117TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H. R. 9182

To establish a national network of electric vehicle charging stations, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OCTOBER 14, 2022

Mr. Levin of Michigan (for himself, Mr. Suozzi, Mr. Khanna, Ms. Blunt Rochester, and Mr. Grijalva) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To establish a national network of electric vehicle charging stations, 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 "Electric Vehicle Free-
- 5 dom Act" or the "EV Freedom Act".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS; PURPOSE; DEFINITIONS.
- 7 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

- 1 (1) Electric vehicles will play an important role
 2 in transitioning to a cleaner transportation system
 3 that protects Americans' health and our planet. Ac4 cording to the United States Department of Energy,
 5 electric vehicles "produce fewer emissions that con6 tribute to climate change and smog than conven7 tional vehicles.".
 - (2) Electric vehicles are becoming more popular among American consumers. United States sales of electric vehicles increased 27 percent between 2016 and 2017, and 81 percent between 2017 and 2018, achieving a record sales volume of 361,307 units.
 - (3) Access to electric vehicle charging stations is currently insufficient to meet consumer demand. According to the National Renewable Energy Laboratory, "two key areas of needed improvement in actual vehicle charging are speed (reducing battery charging times) and coverage (having adequate and accessible charging stations)".
 - (4) Demand for publicly accessible electric vehicle chargers is projected to grow. There are an estimated 41,878 publicly available electric vehicle direct current fast charging stations (DC Fast and Level 2) with 101,296 charging outlets available in the United States. A report released in April 2021

- by Lawrence Berkeley Labs at the University of California-Berkley, estimated that the number of EV chargers required to support the accelerated transition necessary to meet GHG was 8.1 million public EV charge points by 2050.
 - (5) In August 2020, cumulative U.S. plug-in electric vehicle sales reached 1.6 million units. In February 2021, 53,247 electric vehicles were sold in the United States, a 64.8-percent increase from the electric vehicle sales in February 2020.
 - (6) However, China and the European Union are exceeding the United States in the EV manufacturing sector. China is the world leader in total EV production and total EV sales; 45 percent of global electric vehicles were built and sold in China. China also already produces the global majority of passenger EVs (60 percent) and is expected to produce 65 percent of global lithium-ion batteries by 2021. Currently, China has 7 of the 10 largest lithium-ion mega-factories by production capacity, while the United States only has one. Europe accounted for 24 percent of the global EV fleet in 2018. In order for the United States to remain a competitor in auto manufacturing, the U.S. must greatly increase in-

- vestment in the infrastructure necessary for wide adoption of EVs.
 - (7) Americans demand the freedom to roam with their electric vehicle and convenient charging opportunities. However, failure to expand access to publicly accessible electric vehicle chargers will prevent the wider adoption of electric vehicles and, therefore, hinder progress towards a more sustainable transportation system. According to a study produced by the Michigan Energy Office and Michigan State University, "limited charging infrastructure for electric vehicles has been one of the main barriers in adopting these vehicles".
 - (8) Expediting the wider adoption of electric vehicles will require considerable changes to consumer behavior, which will not be possible without the creation of necessary infrastructure. According to a study produced by the Transportation Research Board and National Research Council, "adoption and diffusion of new innovations can be a long-term, complicated process that is especially slow for products that cost tens of thousands of dollars and where consumers have questions about infrastructure availability, resale value, and other variables", and "a perception of a lack of public charging infrastructure

- might hinder [plug-in electric vehicle] deployment.".
 Thus, greatly expanding access to publicly accessible
 electric vehicle chargers will be essential to changing
- 4 consumer behavior radically and, accordingly, accel-
- 5 erating the wider adoption of electric vehicles.
- 6 (b) Purpose.—The purpose of this Act is to estab-
- 7 lish a network of electric vehicle charging stations along
- 8 eligible roads so that the United States may lead the world
- 9 in protecting the environment while improving consumer
- 10 experiences. The implementation of this Act will encourage
- 11 the widespread adoption of light-, medium-, and heavy-
- 12 duty electric vehicles by—
- 13 (1) establishing a convenient system of charging networks;
- 15 (2) allowing drivers to charge vehicles more quickly; and
- 17 (3) ensuring that vehicle charging is equitably 18 accessible and reasonably priced, enabling long-dis-19 tance travel along eligible roads.
- 20 (e) Definitions.—In this Act:
- 21 (1) CONTRACTOR.—The term "contractor"
 22 means a general contractor or other lead or prime
 23 contractor on a project described in subsection
 24 (e)(1).

