

117TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 8393

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

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
5 Act”.

6 **SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

7 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.
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- Sec. 7. Oversight.
- Sec. 8. Funds for voter education; plebiscites.
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- Sec. 10. Puerto Rico Oversight, Management, and Economic Stability Act.
- Sec. 11. Severability.

TITLE I—TRANSITION AND IMPLEMENTATION—INDEPENDENCE

- Sec. 101. Constitutional Convention.
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TITLE II—TRANSITION AND IMPLEMENTATION—SOVEREIGNTY IN FREE ASSOCIATION WITH THE UNITED STATES

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- 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.
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TITLE III—TRANSITION AND IMPLEMENTATION—STATEHOOD

- Sec. 301. Presidential proclamation; Admission into the Union.
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- 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
 5 freely express their wishes regarding political status and
 6 achieve full self-government, Congress seeks to enable the
 7 eligible voters of Puerto Rico to choose a permanent, non-
 8 territorial, fully self-governing political status for Puerto
 9 Rico and to provide for a transition to and the implemen-
 10 tation of said permanent, nonterritorial, fully self-gov-
 11 erning status.

12 **SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.**

13 In this Act:

14 (1) BILATERAL NEGOTIATING COMMISSION.—

15 The term “Bilateral Negotiating Commission”
 16 means the Bilateral Negotiating Commission estab-
 17 lished under section 209(a).

18 (2) ELECTIONS COMMISSION.—The term “Elec-
 19 tions Commission” means the Puerto Rico State
 20 Elections Commission (Comisión Estatal de
 21 Elecciones de Puerto Rico, in Spanish).

22 (3) ELIGIBLE VOTERS.—The term “eligible vot-
 23 ers” means bona fide residents of Puerto Rico who

1 are otherwise qualified to vote in general elections in
2 Puerto Rico.

3 (4) INITIAL PLEBISCITE.—The term “initial
4 plebiscite” means the plebiscite required by section
5 5(a)(1).

6 (5) MAJORITY.—The term “majority” means
7 more than 50 percent.

8 (6) RUNOFF PLEBISCITE.—The term “runoff
9 plebiscite” means the plebiscite required by section
10 5(a)(4).

11 **SEC. 5. PLEBISCITE.**

12 (a) IN GENERAL.—

13 (1) INITIAL PLEBISCITE.—A plebiscite to re-
14 solve Puerto Rico’s political status shall be held on
15 November 5, 2023.

16 (2) OPTIONS.—The plebiscite held under para-
17 graph (1) shall offer eligible voters a choice of one
18 of the three options which shall be presented on the
19 ballot as follows:

20 (A) Independence.

21 (B) Sovereignty in Free Association with
22 the United States.

23 (C) Statehood.

1 (3) MAJORITY VOTE REQUIRED.—Approval of a
2 status option must be by a majority of the valid
3 votes cast.

4 (4) RUNOFF PLEBISCITE.—If there is not a ma-
5 jority in favor of one of the three options defined in
6 this Act, then a runoff plebiscite shall be held on
7 March 3, 2024, which shall offer eligible voters a
8 choice of the two options that received the most
9 votes in the plebiscite held under paragraph (1).

10 (b) BALLOT LANGUAGE.—A ballot for a plebiscite re-
11 quired by subsection (a) shall include the following lan-
12 guage, except that the ballot for the runoff plebiscite shall
13 omit the option that received the fewest votes in the initial
14 plebiscite:

15 (1) INSTRUCTIONS.—Mark the status option
16 you choose as each is defined below. A ballot with
17 more than 1 option marked will not be counted. A
18 ballot with no option marked will not be counted.

19 (2) INDEPENDENCE.—If you agree, mark here
20 _____.

21 (A) Puerto Rico is a sovereign nation that
22 has full authority and responsibility over its ter-
23 ritory and population under a constitution of its
24 own adoption which shall be the supreme law of
25 the nation.

1 (B) Puerto Rico is vested with full powers
2 and responsibilities consistent with the rights
3 and responsibilities that devolve upon a sov-
4 ereign nation under international law, including
5 its own fiscal and monetary policy, immigration,
6 trade, and the conduct in its own name and
7 right of relations with other nations and inter-
8 national organizations.

9 (C) Puerto Rico has full authority and re-
10 sponsibility over its citizenship and immigration
11 laws, and birth in Puerto Rico or relationship
12 to persons with statutory United States citizen-
13 ship by birth in the former territory shall cease
14 to be a basis for United States nationality or
15 citizenship, except that persons who have such
16 United States citizenship have a right to retain
17 United States nationality and citizenship for
18 life, by entitlement or election as provided by
19 Federal law.

20 (D) Puerto Rico will no longer be a posses-
21 sion of the United States for purposes of the
22 Internal Revenue Code. In general, United
23 States citizens and United States businesses in
24 the nation of Puerto Rico will be subject to
25 United States Federal tax laws (as is the case

1 with any other United States citizen or United
 2 States business abroad) and to Puerto Rican
 3 tax laws. Puerto Rico's status as an inde-
 4 pendent, sovereign nation will be the controlling
 5 factor in the taxation of Puerto Rican tax-
 6 payers.

7 (E) The Constitution and laws of the
 8 United States no longer apply in Puerto Rico
 9 and United States sovereignty in Puerto Rico is
 10 ended.

11 (3) SOVEREIGNTY IN FREE ASSOCIATION WITH
 12 THE UNITED STATES.—If you agree, mark here
 13 _____.

14 (A) Puerto Rico is a sovereign nation that
 15 has full authority and responsibility over its ter-
 16 ritory and population under a constitution of its
 17 own adoption which shall be the supreme law of
 18 the nation.

19 (B) Puerto Rico is vested with full powers
 20 and responsibilities consistent with the rights
 21 and responsibilities that devolve upon a sov-
 22 ereign nation under international law, including
 23 its own fiscal and monetary policy, immigration,
 24 trade, and the conduct in its own name and
 25 right of relations with other nations and inter-

1 national organizations, except as otherwise pro-
2 vided for in the Articles of Free Association to
3 be negotiated by Puerto Rico and the United
4 States.

5 (C) Puerto Rico has full authority and re-
6 sponsibility over its citizenship and immigration
7 laws, and persons who have United States citi-
8 zenship have a right to retain United States na-
9 tionality and citizenship for life by entitlement
10 or election as provided by Federal law.

11 (D) Birth in Puerto Rico shall cease to be
12 a basis for United States nationality or citizen-
13 ship. Individuals born in Puerto Rico to parents
14 both of whom are United States citizens shall
15 be United States citizens at birth, consistent
16 with the immigration laws of the United States,
17 for the duration of the first agreement of the
18 Articles of Free Association.

19 (E) Puerto Rico enters into Articles of
20 Free Association with the United States, with
21 such devolution and reservation of governmental
22 functions and other bilateral arrangements as
23 may be agreed to by both Parties under the Ar-
24 ticles, which shall be terminable at will by ei-

1 ther the United States or Puerto Rico at any
2 time.

3 (F) Puerto Rico will no longer be a posses-
4 sion of the United States for purposes of the
5 Internal Revenue Code. In general, United
6 States citizens and United States businesses in
7 the nation of Puerto Rico will be subject to
8 United States Federal tax laws (as is the case
9 with any other United States citizen or United
10 States business abroad) and to Puerto Rican
11 tax laws. Puerto Rico's status as an inde-
12 pendent, sovereign nation will be the controlling
13 factor in the taxation of Puerto Rican tax-
14 payers. In addition, Puerto Rico will enter into
15 an agreement with the United States to provide
16 for "Sovereignty in Free Association" between
17 the two nations. This agreement may modify
18 the otherwise applicable tax rules, subject to ne-
19 gotiation and ratification by the two nations.

