Union Calendar No. 462

117TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H. R. 8393

[Report No. 117-642]

To enable the people of Puerto Rico to choose a permanent, nonterritorial, fully self-governing political status for Puerto Rico and to provide for a transition to and the implementation of that permanent, nonterritorial, fully self-governing political status, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

July 15, 2022

Mr. Grijalva (for himself, Ms. Velázquez, Miss González-Colón, Mr. Soto, and Mr. Hoyer) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Natural Resources

DECEMBER 14, 2022

Additional sponsors: Mr. San Nicolas, Ms. McCollum, Ms. Porter, Mr. Gallego, Ms. Salazar, Ms. Leger Fernandez, Mrs. Trahan, Mr. Sablan, Mr. Tonko, Mr. Upton, Mr. Katko, Mr. Bacon, Mr. Huffman, Mr. McEachin, Ms. Degette, Ms. Williams of Georgia, Ms. Brownley, Mr. Case, Ms. Stansbury, Mr. Fitzpatrick, Ms. Castor of Florida, Ms. Norton, Mr. Rush, Mr. Neal, Ms. Escobar, Ms. Eshoo, Ms. Garcia of Texas, Ms. Wasserman Schultz, Mr. Trone, Mr. Larson of Connecticut, Mr. Carson, Mr. Thompson of California, Mr. Aguilar, Mr. Lowenthal, Ms. Johnson of Texas, Mr. Doggett, Ms. Blunt Rochester, Mr. Posey, Ms. Wild, Mr. Mullin, Mr. Garbarino, Mr. Vicente Gonzalez of Texas, Mr. Michael F. Doyle of Pennsylvania, Mr. Swalwell, Mr. Raskin, Mr. Payne, Mr. Carter of Louisiana, Mr. Suozzi, Mr. Nadler, Ms. Kelly of Illinois, Ms. Kaptur, Mr. Lieu, Mrs. Torres of California, Ms. Wilson of Florida, Ms. Jackson Lee, Mr. Green of Texas, Ms. Scanlon, and Mr. Moulton

DECEMBER 14, 2022

Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed [Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

[For text of introduced bill, see copy of bill as introduced on July 15, 2022]

A BILL

To enable the people of Puerto Rico to choose a permanent, nonterritorial, fully self-governing political status for Puerto Rico and to provide for a transition to and the implementation of that permanent, nonterritorial, fully self-governing political status, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Puerto Rico Status Act".
- 5 SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 6 The table of contents for this Act is as follows:
 - Sec. 1. Short title.
 - Sec. 2. Table of contents.
 - Sec. 3. Findings.
 - Sec. 4. Definitions.
 - Sec. 5. Plebiscite.
 - Sec. 6. Nonpartisan voter education campaign.
 - Sec. 7. Oversight.
 - Sec. 8. Funds for voter education; plebiscites.
 - Sec. 9. Bilingual voter educational materials and ballots.
 - Sec. 10. Puerto Rico Oversight, Management, and Economic Stability Act.
 - Sec. 11. Severability.

TITLE I—TRANSITION AND IMPLEMENTATION — INDEPENDENCE

- Sec. 101. Constitutional convention.
- Sec. 102. Character of the constitution.
- Sec. 103. Submission; ratification.
- Sec. 104. Election of officers.
- Sec. 105. Conforming amendments to existing law.
- Sec. 106. Joint Transition Commission.
- Sec. 107. Proclamations by President of the United States; Head of State of Puerto Rico.
- Sec. 108. Legal and constitutional provisions.
- Sec. 109. Judicial pronouncements.
- Sec. 110. Citizenship and immigration laws after Puerto Rican independence.
- Sec. 111. Individual rights to economic benefits and grants.

TITLE II—TRANSITION AND IMPLEMENTATION — SOVEREIGNTY IN FREE ASSOCIATION WITH THE UNITED STATES

- Sec. 201. Constitutional convention.
- Sec. 202. Character of the constitution.
- Sec. 203. Submission; ratification.
- Sec. 204. Election of officers.
- Sec. 205. Proclamations by President of the United States; Head of State of Puerto Rico.
- Sec. 206. Legal and constitutional provisions.
- Sec. 207. Judicial pronouncements.
- Sec. 208. Citizenship and immigration laws after sovereignty through free association.
- Sec. 209. Conforming amendments to existing law.
- Sec. 210. Bilateral Negotiating Commission.
- Sec. 211. Articles of Free Association approval and effective date.

- Sec. 212. Termination.
- Sec. 213. Individual rights to economic benefits and grants.

TITLE III—TRANSITION AND IMPLEMENTATION — STATEHOOD

- Sec. 301. Presidential proclamation; Admission into the Union.
- Sec. 302. Conforming amendments to existing law.
- Sec. 303. Territory and boundaries.
- Sec. 304. Constitution.
- Sec. 305. Elections of Senators and Representatives, certification, and legal disputes.
- Sec. 306. State title to land and property.
- Sec. 307. Continuity of laws, government, and obligations.
- Sec. 308. Judicial pronouncements.

1 SEC. 3. FINDINGS.

- 2 In recognition of the inherent limitations of Puerto
- 3 Rico's territorial status, and the responsibility of the Fed-
- 4 eral Government to enable the people of the territory to free-
- 5 ly express their wishes regarding political status and
- 6 achieve full self-government, Congress seeks to enable the eli-
- 7 gible voters of Puerto Rico to choose a permanent, non-terri-
- 8 torial, fully self-governing political status for Puerto Rico
- 9 and to provide for a transition to and the implementation
- 10 of said permanent, nonterritorial, fully self-governing sta-
- 11 *tus*.

12 SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.

- 13 In this Act:
- 14 (1) Bilateral negotiating commission.—The
- 15 term "Bilateral Negotiating Commission" means the
- 16 Bilateral Negotiating Commission established under
- 17 section 209(a).
- 18 (2) Elections commission.—The term "Elec-
- 19 tions Commission" means the Puerto Rico State Elec-

1	tions Commission (Comisión Estatal de Elecciones de
2	Puerto Rico, in Spanish).
3	(3) Eligible voters.—The term "eligible vot-
4	ers" means bona fide residents of Puerto Rico who are
5	otherwise qualified to vote in general elections in
6	Puerto Rico.
7	(4) Initial plebiscite.—The term "initial
8	plebiscite" means the plebiscite required by section
9	5(a)(1).
10	(5) MAJORITY.—The term "majority" means
11	more than 50 percent.
12	(6) RUNOFF PLEBISCITE.—The term "runoff
13	plebiscite" means the plebiscite required by section
14	5(a)(4).
15	SEC. 5. PLEBISCITE.
16	(a) In General.—
17	(1) Initial plebiscite to resolve
18	Puerto Rico's political status shall be held on Novem-
19	ber 5, 2023.
20	(2) Options.—The plebiscite held under para-
21	graph (1) shall offer eligible voters a choice of one of
22	the three options which shall be presented on the bal-
23	lot as follows:
24	(A) Independence.

1	(B) Sovereignty in Free Association with
2	the United States.
3	(C) Statehood.
4	(3) Majority vote required.—Approval of a
5	status option must be by a majority of the valid votes
6	cast.
7	(4) Runoff Plebiscite.—If there is not a ma-
8	jority in favor of one of the three options defined in
9	this Act, then a runoff plebiscite shall be held on
10	March 3, 2024, which shall offer eligible voters a
11	choice of the two options that received the most votes
12	in the plebiscite held under paragraph (1).
13	(b) Ballot Language.—A ballot for a plebiscite re-
14	quired by subsection (a) shall include the following lan-
15	guage, except that the ballot for the runoff plebiscite shall
16	omit the option that received the fewest votes in the initial
17	plebiscite:
18	(1) Instructions.—Mark the status option you
19	choose as each is defined below. A ballot with more
20	than 1 option marked will not be counted. A ballot
21	with no option marked will not be counted.
22	(2) Independence.—If you agree, mark here
23	·
24	(A) Puerto Rico is a sovereign nation that
25	has full authority and responsibility over its ter-