1	(2) ELIGIBLE ROAD.—The term "eligible road"
2	means a road that—
3	(A) is part of the National Highway Sys-
4	tem (as such term is defined in section 101 of
5	title 23, United States Code); and
6	(B) is a public road (as such term is de-
7	fined in section 101 of title 23, United States
8	Code).
9	(3) Frontline and Vulnerable commu-
10	NITY.—The term "frontline and vulnerable commu-
11	nity" means a community—
12	(A) in an area described in section 301(a)
13	of the Public Works and Economic Develop-
14	ment Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3161(a)); and
15	(B) in which climate change, pollution, or
16	environmental destruction have exacerbated sys-
17	temic racial, regional, social, environmental,
18	gender, and economic injustices by dispropor-
19	tionately affecting Black, Brown, and Indige-
20	nous peoples, other communities of color, mi-
21	grant communities, deindustrialized commu-
22	nities, depopulated rural communities, the poor,
23	low-income workers, women, the elderly, the
24	unhoused, people with disability, or youth.
25	(4) Publicly available evse.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—The term "publicly 1 2 available EVSE" means electric vehicle supply 3 equipment and any associated parking spaces 4 designated by the property owner or lessee to be available to, and accessible by, the public for 6 any period of time, including electric vehicle 7 supply equipment and associated parking spaces if any member of the public can obtain vehic-8 9 ular access to the facility for free or through 10 payment of a fee. 11
 - (B) EXCLUSION.—The term "publicly available EVSE" does not include—
 - (i) electric vehicle supply equipment and any associated parking spaces in a workplace if the electric vehicle supply equipment and associated parking spaces are clearly marked and operated as available exclusively to employees or contracted drivers; and
 - (ii) electric vehicle supply equipment and any associated parking spaces that are locked behind gates, walls or obstructed in any manner to prevent a driver from charging their vehicle at a reasonable cost.

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1	(5) QUALIFIED ELECTRICIAN.—The term
2	"qualified electrician" means an electrician who has
3	completed training under the Electric Vehicle Infra-
4	structure Training Program and holds a current and
5	valid Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Training Pro-
6	gram certification.
7	(6) Renewable energy source.—The term
8	"renewable energy source" means a renewable
9	source of generated energy, including the following
10	(A) Solar, including electricity.
11	(B) Wind.
12	(C) Ocean, including tidal, wave, current
13	and thermal.
14	(D) Geothermal, including electricity and
15	heat pumps.
16	(E) New hydroelectric generation capacity
17	achieved from increased efficiency or additions
18	of new capacity—
19	(i) at an existing hydroelectric project
20	and
21	(ii) that was placed in service on or
22	after January 1, 1999.
23	(F) Hydrogen used in fuel cells or other
24	non-combustion technologies.

(G) Thermal energy generated by any of 1 2 the sources described in subparagraphs (A) 3 through (F). "subcon-4 SUBCONTRACTOR.—The term 5 tractor" means any person or company, at any tier, 6 that performs some or all of the obligations of the 7 contractor on a project described in subsection 8 (e)(1). SEC. 3. NATIONAL NETWORK OF ELECTRIC VEHICLE 10 **CHARGING STATIONS ALONG ELIGIBLE** 11 ROADS. 12 (a) Plan.—The Secretary of Transportation, in coordination with the Secretary of Energy, shall devise a plan to create a network of publicly available EVSE along 14 15 eligible roads. 16 (b) Submission.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation, in coordination with the Secretary of Energy, shall 18 19 submit the plan to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the minority leader of the House of Representa-21 tives, the majority leader of the Senate, the minority leader of the Senate, and the chairs and ranking members 23 of— 24 (1) the Committee on Transportation and In-25 frastructure of the House of Representatives;

1	(2) the Committee on Environment and Public
2	Works of the Senate;
3	(3) the Subcommittee on Transportation, Hous-
4	ing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies
5	of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of
6	Representatives; and
7	(4) the Subcommittee on Transportation, Hous-
8	ing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies
9	of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.
10	(c) Considerations.—The Secretary of Transpor-
11	tation, in coordination with the Secretary of Energy, shall
12	consider the following in developing the plan:
13	(1) The distance between publicly available
14	EVSE locations.
15	(2) Connections to the electric grid, including
16	electric distribution upgrades that account for charg-
17	ing during peaking periods, alignment with electric
18	distribution interconnection processes, and plans for
19	the use of renewable energy sources to power charg-
20	ing and energy storage.
21	(3) The ability to incorporate technologies not
22	yet invented or technically feasible, or infrastructure
23	that can allow the addition of new capabilities and
24	functionalities as they become available.