20 (G) The Constitution of the United States
21 no longer applies in Puerto Rico, the laws of
22 the United States no longer apply in Puerto
23 Rico except as otherwise provided in the Arti-
24 cles of Free Association, and United States sov-
25 ereignty in Puerto Rico is ended.

1 (H) All matters pertaining to the govern-
2 ment-to-government relationship between Puer-
3 to Rico and the United States, which may in-
4 clude foreign affairs, trade, finance, taxation,
5 currency, economic assistance, security and de-
6 fense, dispute resolution and termination, shall
7 be provided for in the Articles of Free Associa-
8 tion.

9 (4) STATEHOOD.—If you agree, mark here

10 _____.

11 (A) The State of Puerto Rico is admitted
12 into the Union on an equal footing with the
13 other States in all respects whatever and is a
14 part of the permanent union of the United
15 States of America, subject to the United States
16 Constitution, with powers not prohibited by the
17 Constitution to the States and reserved to the
18 State of Puerto Rico or to its residents.

19 (B) The residents of Puerto Rico are fully
20 self-governing with their rights secured under
21 the United States Constitution, which shall be
22 fully applicable in Puerto Rico and which, with
23 the laws and treaties of the United States, is
24 the supreme law and has the same force and ef-

1 fect in Puerto Rico as in the other States of the
2 Union.

3 (C) United States citizenship of those born
4 in Puerto Rico is recognized, protected, and se-
5 cured under the United States Constitution in
6 the same way such citizenship is for all United
7 States citizens born in the other States.

8 (D) Puerto Rico will no longer be a posses-
9 sion of the United States for purposes of the
10 Internal Revenue Code. Instead, the State of
11 Puerto Rico will become a State on equal foot-
12 ing with each of the current 50 States in the
13 United States of America. Individuals and busi-
14 nesses resident in the State of Puerto Rico will
15 be subject to United States Federal tax laws as
16 well as applicable State tax laws.

17 (c) IMPLEMENTATION OF PLEBISCITE.—The plebi-
18 scites authorized by this section shall be implemented by
19 the Elections Commission, consistent with the laws of
20 Puerto Rico and Federal law.

21 (d) RESULTS.—The Elections Commission shall in-
22 form the President of the United States, the President pro
23 tempore of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the
24 United States House of Representatives, the Senate Com-

1 mittee on Energy and Natural Resources, and the House
 2 Committee on Natural Resources of—

3 (1) the results of the initial plebiscite not later
 4 than 30 calendar days after the initial plebiscite is
 5 held; and

6 (2) the results of the runoff plebiscite, if held,
 7 not later than 30 calendar days after the runoff
 8 plebiscite is held.

9 (e) JURISDICTION OF DISTRICT COURT.—The United
 10 States District Court for the District of Puerto Rico shall
 11 have original and exclusive jurisdiction of any civil action
 12 alleging a dispute or controversy pertaining to electoral
 13 processes conducted under this section.

14 **SEC. 6. NONPARTISAN VOTER EDUCATION CAMPAIGN.**

15 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Elections Commission shall
 16 carry out a nonpartisan voter education campaign through
 17 traditional paid media and make available at all voting lo-
 18 cations voter education materials related to the plebiscites
 19 authorized under this Act consistent with Department of
 20 Justice approval under section 7.

21 (b) VOTER EDUCATION MATERIALS.—At a min-
 22 imum, the voter education materials shall address for each
 23 option—

24 (1) international representation;

25 (2) citizenship and immigration; and

1 (3) access and treatment under Federal law
2 and programs.

3 **SEC. 7. OVERSIGHT.**

4 (a) SUBMISSION OF MATERIALS.—Not later than 60
5 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Elec-
6 tions Commission shall submit the ballot design and voter
7 education materials for the plebiscites authorized under
8 this Act to the United States Attorney General for review
9 and the Elections Commission shall make not more than
10 one submission of the ballot design and voter education
11 materials to the Attorney General for review.

12 (b) EFFECT OF FAILURE TO COMPLY.—If the Attor-
13 ney General fails to comply with subsection (c) within the
14 45-day period, the ballot design and voter education mate-
15 rials shall be considered approved.

16 (c) REVIEW.—Not later than 45 days after receiving
17 the ballot design and voter education materials under sub-
18 section (a), the Attorney General shall review the ballot
19 design and voter education materials to ensure consistency
20 with this Act and to ensure that the three options defined
21 in this Act are represented fairly, especially in the event
22 that any of the three options are not represented on the
23 Elections Commission by a member of a political party
24 that supports such option, and—

1 (1) return the materials to the Elections Com-
2 mission with comments and instructions for changes;
3 or

4 (2) before the expiration of the 45-day period,
5 inform the Elections Commission that no instruc-
6 tions or requests for changes shall be made under
7 paragraph (1), but that the Attorney General re-
8 serves the right to submit instructions for changes
9 in accordance with this section if additional informa-
10 tion comes to the attention of the Attorney General
11 during the remainder of the 45-day period.

12 (d) REVISION.—Not later than 45 days after receiv-
13 ing comments and instructions for changes from the At-
14 torney General under subsection (c), the Elections Com-
15 mission shall revise the ballot design and voter education
16 materials as requested by the Attorney General.

17 **SEC. 8. FUNDS FOR VOTER EDUCATION; PLEBISCITES.**

18 (a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
19 authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary
20 for the Elections Commission to carry out a nonpartisan
21 voter education campaign and an initial plebiscite and, if
22 necessary, a runoff plebiscite under this Act.

23 (b) EXISTING FUNDS.—Notwithstanding any provi-
24 sion of Public Law 113–76, funds made available under

1 such Act to carry out a plebiscite on Puerto Rico's status
2 shall be made available to carry out this Act.

3 **SEC. 9. BILINGUAL VOTER EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS AND**
4 **BALLOTS.**

5 All voter educational materials and ballots used to
6 carry out this Act shall be made available in English and
7 Spanish.

8 **SEC. 10. PUERTO RICO OVERSIGHT, MANAGEMENT, AND**
9 **ECONOMIC STABILITY ACT.**

10 Upon the admission of the State of Puerto Rico into
11 the Union or on the date that the Government of the na-
12 tion of Puerto Rico initially takes office:

13 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Puerto Rico Oversight,
14 Management, and Economic Stability Act (48
15 U.S.C. 2101 et seq.) shall no longer apply to the
16 State of Puerto Rico or the nation of Puerto Rico,
17 as the case may be.

18 (2) OVERSIGHT BOARD.—The Financial Over-
19 sight and Management Board for Puerto Rico estab-
20 lished under section 101(b)(1) of the Puerto Rico
21 Oversight, Management, and Economic Stability Act
22 (48 U.S.C. 2121(b)(1)) is terminated and all duties
23 and responsibilities assigned to the Oversight Board
24 shall return to the State of Puerto Rico or the na-
25 tion of Puerto Rico, as the case may be.

1 (3) TRANSFER.—All funds, property, and assets
2 of the board described in subparagraph (B) shall be
3 transferred to the State of Puerto Rico or the nation
4 of Puerto Rico, as the case may be.

5 **SEC. 11. SEVERABILITY.**

6 If any provision of this Act, or any section, sub-
7 section, sentence, clause, phrase, or individual word, or the
8 application thereof to any person or circumstance is held
9 invalid by a court of jurisdiction, the validity of the re-
10 mainder of the Act and of the application of any such pro-
11 vision, section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or in-
12 dividual word to other persons and circumstances shall not
13 be affected thereby.

14 **TITLE I—TRANSITION AND IM-**
15 **PLEMENTATION—INDEPEND-**
16 **ENCE**

17 **SEC. 101. CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.**

18 (a) ELECTION OF DELEGATES.—Not later than 6
19 months after the effective date of certification of a plebi-
20 scite result under this Act in favor of independence, the
21 legislature of Puerto Rico shall provide for the election of
22 delegates to a constitutional Convention to formulate and
23 draft a Constitution for the nation of Puerto Rico.

