentage shall be—

“(I) in the case of any applicable project the construction of which begins before January 1, 2023, 5 percent,

“(II) in the case of any applicable project the construction of which begins after December 31, 2022, and before January 1, 2024, 10 percent, and

“(III) in the case of any applicable project the construction of which begins after December 31, 2023, 15 percent.
“(B) Apprentice to Journeyworker Ratio.—The requirement under subparagraph (A)(i) shall be subject to any applicable requirements for apprentice-to-journeyworker ratios of the Department of Labor or the applicable State apprenticeship agency.

“(C) Participation.—Each contractor and subcontractor who employs 4 or more individuals to perform construction, alteration, or repair work on an applicable project shall employ 1 or more qualified apprentices to perform such work.

“(D) Exception.—

“(i) In general.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this paragraph, this paragraph shall not apply in the case of a taxpayer who—

“(I) demonstrates a lack of availability of qualified apprentices in the geographic area of the construction, alteration, or repair work, and

“(II) makes a good faith effort to comply with the requirements of this paragraph.
“(ii) Good faith effort.—For purposes of clause (i), a taxpayer shall be deemed to have satisfied the requirements under such paragraph with respect to an applicable project if such taxpayer has requested qualified apprentices from a registered apprenticeship program, as defined in section 3131(e)(3)(B), and such request has been denied, provided that such denial is not the result of a refusal by the contractors or subcontractors engaged in the performance of construction, alteration, or repair work on such applicable project to comply with the established standards and requirements of such apprenticeship program.

“(E) Definitions.—For purposes of this paragraph—

“(i) Labor hours.—The term ‘labor hours’ has the meaning given such term in section 45(b)(9)(E)(i).

“(ii) Qualified apprentice.—The term ‘qualified apprentice’ has the meaning given such term in section 45(b)(9)(E)(ii).
“(4) Regulations and Guidance.—The Secretary shall issue such regulations or other guidance as the Secretary determines necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this subsection.

“(e) Termination.—This section shall not apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2026.”.

(b) Conforming Amendments.—

(1) Section 38(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended—

(A) in paragraph (36), by striking “plus” at the end,

(B) in paragraph (37), by striking the period at the end and inserting “, plus”, and

(C) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(38) the zero-emission nuclear power production credit determined under section 45W(a).”.

(2) The table of sections for subpart D of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 of such Code is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“Sec. 45W. Zero-emission nuclear power production credit.”.

(c) Elective Payment of Credit.—Section 6417(b), as added by the preceding provisions of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:
“(8) The zero-emission nuclear power production credit determined under section 45W.”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall apply to electricity produced and sold after December 31, 2021, in taxable years beginning after such date.

PART 2—RENEWABLE FUELS

SEC. 136201. EXTENSION OF INCENTIVES FOR BIODIESEL, RENEWABLE DIESEL AND ALTERNATIVE FUELS.

(a) BIODIESEL AND RENEWABLE DIESEL CREDIT.—Section 40A(g) is amended by striking “December 31, 2022” and inserting “December 31, 2031”.

(b) BIODIESEL MIXTURE CREDIT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 6426(c)(6) is amended by striking “December 31, 2022” and inserting “December 31, 2031”.

(2) FUELS NOT USED FOR TAXABLE PURPOSES.—Section 6427(e)(6)(B) is amended by striking “December 31, 2022” and inserting “December 31, 2031”.

(c) ALTERNATIVE FUEL CREDIT.—Section 6426(d)(5) is amended by striking “December 31, 2021” and inserting “December 31, 2031”.

(d) ALTERNATIVE FUEL MIXTURE CREDIT.—Section 6426(e)(3) is amended by striking “December 31, 2021” and inserting “December 31, 2031”.

(e) PAYMENTS FOR ALTERNATIVE FUELS.—Section 6427(e)(6)(C) is amended by striking “December 31, 2021” and inserting “December 31, 2031”.

(f) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to fuel sold or used after December 31, 2021.

SEC. 136202. EXTENSION OF SECOND GENERATION BIOFUEL INCENTIVES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 40(b)(6)(J)(i) is amended by striking “2022” and inserting “2032”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to qualified second generation biofuel production after December 31, 2021.

SEC. 136203. SUSTAINABLE AVIATION FUEL CREDIT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subpart D of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 is amended by inserting after section 40A the following new section:

“SEC. 40B. SUSTAINABLE AVIATION FUEL CREDIT.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of section 38, the sustainable aviation fuel credit for the taxable year is, with respect to any sale or use of a qualified mixture which
occurs during such taxable year, an amount equal to the product of—

“(1) the number of gallons of sustainable aviation fuel in such mixture, multiplied by

“(2) the sum of—

“(A) $1.25, plus

“(B) the applicable supplementary amount with respect to such sustainable aviation fuel.

“(b) APPLICABLE SUPPLEMENTARY AMOUNT.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘applicable supplementary amount’ means, with respect to any sustainable aviation fuel, an amount equal to $0.01 for each percentage point by which the lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions reduction percentage with respect to such fuel exceeds 50 percent. In no event shall the applicable supplementary amount determined under this subsection exceed $0.50.

“(c) QUALIFIED MIXTURE.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘qualified mixture’ means a mixture of sustainable aviation fuel and kerosene if—

“(1) such mixture is produced by the taxpayer in the United States,

“(2) such mixture is used by the taxpayer (or sold by the taxpayer for use) in an aircraft,

“(3) such sale or use is in the ordinary course of a trade or business of the taxpayer, and
“(4) the transfer of such mixture to the fuel
tank of such aircraft occurs in the United States.

“(d) SUSTAINABLE AVIATION FUEL.—For purposes
of this section, the term ‘sustainable aviation fuel’ means
liquid fuel which—

“(1) meets the requirements of—

“(A) ASTM International Standard
D7566, or

“(B) the Fischer Tropsch provisions of
ASTM International Standard D1655, Annex
A1,

“(2) is not derived from palm fatty distillates or
petroleum, and

“(3) has been certified in accordance with sub-
section (e) as having a lifecycle greenhouse gas emis-
sions reduction percentage of at least 50 percent.

“(e) LIFECYCLE GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS RE-
DUCTION PERCENTAGE.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘lifecycle green-
house gas emissions reduction percentage’ means,
with respect to any sustainable aviation fuel, the
percentage reduction in lifecycle greenhouse gas
emissions achieved by such fuel in comparison with
petroleum-based jet fuel as stated in a certification
which meets the requirements of paragraphs (2).
“(2) Certification methodology.—A certification meets the requirements of this paragraph if such certification (including the methodology and process of such certification) conforms with all requirements (including requirements related to traceability and information transmission) of the most recent Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation which has been adopted by the International Civil Aviation Organization with the agreement of the United States.

“(3) Option to obtain certification from Secretary.—Not later than 24 months after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary, after consultation with the Secretary of Energy and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, shall establish procedures pursuant to which taxpayers may obtain a certification which meets the requirements of paragraph (2) from the Secretary.

“(f) Registration of sustainable aviation fuel producers.—No credit shall be allowed under this section with respect to any sustainable aviation fuel unless the producer of such fuel has entered into an agreement with the Secretary to provide the Secretary such information with respect to such fuel as the Secretary may require for purposes of carrying out this section.
“(g) COORDINATION WITH CREDIT AGAINST EXCISE TAX.—The amount of the credit determined under this section with respect to any sustainable aviation fuel shall, under rules prescribed by the Secretary, be properly reduced to take into account any benefit provided with respect to such sustainable aviation fuel solely by reason of the application of section 6426 or 6427(e).

“(h) TERMINATION.—This section shall not apply to any sale or use after December 31, 2031.”.

(b) CREDIT MADE PART OF GENERAL BUSINESS CREDIT.— Section 38(b) is amended by striking “plus” at the end of paragraph (37), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (38) and inserting “, plus”, and by inserting after paragraph (38) the following new paragraph:

“(39) the sustainable aviation fuel credit determined under section 40B.”.

(c) COORDINATION WITH BIODIESEL INCENTIVES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 40A(d)(1) is amended by inserting “or 40B” after “determined under section 40”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 40A(f) is amended by striking paragraph (4).
(d) Sustainable Aviation Fuel Added to Credit for Alcohol Fuel, Biodiesel, and Alternative Fuel Mixtures.—

(1) In general.—Section 6426 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

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(k) Sustainable Aviation Fuel Credit.—

“(1) In general.—For purposes of this section, the sustainable aviation fuel credit for the taxable year is, with respect to any sale or use of a qualified mixture, an amount equal to the product of—

“(A) the number of gallons of sustainable aviation fuel in such mixture, multiplied by

“(B) the sum of—

“(i) $1.25, plus

“(ii) the applicable supplementary amount with respect to such sustainable aviation fuel.

“(2) Applicable supplementary amount.—

For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘applicable supplementary amount’ has the meaning given such term in section 40B(b).

“(3) Other definitions.—Any term used in this subsection which is also used in section 40B
shall have the meaning given such term by section 40B.

“(4) Registration requirement.—For purposes of this subsection, rules similar to the rules of section 40B(f) shall apply.”.

(2) Conforming amendments.—

(A) Section 6426 is amended—

(i) in subsection (a)(1), by striking “and (e)” and inserting “(e), and (k)”,

and

(ii) in subsection (h), by striking “under section 40 or 40A” and inserting “under section 40, 40A, or 40B”.

(B) Section 6427(e)(6) is amended by striking the “and” at the end of subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (D) and inserting “, and”, and by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(E) any qualified mixture of sustainable aviation fuel (as defined in section 6426(k)(3)) sold or used after December 31, 2031.”.

(e) Guidance.—Under rules prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury (or the Secretary’s delegate), the amount of the credit allowed under section 40B of the In-
ternal Revenue Code of 1986 (as added by this subsection) shall be properly reduced to take into account any benefit provided with respect to sustainable aviation fuel (as defined in such section 40B) by reason of the application of section 6426 or section 6427(e).

(f) Amount of Credit Included in Gross Income.—Section 87 is amended by striking “and” in paragraph (1), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (2) and inserting “, and”, and by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) the sustainable aviation fuel credit determined with respect to the taxpayer for the taxable year under section 40B(a).”.

(g) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to fuel sold or used after December 31, 2022.

SEC. 136204. CLEAN HYDROGEN.

(a) Credit for Production of Clean Hydrogen.—

(1) In general.—Subpart D of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 is amended by adding at the end the following new section:
SEC. 45X. CREDIT FOR PRODUCTION OF CLEAN HYDROGEN.

(a) AMOUNT OF CREDIT.—For purposes of section 38, the clean hydrogen production credit for any taxable year is an amount equal to the product of—

“(1) the applicable amount, multiplied by

“(2) the kilograms of qualified clean hydrogen produced by the taxpayer during such taxable year at a qualified clean hydrogen production facility during the 10-year period beginning on the date such facility was originally placed in service.

(b) APPLICABLE AMOUNT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of subsection (a)(1), the applicable amount shall be an amount equal to the applicable percentage of $3.00. If any amount as determined under the preceding sentence is not a multiple of 0.1 cent, such amount shall be rounded to the nearest multiple of 0.1 cent.

“(2) APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the term ‘applicable percentage’ means—

“(A) in the case of any qualified clean hydrogen which is produced through a process that, as compared to hydrogen produced by steam-methane reforming, achieves a percent-
age reduction in lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions which is less than 75 percent, 20 percent,

“(B) in the case of any qualified clean hydrogen which is produced through a process
that, as compared to hydrogen produced by steam-methane reforming, achieves a percent-
age reduction in lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions which is not less than 75 percent and less
than 85 percent, 25 percent,

“(C) in the case of any qualified clean hydrogen which is produced through a process
that, as compared to hydrogen produced by steam-methane reforming, achieves a percent-
age reduction in lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions which is not less than 85 percent and less
than 95 percent, 34 percent, and

“(D) in the case of any qualified clean hydrogen which is produced through a process
that, as compared to hydrogen produced by steam-methane reforming, achieves a percent-
age reduction in lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions which is not less than 95 percent, 100
percent.

“(3) INFLATION ADJUSTMENT.—The $3.00
amount in paragraph (1) shall be adjusted by multi-
plying such amount by the inflation adjustment fac-
tor (as determined under section 45(e)(2), deter-
mined by substituting ‘2020’ for ‘1992’ in subpara-
graph (B) thereof) for the calendar year in which
the qualified clean hydrogen is produced. If any
amount as increased under the preceding sentence is
not a multiple of 0.1 cent, such amount shall be
rounded to the nearest multiple of 0.1 cent.

“(e) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) LIFECYCLE GREENHOUSE GAS EMIS-
sions.—For purposes of this section, the term
‘lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions’ has the same
meaning given such term under subparagraph (II) of
section 211(o)(1) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C.
7545(o)(1)), as in effect on the date of enactment of
this section, as related to the full fuel lifecycle
through the point of hydrogen production.

“(2) QUALIFIED CLEAN HYDROGEN.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘qualified
clean hydrogen’ means hydrogen which is pro-
duced through a process that, as compared to
hydrogen produced by steam-methane reform-
ing, achieves a percentage reduction in lifecycle
greenhouse gas emissions which is not less than
40 percent.
“(B) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—Such term shall not include any hydrogen unless such hydrogen is produced—

“(i) in the United States (as defined in section 638(1) or a possession of the United States (as defined in section 638(2)),

“(ii) in the ordinary course of a trade or business of the taxpayer, and

“(iii) for sale or use.

“(3) QUALIFIED CLEAN HYDROGEN PRODUCTION FACILITY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘qualified clean hydrogen production facility’ means a facility owned by the taxpayer which produces qualified clean hydrogen and which meets the requirements of subparagraph (B).

“(B) TERMINATION.—The term ‘qualified clean hydrogen production facility’ shall not include any facility the construction of which begins after December 31, 2028.

“(4) STEAM-METHANE REFORMING.—The term ‘steam-methane reforming’ means a hydrogen production process in which high-temperature steam is used to produce hydrogen from natural gas (other
than natural gas derived from biomass (as defined in section 45K(e)(3) as in effect on the date of the enactment of this section), without carbon capture and sequestration.

“(d) Special Rules.—

“(1) Treatment of facilities owned by more than 1 taxpayer.—Rules similar to the rules section 45(e)(3) shall apply for purposes of this section.

“(2) Coordination with credit for carbon oxide sequestration.—No credit shall be allowed under this section with respect to any qualified clean hydrogen produced at a facility which includes property for which a credit is allowed under section 45Q.

“(e) Base Credit Amount and Increased Credit Amount for Qualified Clean Hydrogen Production Facilities.—

“(1) In general.—In the case of any qualified clean hydrogen production facility which does not satisfy the requirements of paragraph (2)(B), the amount of the credit determined under subsection (a) shall be 20 percent of such amount (determined without regard to this sentence).

“(2) Increased credit for certain facilities meeting project requirements.—
“(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any qualified facility which meets the project requirements of this paragraph, paragraph (1) shall not apply.

“(B) PROJECT REQUIREMENTS.—A project meets the requirements of this subparagraph if it is one of the following:

“(i) A project with a maximum net output of less than 1 megawatt.

“(ii) A project which commences construction prior to the date of the enactment of this paragraph.

“(iii) A project which satisfies the requirements of paragraphs (3) and (4).

“(3) PREVAILING WAGE REQUIREMENTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The requirements described in this subparagraph with respect to any qualified clean hydrogen production facility are that the taxpayer shall ensure that any laborers and mechanics employed by contractors and subcontractors in—

“(i) the construction of such facility, and

“(ii) for the 10-year period beginning on the date the facility was originally
placed in service, the alteration or repair of
such facility,
shall be paid wages at rates not less than the
prevailing rates for construction, alteration, or
repair of a similar character in the locality as
most recently determined by the Secretary of
Labor, in accordance with subchapter IV of
chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code.

“(B) CORRECTION AND PENALTY RELATED
TO FAILURE TO SATISFY WAGE REQUIRE-
MENTS.—Rules similar to the rules of section
45(b)(8)(B) shall apply for purposes of this
subparagraph.

“(4) APPRENTICESHIP REQUIREMENTS.—Rules
similar to the rules of section 45(b)(9) shall apply
for purposes of this paragraph.

“(5) REGULATIONS AND GUIDANCE.—The Sec-
retary shall issue such regulations or other guidance
as the Secretary determines necessary or appropriate
to carry out the purposes of this subsection.

“(f) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 1 year after the
date of enactment of this section, the Secretary, after con-
sultation with the Secretary of Energy and the Adminis-
trator of the Environmental Protection Agency, shall issue
regulations or other guidance to carry out the purposes of this section, including regulations or other guidance—

“(1) for determining lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions, and

“(2) which require verification by unrelated third parties of the production and sale or use of qualified clean hydrogen with respect to which credit is otherwise allowed under this section.”.

(2) ELECTIVE PAYMENT OF CREDIT.—Section 6417(b), as added by the preceding provisions of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(9) The credit for production of clean hydrogen determined under section 45X.”.

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Section 38(b) is amended—

(i) in paragraph (38), by striking “plus” at the end,

(ii) in paragraph (39), by striking the period at the end and inserting “, plus”, and

(iii) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(40) the clean hydrogen production credit determined under section 45X(a).”).
(B) The table of sections for subpart D of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“Sec. 45X. Credit for production of clean hydrogen.”

(4) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall apply to hydrogen placed in service after December 31, 2021.

(b) CREDIT FOR ELECTRICITY PRODUCED FROM RENEWABLE RESOURCES ALLOWED IF ELECTRICITY IS USED TO PRODUCE CLEAN HYDROGEN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 45(e) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(13) SPECIAL RULE FOR ELECTRICITY USED AT A QUALIFIED CLEAN HYDROGEN PRODUCTION FACILITY.—Electricity produced by the taxpayer shall be treated as sold by such taxpayer to an unrelated person during the taxable year if such electricity is used during such taxable year by the taxpayer or a person related to the taxpayer at a qualified clean hydrogen production facility (as defined in section 45X(d)(3)) to produce qualified clean hydrogen (as defined in section 45X(d)(2)) during the 10 year period after such facility is placed in service. The Secretary shall issue such regulations or other guidance as the Secretary determines appropriate to carry out the purposes of this paragraph, including
regulations or other guidance to require verification
by unrelated third parties of the production and use
of electricity to which this paragraph applies.”.

(2) **Effective Date.**—The amendment made
by this subsection shall apply to electricity produced
after December 31, 2021.

(e) **Election to Treat Clean Hydrogen Production Facilities as Energy Property.**—

(1) **In General.**—Section 48(a) is amended by
adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(8) **Election to Treat Clean Hydrogen Production Facilities as Energy Property.**—

“(A) **In General.**—In the case of any
qualified property (as defined in paragraph
(5)(D)) which is part of a specified clean hydro-
gen production facility—

“(i) such property shall be treated as
energy property for purposes of this sec-
tion, and

“(ii) the energy percentage with re-
spect to such property is—

“(I) in the case of a facility
which is designed and reasonably ex-
pected to produce qualified clean hy-
drogen which is described in a sub-
paragraph (A) of section 45X(b)(2), 6
percent,

“(II) in the case of a facility
which is designed and reasonably ex-
pected to produce qualified clean hy-
drogen which is described in a sub-
paragraph (B) of such section, 7.5
percent,

“(III) in the case of a facility
which is designed and reasonably ex-
pected to produce qualified clean hy-
drogen which is described in a sub-
paragraph (C) of such section, 10.2
percent, and

“(IV) in the case of a facility
which is designed and reasonably ex-
pected to produce qualified clean hy-
drogen which is described in a sub-
paragraph (D) of such section, 30
percent.

“(B) DENIAL OF PRODUCTION CREDIT.—
No credit shall be allowed under section 45X
for any taxable year with respect to any speci-
fied clean hydrogen production facility.
“(C) SPECIFIED CLEAN HYDROGEN PRODUCTION FACILITY.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘specified clean hydrogen production facility’ means any qualified clean hydrogen production facility (as defined in section 45X(d)(3)) or any portion of such facility—

“(i) which is placed in service after December 31, 2021, and

“(ii) with respect to which—

“(I) no credit has been allowed under section 45X or 45Q, and

“(II) the taxpayer makes an irrevocable election to have this paragraph apply.

“(D) QUALIFIED CLEAN HYDROGEN.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘qualified clean hydrogen’ has the meaning given such term by section 45X(d)(2).

“(E) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary, after consultation with the Secretary of Energy and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, shall issue such regulations or other guidance as the Secretary determines necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes
of this section, including regulations or other
guidance which—

“(i) requires verification by one or
more unrelated third parties that the facil-
ity produces hydrogen which is consistent
with the hydrogen that such facility was
designed and expected to produce under
subparagraph (A)(ii), and

“(ii) recaptures so much of any credit
allowed under this section as exceeds the
amount of the credit which would have
been allowed if the expected production
were consistent with the actual verified
production (or all of the credit so allowed
in the absence of such verification).”.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made
by this section shall apply to periods after December
31, 2021, under rules similar to the rules of section
48(m) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as in
effect on the day before the date of the enactment

(d) TERMINATION OF EXCISE TAX CREDIT FOR HY-
DROGEN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 6426(d)(2) is
amended by striking subparagraph (D) and by re-
designating subparagraphs (E), (F), and (G) as subparagraphs (D), (E), and (F), respectively.

(2) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—Section 6426(e)(2) is amended by striking “(F)” and inserting “(E)”.

(3) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this subsection shall apply to fuel sold or used after December 31, 2021.

**PART 3—GREEN ENERGY AND EFFICIENCY**

**INCENTIVES FOR INDIVIDUALS**

**SEC. 136301. EXTENSION, INCREASE, AND MODIFICATIONS OF NONBUSINESS ENERGY PROPERTY CREDIT.**

(a) **EXTENSION OF CREDIT.**—Section 25C(g)(2) is amended by striking “December 31, 2021” and inserting “December 31, 2031”.

(b) **INCREASE IN CREDIT PERCENTAGE FOR QUALIFIED ENERGY EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENTS.**—Section 25C(a)(1) is amended by striking “10 percent” and inserting “30 percent”.

(c) **APPLICATION OF ANNUAL LIMITATION IN LIEU OF LIFETIME LIMITATION.**—Section 25C(b) is amended to read as follows:

“(b) LIMITATIONS.—
“(1) IN GENERAL.—The credit allowed under this section with respect to any taxpayer for any taxable year shall not exceed $1,200.

“(2) WINDOWS.—The credit allowed under this section by reason of subsection (a)(1) with respect to any taxpayer for any taxable year shall not exceed—

“(A) in the aggregate with respect to all exterior windows and skylights which are not described in subparagraph (B), $200,

“(B) in the aggregate with respect to all exterior windows and skylights which meet the standard for the most efficient certification under applicable Energy Star program requirements, the excess (if any) of $600 over the credit so allowed with respect to all windows and skylights taken into account under subparagraph (A).

“(3) DOORS.—The credit allowed under this section by reason of subsection (a)(1) with respect to any taxpayer for any taxable year shall not exceed—

“(A) $250 in the case of any exterior door,

and

“(B) $500 in the aggregate with respect to all exterior doors.”.
(d) Modifications Related to Qualified Energy Efficiency Improvements.—

(1) Standards for energy efficient building envelope components.—Section 25C(c)(2) is amended by striking “meets—” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting the following: “meets—

“(A) in the case of an exterior window, a skylight, or an exterior door, applicable Energy Star program requirements, and

“(B) in the case of any other component, the prescriptive criteria for such component established by the most recent International Energy Conservation Code standard in effect as of the beginning of the calendar year which is 2 years prior to the calendar year in which such component is placed in service.”.

(2) Roofs not treated as building envelope components.—Section 25C(c)(3) is amended by adding “and” at the end of subparagraph (B), by striking “, and” at the end of subparagraph (C) and inserting a period, and by striking subparagraph (D).

(3) Air barrier insulation added to definition of building envelope component.—Sec-
tion 25C(c)(3)(A) is amended by striking “material or system” and inserting “material or system, including air sealing material or system.”.

(e) Modification of Residential Energy Property Expenditures.—Section 25C(d) is amended to read as follows:

“(d) Residential Energy Property Expenditures.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) In general.—The term ‘residential energy property expenditures’ means expenditures made by the taxpayer for qualified energy property which is—

“(A) installed on or in connection with a dwelling unit located in the United States and used as a residence by the taxpayer, and

“(B) originally placed in service by the taxpayer.

Such term includes expenditures for labor costs properly allocable to the onsite preparation, assembly, or original installation of the property.

“(2) Qualified energy property.—The term ‘qualified energy property’ means any of the following which meet or exceed the highest efficiency tier (not including any advanced tier) established by the Consortium for Energy Efficiency which is in ef-
fect as of the beginning of the calendar year in which the property is placed in service:

“(A) An electric heat pump water heater.

“(B) An electric heat pump.

“(C) A central air conditioner.

“(D) A natural gas, propane, or oil water heater.

“(E) A natural gas, propane, or oil furnace or hot water boiler.”.

(f) **Home Energy Audits.**—

(1) **In General.**—Section 25C(a) is amended by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (1), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (2) and inserting “, and”, and by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) 30 percent of the amount paid or incurred by the taxpayer during the taxable year for home energy audits.”.

(2) **Limitation.**—Section 25C(b), as amended by subsection (c), is amended adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) **Home Energy Audits.**—

“(A) **Dollar Limitation.**—The amount of the credit allowed under this section by reason of subsection (a)(3) shall not exceed $150.
“(B) Substantiation Requirement.—

No credit shall be allowed under this section by reason of subsection (a)(3) unless the taxpayer includes with the taxpayer’s return of tax such information or documentation as the Secretary may require.”.

(3) Home Energy Audits.—

(A) In General.—Section 25C, as amended by subsections (a), is amended by redesignating subsections (e), (f), and (g), as subsections (f), (g), and (h), respectively, and by inserting after subsection (d) the following new subsection:

“(e) Home Energy Audits.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘home energy audit’ means an inspection and written report with respect to a dwelling unit located in the United States and owned or used by the taxpayer as the taxpayer’s principal residence (within the meaning of section 121) which—

“(1) identifies the most significant and cost-effective energy efficiency improvements with respect to such dwelling unit, including an estimate of the energy and cost savings with respect to each such improvement, and
“(2) is conducted and prepared by a home energy auditor that meets the certification or other requirements specified by the Secretary (after consultation with the Secretary of Energy and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this subsection) in regulations or other guidance.”.

(B) Conforming Amendment.—Section 1016(a)(33) is amended by striking “section 25C(f)” and inserting “section 25C(g)”.

(4) Lack of substantiation treated as mathematical or clerical error.—Section 6213(g)(2) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (P), by striking “and” at the end,

(B) in subparagraph (Q), by striking the period at the end and inserting “, and”, and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(R) an omission of correct information or documentation required under section 25C(b)(5)(B) (relating to home energy audits) to be included on a return.”.

(g) Identification Number Requirement.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 25C, as amended by subsections (a) and (f), is amended by redesignating subsection (h) as subsection (i) and by inserting after subsection (g) the following new subsection:

“(h) PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER REQUIREMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—No credit shall be allowed under subsection (a) with respect to any item of specified property placed in service after December 31, 2023, unless—

“(A) such item is produced by a qualified manufacturer, and

“(B) the taxpayer includes the qualified product identification number of such item on the return of tax for the taxable year.

“(2) QUALIFIED PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘qualified product identification number’ means, with respect to any item of specified property, the product identification number assigned to such item by the qualified manufacturer pursuant to the methodology referred to in paragraph (3).

“(3) QUALIFIED MANUFACTURER.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘qualified manufacturer’
means any manufacturer of specified property
which enters into an agreement with the Sec-
retary which provides that such manufacturer
will—

“(i) assign a product identification
number to each item of specified property
produced by such manufacturer utilizing a
methodology that will ensure that such
number (including any alphanumeric) is
unique to each such item (by utilizing
numbers or letters which are unique to
such manufacturer or by such other meth-
ood as the Secretary may provide),

“(ii) label such item with such num-
ber in such manner as the Secretary may
provide, and

“(iii) make periodic written reports to
the Secretary (at such times and in such
manner as the Secretary may provide) of
the product identification numbers so as-
signed and including such information as
the Secretary may require with respect to
the item of specified property to which
such number was so assigned.
“(B) CONSULTATION WITH DOE AND EPA.—The Secretary, after consultation with the Secretary of Energy and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, shall establish procedures for manufacturers and consumers to meet the requirements for product identification numbers under subparagraph (A).

“(4) SPECIFIED PROPERTY.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘specified property’ means any qualified energy property and any property described in subparagraph (B) or (C) of subsection (c)(3).”.

(2) OMISSION OF CORRECT PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER TREATED AS MATHEMATICAL OR CLERICAL ERROR.—Section 6213(g)(2), as amended by the preceding provisions of this Act, is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (Q), by striking “and” at the end,

(B) in subparagraph (R), by striking the period at the end and inserting “, and”, and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(S) an omission of a correct product identification number required under section 25C(h)
(relating to credit for nonbusiness energy prop-
erty) to be included on a return.”.

(h) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise pro-
vided by this subsection, the amendments made by
this section shall apply to property placed in service
after December 31, 2021.

(2) HOME ENERGY AUDITS.—The amendments
made by subsection (f) shall apply to amounts paid
or incurred after December 31, 2021.

(3) IDENTIFICATION NUMBER REQUIREMENT.—
The amendments made subsection (g) shall apply to
property placed in service after December 31, 2023.

SEC. 136302. RESIDENTIAL ENERGY EFFICIENT PROPERTY.

(a) EXTENSION OF CREDIT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 25D(h) is amended
by striking “December 31, 2023” and inserting
“December 31, 2033”.

(2) APPLICATION OF PHASEOUT.—Section
25D(g) is amended—

(A) by striking “before January 1, 2023”
in paragraph (2) and inserting “before January
1, 2022”,

(B) by striking “and” at the end of para-
graph (2),
(C) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (5) and by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraphs:

“(3) in the case of property placed in service after December 31, 2021, and before January 1, 2032, 30 percent,

“(4) in the case of property placed in service after December 31, 2031, and before January 1, 2033, 26 percent, and”, and

(D) by striking “December 31, 2022, and before January 1, 2024” in paragraph (5) (as so redesignated) and inserting “December 31, 2032, and before January 1, 2034”.

(b) RESIDENTIAL ENERGY EFFICIENT PROPERTY CREDIT FOR BATTERY STORAGE TECHNOLOGY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 25D(a) is amended by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (5) and by inserting after paragraph (6) the following new paragraph:

“(7) the qualified battery storage technology expenditures,”.

(2) QUALIFIED BATTERY STORAGE TECHNOLOGY EXPENDITURE.—Section 25D(d) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:
“(7) QUALIFIED BATTERY STORAGE TECHNOLOGY EXPENDITURE.—The term ‘qualified battery storage technology expenditure’ means an expenditure for battery storage technology which—

“(A) is installed in connection with a dwelling unit located in the United States and used as a residence by the taxpayer, and

“(B) has a capacity of not less than 3 kilowatt hours.”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to expenditures made after December 31, 2021.

SEC. 136303. ENERGY EFFICIENT COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS DEDUCTION.

(a) PLACED IN SERVICE REQUIREMENT.—Section 179D(c)(2) is amended by striking “the date that is 2 years before the date that construction of such property begins” and inserting “the date that is 2 years before the date such property is placed into service”.

(b) TEMPORARY INCREASE IN DEDUCTION, ETC.—Section 179D is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(i) TEMPORARY RULES.—

“(1) PERIOD OF APPLICATION.—The provisions of this subsection shall apply only to taxable years
beginning after December 31, 2021, and before January 1, 2032.

“(2) MODIFICATION OF EFFICIENCY STANDARD.—Subsection (c)(1)(D) shall be applied by substituting ‘25’ for ‘50’.

“(3) MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF DEDUCTION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The deduction under subsection (a) with respect to any building for any taxable year shall not exceed the excess (if any) of—

“(i) the product of—

“(I) the applicable dollar value,

and

“(II) the square footage of the building, over

“(ii) the aggregate amount of the deductions under subsection (a) and paragraph (6) with respect to the building for the 3 taxable years immediately preceding such taxable year (or, in the case of any such deduction allowable to a person other than the taxpayer, for any taxable year ending during the 4-taxable-year period ending with such taxable year).
“(B) Applicable dollar value.—For purposes of paragraph (3)(A)(i), the applicable dollar value shall be an amount equal to $2.50 increased (but not above $5.00) by $0.10 for each percentage point by which the total annual energy and power costs for the building are certified to be reduced by a percentage greater than 25 percent.

“(C) Application of inflation adjustment.—Subsection (g) shall be applied—

“(i) by substituting ‘2022’ for ‘2020’,

“(ii) by substituting ‘subsection (i)(3)(B)’ for ‘subsection (b) or subsection (d)(1)(A)’, and

“(iii) by substituting ‘2021’ for ‘2019’.

“(D) Limitation to apply in lieu of current limitation and partial allowance.—Subsections (b) and (d)(1) shall not apply.

“(4) Base credit amount and increased credit amount for certain property.—

“(A) In general.—In the case of any property which does not satisfy the requirements of subparagraph (B), paragraph (3)(B)
shall be applied by substituting ‘$0.50’ for
‘$2.50’, ‘$.02’ for ‘$.10’, and ‘$1.00’ for
‘$5.00’.

“(B) INCREASED CREDIT FOR CERTAIN
PROPERTY MEETING PROJECT REQUIRE-
MENTS.—

“(i) PROJECT REQUIREMENTS.—A
project meets the requirements of this sub-
paragraph if it is one of the following:

“(I) A project which commences
construction prior to the date of the
enactment of this paragraph.

“(II) A project which commences
construction after the date of enact-
ment of this paragraph and satisfies
the requirements of paragraphs (5)
and (6).

“(III) A project with respect to
which initial construction is completed
and building modifications are made
as part of a qualified retrofit plan,
and which satisfies paragraphs (5)
and (6).

“(5) PREVAILING WAGE REQUIREMENTS.—
“(A) IN GENERAL.—The requirements described in this subparagraph with respect to any project are that the taxpayer shall ensure that any laborers and mechanics employed by contractors and subcontractors in the construction of any property or with respect to building modifications made as part of a qualified retrofit plan shall be paid wages at rates not less than the prevailing rates for construction, alteration, or repair of a similar character in the locality as most recently determined by the Secretary of Labor, in accordance with subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code.

“(B) CORRECTION AND PENALTY RELATED TO FAILURE TO SATISFY WAGE REQUIREMENTS.—In the case of any taxpayer which fails to satisfy the requirement under subparagraph (A) with respect to any project or any building modifications made as part of a qualified retrofit plan, rules similar to the rules of section 45(b)(8)(B) shall apply for purposes of this paragraph.
“(6) Apprenticeship Requirements.—The requirements described in this subparagraph with respect to any property are as follows:

“(A) Labor Hours.—

“(i) Percentage of Total Labor Hours.—All contractors and subcontractors engaged in the performance of construction of a project or building modifications made as part of a qualified retrofit plan shall, subject to subparagraph (B), ensure that not less than the applicable percentage of the total labor hours of such work be performed by qualified apprentices.

“(ii) Applicable Percentage.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the applicable percentage shall be—

“(I) in the case of any applicable project the construction of which begins before January 1, 2023, 5 percent,

“(II) in the case of any applicable project the construction of which begins after December 31, 2022, and
before January 1, 2024, 10 percent, and

“(III) in the case of any applicable project the construction of which begins after December 31, 2023, 15 percent.

“(B) APPRENTICE TO JOURNEYWORKER RATIO.—The requirement under subparagraph (A)(i) shall be subject to any applicable requirements for apprentice-to-journeyworker ratios of the Department of Labor or the applicable State apprenticeship agency.

“(C) PARTICIPATION.—Each contractor and subcontractor who employs 4 or more individuals to perform construction, alteration, or repair work on an applicable project shall employ 1 or more qualified apprentices to perform such work.

“(D) EXCEPTION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this paragraph, this paragraph shall not apply in the case of a taxpayer who—

“(I) demonstrates a lack of availability of qualified apprentices in the
geographic area of the construction, alteration, or repair work, and

“(II) makes a good faith effort to comply with the requirements of this paragraph.

“(ii) GOOD FAITH EFFORT.—For purposes of clause (i), a taxpayer shall be deemed to have satisfied the requirements under such paragraph with respect to an applicable project if such taxpayer has requested qualified apprentices from a registered apprenticeship program, as defined in section 3131(e)(3)(B), and such request has been denied, provided that such denial is not the result of a refusal by the contractors or subcontractors engaged in the performance of construction, alteration, or repair work on such applicable project to comply with the established standards and requirements of such apprenticeship program.

“(E) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this paragraph—

“(i) LABOR HOURS.—The term ‘labor hours’ has the meaning given such term in section 45(b)(9)(E)(i).

“(ii) QUALIFIED APPRENTICE.—The term ‘qualified apprentice’ has the meaning given such term in section 45(b)(9)(E)(ii).

“(7) ALLOCATION OF DEDUCTION BY CERTAIN TAX-EXEMPT ENTITIES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A specified tax-exempt entity shall be treated in the same manner as a Federal, State, or local government for purposes of applying subsection (d)(4).

“(B) SPECIFIED TAX-EXEMPT ENTITY.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘specified tax-exempt entity’ means—

“(i) the United States, any State or political subdivision thereof, any possession of the United States, or any agency or instrumentality of any of the foregoing,

“(ii) any Indian tribal government (within the meaning of section 139E), and

“(iii) any organization exempt from tax imposed by this chapter.
“(8) ALTERNATIVE DEDUCTION FOR ENERGY EFFICIENT RETROFIT BUILDING PROPERTY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a taxpayer which elects (at such time and in such manner as the Secretary, after consultation with the administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, may provide) the application of this paragraph with respect to any qualified building, there shall be allowed as a deduction for the taxable year which includes the date of the qualifying final certification with respect to the qualified retrofit plan of such building, an amount equal to the lesser of—

“(i) the excess described in paragraph (3) (determined by substituting ‘energy usage intensity’ for ‘total annual energy and power costs’ in subparagraph (B) thereof), or

“(ii) the aggregate adjusted basis (determined after taking into account all adjustments with respect to such taxable year other than the reduction under subsection (e)) of energy efficient retrofit building property placed in service by the taxpayer pursuant to such qualified retrofit plan.
“(B) QUALIFIED RETROFIT PLAN.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘qualified retrofit plan’ means a written plan prepared by a qualified professional which specifies modifications to a building which, in the aggregate, are expected to reduce such building’s energy usage intensity by 25 percent or more in comparison to the baseline energy usage intensity of such building. Such plan shall provide for a qualified professional to—

“(i) as of any date during the 1-year period ending on the date of the first certification described in clause (ii), certify the energy usage intensity of such building as of such date,

“(ii) certify the status of property installed pursuant to such plan as meeting the requirements of clauses (ii) and (iii) subparagraph (C), and

“(iii) as of any date that is more than 1 year after completion of the plan, certify the energy usage intensity of such building as of such date.

“(C) ENERGY EFFICIENT RETROFIT BUILDING PROPERTY.—For purposes of this
paragraph, the term ‘energy efficient retrofit building property’ means property—

“(i) with respect to which depreciation (or amortization in lieu of depreciation) is allowable,

“(ii) which is installed on or in any qualified building,

“(iii) which is installed as part of—

“(I) the interior lighting systems,

“(II) the heating, cooling, ventilation, and hot water systems, or

“(III) the building envelope, and

“(iv) which is certified in accordance with subparagraph (B)(ii) as meeting the requirements of clauses (ii) and (iii).

“(D) QUALIFIED BUILDING.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘qualified building’ means any building which—

“(i) is located in the United States, and

“(ii) was originally placed in service not less than 5 years before the establishment of the qualified retrofit plan with respect to such building.
“(E) QUALIFYING FINAL CERTIFICATION.—For purposes of this paragraph, the
term ‘qualifying final certification’ means, with
respect to any qualified retrofit plan, the certifi-
cation described in subparagraph (B)(iii) if the
energy usage intensity certified in such certifi-
cation is not more than 75 percent of the base-
line energy usage intensity of the building.

“(F) BASELINE ENERGY USAGE INTEN-
sity.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘baseline
energy usage intensity’ means the energy
usage intensity certified under subpara-
graph (B)(i), as adjusted to take into ac-
count weather as compared to the energy
usage intensity determined under subpara-
graph (B)(iii)(I).

“(ii) DETERMINATION OF ADJUST-
MENT.—For purposes of clause (i), the ad-
justments described in such clause shall be
determined in such manner as the Sec-
retary, after consultation with the Admin-
istrator of the Environmental Protection
Agency, may provide.
“(G) Other definitions.—For purposes of this paragraph—

“(i) Energy usage intensity.—The term ‘energy usage intensity’ means the site energy usage intensity determined in accordance with such regulations or other guidance as the Secretary, after consultation with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, may provide and measured in British thermal units.

“(ii) Qualified professional.—The term ‘qualified professional’ means an individual who is a licensed architect or a licenced engineer and meets such other requirements as the Secretary may provide.

“(H) Coordination with deduction otherwise allowed under subsection (a).—

“(i) In general.—In the case of any building with respect to which an election is made under subparagraph (A), the term ‘energy efficient commercial building property’ shall not include any energy efficient retrofit building property with respect to
which a deduction is allowable under this paragraph.

“(ii) CERTAIN RULES NOT APPLICABLE.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subclause (II), subsection (d) shall not apply for purposes of this paragraph.

“(II) ALLOCATION OF DEDUCTION BY CERTAIN TAX-EXEMPT ENTITIES.—Rules similar to subsection (d)(4) (determined after application of paragraph (5)) shall apply for purposes of this paragraph.”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the amendment made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2021.

(2) ALTERNATIVE DEDUCTION FOR ENERGY EFFICIENT RETROFIT BUILDING PROPERTY.—Paragraph (6) of section 179D(i) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as added by this section), and any other provision of such section solely for purposes of applying such paragraph, shall apply to property
placed in service after December 31, 2021 (in taxable years ending after such date) if such property is placed in service pursuant to qualified retrofit plan (within the meaning of such section) established after such date.

SEC. 136304. EXTENSION, INCREASE, AND MODIFICATIONS OF NEW ENERGY EFFICIENT HOME CREDIT.

(a) Extension of Credit.—Section 45L(g) is amended by striking “December 31, 2021” and inserting “December 31, 2031”.

(b) Increase in Credit Amounts.—Section 45L(a)(2) is amended to read as follows:

“(2) Applicable Amount.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the applicable amount is an amount equal to—

“(A) in the case of a dwelling unit which is eligible to participate in the Energy Star Residential New Construction Program or the Energy Star Manufactured New Homes program—

“(i) that is described in subsection (c)(1)(A) (and not described in subsection (c)(1)(B)), $2,500, and

“(ii) that is described in subsection (c)(1)(B), $5000, and
“(B) in the case of a dwelling which are part of a building eligible to participate in the Energy Star Multifamily New Construction Program—

“(i) that is described in subsection (c)(1)(A) (and not described in subsection (c)(1)(B)), $500, and

“(ii) that is described in subsection (c)(1)(B), $1000.”.