- ritory and population under a constitution of its own adoption which shall be the supreme law of the nation.
 - (B) Puerto Rico is vested with full powers and responsibilities consistent with the rights and responsibilities that devolve upon a sovereign nation under international law, including its own fiscal and monetary policy, immigration, trade, and the conduct in its own name and right of relations with other nations and international organizations.
 - (C) Puerto Rico has full authority and responsibility over its citizenship and immigration laws, and birth in Puerto Rico or relationship to persons with statutory United States citizenship by birth in the former territory shall cease to be a basis for United States nationality or citizenship, except that persons who have such United States citizenship have a right to retain United States nationality and citizenship for life, by entitlement or election as provided by Federal law.
 - (D) Puerto Rico will no longer be a possession of the United States for purposes of the Internal Revenue Code. In general, United States citizens and United States businesses in the na-

1	tion of Puerto Rico will be subject to United
2	States Federal tax laws (as is the case with any
3	other United States citizen or United States
4	business abroad) and to Puerto Rican tax laws.
5	Puerto Rico's status as an independent, sov-
6	ereign nation will be the controlling factor in the
7	taxation of Puerto Rican taxpayers.
8	(E) The Constitution and laws of the
9	United States no longer apply in Puerto Rico
10	and United States sovereignty in Puerto Rico is
11	ended.
12	(3) Sovereignty in free Association with
13	THE UNITED STATES.—If you agree, mark here
14	·
15	(A) Puerto Rico is a sovereign nation that
16	has full authority and responsibility over its ter-
17	ritory and population under a constitution of its
18	own adoption which shall be the supreme law of
19	the nation.
20	(B) Puerto Rico is vested with full powers
21	and responsibilities consistent with the rights

- and right of relations with other nations and international organizations, except as otherwise provided for in the Articles of Free Association to be negotiated by Puerto Rico and the United States.
 - (C) Puerto Rico has full authority and responsibility over its citizenship and immigration laws, and persons who have United States citizenship have a right to retain United States nationality and citizenship for life by entitlement or election as provided by Federal law.
 - (D) Birth in Puerto Rico shall cease to be a basis for United States nationality or citizenship. Individuals born in Puerto Rico to parents both of whom are United States citizens shall be United States citizens at birth, consistent with the immigration laws of the United States, for the duration of the first agreement of the Articles of Free Association.
 - (E) Puerto Rico enters into Articles of Free Association with the United States, with such devolution and reservation of governmental functions and other bilateral arrangements as may be agreed to by both Parties under the Articles,

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which shall be terminable at will by either the
United States or Puerto Rico at any time.

(F) Puerto Rico will no longer be a possession of the United States for purposes of the Internal Revenue Code. In general, United States citizens and United States businesses in the nation of Puerto Rico will be subject to United States Federal tax laws (as is the case with any other United States citizen or United States business abroad) and to Puerto Rican tax laws. Puerto Rico's status as an independent, sovereign nation will be the controlling factor in the taxation of Puerto Rican taxpayers. In addition, Puerto Rico will enter into an agreement with the United States to provide for "Sovereignty in Free Association" between the two nations. This agreement may modify the otherwise applicable tax rules, subject to negotiation and ratification by the two nations.

(G) The Constitution of the United States no longer applies in Puerto Rico, the laws of the United States no longer apply in Puerto Rico except as otherwise provided in the Articles of Free Association, and United States sovereignty in Puerto Rico is ended.

1	(H) All matters pertaining to the govern-
2	ment-to-government relationship between Puerto
3	Rico and the United States, which may include
4	foreign affairs, trade, finance, taxation, cur-
5	rency, economic assistance, security and defense,
6	dispute resolution and termination, shall be pro-
7	vided for in the Articles of Free Association.
8	(4) Statehood.—If you agree, mark here
9	.
10	(A) The State of Puerto Rico is admitted
11	into the Union on an equal footing with the
12	other States in all respects whatever and is a
13	part of the permanent union of the United States
14	of America, subject to the United States Con-
15	stitution, with powers not prohibited by the Con-
16	stitution to the States and reserved to the State
17	of Puerto Rico or to its residents.
18	(B) The residents of Puerto Rico are fully
19	self-governing with their rights secured under the
20	United States Constitution, which shall be fully
21	applicable in Puerto Rico and which, with the

laws and treaties of the United States, is the su-

preme law and has the same force and effect in

Puerto Rico as in the other States of the Union.

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- 1 (C) United States citizenship of those born
 2 in Puerto Rico is recognized, protected, and se3 cured under the United States Constitution in
 4 the same way such citizenship is for all United
 5 States citizens born in the other States.
- 6 (D) Puerto Rico will no longer be a posses-7 sion of the United States for purposes of the In-8 ternal Revenue Code. Instead, the State of Puerto 9 Rico will become a State on equal footing with 10 each of the current 50 States in the United 11 States of America. Individuals and businesses 12 resident in the State of Puerto Rico will be sub-13 ject to United States Federal tax laws as well as 14 applicable State tax laws.
- 15 (c) Implementation of Plebiscites—The plebiscites
 16 authorized by this section shall be implemented by the Elec17 tions Commission, consistent with the laws of Puerto Rico
 18 and Federal law.
- 19 (d) RESULTS.—The Elections Commission shall in-20 form the President of the United States, the President pro 21 tempore of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the 22 United States House of Representatives, the Senate Com-23 mittee on Energy and Natural Resources, and the House
- 24 Committee on Natural Resources of—

1	(1) the results of the initial plebiscite not later
2	than 30 calendar days after the initial plebiscite is
3	held; and
4	(2) the results of the runoff plebiscite, if held, not
5	later than 30 calendar days after the runoff plebiscite
6	$is\ held.$
7	(e) Jurisdiction of District Court.—The United
8	States District Court for the District of Puerto Rico shall
9	have original and exclusive jurisdiction of any civil action
10	alleging a dispute or controversy pertaining to electoral
11	processes conducted under this section.
12	SEC. 6. NONPARTISAN VOTER EDUCATION CAMPAIGN.
13	(a) In General.—The Elections Commission shall
14	carry out a nonpartisan voter education campaign through
15	traditional paid media and make available at all voting
16	locations voter education materials related to the plebiscites
17	authorized under this Act consistent with Department of
18	Justice approval under section 7.
19	(b) Voter Education Materials.—At a minimum,
20	the voter education materials shall address for each op-
21	tion—
22	$(1)\ international\ representation;$
23	(2) citizenship and immigration; and
24	(3) access and treatment under Federal law and
25	programs.

1 SEC. 7. OVERSIGHT.

2 (a) Submission of Materials.—Not later th	han e	<i>50</i>
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- 3 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Elec-
- 4 tions Commission shall submit the ballot design and voter
- 5 education materials for the plebiscites authorized under this
- 6 Act to the United States Attorney General for review and
- 7 the Elections Commission shall make not more than one
- 8 submission of the ballot design and voter education mate-
- 9 rials to the Attorney General for review.
- 10 (b) Effect of Failure To Comply.—If the Attorney
- 11 General fails to comply with subsection (c) within the 45-
- 12 day period, the ballot design and voter education materials
- 13 shall be considered approved.
- 14 (c) Review.—Not later than 45 days after receiving
- 15 the ballot design and voter education materials under sub-
- 16 section (a), the Attorney General shall review the ballot de-
- 17 sign and voter education materials to ensure consistency
- 18 with this Act and to ensure that the three options defined
- 19 in this Act are represented fairly, especially in the event
- 20 that any of the three options are not represented on the
- 21 Elections Commission by a member of a political party that
- 22 supports such option, and—
- 23 (1) return the materials to the Elections Com-
- 24 mission with comments and instructions for changes;
- 25 *or*

- 1 (2) before the expiration of the 45-day period, in-
- 2 form the Elections Commission that no instructions
- 3 or requests for changes shall be made under para-
- 4 graph (1), but that the Attorney General reserves the
- 5 right to submit instructions for changes in accordance
- 6 with this section if additional information comes to
- 7 the attention of the Attorney General during the re-
- 8 mainder of the 45-day period.
- 9 (d) REVISION.—Not later than 45 days after receiving
- 10 comments and instructions for changes from the Attorney
- 11 General under subsection (c), the Elections Commission
- 12 shall revise the ballot design and voter education materials
- 13 as requested by the Attorney General.
- 14 SEC. 8. FUNDS FOR VOTER EDUCATION; PLEBISCITES.
- 15 (a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
- 16 authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary
- 17 for the Elections Commission to carry out a nonpartisan
- 18 voter education campaign and an initial plebiscite and, if
- 19 necessary, a runoff plebiscite under this Act.
- 20 (b) Existing Funds.—Notwithstanding any provi-
- 21 sion of Public Law 113-76, funds made available under
- 22 such Act to carry out a plebiscite on Puerto Rico's status
- 23 shall be made available to carry out this Act.