1 (b) ELIGIBLE VOTERS.—All eligible voters may vote
2 in the election of delegates to the constitutional Conven-
3 tion.

4 (c) GENERAL APPLICABILITY OF ELECTORAL
5 LAW.—The laws of the territory of Puerto Rico relating
6 to the electoral process shall apply to a special election
7 held under this Act.

8 (d) INITIAL MEETING.—Not later than 3 months
9 after the election of delegates to the constitutional Con-
10 vention, the elected delegates shall meet at such time and
11 place as the legislature of Puerto Rico shall determine.
12 The initial meeting shall constitute the establishment of
13 the constitutional Convention.

14 **SEC. 102. CHARACTER OF THE CONSTITUTION.**

15 The constitutional Convention under section 101
16 shall formulate and draft a Constitution for Puerto Rico
17 that guarantees the protection of fundamental human
18 rights, including—

19 (1) due process and equal protection under the
20 law;

21 (2) freedom of speech, press, assembly, associa-
22 tion, and religion;

23 (3) the rights of the accused;

1 (4) any other economic, social, and cultural
2 rights as the constitutional Convention may deem
3 appropriate and necessary; and

4 (5) provisions to ensure that no individual born
5 in the nation of Puerto Rico shall be stateless at
6 birth.

7 **SEC. 103. SUBMISSION; RATIFICATION.**

8 (a) SUBMISSION.—Not later than one year after the
9 establishment of the constitutional Convention, the Con-
10 stitution formulated and drafted by the constitutional
11 Convention shall be submitted to the eligible voters of
12 Puerto Rico for ratification or rejection in a special elec-
13 tion.

14 (b) MANNER OF ELECTION.—The special election
15 held under this subsection shall be held in the manner pre-
16 scribed by the legislature of Puerto Rico.

17 **SEC. 104. ELECTION OF OFFICERS.**

18 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one month after
19 the ratification of the Constitution under section 103, the
20 Governor of the territory of Puerto Rico shall issue a proc-
21 lamation calling for the election of such officers of the na-
22 tion of Puerto Rico as may be required by the ratified
23 Constitution.

24 (b) REJECTION.—If the special election results in re-
25 jection of the Constitution, the process provided for in sec-

1 tions 101 through 103 shall be repeated, except that sec-
 2 tion 101(a) shall be applied by substituting—

3 (1) “the special election” for “a plebiscite”; and

4 (2) “rejecting of the Constitution” for “in favor
 5 of independence”.

6 (c) DEADLINE; PROCEDURES.—The election under
 7 subsection (a) shall be held—

8 (1) not later than 6 months after the date of
 9 ratification of the Constitution; and

10 (2) in accordance with the procedures and re-
 11 quirements established in the Constitution of the na-
 12 tion of Puerto Rico.

13 (d) CERTIFICATION OF RESULTS.—Not later than 10
 14 days after the election of officers under subsection (a), the
 15 Elections Commission shall certify the results of the elec-
 16 tion. The Governor of the territory of Puerto Rico shall
 17 inform the results of the election to the President of the
 18 United States, the President pro tempore of the United
 19 States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House
 20 of Representatives, the Committee on Energy and Natural
 21 Resources of the Senate, and the Committee on Natural
 22 Resources of the House of Representatives.

23 **SEC. 105. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO EXISTING LAW.**

24 (a) REVIEW.—Not later than 30 days after the initial
 25 meeting of a constitutional Convention under section

1 101(d), the President shall initiate a review of Federal law
2 with respect to Puerto Rico, including those regarding—

- 3 (1) taxation of persons and businesses;
- 4 (2) health care;
- 5 (3) housing;
- 6 (4) transportation;
- 7 (5) education; and
- 8 (6) entitlement programs.

9 (b) RECOMMENDATIONS.—Not later than one year
10 after the date on which the President initiates a review
11 under subsection (a), the President shall submit rec-
12 ommendations to Congress for changes to Federal law
13 identified during such review, as the President deems ap-
14 propriate.

15 **SEC. 106. JOINT TRANSITION COMMISSION.**

16 (a) APPOINTMENT.—Not later than 3 months after
17 the establishment of a constitutional Convention under
18 section 101(d), a Joint Transition Commission shall be
19 appointed in equal numbers by the President of the United
20 States and the presiding officer of the Constitutional Con-
21 vention of Puerto Rico.

22 (b) DUTIES.—The Joint Transition Commission shall
23 be responsible for expediting the orderly transfer of all
24 functions currently exercised by the Federal Government
25 in Puerto Rico, or in relation to Puerto Rico to the nation

1 of Puerto Rico, and shall recommend to Congress any ap-
2 propriate legislation to carry out such transfer.

3 (c) COLLABORATION.—The Government of the terri-
4 tory of Puerto Rico and the agencies of the Government
5 of the United States shall collaborate with the Joint Tran-
6 sition Commission and subsequently the officers of the na-
7 tion of Puerto Rico, to provide for the orderly transfer
8 of the functions under subsection (b).

9 **SEC. 107. PROCLAMATIONS BY PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED**
10 **STATES; HEAD OF STATE OF PUERTO RICO.**

11 (a) PROCLAMATION.—Not later than one month after
12 the official certification of the elected officers of the nation
13 of Puerto Rico under section 104(d), the President of the
14 United States shall by proclamation—

15 (1) withdraw and surrender all rights of posses-
16 sion, supervision, jurisdiction, control, or sovereignty
17 then existing and exercised by the United States
18 over the territory and residents of Puerto Rico;

19 (2) recognize, on behalf of the United States of
20 America, the independence of the nation of Puerto
21 Rico and the authority of the government instituted
22 by eligible voters of Puerto Rico under the Constitu-
23 tion of their own adoption; and

24 (3) state that the effective date of withdrawal
25 of the sovereignty of the United States and recogni-

1 tion of independence shall be the same as the date
2 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
6 one week after signature to the presiding officer of the
7 Constitutional Convention of Puerto Rico, the officer elect-
8 ed as head of state of the nation, the President pro tem-
9 pore of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the
10 United States House of Representatives, the Senate Com-
11 mittee on Energy and Natural Resources, and the House
12 Committee on Natural Resources.

13 (c) DATE GOVERNMENT TO TAKE OFFICE.—Not
14 later than one week after the date of receipt of the Presi-
15 dential proclamation and with the advice of the officer
16 elected as head of state of the nation, the presiding officer
17 of the constitutional Convention shall determine the date
18 on which the Government of the nation shall take office,
19 and shall so notify the Governor of the territory of Puerto
20 Rico, the President of the United States, the President
21 pro tempore of the United States Senate, and the Speaker
22 of the United States House of Representatives.

23 **SEC. 108. LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS.**

24 Upon the proclamation of independence as provided
25 in this title, and except as otherwise provided in this title

1 or in any separate agreements thereafter concluded be-
2 tween the United States and the nation of Puerto Rico—

3 (1) all property, rights and interests which the
4 United States may have acquired over Puerto Rico
5 by virtue of the Treaty of Paris of 1898, and there-
6 after by cession, purchase, or eminent domain, with
7 the exception of such land and other property,
8 rights, or interests as may have been sold or other-
9 wise legally disposed of prior to the proclamation of
10 Independence, shall vest ipso facto in the nation of
11 Puerto Rico; and

12 (2) except as provided in section 110, all laws
13 of the United States applicable to the territory of
14 Puerto Rico immediately prior to the proclamation
15 of Independence shall no longer apply in the nation
16 of Puerto Rico.

17 **SEC. 109. JUDICIAL PRONOUNCEMENTS.**

18 (a) JUDGMENTS BEFORE PROCLAMATION.—The na-
19 tion of Puerto Rico shall recognize and give effect to all
20 orders and judgments rendered by United States or terri-
21 torial courts before the date of the proclamation of inde-
22 pendence pursuant to the laws of the United States then
23 applicable to the territory of Puerto Rico.