(c) Modification of Energy Saving Requirements.—Section 45L(c) is amended to read as follows:

“(c) Energy Saving Requirements.—

“(1) In general.—A dwelling unit meets the energy saving requirements of this subsection if—

“(A) such dwelling unit meets the requirements of paragraph (2) or (3) (whichever is applicable), or

“(B) such dwelling unit is certified as a zero energy ready home under the zero energy ready home program of the Department of Energy (or any successor program determined by the Secretary, after consultation with the Secretary of Energy) as in effect on January 1, 2022.
“(2) SINGLE-FAMILY HOME REQUIREMENTS.—

A dwelling unit meets the requirements of this paragraph if—

“(A) such dwelling unit meets—

“(i) in the case of a dwelling unit acquired before January 1, 2025, the Energy Star Single-Family New Homes National Program Requirements 3.1, and

“(ii) in the case of a dwelling unit acquired after December 31, 2024, the Energy Star Single-Family New Homes National Program Requirements 3.2,

“(B) such dwelling unit meets the most recent Energy Star Single-Family New Homes Program Requirements applicable to the location of such dwelling unit (as in effect on the latter of January 1, 2022 or January 1 of two calendar years prior to the date the dwelling was acquired), or

“(C) such dwelling unit meets the most recent Energy Star Manufactured Home National program requirements as in effect on the latter of January 1, 2022 or January 1 of two calendar years prior to the date such dwelling unit is acquired.
“(3) MULTI-FAMILY HOME REQUIREMENTS.—A dwelling unit meets the requirements of this para-
graph if—

“(A) such dwelling unit meets the most re-
cent Energy Star Multifamily New Construction National Program Requirements (as in effect on either January 1, 2022 or January 1 of three calendar years prior to the date the dwell-
ing was acquired, whichever is later), and

“(B) such dwelling unit meets the most re-
cent Energy Star Multifamily New Construction Regional Program Requirements applicable to the location of such dwelling unit (as in effect on either January 1, 2022 or January 1 of three calendar years prior to the date the dwell-
ing was acquired, whichever is later).”.

(d) PREVAILING WAGE REQUIREMENT.—Section 45L is amended by redesignating subsection (g) as sub-
section (h) and by inserting after subsection (f) the fol-
lowing new subsection:

“(g) PREVAILING WAGE REQUIREMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a qualifying residence described in subsection (b)(2)(B) meeting the prevailing wage requirements of paragraph (2),
the credit amount allowed with respect to such resi-
dence shall be—

“(A) $2,500 in the case of a residence de-
scribed in subparagraph (A) of subsection
c(1) (and not described in subparagraph (B)
of such subsection), and

“(B) $5,000 in the case of a residence de-
scribed in (c)(1)(B).

“(2) PREVAILING WAGE REQUIREMENTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The requirements de-
scribed in this paragraph with respect to any
qualified residence are that the taxpayer shall
ensure that any laborers and mechanics em-
ployed by contractors and subcontractors in the
construction of such residence shall be paid
wages at rates not less than the prevailing rates
for construction, alteration, or repair of a simi-
lar character in the locality as most recently de-
determined by the Secretary of Labor, in accord-
ance with subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title
40, United States Code.

“(B) CORRECTION AND PENALTY RELATED
TO FAILURE TO SATISFY WAGE REQUIRE-
MENTS.—In the case of any taxpayer which
fails to satisfy the requirement under subpara-
graph (A) with respect to any qualified residence, rules similar to the rules of section 45(b)(8)(B) shall apply for purposes of this paragraph.

“(3) Regulations and Guidance.—The Secretary shall issue such regulations or other guidance as the Secretary determines necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this subsection.”.

(e) Effective Dates.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to dwelling units acquired after December 31, 2021.

SEC. 136305. MODIFICATIONS TO INCOME EXCLUSION FOR CONSERVATION SUBSIDIES.

(a) In General.—Section 136(a) is amended—

(1) by striking “any subsidy provided” and inserting “any subsidy—

“(1) provided”,

(2) by striking the period at the end and inserting a comma, and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(2) provided (directly or indirectly) by a public utility to a customer, or by a State or local government to a resident of such State or locality, for the
purchase or installation of any water conservation or
efficiency measure,

“(3) provided (directly or indirectly) by a storm
water management provider to a customer, or by a
State or local government to a resident of such State
or locality, for the purchase or installation of any
storm water management measure, or

“(4) provided (directly or indirectly) by a State
or local government to a resident of such State or
locality for the purchase or installation of any waste-
water management measure, but only if such meas-
ure is with respect to the taxpayer’s principal resi-
dence.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Definition of water conservation or
efficiency measure and storm water manage-
ment measure.—Section 136(c) is amended—

(A) by striking “ENERGY CONSERVATION
MEASURE” in the heading thereof and inserting
“DEFINITIONS”,

(B) by striking “IN GENERAL” in the
heading of paragraph (1) and inserting “EN-
ERGY CONSERVATION MEASURE”, and
(C) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (5) and by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

“(2) WATER CONSERVATION OR EFFICIENCY MEASURE.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘water conservation or efficiency measure’ means any evaluation of water use, or any installation or modification of property, the primary purpose of which is to reduce consumption of water or to improve the management of water demand with respect to one or more dwelling units.

“(3) STORM WATER MANAGEMENT MEASURE.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘storm water management measure’ means any installation or modification of property primarily designed to reduce or manage amounts of storm water with respect to one or more dwelling units.

“(4) WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT MEASURE.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘wastewater management measure’ means any installation or modification of property primarily designed to manage wastewater (including septic tanks and cesspools) with respect to one or more dwelling units.”.

(2) DEFINITION OF PUBLIC UTILITY.—Section 136(e)(5) (as redesignated by paragraph (1)(C)) is
amended by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

“(B) PUBLIC UTILITY.—The term ‘public utility’ means a person engaged in the sale of electricity, natural gas, or water to residential, commercial, or industrial customers for use by such customers.

“(C) STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROVIDER.—The term ‘storm water management provider’ means a person engaged in the provision of storm water management measures to the public.

“(D) PERSON.—For purposes of subparagraphs (B) and (C), the term ‘person’ includes the Federal Government, a State or local government or any political subdivision thereof, or any instrumentality of any of the foregoing.”.

(3) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(A) The heading for section 136 is amended—

(i) by inserting “AND WATER” after “ENERGY”, and

(ii) by striking “PROVIDED BY PUBLIC UTILITIES”.
(B) The item relating to section 136 in the table of sections of part III of subchapter B of chapter 1 is amended—

(i) by inserting “and water” after “energy”, and

(ii) by striking “provided by public utilities”.

(c) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to amounts received after December 31, 2018.

(d) No Inference.—Nothing in this Act or the amendments made by this Act shall be construed to create any inference with respect to the proper tax treatment of any subsidy received directly or indirectly from a public utility, a storm water management provider, or a State or local government for any water conservation measure or storm water management measure before January 1, 2019.
PART 4—GREENING THE FLEET AND

ALTERNATIVE VEHICLES

SEC. 136401. REFUNDABLE NEW QUALIFIED PLUG-IN ELECTRIC DRIVE MOTOR VEHICLE CREDIT FOR INDIVIDUALS.

(a) In General.—Subpart C of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 is amended by inserting after section 36B the following new section:

“SEC. 36C. NEW QUALIFIED PLUG-IN ELECTRIC DRIVE MOTOR VEHICLES.

“(a) Allowance of Credit.—In the case of an individual, there shall be allowed as a credit against the tax imposed by this subtitle for the taxable year an amount equal to the sum of the credit amounts determined under subsection (b) with respect to each new qualified plug-in electric drive motor vehicle placed in service by the taxpayer during the taxable year.

“(b) Per Vehicle Dollar Limitation.—

“(1) In general.—The amount determined under this subsection with respect to any new qualified plug-in electric drive motor vehicle is the sum of the amounts determined under paragraphs (2) through (5) with respect to such vehicle (not to exceed 50 percent of the purchase price of such vehicle).
“(2) BASE AMOUNT.—The amount determined under this paragraph is $4,000.

“(3) BATTERY CAPACITY.—In the case of a new qualified plug-in electric drive motor vehicle, the amount determined under this paragraph is $3,500

if—

“(A) in the case of a vehicle placed in service before January 1, 2027, such vehicle draws propulsion energy from a battery with not less than 40 kilowatt hours of capacity, and

“(B) in the case of a vehicle placed in service after December 31, 2026, such vehicle draws propulsion energy from a battery with not less than 50 kilowatt hours of capacity.

“(4) DOMESTIC ASSEMBLY.—In the case of a new qualified plug-in vehicle which satisfies the domestic assembly qualifications, the amount determined under this paragraph is $4,500.

“(5) DOMESTIC CONTENT.—In the case of a new qualified plug-in vehicle which satisfies domestic content qualifications, the amount determined under this paragraph is $500.

“(c) LIMITATION BASED ON MODIFIED ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME.—
“(1) IN GENERAL.—The amount of the credit allowable under subsection (a) shall be reduced (but not below zero) by $200 for each $1,000 (or fraction thereof) by which the taxpayer’s modified adjusted gross income exceeds the threshold amount. For purposes of the preceding sentence, the term ‘modified adjusted gross income’ means adjusted gross income increased by any amount excluded from gross income under section 911, 931, or 933.

“(2) SPECIAL RULE FOR DETERMINATION OF MODIFIED ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME.—The modified adjusted gross income of the taxpayer that is taken into account for purposes of paragraph (1) shall be the lesser of—

“(A) the modified adjusted gross income for the taxable year in which the credit is claimed, or

“(B) the modified adjusted gross income for the immediately preceding taxable year.

“(3) THRESHOLD AMOUNT.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the term ‘threshold amount’ means—

“(A) $800,000 in the case of a joint return or surviving spouse (half such amount for married filing separately),
“(B) $600,000 in the case of a head of household, and

“(C) $400,000 in any other case.

“(d) MANUFACTURER’S SUGGESTED RETAIL PRICE LIMITATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—No credit shall be allowed under subsection (a) for a vehicle with a manufacturer’s suggested retail price in excess of the applicable limitation.

“(2) APPLICABLE LIMITATION.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the applicable limitation for each vehicle classification is as follows:

“(A) SEDANS.—In the case of a sedan, $55,000.

“(B) VANS.—In the case of a van, $64,000.

“(C) SPORT UTILITY VEHICLES.—In the case of a sport utility vehicle, $69,000.

“(D) PICKUP TRUCKS.—In the case of a pickup truck, $74,000.

“(3) REGULATIONS.—For purposes of this subsection, the Secretary shall prescribe regulations for determining vehicle classifications using criteria similar to that employed by the Environmental Pro-
tection Agency and the Department of Energy to determine size and class of vehicles.

“(e) NEW QUALIFIED PLUG-IN ELECTRIC DRIVE MOTOR VEHICLE.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘new qualified plug-in electric drive motor vehicle’ means a motor vehicle—

“(A) the original use of which commences with the taxpayer,

“(B) which is acquired for use by the taxpayer and not for resale,

“(C) which is made by a qualified manufacturer,

“(D) which is treated as a motor vehicle for purposes of title II of the Clean Air Act,

“(E) which has a gross vehicle weight rating of less than 14,000 pounds,

“(F) which is propelled to a significant extent by an electric motor which draws electricity from a battery which—

“(i) has a capacity of—

“(I) in the case of a vehicle placed in service in 2022 or 2023, not less than 7 kilowatt hours, and
“(II) in the case of a vehicle placed in service after 2023, not less than 10 kilowatt hours, and
“(ii) is capable of being recharged from an external source of electricity,
“(G) for which, in the case of a vehicle placed into service after December 31, 2026, final assembly is within the United States, and
“(II) is not of a character subject to an allowance for depreciation.
“(2) MOTOR VEHICLE.—The term ‘motor vehicle’ means any vehicle which is manufactured primarily for use on public streets, roads, and highways (not including a vehicle operated exclusively on a rail or rails) and which has at least 4 wheels.
“(3) QUALIFIED MANUFACTURER.—The term ‘qualified manufacturer’ means any manufacturer (within the meaning of the regulations prescribed by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency for purposes of the administration of title II of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7521 et seq.) which enters into a written agreement with the Secretary under which such manufacturer agrees—
“(A) to ensure that each vehicle manufactured by such manufacturer after the later of
the date on which such agreement takes effect or December 31, 2021, and that meets the requirements of subparagraphs (D), (E), and (F) of paragraph (1) and paragraph (6) of subsection (e) is labeled with a unique vehicle identification number, and

“(B) to make periodic written reports to the Secretary (at such times and in such manner as the Secretary may provide) providing such vehicle identification numbers and such other information related to such vehicle as the Secretary may require.

“(4) Battery capacity.—The term ‘capacity’ means, with respect to any battery, the quantity of electricity which the battery is capable of storing, expressed in kilowatt hours, as measured from a 100 percent state of charge to a 0 percent state of charge.

“(f) Special rules.—

“(1) Basis reduction.—For purposes of this subtitle, the basis of any property for which a credit is allowable under subsection (a) shall be reduced by the amount of such credit so allowed.

“(2) No double benefit.—The amount of any deduction or other credit allowable under this
chapter for a vehicle for which a credit is allowable under subsection (a) shall be reduced by the amount of credit allowed under such subsection for such vehicle.

“(3) Property used outside United States not qualified.—No credit shall be allowable under subsection (a) with respect to any property referred to in section 50(b)(1).

“(4) Recapture.—The Secretary shall, by regulations, provide for recapturing the benefit of any credit allowable under subsection (a) with respect to any property which ceases to be property eligible for such credit.

“(5) Election not to take credit.—No credit shall be allowed under subsection (a) for any vehicle if the taxpayer elects to not have this section apply to such vehicle.

“(6) Interaction with air quality and motor vehicle safety standards.—A vehicle shall not be considered eligible for a credit under this section unless such vehicle is in compliance with—

“(A) the applicable provisions of the Clean Air Act for the applicable make and model year of the vehicle (or applicable air quality provi-
sions of State law in the case of a State which
has adopted such provision under a waiver
under section 209(b) of the Clean Air Act), and

“(B) the motor vehicle safety provisions of
sections 30101 through 30169 of title 49,
United States Code.

“(g) CREDIT ALLOWED FOR 2 AND 3-WHEELED
PLUG-IN ELECTRIC VEHICLES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a qualified
2- or 3-wheeled plug-in electric vehicle—

“(A) there shall be allowed as a credit
against the tax imposed by this subtitle for the
taxable year an amount equal to the sum of the
applicable amount with respect to each such
qualified 2- or 3-wheeled plug-in electric vehicle
placed in service by the taxpayer during the
taxable year, and

“(B) the amount of the credit allowed
under subparagraph (A) shall be treated as a
credit allowed under subsection (a).

“(2) APPLICABLE AMOUNT.—For purposes of
paragraph (1), the applicable amount is an amount
equal to the lesser of—

“(A) 10 percent of the cost of the qualified
2- or 3-wheeled plug-in electric vehicle, or
“(B) $2,500.

“(3) QUALIFIED 2- OR 3-WHEELED PLUG-IN ELECTRIC VEHICLE.—The term ‘qualified 2- or 3-wheeled plug-in electric vehicle’ means any vehicle which—

“(A) has 2 or 3 wheels,

“(B) meets the requirements of subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), (E), (F), and (G) of subsection (e)(1) (determined by substituting ‘2.5 kilowatt hours’ for ‘7 kilowatt hours’ in subparagraph (F)(i)(I) and by substituting ‘2.5 kilowatt hours’ for ‘10 kilowatt hours’ in subparagraph (F)(i)(II)),

“(C) is manufactured primarily for use on public streets, roads, and highways, and

“(D) is capable of achieving a speed of 45 miles per hour or greater.

“(h) VIN NUMBER REQUIREMENT.—No credit shall be allowed under this section with respect to any vehicle unless the taxpayer includes the vehicle identification number of such vehicle on the return of tax for the taxable year.

“(i) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN POSSESSIONS.—

“(1) PAYMENTS TO POSSESSIONS WITH MIRROR CODE TAX SYSTEMS.—The Secretary shall pay to
each possession of the United States which has a mirror code tax system amounts equal to the loss (if any) to that possession by reason of the application of the provisions of this section (determined without regard to this subsection). Such amounts shall be determined by the Secretary based on information provided by the government of the respective possession.

“(2) PAYMENTS TO OTHER POSSESSIONS.—The Secretary shall pay to each possession of the United States which does not have a mirror code tax system amounts estimated by the Secretary as being equal to the aggregate benefits (if any) that would have been provided to residents of such possession by reason of the provisions of this section if a mirror code tax system had been in effect in such possession. The preceding sentence shall not apply unless the respective possession has a plan which has been approved by the Secretary under which such possession will promptly distribute such payments to its residents.

“(3) MIRROR CODE TAX SYSTEM; TREATMENT OF PAYMENTS.—Rules similar to the rules of paragraphs (4) and (5) of section 21(h) shall apply for purposes of this section.
“(j) ASSEMBLY AND CONTENT QUALIFICATIONS.—

For purposes of this section—

“(1) DOMESTIC ASSEMBLY QUALIFICATIONS.—

The term ‘domestic assembly qualifications’ means, with respect to any new qualified plug-in electric vehicle, that the final assembly of such vehicle occurs at a plant, factory, or other place which is operating under a collective bargaining agreement negotiated by an employee organization (as defined in section 412(c)(4)), determined in a manner consistent with section 7701(a)(46).

“(2) DOMESTIC CONTENT QUALIFICATIONS.—

The term ‘domestic content qualifications’ means, with respect to any model of a new qualified plug-in electric vehicle, that vehicles of that model—

“(A) are assembled by a manufacturer which utilizes not less than 50 percent domestic content in the component parts for final assembly of such vehicles, and

“(B) are powered by battery cells which are manufactured in the United States (with such battery cells to be included for purposes of the requirement described in subparagraph (A)), as certified by the manufacturer, at such
time, and in such form and manner, as the Secretary may prescribe.

“(3) Final Assembly.—The term ‘final assembly’ means the process by which a manufacturer produces a new qualified plug-in electric vehicle at, or through the use of, a plant, factory, or other place from which the vehicle is delivered to a dealer or importer with all component parts necessary for the mechanical operation of the vehicle included with the vehicle, whether or not the component parts are permanently installed in or on the vehicle.

“(k) Termination.—No credit shall be allowed under this section with respect to any vehicle acquired after December 31, 2031.”.

(b) Transfer of Credit.—Subsection (f) of section 36C is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(7) In General.—Subject to such regulations or other guidance as the Secretary determines necessary or appropriate, if, with respect to the credit allowed under subsection (a) for any taxable year, the taxpayer elects the application of this subparagraph for such taxable year with respect to such credit, the eligible entity specified in such election, and not the taxpayer who has purchased or leased
the vehicle, shall be treated as the taxpayer for purposes of this title with respect to such credit.

“(8) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘eligible entity’ means, with respect to the vehicle for which the credit is allowed under subsection (a), the dealer which sold such vehicle to the taxpayer and has—

“(A) subject to paragraph (10), registered with the Secretary for purposes of this paragraph, at such time, and in such form and manner, as the Secretary may prescribe,

“(B) prior to the election described in paragraph (7), disclosed to the taxpayer purchasing such vehicle—

“(i) the manufacturer’s suggested retail price,

“(ii) the value of the credit allowed or other incentive available for the purchase or lease of such vehicle,

“(iii) all fees associated with the purchase or lease of such vehicle, and

“(iv) the amount provided by the dealer to such taxpayer as a condition of the election described in paragraph (7),
“(C) made payment to such taxpayer (whether in cash or in the form of a partial payment or down payment for the purchase of such vehicle) in an amount equal to the credit otherwise allowable to such taxpayer, and

“(D) with respect to any incentive otherwise available for the purchase of a vehicle for which a credit is allowed under this section, including any incentive in the form of a rebate or discount provided by the dealer or manufacturer, ensured that—

“(i) the availability or use of such incentive shall not limit the ability of a taxpayer to make an election described in paragraph (7), and

“(ii) such election shall not limit the value or use of such incentive.

“(9) TIMING.—An election described in paragraph (7) shall be made by the taxpayer not later than the date on which the vehicle for which the credit is allowed under subsection (a) is purchased.

“(10) REVOCATION OF REGISTRATION.—Upon determination by the Secretary that a dealer has failed to comply with the requirements described in paragraph (8), the Secretary may revoke the reg-
(11) Tax treatment of payments.—With respect to any payment described in paragraph (8)(C), such payment—

(A) shall not be includible in the gross income of the taxpayer, and

(B) with respect to the dealer, shall not be deductible under this title.

(12) Advance payment to registered dealers.—

(A) In General.—The Secretary shall establish a program to make advance payments to any eligible entity in an amount equal to the cumulative amount of the credits allowed under subsection (a) with respect to any vehicles sold by such entity for which an election described in paragraph (1) has been made.

(B) Excessive payments.—Rules similar to the rules of section 6417(e)(8) shall apply for purposes of this subparagraph.

(13) Dealer.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘dealer’ means a person licensed by a State, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, any other territory or posses-
sion of the United States, or an Indian Tribe (as defined in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304)) to engage in the sale of vehicles.”.

(c) Repeal of Nonrefundable New Qualified Plug-in Electric Drive Motor Vehicle Credit.—
Subpart B of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 is amended by striking section 30D (and by striking the item relating to such section in the table of sections of such subpart).

(d) Conforming Amendments.—

(1) Section 1016(a)(37) is amended by striking “section 30D(f)(1)” and inserting “section 36C(f)(1)”.

(2) Section 6211(b)(4)(A) is amended by inserting “36C,” after “36B,”.

(3) Section 6213(g)(2), as amended by the preceding provisions of this Act, is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (R), by striking “and” at the end,

(B) in subparagraph (S), by striking the period at the end and inserting “, and”, and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(T) an omission of a correct vehicle identification number required under section 36C(f)
(relating to credit for new qualified plug-in electric drive motor vehicles) to be included on a return.”.

(4) Section 6501(m) is amended by striking “30D(e)(4)” and inserting “36C(f)(5)”.

(5) Section 166(b)(5)(A)(ii) of title 23, United States Code, is amended by striking “section 30D(d)(1)” and inserting “section 36C(e)(1)”.

(6) Section 1324(b)(2) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by inserting “36C,” after “36B,”.

(7) The table of sections for subpart C of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 36B the following new item:

“Sec. 36C. New qualified plug-in electric drive motor vehicles.”.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) The amendments made by subsections (a), (e), and (d) of this section shall apply to vehicles acquired after December 31, 2021.

(2) The amendments made by subsection (b) shall apply to vehicles purchased or leased after December 31, 2022.
SEC. 136402. CREDIT FOR PREVIOUSLY-OWNED QUALIFIED PLUG-IN ELECTRIC DRIVE MOTOR VEHICLES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subpart C of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1, as amended by the preceding provisions of this Act, is amended by inserting after section 36C the following new section:

“SEC. 36D. PREVIOUSLY-OWNED QUALIFIED PLUG-IN ELECTRIC DRIVE MOTOR VEHICLES.

“(a) ALLOWANCE OF CREDIT.—In the case of a qualified buyer who during a taxable year places in service a previously-owned qualified plug-in electric drive motor vehicle, there shall be allowed as a credit against the tax imposed by this subtitle for the taxable year an amount equal to the sum of—

“(1) $1,250, plus

“(2) in the case of a vehicle which draws propulsion energy from a battery which exceeds 4 kilowatt hours of capacity (determined at the time of sale), the lesser of—

“(A) $1,250, and

“(B) the product of $208.50 and such excess kilowatt hours.

“(b) LIMITATIONS.—

“(1) SALE PRICE.—The credit allowed under subsection (a) with respect to sale of a vehicle shall not exceed 30 percent of the sale price.
(2) ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME.—The amount which would (but for this paragraph) be allowed as a credit under subsection (a) shall be reduced (but not below zero) by $200 for each $1,000 (or fraction thereof) by which the taxpayer’s adjusted gross income exceeds—

“(A) $150,000 in the case of a joint return or a surviving spouse (as defined in section 2(a)),

“(B) $112,500 in the case of a head of household (as defined in section 2(b)), and

“(C) $75,000 in the case of a taxpayer not described in paragraph (1) or (2).

“(c) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) PREVIOUSLY-OWNED QUALIFIED PLUG-IN ELECTRIC DRIVE MOTOR VEHICLE.—The term ‘previously-owned qualified plug-in electric drive motor vehicle’ means, with respect to a taxpayer, a motor vehicle—

“(A) the model year of which is at least 2 earlier than the calendar year in which the taxpayer acquires such vehicle,

“(B) the original use of which commences with a person other than the taxpayer,
“(C) which is acquired by the taxpayer in a qualified sale,

“(D) registered by the taxpayer for operation in a State or possession of the United States, and

“(E) which meets the requirements of subparagraphs (C), (D), (E), (F), and (G) of section 36C(e)(1).

“(2) QUALIFIED SALE.—The term ‘qualified sale’ means a sale of a motor vehicle—

“(A) by a seller who holds such vehicle in inventory (within the meaning of section 471) for sale or lease,

“(B) for a sale price not to exceed $25,000, and

“(C) which is the first transfer since the date of the enactment of this section to a person other than the person with whom the original use of such vehicle commenced.

“(3) QUALIFIED BUYER.—The term ‘qualified buyer’ means, with respect to a sale of a motor vehicle, a taxpayer—

“(A) who is an individual,

“(B) who purchases such vehicle for use and not for resale,
“(C) with respect to whom no deduction is allowable with respect to another taxpayer under section 151,

“(D) who has not been allowed a credit under this section for any sale during the 3-year period ending on the date of the sale of such vehicle, and

“(E) who possesses a certificate issued by the seller that certifies—

“(i) that the vehicle is a previously-owned qualified plug-in electric drive motor vehicle,

“(ii) the vehicle identification number of such vehicle,

“(iii) the capacity of the battery at time of sale, and

“(iv) such other information as the Secretary may require.

“(4) MOTOR VEHICLE; CAPACITY.—The terms ‘motor vehicle’ and ‘capacity’ have the meaning given such terms in paragraphs (2) and (4) of section 36C(e), respectively.

“(d) VIN NUMBER REQUIREMENT.—No credit shall be allowed under subsection (a) with respect to any vehicle unless the taxpayer includes the vehicle identification
number of such vehicle on the return of tax for the taxable
year.

“(e) APPLICATION OF CERTAIN RULES.—For pur-
poses of this section, rules similar to the rules of para-
graphs (1), (2), (4), (5), (6) and (7) of section 36C(f)
shall apply for purposes of this section.

“(f) CERTIFICATE SUBMISSION REQUIREMENT.—
The Secretary may require that the issuer of the certifi-
cate described in subsection (c)(3)(E) submit such certifi-
cate to the Secretary at the time and in the manner re-
quired by the Secretary.

“(g) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN POSSESSIONS.—

“(1) PAYMENTS TO POSSESSIONS WITH MIRROR
CODE TAX SYSTEMS.—The Secretary shall pay to
each possession of the United States which has a
mirror code tax system amounts equal to the loss (if
any) to that possession by reason of the application
of the provisions of this section. Such amounts shall
be determined by the Secretary based on information
provided by the government of the respective posses-
sion.

“(2) PAYMENTS TO OTHER POSSESSIONS.—The
Secretary shall pay to each possession of the United
States which does not have a mirror code tax system
amounts estimated by the Secretary as being equal
to the aggregate benefits (if any) that would have been provided to residents of such possession by reason of the provisions of this section if a mirror code tax system had been in effect in such possession. The preceding sentence shall not apply unless the respective possession has a plan which has been approved by the Secretary under which such possession will promptly distribute such payments to its residents.

“(3) MIRROR CODE TAX SYSTEM; TREATMENT OF PAYMENTS.—Rules similar to the rules of paragraphs (4) and (5) of section 21(h) shall apply for purposes of this section.

“(h) TERMINATION.—No credit shall be allowed under this section with respect to any vehicle acquired after December 31, 2031.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 6211(b)(4)(A), as amended by the preceding provisions of this Act, is amended by inserting “36D,” after “36C,”.

(2) Section 6213(g)(2), as amended by the preceding provisions of this Act, is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (S), by striking “and” at the end,
(B) in subparagraph (T), by striking the period at the end and inserting “, and”, and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(U) an omission of a correct vehicle identification number required under section 36D(d) (relating to credit for previously-owned qualified plug-in electric drive motor vehicles) to be included on a return.”.

(3) Paragraph (2) of section 1324(b) of title 31, United States Code, as amended by the preceding provisions of this Act, is amended by inserting “36D,” after “36C,”.

(e) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections for subpart C of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1, as amended by the preceding provisions of this Act, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 36C the following new item:

“Sec. 36D. Previously-owned qualified plug-in electric drive motor vehicles.”.

(d) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to vehicles acquired after December 31, 2021.

SEC. 136403. QUALIFIED COMMERCIAL ELECTRIC VEHICLES.

(a) In General.—Subpart D of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 is amended by adding at the end of the following new section:
Sec. 45Y. Credit for Qualified Commercial Electric Vehicles.

(a) In General.—For purposes of section 38, the qualified commercial electric vehicle credit for any taxable year is an amount equal to the sum of the credit amounts determined under subsection (b) with respect to each qualified commercial electric vehicle placed in service by the taxpayer during the taxable year.

(b) Per Vehicle Amount.—The amount determined under this subsection with respect to any qualified commercial electric vehicle shall be equal to 30 percent of the basis of such vehicle.

(c) Qualified Commercial Electric Vehicle.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘qualified commercial electric vehicle’ means any vehicle which—

(1) meets the requirements of subparagraphs (A) and (C) of section 36C(e)(1) without regard to any gross vehicle weight rating, and is acquired for use or lease by the taxpayer and not for resale,

(2) either—

(A) meets the requirements of subparagraph (D) of section 36C(e)(1), or

(B) is mobile machinery, as defined in section 4053(8),

(3) is primarily propelled by an electric motor which draws electricity from a battery which—
“(A) has a capacity of not less than 30 kilowatt hours,

“(B) is capable of being recharged from an external source of electricity,

“(C) is not powered or charged by an internal combustion engine, or

“(D) is a new qualified fuel cell motor vehicle described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of section 30B(b)(3), and

“(4) is of a character subject to the allowance for depreciation.

“(d) SPECIAL RULES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Rules similar to the rules under subsection (f) of section 36C shall apply for purposes of this section.

“(2) PROPERTY USED BY TAX-EXEMPT ENTITY.—In the case of a vehicle the use of which is described in paragraph (3) or (4) of section 50(b) and which is not subject to a lease, the person who sold such vehicle to the person or entity using such vehicle shall be treated as the taxpayer that placed such vehicle in service, but only if such person clearly discloses to such person or entity in a document the amount of any credit allowable under subsection (a) with respect to such vehicle.
“(e) VIN NUMBER REQUIREMENT.—No credit shall be determined under subsection (a) with respect to any vehicle unless the taxpayer includes the vehicle identification number of such vehicle on the return of tax for the taxable year.

“(f) TERMINATION.—No credit shall be determined under this section with respect to any vehicle acquired after December 31, 2031.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 38(b) is amended by striking paragraph (30) and inserting the following:

“(30) the qualified commercial electric vehicle credit determined under section 45Y,”.

(2) Section 6213(g)(2), as amended by the preceding provisions of this Act, is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (T), by striking “and” at the end,

(B) in subparagraph (U), by striking the period at the end and inserting “, and”, and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(V) an omission of a correct vehicle identification number required under section 45Y(e) (relating to commercial electric vehicle credit) to be included on a return.”.
(3) The table of sections for subpart D of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“Sec. 45Y. Qualified commercial electric vehicle credit.”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to vehicles acquired after December 31, 2021.

SEC. 136404. QUALIFIED FUEL CELL MOTOR VEHICLES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 30B(k)(1) is amended by striking “December 31, 2021” and inserting “December 31, 2031”.

(b) NEW QUALIFIED FUEL CELL MOTOR VEHICLE.—Section 30B(b) is amended by striking “and” at the end of subparagraph (D), by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (E) and inserting “, and”, and by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(F) which is not property of a character subject to an allowance for depreciation.”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to property placed in service after December 31, 2021.

SEC. 136405. ALTERNATIVE FUEL REFUELING PROPERTY CREDIT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 30C(g) is amended by striking “December 31, 2021” and inserting “December 31, 2031”.
(b) ADDITIONAL CREDIT FOR CERTAIN ELECTRIC CHARGING PROPERTY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 30C(a) is amended—

(A) by striking “equal to 30 percent” and inserting the following: “equal to the sum of—

“(1) 30 percent”,

(B) by striking the period at the end and inserting “, plus”, and

(C) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(2) 20 percent of so much of such cost as exceeds the limitation under subsection (b)(1) that does not exceed the amount of cost attributable to qualified alternative vehicle refueling property (determined without regard to subsection (e)(1) and as if only electricity, and fuel at least 85 percent of the volume of which consists of hydrogen, were treated as clean-burning fuels for purposes of section 179A(d)) which—

“(A) is intended for general public use with no associated fee or payment arrangement,

“(B) is intended for general public use and accepts payment via a credit card reader, in-
cluding a credit card reader that uses contactless technology, or

“(C) is intended for use exclusively by fleets of commercial or governmental vehicles.”

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 30C(b) is amended—

(A) by striking “The credit allowed under subsection (a)” and inserting “The amount of cost taken into account under subsection (a)(1)”,

(B) by striking “$30,000” and inserting “$100,000”, and

(C) by striking “$1,000” and inserting “$3,333.33”.

(3) BIDIRECTIONAL CHARGING EQUIPMENT INCLUDED AS QUALIFIED ALTERNATIVE FUEL VEHICLE REFUELING PROPERTY.—Section 30C(c) is amended—

(A) by striking “For purposes of this section, the term” and inserting “For purposes of this section—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The term”, and

(B) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:
“(2) Bidirectional charging equipment.— Property shall not fail to be treated as qualified alternative vehicle refueling property solely because such property—

“(A) is capable of charging the battery of a motor vehicle propelled by electricity, and

“(B) allows discharging electricity from such battery to an electric load external to such motor vehicle.”.

(c) Certain Electric Charging Stations Included as Qualified Alternative Fuel Vehicle Refueling Property.—Section 30C is amended by redesignating subsections (f) and (g) as subsections (g) and (h), respectively, and by inserting after subsection (e) the following:

“(f) Special Rule for Electric Charging Stations for Certain Vehicles With 2 or 3 Wheels.— For purposes of this section—

“(1) In general.—The term ‘qualified alternative fuel vehicle refueling property’ includes any property described in subsection (c) for the recharging of a motor vehicle described in paragraph

(2) that is propelled by electricity, but only if the property—
“(A) meets the requirements of subsection (a)(2), and

“(B) is of a character subject to depreciation.

“(2) MOTOR VEHICLE.—A motor vehicle is described in this paragraph if the motor vehicle—

“(A) is manufactured primarily for use on public streets, roads, or highways (not including a vehicle operated exclusively on a rail or rails), and

“(B) has at least 2, but not more than 3, wheels.”.

(d) WAGE AND APPRENTICESHIP REQUIREMENTS.—

Section 30C, as amended by this section, is further amended by redesignating subsections (g) and (h) as subsections (h) and (i) and by inserting after subsection (f) the following new subsection:

“(g) WAGE AND APPRENTICESHIP REQUIREMENTS.—

“(1) BASE CREDIT AMOUNT AND INCREASED CREDIT AMOUNT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any qualified alternative fuel vehicle refueling property which does not satisfy the requirements of subparagraph (B), the amount of the credit de-
terminated under subsection (a) shall be 20 per-
cent of such amount (determined without re-
gard to this sentence).

“(B) Increased credit for certain
qualified alternative fuel vehicle ref-
fueling property meeting project re-
quirements.—

“(i) In general.—In the case of any
qualified alternative fuel vehicle refueling
property which meets the project require-
ments of this subparagraph, subparagraph
(A) shall not apply.

“(ii) Project requirements.—A
project meets the requirements of this sub-
paragraph if it is one of the following:

“(I) A project which commences
construction prior to the date of the
enactment of this paragraph.

“(II) A project which satisfies
the requirements of paragraphs (2)
and (3).

“(2) Prevailing wage requirements.—

“(A) In general.—The requirements de-
scribed in this subparagraph with respect to
any qualified alternative fuel vehicle refueling
property are that the taxpayer shall ensure that any laborers and mechanics employed by contractors and subcontractors in the construction of such property shall be paid wages at rates not less than the prevailing rates for construction, alteration, or repair of a similar character in the locality as most recently determined by the Secretary of Labor, in accordance with subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code.

“(B) CORRECTION AND PENALTY RELATED TO FAILURE TO SATISFY WAGE REQUIREMENTS.—In the case of any taxpayer which fails to satisfy the requirement under subparagraph (A) with respect to such qualified alternative fuel vehicle refueling property, rules similar to the rules of section 45(b)(8)(B) shall apply for purposes of this paragraph.

“(3) APPRENTICESHIP REQUIREMENTS.—The requirements described in this subparagraph with respect to the construction of any qualified alternative fuel vehicle refueling property are as follows:

“(A) LABOR HOURS.—

“(i) PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL LABOR HOURS.—All contractors and subcontractors—
tors engaged in the performance of construction on any project shall, subject to subparagraph (B), ensure that not less than the applicable percentage of the total labor hours of such work be performed by qualified apprentices.

“(ii) APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the applicable percentage shall be—

“(I) in the case of any applicable project the construction of which begins before January 1, 2023, 5 percent,

“(II) in the case of any applicable project the construction of which begins after December 31, 2022, and before January 1, 2024, 10 percent, and

“(III) in the case of any applicable project the construction of which begins after December 31, 2023, 15 percent.

“(B) APPRENTICE TO JOURNEYWORKER RATIO.—The requirement under subparagraph (A)(i) shall be subject to any applicable require-
ments for apprentice-to-journeyworker ratios of
the Department of Labor or the applicable
State apprenticeship agency.

“(C) PARTICIPATION.—Each contractor
and subcontractor who employs 4 or more indi-
viduals to perform construction, alteration, or
repair work on an applicable project shall em-
ploy 1 or more qualified apprentices to perform
such work.

“(D) EXCEPTION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding
any other provision of this paragraph, this
paragraph shall not apply in the case of a
taxpayer who—

“(I) demonstrates a lack of avail-
ability of qualified apprentices in the
geographic area of the construction,
anteration, or repair work, and

“(II) makes a good faith effort to
comply with the requirements of this
paragraph.

“(ii) GOOD FAITH EFFORT.—For pur-
poses of clause (i), a taxpayer shall be
deemed to have satisfied the requirements
under such paragraph with respect to an
applicable project if such taxpayer has re-
quested qualified apprentices from a reg-
istered apprenticeship program, as defined
in section 3131(e)(3)(B), and such request
has been denied, provided that such denial
is not the result of a refusal by the con-
tractors or subcontractors engaged in the
performance of construction, alteration, or
repair work on such applicable project to
comply with the established standards and
requirements of such apprenticeship pro-
gram.

“(E) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this
paragraph—

“(i) LABOR HOURS.—The term ‘labor
hours’ has the meaning given such term in
section 45(b)(9)(E)(i).

“(ii) QUALIFIED APPRENTICE.—The
term ‘qualified apprentice’ has the mean-
ing given such term in section
45(b)(9)(E)(ii).

“(4) REGULATIONS AND GUIDANCE.—The Sec-
retary shall issue such regulations or other guidance
as the Secretary determines necessary or appropriate
to carry out the purposes of this subsection.”.
(c) Effecti\ve Date.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to property placed in service after December 31, 2021.

SEC. 136406. Re\n\nsecate and expansion of em\nployer-prov\r\nvided fringe benefits for bicycle commuting.

(a) Re\n\npeal of suspension of exclusion for qualified bicycle commuting benefits.—Section 132(f) is amended by striking paragraph (8).

(b) Expansion of bicycle commuting benefits.—Section 132(f)(5)(F) is amended to read as follows:

“(F) Definitions related to bicycle commuting benefits.—

“(i) Qualified bicycle commuting benefit.—The term ‘qualified bicycle commuting benefit’ means, with respect to any calendar year—

“(I) any employer reimbursement during the 15-month period beginning with the first day of such calendar year for reasonable expenses incurred by the employee during such calendar year for the purchase (including associated finance charges), lease, rental
(including a bikeshare), improvement, repair, or storage of qualified commuting property, or

“(II) the provision by the employer to the employee during such calendar year of the use (including a bikeshare), improvement, repair, or storage of qualified commuting property,

if the employee regularly uses such qualified commuting property for travel between the employee’s residence, place of employment, or a mass transit facility that connects the employee to their residence or place of employment.

“(ii) QUALIFIED COMMUTING PROPERTY.—The term ‘qualified commuting property’ means—

“(I) any bicycle (other than a bicycle equipped with any motor),

“(II) any electric bicycle which meets the requirements of section 36E(e)(5),
“(III) any 2- or 3-wheel scooter
(other than a scooter equipped with
any motor), and
“(IV) any 2- or 3-wheel scooter
propelled by an electric motor if such
motor does not provide assistance if
the speed of such scooter exceeds 20
miler per hour (or if the speed of such
scooter is not capable of exceeding 20
miles per hour) and the weight of
such scooter does not exceed 100
pounds.
“(iii) Bikeshare.—The term
‘bikeshare’ means a rental operation at
which qualified commuting property is
made available to customers to pick up and
drop off for point-to-point use within a de-
finied geographic area.”.

(c) Limitation on Exclusion.—Section
132(f)(2)(C) is amended to read as follows:
“(C) 30 percent of the dollar amount in ef-
fect under subparagraph (B) per month in the
case of any qualified bicycyle commuting ben-
efit.”.
(d) No Constructive Receipt.—Section 132(f)(4) is amended by striking “(other than a qualified bicycle commuting reimbursement)”.

(e) Conforming Amendment.—Section 132(f)(1)(D) is amended by striking “reimbursement” and inserting “benefit”.

(f) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2021.

SEC. 136407. CREDIT FOR CERTAIN NEW ELECTRIC BICYCLES.

(a) In General.—Subpart C of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1, as amended by the preceding provisions of this Act, is amended by inserting after section 36D the following new section:

“SEC. 36E. ELECTRIC BICYCLES.

“(a) Allowance of Credit.—There shall be allowed as a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter for the taxable year an amount equal to 15 percent of the cost of each qualified electric bicycle placed in service by the taxpayer during such taxable year.

“(b) Limitations.—

“(1) Limitation on cost per electric bicycle taken into account.—The amount taken
into account under subsection (a) as the cost of any qualified electric bicycle shall not exceed $5,000.

“(2) Bicycle limitation with respect to credit.—

“(A) Limitation on number of personal-use bicycles.—In the case of any taxpayer for any taxable year, the number of personal-use bicycles taken into account under subsection (a) shall not exceed the excess (if any) of—

“(i) 1 (2 in the case of a joint return), reduced by

“(ii) the aggregate number of bicycles taken into account by the taxpayer under subsection (a) for the 2 preceding taxable years.

“(B) Phaseout based on modified adjusted gross income.—So much of the credit allowed under subsection (a) to any taxpayer for any taxable year as would (but for this subparagraph) be treated under subsection (c)(2) as a credit allowable under subpart C shall be reduced by $200 for each $1,000 (or fraction thereof) by which the taxpayer’s modified adjusted gross income exceeds—
“(i) $150,000 in the case of a joint return or a surviving spouse (as defined in section 2(a)),

“(ii) $112,500 in the case of a head of household (as defined in section 2(b)), and

“(iii) $75,000 in the case of a taxpayer not described in clause (i) or (ii).

“(C) MODIFIED ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME.—For purposes of subparagraph (B), the term ‘modified adjusted gross income’ means adjusted gross income increased by any amount excluded from gross income under section 911, 931, or 933.