- (4) The number of publicly available EVSE lo-cations needed in the network and the number of charging stations at each publicly available EVSE location, accounting for dense corridors where mul-tiple stations or a greater number of charging ports at the location are necessary and for rural corridors where special considerations will need to be made for less dense corridors that will still require publicly available EVSE placement.
 - (5) The placement of publicly available EVSE within parking facilities and other locations, including recommendations for promoting efficient dwell times based on best practices.
 - (6) The availability of onsite amenities for vehicle operators, including restrooms or food facilities.
 - (7) The long-term operation and maintenance of publicly available EVSE, including consideration of the need for expanded capacity resulting from increasing demand into the future, to avoid stranded assets and protect the investment of public funds in that infrastructure.
 - (8) A maximum distance for publicly available EVSE placement off of eligible roads.
 - (9) Existing private as well as national, State, local, Tribal, and territorial government electric

- charging infrastructure incentives and programs, including alternative fueling corridor networks.
- 3 (10) Existing labor or labor-management orga-4 nizations that promote a skilled workforce to install 5 publicly available EVSE with high standards for 6 quality and safety.
 - (11) Pricing transparency and payment options that encourages a consistent, reliable, secure, convenient and equal access consumer charging and payment experience to all members of the public.
 - (12) Publicly available EVSE placement and construction in or near frontline and vulnerable communities, provided such placements benefit such communities and does not harm or displace community members.
 - (13) Adequate signage for users to identify publicly available EVSE that ensures uniformity in providing road users direction to publicly available EVSE locations.
 - (14) Existing EVSE investments, proposal or projects that are complementary towards the deployment of publicly available EVSE under this Act are not precluded by plan development.
- 24 (d) Consultations.—In developing the plan, the 25 Secretary of Transportation, in coordination with the Sec-

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1	retary of Energy, shall consult with stakeholders, includ-
2	ing the following:
3	(1) Federal partners, including the Secretary of
4	the Interior and the Administrator of the Environ-
5	mental Protection Agency.
6	(2) State, local, Tribal, and territorial govern-
7	ments, including State air quality and utility regu-
8	lators.
9	(3) Metropolitan planning organizations.
10	(4) Unionized labor groups.
11	(5) Environmental and environmental justice
12	organizations.
13	(6) Automobile and truck manufacturers.
14	(7) Electric utilities.
15	(8) Infrastructure providers.
16	(9) Technology providers.
17	(10) Software and network services providers.
18	(11) Infrastructure construction and component
19	parts suppliers.
20	(12) Multi-State and regional entities.
21	(13) Fuel station owners and operators.
22	(14) Fleet owners.
23	(15) Fleet managers.
24	(16) Other relevant stakeholders as identified
25	by the Secretary of Transportation.

1	SEC. 4. TRANSPORTATION RESEARCH BOARD REPORT ON
2	FINANCING THE PLACEMENT OF ELECTRIC
3	VEHICLE CHARGERS.
4	(a) In General.—The Secretary of Transportation
5	shall commission the Transportation Research Board of
6	the National Academy of Sciences to conduct a study on
7	options for financing the placement of publicly available
8	EVSE along eligible roads that includes consideration of
9	financial instruments, such as a revolving loan fund.
10	(b) Deadline.—The Secretary shall submit to Con-
11	gress the study commissioned under subsection (a) not
12	later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act.
13	SEC. 5. ESTABLISHMENT OF NETWORK OF ELECTRIC VEHI-
14	CLE CHARGERS ALONG ELIGIBLE ROADS.
15	(a) Plan Implementation.—Not later than 5 years
16	after the date of enactment of this Act, using the plan
17	developed pursuant to section 3 and the recommendations
18	in the report described in section 4, the Secretary of
19	Transportation and the Secretary of Energy shall com-
20	plete the establishment of a national network of publicly
21	available EVSE.
22	(b) Consultations.—In implementing the plan, the
23	Secretary of Transportation, in coordination with the Sec-
2324	Secretary of Transportation, in coordination with the Secretary of Energy, shall consult with stakeholders, includ-