24 (b) CONTINUITY OF PENDING PROCEEDINGS.—All
25 judicial proceedings pending in the courts of the territory

1 of Puerto Rico on the day of the proclamation of independ-
2 ence shall be continued in the corresponding courts under
3 the Constitution of the nation of Puerto Rico.

4 (c) TRANSFER OF JUDICIAL POWER.—Upon the
5 proclamation of independence, the judicial power of the
6 United States shall no longer extend to Puerto Rico. All
7 proceedings pending in the United States District Court
8 for the District of Puerto Rico shall be transferred to the
9 corresponding Puerto Rican courts of competence or other
10 competent judicial authority under the Constitution of the
11 nation of Puerto Rico for disposition in conformity with
12 laws applicable at the time when the controversy in proc-
13 ess arose. All proceedings pending in the United States
14 Court of Appeals for the First Circuit, or in the Supreme
15 Court of the United States, that initiated in, or that could
16 have been initiated in, the courts of the territory or in
17 the United States District Court for the District of Puerto
18 Rico shall continue until their final disposition and shall
19 be submitted to the competent authority of the nation of
20 Puerto Rico for proper execution: *Provided*, That neither
21 the United States nor any of its officers is a party, in
22 which case any final judgment shall be properly executed
23 by the competent authority of the United States.

1 **SEC. 110. CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION LAWS AFTER**
2 **PUERTO RICAN INDEPENDENCE.**

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—

4 (1) PUERTO RICAN NATIONALITY.—After the
5 effective date of independence, the citizenship status
6 of each individual born in Puerto Rico shall be de-
7 termined in accordance with the Constitution and
8 laws of the nation of Puerto Rico.

9 (2) UNITED STATES IMMIGRATION LAWS.—Ex-
10 cept as described in this section, after the effective
11 date of independence citizens of Puerto Rico seeking
12 to enter into the United States or obtain citizenship
13 in the United States shall be subject to the immigra-
14 tion laws of the United States (as such term is de-
15 fined in section 101 of the Immigration and Nation-
16 ality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101)).

17 (b) EFFECT OF PUERTO RICAN CITIZENSHIP.—
18 Nothing in this Act precludes or limits the applicability
19 of section 349 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8
20 U.S.C. 1481), except that the provision of citizenship by
21 the laws of Puerto Rico shall not constitute or otherwise
22 serve as the basis of loss, or relinquishment of United
23 States citizenship under such section.

24 (c) CITIZENSHIP AT BIRTH AFTER INDEPEND-
25 ENCE.—An individual born in Puerto Rico after the effec-
26 tive date of independence to at least one parent who be-

1 came a United States citizen under section 302 of the Im-
2 migration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1402) is not a
3 United States citizen at birth under subsections (c), (d),
4 or (g) of section 301 of the Immigration and Nationality
5 Act (8 U.S.C. 1401(c), (d) or (g)).

6 (d) TRAVEL AND WORK AUTHORIZATION.—

7 (1) Any person in the following categories may
8 enter, lawfully engage in occupations, and establish
9 residence as a nonimmigrant in the United States
10 and its territories and possessions without regard to
11 paragraphs (5)(A) and (7) of section 212(a) of the
12 Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a);
13 (5)(A) and (7))—

14 (A) a person who acquires the citizenship
15 of Puerto Rico, at birth, on or after the effec-
16 tive date of independence; or

17 (B) a naturalized citizen of Puerto Rico,
18 who has been an actual resident there for not
19 less than five years after attaining such natu-
20 ralization and who holds a proof of such resi-
21 dence.

22 Such persons shall be considered to have the permis-
23 sion of the Secretary of Homeland Security to accept
24 employment in the United States.

1 (2) The right of such persons to establish habit-
 2 ual residence in a territory or possession of the
 3 United States may, however, be subjected to non-
 4 discriminatory limitations provided for—

5 (A) in statutes or regulations of the United
 6 States; or

7 (B) in those statutes or regulations of the
 8 territory or possession concerned which are au-
 9 thorized by the laws of the United States.

10 (3) This subsection shall expire 25 years after
 11 the date of independence.

12 (e) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

13 (1) IN GENERAL.—Section 101 of the Immigra-
 14 tion and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101) is amend-
 15 ed by striking “Puerto Rico,” in subsection (a) para-
 16 graph (36) and in subsection (a) paragraph (38).

17 (2) PRIOR TO INDEPENDENCE.—Puerto Rico
 18 shall be considered to be in the United States, as
 19 such term is defined in section 101(a)(38) of the
 20 Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C.
 21 1101(a)(38)) prior to the effective date of independ-
 22 ence.

23 (f) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this sec-
 24 tion shall limit the power and authority of the United

1 States to change policy requirements for United States
2 citizenship.

3 **SEC. 111. INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS TO ECONOMIC BENEFITS**
4 **AND GRANTS.**

5 (a) RIGHTS AND BENEFITS.—All vested rights and
6 benefits which accrue to residents of the territory of Puer-
7 to Rico under the laws of the United States from past
8 services or contributions, such as rights and benefits for
9 veterans or relatives of veterans of the Armed Forces of
10 the United States, retired Government employees, or bene-
11 ficiaries of old age, disability, or survivors' insurance bene-
12 fits under the Social Security Act, shall not be interrupted
13 after the proclamation of independence but will continue
14 until such time as said rights and benefits are completely
15 extinguished according to the applicable laws of the
16 United States. All services which must be rendered as part
17 of these rights and benefits shall be made available
18 through the Government of the nation of Puerto Rico in
19 accordance with agreements reached by the two nations.

20 (b) SOCIAL SECURITY SYSTEM.—Notwithstanding
21 the provisions in subsection (a), all contributions made by
22 employees and employers in Puerto Rico to the Social Se-
23 curity system with respect to persons who, upon the proc-
24 lamation of independence, are residents of the nation of
25 Puerto Rico and are not yet eligible for old age, disability,

1 or survivors' insurance benefits under the system, shall be
2 transferred to the Government of the nation of Puerto
3 Rico once said Government establishes its own social secu-
4 rity system. The Government of the nation of Puerto Rico
5 may not use these funds for any purpose other than the
6 establishment and operation of a social security system.
7 Upon the transfer described herein, the obligations of the
8 United States Government under the Social Security Act
9 with respect to such residents of the nation of Puerto Rico
10 shall cease.

11 (c) OTHER FEDERAL TRANSFER PAYMENTS.—

12 (1) BLOCK GRANTS.—All other Federal transfer
13 payments to individuals and to the Government of
14 the territory of Puerto Rico shall be maintained in
15 the form of annual block grants to be used
16 discretionally by the Government of the nation of
17 Puerto Rico.

18 (2) ANNUAL AGGREGATE FUNDING.—During
19 the ten fiscal years following the proclamation of
20 independence, the annual block grants shall amount
21 to the annual aggregate funding of all programs
22 which currently extend to the territory of Puerto
23 Rico, or of all programs which shall have been ex-
24 tended to the territory of Puerto Rico during the fis-

1 cal year immediately prior to the proclamation of
2 independence, whichever shall be greater.

3 (3) DECREASE IN AMOUNT.—The annual block
4 grants shall decrease thereafter on a straight-line
5 basis, at the rate of ten percent each year, beginning
6 on the eleventh fiscal year after the proclamation of
7 independence. At any time during the aforemen-
8 tioned transition period the terms of this subsection
9 may be modified by agreement between the United
10 States and the nation of Puerto Rico.

