

vider, a governmental body, or a cooperative electric company.

(2) Public power provider

The term “public power provider” means a State utility with a service obligation, as such terms are defined in section 217 of the Federal Power Act (as in effect on the date of the enactment of this paragraph).

(3) Governmental body

The term “governmental body” means any State or Indian tribal government, or any political subdivision thereof.

(4) Cooperative electric company

The term “cooperative electric company” means a mutual or cooperative electric company described in section 501(c)(12) or section 1381(a)(2)(C).

(5) Clean renewable energy bond lender

The term “clean renewable energy bond lender” means a lender which is a cooperative which is owned by, or has outstanding loans to, 100 or more cooperative electric companies and is in existence on February 1, 2002, and shall include any affiliated entity which is controlled by such lender.

(6) Qualified issuer

The term “qualified issuer” means a public power provider, a cooperative electric company, a governmental body, a clean renewable energy bond lender, or a not-for-profit electric utility which has received a loan or loan guarantee under the Rural Electrification Act.

(Added Pub. L. 110-343, div. B, title I, §107(a), Oct. 3, 2008, 122 Stat. 3817; amended Pub. L. 111-5, div. B, title I, §1111, Feb. 17, 2009, 123 Stat. 322.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 217 of the Federal Power Act, referred to in subsec. (d)(2), is classified to section 824q of Title 16, Conservation.

The date of the enactment of this paragraph, referred to in subsec. (d)(2), is the date of enactment of Pub. L. 110-343, which was approved Oct. 3, 2008.

The Rural Electrification Act, referred to in subsec. (d)(6), probably means the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, act May 20, 1936, ch. 432, 49 Stat. 1363, which is classified generally to chapter 31 (§901 et seq.) of Title 7, Agriculture. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see section 901 of Title 7 and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

2009—Subsec. (c)(4). Pub. L. 111-5 added par. (4).

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section applicable to obligations issued after Oct. 3, 2008, see section 107(d) of Pub. L. 110-343, set out as an Effective Date of 2008 Amendment note under section 54 of this title.

APPLICATION OF CERTAIN LABOR STANDARDS TO PROJECTS FINANCED WITH CERTAIN TAX-FAVORED BONDS

Pub. L. 111-5, div. B, title I, §1601, Feb. 17, 2009, 123 Stat. 362, provided that: “Subchapter IV of chapter 31 of the [sic] title 40, United States Code, shall apply to projects financed with the proceeds of—

“(1) any new clean renewable energy bond (as defined in section 54C of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) issued after the date of the enactment of this Act [Feb. 17, 2009],

“(2) any qualified energy conservation bond (as defined in section 54D of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) issued after the date of the enactment of this Act,

“(3) any qualified zone academy bond (as defined in section 54E of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) issued after the date of the enactment of this Act,

“(4) any qualified school construction bond (as defined in section 54F of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986), and

“(5) any recovery zone economic development bond (as defined in section 1400U-2 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986).”

§ 54D. Qualified energy conservation bonds

(a) Qualified energy conservation bond

For purposes of this subchapter, the term “qualified energy conservation bond” means any bond issued as part of an issue if—

(1) 100 percent of the available project proceeds of such issue are to be used for one or more qualified conservation purposes,

(2) the bond is issued by a State or local government, and

(3) the issuer designates such bond for purposes of this section.

(b) Reduced credit amount

The annual credit determined under section 54A(b) with respect to any qualified energy conservation bond shall be 70 percent of the amount so determined without regard to this subsection.

(c) Limitation on amount of bonds designated

The maximum aggregate face amount of bonds which may be designated under subsection (a) by any issuer shall not exceed the limitation amount allocated to such issuer under subsection (e).

(d) National limitation on amount of bonds designated

There is a national qualified energy conservation bond limitation of \$3,200,000,000.

(e) Allocations

(1) In general

The limitation applicable under subsection (d) shall be allocated by the Secretary among the States in proportion to the population of the States.

(2) Allocations to largest local governments

(A) In general

In the case of any State in which there is a large local government, each such local government shall be allocated a portion of such State’s allocation which bears the same ratio to the State’s allocation (determined without regard to this subparagraph) as the population of such large local government bears to the population of such State.