“(D) SPECIAL RULE FOR DETERMINATION OF MODIFIED ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME.—The modified adjusted gross income of the taxpayer that is taken into account for purposes of this paragraph shall be the lesser of—

“(i) the modified adjusted gross income for the taxable year in which the credit is claimed, or

“(ii) the modified adjusted gross income for the immediately preceding taxable year.
“(c) QUALIFIED ELECTRIC BICYCLE.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘qualified electric bicycle’ means a bicycle—

“(1) the original use of which commences with the taxpayer,

“(2) which is acquired for use by the taxpayer and not for resale,

“(3) which is made by a qualified manufacturer and is labeled with the qualified vehicle identification number assigned to such bicycle by such manufacturer,

“(4) with respect to which the aggregate amount paid for such acquisition does not exceed $8,000, and

“(5) which is equipped with—

“(A) fully operable pedals,

“(B) a saddle or seat for the rider, and

“(C) an electric motor of less than 750 watts which is designed to provided assistance in propelling the bicycle and—

“(i) does not provide such assistance if the bicycle is moving in excess of 20 miler per hour, or

“(ii) if such motor only provides such assistance when the rider is pedaling, does
not provide such assistance if the bicycle is moving in excess of 28 miles per hour.

“(d) VIN NUMBER REQUIREMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—No credit shall be allowed under subsection (a) with respect to any qualified electric bicycle unless the taxpayer includes the qualified vehicle identification number of such bicycle on the return of tax for the taxable year.

“(2) QUALIFIED VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘qualified vehicle identification number’ means, with respect to any bicycle, the vehicle identification number assigned to such bicycle by a qualified manufacturer pursuant to the methodology referred to in paragraph (3).

“(3) QUALIFIED MANUFACTURER.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘qualified manufacturer’ means any manufacturer of qualified electric bicycles which enters into an agreement with the Secretary which provides that such manufacturer will—

“(A) assign a vehicle identification number to each qualified electric bicycle produced by such manufacturer utilizing a methodology that will ensure that such number (including any al-
phanumeric) is unique to such bicycle (by utilizing numbers or letters which are unique to such manufacturer or by such other method as the Secretary may provide),

“(B) label such bicycle with such number in such manner as the Secretary may provide,

and

“(C) make periodic written reports to the Secretary (at such times and in such manner as the Secretary may provide) of the vehicle identification numbers so assigned and including such information as the Secretary may require with respect to the qualified electric bicycle to which such number was so assigned.

“(e) SPECIAL RULES.—

“(1) BASIS REDUCTION.—For purposes of this subtitle, the basis of any property for which a credit is allowable under subsection (a) shall be reduced by the amount of such credit so allowed (determined without regard to subsection (e)).

“(2) NO DOUBLE BENEFIT.—The amount of any deduction or other credit allowable under this chapter for a qualified electric bicycle for which a credit is allowable under subsection (a) shall be reduced by the amount of credit allowed under such
subsection for such vehicle (determined without regard to subsection (c)).

“(3) **PROPERTY USED OUTSIDE UNITED STATES NOT QUALIFIED.**—No credit shall be allowable under subsection (a) with respect to any property referred to in section 50(b)(1).

“(4) **RECAPTURE.**—The Secretary shall, by regulations, provide for recapturing the benefit of any credit allowable under subsection (a) with respect to any property which ceases to be property eligible for such credit.

“(5) **ELECTION NOT TO TAKE CREDIT.**—No credit shall be allowed under subsection (a) for any bicycle if the taxpayer elects to not have this section apply to such bicycle.

“(f) **TREATMENT OF CERTAIN POSSESSIONS.**—

“(1) **PAYMENTS TO POSSESSIONS WITH MIRROR CODE TAX SYSTEMS.**—The Secretary shall pay to each possession of the United States which has a mirror code tax system amounts equal to the loss (if any) to that possession by reason of the application of the provisions of this section (determined without regard to this subsection). Such amounts shall be determined by the Secretary based on information...
provided by the government of the respective possession.

“(2) Payments to other possessions.—The Secretary shall pay to each possession of the United States which does not have a mirror code tax system amounts estimated by the Secretary as being equal to the aggregate benefits (if any) that would have been provided to residents of such possession by reason of the provisions of this section if a mirror code tax system had been in effect in such possession. The preceding sentence shall not apply unless the respective possession has a plan which has been approved by the Secretary under which such possession will promptly distribute such payments to its residents.

“(3) Mirror code tax system; treatment of payments.—Rules similar to the rules of paragraphs (4) and (5) of section 21(h) shall apply for purposes of this section.

“(g) Termination.—This section shall not apply to bicycles placed in service after December 31, 2031.”.

(b) Conforming Amendments.—

(1) Section 38(b) is amended by striking “plus” at the end of paragraph (39), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (40) and inserting “, plus”,
and by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(41) the portion of the electric bicycles credit to which section 36E(c)(1) applies.”.

(2) Section 1016(a) is amended by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (37), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (38) and inserting “, and”, and by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(39) to the extent provided in section 36E(f)(1).”.

(3) Section 6211(b)(4)(A) of such Code is amended by inserting “36E by reason of subsection (c)(2) thereof,” before “32,”.

(4) Section 6213(g)(2), as amended by the preceding provisions of this Act, is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (U), by striking “and” at the end,

(B) in subparagraph (V), by striking the period at the end and inserting “, and”, and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(W) an omission of a correct vehicle identification number required under section 36E(e) (relating to electric bicycles credit) to be included on a return.”.
(5) Section 6501(m) is amended by inserting “36E(f)(4),” after “35(g)(11),”.

(6) Section 1324(b)(2) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by inserting “36E,” after “36B,“.

(c) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections for subpart B of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“Sec. 36E. Electric bicycles.”.

(d) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to property placed in service after the date of the enactment of this Act, in taxable years ending after such date.

PART 5—INVESTMENT IN THE GREEN WORKFORCE

SEC. 136501. EXTENSION OF THE ADVANCED ENERGY PROJECT CREDIT.

(a) Extension of Credit.—Section 48C is amended by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (f) and by inserting after subsection (d) the following new subsection:

“(e) Additional Allocations.—

“(1) In general.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Secretary, after consultation with the Secretary of Energy, shall establish a program to consider and
award certifications for qualified investments eligible for credits under this section to qualifying advanced energy project sponsors.

“(2) ANNUAL LIMITATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The amount of credits that may be allocated under this subsection during any calendar year shall not exceed the annual credit limitation with respect to such year.

“(B) ANNUAL CREDIT LIMITATION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘annual credit limitation’ means $2,500,000,000 for each of calendar years 2022 through 2031, and zero thereafter.

“(ii) AMOUNT SET ASIDE FOR AUTOMOTIVE COMMUNITIES.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of clause (i), $400,000,000 of the annual credit limitation for each of calendar years 2022 through 2031 shall be allocated to qualified investments located within automotive communities.
“(II) AUTOMOTIVE COMMUNITIES.—For purposes of this clause, the term ‘automotive communities’ means a census tract and any directly adjoining census tract, including a no-population census tract, that has experienced major job losses in the automotive manufacturing sector since January 1, 1994, as determined by the Secretary after consultation with the Secretary of Energy and Secretary of Labor.

“(C) CARRYOVER OF UNUSED LIMITATION.—If the annual credit limitation for any calendar year exceeds the aggregate amount designated for such year under this subsection, such limitation for the succeeding calendar year shall be increased by the amount of such excess. No amount may be carried under the preceding sentence to any calendar year after 2036.

“(3) CERTIFICATIONS.—

“(A) APPLICATION REQUIREMENT.—Each applicant for certification under this subsection shall submit an application at such time and
containing such information as the Secretary may require.

“(B) TIME TO MEET CRITERIA FOR CERTIFICATION.—Each applicant for certification shall have 2 years from the date of acceptance by the Secretary of the application during which to provide to the Secretary evidence that the requirements of the certification have been met.

“(C) PERIOD OF ISSUANCE.—An applicant which receives a certification shall have 2 years from the date of issuance of the certification in order to place the project in service and to notify the Secretary that such project has been so placed in service, and if such project is not placed in service (and the Secretary so notified) by that time period, then the certification shall no longer be valid. If any certification is revoked under this subparagraph, the amount of the annual credit limitation under paragraph (2) for the calendar year in which such certification is revoked shall be increased by the amount of the credit with respect to such revoked certification.
“(4) SELECTION CRITERIA.—Selection criteria similar to those in subsection (d)(3) shall apply, except that in determining designations under this subsection, the Secretary, after consultation with the Secretary of Energy, shall—

“(A) in addition to the factors described in subsection (d)(3)(B), take into consideration which projects—

“(i) will provide the greatest net impact in avoiding or reducing anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases, as determined by the Secretary after consultation with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency,

“(ii) will provide the greatest domestic job creation (both direct and indirect) during the credit period,

“(iii) will provide the greatest job creation within the vicinity of the project, particularly with respect to—

“(I) low-income communities (as described in section 45D(e)), and

“(II) dislocated workers who were previously employed in manufac-
turing, coal power plants, or coal mining, and

“(iv) will provide the greatest job creation in areas with a population that is at risk of experiencing higher or more adverse human health or environmental effects and a significant portion of such population is comprised of communities of color, low-income communities, Tribal and Indigenous communities, or individuals formerly employed in the fossil fuel industry, and

“(B) give the highest priority to projects which—

“(i) manufacture (other than primarily assembly of components) property described in a subclause of subsection (c)(1)(A)(i) (or components thereof), and

“(ii) have the greatest potential for commercial deployment of new applications.

“(5) DISCLOSURE OF ALLOCATIONS.—The Secretary shall, upon allocating a credit under this subsection, publicly disclose the identity of the applicant, the amount of the credit with respect to such
applicant, and the project location for which such credit was allocated.

“(6) Credit conditioned upon wage and apprenticeship requirements.—No credit shall be allocated for a project under this subsection unless the project meets the prevailing wage requirements of paragraph (7) and the apprenticeship requirements of paragraph (8).

“(7) Prevailing wage requirements.—

“(A) In general.—The requirements described in this paragraph with respect to a project are that the taxpayer shall ensure that any laborers and mechanics employed by contractors and subcontractors in the re-equipping, expansion, or establishment of an industrial or manufacturing facility shall be paid wages at rates not less than the prevailing rates for construction, alteration, or repair of a similar character in the locality as most recently determined by the Secretary of Labor, in accordance with subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code.

“(B) Correction and penalty related to failure to satisfy wage requirements.—
“(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any taxpayer which fails to satisfy the requirement under subparagraph (A) with respect to any project—

“(I) rules similar to the rules of section 45(b)(8)(B) shall apply for purposes of this paragraph, and

“(II) if the failure to satisfy the requirement under subparagraph (A) is not corrected pursuant to the rules described in subclause (I), the certification with respect to the re-equipment, expansion, or establishment of an industrial or manufacturing facility shall no longer be valid.

“(8) APPRENTICESHIP REQUIREMENTS.—The requirements described in this subparagraph with respect to a project are as follows:

“(A) LABOR HOURS.—

“(i) PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL LABOR HOURS.—All contractors and subcontractors engaged in the performance of construction, alteration, or repair work on any project shall, subject to subparagraph (B), ensure that not less than the applicable
percentage of the total labor hours of such work be performed by qualified apprentices.

“(ii) APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the applicable percentage shall be—

“(I) in the case of any applicable project the construction of which begins before January 1, 2023, 5 percent,

“(II) in the case of any applicable project the construction of which begins after December 31, 2022, and before January 1, 2024, 10 percent, and

“(III) in the case of any applicable project the construction of which begins after December 31, 2023, 15 percent.

“(B) APPRENTICE TO JOURNEYWORKER RATIO.—The requirement under subparagraph (A)(i) shall be subject to any applicable requirements for apprentice-to-journeyworker ratios of the Department of Labor or the applicable State apprenticeship agency.
“(C) PARTICIPATION.—Each contractor and subcontractor who employs 4 or more individuals to perform construction, alteration, or repair work on an applicable project shall employ 1 or more qualified apprentices to perform such work.

“(D) EXCEPTION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this paragraph, this paragraph shall not apply in the case of a taxpayer who—

“(I) demonstrates a lack of availability of qualified apprentices in the geographic area of the construction, alteration, or repair work, and

“(II) makes a good faith effort to comply with the requirements of this paragraph.

“(ii) GOOD FAITH EFFORT.—For purposes of clause (i), a taxpayer shall be deemed to have satisfied the requirements under such paragraph with respect to an applicable project if such taxpayer has requested qualified apprentices from a registered apprenticeship program, as defined
in section 3131(e)(3)(B), and such request has been denied, provided that such denial is not the result of a refusal by the contractors or subcontractors engaged in the performance of construction, alteration, or repair work on such applicable project to comply with the established standards and requirements of such apprenticeship program.

“(E) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this paragraph—

“(i) LABOR HOURS.—The term ‘labor hours’ has the meaning given such term in section 45(b)(9)(E)(i).

“(ii) QUALIFIED APPRENTICE.—The term ‘qualified apprentice’ has the meaning given such term in section 45(b)(9)(E)(ii).”.

(b) MODIFICATION OF QUALIFYING ADVANCED ENERGY PROJECTS.—

(1) INCLUSION OF WATER AS A RENEWABLE RESOURCE.—Section 48C(c)(1)(A)(i)(I) is amended by inserting “water,” after “sun,”.

(2) ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEMS.—Section 48C(c)(1)(A)(i)(II) is amended by striking “an en-
ergy storage system for use with electric or hybrid-electric motor vehicles” and inserting “energy storage systems and components”.

(3) **Modification of qualifying electric grid property.**—Section 48C(e)(1)(A)(i)(III) is amended to read as follows:

“(III) electric grid modernization equipment or components,”.

(4) **Use of captured carbon.**—Section 48C(e)(1)(A)(i)(IV) is amended by striking “sequester” and insert “use or sequester”.

(5) **Electric and fuel cell vehicles.**—Section 48C(e)(1)(A)(i)(VI) is amended—

(A) by striking “new qualified plug-in electric drive motor vehicles (as defined by section 30D)” and inserting “vehicles described in section 36C, 45Y, and 36E”, and

(B) and striking “and power control units” and inserting “power control units, and equipment used for charging or refueling”.

(6) **Property for production of hydrogen.**—Section 48C(e)(1)(A)(i) is amended by striking “or” at the end of subclause (VI), by redesignating subclause (VII) as subclause (VIII), and by in-
serting after subclause (VI) the following new sub-
clause:

“(VII) property designed to be used to produce qualified clean hydro-
gen (as defined in section 45X), or”.

(7) RECYCLING OF ADVANCED ENERGY PROP-
ERTY.—Section 48C(c)(1) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(C) SPECIAL RULE FOR CERTAIN RECY-
CLING FACILITIES.—A facility which recycles batteries or similar energy storage property de-
scribed in subparagraph (A)(i) shall be treated as part of a manufacturing facility described in such subparagraph.”.

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

SEC. 136502. LABOR COSTS OF INSTALLING MECHANICAL INSULATION PROPERTY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subpart D of part IV of sub-
chapter A of chapter 1, as amended by the preceding pro-
visions of this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:
SEC. 45Z. LABOR COSTS OF INSTALLING MECHANICAL INSULATION PROPERTY.

(a) In General.—For purposes of section 38, the mechanical insulation labor costs credit determined under this section for any taxable year is an amount equal to 10 percent of the mechanical insulation labor costs paid or incurred by the taxpayer during such taxable year.

(b) Mechanical Insulation Labor Costs.—For purposes of this section—

(1) In General.—The term ‘mechanical insulation labor costs’ means the labor cost of installing mechanical insulation property with respect to a mechanical system referred to in paragraph (2)(A) which was originally placed in service not less than 1 year before the date on which such mechanical insulation property is installed.

(2) Mechanical Insulation Property.—The term ‘mechanical insulation property’ means insulation materials, and facings and accessory products installed in connection to such insulation materials—

(A) placed in service in connection with a mechanical system which—

(i) is located in the United States,

(ii) is of a character subject to an allowance for depreciation, and
“(iii) meets the requirements of section 434.403 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment of this section), and

“(B) which result in a reduction in energy loss from the mechanical system which is greater than the expected reduction from the installation of insulation materials which meet the minimum requirements of Reference Standard 90.1 (as defined in section 179D(c)(2)).

“(c) TERMINATION.—This section shall not apply to mechanical insulation labor costs paid or incurred after December 31, 2031.”.

(b) CREDIT ALLOWED AS PART OF GENERAL BUSINESS CREDIT.—Section 38(b), as amended by the preceding provisions of this Act, is further amended by striking “plus” at the end of paragraph (40), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (41) and inserting “, plus”, and by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(42) the mechanical insulation labor costs credit determined under section 45Z(a).”.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 280C is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:
“(i) MECHANICAL INSULATION LABOR COSTS CREDIT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—No deduction shall be allowed for that portion of the mechanical insulation labor costs (as defined in section 45Z(b)) otherwise allowable as deduction for the taxable year which is equal to the amount of the credit determined for such taxable year under section 45Z(a).

“(2) SIMILAR RULE WHERE TAXPAYER CAPITALIZES RATHER THAN DEDUCTS EXPENSES.—If—

“(A) the amount of the credit determined for the taxable year under section 45Z(a), exceeds

“(B) the amount of allowable as a deduction for such taxable year for mechanical insulation labor costs (determined without regard to paragraph (1)),

the amount chargeable to capital account for the taxable year for such costs shall be reduced by the amount of such excess.”.

(2) The table of sections for subpart D of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1, as amended by the preceding provisions of this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“Sec. 45Z. Labor costs of installing mechanical insulation property.”.
(d) **Effective Date.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply to amounts paid or incurred after December 31, 2021, in taxable years ending after such date.

**PART 6—ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE**

**SEC. 136601. QUALIFIED ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE PROGRAM CREDIT.**

(a) In General.—Subpart C of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1, as amended by the preceding provisions of this Act, is amended by inserting after section 36E the following new section:

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"SEC. 36F. QUALIFIED ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE PROGRAMS.

"(a) ALLOWANCE OF CREDIT.—In the case of an eligible educational institution, there shall be allowed as a credit against the tax imposed by this subtitle for any taxable year an amount equal to the applicable percentage of the amounts paid or incurred by such taxpayer during such taxable year which are necessary for a qualified environmental justice program.

"(b) QUALIFIED ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE PROGRAM.—For purposes of this section—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘qualified environmental justice program’ means a program conducted by one or more eligible educational institu-"
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tions that is designed to address, or improve data about, qualified environmental stressors for the primary purpose of improving, or facilitating the improvement of, health and economic outcomes of individuals residing in low-income areas or areas that experience, or are at risk of experiencing, multiple exposures to qualified environmental stressors.

“(2) QUALIFIED ENVIRONMENTAL STRESSOR.—

The term ‘qualified environmental stressor’ means, with respect to an area, a contamination of the air, water, soil, or food with respect to such area or a change relative to historical norms of the weather conditions of such area, including—

“(A) toxic pollutants (such as lead, pesticides, or fine particulate matter) in air, soil, food, or water,

“(B) high rates of asthma prevalence and incidence, and

“(C) such other adverse human health or environmental effects as are identified by the Secretary.

“(c) ELIGIBLE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘eligible educational institution’ means an institution of higher education (as such term is defined in section 101 or 102(c) of the High-
er Education Act of 1965) that is eligible to participate
in a program under title IV of such Act.

“(d) APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE.—For purposes of
this section, the term ‘applicable percentage’ means—

“(1) in the case of a program involving material
participation of faculty and students of an institu-
tion described in section 371(a) of the Higher Edu-
cation Act of 1965, 30 percent, and

“(2) in all other cases, 20 percent.

“(e) CREDIT ALLOCATION.—

“(1) ALLOCATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall
allocate credit dollar amounts under this section
to eligible educational institutions, for qualified
environmental justice programs, that—

“(i) submit applications at such time
and in such manner as the Secretary may
provide, and

“(ii) are selected by the Secretary
under subparagraph (B).

“(B) SELECTION CRITERIA.—The Sec-
retary, after consultation with the Secretary of
Energy, the Secretary of Education, the Sec-
retary of Health and Human Services, and the
Administrator of the Environmental Protection
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Agency, shall select applications on the basis of
the following criteria:

“(i) The extent of participation of fac-
ulty and students of an institution de-
described in section 371(a) of the Higher
Education Act of 1965.

“(ii) The extent of the expected effect
on the health or economic outcomes of in-
dividuals residing in areas within the
United States that are low-income areas or
areas that experience, or are at risk of ex-
periencing, multiple exposures to qualified
environmental stressors.

“(iii) The creation or significant ex-
pansion of qualified environmental justice
programs.

“(2) LIMITATIONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The amount of the
credit determined under this section for any
taxable year to any eligible educational institu-
tion for any qualified environmental justice pro-
gram shall not exceed the excess of—

“(i) the credit dollar amount allocated
to such institution for such program under
this subsection, over
“(ii) the credits previously claimed by such institution for such program under this section.

“(B) Five-year limitation.—No amounts paid or incurred after the 5-year period beginning on the date a credit dollar amount is allocated to an eligible educational institution for a qualified environmental justice program shall be taken into account under subsection (a) with respect to such institution for such program.

“(C) Allocation limitation.—The total amount of credits that may be allocated under the program shall not exceed—

“(i) $1,000,000,000 for each of taxable years 2022 through 2031, and

“(ii) $0 for each subsequent year.

“(D) Carryover of unused limitation.—If the annual credit limitation for any calendar year exceeds the aggregate amount designated for such year under this subsection, such limitation for the succeeding calendar year shall be increased by the amount of such excess. No amount may be carried under the preceding sentence to any calendar year after 2036.
“(f) REQUIREMENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—An eligible educational institution that has been allocated credit dollar amounts under this section for a qualified environmental justice project for a taxable year shall—

“(A) make publicly available the application submitted to the Secretary under subsection (e) with respect to such project, and

“(B) submit an annual report to the Secretary that describes the amounts paid or incurred for, and expected impact of, such project.

“(2) FAILURE TO COMPLY.—In the case of an eligible educational institution that has failed to comply with the requirements of this subsection, the credit dollar amount allocated to such institution under this section is deemed to be $0.

“(g) PUBLIC DISCLOSURE.—The Secretary, upon making an allocation of credit dollar amounts under this section, shall publicly disclose—

“(1) the identity of the eligible educational institution receiving the allocation, and

“(2) the amount of such allocation.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—
(1) Section 6211(b)(4)(A), as amended by the preceding provisions of this Act, is amended by inserting “36F,” after “36D,”.

(2) Paragraph (2) of section 1324(b) of title 31, United States Code, as amended by the preceding provisions of this Act, is amended by inserting “36F,” after “36D,”.

(c) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections for subpart C of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1, as amended by the preceding provisions of this Act, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 36E the following new item:

“Sec. 36F. Qualified environmental justice programs.”.

(d) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

PART 7—SUPERFUND

SEC. 136701. REINSTATEMENT OF SUPERFUND.

(a) Hazardous Substance Superfund Financing Rate.—

(1) Extension.—Section 4611(e) is amended to read as follows:

“(e) Application of Hazardous Substance Superfund Financing Rate.—The Hazardous Substance Superfund financing rate under this section shall apply after December 31, 2021.”.
(2) ADJUSTMENT FOR INFLATION.—

(A) Section 4611(e)(2)(A) is amended by striking “9.7 cents” and inserting “16.4 cents”.

(B) Section 4611(e) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(3) ADJUSTMENT FOR INFLATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a year beginning after 2022, the amount in paragraph (2)(A) shall be increased by an amount equal to—

“(i) such amount, multiplied by

“(ii) the cost-of-living adjustment determined under section 1(f)(3) for the calendar year, determined by substituting ‘calendar year 2021’ for ‘calendar year 2016’ in subparagraph (A)(ii) thereof.

“(B) ROUNDING.—If any amount as adjusted under subparagraph (A) is not a multiple of $0.01, such amount shall be rounded to the next lowest multiple of $0.01.”.

(b) AUTHORITY FOR ADVANCES.—Section 9507(d)(3)(B) is amended by striking “December 31, 1995” and inserting “December 31, 2031”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on January 1, 2022.
PART 8—APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 136701. APPROPRIATIONS.

Immediately upon the enactment of this Act, in addition to amounts otherwise available, there are appropriated for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $3,831,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 2031, for necessary expenses for the Internal Revenue Service to carry out this subtitle (and the amendments made by this subtitle), which shall supplement and not supplant any other appropriations that may be available for this purpose.

Subtitle H—Social Safety Net

SEC. 137001. AMENDMENT OF 1986 CODE.

Except as otherwise expressly provided, whenever in this subtitle 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.

PART 1—CHILD TAX CREDIT

SEC. 137101. MODIFICATIONS APPLICABLE BEGINNING IN 2021.

(a) SAFE HARBOR EXCEPTION FOR FRAUD AND INTENTIONAL DISREGARD OF RULES AND REGULATIONS.—

Section 24(j)(2)(B) is amended—
(1) by striking “qualified” each place it appears in clause (iv)(II) and inserting “qualifying”, and

(2) by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(v) EXCEPTION FOR FRAUD AND INTENTIONAL DISREGARD OF RULES AND REGULATIONS.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of determining the safe harbor amount under clause (iv) with respect to any taxpayer, an individual shall not be treated as taken into account in determining the annual advance amount of such taxpayer if the Secretary determines that such individual was so taken into account due to fraud by the taxpayer or intentional disregard of rules and regulations by the taxpayer.

“(II) ARRANGEMENTS TO TAKE INDIVIDUAL INTO ACCOUNT MORE THAN ONCE.—For purposes of subclause (I), a taxpayer shall not fail to be treated as intentionally disregarding rules and regulations with...
respect to any individual taken into account in determining the annual advance amount of such taxpayer if such taxpayer entered into a plan or other arrangement with, or expected, another taxpayer to take such individual into account in determining the credit allowed under this section for the taxable year.”.

(b) TREATMENT OF JOINT RETURNS.—Section 24(j) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) JOINT RETURNS.—Except as otherwise provided by the Secretary, in the case of an advance payment made under section 7527A with respect to a joint return, half of such payment shall be treated as having been made to each individual filing such return.”.

(c) ANNUAL ADVANCE AMOUNT.—Section 7527A(b) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “or based on any other information known to the Secretary” after “reference taxable year”,

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(B) in subparagraph (C), by inserting “unless determined by the Secretary based on any information known to the Secretary,” before “the only children”, and

(C) in subparagraph (D), by inserting “unless determined by the Secretary based on any information known to the Secretary,” before “the ages of”, and

(2) in paragraph (3)(A)(ii), by striking “provided by the taxpayer” and inserting “provided, or known,”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning, and payments made, after December 31, 2020.

SEC. 137102. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF CHILD TAX CREDIT AND ADVANCE PAYMENT FOR 2022.

(a) EXTENSIONS.—

(1) EXTENSION OF CHILD TAX CREDIT.—Section 24(i) is amended—

(A) by striking “January 1, 2022” in the matter preceding paragraph (1) and inserting “January 1, 2023”, and

(B) by inserting “and 2022” after “2021” in the heading thereof.
(2) Extension of provisions related to possessions of the United States.—

(A) Section 24(k)(2)(B) is amended—

(i) by striking “December 31, 2021” in the matter preceding clause (i) and inserting “December 31, 2022”, and

(ii) by striking “AFTER 2021” in the heading thereof and inserting “AFTER 2022”.

(B) Section 24(k)(3)(C)(ii) is amended—

(i) in subclause (I), by inserting “or 2022” after “2021”, and

(ii) in subclause (II), by striking “December 31, 2021” and inserting “December 31, 2022”.

(C) The heading of section 24(k)(2)(A) is amended by inserting “AND 2022” after “2021”.

(3) Extension of advance payment.—Section 7527A is amended—

(A) in subsection (b)(1), by striking “50 percent of”,

(B) in clauses (i) and (ii) of subsection (e)(4)(C), by inserting “or 2022” after “in 2021”, and
(C) in subsection (f), by striking “December 31, 2021” and inserting “December 31, 2022”.

(b) Repeal of Social Security Number Requirement.—Section 24(h) is amended by striking paragraph (7).

(c) Application of Income Phaseout on Basis of Income for Preceding Taxable Year.—Section 24(i) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) Application of income phaseout on basis of income for prior taxable year.—If the taxpayer’s modified adjusted gross income (as defined in subsection (b)) for the taxable year for which the credit allowed under this section is determined is greater than such taxpayer’s modified adjusted gross income (as so defined) for the preceding taxable year, paragraph (4) and subsection (b)(1) shall both be applied with respect to such taxpayer’s modified adjusted gross income (as so defined) for the preceding taxable year.”.

(d) Inflation Adjustment.—Section 24(i), as amended by subsection (c), is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(6) Inflation adjustments.—
“(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any taxable year beginning after December 31, 2021, the $500 amount in subsection (h)(4)(A), the $3,000 and $3,600 amounts in paragraph (3) and subsection (j)(2)(B)(iv), and the dollar amounts in paragraph (4)(B), shall each be increased by an amount equal to—

“(i) such dollar amount, multiplied by
“(ii) the percentage (if any) by which—

“(I) the CPI (as defined in section 1(f)(4)) for the calendar year preceding the calendar year in which such taxable year begins, exceeds
“(II) the CPI (as so defined) for calendar year 2020.

“(B) ROUNDING.—

“(i) $500 AMOUNT.—In the case of the $500 amount in subsection (h)(4)(A), any increase under subparagraph (A) which is not a multiple of $10 shall be rounded to the nearest multiple of $10.

“(ii) $3,000 AND $3,600 AMOUNTS.—In the case of the $3,000 and $3,600 amounts in paragraph (3) and subsection
(j)(2)(B)(iv), any increase under subparagraph (A) which is not a multiple of $100 shall be rounded to the nearest multiple of $100.

“(iii) Applicable Threshold Amounts.—In the case of the dollar amounts in paragraph (4)(B), any increase under subparagraph (A) which is not a multiple of $5,000 shall be rounded to the nearest multiple of $5,000.”

(e) Modification of Recapture Safe Harbor for 2022.—Section 24(j)(2)(B)(iv), as amended by the preceding provisions of this Act, is amended to read as follows:

“(iv) Safe Harbor Amount.—For purposes of this subparagraph, the term ‘safe harbor amount’ means, with respect to any taxpayer for any taxable year, the aggregate of $3,000 ($3,600 in the case of a qualifying child who has not attained age 6 as of the close of the calendar year in which the taxable year of the taxpayer begins) with respect to each qualifying child who is—
“(I) taken into account in determining the annual advance amount with respect to such taxpayer under section 7527A with respect to months beginning in such taxable year, and

“(II) not taken into account in determining the credit allowed to such taxpayer under this section for such taxable year.”.

(f) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning, and payments made, after December 31, 2021.

SEC. 137103. ESTABLISHMENT OF MONTHLY CHILD TAX CREDIT WITH ADVANCE PAYMENT THROUGH 2025.

(a) In General.—Subpart A of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 is amended by inserting after section 24 the following new sections:

“SEC. 24A. MONTHLY CHILD TAX CREDIT.

“(a) Allowance of Credit.—There shall be allowed as a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter for the taxable year the sum of the monthly specified child allowees determined with respect to the taxpayer under subsection (b) for each calendar month during such taxable year.
“(b) MONTHLY SPECIFIED CHILD ALLOWANCE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘monthly specified child allowance’ means, with respect to any taxpayer for any calendar month, the sum of—

“(A) $300 with respect to each specified child of such taxpayer who will not, as of the close of the taxable year which includes such month, have attained age 6, plus

“(B) $250 with respect to each specified child of such taxpayer who will, as of the close of the taxable year which includes such month, have attained age 6.

“(2) LIMITATIONS BASED ON MODIFIED ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME.—

“(A) INITIAL REDUCTION.—The monthly specified child allowance otherwise determined under paragraph (1) with respect to any taxpayer for any calendar month shall be reduced (but not below zero) by 1⁄12 of 5 percent of the excess (if any) of the taxpayer’s modified adjusted gross income for the applicable taxable year over the initial threshold amount in effect for such applicable taxable year.
“(B) LIMITATION ON INITIAL REDUCTION.—The amount of the reduction under subparagraph (A) shall not exceed the lesser of—

“(i) the excess (if any) of—

“(I) the monthly specified child allowance with respect to the taxpayer for the calendar month (determined without regard to this paragraph), over

“(II) the amount which would be determined under subclause (I) if the dollar amounts in effect under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1) were each equal to $166.67, or

“(ii) \( \frac{1}{12} \) of 5 percent of the excess of the secondary threshold amount over the initial threshold amount.

“(C) SECONDARY REDUCTION.—The monthly specified child allowance otherwise determined under paragraph (1) with respect to any taxpayer for any calendar month (determined after the application of subparagraphs (A) and (B)) shall be reduced (but not below zero) by \( \frac{1}{12} \) of 5 percent of the excess (if any) of the taxpayer’s modified adjusted gross in-
come for the applicable taxable year over the secondary threshold amount.

“(D) Definitions related to limitations based on modified adjusted gross income.—For purposes of this paragraph—

“(i) Initial threshold amount.—The term ‘initial threshold amount’ means—

“(I) $150,000, in the case of a joint return or surviving spouse (as defined in section 2(a)),

“(II) ½ the dollar amount in effect under subclause (I), in the case of a married individual filing a separate return, and

“(III) $112,500, in any other case.

“(iii) Secondary threshold amount.—The term ‘secondary threshold amount’ means—

“(I) $400,000, in the case of a joint return or surviving spouse (as defined in section 2(a)),

“(D) Definitions related to limitations based on modified adjusted gross income.—For purposes of this paragraph—

“(i) Initial threshold amount.—The term ‘initial threshold amount’ means—

“(I) $150,000, in the case of a joint return or surviving spouse (as defined in section 2(a)),

“(II) ½ the dollar amount in effect under subclause (I), in the case of a married individual filing a separate return, and

“(III) $112,500, in any other case.

“(iii) Secondary threshold amount.—The term ‘secondary threshold amount’ means—

“(I) $400,000, in the case of a joint return or surviving spouse (as defined in section 2(a)),

“(D) Definitions related to limitations based on modified adjusted gross income.—For purposes of this paragraph—

“(i) Initial threshold amount.—The term ‘initial threshold amount’ means—

“(I) $150,000, in the case of a joint return or surviving spouse (as defined in section 2(a)),

“(II) ½ the dollar amount in effect under subclause (I), in the case of a married individual filing a separate return, and

“(III) $112,500, in any other case.

“(iii) Secondary threshold amount.—The term ‘secondary threshold amount’ means—

“(I) $400,000, in the case of a joint return or surviving spouse (as defined in section 2(a)),

“(D) Definitions related to limitations based on modified adjusted gross income.—For purposes of this paragraph—

“(i) Initial threshold amount.—The term ‘initial threshold amount’ means—

“(I) $150,000, in the case of a joint return or surviving spouse (as defined in section 2(a)),

“(II) ½ the dollar amount in effect under subclause (I), in the case of a married individual filing a separate return, and

“(III) $112,500, in any other case.

“(iii) Secondary threshold amount.—The term ‘secondary threshold amount’ means—

“(I) $400,000, in the case of a joint return or surviving spouse (as defined in section 2(a)),
“(II) $300,000, in the case of a head of household (as defined in section 2(b)), and

“(III) $200,000, in any other case.

“(iv) APPLICABLE TAXABLE YEAR.—
The term ‘applicable taxable year’ means, with respect to any taxpayer, the relevant taxable year with respect to which the taxpayer has the lowest modified adjusted gross income. For purposes of the preceding sentence, the term ‘relevant taxable year’ means the taxable year for which the credit allowed under this section is determined and each of the 2 immediately preceding taxable years.

“(v) MODIFIED ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME.—The term ‘modified adjusted gross income’ means adjusted gross income increased by any amount excluded from gross income under section 911, 931, or 933.

“(c) SPECIFIED CHILD.—For purposes of this sec-
“(1) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘specified child’ means, with respect to any taxpayer for any calendar month, an individual—

“(A) who has the same principal place of abode as the taxpayer for more than one-half of such month,

“(B) who is younger than the taxpayer and will not, as of the close of the calendar year which includes such month, have attained age 18,

“(C) who receives care from the taxpayer during such month that is not compensated,

“(D) who is not the spouse of the taxpayer at any time during such month,

“(E) who is not a taxpayer with respect to whom any individual is a specified child for such month, and

“(F) who either—

“(i) is a citizen, national, or resident of the United States, or

“(ii) if the taxpayer is a citizen or national of the United States, such individual is described in section 152(f)(1)(B) with respect to such taxpayer.

“(2) CARE FROM THE TAXPAYER.—
“(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided by the Secretary, whether any individual receives care from the taxpayer (within the meaning of paragraph (1)(C)) shall be determined on the basis of facts and circumstances with respect to the following factors:

“(i) The supervision provided by the taxpayer regarding the daily activities and needs of the individual.

“(ii) The maintenance by the taxpayer of a secure environment at which the individual resides.

“(iii) The provision or arrangement by the taxpayer of, and transportation by the taxpayer to, medical care at regular intervals and as required for the individual.

“(iv) The involvement by the taxpayer in, and financial and other support by the taxpayer for, educational or similar activities of the individual.

“(v) Any other factor that the Secretary determines to be appropriate to determine whether the individual receives care from the taxpayer.
“(B) Determination of whether care is compensated.—For purposes of determining if care is compensated within the meaning of paragraph (1)(C), compensation from the Federal Government, a State or local government, a Tribal government, or any possession of the United States shall not be taken into account.

“(3) Application of tie-breaker rules.—

“(A) In general.—Except as provided in subparagraph (D), if any individual would (but for this paragraph) be a specified child of 2 or more taxpayers for any month, such individual shall be treated as the specified child only of the taxpayer who is—

“(i) the parent of the individual (or, if such individual would (but for this paragraph) be a specified child of 2 or more parents of the individual for such month, the parent of the individual determined under subparagraph (B)),

“(ii) if the individual is not a specified child of any parent of the individual (determined without regard to this paragraph), the specified relative of the individual with
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the highest adjusted gross income for the

taxable year which includes such month, or

“(iii) if the individual is neither a

specified child of any parent of the indi-

vidual nor a specified child of any specified

relative of the individual (in both cases de-

termined without regard to this para-

graph), the taxpayer with the highest ad-

justed gross income for the taxable year

which includes such month.

“(B) Tie-breaker among parents.—If

any individual would (but for this paragraph)

be the specified child of 2 or more parents of

the individual for any month, such child shall

be treated only as the specified child of—

“(i) the parent with whom the child

resided for the longest period of time dur-

ing such month, or

“(ii) if the child resides with both par-

ents for the same amount of time during

such month, the parent with the highest

adjusted gross income for the taxable year

which includes such month.
“(C) Specified relative.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘specified relative’ means an individual who is—

“(i) an ancestor of a parent of the specified child,

“(ii) a brother or sister of a parent of the specified child, or

“(iii) a brother, sister, stepbrother, or stepsister of the specified child.

“(D) Certain parents or specified relatives not taken into account.—This paragraph shall be applied without regard to any parent or specified relative of an individual for any month if—

“(i) such parent or specified relative elects to have such individual not be treated as a specified child of such parent or specified relative for such month,

“(ii) in the case of a parent of such individual, the adjusted gross income of the taxpayer (with respect to whom such individual would be treated as a specified child after application of this subparagraph) for the taxable year which includes such month is higher than the highest ad-
justed gross income of any parent of the
individual for any taxable year which in-
cludes such month (determined without re-
gard to any parent with respect to whom
such individual is not a specified child, de-
determined without regard to subparagraphs
(A) and (B) and after application of this
subparagraph), and

“(iii) in the case of a specified relative
of such individual, the adjusted gross in-
come of the taxpayer (with respect to
whom such individual would be treated as
a specified child after application of this
subparagraph) for the taxable year which
includes such month is higher than the
highest adjusted gross income of any par-
ent and any specified relative of the indi-
vidual for any taxable year which includes
such month (determined without regard to
any parent and any specified relative with
respect to whom such individual is not a
specified child, determined without regard
to subparagraphs (A) and (B) and after
application of this subparagraph).
“(E) **TREATMENT OF JOINT RETURNS.**—

For purposes of this paragraph, with respect to any month, 2 individuals filing a joint return for the taxable year which includes such month shall be treated as 1 individual.

“(F) **PARENT.**—Except as otherwise provided by the Secretary, the term ‘parent’ shall have the same meaning as when used in section 152(c)(4).

“(4) **SPECIAL RULES WITH RESPECT TO BIRTH AND DEATH.**—

“(A) **BIRTH.**—

“(i) **IN GENERAL.**—In the case of the birth of an individual during any calendar year, such individual shall be treated as a specified child of the relevant taxpayer for each calendar month in such calendar year which precedes the calendar month referred to in clause (ii).

“(ii) **RELEVANT TAXPAYER.**—For purposes of clause (i), the term ‘relevant taxpayer’ means the taxpayer with respect to whom the individual referred to in clause (i) is a specified child for the first month for which such individual is a speci-
fied child with respect to any taxpayer (de-
termined without regard to this subpara-
graph).

“(B) DEATH.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of the
death of an individual during any calendar
year, such individual shall be treated as a
specified child of the relevant taxpayer for
each calendar month in such calendar year
which follows the calendar month referred
to in clause (ii).

“(ii) RELEVANT TAXPAYER.—For
purposes of clause (i), the term ‘relevant
taxpayer’ means the taxpayer with respect
to whom the individual referred to in
clause (i) is a specified child for the last
month for which such individual is alive.

“(5) TREATMENT OF TEMPORARY ABSENCES.—
For purposes of this subsection—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any in-
dividual’s temporary absence from such individ-
ual’s principal place of abode, each day com-
posing the temporary absence shall—

“(i) be treated as a day at such indi-
vidual’s principal place of abode, and
“(ii) not be treated as a day at any other location.

“(B) TEMPORARY ABSENCE.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), an absence shall be treated as temporary if—

“(i) the individual would have resided at the place of abode but for the absence, and

“(ii) under the facts and circumstances, it is reasonable to assume that the individual will return to reside at the place of abode.

“(6) SPECIAL RULE FOR DIVORCED PARENTS, ETC.—Rules similar to the rules section 152(e) shall apply for purposes of this subsection.

“(7) ELIGIBILITY DETERMINED ON BASIS OF PRESUMPTIVE ELIGIBILITY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If a period of presumptive eligibility is established under section 7527B(c) for any individual with respect to any taxpayer—

“(i) such individual shall be treated as the specified child of such taxpayer for any month in such period of presumptive eligibility, and
“(ii) such individual shall not be treated as the specified child of any other taxpayer with respect to whom a period of presumptive eligibility has not been established for any such month.

“(B) ABILITY OF CREDIT CLAIMANTS TO ESTABLISH PRESUMPTIVE ELIGIBILITY.—Nothing in section 7527B(c) shall be interpreted to preclude a taxpayer who elects not to receive monthly advance child payments under section 7527B from establishing a period of presumptive eligibility (including any such period described in section 7527B(c)(2)(D)) with respect to any specified child for purposes of this section.

“(d) PORTION OF CREDIT REFUNDABLE.—If the taxpayer (in the case of a joint return, either spouse) has a principal place of abode (determined as provided in section 32) in the United States or Puerto Rico for more than one-half of any calendar month during the taxable year, so much of the credit otherwise allowed under subsection (a) as is attributable to monthly specified child allowances with respect to any such calendar month shall be allowed under subpart C (and not allowed under this subpart).
“(e) Identification Requirements.—Rules similar to the rules of section 24(e) shall apply for purposes of this section.

“(f) Restrictions on Taxpayers Who Improperly Claimed Credit or Improperly Received Monthly Advance Child Payment.—

“(1) Taxpayers making prior fraudulent or reckless claims.—

“(A) In general.—No credit shall be allowed under this section for any taxable year (and no payment shall be made under section 7527B for any month) in the disallowance period.