11 **TITLE II—TRANSITION AND IM-**
12 **PLEMENTATION—SOV-**
13 **EREIGNTY IN FREE ASSOCIA-**
14 **TION WITH THE UNITED**
15 **STATES**

16 **SEC. 201. CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.**

17 (a) ELECTION OF DELEGATES.—Not later than 6
18 months after the effective date of certification of a plebi-
19 scite result under this Act in favor of Sovereignty in Free
20 Association with the United States, the legislature of
21 Puerto Rico shall provide for the election of delegates to
22 a constitutional Convention to formulate and draft a Con-
23 stitution for the nation of Puerto Rico.

1 (b) ELIGIBLE VOTERS.—All eligible voters may vote
2 in the election of delegates to the constitutional Conven-
3 tion.

4 (c) GENERAL APPLICABILITY OF ELECTORAL
5 LAW.—The laws of the territory of Puerto Rico relating
6 to the electoral process shall apply to a special election
7 held under this Act.

8 (d) INITIAL MEETING.—Not later than 3 months
9 after the election of delegates to the constitutional Con-
10 vention, the elected delegates shall meet at such time and
11 place as the legislature of Puerto Rico shall determine.
12 The initial meeting shall constitute the establishment of
13 the constitutional Convention.

14 **SEC. 202. CHARACTER OF THE CONSTITUTION.**

15 The constitutional Convention under section 201
16 shall formulate and draft a Constitution for Puerto Rico
17 that guarantees the protection of fundamental human
18 rights, including—

19 (1) due process and equal protection under the
20 law;

21 (2) freedom of speech, press, assembly, associa-
22 tion, and religion;

23 (3) the rights of the accused;

1 (4) any other economic, social, and cultural
 2 rights as the constitutional Convention may deem
 3 appropriate and necessary; and

4 (5) provisions to ensure that no individual born
 5 in the nation of Puerto Rico shall be stateless at
 6 birth.

7 **SEC. 203. SUBMISSION; RATIFICATION.**

8 (a) SUBMISSION.—Not later than 2 years after the
 9 establishment of the constitutional Convention, the Con-
 10 stitution formulated and drafted by the constitutional
 11 Convention shall be submitted to the eligible voters of
 12 Puerto Rico for ratification or rejection in a special elec-
 13 tion.

14 (b) MANNER OF ELECTION.—The special election
 15 held under this subsection shall be held in the manner pre-
 16 scribed by the legislature of Puerto Rico.

17 **SEC. 204. ELECTION OF OFFICERS.**

18 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one month after
 19 the ratification of the Constitution under section 203, the
 20 Governor of the territory of Puerto Rico shall issue a proc-
 21 lamation calling for the election of such officers of the na-
 22 tion of Puerto Rico as may be required by the ratified
 23 Constitution.

24 (b) REJECTION.—If the special election results in re-
 25 jection of the Constitution, the process provided for in sec-

1 tions 201 through 203 shall be repeated, except that sec-
2 tion 201(a) shall be applied by substituting—

3 (1) “the special election” for “a plebiscite”; and

4 (2) “rejecting the Constitution” for “in favor of
5 sovereignty in free association with the United
6 States”.

7 (c) DEADLINE; PROCEDURES.—The election under
8 subsection (a) shall be held—

9 (1) not later than 6 months after the date of
10 ratification of the Constitution; and

11 (2) in accordance with the procedures and re-
12 quirements established in the Constitution of the na-
13 tion of Puerto Rico.

14 (d) CERTIFICATION OF RESULTS.—Not later than 10
15 days after the election of officers under subsection (a), the
16 Elections Commission shall certify the results of the elec-
17 tion. The Governor of the territory of Puerto Rico shall
18 inform the results of the election to the President of the
19 United States, the President pro tempore of the United
20 States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House
21 of Representatives, the Committee on Energy and Natural
22 Resources of the Senate, and the Committee on Natural
23 Resources of the House of Representatives.

1 **SEC. 205. PROCLAMATIONS BY PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED**
2 **STATES; HEAD OF STATE OF PUERTO RICO.**

3 (a) PROCLAMATION.—Not later than one month after
4 the official certification of the elected officers of the nation
5 of Puerto Rico under section 204, the President of the
6 United States shall by proclamation—

7 (1) withdraw and surrender all rights of posses-
8 sion, supervision, jurisdiction, control, or sovereignty
9 then existing and exercised by the United States
10 over the territory and residents of Puerto Rico;

11 (2) recognize, on behalf of the United States of
12 America, the international sovereignty through free
13 association of the nation of Puerto Rico and the au-
14 thority of the government instituted by eligible vot-
15 ers of Puerto Rico under the Constitution of their
16 own adoption; and

17 (3) state that the effective date of withdrawal
18 of the sovereignty of the United States and recogni-
19 tion of international sovereignty through free asso-
20 ciation shall be the same as the date of the procla-
21 mation.

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
25 one week after signature to the presiding officer of the
26 Constitutional Convention of Puerto Rico, the officer elect-

1 ed as head of state of the nation, the President pro tem-
2 pore of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the
3 United States House of Representatives, the Senate Com-
4 mittee on Energy and Natural Resources, and the House
5 Committee on Natural Resources.

6 (c) DATE GOVERNMENT TO TAKE OFFICE.—Not
7 later than one week after the date of receipt of the Presi-
8 dential proclamation and with the advice of the officer
9 elected as head of state of the nation, the presiding officer
10 of the constitutional Convention shall determine the date
11 on which the Government of the nation shall take office,
12 and shall so notify the Governor of the territory of Puerto
13 Rico, the President of the United States, the President
14 pro tempore of the United States Senate, and the Speaker
15 of the United States House of Representatives.

16 **SEC. 206. LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS.**

17 Upon the proclamation of international sovereignty
18 through free association as provided in this title, and ex-
19 cept as otherwise provided in this title or in any separate
20 agreements thereafter concluded between the United
21 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
24 by virtue of the Treaty of Paris of 1898, and there-
25 after by cession, purchase, or eminent domain, with

1 the exception of such land and other property,
2 rights, or interests as may have been sold or other-
3 wise legally disposed of prior to the proclamation of
4 international sovereignty through free association,
5 shall vest ipso facto in the nation of Puerto Rico;
6 and

7 (2) except as provided in section 209, all laws
8 of the United States applicable to the territory of
9 Puerto Rico immediately prior to the proclamation
10 of international sovereignty through free association
11 shall no longer apply in the nation of Puerto Rico.

12 **SEC. 207. JUDICIAL PRONOUNCEMENTS.**

13 (a) JUDGMENTS BEFORE PROCLAMATION.—The na-
14 tion of Puerto Rico shall recognize and give effect to all
15 orders and judgments rendered by United States or terri-
16 torial courts before the date of the proclamation of inter-
17 national sovereignty through free association pursuant to
18 the laws of the United States then applicable to the terri-
19 tory of Puerto Rico.

20 (b) CONTINUITY OF PENDING PROCEEDINGS.—All
21 judicial proceedings pending in the courts of the territory
22 of Puerto Rico on the day of the proclamation of inter-
23 national sovereignty through free association shall be con-
24 tinued in the corresponding courts under the Constitution
25 of the nation of Puerto Rico.

1 (c) TRANSFER OF JUDICIAL POWER.—Upon the
2 proclamation of international sovereignty through free as-
3 sociation, the judicial power of the United States shall no
4 longer extend to Puerto Rico. All proceedings pending in
5 the United States District Court for the District of Puerto
6 Rico shall be transferred to the corresponding Puerto
7 Rican courts of competence or other competent judicial
8 authority under the Constitution of the nation of Puerto
9 Rico for disposition in conformity with laws applicable at
10 the time when the controversy in process arose. All pro-
11 ceedings pending in the United States Court of Appeals
12 for the First Circuit, or in the Supreme Court of the
13 United States, that initiated in, or that could have been
14 initiated in, the courts of the territory or in the United
15 States District Court for the District of Puerto Rico shall
16 continue until their final disposition and shall be sub-
17 mitted to the competent authority of the nation of Puerto
18 Rico for proper execution: *Provided*, That neither the
19 United States nor any of its officers is a party, in which
20 case any final judgment shall be properly executed by the
21 competent authority of the United States.