1	SEC. 9. BILINGUAL VOTER EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS AND
2	BALLOTS.
3	All voter educational materials and ballots used to
4	carry out this Act shall be made available in English and
5	Spanish.
6	SEC. 10. PUERTO RICO OVERSIGHT, MANAGEMENT, AND
7	ECONOMIC STABILITY ACT.
8	Upon the admission of the State of Puerto Rico into
9	the Union or on the date that the Government of the nation
10	of Puerto Rico initially takes office:
11	(1) In general.—The Puerto Rico Oversight,
12	Management, and Economic Stability Act (48 U.S.C.
13	2101 et seq.) shall no longer apply to the State of
14	Puerto Rico or the nation of Puerto Rico, as the case
15	may be.
16	(2) Oversight board.—The Financial Over-
17	sight and Management Board for Puerto Rico estab-
18	$lished \ \ under \ \ section \ \ 101(b)(1) \ \ of \ \ the \ \ Puerto \ \ Rico$
19	Oversight, Management, and Economic Stability Act
20	(48 U.S.C. 2121(b)(1)) is terminated and all duties
21	and responsibilities assigned to the Oversight Board
22	shall return to the State of Puerto Rico or the nation
23	of Puerto Rico, as the case may be.
24	(3) Transfer.—All funds, property, and assets
25	of the board described in subparagraph (B) shall be

- 1 transferred to the State of Puerto Rico or the nation
- 2 of Puerto Rico, as the case may be.

3 SEC. 11. SEVERABILITY.

- 4 If any provision of this Act, or any section, subsection,
- 5 sentence, clause, phrase, or individual word, or the applica-
- 6 tion thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid
- 7 by a court of jurisdiction, the validity of the remainder of
- 8 the Act and of the application of any such provision, sec-
- 9 tion, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or individual
- 10 word to other persons and circumstances shall not be af-
- 11 fected thereby.

12 TITLE I—TRANSITION AND IM-

13 **PLEMENTATION** — **INDEPEND**-

14 **ENCE**

- 15 SEC. 101. CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.
- 16 (a) Election of Delegates.— Not later than 6
- 17 months after the effective date of certification of a plebiscite
- 18 result under this Act in favor of independence, the legisla-
- 19 ture of Puerto Rico shall provide for the election of delegates
- 20 to a constitutional Convention to formulate and draft a
- 21 Constitution for the nation of Puerto Rico.
- 22 (b) Eligible Voters.—All eligible voters may vote
- 23 in the election of delegates to the constitutional Convention.
- 24 (c) General Applicability of Electoral Law.—
- 25 The laws of the territory of Puerto Rico relating to the elec-

1	toral process shall apply to a special election held under
2	$this\ Act.$
3	(d) Initial Meeting.—Not later than 3 months after
4	the election of delegates to the constitutional Convention
5	the elected delegates shall meet at such time and place as
6	the legislature of Puerto Rico shall determine. The initia
7	meeting shall constitute the establishment of the constitu
8	tional Convention.
9	SEC. 102. CHARACTER OF THE CONSTITUTION.
10	The constitutional Convention under section 101 shall
11	formulate and draft a Constitution for Puerto Rico that
12	guarantees the protection of fundamental human rights, in
13	cluding—
14	(1) due process and equal protection under the
15	law;
16	(2) freedom of speech, press, assembly, associa-
17	tion, and religion;
18	(3) the rights of the accused;
19	(4) any other economic, social, and cultura
20	rights as the constitutional Convention may deem ap-
21	propriate and necessary; and
22	(5) provisions to ensure that no individual born
23	in the nation of Puerto Rico shall be stateless as
24	birth.

SEC. 103. SUBMISSION; RATIFICATION.

- 2 (a) Submission.—Not later than one year after the
- 3 establishment of the constitutional Convention, the Con-
- 4 stitution formulated and drafted by the constitutional Con-
- 5 vention shall be submitted to the eligible voters of Puerto
- 6 Rico for ratification or rejection in a special election.
- 7 (b) Manner of Election.—The special election held
- 8 under this subsection shall be held in the manner prescribed
- 9 by the legislature of Puerto Rico.

10 SEC. 104. ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

- 11 (a) In General.—Not later than one month after the
- 12 ratification of the Constitution under section 103, the Gov-
- 13 ernor of the territory of Puerto Rico shall issue a proclama-
- 14 tion calling for the election of such officers of the nation
- 15 of Puerto Rico as may be required by the ratified Constitu-
- 16 *tion*.
- 17 (b) Rejection.—If the special election results in rejec-
- 18 tion of the Constitution, the process provided for in sections
- 19 101 through 103 shall be repeated, except that section
- 20 101(a) shall be applied by substituting—
- 21 (1) "the special election" for "a plebiscite"; and
- 22 (2) "rejecting of the Constitution" for "in favor
- of independence".
- 24 (c) Deadline; Procedures.—The election under
- 25 subsection (a) shall be held—

1	(1) not later than 6 months after the date of
2	ratification of the Constitution; and
3	(2) in accordance with the procedures and re-
4	quirements established in the Constitution of the na-
5	tion of Puerto Rico.
6	(d) Certification of Results.—Not later than 10
7	days after the election of officers under subsection (a), the
8	Elections Commission shall certify the results of the elec-
9	tion. The Governor of the territory of Puerto Rico shall in-
10	form the results of the election to the President of the United
11	States, the President pro tempore of the United States Sen-
12	ate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representa-
13	tives, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of
14	the Senate, and the Committee on Natural Resources of the
15	House of Representatives.
16	SEC. 105. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO EXISTING LAW.
17	(a) Review.—Not later than 30 days after the initial
18	meeting of a constitutional Convention under section
19	101(d), the President shall initiate a review of Federal law
20	with respect to Puerto Rico, including those regarding—
21	(1) taxation of persons and businesses;
22	(2) health care;
23	(3) housing;
24	(4) transportation;
25	(5) education; and

- 1 (6) entitlement programs.
- 2 (b) Recommendations.—Not later than one year
- 3 after the date on which the President initiates a review
- 4 under subsection (a), the President shall submit rec-
- 5 ommendations to Congress for changes to Federal law iden-
- 6 tified during such review, as the President deems appro-
- 7 priate.

8 SEC. 106. JOINT TRANSITION COMMISSION.

- 9 (a) Appointment.—Not later than 3 months after the
- 10 establishment of a constitutional Convention under section
- 11 101(d), a Joint Transition Commission shall be appointed
- 12 in equal numbers by the President of the United States and
- 13 the presiding officer of the Constitutional Convention of
- 14 Puerto Rico.
- 15 (b) Duties.—The Joint Transition Commission shall
- 16 be responsible for expediting the orderly transfer of all func-
- 17 tions currently exercised by the Federal Government in
- 18 Puerto Rico, or in relation to Puerto Rico to the nation
- 19 of Puerto Rico, and shall recommend to Congress any ap-
- 20 propriate legislation to carry out such transfer.
- 21 (c) Collaboration.—The Government of the territory
- 22 of Puerto Rico and the agencies of the Government of the
- 23 United States shall collaborate with the Joint Transition
- 24 Commission and subsequently the officers of the nation of

1	Puerto Rico, to provide for the orderly transfer of the func-
2	tions under subsection (b).
3	SEC. 107. PROCLAMATIONS BY PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED
4	STATES; HEAD OF STATE OF PUERTO RICO.
5	(a) Proclamation.—Not later than one month after
6	the official certification of the elected officers of the nation
7	of Puerto Rico under section 104(d), the President of the
8	United States shall by proclamation—
9	(1) withdraw and surrender all rights of posses-
10	sion, supervision, jurisdiction, control, or sovereignty
11	then existing and exercised by the United States over
12	the territory and residents of Puerto Rico;
13	(2) recognize, on behalf of the United States of
14	America, the independence of the nation of Puerto
15	Rico and the authority of the government instituted
16	by eligible voters of Puerto Rico under the Constitu-
17	tion of their own adoption; and
18	(3) state that the effective date of withdrawal of
19	the sovereignty of the United States and recognition
20	of independence shall be the same as the date of the
21	proclamation.
22	(b) Copy of Proclamation Forwarded.—The
23	President of the United States shall forward a copy of the
24	proclamation issued under subsection (a) not later than one
25	week after signature to the presiding officer of the Constitu-