1	(1) Federal partners, including the Secretary of
2	the Interior and the Administrator of the Environ-
3	mental Protection Agency.
4	(2) State, local, Tribal, and territorial govern-
5	ments, including state air quality and utility regu-
6	lators.
7	(3) Metropolitan planning organizations.
8	(4) Unionized labor groups.
9	(5) Environmental and environmental justice
10	organizations.
11	(6) Automobile and truck manufacturers.
12	(7) Electric utilities.
13	(8) Infrastructure providers.
14	(9) Technology providers.
15	(10) Software and network services providers.
16	(11) Infrastructure construction and component
17	parts suppliers.
18	(12) Multi-State and regional entities.
19	(13) Fuel station owners and operators.
20	(14) Fleet owners.
21	(15) Fleet managers.
22	(16) Other relevant stakeholders as identified
23	by the Secretary of Energy and Secretary of Trans-
24	portation.
25	(c) Grant Program.—

1	(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 1 year
2	after the date of enactment of this Act, the Sec-
3	retary of Transportation shall establish a competi-
4	tive grant program to award grants to eligible enti-
5	ties to implement the plan developed in section 3 of
6	this Act.
7	(2) Applications.—To be eligible to receive a
8	grant under this subsection, an eligible entity shall
9	submit to the Secretary of Transportation an appli-
10	cation at such time, in such manner, and containing
11	such information as the Secretary of Transportation
12	shall require.
13	(3) Priority.—In selecting grant recipients,
14	the Secretary of Transportation shall give priority
15	to—
16	(A) applications consistent with the plan
17	developed pursuant to section 3 of this Act;
18	(B) applications located in or near—
19	(i) a frontline and vulnerable commu-
20	nity; or
21	(ii) an area identified as having dis-
22	proportionately high adverse human health
23	and environmental impacts on minority
24	populations and low-income populations;
25	and

1	(C) applications that specify priority em-
2	ployment of workforce trained and certified by
3	labor or joint labor-management organizations
4	that promote a skilled workforce to install pub-
5	licly available EVSE with high standards for
6	quality and safety.
7	(4) Use of funds.—An entity receiving a
8	grant under this subsection shall only use the funds
9	in accordance with this paragraph to contract with
10	a private entity for acquisition and installation of
11	publicly available EVSE that is directly related to
12	the charging of light-, medium-, and heavy-duty ve-
13	hicles.
14	(5) Frontline, vulnerable, and disadvan-
15	TAGED COMMUNITIES.—Of the total amounts made
16	available to carry out the program for each fiscal
17	year under this subsection, not less than 50 percent
18	shall be used for eligible projects located in frontline,
19	vulnerable, and disadvantaged communities.
20	(6) Eligible entity defined.—In this sub-
21	section, the term "eligible entity" means—
22	(A) a State;
23	(B) a unit of local government;
24	(C) a transit agency;

(D) a port authority;

1	(E) an Indian tribe (as such term is de-
2	fined in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determina-
3	tion and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C.
4	5304));
5	(F) a for-profit business enterprise or non-
6	profit organization; and
7	(G) a group of entities described in sub-
8	paragraphs (A) through (F).
9	(d) Requirements.—The following requirements
10	apply with respect to the construction of new publicity
11	available EVSE along eligible roads:
12	(1) Charging infrastructure place-
13	MENT.—The distance between publicly available
14	EVSE shall be such that—
15	(A) a light-, medium-, and heavy-duty elec-
16	tric vehicle driver starting at any point along an
17	eligible road in the continental United States
18	can drive to any other point along an eligible
19	road within the continental United States with-
20	out running out of charging power; and
21	(B) a light-, medium-, and heavy-duty elec-
22	tric vehicle driver starting at any point along an
23	eligible road within Hawaii, Alaska, or Puerto
24	Rico can drive to any other point along an eligi-

1	ble within that same State or territory without
2	running out of charging power.
3	(2) Charging speed.—
4	(A) In General.—Charging speed min-
5	imum standards maybe set by the Secretary of
6	Transportation and evaluated every 2 years
7	until the feasible speed of charging standard
8	meets or exceeds the equivalency of average in-
9	ternal combustion vehicle refueling times.
10	(B) UPDATE.—The Secretary of Transpor-
11	tation may update the minimum standards set
12	under paragraph (1) after an evaluation de-
13	scribed in such subparagraph. In evaluating
14	and developing updates to the minimum stand-
15	ards set under paragraph (1), the Secretary of
16	Transportation and the Secretary of Energy
17	shall also consider how updated minimum
18	standards—
19	(i) impact the electric grid;
20	(ii) impact the cost to operate a
21	charging station; and
22	(iii) other criteria as determined by
23	the Secretary of Transportation and Sec-
24	retary of Energy.