“(B) Disallowance period.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the disallowance period is—

“(i) the period of 10 taxable years after the most recent taxable year for which there was a final determination that the taxpayer’s claim of credit under this section or section 24 (or payment under section 7527A or 7527B) was due to fraud,

“(ii) the period of 2 taxable years after the most recent taxable year for
which there was a final determination that
the taxpayer’s claim of credit under this
section or section 24 (or payment under
section 7527A or 7527B) was due to reck-
less or intentional disregard of rules and
regulations (but not due to fraud), and
“(iii) in addition to any period deter-
mined under clause (i) or (ii) (as the case
may be), the period beginning on the date
of the final determination described in
such clause and ending with the beginning
of the period described in such clause.
“(2) TAXPAYERS MAKING IMPROPER PRIOR
CLAIMS.—In the case of a taxpayer who is denied
credit under this section or section 24 for any tax-
able year as a result of the deficiency procedures
under subchapter B of chapter 63, no credit shall be
allowed under this section for any subsequent tax-
able year (and no payment shall be made under sec-
tion 7527B for any subsequent month) unless the
taxpayer provides such information as the Secretary
may require to demonstrate eligibility for such cred-
it.
“(3) COORDINATION WITH POSSESSIONS OF
THE UNITED STATES.—In carrying out this section,
the Secretary shall coordinate with each possession
of the United States to prevent the avoidance of the
application of this subsection.

“(g) RECONCILIATION OF CREDIT AND MONTHLY
ADVANCE CHILD PAYMENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The amount otherwise de-
determined under subsection (a) with respect to any
taxpayer for any taxable year shall be reduced (but
not below zero) by the aggregate amount of pay-
ments made under section 7527B to such taxpayer
for one or more calendar months in such taxable
year. Any failure to so reduce the credit shall be
treated as arising out of a mathematical or clerical
error and assessed according to section 6213(b)(1).

“(2) RECAPTURE OF EXCESS ADVANCE PAY-
MENTS IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES.—In the case
of a taxpayer described in paragraph (3) for any
taxable year, the tax imposed by this chapter for
such taxable year shall be increased by the excess (if
any) of—

“(A) the aggregate amount of payments
made to the taxpayer under section 7527B for
one or more calendar months in such taxable
year, over
“(B) the amount determined under subsection (a) with respect to the taxpayer for such taxable year (without regard to paragraph (1) of this subsection).

“(3) TAXPAYERS SUBJECT TO RECAPTURE.—

“(A) FRAUD OR RECKLESS OR INTENTIONAL DISREGARD OF RULES AND REGULATIONS.—A taxpayer is described in this paragraph with respect to any taxable year if the Secretary determines that the amount described in paragraph (2)(A) with respect to the taxpayer for such taxable year was determined on the basis of fraud or a reckless or intentional disregard of rules and regulations.

“(B) UNDERSTATEMENT OF INCOME; CHANGES IN FILING STATUS.—If the amount described in paragraph (2)(A) with respect to the taxpayer for the taxable year was determined on the basis of an amount of the taxpayer’s modified adjusted gross income which was less than the taxpayer’s modified adjusted gross income for the applicable taxable year (as defined in subsection (b))—

“(i) such taxpayer shall be treated as described in this paragraph, and
“(ii) the increase determined under paragraph (2) by reason of this subpara-
graph shall not exceed the excess of—

“(I) the amount described in paragraph (2)(A), over

“(II) the amount which would be so described if the payments described therein had been determined on the basis of the taxpayer’s modified ad-
justed gross income for the applicable taxable year (as defined in subsection (b)).

A rule similar to the rule of the preceding sentence shall apply if the amount de-
dscribed in paragraph (2)(A) with respect to the taxpayer for the taxable year was de-
termined on the basis of a filing status of the taxpayer which differs from the tax-
payer’s filing status for the applicable taxable year (as so defined).

“(C) Payments made outside of pe-
riod of presumptive eligibility.—If any payment described in paragraph (2)(A) with re-
spect to the taxpayer for the taxable year was made with respect to a child for a month which
was not part of a period of presumptive eligi-
bility established under section 7527B(e) for
such child with respect to such taxpayer—

“(i) such taxpayer shall be treated as
described in this paragraph, and

“(ii) the increase determined under
paragraph (2) by reason of this subpara-
graph shall not exceed the portion of such
payment so made.

“(D) CERTAIN PAYMENTS MADE AFTER
NOTICE FROM SECRETARY.—If the Secretary
notifies a taxpayer under section 7527B(j)(2)
that such taxpayer is subject to recapture with
respect to any payments—

“(i) such taxpayer shall be treated as
described in this paragraph, and

“(ii) the increase determined under
paragraph (2) by reason of this subpara-
graph shall not exceed the aggregate
amount of such payments.

“(E) TAXPAYERS MOVING TO ANOTHER
JURISDICTION.—To minimize the amount of ad-
advance payments made under section 7527B to
ineligible individuals, the Secretary shall issue
regulations or other guidance for purposes of
this paragraph which apply with respect to taxpayers who are described in section 7527B(b)(4) with respect to the reference month but are not so described with respect to one or more months during the taxable year for which advance payments under section 7527B are made.

“(F) OTHER CIRCUMSTANCES TO PREVENT ABUSE.—A taxpayer is described in this paragraph with respect to any taxable year pursuant to regulations or other guidance of the Secretary describing other recapture circumstances to facilitate the administration and enforcement by the Secretary of section 7527B to minimize the amount of advance payments made under section 7527B to ineligible individuals and to prevent abuse.

“(4) JOINT RETURNS.—Except as otherwise provided by the Secretary, in the case of an advance payment made under section 7527B with respect to a joint return, half of such payment shall be treated as having been made to each individual filing such return.

“(h) INFLATION ADJUSTMENTS.—
“(1) Monthly specified child allowance.—

“(A) In general.—In the case of any month beginning after December 31, 2022, each of the dollar amounts in subsection (b)(1) shall be increased by an amount equal to—

“(i) such dollar amount, multiplied by

“(ii) the percentage (if any) by which—

“(I) the CPI (as defined in section 1(f)(4)) for the calendar year preceding the calendar year in which such month begins, exceeds

“(II) the CPI (as so defined) for calendar year 2020.

“(B) Rounding.—Any increase under subparagraph (A) which is not a multiple of $10 shall be rounded to the nearest multiple of $10.

“(2) Initial threshold amount.—

“(A) In general.—In the case of any taxable year beginning after December 31, 2022, the dollar amounts in subclauses (I) and (III) of subsection (b)(2)(D)(i) shall each be increased by an amount equal to—
“(i) such dollar amount, multiplied by
“(ii) the percentage (if any) by which—
“(I) the CPI (as defined in section 1(f)(4)) for the calendar year preceding the calendar year in which such taxable year begins, exceeds
“(II) the CPI (as so defined) for calendar year 2020.
“(B) ROUNDING.—Any increase under subparagraph (A) which is not a multiple of $5,000 shall be rounded to the nearest multiple of $5,000.
“(i) APPLICATION OF CREDIT IN POSSESSIONS.—
“(1) MIRROR CODE POSSESSIONS.—
“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall pay to each possession of the United States with a mirror code tax system amounts equal to the loss (if any) to that possession by reason of the application of this section (determined without regard to this subsection) with respect to taxable years beginning after 2022 and before 2026. Such amounts shall be determined by the Secretary based on information provided by the government of the respective possession.
“(B) Coordination with credit allowed against United States income taxes.—No credit shall be allowed under this section for any taxable year to any individual to whom a credit is allowable against taxes imposed by a possession of the United States with a mirror code tax system by reason of the application of this section in such possession for such taxable year.

“(C) Mirror code tax system.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘mirror code tax system’ means, with respect to any possession of the United States, the income tax system of such possession if the income tax liability of the residents of such possession under such system is determined by reference to the income tax laws of the United States as if such possession were the United States.

“(2) Cross references related to application of credit to residents of Puerto Rico.—

“(A) For application of refundable credit to residents of Puerto Rico, see subsection (d).
“(B) For application of advance payment to residents of Puerto Rico, see section 7527B(b)(4).

“(3) AMERICAN SAMOA.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall pay to American Samoa amounts estimated by the Secretary as being equal to the aggregate benefits that would have been provided to residents of American Samoa by reason of the application of this section for taxable years beginning after 2022 and before 2026 if the provisions of this section had been in effect in American Samoa (applied as if American Samoa were the United States and without regard to the application of this section to residents of Puerto Rico under subsection (d)).

“(B) DISTRIBUTION REQUIREMENT.—Subparagraph (A) shall not apply unless American Samoa has a plan, which has been approved by the Secretary, under which American Samoa will promptly distribute such payments to its residents.

“(C) COORDINATION WITH CREDIT ALLOWED AGAINST UNITED STATES INCOME TAXES.—
“(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a taxable year with respect to which a plan is approved under subparagraph (B), this section (other than this subsection) shall not apply to any individual eligible for a distribution under such plan.

“(ii) APPLICATION OF SECTION IN EVENT OF ABSENCE OF APPROVED PLAN.—In the case of a taxable year with respect to which a plan is not approved under subparagraph (B), subsection (d) shall be applied by substituting ‘, Puerto Rico, or American Samoa’ for ‘or Puerto Rico’.

“(4) TREATMENT OF PAYMENTS.—For purposes of section 1324 of title 31, United States Code, the payments under this subsection shall be treated in the same manner as a refund due from a credit provision referred to in subsection (b)(2) of such section.

“(j) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall issue such regulations or other guidance as the Secretary determines necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section, including regulations or other guidance—
“(1) for determining whether an individual receives care from a taxpayer for purposes of subsection (c)(1), and

“(2) to coordinate or modify the application of this section and section 24, 7527A, and 7527B in the case of any taxpayer—

“(A) whose taxable year is other than a calendar year,

“(B) whose filing status for a taxable year is different from the status used for determining one or more monthly payments under section 7527B during such taxable year, or

“(C) whose principal place of abode for any month is different from the principal place of abode used for determining the monthly payment under section 7527B for such month.

“(k) TERMINATION.—This section shall not apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2025.

“SEC. 24B. CREDIT FOR CERTAIN OTHER DEPENDENTS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be allowed as a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter for the taxable year an amount equal to $500 with respect to each specified dependent of such taxpayer for such taxable year.

“(b) LIMITATION BASED ON MODIFIED ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME.—
“(1) IN GENERAL.—The amount of the credit allowable under subsection (a) shall be reduced (but not below zero) by $50 for each $1,000 (or fraction thereof) by which the taxpayer’s modified adjusted gross income exceeds the threshold amount.

“(2) THRESHOLD AMOUNT.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘threshold amount’ means—

“(A) $400,000, in the case of a joint return or surviving spouse (as defined in section 2(a)),

“(B) $300,000, in the case of a head of household (as defined in section 2(b)), and

“(C) $200,000, in any other case.

“(3) MODIFIED ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘modified adjusted gross income’ means adjusted gross income increased by any amount excluded from gross income under section 911, 931, or 933.

“(c) SPECIFIED DEPENDENT.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘specified dependent’ means, with respect to any taxpayer for any taxable year, any dependent of such taxpayer for such taxable year unless such depend-
“(1) is a specified child of the taxpayer, or any other taxpayer, for any month during such taxable year, or

“(2) would not be a dependent if subparagraph (A) of section 152(b)(3) were applied without regard to all that follows ‘resident of the United States’.

“(d) IDENTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—Rules similar to the rules of section 24(e) shall apply for purposes of this section.

“(e) TAXABLE YEAR MUST BE FULL TAXABLE YEAR.—Except in the case of a taxable year closed by reason of the death of the taxpayer, no credit shall be allowable under this section in the case of a taxable year covering a period of less than 12 months.

“(f) INFLATION ADJUSTMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any taxable year beginning after December 31, 2022, the $500 amount in subsection (a) shall be increased by an amount equal to—

“(A) such dollar amount, multiplied by

“(B) the percentage (if any) by which—

“(i) the CPI (as defined in section 1(f)(4)) for the calendar year preceding the calendar year in which such taxable year begins, exceeds
“(ii) the CPI (as so defined) for calendar year 2020.

“(2) Rounding.—If the increase determined under paragraph (1) is not a multiple of $10, such increase shall be rounded to the nearest multiple of $10.

“(g) Regulations.—The Secretary shall issue such regulations or other guidance as the Secretary determines necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section.

“(h) Termination.—This section shall not apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2025.”

(b) Monthly Payment of Child Tax Credit.—
Chapter 77 is amended by inserting after section 7527A the following new section:

“SEC. 7527B. MONTHLY PAYMENTS OF CHILD TAX CREDIT.

“(a) In General.—The Secretary shall establish a program for making payments to taxpayers with respect to each calendar month equal to the monthly advance child payment determined with respect to such taxpayer for such month.

“(b) Monthly Advance Child Payment.—For purposes of this section and except as otherwise provided in this section, the term ‘monthly advance child payment’ means, with respect to any taxpayer for any calendar
month, the amount (if any) which is estimated by the Secretary as being equal to the monthly specified child allowance which would be determined under section 24A(b) with respect to such taxpayer for such calendar month if—

“(1) unless determined by the Secretary based on any information known to the Secretary, the only specified children of such taxpayer for such calendar month are the specified children of such taxpayer for the reference month,

“(2) unless determined by the Secretary based on any information known to the Secretary, the ages of such children (and the status of such children as specified children) are determined for such calendar month by taking into account the passage of time since such reference month,

“(3) the limitations of section 24A(b)(2) were applied with respect to the reference taxable year rather than with respect to the applicable taxable year, and

“(4) unless determined by the Secretary based on any information known to the Secretary, no monthly specified child allowance were determined with respect to such taxpayer for such calendar month unless the taxpayer (in the case of a joint return, either spouse) has a principal place of abode
(determined as provided in section 32) in the United
States or Puerto Rico for more than one-half of the
reference month.

“(c) Presumptive Eligibility.—

“(1) In general.—An individual shall be
treated as a specified child of a taxpayer for pur-
poses of determining any monthly advance child pay-
ment under this section only if such month is part
of the period of presumptive eligibility determined by
the Secretary under this subsection with respect to
such specified child and such taxpayer (determined
by treating the month described in subclause (I) of
paragraph (2)(A)(ii) as being the first month begin-
ning after the determination described in such sub-
clause).

“(2) Period of presumptive eligibility.—

For purposes of this section—

“(A) In general.—Except as otherwise
provided by the Secretary, the term ‘period of
presumptive eligibility’ means the period—

“(i) beginning with the month for
which presumptive eligibility is established,
and

“(ii) ending with the earliest of—
“(I) the beginning of the month described in clause (i) if the Secretary determines that the taxpayer committed fraud or intentionally disregarded rules or regulations in establishing or maintaining presumptive eligibility,

“(II) in the case of any notification from the Secretary that the period of presumptive eligibility has been terminated or suspended by reason of any question regarding eligibility of the taxpayer for monthly advance child payments with respect to such child, the month specified in such notice as the month on which such termination or suspension begins, and

“(III) the month following any failure of the taxpayer to make the required annual renewal of presumptive eligibility by such date as the Secretary may provide.

“(B) ESTABLISHING PRESumptive ELigibility.—A taxpayer shall establish presumptive
eligibility with respect to any specified child for any month at such time and in such manner as the Secretary may provide. Except as otherwise provided by the Secretary, in order to establish a period of presumptive eligibility the taxpayer must express a reasonable expectation and intent that the taxpayer will continue to be eligible with respect to such specified child for at least the two months following the month for which presumptive eligibility is to be established.

“(C) Method of establishing presumptive eligibility.—The Secretary shall ensure information to establish presumptive eligibility under this paragraph may be provided on the return of tax for the taxable year ending before the calendar year which includes the month for which such eligibility is to be established, through the on-line portal described in subsection (c), or in such other manner as the Secretary may provide.

“(D) Inclusion of automatic grace periods and periods of hardship.—The period of presumptive eligibility shall include any
period to which paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (g) applies.

“(E) AUTOMATIC ELIGIBILITY FOR BIRTH OF CHILD.—The Secretary shall issue regulations or other guidance to establish procedures pursuant to which, to the maximum extent administratively practicable—

“(i) a parent of a child born during a calendar month shall be treated as automatically establishing presumptive eligibility with respect to such child,

“(ii) the period of such automatic presumptive eligibility is determined, and

“(iii) the first monthly advance child payment with respect to such child is adjusted to properly take into account each month in the taxable year preceding such birth.

“(F) PRESUMPTIVE ELIGIBILITY BASED ON CERTAIN GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS.—The Secretary shall issue regulations or other guidance to establish procedures under which—

“(i) based on information provided to the Secretary by one or more government entities, a parent or specified relative of a
child is treated as automatically establishing presumptive eligibility with respect to such child, and

“(ii) the period for which such automatic presumptive eligibility is determined (including any additional circumstances under which such period will terminate).

“(G) COORDINATION WITH PRESUMPTION.—For purposes of determining the status of any individual as a specified child for purposes of determining presumptive eligibility with respect to any period, section 24A(c) shall be applied without regard to paragraph (7) thereof.

“(3) NOTICE OF TERMINATION OF PRESUMPTIVE ELIGIBILITY BY REASON OF FAILURE TO MAKE ANNUAL RENEWAL.—If a taxpayer’s period of presumptive eligibility with respect to any specified child terminates by reason of paragraph (2)(A)(ii)(IV), the Secretary shall provide the taxpayer a written notice of such termination.

“(d) DETERMINATION OF REFERENCE MONTH AND REFERENCE TAXABLE YEAR.—For purposes of this sec-
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“(1) REFERENCE MONTH.—The term ‘reference month’ means, with respect to any taxpayer for any calendar month, the most recent of—

“(A) in the case of a taxpayer who filed a return of tax for the last taxable year ending before such calendar month, the last month of such taxable year,

“(B) in the case of a taxpayer who filed a return of tax for the taxable year preceding the taxable year described in subparagraph (A), the last month of such preceding taxable year, and

“(C) in the case of a taxpayer who provides, through a specified alternative mechanism, information which is sufficient to estimate the taxpayer’s monthly advance child payment for such month, such month.

“(2) REFERENCE TAXABLE YEAR.—The term ‘reference taxable year’ means, with respect to any taxpayer for any calendar month, the most recent of—

“(A) the taxable year described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (1), or

“(B) in the case of a taxpayer who provides, through a specified alternative mechanism, information which is sufficient to esti-
mate the taxpayer’s modified adjusted gross in-
come for the taxable year which includes such
month, such taxable year.

“(3) Availability of information.—Any
month or year referred to in subparagraphs (A),
(B), or (C) of paragraph (1) or subparagraph (A) or
(B) of paragraph (2) shall not be taken into account
in determining the reference month or reference tax-
able year with respect to any calendar month unless
all relevant information with respect to such month
or year is available to the Secretary and the Sec-
retary has adequate time to make estimates under
this section on the basis of such information before
the beginning of such calendar month.

“(4) Treatment of insufficient information.—Except as otherwise provided by the Sec-
retary—

“(A) if a taxpayer is not described in sub-
paragraph (A), (B), or (C) of paragraph (1)
with respect to any calendar month, the monthly
advance child payment with respect to such
taxpayer for such calendar month shall be
treated as zero unless the Secretary determines
that the Secretary can make the estimate de-
scribed in subsection (b) on the basis of infor-
information known to the Secretary which the Secretary determines is reasonably reliable, and

“(B) if the taxpayer is not described in paragraph (1)(C) and the information on the return of tax referred to in subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (1) does not establish the status of the taxpayer (in the case of a joint return, either spouse) as having a principal place of abode (determined as provided in section 32) in the United States or Puerto Rico for more than one-half of the reference month, the Secretary shall determine such status based on information known to the Secretary.

“(5) TRANSITION RULE.—In any case with respect to which section 24A was not in effect for the taxable year described in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of paragraph (1) (whichever is applicable), subsection (b)(1) shall be applied by substituting ‘the qualifying children of such taxpayer for the taxable year which includes the reference month’ for ‘the specified children of such taxpayer for the reference month’.

“(e) ON-LINE INFORMATION PORTAL; SPECIFIED ALTERNATIVE MECHANISMS.—
“(1) On-line Information Portal.—The Secretary shall establish an on-line portal which allows taxpayers to—

“(A) subject to such restrictions as the Secretary may provide, elect to begin or cease receiving payments under this section, and

“(B) provide information to the Secretary which is relevant in determining the monthly advance child payment and the taxpayer’s eligibility for such payment, including information regarding—

“(i) the number of the taxpayer’s specified children, including by reason of the birth of a child,

“(ii) the taxpayer’s marital status,

“(iii) the taxpayer’s modified adjusted gross income,

“(iv) the taxpayer’s principal place of abode, and

“(v) any other factor which the Secretary may provide.

“(2) Specified Alternative Mechanism.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘specified alternative mechanism’ means the on-line portal established under paragraph (1), the on-line portal estab-
lished under section 7527A, and any other mechanism or method established by the Secretary to allow taxpayer’s to provide the information described in paragraph (1) (including in connection with the filing of any return of tax).

“(f) SPECIFIED CHILD OF MORE THAN 1 TAXPAYER.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In the event that (without regard to this paragraph and determined without regard to any election under subsection (e)(1)) any specified child would be taken into account in determining the monthly advance child payment of more than one taxpayer for the same calendar month—

“(A) except as provided in subparagraph (B), such child shall be so taken into account only with respect to the taxpayer with the most recent reference month, and

“(B) if any such taxpayer is described in subsection (d)(1)(C) (or more than 1 taxpayer is described in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph), the Secretary shall establish procedures under which the Secretary expeditiously adjudicates the taxpayer’s competing claims of presumptive eligibility with respect to the same child.
“(2) PROVISIONS RELATED TO ADJUDICATION.—

“(A) EXPEDITED PROCESS; APPEALS.—
The procedures established under paragraph (1)(B) shall include—

“(i) an expedited process for taxpayers who meet such requirements as the Secretary may establish for such expedited process, and

“(ii) procedures for adjudicating an appeal of an adverse decision.

“(B) INFORMATION RECEIPT AND COORDINATION.—The Secretary may enter into agreements to receive information from, and otherwise coordinate with—

“(i) Federal agencies (including the Social Security Administration and the Department of Agriculture),

“(ii) any State, local government, Tribal government, or possession of the United States, and

“(iii) any other individual or entity that the Secretary determines to be appropriate for purposes of adjudicating a competing claim described in paragraph (1).
“(C) ADJUDICATION NOT TREATED AS ASSESSMENT.—An adjudication under the procedures established under paragraph (1)(B) (including the adjudication of any appeal) shall not be treated as an assessment described in section 6201.

“(D) ADJUDICATION NOT TREATED AS INSPECTION OF TAXPAYER’S BOOKS OF ACCOUNT.—The inspection of a taxpayer’s books of account in connection with any adjudication under the procedures established under paragraph (1)(B) (including the adjudication of any appeal) shall not be treated as an examination or inspection of a taxpayer’s books of account for purposes of section 7605(b).

“(3) RETROACTIVE PAYMENTS.—If, pursuant to the procedures established under paragraph (1)(B), the Secretary determines that a child is a specified child of a taxpayer and the Secretary did not make payments to such taxpayer with respect to such child for any portion of the period during which the determination was made, the Secretary may make a one-time payment to the taxpayer with respect to which such child is the specified child in an amount equal to the aggregate amount by which the monthly ad-
vance child payments to such taxpayer would have increased during such period if such determination had been made immediately.

“(4) RECAPTURE OF PAYMENTS.—If, pursuant to the procedures established under paragraph (1)(B), the Secretary makes payments with respect to the child during the period during which the determination is made—

“(A) the Secretary shall provide each taxpayer which receives such payments notice that such payments may be subject to recapture, and

“(B) upon making such determination, the Secretary shall determine on the basis of the facts and circumstances of each such taxpayer whether any such payments should be subject to recapture and shall so notify each such taxpayer.

“(g) RULES RELATED TO GRACE PERIODS AND HARDSHIPS.—

“(1) AUTOMATIC GRACE PERIOD.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding subsection (f), in the case of any failure or delay in establishing a period of presumptive eligibility with respect to which the taxpayer elects
the application of this subparagraph, credit under section 24A or retroactive payment under this section (similar to the payment described in subsection (f)(3)) shall be allowed or made with respect to so much of the period of such failure or delay as does not exceed 3 months. The preceding sentence shall not apply if the Secretary determines that such failure or delay was due to fraud or reckless or intentional disregard of rules and regulations.

“(B) LIMITATION.—Subparagraph (A) shall not apply with respect to any taxpayer more than once during any 36-month period.

“(2) HARDSHIP.—Notwithstanding subsection (f), if the Secretary determines that a failure or delay in establishing a period of presumptive eligibility with respect to any specified child was due to domestic violence, serious illness, natural disaster, or any other hardship, credit under section 24A or retroactive payment under this section (similar to the payment described in subsection (f)(3)) shall be allowed or made with respect to so much of the period of such failure or delay as does not exceed 6 months.

“(h) PROVISIONS RELATED TO FORM, MANNER, AND TREATMENT OF PAYMENTS.—
“(1) APPLICATION OF ELECTRONIC FUNDS PAYMENT REQUIREMENT.—The payments made by the Secretary under subsection (a) shall be made by electronic funds transfer to the same extent and in the same manner as if such payments were Federal payments not made under this title.

“(2) APPLICATION OF CERTAIN RULES.—Rules similar to the rules of subparagraphs (B) and (C) of section 6428A(f)(3) shall apply for purposes of this section, applied by substituting ‘January 1, 2022’ for ‘January 1, 2019’ in clauses (i) and (ii) of such subparagraph (B).

“(3) EXCEPTION FROM REDUCTION OR OFFSET.—Any payment made to any individual under this section shall not be—

“(A) subject to reduction or offset pursuant to subsection (c), (d), (e), or (f) of section 6402 or any similar authority permitting offset, or

“(B) reduced or offset by other assessed Federal taxes that would otherwise be subject to levy or collection.

“(4) APPLICATION OF ADVANCE PAYMENTS IN THE POSSESSIONS OF THE UNITED STATES.—

“(A) PUERTO RICO.—
“(i) For application of child tax credit to residents of Puerto Rico, see section 24A(d).

“(ii) For application of monthly advance child payments to residents of Puerto Rico, see subsection (b)(4).

“(B) MIRROR CODE POSSESSIONS.—In the case of any possession of the United States with a mirror code tax system (as defined in section 24A(i)(1)(C)), this section shall not be treated as part of the income tax laws of the United States for purposes of determining the income tax law of such possession unless such possession elects to have this section be so treated.

“(C) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES OF ADVANCE PAYMENTS.—

“(i) MIRROR CODE POSSESSIONS.—In the case of any possession described in subparagraph (B) which makes the election described in such subparagraph, the amount otherwise paid by the Secretary to such possession under section 24A(i)(1)(A) with respect to taxable years beginning in 2023, 2024, and 2025 shall each be increased by $300,000 if such possession has
a plan, which has been approved by the Secretary, for making monthly advance child payments consistent with such election.

“(ii) AMERICAN SAMOA.— The amount otherwise paid by the Secretary to American Samoa under subparagraph (A) of section 24A(i)(3) with respect to taxable years beginning in 2023, 2024, and 2025 shall each be increased by $300,000 if the plan described in subparagraph (B) of such section includes a program, which has been approved by the Secretary, for making monthly advance child payments under rules similar to the rules of this section.

“(iii) TIMING OF PAYMENT.—The Secretary may pay, upon the request of the possession of the United States to which the payment is to be made, the amount of the increase determined under clause (i) or (ii), respectively, immediately upon approval of the plan with respect to which such payment relates.

“(i) APPLICATION OF CERTAIN DEFINITIONS AND RULES APPLICABLE TO CHILD TAX CREDIT.—
“(1) DEFINITIONS.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, terms used in this section which are also used in section 24A shall have the same respective meanings as when used in section 24A.

“(2) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN DEATHS.—A child shall not be taken into account in determining the monthly advance child payment for any calendar month if the death of such child before the beginning of the calendar year which includes such month is known to the Secretary as of date on which the Secretary estimates such payment.

“(3) IDENTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—Rules similar to the rules which apply under section 24A(e) shall apply for purposes of this section except that such rules shall apply with respect to the return of tax for the reference taxable year or, in the case of information provided through a specified alternative mechanism, with respect to the information provided through such mechanism.

“(4) RESTRICTIONS ON TAXPAYERS WHO IMPROPERLY CLAIMED CREDIT OR MONTHLY ADVANCE CHILD PAYMENTS.—For restrictions on taxpayers who improperly claimed credit or monthly advance child payments, see section 24A(f).
“(j) NOTICE OF PAYMENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 31 of the calendar year following any calendar year during which the Secretary makes one or more payments to any taxpayer under this section, the Secretary shall provide such taxpayer with a written notice which includes—

“(A) the taxpayer’s taxpayer identity (as defined in section 6103(b)(6)),

“(B) the aggregate amount of such payments made to such taxpayer during such calendar year, and

“(C) such other information as the Secretary determines appropriate.

“(2) CERTAIN PAYMENTS SUBJECT TO RECAPTURE.—In the case of any payments made to a taxpayer which the Secretary has determined are subject to recapture, the notice provided under paragraph (1) to such taxpayer shall include the amount of such payments.

“(k) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall issue such regulations or other guidance as the Secretary determines necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section.
“(l) TERMINATION.—No payments shall be made under the program established under subsection (a) with respect to any month beginning after December 31, 2025.”.

(c) SUSPENSION OF CHILD TAX CREDIT DURING PERIOD THAT MONTHLY CHILD TAX CREDIT IS IN EFFECT.—Section 24 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(l) COORDINATION WITH MONTHLY CHILD TAX CREDIT.—This section shall not apply to (and no payment shall be made under subsection (k) with respect to) any taxable year beginning after December 31, 2022, and before January 1, 2026.”.

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 26(b)(2) is amended by striking “and” at the end of subparagraph (Y), by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (Z) and inserting “, and”, and by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(AA) section 24A(g)(2) (relating to recapture of certain monthly advance child payments).”.

(2) Section 152(f)(6)(B)(ii) is amended to read as follows:
“(ii) the credits under sections 24, 24A, and 24B and the payments under sections 7527A and 7527B,”.

(3) Section 3402(f)(1)(C) is amended by inserting “or section 24A (determined after application of subsection (g) thereof)” after “section 24 (determined after application of subsection (j) thereof)”.

(4) Section 6103(l)(13)(A)(v) is amended by inserting “or section 24A, as the case may be” after “section 24”.

(5) Section 6211(b)(4)(A) is amended by inserting “24A by reason of subsection (d) thereof,” after “24 by reason of subsections (d) and (i)(1) thereof,.”

(6) Section 6213(g)(2)(I) is amended by inserting “or section 24A(e) (relating to monthly child tax credit)” after “section 24(e) (relating to child tax credit)”.

(7) Section 6213(g)(2)(L) is amended by inserting “24A,” after “24,”.

(8) Section 6213(g)(2)(P) is amended—

(A) by inserting “or 24A(f)(2)” after “section 24(g)(2)”;

(B) by inserting “or 24A” after “under section 24”, and
(C) by striking “subsection (g)(1) thereof” and inserting “section 24(g)(1) or section 24A(f)(1), respectively”.

(9) Section 6695(g)(2) is amended by inserting “24A,” after “24,.”.

(10) Paragraph (2) of section 1324(b) of title 31, United States Code, as amended by the preceding provisions of this Act, is amended—

(A) by inserting “24A,” after “24,”, and

(B) by inserting “7527B,” after “7527A,”.

(11) The table of sections for subpart A of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 24 the following new items:

“Sec. 24A. Monthly child tax credit.
Sec. 24B. Credit for certain other dependents.”.

(12) The table of sections for chapter 77 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 7527A the following new item:

“Sec. 7527B. Monthly payments of child tax credit.”.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2022.
(2) Monthly advance child payments.—
The amendments made by subsection (b) shall apply
to payments made for calendar months beginning
after December 31, 2022.

SEC. 137104. REFUNDABLE CHILD TAX CREDIT AFTER 2025.
(a) In general.—Section 24, as amended by the
preceding provisions of this Act, is amended by adding at
the end the following new subsection:

“(m) Refundable Credit After 2025.—In the
case of any taxable year beginning after December 31,
2025, if the taxpayer (in the case of a joint return, either
spouse) has a principal place of abode in the United States
(determined as provided in section 32) for more than one-
half of the taxable year or is a bona fide resident of Puerto
Rico (within the meaning of section 937(a)) for such tax-
able year—

“(1) subsection (d) shall not apply, and

“(2) the credit determined under subsection (a)
(after application of paragraph (1)) shall be allowed
under subpart C (and not allowed under this sub-
part).”.

(b) Conforming amendments related to posses-
sions of the United States.—

(1) Puerto rico.—Section 24(k)(2) is amend-
(A) in subparagraph (B) (as amended by the preceding provisions of this Act)—

(i) by inserting “and before January 1, 2026,” after “December 31, 2022,”, and

(ii) by inserting “AND BEFORE 2026” after “AFTER 2022”, and

(B) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(C) APPLICATION TO TAXABLE YEARS AFTER 2025.—For application of refundable credit to residents of Puerto Rico for taxable years after 2025, see subsection (m).”.

(2) AMERICAN SAMOA.—Section 24(k)(3)(C)(ii), as amended by the preceding provisions of this Act, is amended—

(A) in subclause (I), by striking “and” at the end,

(B) in subclause (II)—

(i) by inserting “and before January 1, 2026,” after “after December 31, 2022,”, and

(ii) by striking the period at the end and inserting “, and”, and
(C) by adding at the end the following new subclause:

“(III) if such taxable year begins after December 31, 2025, subsection (m) shall be applied by substituting ‘Puerto Rico or American Samoa’ for ‘Puerto Rico’.”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2025.

SEC. 137105. APPROPRIATIONS.

Immediately upon the enactment of this Act, in addition to amounts otherwise available, there are appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated:

(1) $9,000,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 2026, for necessary expenses for the Internal Revenue Service to administer the Child Tax Credit, and advance payments of the Child Tax Credit, including the costs of disbursing such payments, which shall supplement and not supplant any other appropriations that may be available for this purpose, and

(2) $1,000,000,000 is appropriated to the Department of the Treasury, to remain available until
September 30, 2026, to support efforts to increase enrollment of eligible families in the Child Tax Credit, for advance payments of the Child Tax Credit, and for other tax benefits, including but not limited to program outreach, costs of data sharing arrangements, systems changes, forms changes, and related efforts, and efforts by federal agencies to facilitate the cross-enrollment of beneficiaries of other programs in the Child Tax Credit, and for advance payments of the Child Tax Credit, including by establishing intergovernmental cooperative agreements with states and local governments, tribal governments, and possessions of the United States: Provided, that such amount shall be available in addition to any amounts otherwise available: Provided further, that these funds may be awarded by federal agencies to state and local governments, tribal governments, and possessions of the United States, and private entities, including organizations dedicated to free tax return preparation.
PART 2—CHILD AND DEPENDENT CARE TAX

CREDIT

SEC. 137201. CERTAIN IMPROVEMENTS TO THE CHILD AND
DEPENDENT CARE CREDIT MADE PERMA-
NENT.

(a) Credit Refundable for Taxpayers With
Principal Place of Abode in the United States.—
Section 21(g) is amended to read as follows;

“(g) Credit Refundable for Taxpayers With
Principal Place of Abode in the United States.—
If the taxpayer (in the case of a joint return, either
spouse) has a principal place of abode in the United States
(determined as provided in section 32) for more than one-
half of the taxable year, the credit allowed under sub-
section (a) shall be treated as a credit allowed under sub-
part C (and not allowed under this subpart).”.

(b) Increase in Dollar Limit on Amount Cred-
itable.—Section 21(e) is amended—

(1) by striking “$3,000” in paragraph (1) and
inserting “$8,000”, and

(2) by striking “$6,000” in paragraph (2) and
inserting “$16,000”.

(c) Increase in Applicable Percentage.—Sec-
tion 21(a)(2) is amended—

(1) by striking “35 percent” and inserting “50
percent”, and
(2) by striking "$15,000" and inserting "$125,000".

(d) Application of Increased Dollar Limitation to Spouses Who Are Students or Incapable of Caring for Themselves.—Section 21(d)(2) is amended by striking “of not less than—” and all that follows through “In the case of” and inserting “of not less than $\frac{1}{12}$ of the dollar amount in effect under paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (e) (whichever is applicable to the taxpayer for the taxable year). In the case of”.

(e) Inflation Adjustment.—Section 21(e) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(11) Inflation Adjustment.—

“(A) In general.—In the case of any taxable year beginning after December 31, 2021, the $125,000 amount in subsection (a)(2), the $8,000 amount in subsection (c)(1), and the $16,000 amount in subsection (c)(2) shall each be increased by an amount equal to—

“(i) such dollar amount, multiplied by

“(ii) the cost-of-living adjustment determined under section 1(f)(3) for the calendar year in which the taxable year be-
gins, determined by substituting ‘calendar year 2020’ for ‘calendar year 2016’ in sub-
paragraph (A)(ii) thereof.

“(B) Rounding.—

“(i) Limitation based on adjusted gross income.—If any increase determined under subparagraph (A) of the $125,000 dollar amount in subsection (a)(2) is not a multiple of $5,000, such amount shall be rounded to the nearest multiple of $5,000.

“(i) Dollar limitations.—If any increase determined under subparagraph (A) of any dollar amount in subsection (c) is not a multiple of $100, such amount shall be rounded to the nearest multiple of $100.”.

(f) Application of Phaseout to High Income Individuals.—

(1) In general.—Section 21(a)(2) is amended by striking “20 percent” and inserting “the phase-out percentage”.

(2) Phaseout percentage.—Section 21(a) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:
“(3) PHASEOUT PERCENTAGE.—For purposes of paragraph (2), the term ‘phaseout percentage’ means 20 percent reduced (but not below zero) by 1 percentage point for each $2,000 (or fraction thereof) by which the taxpayer’s adjusted gross income for the taxable year exceeds $400,000.”.

(g) APPLICATION OF CREDIT IN POSSESSIONS.—Section 21(h) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking “The Secretary” and inserting “With respect to taxable years beginning in or with calendar years after 2020, the Secretary”, and

(B) by striking “with respect to taxable years beginning in or with 2021”,

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking “The Secretary” and inserting “With respect to taxable years beginning in or with calendar years after 2020, the Secretary”, and

(B) by striking “with respect to taxable years beginning in or with 2021”, and

(3) in paragraph (3), by striking “in or with 2021” and inserting “after December 31, 2020”.

(h) **Effective Date.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2021.

**SEC. 137202. INCREASE IN EXCLUSION FOR EMPLOYER-PROVIDED DEPENDENT CARE ASSISTANCE MADE PERMANENT.**

(a) **In General.**—Section 129(a)(2)(A) is amended by striking “$5,000 ($2,500)” and inserting “$10,500 (half such dollar amount)”.

(b) **Inflation Adjustment.**—Section 129(e) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(10) **Inflation Adjustment.**—

“(A) **In General.**—In the case of any taxable year beginning after December 31, 2021, the $10,500 amount in subsection (a)(2)(A) shall be increased by an amount equal to—

“(i) such dollar amount, multiplied by

“(ii) the cost-of-living adjustment determined under section 1(f)(3) for the calendar year in which the taxable year begins, determined by substituting ‘calendar year 2020’ for ‘calendar year 2016’ in subparagraph (A)(ii) thereof.
“(B) Rounding.—If any increase determined under subparagraph (A) is not a multiple of $100, such amount shall be rounded to the nearest multiple of $100.”.

(c) Conforming Amendment.—Section 129(a)(2) is amended by striking subparagraph (D).

(d) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2021.

(e) Retroactive Plan Amendments.—A plan that otherwise satisfies all applicable requirements of sections 125 and 129 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (including any rules or regulations thereunder) shall not fail to be treated as a cafeteria plan or dependent care assistance program merely because such plan is amended pursuant to a provision under this subsection and such amendment is retroactive, if—

(1) such amendment is adopted no later than the last day of the plan year in which the amendment is effective, and

(2) the plan is operated consistent with the terms of such amendment during the period beginning on the effective date of the amendment and ending on the date the amendment is adopted.
PART 3—SUPPORTING CAREGIVERS

SEC. 137301. PAYROLL TAX CREDIT FOR CHILD CARE WORKERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter D of chapter 21 is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 3135. PAYROLL CREDIT FOR CERTAIN WAGES PAID TO CHILD CARE WORKERS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—In the case of an eligible child care employer, there shall be allowed as a credit against applicable employment taxes for each calendar quarter an amount equal to 50 percent of the qualified child care wages paid with respect to each eligible employee of such employer for such calendar quarter.

“(b) LIMITATIONS AND REFUNDABILITY.—

“(1) LIMITATION ON WAGES TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT.—The amount of qualified child care wages with respect to any eligible employee which may be taken into account under subsection (a) by the eligible child care employer for any calendar quarter shall not exceed $2,500.

“(2) CREDIT LIMITED TO CERTAIN EMPLOYMENT TAXES.—The credit allowed by subsection (a) with respect to any calendar quarter shall not exceed the applicable employment taxes (reduced by any credits allowed under sections 3131, 3132, 3134, and 6432) on the wages paid with respect to the em-
ployment of all the employees of the eligible child care employer for such calendar quarter.

“(3) REFUNDABILITY OF EXCESS CREDIT.—

“(A) CREDIT IS REFUNDABLE.—If the amount of the credit under subsection (a) exceeds the limitation of paragraph (2) for any calendar quarter, such excess shall be treated as an overpayment that shall be refunded under sections 6402(a) and 6413(b).

“(B) ADVANCING CREDIT.—In anticipation of the credit, including the refundable portion under subparagraph (A), the credit shall be advanced, according to forms and instructions provided by the Secretary, up to an amount calculated under subsection (a), subject to the limits under paragraph (1), all calculated through the end of the most recent payroll period in the quarter.

“(c) ELIGIBLE CHILD CARE EMPLOYER.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘eligible child care employer’ means any employer which operates one or more qualified child care facilities.

“(d) QUALIFIED CHILD CARE FACILITY.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘qualified child care facility’ means any facility which is certified as an HHS Particip-
(c) ELIGIBLE EMPLOYEE.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘eligible employee’ means, with respect to any eligible child care employer for any calendar quarter, any employee of such employer if—

“(1) the aggregate wages paid to such employee for such quarter do not exceed 25 percent of the dollar amount in effect for such quarter under section 414(q)(1)(B)(i) (relating to highly compensated employees), and

“(2) the aggregate wages paid to such employee for the 1-year period ending with the close of such quarter do not exceed 100 percent of such dollar amount.

“(f) QUALIFIED CHILD CARE WAGES.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘qualified child care wages’ means, with respect to any eligible employee for any calendar quarter, so much of the child care wages paid by the eligible child care employer to such employee during such quarter as are paid at a rate in excess of the applicable minimum rate. Such term shall not include any wages paid by an
eligible child care employer during any period during which the certification described in subsection (d) is not in effect.

“(2) APPLICABLE MINIMUM RATE.—The term ‘applicable minimum rate’ means, with respect to wages paid to any eligible employee, the rate of basic pay which is payable for GS-3, step 1 of the General Schedule under subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code (including any applicable locality-based comparability payment under section 5304 of such title, or similar authority) at the time such wages are paid and determined with respect to the locality in which the services are provided.

“(3) CHILD CARE WAGES.—The term ‘child care wages’ means wages paid for the services of the employee to provide child care at a qualified child care facility or to provide support services for such a facility.

“(4) EXCEPTION.—The term ‘child care wages’ shall not include any wages taken into account under section 41, 45A, 45P, 45R, 51, 1396, 3131, 3132, 3134, or 6432.