- 1 tional Convention of Puerto Rico, the officer elected as head
- 2 of state of the nation, the President pro tempore of the
- 3 United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States
- 4 House of Representatives, the Senate Committee on Energy
- 5 and Natural Resources, and the House Committee on Nat-
- 6 ural Resources.
- 7 (c) Date Government to Take Office.—Not later
- 8 than one week after the date of receipt of the Presidential
- 9 proclamation and with the advice of the officer elected as
- 10 head of state of the nation, the presiding officer of the con-
- 11 stitutional Convention shall determine the date on which
- 12 the Government of the nation shall take office, and shall
- 13 so notify the Governor of the territory of Puerto Rico, the
- 14 President of the United States, the President pro tempore
- 15 of the United States Senate, and the Speaker of the United
- 16 States House of Representatives.
- 17 SEC. 108. LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS.
- 18 Upon the proclamation of independence as provided
- 19 in this Title, and except as otherwise provided in this Title
- 20 or in any separate agreements thereafter concluded between
- 21 the United States and the nation of Puerto Rico—
- 22 (1) all property, rights and interests which the
- 23 United States may have acquired over Puerto Rico by
- virtue of the Treaty of Paris of 1898, and thereafter
- 25 by cession, purchase, or eminent domain, with the ex-

- 1 ception of such land and other property, rights, or in-
- 2 terests as may have been sold or otherwise legally dis-
- 3 posed of prior to the proclamation of Independence,
- 4 shall vest ipso facto in the nation of Puerto Rico; and
- 5 (2) except as provided in section 110, all laws of
- 6 the United States applicable to the territory of Puerto
- 7 Rico immediately prior to the proclamation of Inde-
- 8 pendence shall no longer apply in the nation of Puer-
- 9 to Rico.

10 SEC. 109. JUDICIAL PRONOUNCEMENTS.

- 11 (a) Judgments Before Proclamation.—The na-
- 12 tion of Puerto Rico shall recognize and give effect to all
- 13 orders and judgments rendered by United States or terri-
- 14 torial courts before the date of the proclamation of inde-
- 15 pendence pursuant to the laws of the United States then
- 16 applicable to the territory of Puerto Rico.
- 17 (b) Continuity of Pending Proceedings.—All ju-
- 18 dicial proceedings pending in the courts of the territory of
- 19 Puerto Rico on the day of the proclamation of independence
- 20 shall be continued in the corresponding courts under the
- 21 Constitution of the nation of Puerto Rico.
- 22 (c) Transfer of Judicial Power.—Upon the proc-
- 23 lamation of independence, the judicial power of the United
- 24 States shall no longer extend to Puerto Rico. All proceedings
- 25 pending in the United States District Court for the District

of Puerto Rico shall be transferred to the corresponding
Puerto Rican courts of competence or other competent judi-
cial authority under the Constitution of the nation of Puer-
to Rico for disposition in conformity with laws applicable
at the time when the controversy in process arose. All pro-
ceedings pending in the United States Court of Appeals for
the First Circuit, or in the Supreme Court of the United
States, that initiated in, or that could have been initiated
in, the courts of the territory or in the United States Dis-
trict Court for the District of Puerto Rico shall continue
until their final disposition and shall be submitted to the
competent authority of the nation of Puerto Rico for proper
execution: Provided, That neither the United States nor any
of its officers is a party, in which case any final judgment
shall be properly executed by the competent authority of the
United States.
SEC. 110. CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION LAWS AFTER
PUERTO RICAN INDEPENDENCE.
(a) In General.—
(1) PUERTO RICAN NATIONALITY.—After the ef-
fective date of independence, the citizenship status of
each individual born in Puerto Rico shall be deter-
mined in accordance with the Constitution and laws
of the nation of Puerto Rico.

- 1 (2) United states immigration laws.—Ex-
- 2 cept as described in this section, after the effective
- 3 date of independence citizens of Puerto Rico seeking
- 4 to enter into the United States or obtain citizenship
- 5 in the United States shall be subject to the immigra-
- 6 tion laws of the United States (as such term is de-
- 7 fined in section 101 of the Immigration and Nation-
- 8 ality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101)).
- 9 (b) Effect of Puerto Rican Citizenship.—Noth-
- 10 ing in this Act precludes or limits the applicability of sec-
- 11 tion 349 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C.
- 12 1481), except that the provision of citizenship by the laws
- 13 of Puerto Rico shall not constitute or otherwise serve as the
- 14 basis of loss, or relinquishment of United States citizenship
- 15 under such section.
- 16 (c) Citizenship at Birth After Independence.—
- 17 An individual born in Puerto Rico after the effective date
- 18 of independence to at least one parent who became a United
- 19 States citizen under section 302 of the Immigration and
- 20 Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1402) is not a United States cit-
- 21 izen at birth under subsections (c), (d), or (g) of section
- 22 301 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C.
- 23 1401(c), (d) or (g)).
- 24 (d) Travel and Work Authorization.—

1	(1) Any person in the following categories may
2	enter, lawfully engage in occupations, and establish
3	residence as a nonimmigrant in the United States
4	and its territories and possessions without regard to
5	paragraphs (5)(A) and (7) of section 212(a) of the
6	Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a);
7	(5)(A) and (7))—
8	(A) a person who acquires the citizenship of
9	Puerto Rico, at birth, on or after the effective
10	date of independence; or
11	(B) a naturalized citizen of Puerto Rico,
12	who has been an actual resident there for not less
13	than five years after attaining such naturaliza-
14	tion and who holds a proof of such residence.
15	Such persons shall be considered to have the permis-
16	sion of the Secretary of Homeland Security to accept
17	employment in the United States.
18	(2) The right of such persons to establish habit-
19	ual residence in a territory or possession of the
20	United States may, however, be subjected to non-
21	discriminatory limitations provided for—
22	(A) in statutes or regulations of the United
23	States; or

1	(B) in those statutes or regulations of the
2	territory or possession concerned which are au-
3	thorized by the laws of the United States.
4	(3) This subsection shall expire 25 years after the
5	date of independence.
6	(e) Conforming Amendments.—
7	(1) In general.—Section 101 of the Immigra-
8	tion and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101) is amended
9	by striking "Puerto Rico," in subsection (a) para-
10	graph (36) and in subsection (a) paragraph (38).
11	(2) Prior to independence.—Puerto Rico
12	shall be considered to be in the United States, as such
13	term is defined in section 101(a)(38) of the Immigra-
14	tion and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(38))
15	prior to the effective date of independence.
16	(f) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this section
17	shall limit the power and authority of the United States
18	$to\ change\ policy\ requirements\ for\ United\ States\ citizenship.$
19	SEC. 111. INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS TO ECONOMIC BENEFITS
20	AND GRANTS.
21	(a) RIGHTS AND BENEFITS.—All vested rights and
22	benefits which accrue to residents of the territory of Puerto
23	Rico under the laws of the United States from past services
24	or contributions, such as rights and benefits for veterans
25	or relatives of veterans of the Armed Forces of the United

- 1 States, retired Government employees, or beneficiaries of old
- 2 age, disability, or survivors' insurance benefits under the
- 3 Social Security Act, shall not be interrupted after the proc-
- 4 lamation of independence but will continue until such time
- 5 as said rights and benefits are completely extinguished ac-
- 6 cording to the applicable laws of the United States. All serv-
- 7 ices which must be rendered as part of these rights and bene-
- 8 fits shall be made available through the Government of the
- 9 nation of Puerto Rico in accordance with agreements
- 10 reached by the two nations.
- 11 (b) Social Security System.—Notwithstanding the
- 12 provisions in subsection (a), all contributions made by em-
- 13 ployees and employers in Puerto Rico to the Social Security
- 14 system with respect to persons who, upon the proclamation
- 15 of independence, are residents of the nation of Puerto Rico
- 16 and are not yet eligible for old age, disability, or survivors'
- 17 insurance benefits under the system, shall be transferred to
- 18 the Government of the nation of Puerto Rico once said Gov-
- 19 ernment establishes its own social security system. The Gov-
- 20 ernment of the nation of Puerto Rico may not use these
- 21 funds for any purpose other than the establishment and op-
- 22 eration of a social security system. Upon the transfer de-
- 23 scribed herein, the obligations of the United States Govern-
- 24 ment under the Social Security Act with respect to such
- 25 residents of the nation of Puerto Rico shall cease.