(B) Allocation of unused limitation to State

The amount allocated under this subsection to a large local government may be reallocated by such local government to the State in which such local government is located.

(C) Large local government

For purposes of this section, the term “large local government” means any mu-

municipality or county if such municipality or county has a population of 100,000 or more.

(3) Allocation to issuers; restriction on private activity bonds

Any allocation under this subsection to a State or large local government shall be allocated by such State or large local government to issuers within the State in a manner that results in not less than 70 percent of the allocation to such State or large local government being used to designate bonds which are not private activity bonds.

(4) Special rules for bonds to implement green community programs

In the case of any bond issued for the purpose of providing loans, grants, or other repayment mechanisms for capital expenditures to implement green community programs, such bond shall not be treated as a private activity bond for purposes of paragraph (3).

(f) Qualified conservation purpose

For purposes of this section—

(1) In general

The term “qualified conservation purpose” means any of the following:

(A) Capital expenditures incurred for purposes of—

(i) reducing energy consumption in publicly-owned buildings by at least 20 percent,

(ii) implementing green community programs (including the use of loans, grants, or other repayment mechanisms to implement such programs),

(iii) rural development involving the production of electricity from renewable energy resources, or

(iv) any qualified facility (as determined under section 45(d) without regard to paragraphs (8) and (10) thereof and without regard to any placed in service date).

(B) Expenditures with respect to research facilities, and research grants, to support research in—

(i) development of cellulosic ethanol or other nonfossil fuels,

(ii) technologies for the capture and sequestration of carbon dioxide produced through the use of fossil fuels,

(iii) increasing the efficiency of existing technologies for producing nonfossil fuels,

(iv) automobile battery technologies and other technologies to reduce fossil fuel consumption in transportation, or

(v) technologies to reduce energy use in buildings.

(C) Mass commuting facilities and related facilities that reduce the consumption of energy, including expenditures to reduce pollution from vehicles used for mass commuting.

(D) Demonstration projects designed to promote the commercialization of—

(i) green building technology,

(ii) conversion of agricultural waste for use in the production of fuel or otherwise,

(iii) advanced battery manufacturing technologies,

(iv) technologies to reduce peak use of electricity, or

(v) technologies for the capture and sequestration of carbon dioxide emitted from combusting fossil fuels in order to produce electricity.

(E) Public education campaigns to promote energy efficiency.

(2) Special rules for private activity bonds

For purposes of this section, in the case of any private activity bond, the term “qualified conservation purposes” shall not include any expenditure which is not a capital expenditure.

(g) Population

(1) In general

The population of any State or local government shall be determined for purposes of this section as provided in section 146(j) for the calendar year which includes the date of the enactment of this section.

(2) Special rule for counties

In determining the population of any county for purposes of this section, any population of such county which is taken into account in determining the population of any municipality which is a large local government shall not be taken into account in determining the population of such county.

(h) Application to Indian tribal governments

An Indian tribal government shall be treated for purposes of this section in the same manner as a large local government, except that—

(1) an Indian tribal government shall be treated for purposes of subsection (e) as located within a State to the extent of so much of the population of such government as resides within such State, and

(2) any bond issued by an Indian tribal government shall be treated as a qualified energy conservation bond only if issued as part of an issue the available project proceeds of which are used for purposes for which such Indian tribal government could issue bonds to which section 103(a) applies.

(Added Pub. L. 110-343, div. B, title III, §301(a), Oct. 3, 2008, 122 Stat. 3841; amended Pub. L. 111-5, div. B, title I, §1112, Feb. 17, 2009, 123 Stat. 322.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The date of the enactment of this section, referred to in subsec. (g)(1), is the date of enactment of Pub. L. 110-343, which was approved Oct. 3, 2008.

AMENDMENTS

2009—Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 111-5, §1112(a), substituted “\$3,200,000,000” for “\$800,000,000”.

Subsec. (e)(4). Pub. L. 111-5, §1112(b)(2), added par. (4).