“(g) OTHER DEFINITIONS AND SPECIAL RULES.—For purposes of this section—
“(1) APPLICABLE EMPLOYMENT TAXES.—The term ‘applicable employment taxes’ means the following:

“(A) The taxes imposed under section 3111(b).

“(B) So much of the taxes imposed under section 3221(a) as are attributable to the rate in effect under section 3111(b).

“(2) WAGES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘wages’ means wages (as defined in section 3121(a)), determined without regard to paragraphs (1) through (22) of section 3121(b)) and compensation (as defined in section 3231(e), determined without regard to the sentence in paragraph (1) thereof which begins ‘Such term does not include remuneration’).

“(B) ALLOWANCE FOR CERTAIN HEALTH PLAN EXPENSES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Such term shall include amounts paid by the eligible child care employer to provide and maintain a group health plan (as defined in section 5000(b)(1)), but only to the extent that such amounts are excluded from the gross
income of employees by reason of section 106(a).

“(ii) Allocation Rules.—For purposes of this section, amounts treated as wages under clause (i) shall be treated as paid with respect to any eligible employee (and with respect to any period) to the extent that such amounts are properly allocable to such employee (and to such period) in such manner as the Secretary may prescribe. Except as otherwise provided by the Secretary, such allocation shall be treated as properly made if made on the basis of being pro rata among periods of coverage.

“(3) Other Terms.—Any term used in this section which is also used in this chapter or chapter 22 shall have the same meaning as when used in such chapter.

“(4) Denial of Double Benefit.—For purposes of chapter 1, the gross income of the employer, for the taxable year which includes the last day of any calendar quarter with respect to which a credit is allowed under this section, shall be increased by the amount of such credit.
“(5) Election to not take certain wages into account.—This section shall not apply to so much of the qualified child care wages paid by an eligible child care employer as such employer elects (at such time and in such manner as the Secretary may prescribe) to not take into account for purposes of this section.

“(6) Certain governmental employers.—No credit shall be allowed under this section to the Government of the United States or to any agency or instrumentality thereof. The preceding sentence shall not apply to any organization described in section 501(c)(1) and exempt from tax under section 501(a).

“(7) Coordination with certain programs.—

“(A) In general.—This section shall not apply to so much of the qualified child care wages paid by an eligible child care employer as are taken into account as payroll costs in connection with—

“(i) a covered loan under section 7(a)(37) or 7A of the Small Business Act,
“(ii) a grant under section 324 of the Economic Aid to Hard-Hit Small Businesses, Non-Profits, and Venues Act, or

“(iii) a restaurant revitalization grant under section 5003 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.

“(B) APPLICATION WHERE PPP LOANS NOT FORGIVEN.—The Secretary shall issue guidance providing that payroll costs paid during the covered period shall not fail to be treated as qualified child care wages under this section by reason of subparagraph (A)(i) to the extent that—

“(i) a covered loan of the taxpayer under section 7(a)(37) of the Small Business Act is not forgiven by reason of a decision under section 7(a)(37)(J) of such Act, or

“(ii) a covered loan of the taxpayer under section 7A of the Small Business Act is not forgiven by reason of a decision under section 7A(g) of such Act.

Terms used in the preceding sentence which are also used in section 7A(g) or 7(a)(37)(J) of the Small Business Act shall, when applied in con-
nection with either such section, have the same
meaning as when used in such section, respec-
tively.

“(8) AGGREGATION RULE.—All persons treated
as a single employer under subsection (a) or (b) of
section 52, or subsection (m) or (o) of section 414,
shall be treated as one employer for purposes of this
section.

“(9) THIRD PARTY PAYORS.—Any credit al-
lowed under this section shall be treated as a credit
described in section 3511(d)(2).

“(10) INFLATION ADJUSTMENT.—In the case of
any taxable year beginning after December 31,
2022, the $2,500 amount in subsection (b)(1) shall
be increased by an amount equal to—

“(A) such dollar amount, multiplied by

“(B) the cost-of-living adjustment deter-
dined under section 1(f)(3) for the calendar
year in which the taxable year begins, deter-
dined by substituting ‘calendar year 2021’ for
‘calendar year 2016’ in subparagraph (A)(ii)
thereof.

If any amount as adjusted under the preceding sen-
tence is not a multiple of $100, such amount shall
be rounded to the nearest multiple of $100.
“(h) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations or other guidance as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this section, including—

“(1) regulations or other guidance to prevent the avoidance of the purposes of the limitations under this section,

“(2) regulations or other guidance to minimize compliance and record-keeping burdens under this section,

“(3) regulations or other guidance providing for waiver of penalties for failure to deposit amounts in anticipation of the allowance of the credit allowed under this section,

“(4) regulations or other guidance for recapturing the benefit of credits determined under this section in cases where there is a subsequent adjustment to the credit determined under subsection (a),

“(5) regulations or other guidance to permit the advancement of the credit determined under subsection (a), and

“(6) regulations or other guidance for applying subsection (f) with respect to eligible employees not paid at a single rate of pay.”.
(b) REFUNDS.—Paragraph (2) of section 1324(b) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by inserting “3135,” after “3134,”.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subchapter D of chapter 21 is amended by adding at the end the following:

“Sec. 3135. Payroll credit for certain wages paid to child care workers.”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to calendar quarters beginning after December 31, 2021.

SEC. 137302. CREDIT FOR CAREGIVER EXPENSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subpart A of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 is amended by inserting after section 25D the following new section:

“SEC. 25E. CREDIT FOR CAREGIVER EXPENSES.

“(a) ALLOWANCE OF CREDIT.—In the case of an individual for whom there are 1 or more qualified care recipients, there shall be allowed as a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter for the taxable year an amount equal to 50 percent of the qualified expenses paid or incurred by such individual during the taxable year (and not compensated for by insurance or otherwise).

“(b) QUALIFIED CARE RECIPIENT.—For purposes of this section—
“(1) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘qualified care recipient’ means, with respect to any taxable year, any individual who—

“(A) is the spouse of the taxpayer, or any other person who bears a relationship to the taxpayer described in any of subparagraphs (A) through (H) of section 152(d)(2),

“(B) has been certified, before the due date for filing the return of tax for the taxable year, by a licensed health care practitioner (as defined in section 7702B(c)(4)) as being an individual with long-term care needs (as defined in paragraph (3)) for a period—

“(i) which is expected to be at least 180 consecutive days, and

“(ii) a portion of which occurs within the taxable year, and

“(C) resides in a personal residence and not an institutional care facility.

“(2) PERIOD FOR MAKING CERTIFICATION.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1)(B), a certification shall not be treated as valid unless it is made within the 18-month period ending on such due date (or such other period as the Secretary prescribes).
“(3) INDIVIDUALS WITH LONG-TERM CARE NEEDS.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘individual with long-term care needs’ means any individual who meets the requirements of any of the following subparagraphs:

“(A) The individual is at least 6 years of age and—

“(i) is unable to perform (without substantial assistance from another individual) at least 2 activities of daily living (as defined in section 7702B(e)(2)(B)) due to a loss of functional capacity, or

“(ii) requires substantial supervision to protect such individual from threats to health and safety due to severe cognitive impairment and is unable to perform, without reminding or cuing assistance, at least 1 activity of daily living (as so defined) or, to the extent provided in regulations prescribed by the Secretary (in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services), is unable to engage in age appropriate activities.

“(B) The individual is at least 2 but not 6 years of age and is unable, due to a loss of
functional capacity, to perform (without substantial assistance from another individual) at least 2 of the following activities:

“(i) Eating.

“(ii) Transferring.

“(iii) Mobility.

“(C) The individual is under 2 years of age and requires specific durable medical equipment by reason of a severe health condition or requires a skilled practitioner trained to address the individual’s condition to be available if the individual’s parents or guardians are absent.

“(4) Institutional Care Facility.—For purposes of paragraph (1)(C), an institutional care facility (including two or more places, establishments, or institutions owned by the same legal entity) includes any congregate, protected living residential arrangement that provides or coordinates personal or health care services, including assistance with the activities of daily living and social care, for two or more adults who are aged, infirm, or disabled.

“(c) Qualified Expenses.—For purposes of this section—
“(1) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘qualified expenses’ means expenses for goods, services, and supports described in paragraph (2) which—

“(A) assist a qualified care recipient with accomplishing activities of daily living (as defined in section 7702B(c)(2)(B)) and instrumental activities of daily living (as defined in section 1915(k)(6)(F) of the Social Security Act), and

“(B) are provided solely for use by such qualified care recipient.

“(2) ITEMS DESCRIBED.—The goods, services, and supports described in this paragraph are—

“(A) human assistance, supervision, cuing, and standby assistance,

“(B) health maintenance tasks (such as medication management),

“(C) respite care,

“(D) assistive technologies and devices (including remote health monitoring),

“(E) accessibility modifications of the qualified care recipient’s residence,

“(F) counseling, support groups, or training relating to caring for a qualified care recipient, and
“(G) any other items which directly relate to the health and safety of a qualified care recipient, as determined by the Secretary after consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

“(3) Dollar limitation.—The amount taken into account as qualified expenses for any taxable year shall not exceed $4,000.

“(4) Denial of double benefit.—Amounts taken into account for purposes of section 21, 129, 213, or 223(f), or such other circumstances as may be provided by the Secretary, shall not be taken into account as qualified expenses.

“(5) Documentation requirement.—An expense shall not be treated as a qualified expense unless the taxpayer substantiates such expense under such regulations or guidance as the Secretary shall provide.

“(d) Credit phaseout.—The 50 percent rate under subsection (a) shall be reduced by 1 percentage point for every $2,500 or fraction thereof by which the taxpayer’s adjusted gross income exceeds $75,000.

“(e) Special rules.—For purposes of this section—
“(1) Payments to related individuals.—

Rules similar to the rules of section 21(e)(6) shall apply.

“(2) Licensed health care practitioner.—

“(A) In general.—The licensed health care practitioner making the certification for purposes of subsection (b)(1)(B)—

“(i) shall not be related (within the meaning of section 51(i)(1)) to the taxpayer or the qualified care recipient, or have a conflict of interest (as determined under regulations provided by the Secretary) with respect to the taxpayer or the qualified care recipient,

“(ii) shall be licensed and eligible under applicable State law to certify limitations in performing activities of daily living, and

“(iii) shall be a participant in the Medicaid program, pursuant to sections 1902(a)(77) and 1932(d)(6) of the Social Security Act, or the State Children’s Health Insurance Program under section 2107(e)(1)(G) of such Act.
“(B) IDENTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—No credit shall be allowed with respect to any qualified care recipient unless the taxpayer includes the name and specified provider identification number of such licensed health care practitioner on the return of tax for the taxable year.

“(ii) SPECIFIED PROVIDER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER.—The term ‘specified provider identification number’ means a valid National Provider Identifier as authorized in section 1173 of the Social Security Act.

“(3) INDIVIDUAL MAY NOT BE CLAIMED BY MORE THAN 1 TAXPAYER.—An individual shall be treated as a qualified care recipient with respect to only 1 taxpayer, as determined by the Secretary, for any taxable year.

“(4) IDENTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—No credit shall be allowed with respect to any qualified care recipient unless the taxpayer includes the name and taxpayer identification number of the qualified care recipient on the return of tax for the taxable year.
“(f) TERMINATION.—No credit shall be allowed under this section for any taxable year beginning after December 31, 2025.”

(b) MATH ERROR AUTHORITY.—Section 6213(g)(2), as amended by the preceding provisions of this Act, is amended by striking “and” at the end of subparagraph (T), by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (U) and inserting “, and”, and by inserting after subparagraph (U) the following new subparagraph:

“(V) an omission of a correct TIN required under section 25E(e)(4) or a correct specified provider identification number required under section 25E(e)(2)(B).”.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subpart A of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 25D the following new item:

“Sec. 25E. Credit for caregiver expenses.”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2021.

PART 4—EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT

SEC. 137401. CERTAIN IMPROVEMENTS TO THE EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT MADE PERMANENT.

(a) DECREASE IN MINIMUM AGE REQUIREMENT.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 32(c)(1)(A)(ii)(II) is amended by striking “age 25” and inserting “the applicable minimum age”.

(2) APPLICABLE MINIMUM AGE.—Section 32(c) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) APPLICABLE MINIMUM AGE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘applicable minimum age’ means—

“(i) except as otherwise provided in this subparagraph, age 19,

“(ii) in the case of a specified student (other than a qualified former foster youth or a qualified homeless youth), age 24, and

“(iii) in the case of a qualified former foster youth or a qualified homeless youth, age 18.

“(B) SPECIFIED STUDENT.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘specified student’ means, with respect to any taxable year, an individual who is an eligible student (as defined in section 25A(b)(3)) during at least 5 calendar months during the taxable year.

“(C) QUALIFIED FORMER FOSTER YOUTH.—For purposes of this paragraph, the
term ‘qualified former foster youth’ means an individual who—

“(i) on or after the date that such individual attained age 14, was in foster care provided under the supervision or administration of an entity administering (or eligible to administer) a plan under part B or part E of title IV of the Social Security Act (without regard to whether Federal assistance was provided with respect to such child under such part E), and

“(ii) provides (in such manner as the Secretary may provide) consent for entities which administer a plan under part B or part E of title IV of the Social Security Act to disclose to the Secretary information related to the status of such individual as a qualified former foster youth.

“(D) QUALIFIED HOMELESS YOUTH.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘qualified homeless youth’ means, with respect to any taxable year, an individual who certifies, in a manner as provided by the Secretary, that such individual is either an unaccompanied youth who is a homeless child or youth, or is unaccom-
panied, at risk of homelessness, and self-supporting.”.

(b) **Elimination of Maximum Age for Credit.**—
Section 32(c)(1)(A)(ii)(II) is amended by striking “but not attained age 65”.

c) **Increase in Credit and Phaseout Percentages.**—The table contained in section 32(b)(1) is amended by striking “7.65” each place it appears therein and inserting “15.3”.

d) **Increase in Earned Income and Phaseout Amounts.**—

(1) **In General.**—The table contained in section 32(b)(2)(A) is amended—

(A) by striking “$4,220” and inserting “$9,820”, and

(B) by striking “$5,280” and inserting “$11,610”.

(2) **Application of Inflation Adjustment.**—Section 32(j)(1) is amended—

(A) by striking “(2021 in the case of the dollar amount in subsection (i)(1))” and inserting “(2021 in the case of the $9,820 and $11,610 amounts in subsection (b)(2)(A) and the $10,000 amount in subsection (i)(1))”,

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(B) in subparagraph (B)(i), by inserting

“(other than the $9,820 and $11,610
amounts)” after “subsection (b)(2)(A)”, and

(C) in subparagraph (B)(iii), by inserting

“the $9,820 and $11,610 amounts in sub-
section (b)(2)(A) and” before “the $10,000
amount in subsection (i)(1)”.

(e) Section 32, as amended by subsection (f), is
amended by adding at the end the following new sub-
section:

“(n) ELECTION TO DETERMINE EARNED INCOME
BASED ON PRIOR TAXABLE YEAR.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a taxpayer
whose earned income for any taxable year is less
than the earned income of such taxpayer for the pre-
ceding taxable year, if such taxpayer elects (at such
time and in such manner as the Secretary may pro-
vide) the application of this subsection for such tax-
able year, the earned income of such taxpayer for
such taxable year shall be treated for purposes of
this section as being equal to the earned income of
such taxpayer for such preceding taxable year.

“(2) JOINT RETURNS.—For purposes of this
subsection, in the case of a joint return, the earned
income of the taxpayer for the preceding taxable
year shall be the sum of the earned income of each
spouse for the preceding taxable year.

“(3) Treatment as mathematical or cler-
cical error.—In the case of a taxpayer described in
paragraph (1) who makes the election described in
such paragraph, the use on the return for purposes
of this section of an amount of earned income for
the preceding taxable year which differs from the
amount of such earned income as shown in the elec-
tronic files of the Internal Revenue Service shall be
treated as a mathematical or clerical error for pur-
poses of section 6213.

“(4) Treatment of references.—Any pro-
vision of this title which defines or determines
earned income by reference to this section shall be
applied without regard to this subsection unless such
provision specifically provides otherwise.”.

(f) Repeal of Temporary Provisions.—Section
32 is amended by striking subsection (n).

(g) Effective Date.—The amendments made by
this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after
December 31, 2021.
SEC. 137402. FUNDS FOR ADMINISTRATION OF EARNED INCOME TAX CREDITS IN THE TERRITORIES.

(a) PUERTO RICO.—Section 7530(a)(1) is amended by striking “plus” at the end of subparagraph (A), by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (B) and inserting “, plus”, and by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(C) reasonable administrative costs associated with the provision of the earned income tax credit not in excess of $4,000,000.”.

(b) POSSESSIONS WITH MIRROR CODE TAX SYSTEMS.—Section 7530(b)(1) is amended by striking “plus” at the end of subparagraph (A), by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (B) and inserting “, plus”, and by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(C) reasonable administrative costs associated with the provision of the earned income tax credit not in excess of $200,000.”.

(c) AMERICAN SAMOA.—Section 7530(e)(1) is amended by striking “plus” at the end of subparagraph (A), by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (B) and inserting “, plus”, and by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(C) reasonable administrative costs associated with the provision of the earned income tax credit not in excess of $200,000.”.
(d) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to payments made for calendar years beginning after December 31, 2021.


S E C .  1 3 7 5 0 1 .  I M P R O V E  A F F O R D A B I L I T Y  A N D  R E D U C E  P R E-
-

(a) Increase in Applicable Percentage Made Permanent.—Section 36B(b)(3)(A) is amended to read as follows:

“(A) Applicable Percentage.—The applicable percentage for any taxable year shall be the percentage such that the applicable percentage for any taxpayer whose household income is within an income tier specified in the following table shall increase, on a sliding scale in a linear manner, from the initial premium percentage to the final premium percentage specified in such table for such income tier:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In the case of household income (expressed as a percent of poverty line) within the following income tier:</th>
<th>The initial premium percentage is—</th>
<th>The final premium percentage is—</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Up to 150.0 percent ...............................................</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150.0 percent up to 200.0 percent ...............................</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200.0 percent up to 250.0 percent ...............................</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250.0 percent up to 300.0 percent ...............................</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300.0 percent up to 400.0 percent ...............................</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400.0 percent and higher ...........................................</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>8.5”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(b) CREDIT ALLOWED TO TAXPAYERS WHOSE HOUSEHOLD INCOME EXCEEDS 400 PERCENT OF THE POVERTY LINE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 36B(c)(1)(A) is amended by striking “but does not exceed 400 percent”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 36B(c)(1) is amended by striking subparagraph (E).

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2021.

SEC. 137502. MODIFICATION OF EMPLOYER-SPONSORED COVERAGE AFFORDABILITY TEST IN HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUM TAX CREDIT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 36B(c)(2)(C) is amended—

(1) in clause (i)(II), by striking “9.5 percent” and inserting “8.5 percent”, and

(2) by striking clause (iv).

(b) QUALIFIED SMALL EMPLOYER HEALTH REIMBURSEMENT ARRANGEMENTS.—Section 36B(c)(4) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (C)(ii), by striking “9.5 percent” and inserting “8.5 percent”, and

(2) by striking subparagraph (F).
(c) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2021.

SEC. 137503. TREATMENT OF LUMP-SUM SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS IN DETERMINING HOUSEHOLD INCOME.

(a) In General.—Section 36B(d)(2) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(C) Exclusion of portion of lump-sum social security benefits.—

“(i) In general.—The term ‘modified adjusted gross income’ shall not include so much of any lump-sum social security benefit payment as is attributable to months ending before the beginning of the taxable year.

“(ii) Lump-sum social security benefit payment.—For purposes of this subparagraph, the term ‘lump-sum social security benefit payment’ means any payment of social security benefits (as defined in section 86(d)(1)) which constitutes more than 1 month of such benefits.

“(iii) Election to include excludable amount.—With respect to any
taxable year beginning on or after the termination date (as defined in subsection (h)(2)), a taxpayer may elect (at such time and in such manner as the Secretary may provide) to have this subparagraph not apply for such taxable year.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2021.

SEC. 137504. TEMPORARY EXPANSION OF HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUM TAX CREDITS FOR CERTAIN LOW-INCOME POPULATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 36B is amended by redesignating subsection (h) as subsection (i) and by inserting after subsection (g) the following new subsection:

“(h) CERTAIN TEMPORARY RULES BEGINNING IN 2022.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—With respect to any taxable year beginning after December 31, 2021, and before the termination date—

“(A) ELIGIBILITY FOR CREDIT NOT LIMITED BASED ON INCOME.—Section 36B(c)(1)(A) shall be disregarded in determining whether a taxpayer is an applicable taxpayer.
“(B) Credit allowed to certain low-income employees offered employer-provided coverage.—Subclause (II) of subsection (c)(2)(C)(i) shall not apply if the taxpayer’s household income does not exceed 138 percent of the poverty line for a family of the size involved. Subclause (II) of subsection (c)(2)(C)(i) shall also not apply to an individual described in the last sentence of such subsection if the taxpayer’s household income does not exceed 138 percent of the poverty line for a family of the size involved.

“(C) Credit allowed to certain low-income employees offered qualified small employer health reimbursement arrangements.—A qualified small employer health reimbursement arrangement shall not be treated as constituting affordable coverage for an employee (or any spouse or dependent of such employee) for any months of a taxable year if the employee’s household income for such taxable year does not exceed 138 percent of the poverty line for a family of the size involved.

“(D) Limitations on recapture.—
“(i) In General.—In the case of a taxpayer whose household income is less than 200 percent of the poverty line for the size of the family involved for the taxable year, the amount of the increase under subsection (f)(2)(A) shall in no event exceed $300 (one-half of such amount in the case of a taxpayer whose tax is determined under section 1(c) for the taxable year).

“(ii) Limitation on Increase for Certain Non-Filers.—In the case of any taxpayer who would not be required to file a return of tax for the taxable year but for any requirement to reconcile advance credit payments under subsection (f), if an Exchange established under title I of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act has determined that—

“(I) such taxpayer is eligible for advance payments under section 1412 of such Act for any portion of such taxable year, and

“(II) such taxpayer’s household income for such taxable year is pro-
jected to not exceed 138 percent of the poverty line for a family of the size involved, subsection (f)(2)(A) shall not apply to such taxpayer for such taxable year and such taxpayer shall not be required to file such return of tax.

“(iii) INFORMATION PROVIDED BY EXCHANGE.—The information required to be provided by an Exchange to the Secretary and to the taxpayer under subsection (f)(3) shall include such information as is necessary to determine whether such Exchange has made the determinations described in subclauses (I) and (II) of clause (ii) with respect to such taxpayer.

“(2) TERMINATION DATE.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘termination date’ means the later of—

“(A) January 1, 2025, or

“(B) the date on which the Secretary of Health and Human Services makes a written certification to the Secretary that the Secretary of Health and Human Services has fully implemented the program described in section 1948.
of the Social Security Act (relating to Federal Medicaid program to close coverage gap in non-
expansion States).”.

(b) EMPLOYER SHARED RESPONSIBILITY PROVISION

NOT APPLICABLE WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN LOW-INCOME TAXPAYERS RECEIVING PREMIUM ASSISTANCE.—

Section 4980H(c)(3) is amended to read as follows:

“(3) APPLICABLE PREMIUM TAX CREDIT AND COST-SHARING REDUCTION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘applicable premium tax credit and cost-sharing reduction’ means—

“(i) any premium tax credit allowed under section 36B,

“(ii) any cost-sharing reduction under section 1402 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, and

“(iii) any advance payment of such credit or reduction under section 1412 of such Act.

“(B) EXCEPTION WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN LOW-INCOME TAXPAYERS.—Such term shall not include any premium tax credit, cost-sharing reduction, or advance payment otherwise described in subparagraph (A) if such
credit, reduction, or payment is allowed or paid for a taxable year of an employee (beginning after December 31, 2021, and before the termination date, as defined in section 36B(h)(2)) with respect to which—

“(i) an Exchange established under title I of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act has determined that such employee’s household income for such taxable year is projected to not exceed 138 percent of the poverty line for a family of the size involved, or

“(ii) such employee’s household income for such taxable year does not exceed 138 percent of the poverty line for a family of the size involved.”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2021.

SEC. 137505. ENSURING AFFORDABILITY OF COVERAGE FOR CERTAIN LOW-INCOME POPULATIONS.

(a) REDUCING COST SHARING UNDER QUALIFIED HEALTH PLANS.—Section 1402 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (42 U.S.C. 18071) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—
(A) in paragraph (2), by inserting “(or, with respect to plan years 2023 and 2024, whose household income does not exceed 400 percent of the poverty line for a family of the size involved)” before the period; and

(B) in the matter following paragraph (2), by adding at the end the following new sentence: “In the case of an individual with a household income of less than 138 percent of the poverty line for a family of the size involved for any month occurring during the period beginning on January 1, 2022, and ending on December 31, 2022, such individual shall, for such month and for each succeeding month during such period, be treated as having household income equal to 100 percent for purposes of applying this section.”; and

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1)(A), in the matter preceding clause (i), by inserting “, with respect to eligible insureds (other than, with respect to plan years 2023 and 2024, specified enrollees (as defined in paragraph (6)(C))),” after “first be achieved”;
(B) in paragraph (2), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting “with respect to eligible insureds (other than, with respect to plan years 2023 and 2024, specified enrollees)” after “under the plan”;

(C) in paragraph (3)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking “this subsection” and inserting “paragraph (1) or (2)”;

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking “this section” and inserting “paragraphs (1) and (2)”;

(D) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(6) SPECIAL RULE FOR SPECIFIED ENROLL- EES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish procedures under which the issuer of a qualified health plan to which this section applies shall reduce cost-sharing under the plan with respect to months occurring during plan years 2023 and 2024 for enrollees who are specified enrollees (as defined in subparagraph (C)) in a manner sufficient to increase the plan’s share of the total allowed costs of bene-
fits provided under the plan to 99 percent of such costs.

“(B) METHODS FOR REDUCING COST SHARING.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—An issuer of a qualified health plan making reductions under this paragraph shall notify the Secretary of such reductions and the Secretary shall, out of funds made available under clause (ii), make periodic and timely payments to the issuer equal to 12 percent of the total allowed costs of benefits provided under each such plan to specified enrollees during plan years 2023 and 2024.

“(ii) APPROPRIATION.—There are appropriated, out of any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary to the Secretary for purposes of making payments under clause (i).

“(C) SPECIFIED ENROLLEE DEFINED.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘specified enrollee’ means, with respect to a month occurring during a plan year, an eligible insured with a household income of less than 138 percent of
the poverty line for a family of the size involved
during such month. Such insured shall be
deemed to be a specified enrollee for each suc-
ceeding month in such plan year.”.

(b) Open Enrollments Applicable to Certain
Lower-Income Populations.—Section 1311(c) of the
Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (42 U.S.C.
18031(c)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (6)—

(A) in subparagraph (C), by striking at the
end “and”;

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

(C) by adding at the end the following new
subparagraph:

“(E) with respect to a qualified health plan
with respect to which section 1402 applies, for
months occurring during the period beginning
on January 1, 2022, and ending on December
31, 2024, enrollment periods described in sub-
paragraph (A) of paragraph (8) for individuals
described in subparagraph (B) of such para-
graph.”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new
paragraph:
“(8) Special enrollment period for certain low-income populations.—

“(A) In general.—The enrollment period described in this paragraph is, in the case of an individual described in subparagraph (B), the continuous period beginning on the first day that such individual is so described.

“(B) Individual described.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), an individual described in this subparagraph is an individual—

“(i) with a household income of less than 138 percent of the poverty line for a family of the size involved; and

“(ii) who is not eligible for minimum essential coverage (as defined in section 5000A(f) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986), other than for coverage described in any of subparagraphs (B) through (E) of paragraph (1) of such section.”.

(c) Additional benefits for certain low-income individuals for plan year 2024.—Section 1301(a) of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (42 U.S.C. 18021(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—
(A) in subparagraph (B), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (C)(iv), by striking the period and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(D) provides, with respect to a plan offered in the silver level of coverage to which section 1402 applies during plan year 2024, for benefits described in paragraph (5) in the case of an individual who, for a month during such plan year, has a household income of less than 138 percent of the poverty line for a family of the size involved, and who is eligible to receive cost-sharing reductions under section 1402.”;

and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) ADDITIONAL BENEFITS FOR CERTAIN LOW-INCOME INDIVIDUALS FOR PLAN YEAR 2024.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of paragraph (1)(D), the benefits described in this paragraph to be provided by a qualified health plan are benefits consisting of non-emergency medical transportation services and services de-
scribed in subsection (a)(4)(C) of section 1905 of the Social Security Act, without any restriction on the choice of a qualified provider from whom such an individual so enrolled in such plan may receive such services described in such subsection, and without any imposition of cost sharing, which are not otherwise provided under such plan as part of the essential health benefits package described in section 1302(a).

“(B) PAYMENTS FOR ADDITIONAL BENEFITS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—An issuer of a qualified health plan making payments for services described in subparagraph (A) furnished to individuals described in paragraph (1)(D) during plan year 2024 shall notify the Secretary of such payments and the Secretary shall, out of funds made available under clause (ii), make periodic and timely payments to the issuer equal to payments for such services so furnished.

“(ii) APPROPRIATION.—There is appropriated, out of any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary to the Secretary for
purposes of making payments under clause (i).”.

(d) EDUCATION AND OUTREACH ACTIVITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1321(c) of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (42 U.S.C. 18041(c)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) OUTREACH AND EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of an Exchange established or operated by the Secretary within a State pursuant to this subsection, the Secretary shall carry out outreach and educational activities for purposes of informing individuals described in section 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(VIII) of the Social Security Act who reside in States that have not expended amounts under a State plan (or waiver of such plan) under title XIX of such Act for all such individuals about qualified health plans offered through the Exchange, including by informing such individuals of the availability of coverage under such plans and financial assistance for coverage under such plans. Such outreach and educational activities shall be pro-
vided in a manner that is culturally and linguistically appropriate to the needs of the populations being served by the Exchange (including hard-to-reach populations, such as racial and sexual minorities, limited English proficient populations, individuals residing in areas where the unemployment rates exceeds the national average unemployment rate, individuals in rural areas, veterans, and young adults).

"(B) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.—No funds appropriated under this paragraph shall be used for expenditures for promoting non-ACA compliant health insurance coverage.

"(C) NON-ACA COMPLIANT HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE.—For purposes of subparagraph (B):

"(i) The term ‘non-ACA compliant health insurance coverage’ means health insurance coverage, or a group health plan, that is not a qualified health plan.

"(ii) Such term includes the following:

"(I) An association health plan.

"(II) Short-term limited duration insurance.
“(D) FUNDING.—There are appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $15,000,000 for fiscal year 2022, and $30,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2023 and 2024, to carry out this paragraph. Funds appropriated under this subparagraph shall remain available until expended.”.

(2) NAVIGATOR PROGRAM.—Section 1311(i)(6) of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (42 U.S.C. 18031(i)(6)) is amended—

(A) by striking “FUNDING.—Grants under” and inserting “FUNDING.—

“(A) STATE EXCHANGES.—Grants under”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(B) FEDERAL EXCHANGES.—For purposes of carrying out this subsection, with respect to an Exchange established and operated by the Secretary within a State pursuant to section 1321(c), the Secretary shall obligate $10,000,000 out of amounts collected through the user fees on participating health insurance issuers pursuant to section 156.50 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor
regulations) for fiscal year 2022, and $20,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2023 and 2024. Such amount so obligated for a fiscal year shall remain available until expended.”.

SEC. 137506. ESTABLISHING A HEALTH INSURANCE AFFORDABILITY FUND.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle D of title I of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act is amended by inserting after part 5 (42 U.S.C. 18061 et seq.) the following new part:

“PART 6—IMPROVE HEALTH INSURANCE AFFORDABILITY FUND

“SEC. 1351. ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.

“There is hereby established the ‘Improve Health Insurance Affordability Fund’ to be administered by the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Administrator of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (in this section referred to as the ‘Administrator’), to provide funding, in accordance with this part, to the 50 States and the District of Columbia (each referred to in this section as a ‘State’) beginning on January 1, 2023, for the purposes described in section 1352.
“SEC. 1352. USE OF FUNDS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—A State shall use the funds allocated to the State under this part for one of the following purposes:

“(1) To provide reinsurance payments to health insurance issuers with respect to individuals enrolled under individual health insurance coverage (other than through a plan described in subsection (b)) offered by such issuers.

“(2) To provide assistance (other than through payments described in paragraph (1)) to reduce out-of-pocket costs, such as copayments, coinsurance, premiums, and deductibles, of individuals enrolled under qualified health plans offered on the individual market through an Exchange and of individuals enrolled under standard health plans offered through a basic health program established under section 1331.

“(b) EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN GRANDFATHERED PLANS, TRANSITIONAL PLANS, STUDENT HEALTH PLANS, AND EXCEPTED BENEFITS.—For purposes of subsection (a), a plan described in this subsection is the following:

“(1) A grandfathered health plan (as defined in section 1251).
“(2) A plan (commonly referred to as a ‘transitional plan’) continued under the letter issued by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services on November 14, 2013, to the State Insurance Commissioners outlining a transitional policy for coverage in the individual and small group markets to which section 1251 does not apply, and under the extension of the transitional policy for such coverage set forth in the Insurance Standards Bulletin Series guidance issued by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services on March 5, 2014, February 29, 2016, February 13, 2017, April 9, 2018, March 25, 2019, January 31, 2020, and January 19, 2021, or under any subsequent extensions thereof.

“(3) Student health insurance coverage (as defined in section 147.145 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation).

“(4) Excepted benefits (as defined in section 2791(c) of the Public Health Service Act).

“SEC. 1353. STATE ELIGIBILITY AND APPROVAL; DEFAULT SAFEGUARD.

“(a) ENCOURAGING STATE OPTIONS FOR ALLOCATIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (b), to be eligible for an allocation of funds under this
part for a year (beginning with 2023), a State shall submit to the Administrator an application at such time (but, in the case of allocations for 2023, not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this part and, in the case of allocations for a subsequent year, not later than January 1 of the previous year) and in such form and manner as specified by the Administrator containing—

“(A) a description of how the funds will be used; and

“(B) such other information as the Administrator may require.

“(2) AUTOMATIC APPROVAL.—An application so submitted is approved (as outlined in the terms of the plan) unless the Administrator notifies the State submitting the application, not later than 90 days after the date of the submission of such application, that the application has been denied for not being in compliance with any requirement of this part and of the reason for such denial.

“(3) 5-YEAR APPLICATION APPROVAL.—If an application of a State is approved for a purpose described in section 1352 for a year, such application shall be treated as approved for such purpose for each of the subsequent 4 years.
“(4) OVERSIGHT AUTHORITY AND AUTHORITY TO REVOKE APPROVAL.—

“(A) OVERSIGHT.—The Secretary may conduct periodic reviews of the use of funds provided to a State under this section, with respect to a purpose described in section 1352, to ensure the State uses such funds for such purpose and otherwise complies with the requirements of this section.

“(B) REVOCATION OF APPROVAL.—The approval of an application of a State, with respect to a purpose described in section 1352, may be revoked if the State fails to use funds provided to the State under this section for such purpose or otherwise fails to comply with the requirements of this section.

“(b) DEFAULT FEDERAL SAFEGUARD FOR 2023 AND 2024 FOR CERTAIN STATES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—For 2023 and 2024, in the case of a State described in paragraph (5), with respect to such year, the State shall not be eligible to submit an application under subsection (a), and the Administrator, in consultation with the applicable State authority, shall from the amount calculated under paragraph (3) for such year, carry out the
purpose described in paragraph (2) in such State for such year.

“(2) SPECIFIED USE.—The amount described in paragraph (3), with respect to a State described in paragraph (5) for 2023 or 2024, shall be used to carry out the purpose described in section 1352(a)(1) in such State for such year, as applicable, by providing reinsurance payments to health insurance issuers with respect to attachment range claims (as defined in section 1354(b)(2), using the dollar amounts specified in subparagraph (B) of such section for such year) in an amount equal to, subject to paragraph (4), the percentage (specified for such year by the Secretary under such subparagraph) of the amount of such claims.

“(3) AMOUNT DESCRIBED.—The amount described in this paragraph, with respect to 2023 or 2024, is the amount equal to the total sum of amounts that the Secretary would otherwise estimate under section 1354(b)(2)(A)(i) for such year for each State described in paragraph (5) for such year, as applicable, if each such State were not so described for such year.

“(4) ADJUSTMENT.—For purposes of this subsection, the Secretary may apply a percentage under
paragraph (3) with respect to a year that is less than the percentage otherwise specified in section 1354(b)(2)(B) for such year, if the cost of paying the total eligible attachment range claims for States described in paragraph (5) for such year at such percentage otherwise specified would exceed the amount calculated under paragraph (3) for such year.

“(5) STATE DESCRIBED.—A State described in this paragraph, with respect to years 2023 and 2024, is a State that, as of January 1 of 2022 or 2023, respectively, was not expending amounts under the State plan (or waiver of such plan) for all individuals described in section 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(VIII) during such year.

“SEC. 1354. ALLOCATIONS.

“(a) APPROPRIATION.—For the purpose of providing allocations for States under subsection (b) and payments under section 1353(b) there is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $10,000,000,000 for 2023 and each subsequent year.

“(b) ALLOCATIONS.—

“(1) PAYMENT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—From amounts appropriated under subsection (a) for a year, the
Secretary shall, with respect to a State not described in section 1353(b) for such year and not later than the date specified under subparagraph (B) for such year, allocate for such State the amount determined for such State and year under paragraph (2).

“(B) SPECIFIED DATE.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the date specified in this subparagraph is—

“(i) for 2023, the date that is 90 days after the date of the enactment of this part; and

“(ii) for 2024 or a subsequent year, January 1 of the previous year.

“(C) NOTIFICATIONS OF ALLOCATION AMOUNTS.—For 2024 and each subsequent year, the Secretary shall notify each State of the amount determined for such State under paragraph (2) for such year by not later than January 1 of the previous year.

“(2) ALLOCATION AMOUNT DETERMINATIONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the amount determined under this paragraph for a year for a State described in
paragraph (1)(A) for such year is the amount equal to—

“(i) the amount that the Secretary estimates would be expended under this part for such year on attachment range claims of individuals residing in such State if such State used such funds only for the purpose described in paragraph (1) of section 1352(a) at the dollar amounts and percentage specified under subparagraph (B) for such year; minus

“(ii) the amount, if any, by which the Secretary determines—

“(I) the estimated amount of premium tax credits under section 36B of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 that would be attributable to individuals residing in such State for such year without application of this part; exceeds

“(II) the estimated amount of premium tax credits under section 36B of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 that would be attributable to individuals residing in such State for
such year if section 1353(b) applied for such year and applied with respect to such State for such year.

For purposes of the previous sentence and section 1353(b)(3), the term ‘attachment range claims’ means, with respect to an individual, the claims for such individual that exceed a dollar amount specified by the Secretary for a year, but do not exceed a ceiling dollar amount specified by the Secretary for such year, under subparagraph (B).

“(B) SPECIFICATIONS.—For purposes of subparagraph (A) and section 1353(b)(3), the Secretary shall determine the dollar amounts and the percentage to be specified under this subparagraph for a year in a manner to ensure that the total amount of expenditures under this part for such year is estimated to equal the total amount appropriated for such year under subsection (a) if such expenditures were used solely for the purpose described in paragraph (1) of section 1352(a) for attachment range claims at the dollar amounts and percentage so specified for such year.
“(3) AVAILABILITY.—Funds allocated to a State under this subsection for a year shall remain available through the end of the subsequent year.”.

(b) BASIC HEALTH PROGRAM FUNDING ADJUSTMENTS.—Section 1331 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (42 U.S.C. 18051) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) PROVISION OF INFORMATION ON QUALIFIED HEALTH PLAN PREMIUMS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, the program described in paragraph (1) shall provide that a State may not establish a basic health program unless such State furnishes to the Secretary, with respect to each qualified health plan offered in such State during a year that receives any reinsurance payment from funds made available under part 6 for such year, the adjusted premium amount (as defined in subparagraph (B)) for each such plan and year.

“(B) ADJUSTED PREMIUM AMOUNT DEFINED.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the term ‘adjusted premium amount’ means, with respect to a qualified health plan and a year,
the monthly premium for such plan and year
that would have applied had such plan not re-
ceived any payments described in subparagraph
(A) for such year.”; and
(2) in subsection (d)(3)(A)(ii), by adding at the
end the following new sentence: “In making such de-
termination, the Secretary shall calculate the value
of such premium tax credits that would have been
provided to such individuals enrolled through a basic
health program established by a State during a year
using the adjusted premium amounts (as defined in
subsection (a)(3)(B)) for qualified health plans of-
fered in such State during such year.”.

SEC. 137507. SPECIAL RULE FOR INDIVIDUALS RECEIVING
UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION.

(a) Extension.—Section 36B(g)(1) is amended by
striking “during 2021,” and inserting “after December
31, 2020, and before January 1, 2026,”.

(b) Modification of Income Not Taken Into Ac-
count.—Section 36B(g)(1)(B) is amended by striking
“133 percent” and inserting “150 percent”.

(c) Conforming Amendment.—Section 36B(g) by
inserting “THROUGH 2025” after “2021” in the heading
thereof.
(d) **Effective Date.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2021.

**SEC. 137508. PERMANENT CREDIT FOR HEALTH INSURANCE COSTS.**

(a) **In General.**—Subparagraph (B) of section 35(b)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking “, and before January 1, 2022” and inserting a period.

(b) **Increase in Credit Percentage.**—Subsection (a) of section 35 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking “72.5 percent” and inserting “80 percent”.

(c) **Conforming Amendments.**—Subsections (b) and (c)(1) of section 7527 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 are each amended by striking “72.5 percent” and inserting “80 percent”.

(d) **Effective Date.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply to coverage months beginning after December 31, 2021.
PART 6—PATHWAY TO PRACTICE TRAINING

PROGRAMS

SEC. 137601. ESTABLISHING RURAL AND UNDERSERVED
PATHWAY TO PRACTICE TRAINING PROGRAMS FOR POST-BACCALAUREATE STUDENTS AND MEDICAL STUDENTS.

(a) Program.—

(1) In general.—Title XVIII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 1899C. RURAL AND UNDERSERVED PATHWAY TO PRACTICE TRAINING PROGRAM FOR POST-BACCALAUREATE AND MEDICAL STUDENTS.

“(a) In General.—Not later than October 1, 2023, the Secretary shall, subject to the succeeding provisions of this section, carry out the ‘Rural and Underserved Pathway to Practice Training Program for Post-Baccalaureate and Medical Students’ (in this section, referred to as the ‘Program’) under which the Secretary awards Pathway to Practice medical scholarship vouchers to qualifying students described in subsection (b) for the purpose of increasing the number of physicians practicing in rural and underserved communities.

“(b) Qualifying Student Described.—For purposes of this section, a qualifying student described in this subsection is an individual who—
“(1) attests he or she—

“(A) is or will be a first-generation student of a 4-year college, graduate school, or professional school;

“(B) was a Pell Grant recipient; or

“(C) lived in a medically underserved area, rural area, or health professional shortage area for a period of 4 or more years prior to attending an undergraduate program;

“(2) has accepted enrollment in—

“(A) a post-baccalaureate program that is not more than 2 years and intends to enroll in a qualifying medical school within 2 years after completion of such program; or

“(B) a qualifying medical school;

“(3) will practice medicine in a health professional shortage area, medically underserved area, public hospital, rural area, or as required under subsection (d)(5); and

“(4) submits an application and a signed copy of the agreement described under subsection (c).