(c) Other Federal Transfer Payments.—

- 2 (1) Block Grants.—All other Federal transfer 3 payments to individuals and to the Government of the 4 territory of Puerto Rico shall be maintained in the 5 form of annual block grants to be used discretionally 6 by the Government of the nation of Puerto Rico.
 - (2) Annual aggregate funding the proclamation of independence, the annual block grants shall amount to the annual aggregate funding of all programs which currently extend to the territory of Puerto Rico, or of all programs which shall have been extended to the territory of Puerto Rico during the fiscal year immediately prior to the proclamation of independence, whichever shall be greater.
 - (3) Decrease in amount.—The annual block grants shall decrease thereafter on a straight-line basis, at the rate of ten percent each year, beginning on the eleventh fiscal year after the proclamation of independence. At any time during the aforementioned transition period the terms of this subsection may be modified by agreement between the United States and the nation of Puerto Rico.

1 TITLE II—TRANSITION AND IM-

- 2 PLEMENTATION SOV-
- 3 EREIGNTY IN FREE ASSOCIA-
- 4 TION WITH THE UNITED
- 5 **STATES**
- 6 SEC. 201. CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.
- 7 (a) Election of Delegates.—Not later than 6
- 8 months after the effective date of certification of a plebiscite
- 9 result under this Act in favor of Sovereignty in Free Asso-
- 10 ciation with the United States, the legislature of Puerto
- 11 Rico shall provide for the election of delegates to a constitu-
- 12 tional Convention to formulate and draft a Constitution for
- 13 the nation of Puerto Rico.
- 14 (b) Eligible Voters.—All eligible voters may vote
- 15 in the election of delegates to the constitutional Convention.
- 16 (c) General Applicability of Electoral Law.—
- 17 The laws of the territory of Puerto Rico relating to the elec-
- 18 toral process shall apply to a special election held under
- 19 this Act.
- 20 (d) Initial Meeting.—Not later than 3 months after
- 21 the election of delegates to the constitutional Convention,
- 22 the elected delegates shall meet at such time and place as
- 23 the legislature of Puerto Rico shall determine. The initial
- 24 meeting shall constitute the establishment of the constitu-
- 25 tional Convention.

1 SEC. 202. CHARACTER OF THE CONSTITUTION.

2	The constitutional Convention under section 201 shall
3	formulate and draft a Constitution for Puerto Rico that
4	guarantees the protection of fundamental human rights, in-
5	cluding—
6	(1) due process and equal protection under the
7	law;
8	(2) freedom of speech, press, assembly, associa-
9	tion, and religion;
10	(3) the rights of the accused;
11	(4) any other economic, social, and cultural
12	rights as the constitutional Convention may deem ap-
13	propriate and necessary; and
14	(5) provisions to ensure that no individual born
15	in the nation of Puerto Rico shall be stateless at
16	birth.
17	SEC. 203. SUBMISSION; RATIFICATION.
18	(a) Submission.—Not later than 2 years after the es-
19	tablishment of the constitutional Convention, the Constitu-
20	tion formulated and drafted by the constitutional Conven-
21	tion shall be submitted to the eligible voters of Puerto Rico
22	for ratification or rejection in a special election.
23	(b) Manner of Election.—The special election held
24	under this subsection shall be held in the manner prescribed
25	by the legislature of Puerto Rico.

(a) In General.—Not later than one month after the

1 SEC. 204. ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

3	ratification of the Constitution under section 203, the Gov-
4	ernor of the territory of Puerto Rico shall issue a proclama-
5	tion calling for the election of such officers of the nation
6	of Puerto Rico as may be required by the ratified Constitu-
7	tion.
8	(b) Rejection.—If the special election results in rejec-
9	tion of the Constitution, the process provided for in sections
10	201 through 203 shall be repeated, except that section
11	201(a) shall be applied by substituting—
12	(1) "the special election" for "a plebiscite"; and
13	(2) "rejecting the Constitution" for "in favor of
14	sovereignty in free association with the United
15	States".
16	(c) Deadline; Procedures.—The election under
17	subsection (a) shall be held—
18	(1) not later than 6 months after the date of
19	ratification of the Constitution; and
20	(2) in accordance with the procedures and re-
21	quirements established in the Constitution of the na-
22	tion of Puerto Rico.
23	(d) Certification of Results.—Not later than 10
24	days after the election of officers under subsection (a), the
25	Elections Commission shall certify the results of the elec-
26	tion. The Governor of the territory of Puerto Rico shall in-

1	form the results of the election to the President of the United
2	States, the President pro tempore of the United States Sen-
3	ate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representa-
4	tives, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of
5	the Senate, and the Committee on Natural Resources of the
6	House of Representatives.
7	SEC. 205. PROCLAMATIONS BY PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED
8	STATES; HEAD OF STATE OF PUERTO RICO.
9	(a) Proclamation.—Not later than one month after
10	the official certification of the elected officers of the nation
11	of Puerto Rico under section 204, the President of the
12	United States shall by proclamation—
13	(1) withdraw and surrender all rights of posses-
14	sion, supervision, jurisdiction, control, or sovereignty
15	then existing and exercised by the United States over
16	the territory and residents of Puerto Rico;
17	(2) recognize, on behalf of the United States of
18	America, the international sovereignty through free
19	association of the nation of Puerto Rico and the au-
20	thority of the government instituted by eligible voters
21	of Puerto Rico under the Constitution of their own
22	adoption; and
23	(3) state that the effective date of withdrawal of
24	the sovereignty of the United States and recognition

- 1 of international sovereignty through free association
- 2 shall be the same as the date of the proclamation.
- 3 (b) Copy of Proclamation Forwarded.—The
- 4 President of the United States shall forward a copy of the
- 5 proclamation issued under subsection (a) not later than one
- 6 week after signature to the presiding officer of the Constitu-
- 7 tional Convention of Puerto Rico, the officer elected as head
- 8 of state of the nation, the President pro tempore of the
- 9 United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States
- 10 House of Representatives, the Senate Committee on Energy
- 11 and Natural Resources, and the House Committee on Nat-
- 12 ural Resources.
- 13 (c) Date Government to Take Office.—Not later
- 14 than one week after the date of receipt of the Presidential
- 15 proclamation and with the advice of the officer elected as
- 16 head of state of the nation, the presiding officer of the con-
- 17 stitutional Convention shall determine the date on which
- 18 the Government of the nation shall take office, and shall
- 19 so notify the Governor of the territory of Puerto Rico, the
- 20 President of the United States, the President pro tempore
- 21 of the United States Senate, and the Speaker of the United
- 22 States House of Representatives.
- 23 SEC. 206. LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS.
- 24 Upon the proclamation of international sovereignty
- 25 through free association as provided in this Title, and ex-

- 1 cept as otherwise provided in this Title or in any separate
- 2 agreements thereafter concluded between the United States
- 3 and the nation of Puerto Rico—
- 4 (1) all property, rights and interests which the
- 5 United States may have acquired over Puerto Rico by
- 6 virtue of the Treaty of Paris of 1898, and thereafter
- 7 by cession, purchase, or eminent domain, with the ex-
- 8 ception of such land and other property, rights, or in-
- 9 terests as may have been sold or otherwise legally dis-
- 10 posed of prior to the proclamation of international
- 11 sovereignty through free association, shall vest ipso
- facto in the nation of Puerto Rico; and
- 13 (2) except as provided in section 209, all laws of
- 14 the United States applicable to the territory of Puerto
- Rico immediately prior to the proclamation of inter-
- 16 national sovereignty through free association shall no
- 17 longer apply in the nation of Puerto Rico.