Subsec. (f)(1)(A)(ii). Pub. L. 111-5, §1112(b)(1), inserted “(including the use of loans, grants, or other repayment mechanisms to implement such programs)” after “green community programs”.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section applicable to obligations issued after Oct. 3, 2008, see section 301(c) of title III of div. B of Pub. L. 110-343, set out as an Effective Date of 2008 Amendment note under section 54A of this title.

§ 54E. Qualified zone academy bonds**(a) Qualified zone academy bonds**

For purposes of this subchapter, the term “qualified zone academy bond” means any bond issued as part of an issue if—

(1) 100 percent of the available project proceeds of such issue are to be used for a qualified purpose with respect to a qualified zone academy established by an eligible local education agency,

(2) the bond is issued by a State or local government within the jurisdiction of which such academy is located, and

(3) the issuer—

(A) designates such bond for purposes of this section,

(B) certifies that it has written assurances that the private business contribution requirement of subsection (b) will be met with respect to such academy, and

(C) certifies that it has the written approval of the eligible local education agency for such bond issuance.

(b) Private business contribution requirement

For purposes of subsection (a), the private business contribution requirement of this subsection is met with respect to any issue if the eligible local education agency that established the qualified zone academy has written commitments from private entities to make qualified contributions having a present value (as of the date of issuance of the issue) of not less than 10 percent of the proceeds of the issue.

(c) Limitation on amount of bonds designated**(1) National limitation**

There is a national zone academy bond limitation for each calendar year. Such limitation is \$400,000,000 for 2008, \$1,400,000,000 for 2009 and 2010, and \$400,000,000 for 2011 and, except as provided in paragraph (4), zero thereafter.

(2) Allocation of limitation

The national zone academy bond limitation for a calendar year shall be allocated by the Secretary among the States on the basis of their respective populations of individuals below the poverty line (as defined by the Office of Management and Budget). The limitation amount allocated to a State under the preceding sentence shall be allocated by the State education agency to qualified zone academies within such State.

(3) Designation subject to limitation amount

The maximum aggregate face amount of bonds issued during any calendar year which may be designated under subsection (a) with respect to any qualified zone academy shall not exceed the limitation amount allocated to such academy under paragraph (2) for such calendar year.

(4) Carryover of unused limitation**(A) In general**

If for any calendar year—

(i) the limitation amount for any State, exceeds

(ii) the amount of bonds issued during such year which are designated under sub-

section (a) with respect to qualified zone academies within such State,

the limitation amount for such State for the following calendar year shall be increased by the amount of such excess.

(B) Limitation on carryover

Any carryforward of a limitation amount may be carried only to the first 2 years following the unused limitation year. For purposes of the preceding sentence, a limitation amount shall be treated as used on a first-in first-out basis.

(C) Coordination with section 1397E

Any carryover determined under section 1397E(e)(4) (relating to carryover of unused limitation) with respect to any State to calendar year 2008 or 2009 shall be treated for purposes of this section as a carryover with respect to such State for such calendar year under subparagraph (A), and the limitation of subparagraph (B) shall apply to such carryover taking into account the calendar years to which such carryover relates.

(d) Definitions

For purposes of this section—

(1) Qualified zone academy

The term “qualified zone academy” means any public school (or academic program within a public school) which is established by and operated under the supervision of an eligible local education agency to provide education or training below the postsecondary level if—

(A) such public school or program (as the case may be) is designed in cooperation with business to enhance the academic curriculum, increase graduation and employment rates, and better prepare students for the rigors of college and the increasingly complex workforce,

(B) students in such public school or program (as the case may be) will be subject to the same academic standards and assessments as other students educated by the eligible local education agency,

(C) the comprehensive education plan of such public school or program is approved by the eligible local education agency, and

(D)(i) such public school is located in an empowerment zone or enterprise community (including any such zone or community designated after the date of the enactment of this section), or

(ii) there is a reasonable expectation (as of the date of issuance of the bonds) that at least 35 percent of the students attending such school or participating in such program (as the case may be) will be eligible for free or reduced-cost lunches under the school lunch program established under the National School Lunch Act.

(2) Eligible local education agency

For purposes of this section, the term “eligible local education agency” means any local educational agency as defined in section 9101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.

(3) Qualified purpose

The term “qualified purpose” means, with respect to any qualified zone academy—