22 **SEC. 208. CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION LAWS AFTER**
23 **SOVEREIGNTY THROUGH FREE ASSOCIATION.**

24 (a) IN GENERAL.—

1 (1) PUERTO RICAN NATIONALITY.—After the
2 proclamation of international sovereignty through
3 free association, the citizenship status of each indi-
4 vidual born in Puerto Rico shall be determined in
5 accordance with the Constitution and laws of the na-
6 tion of Puerto Rico.

7 (2) UNITED STATES IMMIGRATION LAWS.—Ex-
8 cept as described in this section, after the proclama-
9 tion of international sovereignty through free asso-
10 ciation, citizens of Puerto Rico seeking to enter into
11 the United States or obtain citizenship in the United
12 States shall be subject to the immigration laws of
13 the United States (as such term is defined in section
14 101 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8
15 U.S.C. 1101)).

16 (b) EFFECT OF PUERTO RICAN CITIZENSHIP.—
17 Nothing in this Act precludes or limits the applicability
18 of section 349 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8
19 U.S.C. 1481), except that the provision of citizenship by
20 the laws of Puerto Rico shall not constitute or otherwise
21 serve as the basis of loss, or relinquishment of United
22 States citizenship under such section.

23 (c) CITIZENSHIP AT BIRTH AFTER SOVEREIGNTY.—

24 (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as described in para-
25 graph (2), an individual born in Puerto Rico after

1 the proclamation of international sovereignty
2 through free association to at least one parent who
3 became a United States citizen under section 302 of
4 the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C.
5 1402) is not a United States citizen at birth under
6 subsections (c), (d), or (g) of section 301 of the Im-
7 migration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1401 (c),
8 (d) or (g)).

9 (2) TRANSITION PERIOD.—During the imple-
10 mentation of the first Articles of Free Association,
11 an individual born in Puerto Rico to two parents
12 who are citizens of the United States shall be a
13 United States citizen at birth under subsection (c)
14 of section 301(c) of the Immigration and Nationality
15 Act (8 U.S.C. 1401(c)) if otherwise eligible.

16 (d) TRAVEL AND WORK AUTHORIZATION.—

17 (1) Any person in the following categories may
18 enter, lawfully engage in occupations, and establish
19 residence as a nonimmigrant in the United States
20 and its territories and possessions without regard to
21 paragraphs (5)(A) and (7) of section 212(a) of the
22 Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a);
23 (5)(A) and (7)):

24 (A) a person who acquires the citizenship
25 of Puerto Rico, at birth, on or after the effec-

1 tive date of international sovereignty through
2 free association; or

3 (B) a naturalized citizen of Puerto Rico,
4 who has been an actual resident there for not
5 less than five years after attaining such natu-
6 ralization and who holds a proof of such resi-
7 dence.

8 Such persons shall be considered to have the permis-
9 sion of the Secretary of Homeland Security to accept
10 employment in the United States.

11 (2) The right of such persons to establish habit-
12 ual residence in a territory or possession of the
13 United States may, however, be subjected to non-
14 discriminatory limitations provided for—

15 (A) in statutes or regulations of the United
16 States; or

17 (B) in those statutes or regulations of the
18 territory or possession concerned which are au-
19 thorized by the laws of the United States.

20 (3) This subsection shall expire upon the termi-
21 nation of the Articles of Free Association in accord-
22 ance with section 211.

23 (e) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

24 (1) IN GENERAL.—Section 101 of the Immigra-
25 tion and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101) is amend-

1 ed by striking “Puerto Rico,” in subsection (a) para-
2 graph (36) and in subsection (a) paragraph (38).

3 (2) PRIOR TO SOVEREIGNTY.—Puerto Rico
4 shall be considered to be in the United States, as
5 such term is defined in section 101(a)(38) of the
6 Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C.
7 1101(a)(38)) prior to the date of international sov-
8 ereignty through free association.

9 (f) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this sec-
10 tion shall limit the power and authority of the United
11 States to change policy requirements for United States
12 citizenship.

13 **SEC. 209. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO EXISTING LAW.**

14 (a) REVIEW.—Not later than 30 days after the initial
15 meeting of a constitutional Convention under section
16 201(d), the President shall initiate a review of Federal law
17 with respect to Puerto Rico, including those regarding—

- 18 (1) taxation of persons and businesses;
- 19 (2) health care;
- 20 (3) housing;
- 21 (4) transportation;
- 22 (5) education; and
- 23 (6) entitlement programs.

24 (b) RECOMMENDATIONS.—Not later than one year
25 after the date on which the President initiates a review

1 under subsection (a), the President shall submit rec-
2 ommendations to Congress for changes to Federal law
3 identified during such review, as the President deems ap-
4 propriate.

5 **SEC. 210. BILATERAL NEGOTIATING COMMISSION.**

6 (a) IN GENERAL.—If a plebiscite held under this Act
7 results in a majority vote for sovereignty in free associa-
8 tion with the United States, there shall be a Bilateral Ne-
9 gotiating Commission which shall conduct negotiations on
10 Articles of Free Association with the United States.

11 (b) MEMBERS.—Not later than 3 months after the
12 establishment of the constitutional Convention under sec-
13 tion 201—

14 (1) the Convention shall elect, by majority vote,
15 5 members from among its delegates to join the Bi-
16 lateral Negotiating Commission on behalf of Puerto
17 Rico; and

18 (2) the President of the United States shall
19 designate 5 members to the Bilateral Negotiating
20 Commission, one of whom shall also be nominated
21 for the rank of Ambassador, to negotiate on behalf
22 of the United States.

23 (c) INITIAL MEETING.—Not later than 3 months
24 after the election and designation of members to the Bilat-
25 eral Negotiating Commission, members shall meet at such

1 time and place as the legislature of Puerto Rico shall de-
2 termine. Such meeting shall constitute the establishment
3 of the Bilateral Negotiating Commission.

4 (d) DUTIES.—The Bilateral Negotiating Commission
5 shall—

6 (1) be responsible for expediting the orderly
7 transfer of all functions currently exercised by the
8 Government of the United States in Puerto Rico, to
9 Puerto Rico, and shall recommend to Congress any
10 appropriate legislation to carry into effect such
11 transfer, including any appropriate enabling legisla-
12 tion as may be required by the Articles of Free As-
13 sociation;

14 (2) negotiate all matters pertaining to the gov-
15 ernment-to-government relationship between Puerto
16 Rico and the United States through the development
17 of the Articles of Free Association, including foreign
18 affairs, trade, finance, taxation, currency, economic
19 assistance, security and defense, dispute resolution,
20 immigration, economic benefits (including grants),
21 and termination of the free association status; and

22 (3) endeavor to complete the Articles of Free
23 Association not later than 2 years after the com-
24 mencement of the constitutional Convention.

1 (e) COLLABORATION.—The Government of the terri-
 2 tory of Puerto Rico and the agencies of the Government
 3 of the United States shall collaborate with the Bilateral
 4 Negotiating Commission to provide for the orderly trans-
 5 fer of the functions of government as required by the Arti-
 6 cles of Free Association.

7 **SEC. 211. ARTICLES OF FREE ASSOCIATION APPROVAL AND**
 8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

9 (a) APPROVAL.—The Articles of Free Association
 10 shall come into effect upon mutual agreement between the
 11 Government of the United States and the Government of
 12 Puerto Rico after completion of approval by—

13 (1) a separate ratification vote on the Articles
 14 by the eligible voters in the special election held
 15 under section 203; and

16 (2) the Government of the United States in ac-
 17 cordance with its constitutional processes.