18 SEC. 207. JUDICIAL PRONOUNCEMENTS.

- 19 (a) Judgments Before Proclamation.—The na-
- 20 tion of Puerto Rico shall recognize and give effect to all
- 21 orders and judgments rendered by United States or terri-
- 22 torial courts before the date of the proclamation of inter-
- 23 national sovereignty through free association pursuant to
- 24 the laws of the United States then applicable to the territory
- 25 of Puerto Rico.

- 1 (b) Continuity of Pending Proceedings.—All ju-
- 2 dicial proceedings pending in the courts of the territory of
- 3 Puerto Rico on the day of the proclamation of international
- 4 sovereignty through free association shall be continued in
- 5 the corresponding courts under the Constitution of the na-
- 6 tion of Puerto Rico.
- 7 (c) Transfer of Judicial Power.—Upon the proc-
- 8 lamation of international sovereignty through free associa-
- 9 tion, the judicial power of the United States shall no longer
- 10 extend to Puerto Rico. All proceedings pending in the
- 11 United States District Court for the District of Puerto Rico
- 12 shall be transferred to the corresponding Puerto Rican
- 13 courts of competence or other competent judicial authority
- 14 under the Constitution of the nation of Puerto Rico for dis-
- 15 position in conformity with laws applicable at the time
- 16 when the controversy in process arose. All proceedings pend-
- 17 ing in the United States Court of Appeals for the First Cir-
- 18 cuit, or in the Supreme Court of the United States, that
- 19 initiated in, or that could have been initiated in, the courts
- 20 of the territory or in the United States District Court for
- 21 the District of Puerto Rico shall continue until their final
- 22 disposition and shall be submitted to the competent author-
- 23 ity of the nation of Puerto Rico for proper execution: Pro-
- 24 vided, That neither the United States nor any of its officers
- 25 is a party, in which case any final judgment shall be prop-

- 1 erly executed by the competent authority of the United
- 2 States.

11

- 3 SEC. 208. CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION LAWS AFTER
- 4 SOVEREIGNTY THROUGH FREE ASSOCIATION.
- 5 (a) In General.—

Puerto Rico.

- 6 (1) PUERTO RICAN NATIONALITY.—After the
 7 proclamation of international sovereignty through free
 8 association, the citizenship status of each individual
 9 born in Puerto Rico shall be determined in accord10 ance with the Constitution and laws of the nation of
- 12 (2) United states immigration laws.—Ex-13 cept as described in this section, after the proclama-14 tion of international sovereignty through free associa-15 tion, citizens of Puerto Rico seeking to enter into the United States or obtain citizenship in the United 16 17 States shall be subject to the immigration laws of the 18 United States (as such term is defined in section 101 19 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 20 1101)).
- 21 (b) Effect of Puerto Rican Citizenship.—Noth-
- 22 ing in this Act precludes or limits the applicability of sec-
- 23 tion 349 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C.
- 24 1481), except that the provision of citizenship by the laws
- 25 of Puerto Rico shall not constitute or otherwise serve as the

basis of loss, or relinquishment of United States citizenship
 under such section.
 (c) CITIZENSHIP AT BIRTH AFTER SOVEREIGNTY.—
 (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as described in para-

(1) In General.—Except as described in paragraph (2), an individual born in Puerto Rico after the proclamation of international sovereignty through free association to at least one parent who became a United States citizen under section 302 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1402) is not a United States citizen at birth under subsections (c), (d), or (g) of section 301 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1401 (c), (d) or (g)).

(2) Transition Period.—During the implementation of the first Articles of Free Association, an individual born in Puerto Rico to two parents who are citizens of the United States shall be a United States citizen at birth under subsection (c) of section 301(c) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1401(c)) if otherwise eligible.

(d) Travel and Work Authorization.—

(1) Any person in the following categories may enter, lawfully engage in occupations, and establish residence as a nonimmigrant in the United States and its territories and possessions without regard to paragraphs (5)(A) and (7) of section 212(a) of the

1	Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a);
2	(5)(A) and (7)):
3	(A) a person who acquires the citizenship of
4	Puerto Rico, at birth, on or after the effective
5	date of international sovereignty through free as-
6	sociation; or
7	(B) a naturalized citizen of Puerto Rico,
8	who has been an actual resident there for not less
9	than five years after attaining such naturaliza-
10	tion and who holds a proof of such residence.
11	Such persons shall be considered to have the permis-
12	sion of the Secretary of Homeland Security to accept
13	employment in the United States.
14	(2) The right of such persons to establish habit-
15	ual residence in a territory or possession of the
16	United States may, however, be subjected to non-
17	discriminatory limitations provided for—
18	(A) in statutes or regulations of the United
19	States; or
20	(B) in those statutes or regulations of the
21	territory or possession concerned which are au-
22	thorized by the laws of the United States.
23	(3) This subsection shall expire upon the termi-
24	nation of the Articles of Free Association in accord-
25	ance with section 211.

1	(e) Conforming Amendments.—
2	(1) In general.—Section 101 of the Immigra-
3	tion and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101) is amended
4	by striking "Puerto Rico," in subsection (a) para-
5	graph (36) and in subsection (a) paragraph (38).
6	(2) Prior to sovereignty.—Puerto Rico shall
7	be considered to be in the United States, as such term
8	is defined in section 101(a)(38) of the Immigration
9	and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(38)) prior to
10	the date of international sovereignty through free as-
11	sociation.
12	(f) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this section
13	shall limit the power and authority of the United States
14	$to\ change\ policy\ requirements\ for\ United\ States\ citizenship.$
15	SEC. 209. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO EXISTING LAW.
16	(a) Review.—Not later than 30 days after the initial
17	meeting of a constitutional Convention under section
18	201(d), the President shall initiate a review of Federal law
19	with respect to Puerto Rico, including those regarding—
20	(1) taxation of persons and businesses;
21	(2) health care;
22	(3) housing;
23	(4) transportation;
24	(5) education; and
25	(6) entitlement programs.

1 (b) Recommendations.—Not later than one year after the date on which the President initiates a review under subsection (a), the President shall submit rec-3 ommendations to Congress for changes to Federal law identified during such review, as the President deems appro-6 priate. SEC. 210. BILATERAL NEGOTIATING COMMISSION. 8 (a) In General.—If a plebiscite held under this Act results in a majority vote for sovereignty in free association 10 with the United States, there shall be a Bilateral Negotiating Commission which shall conduct negotiations on Articles of Free Association with the United States. 13 (b) Members.—Not later than 3 months after the establishment of the constitutional Convention under section 14 15 201-16 (1) the Convention shall elect, by majority vote, 17 5 members from among its delegates to join the Bilat-18 eral Negotiating Commission on behalf of Puerto 19 Rico; and 20 (2) the President of the United States shall des-21 ignate 5 members to the Bilateral Negotiating Com-22 mission, one of whom shall also be nominated for the 23 rank of Ambassador, to negotiate on behalf of the

United States.

1	(c) Initial Meeting.—Not later than 3 months after
2	the election and designation of members to the Bilateral Ne-
3	gotiating Commission, members shall meet at such time and
4	place as the legislature of Puerto Rico shall determine. Such
5	meeting shall constitute the establishment of the Bilateral
6	Negotiating Commission.
7	(d) Duties.—The Bilateral Negotiating Commission
8	shall—
9	(1) be responsible for expediting the orderly
10	transfer of all functions currently exercised by the
11	Government of the United States in Puerto Rico, to
12	Puerto Rico, and shall recommend to Congress any
13	appropriate legislation to carry into effect such trans-
14	fer, including any appropriate enabling legislation as
15	may be required by the Articles of Free Association;
16	(2) negotiate all matters pertaining to the gov-
17	ernment-to-government relationship between Puerto
18	Rico and the United States through the development
19	of the Articles of Free Association, including foreign
20	affairs, trade, finance, taxation, currency, economic
21	assistance, security and defense, dispute resolution,
22	immigration, economic benefits (including grants),

and termination of the free association status; and

1	(3) endeavor to complete the Articles of Free As-
2	sociation not later than 2 years after the commence-
3	ment of the constitutional Convention.
4	(e) Collaboration.—The Government of the territory
5	of Puerto Rico and the agencies of the Government of the
6	United States shall collaborate with the Bilateral Negoti-
7	ating Commission to provide for the orderly transfer of the
8	functions of government as required by the Articles of Free
9	Association.
10	SEC. 211. ARTICLES OF FREE ASSOCIATION APPROVAL AND
11	EFFECTIVE DATE.
12	(a) APPROVAL.—The Articles of Free Association shall
13	come into effect upon mutual agreement between the Gov-
14	ernment of the United States and the Government of Puerto
15	Rico after completion of approval by—
16	(1) a separate ratification vote on the Articles by
17	the eligible voters in the special election held under
18	section 203; and
19	(2) the Government of the United States in ac-
20	cordance with its constitutional processes.
21	(b) Rejection.—If the special election under sub-
22	section (a)(1) results in rejection of the Articles of Free As-
23	sociation, the process provided for in section 210 and sub-
24	section (a) shall be repeated.