- 1 (3) Interoperability.—Federal funds pro-2 vided by this Act may not be used to construct any 3 publicly available EVSE that has the ability to serve 4 vehicle produced by only one vehicle manufacturer.
 - (4) AGREEMENT TO MAINTAIN.—Each recipient of support under this section shall enter into an agreement with the Secretary to maintain the publicly available EVSE for not less than 5 years after the date on which the eligible entity receive support.
 - (5) Payment methods —Payment methods are implemented that ensure secure, convenient, fair, and equal access, such as with credit card readers and the display of toll-free calling information for credit card payment or support, as well as the protection of personal privacy and cybersecurity.
 - (6) Provision of information.—Information on publicly available EVSE location, station operator contact information, number of simultaneous refueling positions, pricing, and real-time availability shall be made publicly available and easily accessible, including through applicable mapping applications.
 - (7) ADA.—Publicly available EVSE shall be accessible in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.).

1	(8) Buy America and Wage require-
2	MENTS.—
3	(A) Buy america.—The construction of
4	publicly available EVSE shall prioritize the
5	need for high domestic content by observing the
6	following Buy America provisions:
7	(i) None of the funds appropriated or
8	otherwise made available by this Act may
9	be used for a project for the construction,
10	alteration, maintenance, or repair of pub-
11	licly available EVSE unless all of the iron,
12	steel, and manufactured goods used in the
13	project are produced in the United States.
14	(ii) Clause (i) shall not apply in any
15	case or category of cases in which the head
16	of the Federal department or agency in-
17	volved finds that—
18	(I) applying clause (i) would be
19	inconsistent with the public interest;
20	(II) iron, steel, and the relevant
21	manufactured goods are not produced
22	in the United States in sufficient and
23	reasonably available quantities and of
24	a satisfactory quality; or

1 (III) inclusion of iron, steel,	and
2 manufactured goods produced in	the
3 United States will increase the cos	t of
an overall project by more than	25
5 percent.	
6 (iii) If the head of a Federal dep	art-
7 ment or agency determines that it is a	nec-
8 essary to waive the application of this s	sub-
9 paragraph based on a finding under s	sub-
0 paragraph (B), the head of the departm	ent
or agency shall publish in the Federal F	leg-
2 ister a detailed written justification as	s to
why the provision is being waived.	
4 (iv) This paragraph shall be applied	d in
5 a manner consistent with United Sta	ates
6 obligations under international agreeme	nts.
7 (B) Wage rate requirement.—'	The
8 Secretary of Transportation and the Secret	ary
9 of Energy shall require that each recipient	of
0 support under this section provide reasons	able
assurance that all laborers and mechanics	em-
2 ployed in the performance of the project	for
which the assistance is provided, include	ling

those employed by contractors, subcontractors,

or manufacturers of publicly available EVSE,

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1	will be paid wages at rates not less than those
2	prevailing on similar work in the locality as de-
3	termined by the Secretary of Labor in accord-
4	ance with subchapter IV of chapter 31 of part
5	A of subtitle II of title 40, United States Code
6	(commonly referred to as the "Davis-Bacon
7	Act'').
8	(C) Neutrality toward organized
9	LABOR.—All contractors and subcontractors in
10	the performance of a project receiving support
11	under this Act shall have—
12	(i) an explicit policy of neutrality with
13	regard to—
14	(I) labor organizing for the em-
15	ployees of the entity, contractor or
16	subcontractor employed in the per-
17	formance of the eligible project; and
18	(II) such employees' choice to
19	form and join labor organizations; and
20	(ii) policies that require—
21	(I) the posting and maintenance
22	of notices in the workplace to such
23	employees of their rights under the
24	National Labor Relations Act (29
25	U.S.C. 151 et seq.); and

1	(II) that such employees are, at
2	the beginning of their employment in
3	the performance of the eligible
4	project, provided notice and informa-
5	tion regarding the employees' rights
6	under such Act.
7	(D) Preference for local hiring.—
8	The contractor or subcontractor shall have ex-
9	plicit policies that provide a preference for local
10	hiring, consistent with applicable Federal law
11	and subject to rules issued by the Secretary of
12	Labor.
13	(E) Employee classification.—All con-
14	tractors and subcontractors in the performance
15	of a project receiving support under this Act,
16	shall consider an individual performing any
17	service in such performance as an employee
18	(and not an independent contractor) of the enti-
19	ty, contractor, or subcontractor, respectively,
20	unless—
21	(i) the individual is free from control
22	and direction in connection with the per-
23	formance of the service, both under the
24	contract for the performance of the service
25	and in fact;

1	(ii) the service is performed outside
2	the usual course of the business of the en-
3	tity, contractor, or subcontractor, respec-
4	tively; and
5	(iii) the individual is customarily en-
6	gaged in an independently established
7	trade, occupation, profession, or business
8	of the same nature as that involved in such
9	service.
10	(e) Utilization of Qualified Electricians on
11	ELECTRIC CHARGING INFRASTRUCTURE.—
12	(1) Requirement.—All construction and
13	placement work of publicly available EVSE assisted,
14	in whole or in part, under this Act shall be per-
15	formed entirely by qualified electricians.
16	(2) Reporting.—
17	(A) In general.—Prior to commencing
18	work on a publicly available EVSE project de-
19	scribed in subsection (e)(1), the contractor shall
20	certify to the recipient of assistance that the
21	contractor and all its subcontractors shall com-
22	ply with the requirements of this subsection.
23	(B) Periodic reporting.—While the
24	project is ongoing, the contractor shall submit
25	to the recipient of assistance periodic reports

- listing the location of the project, name of each qualified electrician on the project and the electrician's Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Training Program certification number.
 - (C) Maintenance of Records.—The contractor and subcontractors shall maintain all personnel records relating to the requirements of this paragraph for a period of at least 3 years after final completion of the work.
 - (D) Submission to Secretary.—The contractor shall immediately submit, upon request by the Secretary of Transportation or Secretary of Energy, the documents described in this paragraph.
 - (E) False or misleading information.—If a recipient of assistance, Secretary of Transportation, or Secretary of Energy determines that any of the information described in this paragraph contains false or misleading information that was provided knowingly or with reckless disregard for the truth, or omits information that was omitted knowingly or with reckless disregard of the truth, the contractor or subcontractor for which the information was submitted shall be prohibited from performing

work on projects described in subsection (e)(1) for a period of five years, and shall be further subject to penalties and sanctions, including contract termination.

(F) MISREPRESENTATION OR OMISSION.—Any misrepresentation or omission included in the reporting required by this paragraph shall constitute a false record or statement material to a false or fraudulent claim for purposes of subchapter III of chapter 37 of title 31, U.S. Code.

(3) Enforcement.—

(A) In General.—If a recipient of assistance determines, upon receipt of a complaint or its own initiative, that a project described in subsection (e)(1) is not being carried out in accordance with the requirements of this subsection, the recipient shall withhold from or require the payment by the contractor of a penalty, in the amount of not less than \$5,000 but not more than \$10,000, depending on the severity of the violation and the compliance history of the contractor. Such violations shall be grounds for contract termination.

1	(B) Liability.—Contractors shall be
2	jointly and severally liable for any violation
3	committed by a subcontractor under this sub-
4	section.
5	(C) Prohibition.—Contractors and sub-
6	contractors that violate this subsection shall be
7	prohibited from performing work on projects
8	described in subsection (e)(1) for a period of 5
9	years.
10	SEC. 6. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
10 11	SEC. 6. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS. There is authorized to be appropriated—
11	There is authorized to be appropriated—
11 12	There is authorized to be appropriated— (1) for carrying out section 3, such sums as
11 12 13	There is authorized to be appropriated— (1) for carrying out section 3, such sums as may be necessary, to be available until expended;
11 12 13 14	There is authorized to be appropriated— (1) for carrying out section 3, such sums as may be necessary, to be available until expended; (2) for carrying out section 4, such sums as
11 12 13 14	There is authorized to be appropriated— (1) for carrying out section 3, such sums as may be necessary, to be available until expended; (2) for carrying out section 4, such sums as may be necessary, to be available until expended;

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