18 (b) REJECTION.—If the special election under sub-
 19 section (a)(1) results in rejection of the Articles of Free
 20 Association, the process provided for in section 210 and
 21 subsection (a) shall be repeated.

22 **SEC. 212. TERMINATION.**

23 The Articles of Free Association between the United
 24 States and Puerto Rico may be terminated at will by ei-
 25 ther party at any time.

1 **SEC. 213. INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS TO ECONOMIC BENEFITS**
2 **AND GRANTS.**

3 (a) RIGHTS AND BENEFITS.—All vested rights and
4 benefits which accrue to residents of the territory of Puer-
5 to Rico under the laws of the United States from past
6 services or contributions, such as rights and benefits for
7 veterans or relatives of veterans of the Armed Forces of
8 the United States, retired Government employees, or bene-
9 ficiaries of old age, disability, or survivors' insurance bene-
10 fits under the Social Security Act, shall not be interrupted
11 after the proclamation of international sovereignty
12 through free association but will continue until such time
13 as said rights and benefits are completely extinguished ac-
14 cording to the applicable laws of the United States. All
15 services which must be rendered as part of these rights
16 and benefits shall be made available through the Govern-
17 ment of the nation of Puerto Rico in accordance with
18 agreements reached by the two nations.

19 (b) SOCIAL SECURITY SYSTEM.—Notwithstanding
20 subsection (a), all contributions made by employees and
21 employers in Puerto Rico to the Social Security system
22 with respect to persons who, upon the proclamation of
23 international sovereignty through free association, are
24 residents of the nation of Puerto Rico and are not yet eli-
25 gible for old age, disability, or survivors' insurance bene-
26 fits under the system, shall be transferred to the Govern-

1 ment of the nation of Puerto Rico once said Government
2 establishes its own social security system. The Govern-
3 ment of the nation of Puerto Rico may not use these funds
4 for any purpose other than the establishment and oper-
5 ation of a social security system. Upon the transfer de-
6 scribed herein, the obligations of the United States Gov-
7 ernment under the Social Security Act with respect to
8 such residents of the nation of Puerto Rico shall cease.

9 (c) OTHER FEDERAL TRANSFER PAYMENTS.—All
10 other Federal transfer payments to individuals and to the
11 Government of the territory of Puerto Rico shall be main-
12 tained in the form of annual block grants to be used
13 discretionally by the Government of the nation of Puerto
14 Rico—

15 (1) during the 10 fiscal years following the
16 proclamation of international sovereignty through
17 free association, the annual block grants shall
18 amount to the annual aggregate funding of all pro-
19 grams which currently extend to the territory of
20 Puerto Rico, or of all programs which shall have
21 been extended to the territory of Puerto Rico during
22 the fiscal year immediately prior to the proclamation
23 of international sovereignty through free association,
24 whichever shall be greater; and

1 (2) the annual block grants shall decrease
 2 thereafter on a straight-line basis, at the rate of ten
 3 percent each year, beginning on the eleventh fiscal
 4 year after the proclamation of international sov-
 5 ereignty through free association. At any time dur-
 6 ing the aforementioned transition period the terms
 7 of this subsection may be modified by agreement be-
 8 tween the United States and the nation of Puerto
 9 Rico.

10 (d) REVISION.—The terms and conditions of this
 11 subsection may be revised as part of an agreement under
 12 the Articles of Free Association.

13 **TITLE III—TRANSITION AND** 14 **IMPLEMENTATION—STATEHOOD**

15 **SEC. 301. PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATION; ADMISSION INTO** 16 **THE UNION.**

17 If a plebiscite held under this Act results in a major-
 18 ity vote for statehood:

19 (1) PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATION; DATE OF
 20 ADMISSION.—Upon receipt of the Elections Commis-
 21 sion’s certification of the plebiscite results pursuant
 22 to section 5(d), the President shall issue a proclama-
 23 tion declaring the date that Puerto Rico is admitted
 24 as a State of the Union on an equal footing with all
 25 other States, which shall be a date not later than

1 one year after the effective date of the plebiscite re-
2 sults.

3 (2) SUBMISSION OF PROCLAMATION.—The
4 President shall cause such proclamation to be sub-
5 mitted to the Governor of Puerto Rico, the legisla-
6 ture of Puerto Rico, the President pro tempore of
7 the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United
8 States House of Representatives, the Senate Com-
9 mittee on Energy and Natural Resources, and the
10 House Committee on Natural Resources.

11 (3) ADMISSION INTO THE UNION.—Subject to
12 the provisions of this Act, and upon the date de-
13 clared by the President for admission of Puerto Rico
14 as a State under the proclamation under paragraph
15 (1), the territory of Puerto Rico shall be a State of
16 the United States of America and as such admitted
17 into the Union on an equal footing with the other
18 States in all respects. Upon admission, Puerto Rico
19 shall be known as the State of Puerto Rico.

20 (4) INCORPORATION.—Puerto Rico shall remain
21 unincorporated until its admission as a State of the
22 Union under paragraph (3).

23 **SEC. 302. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO EXISTING LAW.**

24 (a) REVIEW.—Not later than 30 days after the cer-
25 tification of a plebiscite result under this Act in favor of

1 statehood, the President shall initiate a review of Federal
 2 law with respect to Puerto Rico, including those regard-
 3 ing—

- 4 (1) taxation of persons and businesses;
- 5 (2) health care;
- 6 (3) housing;
- 7 (4) transportation;
- 8 (5) education; and
- 9 (6) entitlement programs.

10 (b) RECOMMENDATIONS.—Not later than one year
 11 after the date on which the President initiates a review
 12 under subsection (a), the President shall submit any rec-
 13 ommendations to Congress for changes to Federal law
 14 identified during such review, as the President deems ap-
 15 propriate.

16 **SEC. 303. TERRITORY AND BOUNDARIES.**

17 The State of Puerto Rico shall consist of all of the
 18 islands, together with their appurtenant reefs, seafloor,
 19 submerged lands, and territorial waters in the seaward
 20 boundary, presently under the jurisdiction of the territory
 21 of Puerto Rico.

22 **SEC. 304. CONSTITUTION.**

23 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Constitution of the territory
 24 of Puerto Rico, as approved by Public Law 82–447 and
 25 subsequently amended as of the date of enactment of this

1 Act is hereby found to be republican in form and in con-
2 formity with the Constitution of the United States and
3 the principles of the Declaration of Independence, and is
4 hereby accepted, ratified, and confirmed as the Constitu-
5 tion of the State of Puerto Rico.

6 (b) FUTURE CONSTITUTIONS.—The Constitution of
7 the State of Puerto Rico—

8 (1) shall always be republican in form; and

9 (2) shall not be repugnant to the Constitution
10 of the United States and the principles of the Dec-
11 laration of Independence.

12 **SEC. 305. ELECTIONS OF SENATORS AND REPRESENTA-**
13 **TIVES, CERTIFICATION, AND LEGAL DIS-**
14 **PUTES.**

15 (a) ELECTIONS OF SENATORS AND REPRESENTA-
16 TIVES.—Not more than one month after the proclamation
17 under section 301, the Governor of Puerto Rico shall issue
18 a declaration that shall designate and announce the dates
19 and other requirements for primary and general elections
20 under applicable Federal and local law for representation
21 in the Senate and the House of Representatives of the
22 United States upon admission of Puerto Rico as a State.

23 (b) RESIDENT COMMISSIONER.—The office of Resi-
24 dent Commissioner of Puerto Rico shall cease to exist

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

3 (c) SENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES.—

4 (1) IN GENERAL.—Upon its admission into the
5 Union, the State of Puerto Rico shall be entitled to
6 Senators and Representatives who shall be entitled
7 to be admitted to seats in the Congress of the
8 United States and to all the rights and privileges of
9 Senators and Representatives of the other States in
10 the Congress of the United States.

11 (2) FIRST ELECTION OF SENATORS.—In the
12 first election of Senators, the two senatorial offices
13 shall be separately identified and designated, and no
14 person may be a candidate for both offices. Nothing
15 in this section shall impair the privilege of the Sen-
16 ate to determine the class and term to which each
17 of the Senators elected shall be assigned, with the
18 exception that the Senators shall not be in the same
19 class.

20 (3) FIRST ELECTION OF REPRESENTATIVES.—

21 In the first election of Representatives, and subse-
22 quent elections until the next Census-based reappor-
23 tionment cycle, the State of Puerto Rico shall be en-
24 titled to the same number of Representatives as the
25 State whose most recent Census population was clos-

1 est to, but less than, that of Puerto Rico, and such
2 Representatives shall be in addition to the member-
3 ship of the House of Representatives as now pre-
4 scribed by law. Any such increase in the membership
5 shall not operate to either increase or decrease the
6 permanent membership of the House of Representa-
7 tives as prescribed in the Act of August 8, 1911 (37
8 Stat. 13), nor shall such temporary increase affect
9 the basis of apportionment established by the Act of
10 November 15, 1941 (55 Stat. 761), for the 83d Con-
11 gress and each Congress thereafter, unless Congress
12 acts to increase the total number of Members of the
13 House of Representatives. Thereafter, the State of
14 Puerto Rico shall be entitled to such number of Rep-
15 resentatives as provided for by applicable law based
16 on the next reapportionment. The apportionment of
17 congressional districts for the first election and sub-
18 sequent election of Representatives shall be con-
19 ducted as provided for by the Constitution and laws
20 of the State of Puerto Rico for state legislative dis-
21 tricts.

22 (d) CERTIFICATION OF RESULTS.—The Elections
23 Commission shall certify the results of primary and gen-
24 eral elections for representation in the Senate and the
25 House of Representatives of the United States to the Gov-

ernor. Not later than 10 days after the date of each certification, the Governor shall declare the results of the primary and general elections, and transmit the results of each election to the President of the United States, the President pro tempore of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(e) JURISDICTION OF DISTRICT COURT.—The United States District Court for the District of Puerto Rico shall have original and exclusive jurisdiction of any civil action alleging a dispute or controversy pertaining to electoral processes conducted under this section.

SEC. 306. STATE TITLE TO LAND AND PROPERTY.

(a) STATE TITLE.—The State of Puerto Rico and its political subdivisions and dependencies shall have and retain title to all property, real and personal, held by the territory of Puerto Rico and its political subdivisions and dependencies on the date of the admission of Puerto Rico into the Union.

(b) FEDERAL TITLE.—Any lands and other properties that, as of the date of admission of Puerto Rico into the Union, are set aside pursuant to law for the use of the United States under any—

- (1) Act of Congress;
- (2) Executive order;
- (3) proclamation of the President; or

1 (4) proclamation of the Governor of the terri-
2 tory of Puerto Rico,
3 shall remain the property of the United States.

4 (c) CONTINENTAL SHELF.—The State of Puerto Rico
5 shall have the exclusive right to explore, exploit, lease, pos-
6 sess, and use all seabed, natural, and mineral resources
7 lying within three marine leagues (nine nautical miles)
8 from its shore, as granted under section 8 of the Act of
9 March 2, 1917 (48 U.S.C. 749; 39 Stat. 954). All other
10 rights of sovereignty in regards to the continental shelf
11 and waters, shall belong to the United States, except those
12 already vested in Puerto Rico.

13 **SEC. 307. CONTINUITY OF LAWS, GOVERNMENT, AND OBLI-**
14 **GATIONS.**

15 Upon the admission of the State of Puerto Rico into
16 the Union:

17 (1) CONTINUITY OF LAWS.—All of the terri-
18 torial laws in force in Puerto Rico on the date of
19 issuance of the proclamation described in section
20 301(1) not inconsistent with this Act or the Con-
21 stitution of the State of Puerto Rico shall be and
22 continue in force and effect throughout the State,
23 until amended, modified, or repealed by the State.
24 All of the laws of the United States shall have the

1 same force and effect within the State as in the
2 other several States.

3 (2) CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT.—The indi-
4 viduals holding legislative, executive, and judicial of-
5 fices of Puerto Rico shall continue to discharge the
6 duties of their respective offices when Puerto Rico
7 becomes a State of the Union in, under, or by au-
8 thority of the government of the State, as provided
9 by the constitution and laws of the State.

10 (3) CONTINUITY OF OBLIGATIONS.—All con-
11 tracts, obligations, liabilities, debts, and claims of
12 the territory of Puerto Rico and its instrumentalities
13 at the moment of admission shall continue in full
14 force and effect as the contracts, obligations, liabil-
15 ities, debts, and claims of the State of Puerto Rico
16 and its instrumentalities when Puerto Rico becomes
17 a State of the Union.

18 (4) USE AND ENJOYMENT OF PROPERTY.—All
19 laws of the United States reserving to the United
20 States the free use or enjoyment of property which
21 vests in or is conveyed to the State of Puerto Rico
22 or its political subdivisions pursuant to this section
23 or reserving the right to alter, amend, or repeal laws
24 relating thereto, shall cease to be effective.

1 **SEC. 308. JUDICIAL PRONOUNCEMENTS.**

2 (a) PENDING.—No writ, action, indictment, cause, or
3 proceeding pending in any court of the territory of Puerto
4 Rico, shall abate by reason of the admission of the State
5 of Puerto Rico into the Union, but shall proceed within
6 such appropriate State courts as shall be established
7 under the Constitution of the State of Puerto Rico, or
8 shall continue in the United States District Court for the
9 District of Puerto Rico, as the nature of the case may
10 require.

11 (b) NOT YET PENDING.—All civil causes of action
12 and all criminal offenses, which shall have arisen or been
13 committed before the admission of the State, but as to
14 which no writ, action, indictment, or proceeding shall be
15 pending at the date of such admission, shall be subject
16 to prosecution in the appropriate State courts or in the
17 United States District Court for the District of Puerto
18 Rico in like manner, to the same extent, and with like
19 right of appellate review, as if such State had been created
20 and such State courts had been established prior to the
21 accrual of such causes of action or the commission of such
22 offenses. The admission of the State shall effect no change
23 in the procedural or substantive laws governing causes of
24 action and criminal offenses which shall have arisen or
25 been committed, and any such criminal offenses as shall
26 have been committed against the laws of the territory of

1 Puerto Rico, shall be tried and punished by the appro-
2 priate courts of the State, and any such criminal offenses
3 as shall have been committed against the laws of the
4 United States shall be tried and punished in the United
5 States District Court for the District of Puerto Rico.

6 (c) APPEALS.—Parties shall have the same rights of
7 judicial review of final decisions of the United States Dis-
8 trict Court for the District of Puerto Rico or the Supreme
9 Court of Puerto Rico, in any case finally decided prior to
10 the admission of the State of Puerto Rico into the Union,
11 whether or not an appeal therefrom shall have been per-
12 fected prior to such admission. The United States Court
13 of Appeals for the First Circuit and the Supreme Court
14 of the United States, shall have the same jurisdiction in
15 such cases as by law provided prior to the admission of
16 the State into the Union. Any mandate issued subsequent
17 to the admission of the State, shall be to the United States
18 District Court for the District of Puerto Rico or a court
19 of the State, as appropriate. Parties shall have the same
20 rights of appeal from and appellate review of all orders,
21 judgments, and decrees of the United States District
22 Court for the District of Puerto Rico and of the Supreme
23 Court of Puerto Rico, in any case pending at the time
24 of admission of the State into the Union, and the Supreme
25 Court of Puerto Rico and the Supreme Court of the

- 1 United States shall have the same jurisdiction therein, as
- 2 by law provided in any case arising subsequent to the ad-
- 3 mission of the State into the Union.