1 SEC. 212. TERMINATION.

- 2 The Articles of Free Association between the United
- 3 States and Puerto Rico may be terminated at will by either
- 4 party at any time.
- 5 SEC. 213. INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS TO ECONOMIC BENEFITS
- 6 AND GRANTS.
- 7 (a) RIGHTS AND BENEFITS.—All vested rights and
- 8 benefits which accrue to residents of the territory of Puerto
- 9 Rico under the laws of the United States from past services
- 10 or contributions, such as rights and benefits for veterans
- 11 or relatives of veterans of the Armed Forces of the United
- 12 States, retired Government employees, or beneficiaries of old
- 13 age, disability, or survivors' insurance benefits under the
- 14 Social Security Act, shall not be interrupted after the proc-
- 15 lamation of international sovereignty through free associa-
- 16 tion but will continue until such time as said rights and
- 17 benefits are completely extinguished according to the appli-
- 18 cable laws of the United States. All services which must be
- 19 rendered as part of these rights and benefits shall be made
- 20 available through the Government of the nation of Puerto
- 21 Rico in accordance with agreements reached by the two na-
- 22 tions.
- 23 (b) Social Security System.—Notwithstanding sub-
- 24 section (a), all contributions made by employees and em-
- 25 ployers in Puerto Rico to the Social Security system with
- 26 respect to persons who, upon the proclamation of inter-

- 1 national sovereignty through free association, are residents
- 2 of the nation of Puerto Rico and are not yet eligible for
- 3 old age, disability, or survivors' insurance benefits under
- 4 the system, shall be transferred to the Government of the
- 5 nation of Puerto Rico once said Government establishes its
- 6 own social security system. The Government of the nation
- 7 of Puerto Rico may not use these funds for any purpose
- 8 other than the establishment and operation of a social secu-
- 9 rity system. Upon the transfer described herein, the obliga-
- 10 tions of the United States Government under the Social Se-
- 11 curity Act with respect to such residents of the nation of
- 12 Puerto Rico shall cease.
- 13 (c) Other Federal Transfer Payments.—All
- 14 other Federal transfer payments to individuals and to the
- 15 Government of the territory of Puerto Rico shall be main-
- 16 tained in the form of annual block grants to be used
- 17 discretionally by the Government of the nation of Puerto
- 18 *Rico*—
- 19 (1) during the 10 fiscal years following the proc-
- 20 lamation of international sovereignty through free as-
- 21 sociation, the annual block grants shall amount to the
- 22 annual aggregate funding of all programs which cur-
- 23 rently extend to the territory of Puerto Rico, or of all
- 24 programs which shall have been extended to the terri-
- 25 tory of Puerto Rico during the fiscal year imme-

1	diately prior to the proclamation of international sov-
2	ereignty through free association, whichever shall be
3	greater; and
4	(2) the annual block grants shall decrease there-
5	after on a straight-line basis, at the rate of ten per-
6	cent each year, beginning on the eleventh fiscal year
7	after the proclamation of international sovereignty
8	through free association. At any time during the
9	aforementioned transition period the terms of this
10	subsection may be modified by agreement between the
11	United States and the nation of Puerto Rico.
12	(d) Revision.—The terms and conditions of this sub-
13	section may be revised as part of an agreement under the
14	Articles of Free Association.
15	TITLE III—TRANSITION AND IM-
16	PLEMENTATION — STATE-
17	HOOD
18	SEC. 301. PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATION; ADMISSION INTO
19	THE UNION.
20	If a plebiscite held under this Act results in a majority
21	$vote\ for\ statehood:$
22	(1) Presidential proclamation; date of ad-
23	MISSION.—Upon receipt of the Elections Commis-
24	sion's certification of the plebiscite results pursuant to
25	section 5(d), the President shall issue a proclamation

- declaring the date that Puerto Rico is admitted as a

 State of the Union on an equal footing with all other

 States, which shall be a date not later than one year

 after the effective date of the plebiscite results.
 - (2) Submission of Proclamation.—The President shall cause such proclamation to be submitted to the Governor of Puerto Rico, the legislature of Puerto Rico, the President pro tempore of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, and the House Committee on Natural Resources.
 - (3) Admission into the Union.—Subject to the provisions of this Act, and upon the date declared by the President for admission of Puerto Rico as a State under the proclamation under paragraph (1), the territory of Puerto Rico shall be a State of the United States of America and as such admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the other States in all respects. Upon admission, Puerto Rico shall be known as the State of Puerto Rico.
 - (4) Incorporated until its admission as a State of the Union under paragraph (3).

1 SEC. 302. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO EXISTING LAW.

- 2 (a) Review.—Not later than 30 days after the certifi-
- 3 cation of a plebiscite result under this Act in favor of state-
- 4 hood, the President shall initiate a review of Federal law
- 5 with respect to Puerto Rico, including those regarding—
- 6 (1) taxation of persons and businesses;
- 7 (2) health care;
- 8 *(3) housing*;
- 9 (4) transportation;
- 10 (5) education; and
- 11 (6) entitlement programs.
- 12 (b) Recommendations.—Not later than one year
- 13 after the date on which the President initiates a review
- 14 under subsection (a), the President shall submit any rec-
- 15 ommendations to Congress for changes to Federal law iden-
- 16 tified during such review, as the President deems appro-
- 17 priate.
- 18 SEC. 303. TERRITORY AND BOUNDARIES.
- 19 The State of Puerto Rico shall consist of all of the is-
- 20 lands, together with their appurtenant reefs, seafloor, sub-
- 21 merged lands, and territorial waters in the seaward bound-
- 22 ary, presently under the jurisdiction of the territory of
- 23 Puerto Rico.
- 24 SEC. 304. CONSTITUTION.
- 25 (a) In General.—The Constitution of the territory of
- 26 Puerto Rico, as approved by Public Law 82-447 and subse-

- 1 quently amended as of the date of enactment of this Act
- 2 is hereby found to be republican in form and in conformity
- 3 with the Constitution of the United States and the prin-
- 4 ciples of the Declaration of Independence, and is hereby ac-
- 5 cepted, ratified, and confirmed as the Constitution of the
- 6 State of Puerto Rico.
- 7 (b) FUTURE CONSTITUTIONS.—The Constitution of the
- 8 State of Puerto Rico—
- 9 (1) shall always be republican in form; and
- 10 (2) shall not be repugnant to the Constitution of
- 11 the United States and the principles of the Declara-
- 12 tion of Independence.
- 13 SEC. 305. ELECTIONS OF SENATORS AND REPRESENTA-
- 14 TIVES, CERTIFICATION, AND LEGAL DIS-
- 15 **PUTES.**
- 16 (a) Elections of Senators and Representa-
- 17 Tives.—Not more than one month after the proclamation
- 18 under section 301, the Governor of Puerto Rico shall issue
- 19 a declaration that shall designate and announce the dates
- 20 and other requirements for primary and general elections
- 21 under applicable Federal and local law for representation
- 22 in the Senate and the House of Representatives of the
- 23 United States upon admission of Puerto Rico as a State.
- 24 (b) Resident Commissioner.—The office of Resident
- 25 Commissioner of Puerto Rico shall cease to exist upon the

swearing in of the first Representative from the State of
 Puerto Rico to the House of Representatives.