“(c) APPLICATIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—To be eligible to receive a Pathway to Practice medical scholarship voucher under this section, a qualifying student described in
subsection (b) shall submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

“(2) INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED.—As a part of the application described in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall include a notice of the items which are required to be agreed to under subsection (d)(4) for the purpose of notifying the qualifying student of the terms of the Rural and Underserved Pathway to Practice Training Program.

“(d) PATHWAY TO PRACTICE MEDICAL SCHOLARSHIP VOUCHER DETAILS.—

“(1) NUMBER.—On an annual basis, the Secretary may award a Pathway to Practice medical scholarship voucher under the Program to not more than 1,000 qualifying students described in subsection (b).

“(2) PRIORITIZATION CRITERIA.—In determining whether to award a Pathway to Practice medical scholarship voucher under the Program to qualifying students described in subsection (b), the Secretary shall prioritize applications from any such student who attests that he or she—
“(A) was a participant in the Health Resources and Services Administration Health Careers Opportunity Program or an Area Health Education Center scholar;

“(B) is a disadvantaged student (as defined by the National Health Service Corps of the Health Resources & Services Administration of the Department of Health and Human Services); or

“(C) attended a historically black college or other minority serving institution (as defined in section 1067q of title 20, United States Code).

“(3) DURATION.—Each Pathway to Practice medical scholarship voucher awarded to a qualifying student pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be so awarded to such a student on an annual basis for each year of enrollment in a post-baccalaureate program and a qualifying medical school (as appropriate).

“(4) AMOUNT.—Subject to paragraph (5), each Pathway to Practice medical scholarship voucher awarded under the Program shall include amounts for—

“(A) tuition;
“(B) academic fees (as determined by the qualifying medical school);

“(C) required textbooks and equipment;

“(D) a monthly stipend equal to the amount provided for individuals under the health professions scholarship and financial assistance program described in section 2121(e) of title 10, United States Code; and

“(E) any other educational expenses normally incurred by students at the post-baccalaureate program or qualifying medical school (as appropriate).

“(5) REQUIRED AGREEMENT.—No amounts under paragraph (4) may be provided a qualifying student awarded a Pathway to Practice medical scholarship voucher under the Program, unless the qualifying student submits to the Secretary an agreement to—

“(A) complete a post-baccalaureate program that is not more than 2 years (if applicable pursuant to the option under subsection (b)(2)(A));

“(B) graduate from a qualifying medical school;
“(C) complete a residency program in an approved residency training program (as defined in section 1886(h)(5)(A));

“(D) complete an initial residency period or the period of board eligibility;

“(E) practice medicine for at least the number of years of the Pathway to Practice medical scholarship voucher awarded under paragraph (2) after a residency program in a health professional shortage area, a medically underserved area, a public hospital, or a rural area, and during such period annually submit documentation with respect to whether the qualifying student practices medicine in such an area and where;

“(F) for the purpose of determining compliance with subparagraph (E), not later than 180 days after the date on which qualifying student completes a residency program, provide to the Secretary information with respect to where the qualifying student is practicing medicine following the period described in such subparagraph;

“(G) except in the case of a waiver for hardship pursuant to section 1892(f)(3), be lia-
ble to the United States pursuant to section 1892 for any amounts received under this Program that is determined a past-due obligation under subsection (b)(3) of such section in the case qualifying student fails to complete all of the requirements of this agreement under this subsection; and

“(H) for the purpose of determining the amount of Pathway to Practice medical scholarship vouchers paid or incurred by a qualifying medical school or any provider of a post-baccalaureate program referred to in subsection (b)(2)(A) for the costs of tuition under paragraph (4)(A), consent to any personally identifying information being shared with the Secretary of the Treasury.

“(6) Responsibilities of Participating Educational Institutions.—Each annual award of an amount of Pathway to Practice medical scholarship voucher under paragraph (2) shall be made with respect to a specific qualifying medical school or post-baccalaureate program that is not more than 2 years and such school or program shall (as a condition of, and prior to, such award being made with respect to such school or program)—
“(A) submit to the Secretary such infor-
mation as the Secretary may require to deter-
mine the amount of such award on the basis of
the costs of the costs of the items specified
under paragraph (4) (except for subparagraph
(D)) with respect to such school or program,
and

“(B) enter into an agreement with the Sec-
retary under which such school or provider will
verify (in such manner as the Secretary may
provide) that amounts paid by such school or
provider to the qualifying student are used for
such costs.

“(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) HEALTH PROFESSIONAL SHORTAGE
AREA.—The team ‘health professional shortage area’
has the meaning given such term in subparagraphs
(A) or (B) of section 332(a)(1) of the Public Health
Service Act.

“(2) INITIAL RESIDENCY PERIOD.—The term
‘initial residency period’ has the meaning given such
term in section 1886(h)(5)(F).

“(3) MEDICALLY UNDERSERVED AREA.—The
term ‘medically underserved area’ means an area
designated pursuant to section 330(b)(3)(A) of the Public Health Service Act.

“(4) PELL GRANT RECIPIENT.—The term ‘Pell Grant recipient’ has the meaning given such term in section 322(3) of the Higher Education Act of 1965.

“(5) PERIOD OF BOARD ELIGIBILITY.—The term ‘period of board eligibility’ has the meaning given such term in section 1886(h)(5)(G).

“(6) QUALIFYING MEDICAL SCHOOL.—The term ‘qualifying medical school’ means a school of medicine accredited by the Liaison Committee on Medical Education of the American Medical Association and the Association of American Medical Colleges (or approved by such Committee as meeting the standards necessary for such accreditation) or a school of osteopathy accredited by the American Osteopathic Association, or approved by such Association as meeting the standards necessary for such accreditation which—

“(A) for each academic year, enrolls at least 10 qualifying students who are enrolled in such a school;

“(B) requires qualifying students to enroll in didactic coursework and clinical experience applicable to practicing medicine in health pro-
fessional shortage areas, medically underserved areas, or rural areas, including—

“(i) clinical rotations in such areas in applicable specialties (as applicable and as available);

“(ii) coursework or training experiences focused on medical issues prevalent in such areas and cultural and structural competency; and

“(C) is located in a State (as defined in section 210(h)).

“(7) RURAL AREA.—The term ‘rural area’ has the meaning given such term in section 1886(d)(2)(D).

“(f) PENALTY FOR FALSE INFORMATION.—Any person who knowingly and willfully obtains by fraud, false statement, or forgery, or fails to refund any funds, assets, or property provided under this section or attempts to so obtain by fraud, false statement or forgery, or fail to refund any funds, assets, or property, received pursuant to this section shall be fined not more than $20,000 or imprisoned for not more than 5 years, or both.”.

(2) AGREEMENTS.—Section 1892 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ccc) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(1)(A)—
(i) by striking “, or the” and inserting “, the”; and
(ii) by inserting “or the Rural and Underserved Pathway to Practice Training Program for Post-Baccalaureate and Medical Students under section 1899C” before “, owes a past-due obligation”;

(B) in subsection (b)—
(i) in paragraph (1), by striking at the end “or”; 
(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and
(iii) by adding the end the following new paragraph:
“(3) subject to subsection (f), owed by an individual to the United States by breach of an agreement under section 1899C(c) and which payment has not been paid by the individual for any amounts received under the Rural and Underserved Pathway to Practice Training Program for Post-Baccalaureate and Medical Students (and accrued interest determined in accordance with subsection (f)(4)) in the case such individual fails to complete the requirements of such agreement.”; and
(C) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(f) AUTHORITIES WITH RESPECT TO THE COLLECTION UNDER THE PATHWAY TO PRACTICE TRAINING PROGRAM.—The Secretary—

“(1) shall require payment to the United States for any amount of damages that the United States is entitled to recover under subsection (b)(3), within the 5-year period beginning on the date an eligible individual fails to complete the requirements of such agreement under section 1899C(d)(5) (or such longer period beginning on such date as specified by the Secretary), and any such amounts not paid within such period shall be subject to collection through deductions in Medicare payments pursuant to subsection (e);

“(2) may allow payments described in paragraph (1) to be paid in installments over such 5-year period, which shall accrue interest in an amount determined pursuant to paragraph (5);

“(3) may waive the requirement for an individual to pay a past-due obligation under subsection (b)(3) in the case of hardship (as determined by the Secretary);
“(4) may not disclose any past-due obligation under subsection (b)(3) that is owed to the United States to any credit reporting agency that the United States entitled to be recovered the United States under this section; and

“(5) shall make a final determination of whether the amount of payment under section 1899C made to a qualifying student (as described in subsection (b) of such section) was in excess of or less than the amount of payment that is due, and payment of such excess or deficit is not made (or effected by offset) within 90 days of the date of the determination, and interest shall accrue on the balance of such excess or deficit not paid or offset (to the extent that the balance is owed by or owing to the provider) at a rate determined in accordance with the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury applicable to charges for late payments.”.

SEC. 137602. FUNDING FOR THE RURAL AND UNDERSERVED PATHWAY TO PRACTICE TRAINING PROGRAMS FOR POST-BACCALAUREATE STUDENTS AND MEDICAL STUDENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subpart C of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended by the preceding provisions of this Act,
is amended by inserting after section 36F the following new section:

“SEC. 36G. PATHWAY TO PRACTICE MEDICAL SCHOLARSHIP VOUCHER CREDIT.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a qualified educational institution, there shall be allowed as a credit against the tax imposed by this subtitle for any taxable year an amount equal to the aggregate amount paid or incurred by such institution during such taxable year pursuant to any Pathway to Practice medical scholarship voucher awarded to a qualifying student with respect to such institution.

“(b) DETERMINATION OF AMOUNTS PAID PURSUANT TO QUALIFIED SCHOLARSHIP VOUCHERS, ETC.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) an amount shall be treated as paid or incurred pursuant to an annual award of a Pathway to Practice medical scholarship voucher only if such amount is paid or incurred in reimbursement, or anticipation of, an expense described in subparagraphs (A) through (E) of paragraph (4) of section 1899C(d) of the Social Security Act and is subject to verification in such manner as the Secretary of Health and Human Services may provide under paragraph (6) of such section, and
“(2) in the case of any amount credited by a qualified educational institution against a liability owed by the qualifying student to such institution, such amount shall be treated as paid by such institution to such student as of the date that such liability would otherwise be due.

“(c) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) QUALIFIED EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION.—
The term ‘qualified educational institution’ means, with respect to any annual award of a Pathway to Practice medical scholarship voucher—

“(A) any qualifying medical school (as defined in subsection (e)(6) of section 1899C of the Social Security Act), and

“(B) any provider of a post-baccalaureate program referred to in subsection (b)(2)(A) of such section,

which meets the requirements of subsection (d)(6) of such section.

“(2) QUALIFYING STUDENT.—The term ‘qualifying student’ means any student to whom the Secretary of Health and Human Services has made an annual award of a Pathway to Practice medical scholarship voucher under section 1899C of the Social Security Act.
“(3) ANNUAL AWARD OF A PATHWAY TO PRACTICE MEDICAL SCHOLARSHIP VOUCHER.—The term ‘annual award of a Pathway to Practice medical scholarship voucher’ means the annual award of a Pathway to Practice medical scholarship voucher referred to in section 1899C(d)(3) of the Social Security Act.

“(d) COORDINATION OF ACADEMIC AND TAXABLE YEARS.—The credit allowed under subsection (a) with respect to any Pathway to Practice medical scholarship voucher shall not exceed the amount of such voucher which is for expenses described in subparagraphs (A) through (E) of section 1899C(d)(4) of the Social Security Act, reduced by any amount of such voucher with respect to which credit was allowed under this section for any prior taxable year.

“(e) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall issue such regulations or other guidance as are necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 6211(b)(4)(A), as amended by the preceding provisions of this Act, is amended by inserting “36G,” after “36F,”.

(2) Paragraph (2) of section 1324(b) of title 31, United States Code, as amended by the pre-
ceeding provisions of this Act, is amended by inserting “36G,” after “36F,”.

(3) The table of sections for subpart C of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and amended by the preceding provisions of this Act, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 36F the following new item:

“Sec. 36G. Pathway to Practice medical scholarship voucher credit.”.

(e) Information Sharing.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall annually provide the Secretary of the Treasury such information regarding the program under section 1899C of the Social Security Act as the Secretary of the Treasury may require to administer the tax credits determined under section 36G of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, including information to identify qualifying students and the qualified educational institutions at which such students are enrolled and the amount of the annual award of the Pathway to Practice medical scholarship voucher awarded to each such student with respect to such institution. Terms used in this subparagraph shall have the same meaning as when used is such section 36G.

(d) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years ending after the date of the enactment of this Act.
SEC. 137603. ESTABLISHING RURAL AND UNDERSERVED PATHWAY TO PRACTICE TRAINING PROGRAMS FOR MEDICAL RESIDENTS.

Section 1886 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww) is amended—

(1) in subsection (d)(5)(B)(v), by inserting “(h)(4)(H)(vii),” after “The provisions of subsections (h)(4)(H)(vi),”; and

(2) in subsection (h)(4)(H), by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(vii) INCREASE IN FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT LIMITATION FOR HOSPITALS IMPLEMENTING PATHWAY TRAINING PROGRAMS.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—For cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 2026, during which a resident trains in an applicable hospital or hospitals (as defined in subclause (II) in an approved medical residency training program), the Secretary shall, after any adjustment made under any preceding provision of this paragraph or under any of paragraphs (7) through (9), subject to subclause (III), increase the limitation under
subparagraph (F) for such cost reporting period by the number of full-
time equivalent residents so trained under such program during such pe-
riod (in this clause, referred to as the ‘Rural and Underserved Pathway to
Practice Training Programs for Medical Residents’ or ‘Program’).

“(II) APPLICABLE HOSPITAL OR HOSPITALS DEFINED.—For purposes
of this clause, the term ‘applicable hospital or hospitals’ means any hos-
pital that has been recognized by the Accreditation Council for Graduate
Medical Education as meeting at least the following requirements for their
approved medical residency training programs:

“(aa) The programs provide mentorships for residents.

“(bb) The programs include cultural and structural com-
petency as part of the training of residents under the programs.
“(cc) The programs have a demonstrated record of training medical residents in medically underserved areas, rural areas, or health professional shortage areas.

“(dd) The hospital agrees to promote community-based training of residents under their programs, as appropriate.

“(III) ANNUAL LIMITATION FOR NUMBER OF RESIDENTS IN PROGRAM.—The Secretary shall ensure that, during any 1-year period and across all approved medical residency training programs described in subclause (I), not more than 1,000 full-time equivalent residents are trained each year.

“(IV) OTHER DEFINITIONS.—

“(aa) HEALTH PROFESSIONAL SHORTAGE AREA.—The team ‘health professional shortage area’ has the meaning given such term in subparagraphs (A)
or (B) of section 332(a)(1) of the Public Health Service Act.

“(bb) MEDICAL UNDER-SERVED AREA.—The term ‘medically underserved area’ means an area designated pursuant to section 330(b)(3)(A) of the Public Health Service Act.

“(cc) QUALIFYING MEDICAL SCHOOL.—The term ‘qualifying medical school’ has the meaning given such term in section 1899C(e)(6).

“(dd) QUALIFYING MEDICAL STUDENT.—The term ‘qualifying medical student’ has the meaning given such term in section 1899C(b).

“(ee) RURAL AREA.—The term ‘rural area’ has the meaning given such term in section 1886(d)(2)(D).”
SEC. 137604. ADMINISTRATIVE FUNDING OF THE RURAL AND UNDERSERVED PATHWAY TO PRACTICE TRAINING PROGRAMS FOR POST-BACCALAUREATE STUDENTS, MEDICAL STUDENTS, AND MEDICAL RESIDENTS.

The Secretary shall provide for the transfer of $6,000,000 from the Hospital Insurance Trust Fund established under section 1817 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395i) and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund under section 1841 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395t), in addition to amounts otherwise available to remain available until expended, to carry out the administration of the Rural and Underserved Pathway to Practice Training Program for Post-Baccalaureate and Medical Students under section 1899C of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395mmm) and the Rural and Underserved Pathway to Practice Training Programs for Medical Residents under section 1886(h)(4)(H)(vii) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(h)(4)(H)(vii)).

PART 7—HIGHER EDUCATION

SEC. 137701. CREDIT FOR PUBLIC UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURE.

(a) In General.—Subpart D of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1, as amended by the preceding provisions of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:
SEC. 45AA. PUBLIC UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURE CREDIT.

(a) ALLOWANCE OF CREDIT.—For purposes of section 38, the public university research infrastructure credit determined under this section for a taxable year is an amount equal to 40 percent of the qualified cash contributions made by a taxpayer during such taxable year.

(b) QUALIFIED CASH CONTRIBUTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—

(A) DEFINED.—For purposes of subsection (a), the qualified cash contribution for any taxable year is the aggregate amount contributed in cash by a taxpayer during such taxable year to a certified educational institution in connection with a qualifying project that, but for this section, would be treated as a charitable contribution for purposes of section 170(c).

(B) QUALIFIED CASH CONTRIBUTIONS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT FOR PURPOSES OF CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTION LIMITATIONS.—

Any qualified cash contributions made by a taxpayer under this section shall be taken into account for purposes of determining the percentage limitations under section 170(b).

(2) DESIGNATION REQUIRED.—A contribution shall only be treated as a qualified cash contribution
to the extent that it is designated as such by a cer-
tified educational institution under subsection (d).

“(c) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) QUALIFYING PROJECT.—The term ‘quali-
fy project’ means a project to purchase, con-
struct, or improve research infrastructure property.

“(2) RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURE PROP-
ERTY.—The term ‘research infrastructure property’
means any portion of a property, building, or struc-
ture of an eligible educational institution, or any
land associated with such property, building, or
structure, that is used for research.

“(3) ELIGIBLE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION.—
The term ‘eligible educational institution’ means—

“(A) an institution of higher education (as
such term is defined in section 101 or 102(c)
of the Higher Education Act of 1965) that is
a college or university described in section
511(a)(2)(B), or

“(B) an organization described in section
170(b)(1)(A)(iv) or section 509(a)(3) to which
authority has been delegated by an institution
described in subparagraph (A) for purposes of
applying for or administering credit amounts on
behalf of such institution.
“(4) CERTIFIED EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION.—

The term ‘certified educational institution’ means an eligible educational institution which has been allocated a credit amount for a qualifying project and—

“(A) has received a certification for such project under subsection (d)(2), and

“(B) designates credit amounts to taxpayers for qualifying cash contributions toward such project under subsection (d)(4).

“(d) QUALIFYING UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary, after consultation with the Secretary of Education, shall establish a program to—

“(i) certify and allocate credit amounts for qualifying projects to eligible educational institutions, and

“(ii) allow certified educational institutions to designate cash contributions for qualifying projects of such certified educational institutions as qualified cash contributions.
“(B) LIMITATIONS.—

“(i) ALLOCATION LIMITATION PER INSTITUTION.—The credit amounts allocated to a certified educational institution under subparagraph (A)(i) for all projects shall not exceed $50,000,000 per calendar year.

“(ii) OVERALL ALLOCATION LIMITATION.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—The total amount of qualifying project credit amounts that may be allocated under subparagraph (A)(i) shall not exceed—

“(aa) $500,000,000 for each of calendar years 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, and 2026, and

“(bb) $0 for each subsequent year.

“(II) ROLLOVER OF UNALLOCATED CREDIT AMOUNTS.—

Any credit amounts described in subclause (I) that are unallocated during a calendar year shall be carried to the succeeding calendar year and added to the limitation allowable under such
subclause for such succeeding calendar year.

“(iii) Designation Limitation.—
The aggregate amount of cash contributions which are designated by a certified educational institution as qualifying cash contributions with respect to any qualifying project shall not exceed 250 percent of the credit amount allocated to such certified educational institution for a qualifying project under subparagraph (A)(i).

“(2) Certification Application.—Each eligible educational institution which applies for certification of a project under this paragraph shall submit an application in such time, form, and manner as the Secretary may require.

“(3) Selection Criteria for Allocations to Eligible Educational Institutions.—The Secretary, after consultation with the Secretary of Education, shall select applications from eligible educational institutions—

“(A) based on the extent of the expected expansion of an eligible educational institution’s targeted research within disciplines in science, mathematics, engineering, and technology, and
“(B) in a manner that ensures consideration is given to eligible educational institutions with full-time student populations of less than 12,000.

“(4) Designation of Qualified Cash Contributions to Taxpayers.—The Secretary, after consultation with the Secretary of Education, shall establish a process by which certified educational institutions shall designate cash contributions to such institutions as qualified cash contributions.

“(5) Disclosure of allocations and designations.—

“(A) Allocations.—The Secretary shall, upon allocating credit amounts to an applicant under this subsection, publicly disclose the identity of the applicant and the credit amount allocated to such applicant.

“(B) Designations.—Each certified educational institution shall, upon designating contributions of a taxpayer as qualified cash contributions under this subsection, publicly disclose the identity of the taxpayer and the amount of contributions designated in such time, form, and manner as the Secretary may require.
“(e) REGULATIONS AND GUIDANCE.—The Secretary, after consultation with the Secretary of Education when applicable, shall prescribe such regulations and guidance as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section, including regulations for—

“(1) prevention of abuse,

“(2) establishment of reporting requirements,

“(3) establishment of selection criteria for applications, and

“(4) disclosure of allocations.

“(f) PENALTY FOR NONCOMPLIANCE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—If at any time during the 5-year period beginning on the date of the allocation of credit amounts to a certified educational institution under subsection (d)(1)(A)(i) there is a noncompliance event with respect to such credit amounts, then the following rules shall apply:

“(A) GENERAL RULE.—Any cash contribution designated as a qualifying cash contribution with respect to a qualifying project for which such credit amounts were allocated under subsection (d)(1)(A)(ii) shall be treated as unrelated business taxable income (as defined in section 512) of such certified educational institution.
“(B) Rule for Unused Credit Amounts.—In the case of unused credit amounts described under paragraph (2)(A) and identified pursuant to subsection (g), the Secretary shall reallocate any portion of such unused credit amounts to certified educational institutions in lieu of imposing the general rule under subparagraph (A).

“(2) Noncompliance Event.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘noncompliance event’ means, with respect to a credit amount allocated to a certified educational institution—

“(A) cash contributions equaling the amount of such credit amount are not designated as qualifying cash contributions within 2 years after December 31 of the year such credit amount is allocated,

“(B) a qualifying project with respect to which such credit amount was allocated is not placed in service within either—

“(i) 4 years after December 31 of the year such credit amount is allocated, or

“(ii) a period of time that the Secretary determines is appropriate, or
“(C) the research infrastructure property placed in service as part of a qualifying project with respect to which such credit amount was allocated ceases to be used for research within five years after such property is placed in service.

“(g) REVIEW AND REALLOCATION OF CREDIT AMOUNTS.—

“(1) REVIEW.—Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall review the credit amounts allocated under this section as of such date.

“(2) REALLOCATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may reallocate credit amounts allocated under this section if the Secretary determines, as of the date of the review in paragraph (1), that such credit amounts are subject to a noncompliance event.

“(B) ADDITIONAL PROGRAM.—If the Secretary determines that credits under this section are available for reallocation pursuant to the requirements set forth in subparagraph (A), the Secretary is authorized to conduct an additional program for applications for certification.
“(C) Deadline for reallocation.—
The Secretary shall not certify any project, or
reallocate any credit amount, pursuant to this
paragraph after December 31, 2031.

“(h) Denial of double benefit.—No credit or
deduction shall be allowed under any other provision of
this chapter for any qualified cash contribution for which
a credit is allowed under this section.

“(i) Rule for trusts and estates.—For pur-
poses of this section, rules similar to the rules of sub-
section (d) of section 52 shall apply.

“(j) Termination.—This section shall not apply to
qualified cash contributions made after December 31,
2033.”.

(b) Credit made part of general business
credit.—Subsection (b) of section 38, as amended by the
preceding provisions of this Act, is amended by striking
“plus” at the end of paragraph (38), by striking the period
at the end of paragraph (39) and inserting “, plus”, and
by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(43) the public university research infrastruc-
ture credit determined under section 45AA.”.

(e) Clerical amendment.—The table of sections
for subpart D of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1,
as amended by the preceding provisions of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“Sec. 45AA. Public university research infrastructure credit.”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to qualified cash contributions made after December 31, 2021.

SEC. 137702. MODIFICATION OF EXCISE TAX ON INVESTMENT INCOME OF PRIVATE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES.

(a) PHASEOUT OF INVESTMENT INCOME EXCISE TAX FOR PRIVATE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES PROVIDING SUFFICIENT GRANTS AND SCHOLARSHIPS.—Section 4968 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) PHASEOUT FOR INSTITUTIONS PROVIDING QUALIFIED AID.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The amount of tax imposed by subsection (a) (determined without regard to this subsection) shall be reduced (but not below zero) by the amount which bears the same ratio to such amount of tax (as so determined) as—

“(A) the excess (if any) of—

“(i) the aggregate amount of qualified aid awards provided by the institution to its first-time, full-time undergraduate stu-
students for academic periods beginning during the taxable year, over

“(ii) an amount equal to 20 percent of the aggregate undergraduate tuition and fees received by the institution from first-time, full-time undergraduate students for such academic periods, bears to

“(B) an amount equal to 13 percent of such aggregate undergraduate tuition and fees so received.

“(2) Institution Must Meet Reporting Requirement.—

“(A) In General.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to an applicable educational institution for a taxable year unless such institution furnishes to the Secretary, and makes widely available, a statement detailing the average aggregate amount of Federal student loans received by a student for attendance at the institution, averaged among each of the following groups of first-time, full-time undergraduate students who during the taxable year completed a course of study for which the institution awarded a baccalaureate degree:

“(i) All such students.
“(ii) The students who have been awarded a Federal Pell Grant under subpart 1 of part A of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 for attendance at the institution.

“(iii) The students who received work-study assistance under part C of title IV of such Act for attendance at such institution.

“(iv) The students who were provided such Federal student loans.

“(B) FORM AND MANNER FOR REPORT.—Such statement shall be furnished at such time and in such form and manner, and made widely available, under such regulations or guidance as the Secretary may prescribe.

“(C) FEDERAL STUDENT LOANS.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘Federal student loans’ means a loan made under part D of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, except such term does not include a Federal Direct PLUS Loan made on behalf of a dependent student.

“(3) OTHER DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this subsection—
“(A) FIRST-TIME, FULL-TIME UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT.—The term ‘first-time, full-time undergraduate student’ shall have the same meaning as when used in section 132 of the Higher Education Act of 1965.

“(B) QUALIFIED AID AWARDS.—The term ‘qualified aid awards’ means, with respect to any applicable educational institution, grants and scholarships to the extent used for undergraduate tuition and fees.

“(C) UNDERGRADUATE TUITION AND FEES.—The term ‘undergraduate tuition and fees’ means, with respect to any institution, the tuition and fees required for the enrollment or attendance of a student as an undergraduate student at the institution.”.

(b) INFLATION ADJUSTMENT TO PER STUDENT ASSET THRESHOLD.—Section 4968(b) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) INFLATION ADJUSTMENT.—In the case of any taxable year beginning after 2022, the dollar amount in paragraph (1)(D) shall be increased by an amount equal to—

“(A) such dollar amount, multiplied by
“(B) the cost-of-living adjustment determined under section 1(f)(3) for the calendar year in which the taxable year begins, determined by substituting ‘calendar year 2021’ for ‘calendar year 2016’ in subparagraph (A)(ii) thereof.

If any increase determined under this paragraph is not a multiple of $1,000, such increase shall be rounded to the nearest multiple of $1,000.”.

(c) Clarification of 500 Student Threshold.—Section 4968(b)(1)(A) is amended by inserting “below the graduate level” after “500 tuition-paying students”.

(d) Effective Date.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2021.


(a) Exclusion From Gross Income.—Section 117(b)(1) is amended by striking “received by an individual” and all that follows and inserting “received by an individual—

“(A) as a scholarship or fellowship grant to the extent the individual establishes that, in accordance with the conditions of the grant,
such amount was used for qualified tuition and related expenses, or

“(B) as a Federal Pell Grant under section 401 of the Higher Education Act of 1965.”.

(b) Treatment for Purposes of American Opportunity Tax Credit and Lifetime Learning Credit.—Section 25A(g)(2) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “described in section 117(b)(1)(A)” after “a qualified scholarship”, and

(2) in subparagraph (C), by inserting “or Federal Pell Grant under section 401 of the Higher Education Act of 1965” after “within the meaning of section 102(a)”.

(c) Effective Date.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2021.

SEC. 137704. REPEAL OF DENIAL OF AMERICAN OPPORTUNITY TAX CREDIT ON BASIS OF FELONY DRUG CONVICTION.

(a) In General.—Section 25A(b)(2) is amended by striking subparagraph (D).

(b) Effective Date.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2021.
Subtitle J—Drug Pricing

PART 1—LOWERING PRICES THROUGH FAIR

DRUG PRICE NEGOTIATION

SEC. 139001. PROVIDING FOR LOWER PRICES FOR CERTAIN

HIGH-PRICED SINGLE SOURCE DRUGS.

(a) Program To Lower Prices for Certain

High-Prized Single Source Drugs.—Title XI of the

Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1301 et seq.) is amended

by adding at the end the following new part:

“PART E—FAIR PRICE NEGOTIATION PROGRAM

TO LOWER PRICES FOR CERTAIN HIGH-

PRICED SINGLE SOURCE DRUGS

“SEC. 1191. ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.

“(a) In General.—The Secretary shall establish a

Fair Price Negotiation Program (in this part referred to

as the ‘program’). Under the program, with respect to

each price applicability period, the Secretary shall—

“(1) publish a list of selected drugs in accord-

ance with section 1192;

“(2) enter into agreements with manufacturers

of selected drugs with respect to such period, in ac-

cordance with section 1193;

“(3) negotiate and, if applicable, renegotiate

maximum fair prices for such selected drugs, in ac-

cordance with section 1194; and
“(4) carry out the administrative duties described in section 1196.

“(b) DEFINITIONS RELATING TO TIMING.—For purposes of this part:

“(1) INITIAL PRICE APPLICABILITY YEAR.—The term ‘initial price applicability year’ means a plan year (beginning with plan year 2025) or, if agreed to in an agreement under section 1193 by the Secretary and manufacturer involved, a period of more than one plan year (beginning on or after January 1, 2025).

“(2) PRICE APPLICABILITY PERIOD.—The term ‘price applicability period’ means, with respect to a drug, the period beginning with the initial price applicability year with respect to which such drug is a selected drug and ending with the last plan year during which the drug is a selected drug.

“(3) SELECTED DRUG PUBLICATION DATE.—The term ‘selected drug publication date’ means, with respect to each initial price applicability year, April 15 of the plan year that begins 2 years prior to such year.

“(4) VOLUNTARY NEGOTIATION PERIOD.—The term ‘voluntary negotiation period’ means, with re-
respect to an initial price applicability year with re-
spect to a selected drug, the period—

“(A) beginning on the sooner of—

“(i) the date on which the manufac-
turer of the drug and the Secretary enter
into an agreement under section 1193 with
respect to such drug; or

“(ii) June 15 following the selected
drug publication date with respect to such
selected drug; and

“(B) ending on March 31 of the year that
begins one year prior to the initial price appli-
cability year.

“(c) OTHER DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this
part:

“(1) FAIR PRICE ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUAL.—The
term ‘fair price eligible individual’ means, with re-
spect to a selected drug—

“(A) in the case such drug is furnished or
dispensed to the individual at a pharmacy or by
a mail order service—

“(i) an individual who is enrolled
under a prescription drug plan under part
D of title XVIII or an MA–PD plan under
part C of such title if coverage is provided
under such plan for such selected drug;

and

“(ii) an individual who is enrolled under a group health plan or health insurance coverage offered in the group or individual market (as such terms are defined in section 2791 of the Public Health Service Act) with respect to which there is in effect an agreement with the Secretary under section 1197 with respect to such selected drug as so furnished or dispensed;

and

“(B) in the case such drug is furnished or administered to the individual by a hospital, physician, or other provider of services or supplier—

“(i) an individual who is entitled to benefits under part A of title XVIII or enrolled under part B of such title if such selected drug is covered under the respective part; and

“(ii) an individual who is enrolled under a group health plan or health insurance coverage offered in the group or individual market (as such terms are defined
in section 2791 of the Public Health Service Act) with respect to which there is in effect an agreement with the Secretary under section 1197 with respect to such selected drug as so furnished or administered.

“(2) MAXIMUM FAIR PRICE.—The term ‘maximum fair price’ means, with respect to a plan year during a price applicability period and with respect to a selected drug (as defined in section 1192(c)) with respect to such period, the price published pursuant to section 1195 in the Federal Register for such drug and year.

“(3) AVERAGE INTERNATIONAL MARKET PRICE DEFINED.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The terms ‘average international market price’ and ‘AIM price’ mean, with respect to a drug, the average price (which shall be the net average price, if practicable, and volume-weighted, if practicable) for a unit (as defined in paragraph (4)) of the drug for sales of such drug (calculated across different dosage forms and strengths of the drug and not based on the specific formulation or package size or package type), as computed (as
of the date of publication of such drug as a selected drug under section 1192(a)) in all countries described in clause (ii) of subparagraph (B) that are applicable countries (as described in clause (i) of such subparagraph) with respect to such drug.

“(B) APPLICABLE COUNTRIES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), a country described in clause (ii) is an applicable country described in this clause with respect to a drug if there is available an average price for any unit for the drug for sales of such drug in such country.

“(ii) COUNTRIES DESCRIBED.—For purposes of this paragraph, the following are countries described in this clause:

“(I) Australia.

“(II) Canada.

“(III) France.

“(IV) Germany.

“(V) Japan.

“(VI) The United Kingdom.

“(4) UNIT.—The term ‘unit’ means, with respect to a drug, the lowest identifiable quantity
such as a capsule or tablet, milligram of molecules, or grams) of the drug that is dispensed.

"SEC. 1192. SELECTION OF NEGOTIATION-ELIGIBLE DRUGS AS SELECTED DRUGS.

"(a) In general.—Not later than the selected drug publication date with respect to an initial price applicability year, subject to subsection (h), the Secretary shall select and publish in the Federal Register a list of—

"(1)(A) with respect to an initial price applicability year during 2025, at least 25 negotiation-eligible drugs described in subparagraphs (A) and (B), but not subparagraph (C), of subsection (d)(1) (or, with respect to an initial price applicability year during such period beginning after 2025, the maximum number (if such number is less than 25) of such negotiation-eligible drugs for the year) with respect to such year; and

"(B) with respect to an initial price applicability year during 2026 or a subsequent year, at least 50 negotiation-eligible drugs described in subparagraphs (A) and (B), but not subparagraph (C), of subsection (d)(1) (or, with respect to an initial price applicability year during such period, the maximum number (if such number is less than 50) of
such negotiation-eligible drugs for the year) with respect to such year;

“(2) all negotiation-eligible drugs described in subparagraph (C) of such subsection with respect to such year; and

“(3) all new-entrant negotiation-eligible drugs (as defined in subsection (g)(1)) with respect to such year.

Each drug published on the list pursuant to the previous sentence shall be subject to the negotiation process under section 1194 for the voluntary negotiation period with respect to such initial price applicability year (and the renegotiation process under such section as applicable for any subsequent year during the applicable price applicability period). In applying this subsection, any negotiation-eligible drug that is selected under this subsection for an initial price applicability year shall not count toward the required minimum amount of drugs to be selected under paragraph (1) for any subsequent year, including such a drug so selected that is subject to renegotiation under section 1194.

“(b) SELECTION OF DRUGS.—In carrying out subsection (a)(1) the Secretary shall select for inclusion on the published list described in subsection (a) with respect to a price applicability period, the negotiation-eligible
drugs that the Secretary projects will result in the greatest savings to the Federal Government or fair price eligible individuals during the price applicability period. In making this projection of savings for drugs for which there is an AIM price for a price applicability period, the savings shall be projected across different dosage forms and strengths of the drugs and not based on the specific formulation or package size or package type of the drugs, taking into consideration both the volume of drugs for which payment is made, to the extent such data is available, and the amount by which the net price for the drugs exceeds the AIM price for the drugs.

“(c) SELECTED DRUG.—For purposes of this part, each drug included on the list published under subsection (a) with respect to an initial price applicability year shall be referred to as a ‘selected drug’ with respect to such year and each subsequent plan year beginning before the first plan year beginning after the date on which the Secretary determines two or more drug products—

“(1) are approved or licensed (as applicable)—

“(A) under section 505(j) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act using such drug as the listed drug; or
“(B) under section 351(k) of the Public
Health Service Act using such drug as the reference product; and
“(2) continue to be marketed.
“(d) NEGOTIATION-ELIGIBLE DRUG.—
“(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this part, the term ‘negotiation-eligible drug’ means, with respect to the selected drug publication date with respect to an initial price applicability year, a qualifying single source drug, as defined in subsection (e), that meets any of the following criteria:
“(A) COVERED PART D DRUGS.—The drug is among the 125 covered part D drugs (as defined in section 1860D–2(e)) for which there was an estimated greatest net spending under parts C and D of title XVIII, as determined by the Secretary, during the most recent plan year prior to such drug publication date for which data are available.
“(B) OTHER DRUGS.—The drug is among the 125 drugs for which there was an estimated greatest net spending in the United States (including the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the territories of the United States), as determined by the Secretary, during the most re-
cent plan year prior to such drug publication
date for which data are available.

“(C) INSULIN.—The drug is a qualifying
single source drug described in subsection
(e)(3).

“(2) CLARIFICATION.—In determining whether
a qualifying single source drug satisfies any of the
criteria described in paragraph (1), the Secretary
shall, to the extent practicable, use data that is ag-
aggregated across dosage forms and strengths of the
drug and not based on the specific formulation or
package size or package type of the drug.

“(3) PUBLICATION.—Not later than the se-
selected drug publication date with respect to an ini-
tial price applicability year, the Secretary shall pub-
lish in the Federal Register a list of negotiation-eli-
gible drugs with respect to such selected drug publi-
cation date.

“(e) QUALIFYING SINGLE SOURCE DRUG.—For pur-
poses of this part, the term ‘qualifying single source drug’
means any of the following:

“(1) DRUG PRODUCTS.—A drug that—

“(A) is approved under section 505(e) of
the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and
continues to be marketed pursuant to such ap-

proval; and

“(B) is not the listed drug for any drug
that is approved and continues to be marketed
under section 505(j) of such Act.

“(2) BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS.—A biological
product that—

“(A) is licensed under section 351(a) of
the Public Health Service Act, including any
product that has been deemed to be licensed
under section 351 of such Act pursuant to sec-
tion 7002(e)(4) of the Biologics Price Competi-
tion and Innovation Act of 2009, and continues
to be marketed under section 351 of such Act;
and

“(B) is not the reference product for any
biological product that is licensed and continues
to be marketed under section 351(k) of such
Act.

“(3) INSULIN PRODUCT.—Notwithstanding
paragraphs (1) and (2), any insulin product that is
approved under subsection (c) or (j) of section 505
of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act or li-
censed under subsection (a) or (k) of section 351 of
the Public Health Service Act and continues to be
marketed under such section 505 or 351, including any insulin product that has been deemed to be licensed under section 351(a) of the Public Health Service Act pursuant to section 7002(e)(4) of the Biologics Price Competition and Innovation Act of 2009 and continues to be marketed pursuant to such licensure.

For purposes of applying paragraphs (1) and (2), a drug or biological product that is marketed by the same sponsor or manufacturer (or an affiliate thereof or a cross-licensed producer or distributor) as the listed drug or reference product described in such respective paragraph shall not be taken into consideration.

“(f) INFORMATION ON INTERNATIONAL DRUG PRICES.—For purposes of determining which negotiation-eligible drugs to select under subsection (a) and, in the case of such drugs that are selected drugs, to determine the maximum fair price for such a drug and whether such maximum fair price should be renegotiated under section 1194, the Secretary shall use data relating to the AIM price with respect to such drug as available or provided to the Secretary and shall on an ongoing basis request from manufacturers of selected drugs information on the AIM price of such a drug.
“(g) NEW-ENTRANT NEGOTIATION-ELIGIBLE DRUGS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this part, the term ‘new-entrant negotiation-eligible drug’ means, with respect to the selected drug publication date with respect to an initial price applicability year, a qualifying single source drug—

“(A) that is first approved or licensed, as described in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subsection (e), as applicable, during the year preceding such selected drug publication date; and

“(B) that the Secretary determines under paragraph (2) is likely to be included as a negotiation-eligible drug with respect to the subsequent selected drug publication date.

“(2) DETERMINATION.—In the case of a qualifying single source drug that meets the criteria described in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1), with respect to an initial price applicability year, if the wholesale acquisition cost at which such drug is first marketed in the United States is equal to or greater than the median household income (as determined according to the most recent data collected by the United States Census Bureau), the Secretary shall determine before the selected drug publication date
with respect to the initial price applicability year, if
the drug is likely to be included as a negotiation-eli-
gible drug with respect to the subsequent selected
drug publication date, based on the projected spend-
ing under title XVIII or in the United States on
such drug. For purposes of this paragraph the term
‘United States’ includes the 50 States, the District
of Columbia, and the territories of the United
States.

“(h) Conflict of Interest.—

“(1) In General.—In the case the Inspector
General of the Department of Health and Human
Services determines the Secretary has a conflict,
with respect to a matter described in paragraph (2),
the individual described in paragraph (3) shall carry
out the duties of the Secretary under this part, with
respect to a negotiation-eligible drug, that would
otherwise be such a conflict.

“(2) Matter Described.—A matter described
in this paragraph is—

“(A) a financial interest (as described in
section 2635.402 of title 5, Code of Federal
Regulations, as in effect on the date of the en-
actment of this section, (except for an interest
described in subsection (b)(2)(iv) of such sec-
tion)) on the date of the selected drug publication date, with respect the price applicability year (as applicable);

“(B) a personal or business relationship (as described in section 2635.502 of such title) on the date of the selected drug publication date, with respect the price applicability year;

“(C) employment by a manufacturer of a negotiation-eligible drug during the preceding 10-year period beginning on the date of the selected drug publication date, with respect to each price applicability year; and

“(D) any other matter the General Counsel determines appropriate.

“(3) INDIVIDUAL DESCRIBED.—An individual described in this paragraph is—

“(A) the highest-ranking officer or employee of the Department of Health and Human Services (as determined by the organizational chart of the Department) that does not have a conflict under this subsection; and

“(B) is nominated by the President and confirmed by the Senate with respect to the position.
“SEC. 1193. MANUFACTURER AGREEMENTS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of section 1191(a)(2), the Secretary shall enter into agreements with manufacturers of selected drugs with respect to a price applicability period, by not later than June 15 following the selected drug publication date with respect to such selected drug, under which—

“(1) during the voluntary negotiation period for the initial price applicability year for the selected drug, the Secretary and manufacturer, in accordance with section 1194, negotiate to determine (and, by not later than the last date of such period and in accordance with subsection (c), agree to) a maximum fair price for such selected drug of the manufacturer in order to provide access to such price—

“(A) to fair price eligible individuals who with respect to such drug are described in subparagraph (A) of section 1191(c)(1) and are furnished or dispensed such drug during, subject to subparagraph (2), the price applicability period; and

“(B) to hospitals, physicians, and other providers of services and suppliers with respect to fair price eligible individuals who with respect to such drug are described in subparagraph (B) of such section and are furnished or
administered such drug during, subject to sub-
paragraph (2), the price applicability period;
“(2) the Secretary and the manufacturer shall,
in accordance with a process and during a period
specified by the Secretary pursuant to rulemaking,
renegotiate (and, by not later than the last date of
such period and in accordance with subsection (e),
agree to) the maximum fair price for such drug if
the Secretary determines that there is a material
change in any of the factors described in section
1194(d) relating to the drug, including changes in
the AIM price for such drug, in order to provide ac-
access to such maximum fair price (as so renegoti-
ated)—
“(A) to fair price eligible individuals who
with respect to such drug are described in sub-
paragraph (A) of section 1191(c)(1) and are
furnished or dispensed such drug during any
year during the price applicability period (be-
ginning after such renegotiation) with respect
to such selected drug; and
“(B) to hospitals, physicians, and other
providers of services and suppliers with respect
to fair price eligible individuals who with re-
spect to such drug are described in subpara-
graph (B) of such section and are furnished or
administered such drug during any year de-
scribed in subparagraph (A);

“(3) the maximum fair price (including as re-
negotiated pursuant to paragraph (2)), with respect
to such a selected drug, shall be provided to fair
price eligible individuals, who with respect to such
drug are described in subparagraph (A) of section
1191(c)(1), at the pharmacy or by a mail order serv-
ice at the point-of-sale of such drug;

“(4) the manufacturer, subject to subsection
(d), submits to the Secretary, in a form and manner
specified by the Secretary—

“(A) for the voluntary negotiation period
for the price applicability period (and, if appli-
cable, before any period of renegotiation speci-
fied pursuant to paragraph (2)) with respect to
such drug all information that the Secretary re-
quires to carry out the negotiation (or renegoti-
ation process) under this part, including infor-
mination described in section 1192(f) and section
1194(d)(1); and

“(B) on an ongoing basis, information on
changes in prices for such drug that would af-
fect the AIM price for such drug or otherwise
provide a basis for renegotiation of the maximum fair price for such drug pursuant to paragraph (2);

“(5) the manufacturer agrees that in the case the selected drug of a manufacturer is a drug described in subsection (c), the manufacturer will, in accordance with such subsection, make any payment required under such subsection with respect to such drug; and

“(6) the manufacturer complies with requirements imposed by the Secretary for purposes of administering the program, including with respect to the duties described in section 1196.

“(b) AGREEMENT IN EFFECT UNTIL DRUG IS NO LONGER A SELECTED DRUG.—An agreement entered into under this section shall be effective, with respect to a drug, until such drug is no longer considered a selected drug under section 1192(c).

“(c) SPECIAL RULE FOR CERTAIN SELECTED DRUGS WITHOUT AIM PRICE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a selected drug for which there is no AIM price available with respect to the initial price applicability year for such drug and for which an AIM price becomes available beginning with respect to a subsequent plan year
during the price applicability period for such drug, if the Secretary determines that the amount described in paragraph (2)(A) for a unit of such drug is greater than the amount described in paragraph (2)(B) for a unit of such drug, then by not later than one year after the date of such determination, the manufacturer of such selected drug shall pay to the Treasury an amount equal to the product of—

“(A) the difference between such amount described in paragraph (2)(A) for a unit of such drug and such amount described in paragraph (2)(B) for a unit of such drug; and

“(B) the number of units of such drug sold in the United States, including the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the territories of the United States, during the period described in paragraph (2)(B).

“(2) AMOUNTS DESCRIBED.—

“(A) WEIGHTED AVERAGE PRICE BEFORE AIM PRICE AVAILABLE.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the amount described in this subparagraph for a selected drug described in such paragraph, is the amount equal to the weighted average manufacturer price (as defined in section 1927(k)(1)) for such dosage strength and
form for the drug during the period beginning
with the first plan year for which the drug is
included on the list of negotiation-eligible drugs
published under section 1192(d) and ending
with the last plan year during the price applica-
ability period for such drug with respect to which
there is no AIM price available for such drug.

“(B) AMOUNT MULTIPLIER AFTER AIM
PRICE AVAILABLE.—For purposes of paragraph
(1), the amount described in this subparagraph
for a selected drug described in such paragraph,
is the amount equal to 200 percent of the AIM
price for such drug with respect to the first
plan year during the price applicability period
for such drug with respect to which there is an
AIM price available for such drug.

“(d) CONFIDENTIALITY OF INFORMATION.—Infor-
modation submitted to the Secretary under this part by a
manufacturer of a selected drug that is proprietary infor-
mation of such manufacturer (as determined by the Sec-
retary) may be used only by the Secretary or disclosed
to and used by the Comptroller General of the United
States or the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission for
purposes of carrying out this part.

“(e) REGULATIONS.—
“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall, pursuant to rulemaking, specify, in accordance with paragraph (2), the information that must be submitted under subsection (a)(4).

“(2) INFORMATION SPECIFIED.—Information described in paragraph (1), with respect to a selected drug, shall include information on sales of the drug (by the manufacturer of the drug or by another entity under license or other agreement with the manufacturer, with respect to the sales of such drug, regardless of the name under which the drug is sold) in any foreign country that is part of the AIM price. The Secretary shall verify, to the extent practicable, such sales from appropriate officials of the government of the foreign country involved.

“(f) COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMINISTRATION OF PROGRAM.—Each manufacturer with an agreement in effect under this section shall comply with requirements imposed by the Secretary or a third party with a contract under section 1196(c)(1), as applicable, for purposes of administering the program.

“SEC. 1194. NEGOTIATION AND RENEGOTIATION PROCESS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this part, under an agreement under section 1193 between the Secretary and a manufacturer of a selected drug, with respect to
the period for which such agreement is in effect and in accordance with subsections (b) and (e), the Secretary and the manufacturer—

“(1) shall during the voluntary negotiation period with respect to the initial price applicability year for such drug, in accordance with this section, negotiate a maximum fair price for such drug for the purpose described in section 1193(a)(1); and

“(2) as applicable pursuant to section 1193(a)(2) and in accordance with the process specified pursuant to such section, renegotiate such maximum fair price for such drug for the purpose described in such section.

“(b) Negotiating Methodology and Objective.—

“(1) In General.—The Secretary shall develop and use a consistent methodology for negotiations under subsection (a) that, in accordance with paragraph (2) and subject to paragraph (3), achieves the lowest maximum fair price for each selected drug while appropriately rewarding innovation.

“(2) Prioritizing Factors.—In considering the factors described in subsection (d) in negotiating (and, as applicable, renegotiating) the maximum fair price for a selected drug, the Secretary shall, to the
extent practicable, consider all of the available factors listed but shall prioritize the following factors:

“(A) **Research and Development Costs**.—The factor described in paragraph (1)(A) of subsection (d).

“(B) **Market Data**.—The factor described in paragraph (1)(B) of such subsection.

“(C) **Unit Costs of Production and Distribution**.—The factor described in paragraph (1)(C) of such subsection.

“(D) **Comparison to Existing Therapeutic Alternatives**.—The factor described in paragraph (2)(A) of such subsection.

“(3) **Requirement**.—

“(A) **In General**.—In negotiating the maximum fair price of a selected drug, with respect to an initial price applicability year for the selected drug, and, as applicable, in renegotiating the maximum fair price for such drug, with respect to a subsequent year during the price applicability period for such drug, in the case that the manufacturer of the selected drug offers under the negotiation or renegotiation, as applicable, a price for such drug that is not more than the target price described in sub-
paragraph (B) for such drug for the respective year, the Secretary shall agree under such negotiation or renegotiation, respectively, to such offered price as the maximum fair price.

“(B) TARGET PRICE.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), the target price described in this sub-
paragraph for a selected drug with respect to a year, is the average price (which shall be the net average price, if practicable, and volume-weighted, if practicable) for a unit of such drug for sales of such drug, as computed (across different dosage forms and strengths of the drug and not based on the specific formulation or package size or package type of the drug) in the applicable country described in section 1191(c)(3)(B) with respect to such drug that, with respect to such year, has the lowest average price for such drug as compared to the average prices (as so computed) of such drug with respect to such year in the other applicable countries described in such section with respect to such drug.
“(ii) Selected drugs without AIM price.—In applying this paragraph in the case of negotiating the maximum fair price of a selected drug for which there is no AIM price available with respect to the initial price applicability year for such drug, or, as applicable, renegotiating the maximum fair price for such drug with respect to a subsequent year during the price applicability period for such drug before the first plan year for which there is an AIM price available for such drug, the target price described in this subparagraph for such drug and respective year is the amount that is 80 percent of the average manufacturer price (as defined in section 1927(k)(1)) for such drug and year.

“(c) Limitation.—

“(1) In general.—Subject to paragraph (2), the maximum fair price negotiated (including as renegotiated) under this section for a selected drug, with respect to each plan year during a price applicability period for such drug, shall not exceed 120 percent of the AIM price applicable to such drug with respect to such year.
“(2) SELECTED DRUGS WITHOUT AIM PRICE.—

In the case of a selected drug for which there is no AIM price available with respect to the initial price applicability year for such drug, for each plan year during the price applicability period before the first plan year for which there is an AIM price available for such drug, the maximum fair price negotiated (including as renegotiated) under this section for the selected drug shall not exceed the amount equal to 85 percent of the average manufacturer price for the drug with respect to such year.

“(d) CONSIDERATIONS.—For purposes of negotiating and, as applicable, renegotiating (including for purposes of determining whether to renegotiate) the maximum fair price of a selected drug under this part with the manufacturer of the drug, the Secretary, consistent with subsection (b)(2), shall take into consideration the factors described in paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (5), and may take into consideration the factor described in paragraph (4):

“(1) MANUFACTURER-SPECIFIC INFORMATION.—The following information, including as submitted by the manufacturer:

“(A) Research and development costs of the manufacturer for the drug and the extent to
which the manufacturer has recouped research and development costs.

“(B) Market data for the drug, including the distribution of sales across different programs and purchasers and projected future revenues for the drug.

“(C) Unit costs of production and distribution of the drug.

“(D) Prior Federal financial support for novel therapeutic discovery and development with respect to the drug.

“(E) Data on patents and on existing and pending exclusivity for the drug.

“(F) National sales data for the drug.

“(G) Information on clinical trials for the drug in the United States or in applicable countries described in section 1191(c)(3)(B).

“(2) INFORMATION ON ALTERNATIVE PRODUCTS.—The following information:

“(A) The extent to which the drug represents a therapeutic advance as compared to existing therapeutic alternatives and, to the extent such information is available, the costs of such existing therapeutic alternatives.
“(B) Information on approval by the Food and Drug Administration of alternative drug products.

“(C) Information on comparative effectiveness analysis for such products, taking into consideration the effects of such products on specific populations, such as individuals with disabilities, the elderly, terminally ill, children, and other patient populations.

In considering information described in subparagraph (C), the Secretary shall not use evidence or findings from comparative clinical effectiveness research in a manner that treats extending the life of an elderly, disabled, or terminally ill individual as of lower value than extending the life of an individual who is younger, nondisabled, or not terminally ill. Nothing in the previous sentence shall affect the application or consideration of an AIM price for a selected drug.

“(3) FOREIGN SALES INFORMATION.—To the extent available on a timely basis, including as provided by a manufacturer of the selected drug or otherwise, information on sales of the selected drug in each of the countries described in section 1191(e)(3)(B).
“(4) VA DRUG PRICING INFORMATION.—Information disclosed to the Secretary pursuant to subsection (f).

“(5) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.—Information submitted to the Secretary, in accordance with a process specified by the Secretary, by other parties that are affected by the establishment of a maximum fair price for the selected drug.

“(e) REQUEST FOR INFORMATION.—For purposes of negotiating and, as applicable, renegotiating (including for purposes of determining whether to renegotiate) the maximum fair price of a selected drug under this part with the manufacturer of the drug, with respect to a price applicability period, and other relevant data for purposes of this section—

“(1) the Secretary shall, not later than the selected drug publication date with respect to the initial price applicability year of such period, request drug pricing information from the manufacturer of such selected drug, including information described in subsection (d)(1); and

“(2) by not later than October 1 following the selected drug publication date, the manufacturer of such selected drug shall submit to the Secretary
such requested information in such form and manner as the Secretary may require.

The Secretary shall request, from the manufacturer or others, such additional information as may be needed to carry out the negotiation and renegotiation process under this section.

“(f) DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION.—For purposes of this part, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs may disclose to the Secretary of Health and Human Services the price of any negotiation-eligible drug that is purchased pursuant to section 8126 of title 38, United States Code.

“SEC. 1195. PUBLICATION OF MAXIMUM FAIR PRICES.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—With respect to an initial price applicability year and selected drug with respect to such year, not later than April 1 of the plan year prior to such initial price applicability year, the Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register the maximum fair price for such drug negotiated under this part with the manufacturer of such drug.

“(b) UPDATES.—

“(1) SUBSEQUENT YEAR MAXIMUM FAIR PRICES.—For a selected drug, for each plan year subsequent to the initial price applicability year for such drug with respect to which an agreement for
such drug is in effect under section 1193, the Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register—

“(A) subject to subparagraph (B), the amount equal to the maximum fair price published for such drug for the previous year, increased by the annual percentage increase in the consumer price index for all urban consumers (all items; U.S. city average) as of September of such previous year; or

“(B) in the case the maximum fair price for such drug was renegotiated, for the first year for which such price as so renegotiated applies, such renegotiated maximum fair price.

“(2) PRICES NEGOTIATED AFTER DEADLINE.—In the case of a selected drug with respect to an initial price applicability year for which the maximum fair price is determined under this part after the date of publication under this section, the Secretary shall publish such maximum fair price in the Federal Register by not later than 30 days after the date such maximum price is so determined.

“SEC. 1196. ADMINISTRATIVE DUTIES; COORDINATION PROVISIONS.

“(a) ADMINISTRATIVE DUTIES.—
“(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of section 1191, the administrative duties described in this section are the following:

“(A) The establishment of procedures (including through agreements with manufacturers under this part, contracts with prescription drug plans under part D of title XVIII and MA–PD plans under part C of such title, and agreements under section 1197 with group health plans and health insurance issuers of health insurance coverage offered in the individual or group market) under which the maximum fair price for a selected drug is provided to fair price eligible individuals, who with respect to such drug are described in subparagraph (A) of section 1191(c)(1), at pharmacies or by mail order service at the point-of-sale of the drug for the applicable price period for such drug and providing that such maximum fair price is used for determining cost-sharing under such plans or coverage for the selected drug.

“(B) The establishment of procedures (including through agreements with manufacturers under this part and contracts with hospitals, physicians, and other providers of services and
suppliers and agreements under section 1197
with group health plans and health insurance
issuers of health insurance coverage offered in
the individual or group market) under which, in
the case of a selected drug furnished or admin-
istered by such a hospital, physician, or other
provider of services or supplier to fair price eli-
gible individuals (who with respect to such drug
are described in subparagraph (B) of section
1191(c)(1)), the maximum fair price for the se-
lected drug is provided to such hospitals, physi-
cians, and other providers of services and sup-
pliers (as applicable) with respect to such indi-
viduals and providing that such maximum fair
price is used for determining cost-sharing under
the respective part, plan, or coverage for the se-
lected drug.

“(C) The establishment of procedures (in-
cluding through agreements and contracts de-
scribed in subparagraphs (A) and (B)) to en-
sure that, not later than 90 days after the dis-
persing of a selected drug to a fair price eligi-
ble individual by a pharmacy or mail order serv-
ice, the pharmacy or mail order service is reim-
bursed for an amount equal to the difference between—

“(i) the lesser of—

“(I) the wholesale acquisition cost of the drug;

“(II) the national average drug acquisition cost of the drug; and

“(III) any other similar determination of pharmacy acquisition costs of the drug, as determined by the Secretary; and

“(ii) the maximum fair price for the drug.

“(D) The establishment of procedures to ensure that the maximum fair price for a selected drug is applied before—

“(i) any coverage or financial assistance under other health benefit plans or programs that provide coverage or financial assistance for the purchase or provision of prescription drug coverage on behalf of fair price eligible individuals as the Secretary may specify; and

“(ii) any other discounts.
“(E) The establishment of procedures to enter into appropriate agreements and protocols for the ongoing computation of AIM prices for selected drugs, including, to the extent possible, to compute the AIM price for selected drugs and including by providing that the manufacturer of such a selected drug should provide information for such computation not later than 3 months after the first date of the voluntary negotiation period for such selected drug.

“(F) The establishment of procedures to compute and apply the maximum fair price across different strengths and dosage forms of a selected drug and not based on the specific formulation or package size or package type of the drug.

“(G) The establishment of procedures to negotiate and apply the maximum fair price in a manner that does not include any dispensing or similar fee.

“(H) The establishment of procedures to carry out the provisions of this part, as applicable, with respect to—

“(i) fair price eligible individuals who are enrolled under a prescription drug plan
under part D of title XVIII or an MA–PD plan under part C of such title;

“(ii) fair price eligible individuals who are enrolled under a group health plan or health insurance coverage offered by a health insurance issuer in the individual or group market with respect to which there is an agreement in effect under section 1197; and

“(iii) fair price eligible individuals who are entitled to benefits under part A of title XVIII or enrolled under part B of such title.

“(I) The establishment of a negotiation process and renegotiation process in accordance with section 1194, including a process for acquiring information described in subsection (d) of such section and determining amounts described in subsection (b) of such section.

“(J) The provision of a reasonable dispute resolution mechanism to resolve disagreements between manufacturers, fair price eligible individuals, and the third party with a contract under subsection (c)(1).

“(2) MONITORING COMPLIANCE.—
“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall monitor compliance by a manufacturer with the terms of an agreement under section 1193, including by establishing a mechanism through which violations of such terms may be reported.

“(B) NOTIFICATION.—If a third party with a contract under subsection (c)(1) determines that the manufacturer is not in compliance with such agreement, the third party shall notify the Secretary of such noncompliance for appropriate enforcement under section 4192 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 or section 1198, as applicable.

“(b) COLLECTION OF DATA.—

“(1) FROM PRESCRIPTION DRUG PLANS AND MA–PD PLANS.—The Secretary may collect appropriate data from prescription drug plans under part D of title XVIII and MA–PD plans under part C of such title in a timeframe that allows for maximum fair prices to be provided under this part for selected drugs.

“(2) FROM HEALTH PLANS.—The Secretary may collect appropriate data from group health plans or health insurance issuers offering group or individual health insurance coverage in a timeframe
that allows for maximum fair prices to be provided under this part for selected drugs.

“(3) COORDINATION OF DATA COLLECTION.—

To the extent feasible, as determined by the Secretary, the Secretary shall ensure that data collected pursuant to this subsection is coordinated with, and not duplicative of, other Federal data collection efforts.

“(e) CONTRACT WITH THIRD PARTIES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may enter into a contract with 1 or more third parties to administer the requirements established by the Secretary in order to carry out this part. At a minimum, the contract with a third party under the preceding sentence shall require that the third party—

“(A) receive and transmit information between the Secretary, manufacturers, and other individuals or entities the Secretary determines appropriate;

“(B) receive, distribute, or facilitate the distribution of funds of manufacturers to appropriate individuals or entities in order to meet the obligations of manufacturers under agreements under this part;
“(C) provide adequate and timely information to manufacturers, consistent with the agreement with the manufacturer under this part, as necessary for the manufacturer to fulfill its obligations under this part; and

“(D) permit manufacturers to conduct periodic audits, directly or through contracts, of the data and information used by the third party to determine discounts for applicable drugs of the manufacturer under the program.

“(2) PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary shall establish performance requirements for a third party with a contract under paragraph (1) and safeguards to protect the independence and integrity of the activities carried out by the third party under the program under this part.

“SEC. 1197. VOLUNTARY PARTICIPATION BY OTHER HEALTH PLANS.

“(a) AGREEMENT TO PARTICIPATE UNDER PROGRAM.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), under the program under this part the Secretary shall be treated as having in effect an agreement with a group health plan or health insurance issuer offering group or individual health insurance cov-
verage (as such terms are defined in section 2791 of the Public Health Service Act), with respect to a price applicability period and a selected drug with respect to such period—

“(A) with respect to such selected drug furnished or dispensed at a pharmacy or by mail order service if coverage is provided under such plan or coverage during such period for such selected drug as so furnished or dispensed; and

“(B) with respect to such selected drug furnished or administered by a hospital, physician, or other provider of services or supplier if coverage is provided under such plan or coverage during such period for such selected drug as so furnished or administered.

“(2) OPTING OUT OF AGREEMENT.—The Secretary shall not be treated as having in effect an agreement under the program under this part with a group health plan or health insurance issuer offering group or individual health insurance coverage with respect to a price applicability period and a selected drug with respect to such period if such a plan or issuer affirmatively elects, through a process
specified by the Secretary, not to participate under
the program with respect to such period and drug.

“(b) PUBLICATION OF ELECTION.—With respect to
each price applicability period and each selected drug with
respect to such period, the Secretary and the Secretary
of Labor and the Secretary of the Treasury, as applicable,
shall make public a list of each group health plan and each
health insurance issuer offering group or individual health
insurance coverage, with respect to which coverage is pro-
vided under such plan or coverage for such drug, that has
elected under subsection (a) not to participate under the
program with respect to such period and drug.

“SEC. 1198. CIVIL MONETARY PENALTY.

“(a) VIOLATIONS RELATING TO OFFERING OF MAX-
IMUM FAIR PRICE.—Any manufacturer of a selected drug
that has entered into an agreement under section 1193,
with respect to a plan year during the price applicability
period for such drug, that does not provide access to a
price that is not more than the maximum fair price (or
a lesser price) for such drug for such year—

“(1) to a fair price eligible individual who with
respect to such drug is described in subparagraph
(A) of section 1191(c)(1) and who is furnished or
dispensed such drug during such year; or
“(2) to a hospital, physician, or other provider of services or supplier with respect to fair price eligible individuals who with respect to such drug is described in subparagraph (B) of such section and is furnished or administered such drug by such hospital, physician, or provider or supplier during such year;

shall be subject to a civil monetary penalty equal to ten times the amount equal to the difference between the price for such drug made available for such year by such manufacturer with respect to such individual or hospital, physician, provider, or supplier and the maximum fair price for such drug for such year.

“(b) Violations of Certain Terms of Agreement.—Any manufacturer of a selected drug that has entered into an agreement under section 1193, with respect to a plan year during the price applicability period for such drug, that is in violation of a requirement imposed pursuant to section 1193(a)(6) shall be subject to a civil monetary penalty of not more than $1,000,000 for each such violation.

“(c) Application.—The provisions of section 1128A (other than subsections (a) and (b)) shall apply to a civil monetary penalty under this section in the same manner
as such provisions apply to a penalty or proceeding under section 1128A(a).

“SEC. 1199. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

“(a) PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT.—Chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, shall not apply to data collected under this part.

“(b) LIMITATION ON JUDICIAL REVIEW.—The following shall not be subject to judicial review:

“(1) The selection of drugs for publication under section 1192(a).

“(2) The determination of whether a drug is a negotiation-eligible drug under section 1192(d).

“(3) The determination of the maximum fair price of a selected drug under section 1194.

“(4) The determination of units of a drug for purposes of section 1191(c)(3).

“(c) COORDINATION.—In carrying out this part with respect to group health plans or health insurance coverage offered in the group market that are subject to oversight by the Secretary of Labor or the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall coordinate with such respective Secretary.

“(d) DATA SHARING.—The Secretary shall share with the Secretary of the Treasury such information as

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is necessary to determine the tax imposed by section 4192 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.”.

(b) Application of Maximum Fair Prices and Conforming Amendments.—

(1) Under Medicare.—

(A) Application to Payments Under Part B.—Section 1847A(b)(1)(B) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–3a(b)(1)(B)) is amended by inserting “or in the case of such a drug or biological that is a selected drug (as defined in section 1192(e)), with respect to a price applicability period (as defined in section 1191(b)(2)), 106 percent of the maximum fair price (as defined in section 1191(c)(2)) applicable for such drug and a plan year during such period” after “paragraph (4)”.

(B) Exception to Part D Non-Interference.—Section 1860D–11(i) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–111(i)) is amended by inserting “, except as provided under part E of title XI” after “the Secretary”.

(C) Application as Negotiated Price Under Part D.—Section 1860D–2(d)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–102(d)(1)) is amended—
(i) in subparagraph (B), by inserting
“, subject to subparagraph (D),” after
“negotiated prices”; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following
new subparagraph:

“(D) APPLICATION OF MAXIMUM FAIR
PRICE FOR SELECTED DRUGS.—In applying this
section, in the case of a covered part D drug
that is a selected drug (as defined in section
1192(c)), with respect to a price applicability
period (as defined in section 1191(b)(2)), the
negotiated prices used for payment (as de-
scribed in this subsection) shall be the max-
imum fair price (as defined in section
1191(c)(2)) for such drug and for each plan
year during such period.”.

(D) INFORMATION FROM PRESCRIPTION
DRUG PLANS AND MA–PD PLANS REQUIRED.—

(i) PRESCRIPTION DRUG PLANS.—Sec-
tion 1860D–12(b) of the Social Security
Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–112(b)) is amended
by adding at the end the following new
paragraph:

“(8) PROVISION OF INFORMATION RELATED TO
MAXIMUM FAIR PRICES.—Each contract entered into
with a PDP sponsor under this part with respect to
a prescription drug plan offered by such sponsor
shall require the sponsor to provide information to
the Secretary as requested by the Secretary in ac-
cordance with section 1196(b).”.

(ii) MA–PD PLANS.—Section
1857(f)(3) of the Social Security Act (42
U.S.C. 1395w–27(f)(3)) is amended by
adding at the end the following new sub-
paragraph:

“(E) PROVISION OF INFORMATION RE-
LATED TO MAXIMUM FAIR PRICES.—Section
1860D–12(b)(8).”.

(2) UNDER GROUP HEALTH PLANS AND
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE.—

(A) PHSA.—Part D of title XXVII of the
Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg–
111 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end
the following new section:

“SEC. 2799A–11. FAIR PRICE NEGOTIATION PROGRAM AND
APPLICATION OF MAXIMUM FAIR PRICES.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a group health
plan or health insurance issuer offering group or indi-
idual health insurance coverage that is treated under sec-
tion 1197 of the Social Security Act as having in effect
an agreement with the Secretary under the Fair Price Negotiation Program under part E of title XI of such Act, with respect to a price applicability period (as defined in section 1191(b) of such Act) and a selected drug (as defined in section 1192(c) of such Act) with respect to such period with respect to which coverage is provided under such plan or coverage—

“(1) the provisions of such part shall apply—

“(A) if coverage of such selected drug is provided under such plan or coverage if the drug is furnished or dispensed at a pharmacy or by a mail order service, to the plans or coverage offered by such plan or issuer, and to the individuals enrolled under such plans or coverage, during such period, with respect to such selected drug, in the same manner as such provisions apply to prescription drug plans and MA–PD plans, and to individuals enrolled under such prescription drug plans and MA–PD plans during such period; and

“(B) if coverage of such selected drug is provided under such plan or coverage if the drug is furnished or administered by a hospital, physician, or other provider of services or supplier, to the plans or coverage offered by such
plan or issuers, to the individuals enrolled
under such plans or coverage, and to hospitals,
physicians, and other providers of services and
suppliers during such period, with respect to
such drug in the same manner as such provi-
sions apply to the Secretary, to individuals enti-
tled to benefits under part A of title XVIII or
enrolled under part B of such title, and to hos-
pitals, physicians, and other providers and sup-
pliers participating under title XVIII during
such period;

“(2) the plan or issuer shall apply any cost-
sharing responsibilities under such plan or coverage,
with respect to such selected drug, by substituting
an amount not more than the maximum fair price
negotiated under such part E of title XI for such
drug in lieu of the drug price upon which the cost-
sharing would have otherwise applied, and such cost-
sharing responsibilities with respect to such selected
drug may not exceed such maximum fair price; and

“(3) the Secretary shall apply the provisions of
such part E to such plan, issuer, and coverage, such
individuals so enrolled in such plans and coverage,
and such hospitals, physicians, and other providers
and suppliers participating in such plans and coverage.

“(b) Notification Regarding Nonparticipation in Fair Price Negotiation Program.—A group health plan or a health insurance issuer offering group or individual health insurance coverage shall publicly disclose in a manner and in accordance with a process specified by the Secretary any election made under section 1197 of the Social Security Act by the plan or issuer to not participate in the Fair Price Negotiation Program under part E of title XI of such Act with respect to a selected drug (as defined in section 1192(c) of such Act) for which coverage is provided under such plan or coverage before the beginning of the plan year for which such election was made.”

(B) ERISA.—

(i) In General.—Subpart B of part 7 of subtitle B of title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1181 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 726. FAIR PRICE NEGOTIATION PROGRAM AND APPLICATION OF MAXIMUM FAIR PRICES.

“(a) In General.—In the case of a group health plan or health insurance issuer offering group health in-
insurance coverage that is treated under section 1197 of the Social Security Act as having in effect an agreement with the Secretary under the Fair Price Negotiation Program under part E of title XI of such Act, with respect to a price applicability period (as defined in section 1191(b) of such Act) and a selected drug (as defined in section 1192(c) of such Act) with respect to such period with respect to which coverage is provided under such plan or coverage—

“(1) the provisions of such part shall apply, as applicable—

“(A) if coverage of such selected drug is provided under such plan or coverage if the drug is furnished or dispensed at a pharmacy or by a mail order service, to the plans or coverage offered by such plan or issuer, and to the individuals enrolled under such plans or coverage, during such period, with respect to such selected drug, in the same manner as such provisions apply to prescription drug plans and MA–PD plans, and to individuals enrolled under such prescription drug plans and MA–PD plans during such period; and

“(B) if coverage of such selected drug is provided under such plan or coverage if the
drug is furnished or administered by a hospital, physician, or other provider of services or supplier, to the plans or coverage offered by such plan or issuers, to the individuals enrolled under such plans or coverage, and to hospitals, physicians, and other providers of services and suppliers during such period, with respect to such drug in the same manner as such provisions apply to the Secretary, to individuals entitled to benefits under part A of title XVIII or enrolled under part B of such title, and to hospitals, physicians, and other providers and suppliers participating under title XVIII during such period;

“(2) the plan or issuer shall apply any cost-sharing responsibilities under such plan or coverage, with respect to such selected drug, by substituting an amount not more than the maximum fair price negotiated under such part E of title XI for such drug in lieu of the drug price upon which the cost-sharing would have otherwise applied, and such cost-sharing responsibilities with respect to such selected drug may not exceed such maximum fair price; and
“(3) the Secretary shall apply the provisions of such part E to such plan, issuer, and coverage, and such individuals so enrolled in such plans.

“(b) NOTIFICATION REGARDING NONPARTICIPATION IN FAIR PRICE NEGOTIATION PROGRAM.—A group health plan or a health insurance issuer offering group health insurance coverage shall publicly disclose in a manner and in accordance with a process specified by the Secretary any election made under section 1197 of the Social Security Act by the plan or issuer to not participate in the Fair Price Negotiation Program under part E of title XI of such Act with respect to a selected drug (as defined in section 1192(c) of such Act) for which coverage is provided under such plan or coverage before the beginning of the plan year for which such election was made.”.

(ii) APPLICATION TO RETIREE AND CERTAIN SMALL GROUP HEALTH PLANS.—

Section 732(a) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1191a(a)) is amended by striking “section 711” and inserting “sections 711 and 726”.

(iii) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subpart B of part 7 of subtitle B of title I of the Employee Re-
tirement Income Security Act of 1974 is amended by adding at the end the fol-
lowing:

“Sec. 726. Fair Price Negotiation Program and application of maximum fair prices.”

(C) IRC.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter B of chapter 100 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 9826. FAIR PRICE NEGOTIATION PROGRAM AND AP-
PLICATION OF MAXIMUM FAIR PRICES.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a group health plan that is treated under section 1197 of the Social Secu-
ritv Act as having in effect an agreement with the Sec-
retary under the Fair Price Negotiation Program under part E of title XI of such Act, with respect to a price applicability period (as defined in section 1191(b) of such Act) and a selected drug (as defined in section 1192(c) of such Act) with respect to such period with respect to which coverage is provided under such plan—

“(1) the provisions of such part shall apply, as applicable—

“(A) if coverage of such selected drug is provided under such plan if the drug is fur-
nished or dispensed at a pharmacy or by a mail
order service, to the plan, and to the individuals
enrolled under such plan during such period,
with respect to such selected drug, in the same
manner as such provisions apply to prescription
drug plans and MA–PD plans, and to individ-
uals enrolled under such prescription drug
plans and MA–PD plans during such period;
and
“(B) if coverage of such selected drug is
provided under such plan if the drug is fur-
nished or administered by a hospital, physician,
or other provider of services or supplier, to the
plan, to the individuals enrolled under such
plan, and to hospitals, physicians, and other
providers of services and suppliers during such
period, with respect to such drug in the same
manner as such provisions apply to the Sec-
retary, to individuals entitled to benefits under
part A of title XVIII or enrolled under part B
of such title, and to hospitals, physicians, and
other providers and suppliers participating
under title XVIII during such period;
“(2) the plan shall apply any cost-sharing re-
sponsibilities under such plan, with respect to such
selected drug, by substituting an amount not more
than the maximum fair price negotiated under such part E of title XI for such drug in lieu of the drug price upon which the cost-sharing would have otherwise applied, and such cost-sharing responsibilities with respect to such selected drug may not exceed such maximum fair price; and

“(3) the Secretary shall apply the provisions of such part E to such plan and such individuals so enrolled in such plan.

“(b) Notification Regarding Nonparticipation in Fair Price Negotiation Program.—A group health plan shall publicly disclose in a manner and in accordance with a process specified by the Secretary any election made under section 1197 of the Social Security Act by the plan to not participate in the Fair Price Negotiation Program under part E of title XI of such Act with respect to a selected drug (as defined in section 1192(c) of such Act) for which coverage is provided under such plan before the beginning of the plan year for which such election was made.”.

(ii) Application to Retiree and Certain Small Group Health Plans.—Section 9831(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by inserting
“other than with respect to section 9826,”
before “any group health plan”.

(iii) Clerical Amendment.—The
table of sections for subchapter B of chap-
ter 100 of such Code is amended by add-
ing at the end the following new item:

“Sec. 9826. Fair Price Negotiation Program and application of maximum fair
prices.”.

(3) Fair Price Negotiation Program Prices
Included in Best Price and AMP.—Section 1927
of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r–8) is
amended—

(A) in subsection (c)(1)(C)(ii)—

(i) in subclause (III), by striking at
the end “; and”;

(ii) in subclause (IV), by striking at
the end the period and inserting “; and”;

and

(iii) by adding at the end the fol-
lowing new subclause:

“(V) in the case of a rebate pe-
period and a covered outpatient drug
that is a selected drug (as defined in
section 1192(c)) during such rebate
period, shall be inclusive of the price
for such drug made available from the
manufacturer during the rebate period by reason of application of part E of title XI to any wholesaler, retailer, provider, health maintenance organization, nonprofit entity, or governmental entity within the United States.”; and

(B) in subsection (k)(1)(B), by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(iii) CLARIFICATION.—Notwithstanding clause (i), in the case of a rebate period and a covered outpatient drug that is a selected drug (as defined in section 1192(e)) during such rebate period, any reduction in price paid during the rebate period to the manufacturer for the drug by a wholesaler or retail community pharmacy described in subparagraph (A) by reason of application of part E of title XI shall be included in the average manufacturer price for the covered outpatient drug.”.

(4) FEHB. — Section 8902 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:
“(p) A contract may not be made or a plan approved under this chapter with any carrier that has affirmatively elected, pursuant to section 1197 of the Social Security Act, not to participate in the Fair Price Negotiation Program established under section 1191 of such Act for any selected drug (as that term is defined in section 1192(c) of such Act).”.

(5) OPTION OF SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS TO PURCHASE COVERED DRUGS AT MAXIMUM FAIR PRICES.—Section 8126 of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(2), by inserting “, subject to subsection (j),” after “may not exceed”; 

(B) in subsection (d), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting “, subject to subsection (j)” after “for the procurement of the drug”; and 

(C) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(j)(1) In the case of a covered drug that is a selected drug, for any year during the price applicability period for such drug, if the Secretary determines that the maximum fair price of such drug for such year is less than the price for such drug otherwise in effect pursuant to this section
(including after application of any reduction under subsection (a)(2) and any discount under subsection (e)), at the option of the Secretary, in lieu of the maximum price (determined after application of the reduction under subsection (a)(2) and any discount under subsection (e), as applicable) that would be permitted to be charged during such year for such drug pursuant to this section without application of this subsection, the maximum price permitted to be charged during such year for such drug pursuant to this section shall be such maximum fair price for such drug and year.

“(2) For purposes of this subsection:

“(A) The term ‘maximum fair price’ means, with respect to a selected drug and year during the price applicability period for such drug, the maximum fair price (as defined in section 1191(c)(2) of the Social Security Act) for such drug and year.

“(B) The term ‘negotiation eligible drug’ has the meaning given such term in section 1192(d)(1) of the Social Security Act.

“(C) The term ‘price applicability period’ has, with respect to a selected drug, the meaning given such term in section 1191(b)(2) of such Act.
“(D) The term ‘selected drug’ means, with respect to a year, a drug that is a selected drug under section 1192(c) of such Act for such year.”

SEC. 139002. SELECTED DRUG MANUFACTURER EXCISE TAX IMPOSED DURING NONCOMPLIANCE PERIODS.

(a) In General.—Subchapter E of chapter 32 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 4192. SELECTED DRUGS DURING NONCOMPLIANCE PERIODS.

“(a) In General.—There is hereby imposed on the sale by the manufacturer, producer, or importer of any selected drug during a day described in subsection (b) a tax in an amount such that the applicable percentage is equal to the ratio of—

“(1) such tax, divided by

“(2) the sum of such tax and the price for which so sold.

“(b) Noncompliance Periods.—A day is described in this subsection with respect to a selected drug if it is a day during one of the following periods:

“(1) The period beginning on the June 16th immediately following the selected drug publication date and ending on the first date during which the
manufacturer of the drug has in place an agreement described in subsection (a) of section 1193 of the Social Security Act with respect to such drug.

“(2) The period beginning on the April 1st immediately following the June 16th described in paragraph (1) and ending on the first date during which the manufacturer of the drug has agreed to a maximum fair price under such agreement.

“(3) In the case of a selected drug with respect to which the Secretary of Health and Human Services has specified a renegotiation period under such agreement, the period beginning on the first date after the last date of such renegotiation period and ending on the first date during which the manufacturer of the drug has agreed to a renegotiated maximum fair price under such agreement.

“(4) With respect to information that is required to be submitted to the Secretary of Health and Human Services under such agreement, the period beginning on the date on which such Secretary certifies that such information is overdue and ending on the date that such information is so submitted.

“(5) In the case of a selected drug with respect to which a payment is due under subsection (c) of such section 1193, the period beginning on the date
on which the Secretary of Health and Human Services certifies that such payment is overdue and ending on the date that such payment is made in full.

“(c) APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘applicable percentage’ means—

“(1) in the case of sales of a selected drug during the first 90 days described in subsection (b) with respect to such drug, 65 percent,

“(2) in the case of sales of such drug during the 91st day through the 180th day described in subsection (b) with respect to such drug, 75 percent,

“(3) in the case of sales of such drug during the 181st day through the 270th day described in subsection (b) with respect to such drug, 85 percent, and

“(4) in the case of sales of such drug during any subsequent day, 95 percent.

“(d) SELECTED DRUG.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘selected drug’ means any selected drug (within the meaning of section 1192 of the Social Security Act) which is manufactured or produced in the United States or entered into the United States for consumption, use, or warehousing.
“(2) UNITED STATES.—The term ‘United States’ has the meaning given such term by section 4612(a)(4).

“(3) COORDINATION WITH RULES FOR POSSESSIONS OF THE UNITED STATES.—Rules similar to the rules of paragraphs (2) and (4) of section 4132(c) shall apply for purposes of this section.

“(e) OTHER DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section, the terms ‘selected drug publication date’ and ‘maximum fair price’ have the meaning given such terms in section 1191 of the Social Security Act.

“(f) ANTI-ABUSE RULE.—In the case of a sale which was timed for the purpose of avoiding the tax imposed by this section, the Secretary may treat such sale as occurring during a day described in subsection (b).”.

(b) NO DEDUCTION FOR EXCISE TAX PAYMENTS.—Section 275 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding “or by section 4192” before the period at the end of subsection (a)(6).

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 4221(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by inserting “or 4192” after “section 4191”.

(2) Section 6416(b)(2) of such Code is amended by inserting “or 4192” after “section 4191”.

September 10, 2021 (9:59 p.m.)
(d) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) The heading of subchapter E of chapter 32 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking “Medical Devices” and inserting “Other Medical Products”.

(2) The table of subchapters for chapter 32 of such Code is amended by striking the item relating to subchapter E and inserting the following new item:

“SUBCHAPTER E. OTHER MEDICAL PRODUCTS”.

(3) The table of sections for subchapter E of chapter 32 of such Code is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“Sec. 4192. Selected drugs during noncompliance periods.”.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to sales after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 139003. FAIR PRICE NEGOTIATION IMPLEMENTATION FUND.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There is hereby established a Fair Price Negotiation Implementation Fund (referred to in this section as the “Fund”). The Secretary of Health and Human Services may obligate and expend amounts in the Fund to carry out this part and parts 2 and 3 (and the amendments made by such parts).
(b) **FUNDING.**—There is authorized to be appropriated, and there is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the Fund $3,000,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which—

1. $600,000,000 shall become available on the date of the enactment of this Act;
2. $600,000,000 shall become available on October 1, 2023;
3. $600,000,000 shall become available on October 1, 2024;
4. $600,000,000 shall become available on October 1, 2025; and
5. $600,000,000 shall become available on October 1, 2026.

(c) **SUPPLEMENT NOT SUPPLANT.**—Any amounts appropriated pursuant to this section shall be in addition to any other amounts otherwise appropriated pursuant to any other provision of law.
PART 2—PRESCRIPTION DRUG INFLATION

REBATES

SEC. 139101. MEDICARE PART B REBATE BY MANUFACTURERS.

(a) In General.—Section 1834 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395m) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(z) Rebate by Manufacturers for Single Source Drugs With Prices Increasing Faster Than Inflation.—

“(1) Requirements.—

“(A) Secretarial provision of information.—Not later than 6 months after the end of each calendar quarter beginning on or after July 1, 2023, the Secretary shall, for each part B rebatable drug, report to each manufacturer of such part B rebatable drug the following for such calendar quarter:

“(i) Information on the total number of units of the billing and payment code described in subparagraph (A)(i) of paragraph (3) with respect to such drug and calendar quarter.

“(ii) Information on the amount (if any) of the excess average sales price increase described in subparagraph (A)(ii) of paragraph (3) with respect to such part B rebatable drug and calendar quarter.
such paragraph for such drug and calendar quarter.

“(iii) The rebate amount specified under such paragraph for such part B rebatable drug and calendar quarter.

“(B) MANUFACTURER REQUIREMENT.—

For each calendar quarter beginning on or after July 1, 2023, the manufacturer of a part B rebatable drug shall, for such drug, not later than 30 days after the date of receipt from the Secretary of the information described in subparagraph (A) for such calendar quarter, provide to the Secretary a rebate that is equal to the amount specified in paragraph (3) for such drug for such calendar quarter.

“(2) PART B REBATABLE DRUG DEFINED.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In this subsection, the term ‘part B rebatable drug’ means a single source drug or biological (as defined in subparagraph (D) of section 1847A(c)(6)), including a biosimilar biological product (as defined in subparagraph (H) of such section), payable (if such drug were furnished to an individual enrolled under this part) under this part, except
such term shall not include such a drug or biological—

“(i) if the average total allowed charges under this part as determined by the Secretary for a year per individual that uses such a drug or biological, as determined by the Secretary, are less than, subject to subparagraph (B), $100; or

“(ii) that is a vaccine described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of section 1861(s)(10).

“(B) INCREASE.—The dollar amount applied under subparagraph (A)(i)—

“(i) for 2024, shall be the dollar amount specified under such subparagraph for 2023, increased by the percentage increase in the consumer price index for all urban consumers (United States city average) for the 12-month period ending with June of the previous year; and

“(ii) for a subsequent year, shall be the dollar amount specified in this clause (or clause (i)) for the previous year, increased by the percentage increase in the consumer price index for all urban con-
sumers (United States city average) for
the 12-month period ending with June of
the previous year.

Any dollar amount specified under this sub-
paragraph that is not a multiple of $10 shall be
rounded to the nearest multiple of $10.

“(3) REBATE AMOUNT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of para-
graph (1), the amount specified in this para-
graph for a part B rebatable drug assigned to
a billing and payment code for a calendar quar-
ter is, subject to subparagraph (B) and para-
graph (4), the amount equal to the product
of—

“(i) the total number of units, as de-
scribed in section 1847A(e)(1)(B), with re-
spect to such drug during the calendar
quarter; and

“(ii) the amount (if any) by which—

“(I) the payment amount under
subparagraph (B) or (C) of section
1847A(b)(1), as applicable, for such
part B rebatable drug during the cal-
endar quarter; exceeds
“(II) the inflation-adjusted pay-
ment amount determined under sub-
paragraph (C) for such part B
rebatable drug during the calendar
quarter.

“(B) EXCLUDED UNITS.—For purposes of
subparagraph (A)(i), the Secretary shall exclude
from the total number of units with respect to
a part B rebatable drug and calendar quarter
units of such part B rebatable drug for which
payment was made under a State plan under
title XIX (or waiver of such plan), as reported
by States under section 1927(b)(2)(A) for the
most recent rebate period.

“(C) DETERMINATION OF INFLATION-AD-
JUSTED PAYMENT AMOUNT.—The inflation-ad-
justed payment amount determined under this
subparagraph for a part B rebatable drug for
a calendar quarter is—

“(i) the payment amount for the bill-
ing and payment code for such drug in the
payment amount benchmark quarter (as
defined in subparagraph (D)); increased by

“(ii) the percentage by which the re-
bate period CPI–U (as defined in subpara-
graph (F)) for the calendar quarter exceeds the benchmark period CPI–U (as defined in subparagraph (E)).

“(D) **PAYMENT AMOUNT BENCHMARK QUARTER.**—The term ‘payment amount benchmark quarter’ means the calendar quarter beginning January 1, 2016.

“(E) **BENCHMARK PERIOD CPI–U.**—The term ‘benchmark period CPI–U’ means the consumer price index for all urban consumers (United States city average) for July 2015.

“(F) **REBATE PERIOD CPI–U.**—The term ‘rebate period CPI–U’ means, with respect to a calendar quarter described in subparagraph (C), the greater of the benchmark period CPI–U and the consumer price index for all urban consumers (United States city average) for the first month of the calendar quarter that is two calendar quarters prior to such described calendar quarter.

“(4) **SPECIAL TREATMENT OF CERTAIN DRUGS AND EXEMPTION.**—

“(A) **SUBLIEQUENTLY APPROVED DRUGS.**—Subject to subparagraph (B), in the case of a part B rebatable drug first approved or licensed
by the Food and Drug Administration after July 1, 2015, clause (i) of paragraph (3)(C) shall be applied as if the term ‘payment amount benchmark quarter’ were defined under paragraph (3)(D) as the third full calendar quarter after the day on which the drug was first marketed and clause (ii) of paragraph (3)(C) shall be applied as if the term ‘benchmark period CPI–U’ were defined under paragraph (3)(E) as if the reference to ‘July 2015’ under such paragraph were a reference to ‘the first month of the first full calendar quarter after the day on which the drug was first marketed’.

“(B) TIMELINE FOR PROVISION OF RebATES FOR SUBSEQUENTLY APPROVED DRUGS.—In the case of a part B rebatable drug first approved or licensed by the Food and Drug Administration after July 1, 2015, paragraph (1)(B) shall be applied as if the reference to ‘July 1, 2023’ under such paragraph were a reference to the later of the 6th full calendar quarter after the day on which the drug was first marketed or July 1, 2023.

“(C) EXEMPTION FOR SHORTAGES.—The Secretary may reduce or waive the rebate
amount under paragraph (1)(B) with respect to
a part B rebatable drug that is described as
currently in shortage on the shortage list in ef-
fect under section 506E of the Federal Food,
Drug, and Cosmetic Act or in the case of other
exigent circumstances, as determined by the
Secretary.

“(D) SELECTED DRUGS.—In the case of a
part B rebatable drug that is a selected drug
(as defined in section 1192(c)) for a price appli-
cability period (as defined in section
1191(b)(2))—

“(i) for calendar quarters during such
period for which a maximum fair price (as
defined in section 1191(c)(2)) for such
drug has been determined and is applied
under part E of title XI, the rebate
amount under paragraph (1)(B) shall be
waived; and

“(ii) in the case such drug is deter-
ned (pursuant to such section 1192(c))
to no longer be a selected drug, for each
applicable year beginning after the price
applicability period with respect to such
drug, clause (i) of paragraph (3)(C) shall
be applied as if the term ‘payment amount benchmark quarter’ were defined under paragraph (3)(D) as the calendar quarter beginning January 1 of the last year beginning during such price applicability period with respect to such selected drug and clause (ii) of paragraph (3)(C) shall be applied as if the term ‘benchmark period CPI–U’ were defined under paragraph (3)(E) as if the reference to ‘July 2015’ under such paragraph were a reference to the July of the year preceding such last year.

“(5) APPLICATION TO BENEFICIARY COINSURANCE.—In the case of a part B rebatable drug, if the payment amount under this part for a quarter exceeds the inflation adjusted payment for such quarter—

“(A) in computing the amount of any coinsurance applicable under this part to an individual to whom such drug is furnished, the computation of such coinsurance shall be based on the inflation-adjusted payment amount determined under paragraph (3)(C) for such part B rebatable drug; and
“(B) the amount of such coinsurance is equal to 20 percent of such inflation-adjusted payment amount so determined.

“(6) REBATE DEPOSITS.—Amounts paid as rebates under paragraph (1)(B) shall be deposited into the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund established under section 1841.

“(7) CIVIL MONEY PENALTY.—If a manufacturer of a part B rebatable drug has failed to comply with the requirements under paragraph (1)(B) for such drug for a calendar quarter, the manufacturer shall be subject to, in accordance with a process established by the Secretary pursuant to regulations, a civil money penalty in an amount equal to at least 125 percent of the amount specified in paragraph (3) for such drug for such calendar quarter. The provisions of section 1128A (other than subsections (a) (with respect to amounts of penalties or additional assessments) and (b)) shall apply to a civil money penalty under this paragraph in the same manner as such provisions apply to a penalty or proceeding under section 1128A(a).

“(8) APPLICATION TO MULTIPLE SOURCE DRUGS.—The Secretary may, pursuant to rule-making, apply the provisions of this subsection to
multiple source drugs (as defined in section 1847A(e)(6)(C)), including, for purposes of determining the rebate amount under paragraph (3), by calculating manufacturer-specific average sales prices for the benchmark period and the rebate period.”.

(b) AMOUNTS PAYABLE; COST-SHARING.—Section 1833 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395l) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (G), by inserting “, subject to subsection (i)(9),” after “the amounts paid”;

(ii) in subparagraph (S), by striking “with respect to” and inserting “subject to subparagraph (DD), with respect to”;

(iii) by striking “and (DD)” and inserting “(EE)”; and

(iv) by inserting before the semicolon at the end the following: “, and (EE) with respect to a part B rebatable drug (as defined in paragraph (2) of section 1834(z)) for which the payment amount for a calendar quarter under paragraph
(3)(A)(ii)(I) of such section for such quarter exceeds the inflation-adjusted payment under paragraph (3)(A)(ii)(II) of such section for such quarter, the amounts paid shall be the difference between (i) the payment amount under paragraph (3)(A)(ii)(I) of such section for such drug, and (ii) 20 percent of the inflation-adjusted payment amount under paragraph (3)(A)(ii)(II) of such section for such drug”; and

(B) by adding at the end of the flush left matter following paragraph (9), the following:

“For purposes of applying paragraph (1)(EE), subsections (i)(9) and (t)(8)(F), and section 1834(z)(5), the Secretary shall make such estimates and use such data as the Secretary determines appropriate, and may do so by program instruction or otherwise.”;

(2) in subsection (i), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(9) In the case of a part B rebatable drug (as defined in paragraph (2) of section 1834(z)) for which payment under this subsection is not packaged into a payment for a covered OPD service (as defined in subsection (t)(1)(B)) (or group of services) furnished on or after July
1, 2023, under the system under this subsection, in lieu
of calculation of coinsurance and the amount of payment
otherwise applicable under this subsection, the provisions
of section 1834(z)(5), paragraph (1)(EE) of subsection
(a), and the flush left matter following paragraph (9) of
subsection (a), shall, as determined appropriate by the
Secretary, apply under this subsection in the same manner
as such provisions of section 1834(z)(5) and subsection
(a) apply under such section and subsection.”; and

(3) in subsection (t)(8), by adding at the end
the following new subparagraph:

“(F) PART B REBATABLE DRUGS.—In the
case of a part B rebatable drug (as defined in
paragraph (2) of section 1834(z)) for which
payment under this part is not packaged into a
payment for a service furnished on or after July
1, 2023, under the system under this sub-
section, in lieu of calculation of coinsurance and
the amount of payment otherwise applicable
under this subsection, the provisions of section
1834(z)(5), paragraph (1)(EE) of subsection
(a), and the flush left matter following para-
graph (9) of subsection (a), shall, as determined
appropriate by the Secretary, apply under this
subsection in the same manner as such provi-
sions of section 1834(z)(5) and subsection (a)
apply under such section and subsection.”.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) TO PART B ASP CALCULATION.—Section
1847A(c)(3) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C.
1395w–3a(c)(3)) is amended by inserting “or section
1834(z)” after “section 1927”.

(2) EXCLUDING PARTS B DRUG INFLATION RE-
BATE FROM BEST PRICE.—Section
1927(c)(1)(C)(ii)(I) of the Social Security Act (42
U.S.C. 1396r–8(c)(1)(C)(ii)(I)) is amended by in-
serting “or section 1834(z)” after “this section”.

(3) COORDINATION WITH MEDICAID REBATE IN-
FORMATION DISCLOSURE.—Section 1927(b)(3)(D)(i)
of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r–
8(b)(3)(D)(i)) is amended by striking “or to carry
out section 1847B” and inserting “to carry out sec-
tion 1847B or section 1834(z)”.

SEC. 139102. MEDICARE PART D REBATE BY MANUFACTUR-
ERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part D of title XVIII of the Social
Security Act is amended by inserting after section 1860D–
14A (42 U.S.C. 1395w–114a) the following new section:
"SEC. 1860D–14B. MANUFACTURER REBATE FOR CERTAIN DRUGS WITH PRICES INCREASING FASTER THAN INFLATION."

“(a) REQUIREMENTS.—

“(1) SECRETARIAL PROVISION OF INFORMATION.—Not later than 9 months after the end of each applicable year (as defined in subsection (g)(7)), the Secretary shall, for each part D rebatable drug, report to each manufacturer of such part D rebatable drug the following for such year:

“(A) Information on the amount (if any) of the excess average manufacturer price increase described in subsection (b)(1)(B) for each dosage form and strength with respect to such drug and year.

“(B) The rebate amount specified under subsection (b) for each dosage form and strength with respect to such drug and year.

“(2) MANUFACTURER REQUIREMENTS.—For each applicable year, the manufacturer of a part D rebatable drug, for each dosage form and strength with respect to such drug, not later than 30 days after the date of receipt from the Secretary of the information described in paragraph (1) for such year, shall provide to the Secretary a rebate that is equal to the amount specified in subsection (b) for
such dosage form and strength with respect to such
drug for such year.

“(b) Rebate Amount.—

“(1) In general.—

“(A) Calculation.—For purposes of this
section, the amount specified in this subsection
for a dosage form and strength with respect to
a part D rebatable drug and applicable year is,
subject to subparagraph (B) of this paragraph
and subparagraphs (B) and (C) of paragraph
(5), the amount equal to the product of—

“(i) the total number of units that are
used to calculate the average manufacturer
price of such dosage form and strength
with respect to such part D rebatable
drug, as reported by the manufacturer of
such drug under section 1927 for each re-
cent rebate period under such section, with
respect to such year, under such section
for which such information is available;
and

“(ii) the amount (if any) by which—

“(I) the annual manufacturer
price (as determined in paragraph
(2)) paid for such dosage form and
strength with respect to such part D rebatable drug for the year; exceeds

“(II) the inflation-adjusted payment amount determined under paragraph (3) for such dosage form and strength with respect to such part D rebatable drug for the year.

“(B) EXCLUDED UNITS.—For purposes of subparagraph (A)(i), the Secretary shall exclude from the total number of units for a dosage form and strength with respect to a part D rebatable drug and the most recent rebate period under section 1927, with respect to an applicable year, for which such information is available, units of each dosage form and strength of such part D rebatable drug, for which payment was made under a State plan under title XIX (or waiver of such plan), as reported by States under section 1927(b)(2)(A) for such rebate period.

“(2) DETERMINATION OF ANNUAL MANUFACTURER PRICE.—The annual manufacturer price determined under this paragraph for a dosage form and strength, with respect to a part D rebatable
drug and an applicable year, is the sum of the products of—

“(A) the average manufacturer price (as defined in subsection (g)(6)) of such dosage form and strength, as calculated for a unit of such drug, with respect to each of the calendar quarters of such year; and

“(B) the ratio of—

“(i) the total number of units of such dosage form and strength reported for the purpose of calculating average manufacturer price under section 1927 during each such calendar quarter of such year; to

“(ii) the total number of units of such dosage form and strength reported for the purpose of calculating average manufacturer price under section 1927 during such year, as determined by the Secretary.

“(3) Determination of inflation-adjusted payment amount.—The inflation-adjusted payment amount determined under this paragraph for a dosage form and strength with respect to a part D rebatable drug for an applicable year, subject to subparagraphs (A) and (D) of paragraph (5), is—
“(A) the benchmark year manufacturer price determined under paragraph (4) for such dosage form and strength with respect to such drug and year; increased by

“(B) the percentage by which the applicable year CPI–U (as defined in subsection (g)(5)) for the year exceeds the benchmark period CPI–U (as defined in subsection (g)(4)).

“(4) DETERMINATION OF BENCHMARK YEAR MANUFACTURER PRICE.—The benchmark year manufacturer price determined under this paragraph for a dosage form and strength, with respect to a part D rebatable drug and an applicable year, is the sum of the products of—

“(A) the average manufacturer price (as defined in subsection (g)(6)) of such dosage form and strength, as calculated for a unit of such drug, with respect to each of the calendar quarters of the payment amount benchmark year (as defined in subsection (g)(3)); and

“(B) the ratio of—

“(i) the total number of units of such dosage form and strength dispensed during each such calendar quarter of such payment amount benchmark year; to
“(ii) the total number of units of such dosage form and strength dispensed during such payment amount benchmark year.

“(5) SPECIAL TREATMENT OF CERTAIN DRUGS AND EXEMPTION.—

“(A) SUBSEQUENTLY APPROVED DRUGS.— In the case of a part D rebatable drug first approved or licensed by the Food and Drug Administration after January 1, 2016, subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (4) shall be applied as if the term ‘payment amount benchmark year’ were defined under subsection (g)(3) as the first calendar year beginning after the day on which the drug was first marketed by any manufacturer and subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3) shall be applied as if the term ‘benchmark period CPI–U’ were defined under subsection (g)(4) as if the reference to ‘January 2016’ under such subsection were a reference to ‘January of the first year beginning after the date on which the drug was first marketed by any manufacturer’.

“(B) EXEMPTION FOR SHORTAGES.—The Secretary may reduce or waive the rebate under paragraph (1) with respect to a part D
rebatable drug that is described as currently in shortage on the shortage list in effect under section 506E of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act or in the case of other exigent circumstances, as determined by the Secretary.

“(C) TREATMENT OF NEW FORMULATIONS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a part D rebatable drug that is a line extension of a part D rebatable drug that is an oral solid dosage form, the Secretary shall establish a formula for determining the amount specified in this subsection with respect to such part D rebatable drug and an applicable year with consideration of the original part D rebatable drug.

“(ii) LINE EXTENSION DEFINED.—In this subparagraph, the term ‘line extension’ means, with respect to a part D rebatable drug, a new formulation of the drug, such as an extended release formulation, but does not include an abuse-deterrent formulation of the drug (as determined by the Secretary), regardless of
whether such abuse-deterrent formulation is an extended release formulation.

“(D) SELECTED DRUGS.—In the case of a part D rebatable drug that is a selected drug (as defined in section 1192(c)) for a price applicability period (as defined in section 1191(b)(2))—

“(i) for plan years during such period for which a maximum fair price (as defined in section 1191(c)(2)) for such drug has been determined and is applied under part E of title XI, the rebate under subsection (a)(1)(B) shall be waived; and

“(ii) in the case such drug is determined (pursuant to such section 1192(c)) to no longer be a selected drug, for each applicable year beginning after the price applicability period with respect to such drug, subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (4) shall be applied as if the term ‘payment amount benchmark year’ were defined under subsection (g)(3) as the last year beginning during such price applicability period with respect to such selected drug and subparagraph (B) of paragraph
(3) shall be applied as if the term ‘benchmark period CPI–U’ were defined under subsection (g)(4) as if the reference to ‘January 2016’ under such subsection were a reference to January of the last year beginning during such price applicability period with respect to such drug.

“(c) REBATE DEPOSITS.—Amounts paid as rebates under subsection (b) shall be deposited into the Medicare Prescription Drug Account in the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund established under section 1841.

“(d) INFORMATION.—For purposes of carrying out this section, the Secretary shall use information submitted by manufacturers under section 1927(b)(3) and information submitted by States under section 1927(b)(2)(A).

“(e) CIVIL MONEY PENALTY.—If a manufacturer of a part D rebatable drug has failed to comply with the requirement under subsection (a)(1)(B) with respect to such drug for an applicable year, the manufacturer shall be subject to, in accordance with a process established by the Secretary pursuant to regulations, a civil money penalty in an amount equal to 125 percent of the amount specified in subsection (b) for such drug for such year. The provisions of section 1128A (other than subsections (a) (with
respect to amounts of penalties or additional assessments) and (b)) shall apply to a civil money penalty under this subsection in the same manner as such provisions apply to a penalty or proceeding under section 1128A(a).

“(f) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—There shall be no judicial review of the following:

“(1) The determination of units under this section.

“(2) The determination of whether a drug is a part D rebatable drug under this section.

“(3) The calculation of the rebate amount under this section.

“(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) PART D REBATABLE DRUG DEFINED.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘part D rebatable drug’ means a drug or biological that would (without application of this section) be a covered part D drug, except such term shall, with respect to an applicable year, not include such a drug or biological if the average annual total cost under this part for such year per individual who uses such a drug or biological, as determined by the Secretary, is less than, subject to subparagraph (B), $100, as determined by the Secretary using the most recent data
available or, if data is not available, as estimated by the Secretary.

“(B) INCREASE.—The dollar amount applied under subparagraph (A)—

“(i) for 2024, shall be the dollar amount specified under such subparagraph for 2023, increased by the percentage increase in the consumer price index for all urban consumers (United States city average) for the 12-month period beginning with January of 2023; and

“(ii) for a subsequent year, shall be the dollar amount specified in this subparagraph for the previous year, increased by the percentage increase in the consumer price index for all urban consumers (United States city average) for the 12-month period beginning with January of the previous year.

Any dollar amount specified under this subparagraph that is not a multiple of $10 shall be rounded to the nearest multiple of $10.

“(2) UNIT DEFINED.—The term ‘unit’ means, with respect to a part D rebatable drug, the lowest identifiable quantity (such as a capsule or tablet,
milligram of molecules, or grams) of the part D rebatable drug, including data reported under section 1927.

“(3) Payment amount benchmark year.—The term ‘payment amount benchmark year’ means the year beginning January 1, 2016.

“(4) Benchmark period CPI–U.—The term ‘benchmark period CPI–U’ means the consumer price index for all urban consumers (United States city average) for January 2016.

“(5) Applicable year CPI–U.—The term ‘applicable year CPI–U’ means, with respect to an applicable year, the consumer price index for all urban consumers (United States city average) for January of such year.

“(6) Average manufacturer price.—The term ‘average manufacturer price’ has the meaning, with respect to a part D rebatable drug of a manufacturer, given such term in section 1927(k)(1), with respect to a covered outpatient drug of a manufacturer for a rebate period under section 1927.

“(7) Applicable year.—The term ‘applicable year’ means a year beginning with 2023.”.

(b) Conforming Amendments.—
(1) To part B ASP calculation.—Section 1847A(e)(3) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–3a(e)(3)), as amended by section 139101(c)(1), is further amended by striking “section 1927 or section 1834(z)” and inserting “section 1927, section 1834(z), or section 1860D–14B”.

(2) Excluding part D drug inflation rebate from best price.—Section 1927(c)(1)(C)(ii)(I) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r–8(c)(1)(C)(ii)(I)), as amended by section 139101(c)(2), is further amended by striking “or section 1834(z)” and inserting “, section 1834(z), or section 1860D–14B”.

(3) Coordination with Medicaid rebate information disclosure.—Section 1927(b)(3)(D)(i) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r–8(b)(3)(D)(i)), as amended by section 139101(c)(3), is further amended by striking “or section 1834(z)” and inserting “, section 1834(z), or section 1860D–14B”.
PART 3—PART D IMPROVEMENTS AND MAXIMUM
OUT-OF-POCKET CAP FOR MEDICARE BENEFICIARIES

SEC. 139201. MEDICARE PART D BENEFIT REDESIGN.

(a) Benefit Structure Redesign.—Section 1860D–2(b) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–102(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), in the matter preceding clause (i), by inserting “for a year preceding 2024 and for costs above the annual deductible specified in paragraph (1) and up to the annual out-of-pocket threshold specified in paragraph (4)(B) for 2024 and each subsequent year” after “paragraph (3)”;

(B) in subparagraph (C)—

(i) in clause (i), in the matter preceding subclause (I), by inserting “for a year preceding 2024,” after “paragraph (4),”; and

(ii) in clause (ii)(III), by striking “and each subsequent year” and inserting “through 2023”; and

(C) in subparagraph (D)—

(i) in clause (i)—
(I) in the matter preceding sub-
clause (I), by inserting “for a year
preceding 2024,” after “paragraph
(4),”; and

(II) in subclause (I)(bb), by
striking “a year after 2018” and in-
serting “each of years 2018 through
2023”; and

(ii) in clause (ii)(V), by striking
“2019 and each subsequent year” and in-
serting “each of years 2019 through
2023”;

(2) in paragraph (3)(A)—

(A) in the matter preceding clause (i), by
inserting “for a year preceding 2024,” after
“and (4),”; and

(B) in clause (ii), by striking “for a subse-
quent year” and inserting “for each of years
2007 through 2023”; and

(3) in paragraph (4)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) in clause (i)—

(I) by redesignating subclauses
(I) and (II) as items (aa) and (bb),
respectively, and moving the margin
of each such redesignated item 2 ems
to the right;

(II) in the matter preceding item
(aa), as redesignated by subclause (I),
by striking “is equal to the greater
of—” and inserting “is equal to—
“(I) for a year preceding 2024,
the greater of—”;

(III) by striking the period at the
end of item (bb), as redesignated by
subclause (I), and inserting “; and”;
and

(IV) by adding at the end the fol-
lowing:

“(II) for 2024 and each suc-
ceeding year, $0.”; and

(ii) in clause (ii), by striking “clause
(i)(I)” and inserting “clause (i)(I)(aa)”;

(B) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) in clause (i)—

(I) in subclause (V), by striking
“or” at the end;

(II) in subclause (VI)—

(aa) by striking “for a sub-
sequent year” and inserting “for
each of years 2021 through 2023”; and
(bb) by striking the period at the end and inserting a semi-colon; and
(III) by adding at the end the following new subclauses:
“(VII) for 2024, is equal to $2,000; or
“(VIII) for a subsequent year, is equal to the amount specified in this subparagraph for the previous year, increased by the annual percentage increase described in paragraph (6) for the year involved.”; and
(ii) in clause (ii), by striking “clause (i)(II)” and inserting “clause (i)”;
(C) in subparagraph (C)(i), by striking “and for amounts” and inserting “and, for a year preceding 2024, for amounts”; and
(D) in subparagraph (E), by striking “In applying” and inserting “For each of years 2011 through 2023, in applying”.
(b) DECREASING REINSURANCE PAYMENT AMOUNT.—Section 1860D–15(b)(1) of the Social Security
Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–115(b)(1)) is amended by inserting after “80 percent” the following: “(or, with respect to a coverage year after 2023, 20 percent)”.

(c) MANUFACTURER DISCOUNT PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Part D of title XVIII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–101 et seq.), as amended by section 139102, is further amended by inserting after section 1860D–14B the following new section:

“SEC. 1860D–14C. MANUFACTURER DISCOUNT PROGRAM.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish a manufacturer discount program (in this section referred to as the ‘program’). Under the program, the Secretary shall enter into agreements described in subsection (b) with manufacturers and provide for the performance of the duties described in subsection (c). The Secretary shall establish a model agreement for use under the program by not later than January 1, 2023, in consultation with manufacturers, and allow for comment on such model agreement.

“(b) TERMS OF AGREEMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—

“(A) AGREEMENT.—An agreement under this section shall require the manufacturer to provide applicable beneficiaries access to dis-
counted prices for applicable drugs of the manufacturer that are dispensed on or after January 1, 2024.

“(B) Provision of discounted prices at the point-of-sale.—The discounted prices described in subparagraph (A) shall be provided to the applicable beneficiary at the pharmacy or by the mail order service at the point-of-sale of an applicable drug.

“(C) Timing of agreement.—

“(i) Special rule for 2024.—In order for an agreement with a manufacturer to be in effect under this section with respect to the period beginning on January 1, 2024, and ending on December 31, 2024, the manufacturer shall enter into such agreement not later than 30 days after the date of the establishment of a model agreement under subsection (a).

“(ii) 2025 and subsequent years.—In order for an agreement with a manufacturer to be in effect under this section with respect to plan year 2025 or a subsequent plan year, the manufacturer shall enter into such agreement (or such
agreement shall be renewed under paragraph (4)(A) not later than January 30 of the preceding year.

“(2) Provision of appropriate data.—Each manufacturer with an agreement in effect under this section shall collect and have available appropriate data, as determined by the Secretary, to ensure that it can demonstrate to the Secretary compliance with the requirements under the program.

“(3) Compliance with requirements for administration of program.—Each manufacturer with an agreement in effect under this section shall comply with requirements imposed by the Secretary or a third party with a contract under subsection (d)(3), as applicable, for purposes of administering the program, including any determination under subparagraph (A) of subsection (c)(1) or procedures established under such subsection (c)(1).

“(4) Length of agreement.—

“(A) In general.—An agreement under this section shall be effective for an initial period of not less than 12 months and shall be automatically renewed for a period of not less than 1 year unless terminated under subparagraph (B).
“(B) TERMINATION.—

“(i) By the Secretary.—The Secretary may provide for termination of an agreement under this section for a knowing and willful violation of the requirements of the agreement or other good cause shown. Such termination shall not be effective earlier than 30 days after the date of notice to the manufacturer of such termination. The Secretary shall provide, upon request, a manufacturer with a hearing concerning such a termination, and such hearing shall take place prior to the effective date of the termination with sufficient time for such effective date to be repealed if the Secretary determines appropriate.

“(ii) By a Manufacturer.—A manufacturer may terminate an agreement under this section for any reason. Any such termination shall be effective, with respect to a plan year—

“(I) if the termination occurs before January 30 of a plan year, as of the day after the end of the plan year; and
“(II) if the termination occurs on
or after January 30 of a plan year, as
of the day after the end of the suc-
ceeding plan year.

“(iii) Effectiveness of Termination.—Any termination under this sub-
paragraph shall not affect discounts for
applicable drugs of the manufacturer that
are due under the agreement before the ef-
fective date of its termination.

“(iv) Notice to Third Party.—The
Secretary shall provide notice of such ter-
mination to a third party with a contract
under subsection (d)(3) within not less
than 30 days before the effective date of
such termination.

“(c) Duties Described.—The duties described in
this subsection are the following:

“(1) Administration of Program.—Admin-
istering the program, including—

“(A) the determination of the amount of
the discounted price of an applicable drug of a
manufacturer;

“(B) the establishment of procedures
under which discounted prices are provided to
applicable beneficiaries at pharmacies or by mail order service at the point-of-sale of an applicable drug;

“(C) the establishment of procedures to ensure that, not later than the applicable number of calendar days after the dispensing of an applicable drug by a pharmacy or mail order service, the pharmacy or mail order service is reimbursed for an amount equal to the difference between—

“(i) the negotiated price of the applicable drug; and

“(ii) the discounted price of the applicable drug;

“(D) the establishment of procedures to ensure that the discounted price for an applicable drug under this section is applied before any coverage or financial assistance under other health benefit plans or programs that provide coverage or financial assistance for the purchase or provision of prescription drug coverage on behalf of applicable beneficiaries as the Secretary may specify; and

“(E) providing a reasonable dispute resolution mechanism to resolve disagreements be-
between manufacturers, applicable beneficiaries, and the third party with a contract under subsection (d)(3).

“(2) MONITORING COMPLIANCE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall monitor compliance by a manufacturer with the terms of an agreement under this section.

“(B) NOTIFICATION.—If a third party with a contract under subsection (d)(3) determines that the manufacturer is not in compliance with such agreement, the third party shall notify the Secretary of such noncompliance for appropriate enforcement under subsection (e).

“(3) COLLECTION OF DATA FROM PRESCRIPTION DRUG PLANS AND MA–PD PLANS.—The Secretary may collect appropriate data from prescription drug plans and MA–PD plans in a timeframe that allows for discounted prices to be provided for applicable drugs under this section.

“(d) ADMINISTRATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary shall provide for the implementation of this section, including the performance of the duties described in subsection (e).
“(2) LIMITATION.—In providing for the imple-
mentation of this section, the Secretary shall not re-
ceive or distribute any funds of a manufacturer
under the program.

“(3) CONTRACT WITH THIRD PARTIES.—The
Secretary shall enter into a contract with 1 or more
third parties to administer the requirements estab-
lished by the Secretary in order to carry out this
section. At a minimum, the contract with a third
party under the preceding sentence shall require
that the third party—

“(A) receive and transmit information be-
tween the Secretary, manufacturers, and other
individuals or entities the Secretary determines
appropriate;

“(B) receive, distribute, or facilitate the
distribution of funds of manufacturers to ap-
propriate individuals or entities in order to
meet the obligations of manufacturers under
agreements under this section;

“(C) provide adequate and timely informa-
tion to manufacturers, consistent with the
agreement with the manufacturer under this
section, as necessary for the manufacturer to
fulfill its obligations under this section; and
“(D) permit manufacturers to conduct periodic audits, directly or through contracts, of the data and information used by the third party to determine discounts for applicable drugs of the manufacturer under the program.

“(4) PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary shall establish performance requirements for a third party with a contract under paragraph (3) and safeguards to protect the independence and integrity of the activities carried out by the third party under the program under this section.

“(5) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary may implement the program under this section by program instruction or otherwise.

“(6) ADMINISTRATION.—Chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, shall not apply to the program under this section.

“(e) ENFORCEMENT.—

“(1) AUDITS.—Each manufacturer with an agreement in effect under this section shall be subject to periodic audit by the Secretary.

“(2) CIVIL MONEY PENALTY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may impose a civil money penalty on a manufacturer that fails to provide applicable beneficiaries dis-
counts for applicable drugs of the manufacturer in accordance with such agreement for each such failure in an amount the Secretary determines is equal to the sum of—

“(i) the amount that the manufacturer would have paid with respect to such discounts under the agreement, which will then be used to pay the discounts which the manufacturer had failed to provide; and

“(ii) 25 percent of such amount.

“(B) APPLICATION.—The provisions of section 1128A (other than subsections (a) and (b)) shall apply to a civil money penalty under this paragraph in the same manner as such provisions apply to a penalty or proceeding under section 1128A(a).

“(f) CLARIFICATION REGARDING AVAILABILITY OF OTHER COVERED PART D DRUGS.—Nothing in this section shall prevent an applicable beneficiary from purchasing a covered part D drug that is not an applicable drug (including a generic drug or a drug that is not on the formulary of the prescription drug plan or MA–PD plan that the applicable beneficiary is enrolled in).

“(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
‘applicable beneficiary’ means an individual who, on the date of dispensing a covered part D drug—

“(A) is enrolled in a prescription drug plan or an MA–PD plan;

“(B) is not enrolled in a qualified retiree prescription drug plan; and

“(C) has incurred costs, as determined in accordance with section 1860D–2(b)(4)(C), for covered part D drugs in the year that exceed the annual deductible with respect to such individual for such year, as specified in section 1860D–2(b)(1), section 1860D–14(a)(1)(B), or section 1860D–14(a)(2)(B), as applicable.

“(2) APPLICABLE DRUG.—The term ‘applicable drug’, with respect to an applicable beneficiary—

“(A) means a covered part D drug—

“(i) approved under a new drug application under section 505(c) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act or, in the case of a biologic product, licensed under section 351 of the Public Health Service Act; and

“(ii)(I) if the PDP sponsor of the prescription drug plan or the MA organization
offering the MA–PD plan uses a formulary, which is on the formulary of the prescription drug plan or MA–PD plan that the applicable beneficiary is enrolled in;

“(II) if the PDP sponsor of the prescription drug plan or the MA organization offering the MA–PD plan does not use a formulary, for which benefits are available under the prescription drug plan or MA–PD plan that the applicable beneficiary is enrolled in; or

“(III) is provided through an exception or appeal; and

“(B) does not include a selected drug (as defined in section 1192(e)) during a price applicability period (as defined in section 1191(b)(2)) with respect to such drug.

“(3) APPLICABLE NUMBER OF CALENDAR DAYS.—The term ‘applicable number of calendar days’ means—

“(A) with respect to claims for reimbursement submitted electronically, 14 days; and

“(B) with respect to claims for reimbursement submitted otherwise, 30 days.
“(4) Discounted Price.—

“(A) In General.—The term ‘discounted price’ means, with respect to an applicable drug of a manufacturer dispensed during a year to an applicable beneficiary—

“(i) who has not incurred costs, as determined in accordance with section 1860D–2(b)(4)(C), for covered part D drugs in the year that are equal to or exceed the annual out-of-pocket threshold specified in section 1860D–2(b)(4)(B)(i) for the year, 90 percent of the negotiated price of such drug; and

“(ii) who has incurred such costs, as so determined, in the year that are equal to or exceed such threshold for the year, 70 percent of the negotiated price of such drug.

“(B) Clarification.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as affecting the responsibility of an applicable beneficiary for payment of a dispensing fee for an applicable drug.

“(C) Special Case for Certain Claims.—
“(i) Claims spanning deductible.—In the case where the entire amount of the negotiated price of an individual claim for an applicable drug with respect to an applicable beneficiary does not fall above the annual deductible specified in section 1860D–2(b)(1) for the year, the manufacturer of the applicable drug shall provide the discounted price under this section on only the portion of the negotiated price of the applicable drug that falls above such annual deductible.

“(ii) Claims spanning out-of-pocket threshold.—In the case where the entire amount of the negotiated price of an individual claim for an applicable drug with respect to an applicable beneficiary does not fall entirely below or entirely above the annual out-of-pocket threshold specified in section 1860D–2(b)(4)(B)(i) for the year, the manufacturer of the applicable drug shall provide the discounted price—

“(I) in accordance with subparagraph (A)(i) on the portion of the ne-
negotiated price of the applicable drug that falls below such threshold; and

“(II) in accordance with subparagraph (A)(ii) on the portion of such price of such drug that falls at or above such threshold.

“(5) MANUFACTURER.—The term ‘manufacturer’ means any entity which is engaged in the production, preparation, propagation, compounding, conversion, or processing of prescription drug products, either directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of natural origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis. Such term does not include a wholesale distributor of drugs or a retail pharmacy licensed under State law.

“(6) NEGOTIATED PRICE.—The term ‘negotiated price’ has the meaning given such term in section 423.100 of title 42, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation), except that, with respect to an applicable drug, such negotiated price shall not include any dispensing fee for the applicable drug.

“(7) QUALIFIED RETIREE PRESCRIPTION DRUG PLAN.—The term ‘qualified retiree prescription drug
plan’ has the meaning given such term in section 1860D–22(a)(2).”.

(2) Sunset of Medicare Coverage Gap Discount Program.—Section 1860D–14A of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395–114a) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), in the first sentence, by striking “The Secretary” and inserting “Subject to subsection (h), the Secretary”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(h) Sunset of Program.—

“(1) In general.—The program shall not apply with respect to applicable drugs dispensed on or after January 1, 2024, and, subject to paragraph (2), agreements under this section shall be terminated as of such date.

“(2) Continued application for applicable drugs dispensed prior to sunset.—The provisions of this section (including all responsibilities and duties) shall continue to apply after January 1, 2024, with respect to applicable drugs dispensed prior to such date.”.

(3) Inclusion of Actuarial Value of Manufacturer Discounts in Bids.—Section 1860D–11
of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–111)
is amended—

(A) in subsection (b)(2)(C)(iii)—

(i) by striking “assumptions regarding
the reinsurance” and inserting “assump-
tions regarding—

“(I) the reinsurance”; and

(ii) by adding at the end the fol-
lowing:

“(II) for 2024 and each subse-
quent year, the manufacturer dis-
counts provided under section 1860D–
14C subtracted from the actuarial
value to produce such bid; and”; and

(B) in subsection (c)(1)(C)—

(i) by striking “an actuarial valuation
of the reinsurance” and inserting “an ac-
tuarial valuation of—

“(i) the reinsurance”;

(ii) in clause (i), as inserted by clause
(i) of this subparagraph, by adding “and”
at the end; and

(iii) by adding at the end the fol-
lowing:
“(ii) for 2024 and each subsequent year, the manufacturer discounts provided under section 1860D–14C;”.

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 1860D–2 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–102) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(2)(A)(i)(I), by striking “, or an increase in the initial” and inserting “or, for a year preceding 2024, an increase in the initial”;

(B) in subsection (e)(1)(C)—

(i) in the subparagraph heading, by striking “AT INITIAL COVERAGE LIMIT”;

and

(ii) by inserting “for a year preceding 2024 or the annual out-of-pocket threshold specified in subsection (b)(4)(B) for the year for 2024 and each subsequent year” after “subsection (b)(3) for the year” each place it appears; and

(C) in subsection (d)(1)(A), by striking “or an initial” and inserting “or, for a year preceding 2024, an initial”.

amended by striking “the initial” and inserting “for a year preceding 2024, the initial”.

(3) Section 1860D–14(a) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–114(a)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (C), by striking “The continuation” and inserting “For a year preceding 2024, the continuation”; 


(iii) in subparagraph (E), by striking “The elimination” and inserting “For a year preceding 2024, the elimination”; and 

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (C), by striking “The continuation” and inserting “For a year preceding 2024, the continuation”; and 


(4) Section 1860D–21(d)(7) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–131(d)(7)) is amended


(A) by striking “the value of any discount” and inserting the following: “the value of—

“(i) for years prior to 2024, any discount”;

(B) in clause (i), as inserted by subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(ii) for 2024 and each subsequent year, any discount provided pursuant to section 1860D–14C.”.

(6) Section 1860D–41(a)(6) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–151(a)(6)) is amended—

(A) by inserting “for a year before 2024” after “1860D–2(b)(3)”; and

(B) by inserting “for such year” before the period.

(7) Section 1860D–43 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–153) is amended—
(A) in subsection (a)—

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

   “(1) participate in—

   “(A) for 2011 through 2023, the Medicare coverage gap discount program under section 1860D–14A; and

   “(B) for 2024 and each subsequent year, the manufacturer discount program under section 1860D–14C;”;

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

   “(2) have entered into and have in effect—

   “(A) for 2011 through 2023, an agreement described in subsection (b) of section 1860D–14A with the Secretary; and

   “(B) for 2024 and each subsequent year, an agreement described in subsection (b) of section 1860D–14C with the Secretary; and”; and

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

   “(3) have entered into and have in effect, under terms and conditions specified by the Secretary—

   “(A) for 2011 through 2023, a contract with a third party that the Secretary has en-
tered into a contract with under subsection 
(d)(3) of section 1860D–14A; and

“(B) for 2024 and each subsequent year,
a contract with a third party that the Secretary 
has entered into a contract with under sub-
section (d)(3) of section 1860D–14C.”; and

(B) by striking subsection (b) and insert-
ing the following:

“(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Paragraphs (1)(A), (2)(A),
and (3)(A) of subsection (a) shall apply to covered part 
D drugs dispensed under this part on or after January 
1, 2011, and before January 1, 2024, and paragraphs 
(1)(B), (2)(B), and (3)(B) of such subsection shall apply 
to covered part D drugs dispensed under this part on or 
after January 1, 2024.”.

(8) Section 1927 of the Social Security Act (42 
U.S.C. 1396r–8) is amended—

(A) in subsection (e)(1)(C)(i)(VI), by in-
serting before the period at the end the fol-
lowing: “or under the manufacturer discount 
program under section 1860D–14C”; and

(B) in subsection (k)(1)(B)(i)(V), by in-
serting before the period at the end the fol-
lowing: “or under section 1860D–14C”.
(c) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to plan year 2024 and subsequent plan years.

SEC. 139202. ALLOWING CERTAIN ENROLLEES OF PRESCRIPTION DRUG PLANS AND MA–PD PLANS UNDER MEDICARE PROGRAM TO SPREAD OUT COST-SHARING UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES.

Section 1860D–2(b)(2) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–102(b)(2)), as amended by section 139201, is further amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “Subject to subparagraphs (C) and (D)” and inserting “Subject to subparagraphs (C), (D), and (E)”;

(2) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(E) Enrollee Option Regarding Spreading Cost-Sharing.—The Secretary shall establish by regulation a process under which, with respect to plan year 2024 and subsequent plan years, a prescription drug plan or an MA–PD plan shall, in the case of a part D eligible individual enrolled with such plan for such plan year who is not a subsidy eligible individual (as defined in section 1860D–14(a)(3))
and with respect to whom the plan projects that
the dispensing of the first fill of a covered part
D drug to such individual will result in the indi-
vidual incurring costs that are equal to or above
the annual out-of-pocket threshold specified in
paragraph (4)(B) for such plan year, provide
such individual with the option to make the co-
insurance payment required under subpara-
graph (A) (for the portion of such costs that
are not above such annual out-of-pocket thresh-
old) in the form of periodic installments over
the remainder of such plan year.”.

PART 4—REPEAL OF CERTAIN PRESCRIPTION
DRUG REBATE RULE

SEC. 139301. PROHIBITING IMPLEMENTATION OF RULE RE-
LATING TO ELIMINATING THE ANTI-KICK-
BACK STATUTE SAFE HARBOR PROTECTION
FOR PRESCRIPTION DRUG REBATES.

Beginning January 1, 2026, the Secretary of Health
and Human Services shall not implement, administer, or
enhance the provisions of the final rule published by the
Office of the Inspector General of the Department of
Health and Human Services on November 30, 2020, and
titled “Fraud and Abuse; Removal of Safe Harbor Protec-
tion for Rebates Involving Prescription Pharmaceuticals