(c) Senators and Representatives.—

- (1) In General.—Upon its admission into the Union, the State of Puerto Rico shall be entitled to Senators and Representatives who shall be entitled to be admitted to seats in the Congress of the United States and to all the rights and privileges of Senators and Representatives of the other States in the Congress of the United States.
 - (2) FIRST ELECTION OF SENATORS.—In the first election of Senators, the two senatorial offices shall be separately identified and designated, and no person may be a candidate for both offices. Nothing in this section shall impair the privilege of the Senate to determine the class and term to which each of the Senators elected shall be assigned, with the exception that the Senators shall not be in the same class.
 - (3) First election of Representatives, and subsequent the first election of Representatives, and subsequent elections until the next Census-based reapportionment cycle, the State of Puerto Rico shall be entitled to the same number of Representatives as the State whose most recent Census population was closest to, but less than, that of Puerto Rico, and such Representatives

1 shall be in addition to the membership of the House 2 of Representatives as now prescribed by law. Any 3 such increase in the membership shall not operate to 4 either increase or decrease the permanent membership 5 of the House of Representatives as prescribed in the 6 Act of August 8, 1911 (37 Stat. 13), nor shall such 7 temporary increase affect the basis of apportionment 8 established by the Act of November 15, 1941 (55 Stat. 9 761), for the 83d Congress and each Congress there-10 after, unless Congress acts to increase the total num-11 ber of Members of the House of Representatives. 12 Thereafter, the State of Puerto Rico shall be entitled 13 to such number of Representatives as provided for by 14 applicable law based on the next reapportionment. 15 The apportionment of congressional districts for the 16 first election and subsequent election of Representa-17 tives shall be conducted as provided for by the Con-18 stitution and laws of the State of Puerto Rico for 19 state legislative districts. 20 (d) Certification of Results.—The Elections Com-21 mission shall certify the results of primary and general elec-22 tions for representation in the Senate and the House of Rep-23 resentatives of the United States to the Governor. Not later than 10 days after the date of each certification, the Governor shall declare the results of the primary and general

- 1 elections, and transmit the results of each election to the
- 2 President of the United States, the President pro tempore
- 3 of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representa-
- 4 tives.
- 5 (e) Jurisdiction of District Court.—The United
- 6 States District Court for the District of Puerto Rico shall
- 7 have original and exclusive jurisdiction of any civil action
- 8 alleging a dispute or controversy pertaining to electoral
- 9 processes conducted under this section.
- 10 SEC. 306. STATE TITLE TO LAND AND PROPERTY.
- 11 (a) State Title.—The State of Puerto Rico and its
- 12 political subdivisions and dependencies shall have and re-
- 13 tain title to all property, real and personal, held by the
- 14 territory of Puerto Rico and its political subdivisions and
- 15 dependencies on the date of the admission of Puerto Rico
- 16 into the Union.
- 17 (b) FEDERAL TITLE.—Any lands and other properties
- 18 that, as of the date of admission of Puerto Rico into the
- 19 Union, are set aside pursuant to law for the use of the
- 20 United States under any—
- 21 (1) Act of Congress;
- 22 (2) Executive order;
- 23 (3) proclamation of the President; or
- 24 (4) proclamation of the Governor of the territory
- 25 of Puerto Rico,

- 1 shall remain the property of the United States.
- 2 (c) Continental Shelf.—The State of Puerto Rico
- 3 shall have the exclusive right to explore, exploit, lease, pos-
- 4 sess, and use all seabed, natural, and mineral resources
- 5 lying within three marine leagues (nine nautical miles)
- 6 from its shore, as granted under section 8 of the Act of
- 7 March 2, 1917 (48 U.S.C. 749; 39 Stat. 954). All other
- 8 rights of sovereignty in regards to the continental shelf and
- 9 waters, shall belong to the United States, except those al-
- 10 ready vested in Puerto Rico.
- 11 SEC. 307. CONTINUITY OF LAWS, GOVERNMENT, AND OBLI-
- 12 GATIONS.
- 13 Upon the admission of the State of Puerto Rico into
- 14 the Union:
- 15 (1) Continuity of Laws.—All of the territorial
- laws in force in Puerto Rico on the date of issuance
- of the proclamation described in section 301(1) not
- inconsistent with this Act or the Constitution of the
- 19 State of Puerto Rico shall be and continue in force
- and effect throughout the State, until amended, modi-
- 21 fied, or repealed by the State. All of the laws of the
- 22 United States shall have the same force and effect
- 23 within the State as in the other several States.
- 24 (2) Continuity of Government.—The individ-
- 25 uals holding legislative, executive, and judicial offices

- of Puerto Rico shall continue to discharge the duties
 of their respective offices when Puerto Rico becomes a
 State of the Union in, under, or by authority of the
 government of the State, as provided by the constitution and laws of the State.
- 6 (3) Continuity of obligations.—All contracts, 7 obligations, liabilities, debts, and claims of the terri-8 tory of Puerto Rico and its instrumentalities at the 9 moment of admission shall continue in full force and 10 effect as the contracts, obligations, liabilities, debts, 11 and claims of the State of Puerto Rico and its instru-12 mentalities when Puerto Rico becomes a State of the Union. 13
- 14 (4) USE AND ENJOYMENT OF PROPERTY.—All
 15 laws of the United States reserving to the United
 16 States the free use or enjoyment of property which
 17 vests in or is conveyed to the State of Puerto Rico or
 18 its political subdivisions pursuant to this section or
 19 reserving the right to alter, amend, or repeal laws re20 lating thereto, shall cease to be effective.

21 SEC. 308. JUDICIAL PRONOUNCEMENTS.

22 (a) PENDING.—No writ, action, indictment, cause, or 23 proceeding pending in any court of the territory of Puerto 24 Rico, shall abate by reason of the admission of the State 25 of Puerto Rico into the Union, but shall proceed within such

- 1 appropriate State courts as shall be established under the
- 2 Constitution of the State of Puerto Rico, or shall continue
- 3 in the United States District Court for the District of Puer-
- 4 to Rico, as the nature of the case may require.
- 5 (b) Not Yet Pending.—All civil causes of action and
- 6 all criminal offenses, which shall have arisen or been com-
- 7 mitted before the admission of the State, but as to which
- 8 no writ, action, indictment, or proceeding shall be pending
- 9 at the date of such admission, shall be subject to prosecution
- 10 in the appropriate State courts or in the United States Dis-
- 11 trict Court for the District of Puerto Rico in like manner,
- 12 to the same extent, and with like right of appellate review,
- 13 as if such State had been created and such State courts had
- 14 been established prior to the accrual of such causes of action
- 15 or the commission of such offenses. The admission of the
- 16 State shall effect no change in the procedural or substantive
- 17 laws governing causes of action and criminal offenses which
- 18 shall have arisen or been committed, and any such criminal
- 19 offenses as shall have been committed against the laws of
- 20 the territory of Puerto Rico, shall be tried and punished
- 21 by the appropriate courts of the State, and any such crimi-
- 22 nal offenses as shall have been committed against the laws
- 23 of the United States shall be tried and punished in the
- 24 United States District Court for the District of Puerto Rico.

1 (c) Appeals.—Parties shall have the same rights of judicial review of final decisions of the United States Dis-3 trict Court for the District of Puerto Rico or the Supreme 4 Court of Puerto Rico, in any case finally decided prior to the admission of the State of Puerto Rico into the Union, whether or not an appeal therefrom shall have been perfected prior to such admission. The United States Court of 8 Appeals for the First Circuit and the Supreme Court of the United States, shall have the same jurisdiction in such cases 10 as by law provided prior to the admission of the State into the Union. Any mandate issued subsequent to the admission of the State, shall be to the United States District Court 12 for the District of Puerto Rico or a court of the State, as appropriate. Parties shall have the same rights of appeal from and appellate review of all orders, judgments, and decrees of the United States District Court for the District of Puerto Rico and of the Supreme Court of Puerto Rico, in any case pending at the time of admission of the State into the Union, and the Supreme Court of Puerto Rico and the Supreme Court of the United States shall have the same jurisdiction therein, as by law provided in any case arising subsequent to the admission of the State into the Union.

Union Calendar No. 462

117TH CONGRESS H. R. 8393

[Report No. 117-642]

A BILL

To enable the people of Puerto Rico to choose a permanent, nonterritorial, fully self-governing political status for Puerto Rico and to provide for a transition to and the implementation of that permanent, nonterritorial, fully self-governing poper productions of the permanent of the provided production of the people of Puerto Rico and Science and litical status, and for other purposes.

DECEMBER 14, 2022

Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed