

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

THE BALANCED BUDGET
RECONCILIATION ACT OF 1995KENNEDY (AND OTHERS)
AMENDMENT NO. 2959

Mr. KENNEDY (for himself, Mr. SIMON, Mr. PELL, Mr. DODD, Mr. HARKIN, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. KOHL, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. BINGAMAN, and Mr. FORD) proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 1357) to provide for reconciliation pursuant to section 105 of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1996; as follows:

On page 1409, beginning with line 8, strike all through page 1410, line 25.

On page 1421, beginning with line 15, strike all through page 1423, line 13.

On page 1424, beginning with line 2, strike all through page 1425, line 16.

Strike chapter 3 of subtitle B of title XII.

HUTCHISON (AND OTHERS)
AMENDMENT NO. 2960

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mrs. HUTCHISON (for herself, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. STEVENS, and Mr. LEVIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the bill S. 1357, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

(a) The Senate makes the following findings:

(1) Human rights violations and atrocities continue unabated in the Former Yugoslavia.

(2) The Assistant Secretary of State for Human Rights recently reported that starting in mid-September and intensifying between October 6 and October 12, 1995 many thousands of Bosnian Muslims and Croats in Northwest Bosnia were systematically forced from their homes by paramilitary units, local police and in some instances, Bosnian Serb Army officials and soldiers.

(3) Despite the October 12, 1995 cease-fire which went into effect by agreement of the warring parties in the former Yugoslavia, Bosnian Serbs continue to conduct a brutal campaign to expel non-Serb civilians who remain in Northwest Bosnia, and are subjecting non-Serbs to untold horror—murder, rape, robbery and other violence.

(4) Horrible examples of "ethnic cleansing" persist in Northwest Bosnia. Some six thousand refugees recently reached Zenica and reported that nearly two thousand family members from this group are still unaccounted for.

(5) The UN spokesman in Zagreb reported that many refugees have been given only a few minutes to leave their homes and that "girls as young as 17 are reported to have been taken into wooded areas and raped." Elderly, sick and very young refugees have been driven to remote areas and forced to walk long distances on unsafe roads and cross rivers without bridges.

(6) The War Crime Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia has collected volumes of evidence of atrocities, including the establishment of death camps, mass executions and systematic campaigns of rape and terror. This War Crimes Tribunal has already issued 43 indictments on the basis of this evidence.

(7) The Assistant Secretary of State for Human Rights has described the eye witness

accounts as "prima facie evidence of war crimes which, if confirmed, could very well lead to further indictments by the War Crimes Tribunal."

(8) The U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees estimates that more than 22,000 Muslims and Croats have been forced from their homes since mid-September in Bosnian Serb controlled areas.

(9) In opening the Dodd Center Symposium on the topic of "50 Years After Nuremberg" on October 16, 1995, President Clinton cited the "excellent progress" of the War Crimes Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia and said, "Those accused of war crimes, crimes against humanity and genocide must be brought to justice. They must be tried and, if found guilty, they must be held accountable."

(10) President Clinton also observed on October 16, 1995, "some people are concerned that pursuing peace in Bosnia and prosecuting war criminals are incompatible goals. But I believe they are wrong. There must be peace for justice to prevail, but there must be justice when peace prevails.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the Senate condemns the systematic human rights abuses against the people of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

(2) with peace talks scheduled to begin in the United States on October 31, 1995, and with the President clearly indicating his willingness to send American forces into the heart of this conflict, these new reports of Serbian atrocities are of grave concern to all Americans.

(3) the Bosnian Serb leadership should immediately halt these atrocities, fully account for the missing, and allow those who have been separated to return to their families.

(4) the International Red Cross, United Nations agencies and human rights organizations should be granted full and complete access to all locations throughout Bosnia and Herzegovina.

(5) the Bosnian Serb leadership should fully cooperate to facilitate the complete investigation of the above allegations so that those responsible may be held accountable under international treaties, conventions, obligations and law.

(6) the United States should continue to support the work of the War Crime Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia.

(7) the United States should ensure that any negotiated peace agreements in former Yugoslavia, particularly with respect to Bosnia, require all states of the former Yugoslavia to incorporate fully with the War Crimes Tribunal and apprehend and turn over for trial any indicated persons found in their territories.

(8) ethnic cleansing by any faction, group, leader, or government is unjustified, immoral and illegal and all perpetrators of war crimes, crimes against humanity, genocide and other human rights violations in former Yugoslavia must be held accountable.

BAUCUS AMENDMENT NO. 2961

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. BAUCUS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1357, supra; as follows:

Strike section 1105(4)(B)(iii).

KASSEBAUM (AND OTHERS)
AMENDMENT NO. 2962

Mrs. KASSEBAUM (for herself, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. COATS, Mr. GREGG, Mr. FRIST, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. ASHCROFT, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. GORTON,

Mr. PRESSLER, Mr. ROTH, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. COHEN, Mr. CHAFEE, and Mr. BAUCUS) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1357, supra; as follows:

On page 1421, beginning with line 15, strike all through page 1423, line 13.

On page 1424, beginning with line 2, strike all through page 1426, line 9.

BREAUX (AND KERRY)
AMENDMENT NO. 2963

Mr. BREAUX (for himself and Mr. KERRY) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1357, supra; as follows:

On page 1469, beginning on line 2, strike all through page 1471, line 20, and insert the following:

SEC. 12001. CHILD TAX CREDIT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subpart C of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 is amended by redesignating section 35 as section 36 and by inserting after section 34 the following new section:

"SEC. 35. CHILD TAX CREDIT.

"(a) ALLOWANCE OF CREDIT.—

"(1) GENERAL RULE.—There shall be allowed as a credit against the tax imposed by this subtitle for the taxable year an amount equal to \$500 multiplied by the number of qualifying children of the taxpayer.

"(2) LIMITATION BASED ON AMOUNT OF TAX.—The credit allowed by paragraph (1) for a taxable year shall not exceed the sum of—

"(A) the tax imposed by this subtitle for the taxable year (reduced by the credits allowable against such tax other than the credit allowable under section 32), and

"(B) the taxes imposed by sections 3101 and 3201(a) and 50 percent of the taxes imposed by sections 1401 and 3211(a) for such taxable year.

"(b) ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME LIMITATION.—The aggregate amount of the credit which would (but for this subsection) be allowed by subsection (a) shall be reduced (but not below zero) by 20 percent for each \$3,000 by which the taxpayer's adjusted gross income exceeds \$60,000.

"(c) QUALIFYING CHILD.—For purposes of this section—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The term 'qualifying child' means any individual if—

"(A) the taxpayer is allowed a deduction under section 151 with respect to such individual for such taxable year,

"(B) such individual has not attained the age of 16 as of the close of the calendar year in which the taxable year of the taxpayer begins, and

"(C) such individual bears a relationship to the taxpayer described in section 32(c)(3)(B) (determined without regard to clause (ii) thereof).

"(2) EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN NONCITIZENS.—The term 'qualifying child' shall not include any individual who would not be a dependent if the first sentence of section 152(b)(3) were applied without regard to all that follows 'resident of the United States'.

"(d) CERTAIN OTHER RULES APPLY.—Rules similar to the rules of subsections (d) and (e) of section 32 shall apply for purposes of this section."

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for such subpart C is amended by striking the item relating to section 35 and inserting the following new items:

"Sec. 35. Child tax credit.

"Sec. 36. Overpayments of tax."

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1995.

MCCAIN (AND OTHERS)
AMENDMENT NO. 2964

Mr. MCCAIN (for himself, Mr. DOLE, Mr. COATS, and Mr. NICKLES) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1357, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place in the Act, add the following:

SEC. . . SENSE OF THE SENATE.—The Senate finds that—

(a) The Senate has held hearings on the social security earnings limit in 1994 and 1995 and the House has held two hearings on the social security earnings limit in 1995;

(b) The Senate has overwhelmingly passed Sense of the Senate language calling for substantial reform of the social security earnings limit;

(c) The House of Representatives has overwhelmingly passed legislation to raise the exempt amount under the social security earnings limit three times, in 1989, 1992, and 1995;

(d) Such legislation is a key provision of the Contract with America;

(e) The President in his 1992 campaign document "Putting People First" pledged to lift the social security earnings limit;

(f) The social security earnings limit is a depression-era relic that unfairly punishes working seniors; therefore,

(g) It is the intent of the Congress that legislation will be passed before the end of 1995 to raise the social security earnings limit for working seniors aged 65 through 69 in a manner which will ensure the financial integrity of the social security trust funds and will be consistent with the goal of achieving a balanced budget in 7 years.

HELMS AMENDMENT NO. 2965

Mr. HELMS proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1357, supra; as follows:

On page 461, line 13, after the period, insert the following:

"(3) POINT-OF-SERVICE COVERAGE.—If a Medicare Choice sponsor offers a Medicare Choice plan that limits benefits to items and services furnished only by providers in a network of providers which have entered into a contract with the sponsors, the sponsor must also offer at the time of enrollment, a Medicare Choice plan that permits payment to be made under the plan for covered items and services when obtained out-of-network by the individual."

CAMPBELL (AND BROWN)
AMENDMENTS NOS. 2966-2967

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. CAMPBELL (for himself and Mr. BROWN) submitted two amendments intended to be proposed by them to the bill S. 1357, supra; as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 2966

Beginning on page 178, strike out line 3 and all that follows through the end of the matter between lines 7 and 8 on page 178, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"§7421b. Future of naval petroleum reserves other than Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered 1 (Elk Hills)

"(a) STUDY OF FUTURE OF PETROLEUM RESERVES.—(1) The Secretary of Energy shall conduct a study to determine which of the following options, or combination of options, would maximize the value of the naval petroleum reserves to or for the United States:

"(A) Transfer of all or a part of the naval petroleum reserves to the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior for leasing in accordance with the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 181 et seq.) and surface management

in accordance with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (43 U.S.C.1701 et seq.).

"(B) Sale of the interest of the United States in the naval petroleum reserves.

"(2) The Secretary shall retain such independent consultants as the Secretary considers appropriate to conduct the study.

"(3) An examination of the value to be derived by the United States from the transfer or sale of the naval petroleum reserves under paragraph (1) shall include an assessment and estimate, in a manner consistent with customary property valuation practices in the oil and gas industry, of the fair market value of the interest of the United States in the naval petroleum reserves.

"(4) Not later than June 1, 1996, the Secretary shall submit to Congress and make available to the public a report describing the results of the study and containing such recommendations as the Secretary considers appropriate to implement the option, or combination of options, identified in the study that would maximize the value of the naval petroleum reserves to or for the United States.

"(b) IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS.—(1) Not earlier than 31 days after submitting to Congress the report required under subsection (a)(4), and not later than September 30, 1997, the naval petroleum reserves (other than Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered 1) shall be leased as described in subparagraph (A) of subsection (a)(1) or sold as described in subparagraph (B) of such subsection.

"(2) The Secretary shall use for carrying out this section such amounts of the unobligated balances of funds available to the Department of Energy as are necessary to carry out this section.

"(c) ADMINISTRATION OF A SALE.—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), subsections (c), (d), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), and (n) of section 7421a of this title shall apply to any sale of the naval petroleum reserves under subsection (b) as if the reference to Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered 1 in those subsections of such section 7421a referred to the naval petroleum reserves.

"(2)(A) The time requirements set forth in subsection (c) of section 7421a of this title do not apply under paragraph (1) to the sale of the naval petroleum reserves under this section.

"(B) In the application of subsection (d) of section 7421a of this title under paragraph (1), the reference in that subsection to subsection (e) of such section does not apply.

"(C) In the application of subsections (j) and (k) of section 7421a of this title to the sale of the naval petroleum reserves under paragraph (1), 'joint resolution of approval' means only a joint resolution that is introduced after the date on which the notification to which the joint resolution relates is received by Congress, and—

"(i) that does not have a preamble;

"(ii) the matter after the resolving clause of which reads only as follows: 'That Congress approves the proposed sale of naval petroleum reserves reported in the notification submitted to Congress by the Secretary of Energy on _____.' (the blank space being filled in with the appropriate date); and

"(iii) the title of which is as follows: 'Joint resolution approving the sale of naval petroleum reserves'.

"(D) In the application of subsection (1) of section 7421a of this title to the sale of the naval petroleum reserves under paragraph (1), the period referred in that subsection shall be deemed to be the two-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of the Balanced Budget Reconciliation Act of 1995.

"(d) INAPPLICABILITY TO NAVAL PETROLEUM RESERVE NUMBERED 1.—This section does not apply to Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered

1, as defined in section 7421a(2)(A) of this title."

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 7421 the following:

"7421a. Sale of Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered 1 (Elk Hills).

"7421b. Future of naval petroleum reserves other than Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered 1 (Elk Hills)."

AMENDMENT NO. 2968

Beginning on page 178, strike out line 3 and all that follows through the end of the matter between lines 7 and 8 on page 178, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"§7421b. Future of naval petroleum reserves other than Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered 1 (Elk Hills)

"(a) STUDY OF FUTURE OF PETROLEUM RESERVES.—(1) The Secretary of Energy shall conduct a study to determine which of the following options, or combination of options, would maximize the value of the naval petroleum reserves to or for the United States:

"(A) Transfer of all or a part of the naval petroleum reserves to the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior for leasing in accordance with the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 181 et seq.) and surface management in accordance with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).

"(B) Sale of the interest of the United States in the naval petroleum reserves.

"(2) The Secretary shall retain such independent consultants as the Secretary considers appropriate to conduct the study.

"(3) An examination of the value to be derived by the United States from the transfer or sale of the naval petroleum reserves under paragraph (1) shall include an assessment and estimate, in a manner consistent with customary property valuation practices in the oil and gas industry, of the fair market value of the interest of the United States in the naval petroleum reserves.

"(4) Not later than June 1, 1996, the Secretary shall submit to Congress and make available to the public a report describing the results of the study and containing such recommendations as the Secretary considers appropriate to implement the option, or combination of options, identified in the study that would maximize the value of the naval petroleum reserves to or for the United States.

"(b) IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS.—(1) Not earlier than 31 days after submitting to Congress the report required under subsection (a)(4), and not later than September 30, 1997, the naval petroleum reserves (other than Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered 1) shall be leased as described in subparagraph (A) of subsection (a)(1) or sold as described in subparagraph (B) of such subsection.

"(2) The Secretary shall use for carrying out this section such amounts of the unobligated balances of funds available to the Department of Energy as are necessary to carry out this section.

"(c) ADMINISTRATION OF A SALE.—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), subsections (c), (d), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), and (n) of section 7421a of this title shall apply to any sale of the naval petroleum reserves under subsection (b) as if the reference to Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered 1 in those subsections of such section 7421a referred to the naval petroleum reserves.

"(2)(A) The time requirements set forth in subsection (c) of section 7421a of this title do not apply under paragraph (1) to the sale of the naval petroleum reserves under this section.

“(B) In the application of subsection (d) of section 7421a of this title under paragraph (l), the reference in that subsection to subsection (e) of such section does not apply.

“(C) In the application of subsections (j) and (k) of section 7421a of this title to the sale of the naval petroleum reserves under paragraph (l), ‘joint resolution of approval’ means only a joint resolution that is introduced after the date on which the notification to which the joint resolution relates is received by Congress, and—

“(i) that does not have a preamble;

“(ii) the matter after the resolving clause of which reads only as follows: ‘That Congress approves the proposed sale of naval petroleum reserves reported in the notification submitted to Congress by the Secretary of Energy on ____.’ (the blank space being filled in with the appropriate date); and

“(iii) the title of which is as follows: ‘Joint resolution approving the sale of naval petroleum reserves’.

“(D) In the application of subsection (l) of section 7421a of this title to the sale of the naval petroleum reserves under paragraph (l), the period referred in that subsection shall be deemed to be the two-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of the Balanced Budget Reconciliation Act of 1995.

“(d) INAPPLICABILITY TO NAVAL PETROLEUM RESERVE NUMBERED 1.—This section does not apply to Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered 1, as defined in section 7421a(a)(2)(A) of this title.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 7421 the following:

“7421a. Sale of Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered 1 (Elk Hills).

“7421b. Future of naval petroleum reserves other than Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered 1 (Elk Hills).”.

MCCAIN AMENDMENT NO. 2968

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. MCCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1357, supra; as follows:

On page 696, between lines 8 and 9, insert the following:

SEC. 7116A. MEDICARE WHISTLEBLOWER INCENTIVE.

(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to—

(1) reduce and eliminate fraud and abuse under the medicare program;

(2) reduce negligent and fraudulent medicare billings by providers;

(3) provide medicare beneficiaries with incentives to report inappropriate billing practices; and

(4) provide savings to the medicare trust funds by increasing the recovery of medicare overpayments.

(b) REQUEST FOR ITEMIZED BILL FOR MEDICARE ITEMS AND SERVICES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1128A (42 U.S.C. 1320a-7a), as amended by section 7131(a)(4), is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(n) WRITTEN REQUEST FOR ITEMIZED BILL.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A beneficiary may submit a written request for an itemized bill for medical or other items or services provided to such beneficiary by any person (including an organization, agency, or other entity) that receives payment under title XVIII for providing such items or services to such beneficiary.

“(2) 30-DAY PERIOD TO RECEIVE BILL.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which a request under paragraph (1) has been received, a person de-

scribed in such paragraph shall furnish an itemized bill describing each medical or other item or service provided to the beneficiary requesting the itemized bill.

“(B) PENALTY.—Whoever knowingly fails to furnish an itemized bill in accordance with subparagraph (A) shall be subject to a civil fine of not more than \$100 for each such failure.

“(3) REVIEW OF ITEMIZED BILL.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the receipt of an itemized bill furnished under paragraph (1), a beneficiary may submit a written request for a review of the itemized bill to the appropriate fiscal intermediary or carrier with a contract under section 1816 or 1842.

“(B) SPECIFIC ALLEGATIONS.—A request for a review of the itemized bill shall identify—

“(i) specific medical or other items or services that the beneficiary believes were not provided as claimed, or

“(ii) any other billing irregularity (including duplicate billing).

“(4) FINDINGS OF FISCAL INTERMEDIARY OR CARRIER.—Each fiscal intermediary or carrier with a contract under section 1816 or 1842 shall, with respect to each written request submitted to the fiscal intermediary or carrier under paragraph (3), determine whether the itemized bill identifies specific medical or other items or services that were not provided as claimed or any other billing irregularity (including duplicate billing) that has resulted in unnecessary payments under title XVIII.

“(5) RECOVERY OF AMOUNTS.—The Secretary shall require fiscal intermediaries and carriers to take all appropriate measures to recover amounts unnecessarily paid under title XVIII with respect to a bill described in paragraph (4).

“(6) INCENTIVE PAYMENTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If the fiscal intermediary or carrier recovers amounts in accordance with paragraph (5), the Secretary shall make an incentive payment (in an amount determined under subparagraph (B)) to the beneficiary who submitted the request for the itemized bill under paragraph (1) that resulted in such recovery. No incentive payment shall be made under this subparagraph unless such recovery is made after a final determination on whether such recovered amounts are required to be repaid by the provider.

“(B) INCENTIVE PAYMENT DETERMINED.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The amount of the incentive payment determined under this subparagraph is equal to the lesser of—

“(I) 1 percent of the amount that the bill overcharged for medical or other items or services; or

“(II) \$10,000.

“(ii) LIMITATION OF AMOUNT.—The amount determined under this subparagraph may not exceed the total amounts recovered with respect to the bill in accordance with paragraph (5).

“(7) PREVENTION OF ABUSE BY BENEFICIARIES.—The Secretary shall—

“(A) address abuses of the incentive system established under this subsection; and

“(B) establish appropriate procedures to prevent such abuses.

“(8) REQUIREMENT THAT BENEFICIARY DISCOVER INACCURATE BILL TO RECEIVE INCENTIVE PAYMENT.—No incentive payment shall be made under paragraph (6) to a beneficiary if the Secretary or the appropriate fiscal intermediary or carrier identified the bill that was the subject of the beneficiary's request for review under this subsection as being overpaid prior to such request.”.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to medical or other items or services provided on or after January 1, 1996.

• Mr. MCCAIN. Mr. President, earlier this session, I introduced S. 1325, the

Medicare Whistleblower Act of 1995, to reduce provider fraud and abuse in the Medicare Program. The amendment I am submitting today improves upon that bill, and provides a strong incentive for beneficiaries to identify overpayments made by Medicare. An Abraham amendment which passed today, and which I supported, takes a similar approach to achieve this same objective. However, my amendment is preferable because it specifically delineates the whistleblower reward process and does not give the Secretary of HHS discretion not to make incentive payments. I hope that the conferees will adopt this amendment.

At Medicare town meetings throughout Arizona, I have heard over and over from senior citizens that the Medicare Program is rampant with inaccurate billings. They have told me, based on their personal experiences, that their Medicare bills frequently include services that they have not received, double billings for the same service, or charges that are disproportionate to the value of services received. Often, they have no idea what Medicare is being billed for on their behalf, and they are not able to obtain explanations from providers.

The perceptions of Medicare beneficiaries are confirmed by more systematic analyses. The General Accounting Office has estimated that fraud and abuse in our Nation's health care system costs taxpayers as much as \$100 billion each year. Medicare fraud alone costs about \$17 billion per year, which is 10 percent of the program's costs. A report by the Republican staff of the Senate Committee on Aging has documented a broad array of fraudulent activities, including false claims for services that were supposed to have been rendered after the beneficiaries had died.

The Medicare Program has many problems. A fundamental problem, and the source of many other problems, is that too few people are adequately concerned about its costs because the Government is paying most of the bills. One constituent informed me of a situation in which his provider double-billed for the same service and told him not to worry about it because Medicare is paying. This is an outrage and must be stopped. When Medicare overpays, we all overpay, and costs to beneficiaries and other taxpayers spiral.

This amendment addresses this fundamental problem of the Medicare Program. It gives beneficiaries an added incentive to carefully scrutinize their bills and to actively pursue corrections when they believe that there has been inappropriate billing of Medicare. In particular, beneficiaries would be financially rewarded if they uncover negligence or fraud to the benefit of us all. Although such provider fraud is not the entire problem, and there is other legislation that I support which also addresses beneficiary fraud, studies

clearly indicate that provider fraud is most prevalent and the greatest concern.

The major problem with our current approach to detecting Medicare fraud is that it relies primarily upon bureaucrats who have no firsthand knowledge of what services were provided to a beneficiary and who have extremely limited time and resources to investigate. This approach can be expected to discover only the most apparent fraudulent activities. To discover most fraud, we must obtain the full cooperation of those who know what occurred at providers' offices and who have the time to pursue fraud—the beneficiaries. All they need is the ability and incentive to scrutinize their bills and actively correct inaccuracies.

Under this amendment, beneficiaries would have a right to receive in writing from their providers, within 30 days of when their request is received, an itemized bill for Medicare services provided to them. The beneficiary would then have 90 days to raise specific allegations of inappropriate billings to Medicare. The Medicare intermediaries and carriers would then have to review the bills and determine whether an overpayment has been made which must be reimbursed to the Medicare program. The beneficiary would receive a reward of 1 percent of the overpayment reimbursed up to \$10,000. Because these rewards would be paid directly out of the overpayments, they would not increase costs to the Federal Government.

There are several important safeguards built into this legislation. The Secretary would be required to establish appropriate procedures to ensure that the incentive system is not abused by overzealous beneficiaries. An incentive payment would be awarded only to the extent that HCFA is able to recover the overpayment from the provider, and there would be no incentive payment if HCFA can demonstrate that it—for its Medicare intermediary or carrier—has identified the overpayment prior to receiving the beneficiary's complaint.

Some will argue that many seniors and other beneficiaries do not need personal rewards for fighting fraud, and in any event, this is a matter of national duty. While I agree with this contention, I also recognize that these individuals would not be able to identify and report fraud without having access to the itemized bills that this legislation provides. Moreover, I see nothing wrong with giving beneficiaries an added financial incentive. After all, we pay Federal employees for ideas that save the taxpayers money, and we pay private citizens for identifying fraud by defense contractors.

Mr. President, there is no inconsistency between this amendment and the Abraham amendment which passed today. Their objectives are entirely compatible. However, the Abraham amendment effectively delegates re-

sponsibility for planning the whistleblower program to the Secretary of HHS. I strongly believe that we should fulfill our legislative responsibility by specifying the parameters of this important antifraud program. Otherwise, we should not be surprised if we end up with something that we had not contemplated and which does not satisfy our objective.

Mr. President, I will not request a vote on this amendment, because we have already had a vote on the Abraham amendment. However, for the reasons that I outlined, I hope that the conferees will agree that this is a preferable whistleblower provision and that they will adopt it in the conference report. In so doing, I believe that the conferees should retain the provisions of the Abraham amendment that reward individuals for ideas that improve Medicare.●

BROWN (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 2969

Mr. BROWN (for himself, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. MCCAIN, and Mr. CRAIG) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1357, *supra*; as follows:

At the end of chapter 8 of subtitle I of title XII, insert the following:

SEC. . \$1,000,000 COMPENSATION DEDUCTION LIMIT EXTENDED TO ALL EMPLOYEES OF ALL CORPORATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 162(m) is amended—

(1) by striking "publicly held corporation" in paragraph (1) and inserting "taxpayer (other than personal service corporations)",

(2) by striking "covered employee" each place it appears in paragraphs (1) and (4) and inserting "employee", and

(3) by striking paragraphs (2) and (3) and redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (3).

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1995, except that there shall not be taken into account with respect to any employee to whom section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 applies solely by reason of such amendments remuneration payable under a written binding contract which was in effect on October 25, 1995, and which was not modified thereafter in any material respect before such remuneration is paid.

(c) USE OF REVENUES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Commissioner of Social Security shall increase the earnings limit otherwise determined for each year under section 203 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 403) by an amount which takes into account the increase in revenues for such year as estimated by the Secretary of the Treasury resulting from the amendment to section 162(m)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 made by the Balanced Budget Reconciliation Act of 1995.

HARKIN (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 2970

Mr. HARKIN (for himself, Mr. GRAHAM, and Mr. BIDEN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1357, *supra*; as follows:

Strike Chapter 6 of Title VII except for the text of amendment number 2950 as passed by the Senate and insert in lieu thereof, the following:

CHAPTER 6—HEALTH CARE FRAUD AND ABUSE PREVENTION

SEC. 7100. SHORT TITLE.

This chapter may be cited as the "Health Care Fraud and Abuse Prevention Act of 1995".

Subchapter A—Fraud and Abuse Control Program

SEC. 7101. FRAUD AND ABUSE CONTROL PROGRAM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—Title XI (42 U.S.C. 1301 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 1128B the following new section:

"FRAUD AND ABUSE CONTROL PROGRAM

"SEC. 1128C. (a) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 1, 1996, the Secretary, acting through the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services, and the Attorney General shall establish a program—

"(A) to coordinate Federal, State, and local law enforcement programs to control fraud and abuse with respect to the delivery of and payment for health care in the United States,

"(B) to conduct investigations, audits, evaluations, and inspections relating to the delivery of and payment for health care in the United States,

"(C) to facilitate the enforcement of the provisions of sections 1128, 1128A, and 1128B and other statutes applicable to health care fraud and abuse, and

"(D) to provide for the modification and establishment of safe harbors and to issue interpretative rulings and special fraud alerts pursuant to section 1128D.

"(2) COORDINATION WITH HEALTH PLANS.—In carrying out the program established under paragraph (1), the Secretary and the Attorney General shall consult with, and arrange for the sharing of data with representatives of health plans.

"(3) GUIDELINES.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary and the Attorney General shall issue guidelines to carry out the program under paragraph (1). The provisions of sections 553, 556, and 557 of title 5, United States Code, shall not apply in the issuance of such guidelines.

"(B) INFORMATION GUIDELINES.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—Such guidelines shall include guidelines relating to the furnishing of information by health plans, providers, and others to enable the Secretary and the Attorney General to carry out the program (including coordination with health plans under paragraph (2)).

"(ii) CONFIDENTIALITY.—Such guidelines shall include procedures to assure that such information is provided and utilized in a manner that appropriately protects the confidentiality of the information and the privacy of individuals receiving health care services and items.

"(iii) QUALIFIED IMMUNITY FOR PROVIDING INFORMATION.—The provisions of section 1157(a) (relating to limitation on liability) shall apply to a person providing information to the Secretary or the Attorney General in conjunction with their performance of duties under this section.

"(4) ENSURING ACCESS TO DOCUMENTATION.—The Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services is authorized to exercise such authority described in paragraphs (3) through (9) of section 6 of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) as necessary with respect to the activities under the fraud and abuse control program established under this subsection.

“(5) AUTHORITY OF INSPECTOR GENERAL.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed to diminish the authority of any Inspector General, including such authority as provided in the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

“(b) ADDITIONAL USE OF FUNDS BY INSPECTOR GENERAL.—

“(1) REIMBURSEMENTS FOR INVESTIGATIONS.—The Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services is authorized to receive and retain for current use reimbursement for the costs of conducting investigations and audits and for monitoring compliance plans when such costs are ordered by a court, voluntarily agreed to by the payer, or otherwise.

“(2) CREDITING.—Funds received by the Inspector General under paragraph (1) as reimbursement for costs of conducting investigations shall be deposited to the credit of the appropriation from which initially paid, or to appropriations for similar purposes currently available at the time of deposit, and shall remain available for obligation for 1 year from the date of the deposit of such funds.

“(c) HEALTH PLAN DEFINED.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘health plan’ means a plan or program that provides health benefits, whether directly, through insurance, or otherwise, and includes—

“(1) a policy of health insurance;

“(2) a contract of a service benefit organization; and

“(3) a membership agreement with a health maintenance organization or other prepaid health plan.”

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF HEALTH CARE FRAUD AND ABUSE CONTROL ACCOUNT IN FEDERAL HOSPITAL INSURANCE TRUST FUND.—Section 1817 (42 U.S.C. 1395i) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(k) HEALTH CARE FRAUD AND ABUSE CONTROL ACCOUNT.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is hereby established in the Trust Fund an expenditure account to be known as the ‘Health Care Fraud and Abuse Control Account’ (in this subsection referred to as the ‘Account’).

“(2) APPROPRIATED AMOUNTS TO TRUST FUND.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—There are hereby appropriated to the Trust Fund—

“(i) such gifts and bequests as may be made as provided in subparagraph (B);

“(ii) such amounts as may be deposited in the Trust Fund as provided in sections 7141(b) and 7142(c) of the Balanced Budget Reconciliation Act of 1995, and title XI; and

“(iii) such amounts as are transferred to the Trust Fund under subparagraph (C).

“(B) AUTHORIZATION TO ACCEPT GIFTS.—The Trust Fund is authorized to accept on behalf of the United States money gifts and bequests made unconditionally to the Trust Fund, for the benefit of the Account or any activity financed through the Account.

“(C) TRANSFER OF AMOUNTS.—The Managing Trustee shall transfer to the Trust Fund, under rules similar to the rules in section 9601 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, an amount equal to the sum of the following:

“(i) Criminal fines recovered in cases involving a Federal health care offense (as defined in section 982(a)(6)(B) of title 18, United States Code).

“(ii) Civil monetary penalties and assessments imposed in health care cases, including amounts recovered under titles XI, XVIII, and XXI, and chapter 38 of title 31, United States Code (except as otherwise provided by law).

“(iii) Amounts resulting from the forfeiture of property by reason of a Federal health care offense.

“(iv) Penalties and damages obtained and otherwise creditable to miscellaneous re-

ceipts of the general fund of the Treasury obtained under sections 3729 through 3733 of title 31, United States Code (known as the False Claims Act), in cases involving claims related to the provision of health care items and services (other than funds awarded to a relator, for restitution or otherwise authorized by law).

“(3) APPROPRIATED AMOUNTS TO ACCOUNT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—There are hereby appropriated to the Account from the Trust Fund such sums as the Secretary and the Attorney General certify are necessary to carry out the purposes described in subparagraph (B), to be available without further appropriation, in an amount—

“(i) with respect to activities of the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services and the Federal Bureau of Investigations in carrying out such purposes, not less than—

“(I) for fiscal year 1996, \$110,000,000,

“(II) for fiscal year 1997, \$140,000,000,

“(III) for fiscal year 1998, \$160,000,000,

“(IV) for fiscal year 1999, \$185,000,000,

“(V) for fiscal year 2000, \$215,000,000,

“(VI) for fiscal year 2001, \$240,000,000, and

“(VII) for fiscal year 2002, \$270,000,000; and

“(ii) with respect to all activities (including the activities described in clause (i)) in carrying out such purposes, not more than—

“(I) for fiscal year 1996, \$200,000,000, and

“(II) for each of the fiscal years 1997 through 2002, the limit for the preceding fiscal year, increased by 15 percent; and

“(iii) for each fiscal year after fiscal year 2002, within the limits for fiscal year 2002 as determined under clauses (i) and (ii).

“(B) USE OF FUNDS.—The purposes described in this subparagraph are as follows:

“(i) GENERAL USE.—To cover the costs (including equipment, salaries and benefits, and travel and training) of the administration and operation of the health care fraud and abuse control program established under section 1128C(a), including the costs of—

“(I) prosecuting health care matters (through criminal, civil, and administrative proceedings);

“(II) investigations;

“(III) financial and performance audits of health care programs and operations;

“(IV) inspections and other evaluations; and

“(V) provider and consumer education regarding compliance with the provisions of title XI.

“(ii) USE BY STATE MEDICAID FRAUD CONTROL UNITS FOR INVESTIGATION REIMBURSEMENTS.—To reimburse the various State medicaid fraud control units upon request to the Secretary for the costs of the activities authorized under section 2134(b).

“(4) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Secretary and the Attorney General shall submit jointly an annual report to Congress on the amount of revenue which is generated and disbursed, and the justification for such disbursements, by the Account in each fiscal year.”

SEC. 7102. APPLICATION OF CERTAIN HEALTH ANTI-FRAUD AND ABUSE SANCTIONS TO FRAUD AND ABUSE AGAINST FEDERAL HEALTH PROGRAMS.

(a) CRIMES.—

(1) SOCIAL SECURITY ACT.—Section 1128B (42 U.S.C. 1320a-7b) is amended as follows:

(A) In the heading, by striking “MEDICARE OR STATE HEALTH CARE PROGRAMS” and inserting “FEDERAL HEALTH CARE PROGRAMS”.

(B) In subsection (a)(1), by striking “a program under title XVIII or a State health care program (as defined in section 1128(h))” and inserting “a Federal health care program”.

(C) In subsection (a)(5), by striking “a program under title XVIII or a State health care program” and inserting “a Federal health care program”.

(D) In the second sentence of subsection (a)—

(i) by striking “a State plan approved under title XIX” and inserting “a Federal health care program”; and

(ii) by striking “the State may at its option (notwithstanding any other provision of that title or of such plan)” and inserting “the administrator of such program may at its option (notwithstanding any other provision of such program)”.

(E) In subsection (b)—

(i) by striking “and willfully” each place it appears;

(ii) by striking “\$25,000” each place it appears and inserting “\$50,000”;

(iii) by striking “title XVIII or a State health care program” each place it appears and inserting “Federal health care program”;

(iv) in paragraph (1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “kind—” and inserting “kind with intent to be influenced—”;

(v) in paragraph (1)(A), by striking “in return for referring” and inserting “to refer”;

(vi) in paragraph (1)(B), by striking “in return for purchasing, leasing, ordering, or arranging for or recommending” and inserting “to purchase, lease, order, or arrange for or recommend”;

(vii) in paragraph (2) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “to induce such person” and inserting “with intent to influence such person”;

(viii) by adding at the end of paragraphs (1) and (2) the following sentence: “A violation exists under this paragraph if one or more purposes of the remuneration is unlawful under this paragraph.”;

(ix) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4);

(x) in paragraph (4) (as redesignated), by striking “Paragraphs (1) and (2)” and inserting “Paragraphs (1), (2), and (3)”;

(xi) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph:

“(3)(A) The Attorney General may bring an action in the district courts to impose upon any person who carries out any activity in violation of this subsection a civil penalty of not less than \$25,000 and not more than \$50,000 for each such violation, plus three times the total remuneration offered, paid, solicited, or received.

“(B) A violation exists under this paragraph if one or more purposes of the remuneration is unlawful, and the damages shall be the full amount of such remuneration.

“(C) Section 3731 of title 31, United States Code, and the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure shall apply to actions brought under this paragraph.

“(D) The provisions of this paragraph do not affect the availability of other criminal and civil remedies for such violations.”

(F) In subsection (c), by inserting “(as defined in section 1128(h))” after “a State health care program”.

(G) By adding at the end the following new subsections:

“(f) For purposes of this section, the term ‘Federal health care program’ means—

“(1) any plan or program that provides health benefits, whether directly, through insurance, or otherwise, which is funded, in whole or in part, by the United States Government; or

“(2) any State health care program, as defined in section 1128(h).

“(g) (1) The Secretary and Administrator of the departments and agencies with a Federal health care program may conduct an investigation or audit relating to violations of this section and claims within the jurisdiction of other Federal departments or agencies if the following conditions are satisfied:

“(A) The investigation or audit involves primarily claims submitted to the Federal health care programs of the department or agency conducting the investigation or audit.

“(B) The Secretary or Administrator of the department or agency conducting the investigation or audit gives notice and an opportunity to participate in the investigation or audit to the Inspector General of the department or agency with primary jurisdiction over the Federal health care programs to which the claims were submitted.

“(2) If the conditions specified in paragraph (1) are fulfilled, the Inspector General of the department or agency conducting the investigation or audit may exercise all powers granted under the Inspector General Act of 1978 with respect to the claims submitted to the other departments or agencies to the same manner and extent as provided in that Act with respect to claims submitted to such departments or agencies.”.

(2) IDENTIFICATION OF COMMUNITY SERVICE OPPORTUNITIES.—Section 1128B (42 U.S.C. 1320a-7b) is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(h) The Secretary may—

“(1) in consultation with State and local health care officials, identify opportunities for the satisfaction of community service obligations that a court may impose upon the conviction of an offense under this section, and

“(2) make information concerning such opportunities available to Federal and State law enforcement officers and State and local health care officials.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on January 1, 1996.

SEC. 7103. HEALTH CARE FRAUD AND ABUSE PROVIDER GUIDANCE.

(a) SOLICITATION AND PUBLICATION OF MODIFICATIONS TO EXISTING SAFE HARBORS AND NEW SAFE HARBORS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—

(A) SOLICITATION OF PROPOSALS FOR SAFE HARBORS.—Not later than January 1, 1996, and not less than annually thereafter, the Secretary shall publish a notice in the Federal Register soliciting proposals, which will be accepted during a 60-day period, for—

(i) modifications to existing safe harbors issued pursuant to section 14(a) of the Medicare and Medicaid Patient and Program Protection Act of 1987 (42 U.S.C. 1320a-7b note);

(ii) additional safe harbors specifying payment practices that shall not be treated as a criminal offense under section 1128B(b) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320a-7b(b)) and shall not serve as the basis for an exclusion under section 1128(b)(7) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1320a-7(b)(7));

(iii) interpretive rulings to be issued pursuant to subsection (b); and

(iv) special fraud alerts to be issued pursuant to subsection (c).

(B) PUBLICATION OF PROPOSED MODIFICATIONS AND PROPOSED ADDITIONAL SAFE HARBORS.—After considering the proposals described in clauses (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (A), the Secretary, in consultation with the Attorney General, shall publish in the Federal Register proposed modifications to existing safe harbors and proposed additional safe harbors, if appropriate, with a 60-day comment period. After considering any public comments received during this period, the Secretary shall issue final rules modifying the existing safe harbors and establishing new safe harbors, as appropriate.

(C) REPORT.—The Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services (in this section referred to as the “Inspector General”) shall, in an annual report to Congress or as part of the year-end semiannual report required by section 5 of the Inspector

General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), describe the proposals received under clauses (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (A) and explain which proposals were included in the publication described in subparagraph (B), which proposals were not included in that publication, and the reasons for the rejection of the proposals that were not included.

(2) CRITERIA FOR MODIFYING AND ESTABLISHING SAFE HARBORS.—In modifying and establishing safe harbors under paragraph (1)(B), the Secretary may consider the extent to which providing a safe harbor for the specified payment practice may result in any of the following:

(A) An increase or decrease in access to health care services.

(B) An increase or decrease in the quality of health care services.

(C) An increase or decrease in patient freedom of choice among health care providers.

(D) An increase or decrease in competition among health care providers.

(E) An increase or decrease in the ability of health care facilities to provide services in medically underserved areas or to medically underserved populations.

(F) An increase or decrease in the cost to Federal health care programs (as defined in section 1128B(f) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320a-7b(f))).

(G) An increase or decrease in the potential overutilization of health care services.

(H) The existence or nonexistence of any potential financial benefit to a health care professional or provider which may vary based on their decisions of—

(i) whether to order a health care item or service; or

(ii) whether to arrange for a referral of health care items or services to a particular practitioner or provider.

(I) Any other factors the Secretary deems appropriate in the interest of preventing fraud and abuse in Federal health care programs (as so defined).

(b) INTERPRETIVE RULINGS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—

(A) REQUEST FOR INTERPRETIVE RULING.—Any person may present, at any time, a request to the Inspector General for a statement of the Inspector General’s current interpretation of the meaning of a specific aspect of the application of sections 1128A and 1128B of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320a-7a and 1320a-7b) (in this section referred to as an “interpretive ruling”).

(B) ISSUANCE AND EFFECT OF INTERPRETIVE RULING.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—If appropriate, the Inspector General shall in consultation with the Attorney General, issue an interpretive ruling not later than 120 days after receiving a request described in subparagraph (A). Interpretive rulings shall not have the force of law and shall be treated as an interpretive rule within the meaning of section 553(b) of title 5, United States Code. All interpretive rulings issued pursuant to this clause shall be published in the Federal Register or otherwise made available for public inspection.

(ii) REASONS FOR DENIAL.—If the Inspector General does not issue an interpretive ruling in response to a request described in subparagraph (A), the Inspector General shall notify the requesting party of such decision not later than 120 days after receiving such a request and shall identify the reasons for such decision.

(2) CRITERIA FOR INTERPRETIVE RULINGS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In determining whether to issue an interpretive ruling under paragraph (1)(B), the Inspector General may consider—

(i) whether and to what extent the request identifies an ambiguity within the language of the statute, the existing safe harbors, or previous interpretive rulings; and

(ii) whether the subject of the requested interpretive ruling can be adequately addressed by interpretation of the language of the statute, the existing safe harbor rules, or previous interpretive rulings, or whether the request would require a substantive ruling (as defined in section 552 of title 5, United States Code) not authorized under this subsection.

(B) NO RULINGS ON FACTUAL ISSUES.—The Inspector General shall not give an interpretive ruling on any factual issue, including the intent of the parties or the fair market value of particular leased space or equipment.

(c) SPECIAL FRAUD ALERTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—

(A) REQUEST FOR SPECIAL FRAUD ALERTS.—Any person may present, at any time, a request to the Inspector General for a notice which informs the public of practices which the Inspector General considers to be suspect or of particular concern under section 1128B(b) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320a-7b(b)) (in this subsection referred to as a “special fraud alert”).

(B) ISSUANCE AND PUBLICATION OF SPECIAL FRAUD ALERTS.—Upon receipt of a request described in subparagraph (A), the Inspector General shall investigate the subject matter of the request to determine whether a special fraud alert should be issued. If appropriate, the Inspector General shall issue a special fraud alert in response to the request. All special fraud alerts issued pursuant to this subparagraph shall be published in the Federal Register.

(2) CRITERIA FOR SPECIAL FRAUD ALERTS.—In determining whether to issue a special fraud alert upon a request described in paragraph (1), the Inspector General may consider—

(A) whether and to what extent the practices that would be identified in the special fraud alert may result in any of the consequences described in subsection (a)(2); and

(B) the volume and frequency of the conduct that would be identified in the special fraud alert.

SEC. 7104. MEDICARE/MEDICAID BENEFICIARY PROTECTION PROGRAM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—Not later than January 1, 1996, the Secretary (through the Administrator of the Health Care Financing Administration and the Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services) shall establish the Medicare/Medicaid Beneficiary Protection Program. Under such program the Secretary shall—

(1) educate medicare and medicaid beneficiaries regarding—

(A) medicare and medicaid program coverage;

(B) fraudulent and abusive practices;

(C) medically unnecessary health care items and services; and

(D) substandard health care items and services;

(2) identify and publicize fraudulent and abusive practices with respect to the delivery of health care items and services; and

(3) establish a procedure for the reporting of fraudulent and abusive health care providers, practitioners, claims, items, and services to appropriate law enforcement and payer agencies.

(b) RECOGNITION AND PUBLICATION OF CONTRIBUTIONS.—The program established by the Secretary under this section shall recognize and publicize significant contributions made by individual health care patients toward the combating of health care fraud and abuse.

(c) DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION.—The Secretary shall provide for the broad dissemination of information regarding the

Medicare/Medicaid Beneficiary Protection Program.

PART II—REVISIONS TO CURRENT SANCTIONS FOR FRAUD AND ABUSE

SEC. 7110. MANDATORY EXCLUSION FROM PARTICIPATION IN MEDICARE AND STATE HEALTH CARE PROGRAMS.

(a) INDIVIDUAL CONVICTED OF FELONY RELATING TO HEALTH CARE FRAUD.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1128(a) (42 U.S.C. 1320a-7(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) FELONY CONVICTION RELATING TO HEALTH CARE FRAUD.—Any individual or entity that has been convicted after the date of the enactment of the Medicare Improvement and Solvency Protection Act of 1995, under Federal or State law, in connection with the delivery of a health care item or service or with respect to any act or omission in a health care program (other than those specifically described in paragraph (1)) operated by or financed in whole or in part by any Federal, State, or local government agency, of a criminal offense consisting of a felony relating to fraud, theft, embezzlement, breach of fiduciary responsibility, or other financial misconduct.”

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Paragraph (1) of section 1128(b) (42 U.S.C. 1320a-7(b)) is amended to read as follows:

“(1) CONVICTION RELATING TO FRAUD.—Any individual or entity that has been convicted after the date of the enactment of the Medicare Improvement and Solvency Protection Act of 1995, under Federal or State law—

“(A) of a criminal offense consisting of a misdemeanor relating to fraud, theft, embezzlement, breach of fiduciary responsibility, or other financial misconduct—

“(i) in connection with the delivery of a health care item or service, or

“(ii) with respect to any act or omission in a health care program (other than those specifically described in subsection (a)(1)) operated by or financed in whole or in part by any Federal, State, or local government agency; or

“(B) of a criminal offense relating to fraud, theft, embezzlement, breach of fiduciary responsibility, or other financial misconduct with respect to any act or omission in a program (other than a health care program) operated by or financed in whole or in part by any Federal, State, or local government agency.”

(b) INDIVIDUAL CONVICTED OF FELONY RELATING TO CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1128(a) (42 U.S.C. 1320a-7(a)), as amended by subsection (a), is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) FELONY CONVICTION RELATING TO CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE.—Any individual or entity that has been convicted after the date of the enactment of the Medicare Improvement and Solvency Protection Act of 1995, under Federal or State law, of a criminal offense consisting of a felony relating to the unlawful manufacture, distribution, prescription, or dispensing of a controlled substance.”

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1128(b)(3) (42 U.S.C. 1320a-7(b)(3)) is amended—

(A) in the heading, by striking “CONVICTION” and inserting “MISDEMEANOR CONVICTION”; and

(B) by striking “criminal offense” and inserting “criminal offense consisting of a misdemeanor”.

SEC. 7111. ESTABLISHMENT OF MINIMUM PERIOD OF EXCLUSION FOR CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS AND ENTITIES SUBJECT TO PERMISSIVE EXCLUSION FROM MEDICARE AND STATE HEALTH CARE PROGRAMS.

Section 1128(c)(3) (42 U.S.C. 1320a-7(c)(3)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

“(D) In the case of an exclusion of an individual or entity under paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subsection (b), the period of the exclusion shall be 3 years, unless the Secretary determines in accordance with published regulations that a shorter period is appropriate because of mitigating circumstances or that a longer period is appropriate because of aggravating circumstances.

“(E) In the case of an exclusion of an individual or entity under subsection (b)(4) or (b)(5), the period of the exclusion shall not be less than the period during which the individual's or entity's license to provide health care is revoked, suspended, or surrendered, or the individual or the entity is excluded or suspended from a Federal or State health care program.

“(F) In the case of an exclusion of an individual or entity under subsection (b)(6)(B), the period of the exclusion shall be not less than 1 year.”

SEC. 7112. PERMISSIVE EXCLUSION OF INDIVIDUALS WITH OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL INTEREST IN SANCTIONED ENTITIES.

Section 1128(b) (42 U.S.C. 1320a-7(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(15) INDIVIDUALS CONTROLLING A SANCTIONED ENTITY.—Any individual who has a direct or indirect ownership or control interest of 5 percent or more, or an ownership or control interest (as defined in section 1124(a)(3)) in, or who is an officer or managing employee (as defined in section 1126(b)) of, an entity—

“(A) that has been convicted of any offense described in subsection (a) or in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of this subsection; or

“(B) that has been excluded from participation under a program under title XVIII or under a State health care program.”

SEC. 7113. SANCTIONS AGAINST PRACTITIONERS AND PERSONS FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS.

(a) MINIMUM PERIOD OF EXCLUSION FOR PRACTITIONERS AND PERSONS FAILING TO MEET STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The second sentence of section 1156(b)(1) (42 U.S.C. 1320c-5(b)(1)) is amended by striking “may prescribe” and inserting “may prescribe, except that such period may not be less than 1 year”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1156(b)(2) (42 U.S.C. 1320c-5(b)(2)) is amended by striking “shall remain” and inserting “shall (subject to the minimum period specified in the second sentence of paragraph (1)) remain”.

(b) REPEAL OF “UNWILLING OR UNABLE” CONDITION FOR IMPOSITION OF SANCTION.—Section 1156(b)(1) (42 U.S.C. 1320c-5(b)(1)) is amended—

(1) in the second sentence, by striking “and determines” and all that follows through “such obligations.”; and

(2) by striking the third sentence.

SEC. 7114. SANCTIONS AGAINST PROVIDERS FOR EXCESSIVE FEES OR PRICES.

Section 1128(b)(6)(A) (42 U.S.C. 1320a-7(b)(6)(A)) is amended—

(1) by inserting “(as specified by the Secretary in regulations)” after “substantially in excess of such individual's or entity's usual charges”; and

(2) striking “(or, in applicable cases, substantially in excess of such individual's or

entity's costs)” and inserting “, costs or fees”.

SEC. 7115. APPLICABILITY OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE TO PROGRAM SANCTIONS.

(a) EXCLUSION OF INDIVIDUALS AND ENTITIES FROM PARTICIPATION IN FEDERAL HEALTH CARE PROGRAMS.—Section 1128 (42 U.S.C. 1320a-7) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(j) APPLICABILITY OF BANKRUPTCY PROVISIONS.—An exclusion imposed under this section is not subject to the automatic stay imposed under section 362 of title 11, United States Code.”

(b) CIVIL MONETARY PENALTIES.—Section 1128A(a) (42 U.S.C. 1320a-7a(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following sentence: “An exclusion imposed under this subsection is not subject to the automatic stay imposed under sec-***

SEC. 7114. INTERMEDIATE SANCTIONS FOR MEDICARE HEALTH MAINTENANCE ORGANIZATIONS.

(a) APPLICATION OF INTERMEDIATE SANCTIONS FOR ANY PROGRAM VIOLATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1876(i)(1) (42 U.S.C. 1395mm(i)(1)) is amended by striking “the Secretary may terminate” and all that follows and inserting “in accordance with procedures established under paragraph (9), the Secretary may at any time terminate any such contract or may impose the intermediate sanctions described in paragraph (6)(B) or (6)(C) (whichever is applicable) on the eligible organization if the Secretary determines that the organization—

“(A) has failed substantially to carry out the contract;

“(B) is carrying out the contract in a manner substantially inconsistent with the efficient and effective administration of this section; or

“(C) no longer substantially meets the applicable conditions of subsections (b), (c), (e), and (f).”

(2) OTHER INTERMEDIATE SANCTIONS FOR MISCELLANEOUS PROGRAM VIOLATIONS.—Section 1876(i)(6) (42 U.S.C. 1395mm(i)(6)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(C) In the case of an eligible organization for which the Secretary makes a determination under paragraph (1) the basis of which is not described in subparagraph (A), the Secretary may apply the following intermediate sanctions:

“(i) Civil money penalties of not more than \$25,000 for each determination under paragraph (1) if the deficiency that is the basis of the determination has directly adversely affected (or has the substantial likelihood of adversely affecting) an individual covered under the organization's contract.

“(ii) Civil money penalties of not more than \$10,000 for each week beginning after the initiation of procedures by the Secretary under paragraph (9) during which the deficiency that is the basis of a determination under paragraph (1) exists.

“(iii) Suspension of enrollment of individuals under this section after the date the Secretary notifies the organization of a determination under paragraph (1) and until the Secretary is satisfied that the deficiency that is the basis of the determination has been corrected and is not likely to recur.”

(3) PROCEDURES FOR IMPOSING SANCTIONS.—Section 1876(i) (42 U.S.C. 1395mm(i)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(9) The Secretary may terminate a contract with an eligible organization under this section or may impose the intermediate sanctions described in paragraph (6) on the organization in accordance with formal investigation and compliance procedures established by the Secretary under which—

“(A) the Secretary first provides the organization with the reasonable opportunity to develop and implement a corrective action plan to correct the deficiencies that were the basis of the Secretary’s determination under paragraph (1) and the organization fails to develop or implement such a plan;

“(B) in deciding whether to impose sanctions, the Secretary considers aggravating factors such as whether an organization has a history of deficiencies or has not taken action to correct deficiencies the Secretary has brought to the organization’s attention;

“(C) there are no unreasonable or unnecessary delays between the finding of a deficiency and the imposition of sanctions; and

“(D) the Secretary provides the organization with reasonable notice and opportunity for hearing (including the right to appeal an initial decision) before imposing any sanction or terminating the contract.”.

(4) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 1876(i)(6)(B) (42 U.S.C. 1395mm(i)(6)(B)) is amended by striking the second sentence.

(b) AGREEMENTS WITH PEER REVIEW ORGANIZATIONS.—Section 1876(i)(7)(A) (42 U.S.C. 1395mm(i)(7)(A)) is amended by striking “an agreement” and inserting “a written agreement”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to contract years beginning on or after January 1, 1996.

SEC. 7115. APPLICABILITY OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE TO PROGRAM SANCTIONS.

(a) EXCLUSION OF INDIVIDUALS AND ENTITIES FROM PARTICIPATION IN FEDERAL HEALTH CARE PROGRAMS.—Section 1128 (42 U.S.C. 1320a-7) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(j) APPLICABILITY OF BANKRUPTCY PROVISIONS.—An exclusion imposed under this section is not subject to the automatic stay imposed under section 362 of title 11, United States Code.”.

(b) CIVIL MONETARY PENALTIES.—Section 1128A(a) (42 U.S.C. 1320a-7a(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following sentence: “An exclusion imposed under this subsection is not subject to the automatic stay imposed under section 362 of title 11, United States Code, and any penalties and assessments imposed under this section shall be nondischargeable under the provisions of such title.”.

(c) OFFSET OF PAYMENTS TO INDIVIDUALS.—Section 1892(a)(4) (42 U.S.C. 1395ccc(a)(4)) is amended by adding at the end the following sentence: “An exclusion imposed under paragraph (2)(C)(ii) or paragraph (3)(B) is not subject to the automatic stay imposed under section 362 of title 11, United States Code.”.

SEC. 7116. AGREEMENTS WITH PEER REVIEW ORGANIZATIONS FOR MEDICARE COORDINATED CARE ORGANIZATIONS.

(a) DEVELOPMENT OF MODEL AGREEMENT.—Not later than July 1, 1996, the Secretary shall develop a model of the agreement that an eligible organization with a risk-sharing contract under part C of title XVIII of the Social Security Act must enter into with an entity providing peer review services with respect to services provided by the organization under section 1856(d)(7)(A) of such Act, as added by section 7003(a).

(b) REPORT BY GAO.—

(1) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study of the costs incurred by eligible organizations with risk-sharing contracts under part C of title XVIII of the Social Security Act of complying with the requirement of entering into a written agreement with an entity providing peer review services with respect to services provided by the organization, together with an analysis of how information generated by such entities is used by the Secretary to assess the quality of services provided by such eligible organizations.

(2) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than July 1, 1998, the Comptroller General shall submit a report to the Committee on Ways and Means and the Committee on Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance and the Special Committee on Aging of the Senate on the study conducted under paragraph (1).

SEC. 7117. EFFECTIVE DATE.

The amendments made by this chapter shall take effect January 1, 1996.

PART III—ADMINISTRATIVE AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SEC. 7120. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE HEALTH CARE FRAUD AND ABUSE DATA COLLECTION PROGRAM.

(a) GENERAL PURPOSE.—Not later than January 1, 1996, the Secretary shall establish a national health care fraud and abuse data collection program for the reporting of final adverse actions (not including settlements in which no findings of liability have been made) against health care providers, suppliers, or practitioners as required by subsection (b), with access as set forth in subsection (c).

(b) REPORTING OF INFORMATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each government agency and health plan shall report any final adverse action (not including settlements in which no findings of liability have been made) taken against a health care provider, supplier, or practitioner.

(2) INFORMATION TO BE REPORTED.—The information to be reported under paragraph (1) includes:

(A) The name and TIN (as defined in section 7701(a)(41) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) of any health care provider, supplier, or practitioner who is the subject of a final adverse action.

(B) The name (if known) of any health care entity with which a health care provider, supplier, or practitioner is affiliated or associated.

(C) The nature of the final adverse action and whether such action is on appeal.

(D) A description of the acts or omissions and injuries upon which the final adverse action was based, and such other information as the Secretary determines by regulation is required for appropriate interpretation of information reported under this section.

(3) CONFIDENTIALITY.—In determining what information is required, the Secretary shall include procedures to assure that the privacy of individuals receiving health care services is appropriately protected.

(4) TIMING AND FORM OF REPORTING.—The information required to be reported under this subsection shall be reported regularly (but not less often than monthly) and in such form and manner as the Secretary prescribes. Such information shall first be required to be reported on a date specified by the Secretary.

(5) TO WHOM REPORTED.—The information required to be reported under this subsection shall be reported to the Secretary.

(c) DISCLOSURE AND CORRECTION OF INFORMATION.—

(1) DISCLOSURE.—With respect to the information about final adverse actions (not including settlements in which no findings of liability have been made) reported to the Secretary under this section respecting a health care provider, supplier, or practitioner, the Secretary shall, by regulation, provide for—

(A) disclosure of the information, upon request, to the health care provider, supplier, or licensed practitioner, and

(B) procedures in the case of disputed accuracy of the information.

(2) CORRECTIONS.—Each Government agency and health plan shall report corrections of information already reported about any final adverse action taken against a health care

provider, supplier, or practitioner, in such form and manner that the Secretary prescribes by regulation.

(d) ACCESS TO REPORTED INFORMATION.—

(1) AVAILABILITY.—The information in this database shall be available to Federal and State government agencies, health plans, and the public pursuant to procedures that the Secretary shall provide by regulation.

(2) FEES FOR DISCLOSURE.—The Secretary may establish or approve reasonable fees for the disclosure of information in this database (other than with respect to requests by Federal agencies). The amount of such a fee may be sufficient to recover the full costs of carrying out the provisions of this section, including reporting, disclosure, and administration. Such fees shall be available to the Secretary or, in the Secretary’s discretion to the agency designated under this section to cover such costs.

(e) PROTECTION FROM LIABILITY FOR REPORTING.—No person or entity shall be held liable in any civil action with respect to any report made as required by this section, without knowledge of the falsity of the information contained in the report.

(f) DEFINITIONS AND SPECIAL RULES.—For purposes of this section:

(1)(A) The term “final adverse action” includes:

(i) Civil judgments against a health care provider or practitioner in Federal or State court related to the delivery of a health care item or service.

(ii) Federal or State criminal convictions related to the delivery of a health care item or service.

(iii) Actions by Federal or State agencies responsible for the licensing and certification of health care providers, suppliers, and licensed health care practitioners, including—

(I) formal or official actions, such as revocation or suspension of a license (and the length of any such suspension), reprimand, censure or probation,

(II) any other loss of license, or the right to apply for or renew a license of the provider, supplier, or practitioner, whether by operation of law, voluntary surrender, nonrenewability, or otherwise, or

(III) any other negative action or finding by such Federal or State agency that is publicly available information.

(iv) Exclusion from participation in Federal or State health care programs.

(v) Any other adjudicated actions or decisions that the Secretary shall establish by regulation.

(B) The term does not include any action with respect to a malpractice claim.

(2) The terms “licensed health care practitioner”, “licensed practitioner”, and “practitioner” mean, with respect to a State, an individual who is licensed or otherwise authorized by the State to provide health care services (or any individual who, without authority holds himself or herself out to be so licensed or authorized).

(3) The term “health care provider” means a provider of services as defined in section 1861(u) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395x(u)), and any person or entity, including a health maintenance organization, group medical practice, or any other entity listed by the Secretary in regulation, that provides health care services.

(4) The term “supplier” means a supplier of health care items and services described in section 1819(a) and (b), and section 1861 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395i-3(a) and (b), and 1395x).

(5) The term “Government agency” shall include:

(A) The Department of Justice.

(B) The Department of Health and Human Services.

(C) Any other Federal agency that either administers or provides payment for the delivery of health care services, including, but not limited to the Department of Defense and the Veterans' Administration.

(D) State law enforcement agencies.

(E) State Medicaid fraud and abuse units.

(F) Federal or State agencies responsible for the licensing and certification of health care providers and licensed health care practitioners.

(6) The term "health plan" means a plan or program that provides health benefits, whether directly, through insurance, or otherwise, and includes—

(A) a policy of health insurance;

(B) a contract of a service benefit organization;

(C) a membership agreement with a health maintenance organization or other prepaid health plan; and

(D) an employee welfare benefit plan or a multiple employer welfare plan (as such terms are defined in section 3 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1002)).

(7) For purposes of paragraph (1), the existence of a conviction shall be determined under section 1128(i) of the Social Security Act.

(g) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1921(d) (42 U.S.C. 1396r-2(d)) is amended by inserting "and section 7061 of the Medicare Improvement and Solvency Protection Act of 1995" after "section 422 of the Health Care Quality Improvement Act of 1986".

SEC. 7121. INSPECTOR GENERAL ACCESS TO ADDITIONAL PRACTITIONER DATA BANK.

Section 427 of the Health Care Quality Improvement Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. 11137) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by adding at the end the following sentence: "Information reported under this part shall also be made available, upon request, to the Inspector General of the Departments of Health and Human Services, Defense, and Labor, the Office of Personnel Management, and the Railroad Retirement Board."; and

(2) by amending subsection (b)(4) to read as follows:

"(4) FEES.—The Secretary may impose fees for the disclosure of information under this part sufficient to recover the full costs of carrying out the provisions of this part, including reporting, disclosure, and administration, except that a fee may not be imposed for requests made by the Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services. Such fees shall remain available to the Secretary (or, in the Secretary's discretion, to the agency designated in section 424(b)) until expended."

SEC. 7122. CORPORATE WHISTLEBLOWER PROGRAM.

Title XI (42 U.S.C. 1301 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 1128B the following new section:

CORPORATE WHISTLEBLOWER PROGRAM

"SEC. 1128C (a) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—The Secretary, through the Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services, shall establish a procedure whereby corporations, partnerships, and other legal entities specified by the Secretary, may voluntarily disclose instances of unlawful conduct and seek to resolve liability for such conduct through means specified by the Secretary.

"(b) LIMITATION.—No person may bring an action under section 3730(b) of title 31, United States Code, if, on the date of filing—

"(1) the matter set forth in the complaint has been voluntarily disclosed to the United States by the proposed defendant and the de-

fendant has been accepted into the voluntary disclosure program established pursuant to subsection (a); and

"(2) any new information provided in the complaint under such section does not add substantial grounds for additional recovery beyond those encompassed within the scope of the voluntary disclosure."

PART IV—CIVIL MONETARY PENALTIES
SEC. 7121. SOCIAL SECURITY ACT CIVIL MONETARY PENALTIES.

(a) GENERAL CIVIL MONETARY PENALTIES.—Section 1128A (42 U.S.C. 1320a-7a) is amended as follows:

(1) In the third sentence of subsection (a), by striking "programs under title XVIII" and inserting "Federal health care programs (as defined in section 1128B(b)(f))".

(2) In subsection (f)—

(A) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4); and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph:

"(3) With respect to amounts recovered arising out of a claim under a Federal health care program (as defined in section 1128B(f)), the portion of such amounts as is determined to have been paid by the program shall be repaid to the program, and the portion of such amounts attributable to the amounts recovered under this section by reason of the amendments made by the Balanced Budget Reconciliation of 1995 (as estimated by the Secretary) shall be deposited into the Hospital Insurance Trust Fund."

(3) In subsection (i)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking "title V, XVIII, XIX, or XX of this Act" and inserting "a Federal health care program (as defined in section 1128B(f))";

(B) in paragraph (4), by striking "a health insurance or medical services program under title XVIII or XIX of this Act" and inserting "a Federal health care program (as so defined)"; and

(C) in paragraph (5), by striking "title V, XVIII, XIX, or XX" and inserting "a Federal health care program (as so defined)".

(4) By adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(m)(1) For purposes of this section, with respect to a Federal health care program not contained in this Act, references to the Secretary in this section shall be deemed to be references to the Secretary or Administrator of the department or agency with jurisdiction over such program and references to the Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services in this section shall be deemed to be references to the Inspector General of the applicable department or agency.

"(2)(A) The Secretary and Administrator of the departments and agencies referred to in paragraph (1) may include in any action pursuant to this section, claims within the jurisdiction of other Federal departments or agencies as long as the following conditions are satisfied:

"(i) The case involves primarily claims submitted to the Federal health care programs of the department or agency initiating the action.

"(ii) The Secretary or Administrator of the department or agency initiating the action gives notice and an opportunity to participate in the investigation to the Inspector General of the department or agency with primary jurisdiction over the Federal health care programs to which the claims were submitted.

"(B) If the conditions specified in subparagraph (A) are fulfilled, the Inspector General of the department or agency initiating the action is authorized to exercise all powers granted under the Inspector General Act of 1978 with respect to the claims submitted to the other departments or agencies to the

same manner and extent as provided in that Act with respect to claims submitted to such departments or agencies."

(b) EXCLUDED INDIVIDUAL RETAINING OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL INTEREST IN PARTICIPATING ENTITY.—Section 1128A(a) (42 U.S.C. 1320a-7a(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking "or" at the end of paragraph (1)(D);

(2) by striking ", or" at the end of paragraph (2) and inserting a semicolon;

(3) by striking the semicolon at the end of paragraph (3) and inserting "; or"; and

(4) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph:

"(4) in the case of a person who is not an organization, agency, or other entity, is excluded from participating in a program under title XVIII or a State health care program in accordance with this subsection or under section 1128 and who, at the time of a violation of this subsection, retains a direct or indirect ownership or control interest of 5 percent or more, or an ownership or control interest (as defined in section 1124(a)(3)) in, or who is an officer or managing employee (as defined in section 1126(b)) of, an entity that is participating in a program under title XVIII or a State health care program;"

(c) EMPLOYER BILLING FOR SERVICES FURNISHED, DIRECTED, OR PRESCRIBED BY AN EXCLUDED EMPLOYEE.—Section 1128A(a)(1) (42 U.S.C. 1320a-7a(a)(1)) is amended—

(1) by striking "or" at the end of subparagraph (C);

(2) by striking "; or" at the end of subparagraph (D) and inserting ", or"; and

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

"(E) is for a medical or other item or service furnished, directed, or prescribed by an individual who is an employee or agent of the person during a period in which such employee or agent was excluded from the program under which the claim was made on any of the grounds for exclusion described in subparagraph (D);"

(d) CIVIL MONEY PENALTIES FOR ITEMS OR SERVICES FURNISHED, DIRECTED, OR PRESCRIBED BY AN EXCLUDED INDIVIDUAL.—Section 1128A(a)(1)(D) (42 U.S.C. 1320a-7a(a)(1)(D)) is amended by inserting ", directed, or prescribed" after "furnished".

(e) MODIFICATIONS OF AMOUNTS OF PENALTIES AND ASSESSMENTS.—Section 1128A(a) (42 U.S.C. 1320a-7a(a)), as amended by subsection (b), is amended in the matter following paragraph (4)—

(1) by striking "\$2,000" and inserting "\$10,000";

(2) by inserting "; in cases under paragraph (4), \$10,000 for each day the prohibited relationship occurs" after "false or misleading information was given"; and

(3) by striking "twice the amount" and inserting "3 times the amount".

(f) CLAIM FOR ITEM OR SERVICE BASED ON INCORRECT CODING OR MEDICALLY UNNECESSARY SERVICES.—Section 1128A(a)(1) (42 U.S.C. 1320a-7a(a)(1)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A) by striking "claimed," and inserting "claimed, including any person who engages in a pattern or practice of presenting or causing to be presented a claim for an item or service that is based on a code that the person knows or has reason to know will result in a greater payment to the person than the code the person knows or has reason to know is applicable to the item or service actually provided.";

(2) in subparagraph (C), by striking "or" at the end;

(3) in subparagraph (D), by striking "; or" and inserting ", or"; and

(4) by inserting after subparagraph (D) the following new subparagraph:

“(E) is for a medical or other item or service that a person knows or has reason to know is not medically necessary; or”.

(g) PERMITTING SECRETARY TO IMPOSE CIVIL MONETARY PENALTY.—Section 1128A(b) (42 U.S.C. 1320a-7a(a)) is amended by adding the following new paragraph:

“(3) Any person (including any organization, agency, or other entity, but excluding a beneficiary as defined in subsection (i)(5)) who the Secretary determines has violated section 1128B(b) of this title shall be subject to a civil monetary penalty of not more than \$10,000 for each such violation. In addition, such person shall be subject to an assessment of not more than twice the total amount of the remuneration offered, paid, solicited, or received in violation of section 1128B(b). The total amount of remuneration subject to an assessment shall be calculated without regard to whether some portion thereof also may have been intended to serve a purpose other than one proscribed by section 1128B(b).”.

(h) SANCTIONS AGAINST PRACTITIONERS AND PERSONS FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS.—Section 1156(b)(3) (42 U.S.C. 1320c-5(b)(3)) is amended by striking “the actual or estimated cost” and inserting “up to \$10,000 for each instance”.

(i) PROHIBITION AGAINST OFFERING INDUCEMENTS TO INDIVIDUALS ENROLLED UNDER PROGRAMS OR PLANS.—

(1) OFFER OF REMUNERATION.—Section 1128A(a) (42 U.S.C. 1320a-7a(a)) is amended—

(A) by striking “or” at the end of paragraph (1)(D);

(B) by striking “, or” at the end of paragraph (2) and inserting a semicolon;

(C) by striking the semicolon at the end of paragraph (3) and inserting “; or”; and

(D) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph:

“(4) offers to or transfers remuneration to any individual eligible for benefits under title XVIII of this Act, or under a State health care program (as defined in section 1128(h)) that such person knows or should know is likely to influence such individual to order or receive from a particular provider, practitioner, or supplier any item or service for which payment may be made, in whole or in part, under title XVIII, or a State health care program;”.

(2) REMUNERATION DEFINED.—Section 1128A(i) (42 U.S.C. 1320a-7a(i)) is amended by adding the following new paragraph:

“(6) The term ‘remuneration’ includes the waiver of coinsurance and deductible amounts (or any part thereof), and transfers of items or services for free or for other than fair market value. The term ‘remuneration’ does not include—

“(A) the waiver of coinsurance and deductible amounts by a person, if—

“(i) the waiver is not offered as part of any advertisement or solicitation;

“(ii) the person does not routinely waive coinsurance or deductible amounts; and

“(iii) the person—

“(I) waives the coinsurance and deductible amounts after determining in good faith that the individual is in financial need;

“(II) fails to collect coinsurance or deductible amounts after making reasonable collection efforts; or

“(III) provides for any permissible waiver as specified in section 1128B(b)(3) or in regulations issued by the Secretary;

“(B) differentials in coinsurance and deductible amounts as part of a benefit plan design as long as the differentials have been disclosed in writing to all beneficiaries, third party payors, and providers, to whom claims are presented and as long as the differentials meet the standards as defined in regulations promulgated by the Secretary not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of

the Medicare Improvement and Solvency Protection Act of 1995; or

“(C) incentives given to individuals to promote the delivery of preventive care as determined by the Secretary in regulations so promulgated.”.

(j) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect January 1, 1996.

PART V—CHAPTER 5—AMENDMENTS TO CRIMINAL LAW

SEC. 7131. HEALTH CARE FRAUD.

(a) FINES AND IMPRISONMENT FOR HEALTH CARE FRAUD VIOLATIONS.—Chapter 63 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 1347. Health care fraud

“(a) Whoever knowingly and willfully executes, or attempts to execute, a scheme or artifice—

“(1) to defraud any health plan or other person, in connection with the delivery of or payment for health care benefits, items, or services; or

“(2) to obtain, by means of false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises, any of the money or property owned by, or under his custody or control of, any health plan, or person in connection with the delivery of or payment for health care benefits, items, or services;

shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both. If the violation results in serious bodily injury (as defined in section 1365(g)(3) of this title), such person may be imprisoned for any term of years.

“(b) For purposes of this section, the term ‘health plan’ has the same meaning given such term in section 7061(f)(6) of the Medicare Improvement and Solvency Protection Act of 1995.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 63 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“1347. Health care fraud.”.

SEC. 7132. FORFEITURES FOR FEDERAL HEALTH CARE OFFENSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 982(a) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding after paragraph (5) the following new paragraph:

“(6)(A) The court, in imposing sentence on a person convicted of a Federal health care offense, shall order the person to forfeit property, real or personal, that constitutes or is derived, directly or indirectly, from gross proceeds traceable to the commission of the offense.

“(B) For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘Federal health care offense’ means a violation of, or a criminal conspiracy to violate—

“(i) section 1347 of this title;

“(ii) section 1128B of the Social Security Act; and

“(iii) sections 287, 371, 664, 666, 669, 1001, 1027, 1341, 1343, 1920, or 1954 of this title if the violation or conspiracy relates to health care fraud.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 982(b)(1)(A) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting “or (a)(6)” after “(a)(1)”.

(c) PROPERTY FORFEITED DEPOSITED IN FEDERAL HOSPITAL INSURANCE TRUST FUND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—After the payment of the costs of asset forfeiture has been made, and notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deposit into the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund pursuant to section 1817(k)(2)(C) of the Social Security Act, as added by section 7101(b), an amount equal to the net amount realized from the forfeiture of property by

reason of a Federal health care offense pursuant to section 982(a)(6) of title 18, United States Code.

(2) COSTS OF ASSET FORFEITURE.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the term ‘payment of the costs of asset forfeiture’ means—

(A) the payment, at the discretion of the Attorney General, of any expenses necessary to seize, detain, inventory, safeguard, maintain, advertise, sell, or dispose of property under seizure, detention, or forfeited, or of any other necessary expenses incident to the seizure, detention, forfeiture, or disposal of such property, including payment for—

(i) contract services,

(ii) the employment of outside contractors to operate and manage properties or provide other specialized services necessary to dispose of such properties in an effort to maximize the return from such properties; and

(iii) reimbursement of any Federal, State, or local agency for any expenditures made to perform the functions described in this subparagraph;

(B) at the discretion of the Attorney General, the payment of awards for information or assistance leading to a civil or criminal forfeiture involving any Federal agency participating in the Health Care Fraud and Abuse Control Account;

(C) the compromise and payment of valid liens and mortgages against property that has been forfeited, subject to the discretion of the Attorney General to determine the validity of any such lien or mortgage and the amount of payment to be made, and the employment of attorneys and other personnel skilled in State real estate law as necessary;

(D) payment authorized in connection with remission or mitigation procedures relating to property forfeited; and

(E) the payment of State and local property taxes on forfeited real property that accrued between the date of the violation giving rise to the forfeiture and the date of the forfeiture order.

SEC. 7133. INJUNCTIVE RELIEF RELATING TO FEDERAL HEALTH CARE OFFENSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1345(a)(1) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “or” at the end of subparagraph (A);

(2) by inserting “or” at the end of subparagraph (B); and

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

“(C) committing or about to commit a Federal health care offense (as defined in section 982(a)(6)(B) of this title);”.

(b) FREEZING OF ASSETS.—Section 1345(a)(2) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting “or a Federal health care offense (as defined in section 982(a)(6)(B))” after “title”.

SEC. 7134. GRAND JURY DISCLOSURE.

Section 3322 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (d) and (e), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

“(c) A person who is privy to grand jury information concerning a Federal health care offense (as defined in section 982(a)(6)(B))—

“(1) received in the course of duty as an attorney for the Government; or

“(2) disclosed under rule 6(e)(3)(A)(ii) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure;

may disclose that information to an attorney for the Government to use in any investigation or civil proceeding relating to health care fraud.”.

SEC. 7135. FALSE STATEMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 47, of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 1035. False statements relating to health care matters

“(a) Whoever, in any matter involving a health plan, knowingly and willfully falsifies, conceals, or covers up by any trick, scheme, or device a material fact, or makes any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or representations, or makes or uses any false writing or document knowing the same to contain any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or entry, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both.

“(b) For purposes of this section, the term ‘health plan’ has the same meaning given such term in section 7061(f)(6) of the Medicare Improvement and Solvency Protection Act of 1995.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 47 of title 18, United States Code, in amended by adding at the end the following:

“1035. False statements relating to health care matters.”.

SEC. 7136. OBSTRUCTION OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS, AUDITS, OR INSPECTIONS OF FEDERAL HEALTH CARE OFFENSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 73 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 1518. Obstruction of criminal investigations, audits, or inspections of Federal health care offenses

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Whoever willfully prevents, obstructs, misleads, delays or attempts to prevent, obstruct, mislead, or delay the communication of information or records relating to a Federal health care offense to a Federal agent or employee involved in an investigation, audit, inspection, or other activity related to such an offense, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both.

“(b) FEDERAL HEALTH CARE OFFENSE.—As used in this section the term ‘Federal health care offense’ has the same meaning given such term in section 982(a)(6)(B) of this title.

“(c) CRIMINAL INVESTIGATOR.—As used in this section the term ‘criminal investigator’ means any individual duly authorized by a department, agency, or armed force of the United States to conduct or engage in investigations for prosecutions for violations of health care offenses.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 73 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“1518. Obstruction of criminal investigations, audits, or inspections of Federal health care offenses.”.

SEC. 7137. THEFT OR EMBEZZLEMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 31 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 669. Theft or embezzlement in connection with health care

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Whoever willfully embezzles, steals, or otherwise without authority willfully and unlawfully converts to the use of any person other than the rightful owner, or intentionally misapplies any of the moneys, funds, securities, premiums, credits, property, or other assets of a health plan, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both.

“(b) HEALTH PLAN.—As used in this section the term ‘health plan’ has the same meaning given such term in section 7061(f)(6) of the Medicare Improvement and Solvency Protection Act of 1995.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 31 of

title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“669. Theft or embezzlement in connection with health care.”.

SEC. 7138. LAUNDERING OF MONETARY INSTRUMENTS.

Section 1956(c)(7) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(F) Any act or activity constituting an offense involving a Federal health care offense as that term is defined in section 982(a)(6)(B) of this title.”.

SEC. 7139. AUTHORIZED INVESTIGATIVE DEMAND PROCEDURES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 233 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding after section 3485 the following new section:

“§ 3486. Authorized investigative demand procedures

“(a) AUTHORIZATION.—

“(1) In any investigation relating to functions set forth in paragraph (2), the Attorney General or designee may issue in writing and cause to be served a subpoena compelling production of any records (including any books, papers, documents, electronic media, or other objects or tangible things), which may be relevant to an authorized law enforcement inquiry, that a person or legal entity may possess or have care, custody, or control. A custodian of records may be required to give testimony concerning the production and authentication of such records. The production of records may be required from any place in any State or in any territory or other place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States at any designated place; except that such production shall not be required more than 500 miles distant from the place where the subpoena is served. Witnesses summoned under this section shall be paid the same fees and mileage that are paid witnesses in the courts of the United States. A subpoena requiring the production of records shall describe the objects required to be produced and prescribe a return date within a reasonable period of time within which the objects can be assembled and made available.

“(2) Investigative demands utilizing an administrative subpoena are authorized for any investigation with respect to any act or activity constituting or involving health care fraud, including a scheme or artifice—

“(A) to defraud any health plan or other person, in connection with the delivery of or payment for health care benefits, items, or services; or

“(B) to obtain, by means of false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises, any of the money or property owned by, or under the custody or control or, any health plan, or person in connection with the delivery of or payment for health care benefits, items, or services.

“(b) SERVICE.—A subpoena issued under this section may be served by any person designated in the subpoena to serve it. Service upon a natural person may be made by personal delivery of the subpoena to such person. Service may be made upon a domestic or foreign association which is subject to suit under a common name, by delivering the subpoena to an officer, to a managing or general agent, or to any other agent authorized by appointment or by law to receive service of process. The affidavit of the person serving the subpoena entered on a true copy thereof by the person serving it shall be proof of service.

“(c) ENFORCEMENT.—In the case of contumacy by or refusal to obey a subpoena issued to any person, the Attorney General may invoke the aid of any court of the United States within the jurisdiction of which the investigation is carried on or of which the

subpoenaed person is an inhabitant, or in which such person carries on business or may be found, to compel compliance with the subpoena. The court may issue an order requiring the subpoenaed person to appear before the Attorney General to produce records, if so ordered, or to give testimony touching the matter under investigation. Any failure to obey the order of the court may be punished by the court as a contempt thereof. All process in any such case may be served in any judicial district in which such person may be found.

“(d) IMMUNITY FROM CIVIL LIABILITY.—Notwithstanding any Federal, State, or local law, any person, including officers, agents, and employees, receiving a subpoena under this section, who complies in good faith with the subpoena and thus produces the materials sought, shall not be liable in any court of any State or the United States to any customer or other person for such production or for nondisclosure of that production to the customer.

“(e) USE IN ACTION AGAINST INDIVIDUALS.—“(1) Health information about an individual that is disclosed under this section may not be used in, or disclosed to any person for use in, any administrative, civil, or criminal action or investigation directed against the individual who is the subject of the information unless the action or investigation arises out of and is directly related to receipt of health care or payment for health care or action involving a fraudulent claim related to health; or if authorized by an appropriate order of a court of competent jurisdiction, granted after application showing good cause therefore.

“(2) In assessing good cause, the court shall weigh the public interest and the need for disclosure against the injury to the patient, to the physician-patient relationship, and to the treatment services.

“(3) Upon the granting of such order, the court, in determining the extent to which any disclosure of all or any part of any record is necessary, shall impose appropriate safeguards against unauthorized disclosure.

“(f) HEALTH PLAN.—As used in this section the term ‘health plan’ has the same meaning given such term in section 7061(f)(6) of the Medicare Improvement and Solvency Protection Act of 1995.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 223 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 3485 the following new item:

“3486. Authorized investigative demand procedures.”.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1510(b)(3)(B) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting “or a Department of Justice subpoena (issued under section 3486),” after “subpoena”.

PART VI—STATE HEALTH CARE FRAUD CONTROL UNITS**SEC. 7141. STATE HEALTH CARE FRAUD CONTROL UNITS.**

(a) EXTENSION OF CONCURRENT AUTHORITY TO INVESTIGATE AND PROSECUTE FRAUD IN OTHER FEDERAL PROGRAMS.—Section 1903(q)(3) (42 U.S.C. 1396b(q)(3)) is amended—

(1) by inserting “(A)” after “in connection with”; and

(2) by striking “title.” and inserting “title; and (B) in cases where the entity’s function is also described by subparagraph (A), and upon the approval of the relevant Federal agency, any aspect of the provision of health care services and activities of providers of such services under any Federal health care program (as defined in section 1128B(b)(1)).”.

(b) EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO INVESTIGATE AND PROSECUTE PATIENT ABUSE IN

Non-Medicare Based and Care Facilities.—Section 1903(q)(4) (42 U.S.C. 1396b(q)(4)) is amended to read as follows:

“(4)(A) The entity has—

“(i) procedures for reviewing complaints of abuse or neglect of patients in health care facilities which receive payments under the State plan under this title;

“(ii) at the option of the entity, procedures for reviewing complaints of abuse or neglect of patients residing in board and care facilities; and

“(iii) procedures for acting upon such complaints under the criminal laws of the State or for referring such complaints to other State agencies for action.

“(B) For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘board and care facility’ means a residential setting which receives payment from or on behalf of two or more unrelated adults who reside in such facility, and for whom one or both of the following is provided:

“(i) Nursing care services provided by, or under the supervision of, a registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, or licensed nursing assistant.

“(ii) Personal care services that assist residents with the activities of daily living, including personal hygiene, dressing, bathing, eating, toileting, ambulation, transfer, positioning, self-medication, body care, travel to medical services, essential shopping, meal preparation, laundry, and housework.”

PART VII—MEDICARE/MEDICAID BILLING ABUSE PREVENTION

SEC. 7151. UNIFORM MEDICARE/MEDICAID APPLICATION PROCESS.

Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish procedures and a uniform application form for use by any individual or entity that seeks to participate in the programs under titles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.; 42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.). The procedures established shall include the following:

(1) Execution of a standard authorization form by all individuals and entities prior to submission of claims for payment which shall include the social security number of the beneficiary and the TIN (as defined in section 7701(a)(41) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) of any health care provider, supplier, or practitioner providing items or services under the claim.

(2) Assumption of responsibility and liability for all claims submitted.

(3) A right of access by the Secretary to provider records relating to items and services rendered to beneficiaries of such programs.

(4) Retention of source documentation.

(5) Provision of complete and accurate documentation to support all claims for payment.

(6) A statement of the legal consequences for the submission of false or fraudulent claims for payment.

SEC. 7152. STANDARDS FOR UNIFORM CLAIMS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF STANDARDS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish standards for the form and submission of claims for payment under the medicare program under title XVIII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.) and the medicare program under title XIX of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.).

(b) ENSURING PROVIDER RESPONSIBILITY.—In establishing standards under subsection (a), the Secretary, in consultation with appropriate agencies including the Department of Justice, shall include such methods of ensuring provider responsibility and accountability for claims submitted as necessary to control fraud and abuse.

(c) USE OF ELECTRONIC MEDIA.—The Secretary shall develop specific standards which

govern the submission of claims through electronic media in order to control fraud and abuse in the submission of such claims.

SEC. 7153. UNIQUE PROVIDER IDENTIFICATION CODE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF SYSTEM.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish a system which provides for the issuance of a unique identifier code for each individual or entity furnishing items or services for which payment may be made under title XVIII or XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.; 1396 et seq.), and the notation of such unique identifier codes on all claims for payment.

(b) APPLICATION FEE.—The Secretary shall require an individual applying for a unique identifier code under subsection (a) to submit a fee in an amount determined by the Secretary to be sufficient to cover the cost of investigating the information on the application and the individual's suitability for receiving such a code.

SEC. 7154. USE OF NEW PROCEDURES.

No payment may be made under either title XVIII or XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.; 42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.) for any item or service furnished by an individual or entity unless the requirements of sections 7102 and 7103 are satisfied.

SEC. 7155. REQUIRED BILLING, PAYMENT, AND COST LIMIT CALCULATION TO BE BASED ON SITE WHERE SERVICE IS FURNISHED.

(a) CONDITIONS OF PARTICIPATION.—Section 1891 (42 U.S.C. 1395bbb) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(g) A home health agency shall submit claims for payment of home health services under this title only on the basis of the geographic location at which the service is furnished, as determined by the Secretary.”

(b) WAGE ADJUSTMENT.—Section 1861(v)(1)(L)(iii) (42 U.S.C. 1395x(v)(1)(L)(iii)) is amended by striking “agency is located” and inserting “service is furnished”.

Subchapter B—Additional Provisions to Combat Waste, Fraud, and Abuse

PART I—WASTE AND ABUSE REDUCTION

SEC. 7161. PROHIBITING UNNECESSARY AND WASTEFUL MEDICARE PAYMENTS FOR CERTAIN ITEMS.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, including any regulation or payment policy, the following categories of charges shall not be reimbursable under title XVIII of the Social Security Act:

(1) Tickets to sporting or other entertainment events.

(2) Gifts or donations.

(3) Costs related to team sports.

(4) Personal use of motor vehicles.

(5) Costs for fines and penalties resulting from violations of Federal, State, or local laws.

(6) Tuition or other education fees for spouses or dependents of providers of services, their employees, or contractors.

SEC. 7162. APPLICATION OF COMPETITIVE ACQUISITION PROCESS FOR PART B ITEMS AND SERVICES.

(a) GENERAL RULE.—Part B of title XVIII is amended by inserting after section 1846 the following new section:

“COMPETITIVE ACQUISITION FOR ITEMS AND SERVICES

“SEC. 1847. (a) ESTABLISHMENT OF BIDDING AREAS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish competitive acquisition areas for the purpose of awarding a contract or contracts for the furnishing under this part of the items and services described in subsection (c) on or after January 1, 1996. The Secretary may establish different competitive acquisition areas under this subsection for different classes of items and services under this part.

“(2) CRITERIA FOR ESTABLISHMENT.—The competitive acquisition areas established under paragraph (1) shall—

“(A) initially be within, or be centered around metropolitan statistical areas;

“(B) be chosen based on the availability and accessibility of suppliers and the probable savings to be realized by the use of competitive bidding in the furnishing of items and services in the area; and

“(C) be chosen so as to not reduce access to such items and services to individuals residing in rural and other underserved areas..

“(b) AWARDING OF CONTRACTS IN AREAS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall conduct a competition among individuals and entities supplying items and services under this part for each competitive acquisition area established under subsection (a) for each class of items and services.

“(2) CONDITIONS FOR AWARDING CONTRACT.—The Secretary may not award a contract to any individual or entity under the competition conducted pursuant to paragraph (1) to furnish an item or service under this part unless the Secretary finds that the individual or entity—

“(A) meets quality standards specified by the Secretary for the furnishing of such item or service; and

“(B) offers to furnish a total quantity of such item or service that is sufficient to meet the expected need within the competitive acquisition area and to assure that access to such items (including appropriate customized items) and services to individuals residing in rural and other underserved areas is not reduced.

“(3) CONTENTS OF CONTRACT.—A contract entered into with an individual or entity under the competition conducted pursuant to paragraph (1) shall specify (for all of the items and services within a class)—

“(A) the quantity of items and services the entity shall provide; and

“(B) such other terms and conditions as the Secretary may require.

“(c) SERVICES DESCRIBED.—The items and services to which the provisions of this section shall apply are as follows:

“(1) Durable medical equipment and medical supplies.

“(2) Oxygen and oxygen equipment.

“(3) Such other items and services with respect to which the Secretary determines the use of competitive acquisition under this section to be appropriate and cost-effective.”

(b) ITEMS AND SERVICES TO BE FURNISHED ONLY THROUGH COMPETITIVE ACQUISITION.—Section 1862(a) (42 U.S.C. 1395y(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking “or” at the end of paragraph (14);

(2) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (15) and inserting “; or”; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (15) the following new paragraph:

“(16) where such expenses are for an item or service furnished in a competitive acquisition area (as established by the Secretary under section 1847(a)) by an individual or entity other than the supplier with whom the Secretary has entered into a contract under section 1847(b) for the furnishing of such item or service in that area, unless the Secretary finds that such expenses were incurred in a case of urgent need.”

(c) REDUCTION IN PAYMENT AMOUNTS IF COMPETITIVE ACQUISITION FAILS TO ACHIEVE MINIMUM REDUCTION IN PAYMENTS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of title XVIII of the Social Security Act, if the establishment of competitive acquisition areas under section 1847 of such Act (as added by subsection (a)) and the limitation of coverage for items

and services under part B of such title to items and services furnished by providers with competitive acquisition contracts under such section does not result in a reduction, beginning on January 1, 1997, of at least 20 percent (40 percent in the case of oxygen and oxygen equipment) in the projected payment amount that would have applied to an item or service under part B if the item or service had not been furnished through competitive acquisition under such section, the Secretary shall reduce such payment amount by such percentage as the Secretary determines necessary to result in such a reduction. Notwithstanding this section, in no case can the Secretary make a payment for items and services described in Section 1847(c) that are greater than that required by other provisions of the Balanced Budget Reconciliation Act of 1995.

SEC. 7163. REDUCING EXCESSIVE BILLINGS AND UTILIZATION FOR CERTAIN ITEMS.

Section 1834(a)(15) (42 U.S.C. 1395m(a)(15)) is amended by striking "Secretary may" both places it appears and inserting "Secretary shall".

SEC. 7164. IMPROVED CARRIER AUTHORITY TO REDUCE EXCESSIVE MEDICARE PAYMENTS.

(a) GENERAL RULE.—Section 1834(a)(10)(B) (42 U.S.C. 1395m(a)(10)(B)) is amended by striking "paragraphs (8) and (9)" and all that follows through the end of the sentence and inserting "section 1842(b)(8) to covered items and suppliers of such items and payments under this subsection as such provisions (relating to determinations of grossly excessive payment amounts) apply to items and services and entities and a reasonable charge under section 1842(b)".

(b) REPEAL OF OBSOLETE PROVISIONS.—

(1) Section 1842(b)(8) (42 U.S.C. 1395u(b)(8)) is amended—

(A) by striking subparagraphs (B) and (C), (B) by striking "(8)(A)" and inserting "(8)", and

(C) by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively.

(2) Section 1842(b)(9) (42 U.S.C. 1395u(b)(9)) is repealed.

(c) PAYMENT FOR SURGICAL DRESSINGS.—Section 1834(i) (42 U.S.C. 1395m(i)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(3) GROSSLY EXCESSIVE PAYMENT AMOUNTS.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the Secretary may apply the provisions of section 1842(b)(8) to payments under this subsection."

SEC. 7165. EFFECTIVE DATE.

The amendments made by this chapter shall apply to items and services furnished under title XVIII of the Social Security Act on or after January 1, 1996.

PART II—MEDICARE BILLING ABUSE PREVENTION

SEC. 7171. IMPLEMENTATION OF GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING MEDICARE CLAIMS PROCESSING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall, by regulation, contract, change order, or otherwise, require medicare carriers to acquire commercial automatic data processing equipment (in this subchapter referred to as "ADPE") meeting the requirements of section 7122 to process medicare part B claims for the purpose of identifying billing code abuse.

(b) SUPPLEMENTATION.—Any ADPE acquired in accordance with subsection (a) shall be used as a supplement to any other ADPE used in claims processing by medicare carriers.

(c) STANDARDIZATION.—In order to ensure uniformity, the Secretary may require that medicare carriers that use a common claims

processing system acquire common ADPE in implementing subsection (a).

(d) IMPLEMENTATION DATE.—Any ADPE acquired in accordance with subsection (a) shall be in use by medicare carriers not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 7172. MINIMUM SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The requirements described in this section are as follows:

(1) The ADPE shall be a commercial item.

(2) The ADPE shall surpass the capability of ADPE used in the processing of medicare part B claims for identification of code manipulation on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) The ADPE shall be capable of being modified to—

(A) satisfy pertinent statutory requirements of the medicare program; and

(B) conform to general policies of the Health Care Financing Administration regarding claims processing.

(b) MINIMUM STANDARDS.—Nothing in this subchapter shall be construed as preventing the use of ADPE which exceeds the minimum requirements described in subsection (a).

SEC. 7173. DISCLOSURE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and except as provided in subsection (b), any ADPE or data related thereto acquired by medicare carriers in accordance with section 7171(a) shall not be subject to public disclosure.

(b) EXCEPTION.—The Secretary may authorize the public disclosure of any ADPE or data related thereto acquired by medicare carriers in accordance with section 7121(a) if the Secretary determines that—

(1) release of such information is in the public interest; and

(2) the information to be released is not protected from disclosure under section 552(b) of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 7174. REVIEW AND MODIFICATION OF REGULATIONS.

Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall order a review of existing regulations, guidelines, and other guidance governing medicare payment policies and billing code abuse to determine if revision of or addition to those regulations, guidelines, or guidance is necessary to maximize the benefits to the Federal Government of the use of ADPE acquired pursuant to section 7171.

SEC. 7175. DEFINITIONS.

For purposes of this chapter—

(1) The term "automatic data processing equipment" (ADPE) has the same meaning as in section 111(a)(2) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 759(a)(2)).

(2) The term "billing code abuse" means the submission to medicare carriers of claims for services that include procedure codes that do not appropriately describe the total services provided or otherwise violate medicare payment policies.

(3) The term "commercial item" has the same meaning as in section 4(12) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 403(12)).

(4) The term "medicare part B" means the supplementary medical insurance program authorized under part B of title XVIII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395j-1395w-4).

(5) The term "medicare carrier" means an entity that has a contract with the Health Care Financing Administration to determine and make medicare payments for medicare part B benefits payable on a charge basis and to perform other related functions.

(6) The term "payment policies" means regulations and other rules that govern billing code abuses such as unbundling, global service violations, double billing, and unnecessary use of assistants at surgery.

(7) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

PART III—REFORMING PAYMENTS FOR AMBULANCE SERVICES

SEC. 7141. REFORMING PAYMENTS FOR AMBULANCE SERVICES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1834 (42 U.S.C. 1395m) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(k) PAYMENT FOR AMBULANCE SERVICES.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this part (except Section 1861(v)(1)(V)) with respect to ambulance services described in section 1861(s)(7), payment shall be made based on the lesser of—

"(A) the actual charges for the services; or

"(B) the amount determined by a fee schedule developed by the Secretary.

"(2) FEE SCHEDULE.—The fee schedule established under paragraph (1) shall be established on a regional, statewide, or carrier service area basis (as the Secretary may determine to be appropriate) for services performed on or after January 1, 1996.

"(3) SEPARATE PAYMENT LEVELS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—In establishing the fee schedule under paragraph (2), the Secretary shall establish separate payment rates for advanced life support and basic life support services. Payment levels shall be restricted to the basic life support level unless the patient's medical condition or other circumstance necessitates (as determined by the Secretary in regulations) the provisions of advanced life support services.

"(B) NONROUTINE BASIS.—The Secretary shall also establish appropriate payment levels for the provision of ambulance services that are provided on a routine or scheduled basis. Such payment levels shall not exceed 80 percent of the applicable rate for unscheduled transports.

"(5) SPECIAL RULE FOR END STAGE RENAL DISEASE BENEFICIARIES.—The Secretary shall direct the carriers to identify end stage renal disease beneficiaries who receive ambulance transports and—

"(A) make no payment for scheduled ambulance transports unless authorized in advance by the carrier; or

"(B) make no additional payment for scheduled ambulance transports for beneficiaries that have utilized ambulance services twice within 4 continuous days, or 7 times within a continuous 15-day period, unless authorized in advance by the carrier; or

"(C) institute other such safeguards as the Secretary may determine are necessary to ensure appropriate utilization of ambulance transports by such beneficiaries."

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to services furnished under title XVIII of the Social Security Act on and after January 1, 1997.

PART IV—REWARDS FOR INFORMATION

SEC. 7192. REWARDS FOR INFORMATION LEADING TO HEALTH CARE FRAUD PROSECUTION AND CONVICTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In special circumstances, the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Attorney General of the United States may jointly make a payment of up to \$10,000 to a person who furnishes information unknown to the Government relating to a possible prosecution for health care fraud.

(b) INELIGIBLE PERSONS.—A person is not eligible for a payment under subsection (a) if—

(1) the person is a current or former officer or employee of a Federal or State government agency or instrumentality who furnishes information discovered or gathered in the course of government employment;

(2) the person knowingly participated in the offense;

(3) the information furnished by the person consists of allegations or transactions that have been disclosed to the public—

(A) in a criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding;

(B) in a congressional, administrative, or General Accounting Office report, hearing, audit, or investigation; or

(C) by the news media, unless the person is the original source of the information; or

(4) in the judgment of the Attorney General, it appears that a person whose illegal activities are being prosecuted or investigated could benefit from the award.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—

(1) HEALTH CARE FRAUD.—For purposes of this section, the term "health care fraud" means health care fraud within the meaning of section 1347 of title 18, United States Code.

(2) ORIGINAL SOURCE.—For the purposes of subsection (b)(3)(C), the term "original source" means a person who has direct and independent knowledge of the information that is furnished and has voluntarily provided the information to the Government prior to disclosure by the news media.

(d) NO JUDICIAL REVIEW.—Neither the failure of the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Attorney General to authorize a payment under subsection (a) nor the amount authorized shall be subject to judicial review.

MCCAIN (AND OTHERS)
AMENDMENT NO. 2971

Mr. MCCAIN (for himself, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. THOMPSON, Mr. KERRY, and Mr. FAIRCLOTH) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1357, supra; as follows:

Strike section 1301 and insert the following:

SEC. 1301. ELIMINATION OF MARKET PROMOTION PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 203 of the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978 (7 U.S.C. 5623) is repealed.

(b) TRANSITIONAL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to take such actions as necessary to facilitate the transition to the private sector of activities carried out under the market promotion program established under section 203 of the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978 (7 U.S.C. 5623) (as in effect prior to the amendment made by subsection (a)).

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 211 of the Act (7 U.S.C. 5641) is amended by striking subsection (c).

(2) Section 402(a)(1) of the Act (7 U.S.C. 5662(a)(1)) is amended by striking "203."

(3) Section 1302 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 (Public Law 103-66; 7 U.S.C. 5623 note) is repealed.

SEC. 1301A. TERMINATION OF ADVANCED LIGHT-WATER REACTOR PROGRAM.

(a) ADVANCED LIGHT-WATER REACTOR PROGRAM.—(1) The Secretary of Energy shall terminate the Advanced Light-Water Reactor program.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (c), the Secretary of Energy may not obligate or expend funds for the program referred to in paragraph (1) except to pay the costs associated with the termination of that program.

(b) ASSUMPTION OF PROGRAM OPERATIONS.—The Secretary of Energy shall take appropriate actions to ensure the assumption by a private consortium of the research operations and activities (including the purchase of capital equipment necessary for such operations and activities) under the programs referred to in subsection (a)(1). Such actions may include the obligation and expenditure of funds available for such programs.

SEC. 1301B. TIMBER ACCESS ROADS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other law, the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior, in or in connection with a contract for the sale of timber on Federal land, shall require the contractor to pay a fair prorated share for the construction and maintenance of any road that is required to provide access to the timber harvest area.

(b) CONSIDERATIONS.—In determining the share of a contractor under subsection (a), the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior, respectively, shall consider—

(1) the various uses to which a road will be put, such as providing access to other areas of Federal land for purposes of recreation or maintenance and other purposes; and

(2) the benefit to the public in carrying out the harvest, in the case of a salvage sale or other sale in which the carrying out of the harvest provides a public benefit.

(c) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior shall require the contractor described in subsection (a) to pay the full cost of timber construction access roads referred to in subsection (a) if the road is not authorized for purposes other than timber within the applicable forest management plan.

SEC. 1301C. TERMINATION OF THE UNITED STATES TRAVEL AND TOURISM ADMINISTRATION.

(a) TERMINATION OF THE UNITED STATES TRAVEL AND TOURISM ADMINISTRATION.—The United States Travel and Tourism Administration of the Department of Commerce is terminated.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) SMALL BUSINESS ACT.—Section 21(c)(3)(O) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648(c)(3)(O)) is amended by striking "in conjunction with the United States Travel and Tourism Administration."

(2) DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1988.—The first sentence of section 108 of the Department of Commerce Appropriations Act, 1988 (15 U.S.C. 1531) is amended by striking "the Export Administration, and the United States Travel and Tourism Administration." and inserting "and the Export Administration."

(3) ACT OF FEBRUARY 14, 1903.—Section 12 of the Act of February 14, 1903 (32 Stat. 826, chapter 552; 15 U.S.C. 1511) is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (b); and

(B) by redesignating subsections (c) through (g) as subsections (b) through (f), respectively.

(4) INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL ACT OF 1961.—

(A) PERFORMANCE OF THE UNITED STATES TRAVEL AND TOURISM ADMINISTRATION.—Section 206 of the International Travel Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2123d) is repealed.

(B) UNITED STATES TRAVEL AND TOURISM ADMINISTRATION.—Section 301 of the International Travel Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2124) is repealed.

(C) TOURISM POLICY COUNCIL.—Section 302(b)(1) of the International Travel Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2124a(b)(1)) is amended—

(i) by striking subparagraph (B);

(ii) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (B);

(iii) by striking subparagraph (D); and

(iv) by redesignating subparagraphs (E) through (P) as subparagraphs (C) through (N), respectively.

(5) RURAL TOURISM DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION.—Section 4 of the Tourism Policy and Export Promotion Act of 1992 (22 U.S.C. 2124c) is amended by striking "the Under Secretary of Commerce for Travel and Tourism" each place it appears and inserting "the Secretary of Commerce".

(6) UNITED STATES TRAVEL AND TOURISM ADMINISTRATION FACILITATION FEE.—

(A) REPEAL.—Section 306 of the International Travel Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2128) is repealed.

(B) UNEXPENDED FUNDS.—Any fees that are deposited in the general fund of the Treasury pursuant to section 306(d) of the International Travel Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2128(d)) before the effective date specified in subsection (d)(1) shall remain available to the Secretary of Commerce until expended.

(C) PENALTIES.—Section 307 of the International Travel Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2129) is repealed.

(7) TITLE 5.—

(A) UNDER SECRETARY OF COMMERCE FOR TRAVEL AND TOURISM.—Section 5314 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking "Under Secretary of Commerce for Travel and Tourism" in the item relating to Under Secretaries of Commerce.

(B) DIRECTOR, UNITED STATES TRAVEL SERVICE.—Section 5316 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking the following item:

"Director, United States Travel Service, Department of Commerce."

(c) TERMINATION OF AFFAIRS; FURTHER MEASURES.—The Secretary of Commerce shall provide for—

(1) the termination of the United States Trade and Travel Administration by the date specified in subsection (d)(1); and

(2) such further measures and disposition as may be necessary to carry out this section, including the disposition of any unexpended funds made available for the United States Trade and Travel Administration.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsections (a) and (b) shall become effective on October 1, 1997.

(2) DUTIES OF THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE.—Subsection (c) shall become effective on the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1301D. RECOUPMENT OF CERTAIN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE COSTS FOR EQUIPMENT SOLD DIRECTLY BY CONTRACTORS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS.

(a) RECOUPMENT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 141 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"§2410k. Recoupment of costs: certain costs associated with major defense equipment sold directly by contractors to foreign countries and international organizations

"(a) CONTRACT CLAUSE.—Each contract of the Department of Defense for the procurement of major defense equipment shall include a clause that provides for the Department of Defense to recoup from the contractor, for each unit of such equipment that is sold directly to an eligible country or international organization, the unit amount of any nonrecurring costs incurred by the Department of Defense for research, development, and production of such equipment.

"(b) UNIT AMOUNT.—For purposes of this section, the unit amount of the nonrecurring costs of research, development, and production of major defense equipment to be recouped from a contractor is one-half of the amount that is determined by dividing—

"(1) the total amount of such costs that have been incurred by the Department of Defense for such equipment, by

"(2) the sum of—

"(A) the estimated total number of the units of such equipment that will be sold by the contractor directly to eligible foreign countries and international organizations, and

"(B) the estimated total number of the units of such equipment that will be purchased from such contractor by the Department of Defense.

“(c) MAXIMUM AMOUNT RECOUPED.—The total amount of the nonrecurring costs of research, development, and production recouped from a contractor under this section for particular major defense equipment may not exceed the amount determined by multiplying—

“(1) the unit amount computed for such equipment under subsection (b), by

“(2) twice the number estimated for such equipment under paragraph (2)(A) of such subsection in the computation of the unit amount.

“(d) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—The President may waive recoupment of up to 50 percent of the unit amount for each unit of major defense equipment sold to an eligible country or international organization by a contractor if the President determines that the recoupment requirement would otherwise be a severe impediment to the sale.

“(e) SOURCE OF PAYMENT OF RECOUPMENT.—A contractor may pay amounts to be recouped by the Department of Defense out of any charges that the contractor imposes on an eligible country or international organization for such purpose or out of any other source of funds available to the contractor.

“(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘major defense equipment’ has the meaning given that term in section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2794(6)).

“(2) The terms ‘nonrecurring costs of research, development, and production’, ‘eligible country’, and ‘eligible international organization’ have the meanings applicable to such terms for purposes of section 21 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2761).”

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2410/ the following:

“2410k. Recoupment of costs: certain costs associated with major defense equipment sold directly by contractors to foreign countries and international organizations.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Section 2410k of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall take effect on the date that is 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply with respect to solicitations issued by the Department of Defense for offers for contracts for the procurement of major defense equipment (as defined in such section) on or after that date.

SEC. 1301E. RECOUPMENT OF CERTAIN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE COSTS FOR EQUIPMENT SOLD UNDER THE ARMS EXPORT CONTROL ACT.

(a) RECOUPMENT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Arms Export Control Act is amended by inserting after section 22 the following:

“SEC. 22A. RECOUPMENT OF COSTS: CERTAIN COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH MAJOR DEFENSE EQUIPMENT SOLD UNDER THE ACT.

“(a) LETTER OF OFFER CLAUSE.—Each letter of offer for the sale of major defense equipment under this Act to a foreign country or international organization shall include a clause that provides for the Department of Defense to recoup from the foreign country or international organization the unit amount of any nonrecurring costs incurred by the Department of Defense for research, development, and production of such equipment.

“(b) UNIT AMOUNT.—For purposes of this section, the unit amount of the nonrecurring costs of research, development, and production of major defense equipment to be recouped from a foreign country or international organization is one-half of the amount that is determined by dividing—

“(1) the total amount of such costs that have been incurred by the Department of Defense for such equipment, by

“(2) the sum of—

“(A) the estimated total number of the units of such equipment that will be sold by the contractor directly to eligible foreign countries and international organizations, and

“(B) the estimated total number of the units of such equipment that will be purchased from such contractor by the Department of Defense.

“(c) MAXIMUM AMOUNT RECOUPED.—The total amount of the nonrecurring costs of research, development, and production recouped from a foreign country or international organization under this section for particular major defense equipment may not exceed the amount determined by multiplying—

“(1) the unit amount computed for such equipment under subsection (b), by

“(2) twice the number estimated for such equipment under paragraph (2)(A) of such subsection in the computation of the unit amount.”

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 21(e)(1)(B) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2761(e)(1)(B)) is amended by inserting “, as determined in section 22A,” after “proportionate amount”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Section 22A of the Arms Export Control Act, as added by subsection (a), shall take effect on the date that is 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply with respect to letters of offer for the sale of major defense equipment issued on or after that date.

SEC. 1301F. WAIVER OF CHARGES TO RECOUP NONRECURRING COSTS FOR MAJOR DEFENSE EQUIPMENT SOLD UNDER THE ARMS EXPORT CONTROL ACT.

Section 21(e)(2) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2761(e)(2)) is amended—

(1) by inserting “(A)” immediately after “(2)”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) The President may reduce or waive up to 50 percent of the charge or charges which would otherwise be considered appropriate under paragraph (1)(B) if the President determines that imposition of the full charge or charges would be a severe impediment to the sale of the major defense equipment.”

SEC. 1301G. ELIMINATION OF AUTHORITY AND FUNDING FOR HIGHWAY DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (c) and except in the case of a contract or agreement entered into before the date of enactment of this Act, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Transportation may not enter into any contract or agreement to carry out, or carry out, a demonstration project or program authorized under—

(1) the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (Public Law 102-240);

(2) the Surface Transportation and Uniform Relocation Assistance Act of 1987 (Public Law 100-17);

(3) the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982 (Public Law 97-424);

(4) any law described in section 6002(c); or

(5) any other law.

(b) PROHIBITION ON EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS.—Except as provided in subsection (c), no Federal funds shall be expended in connection with a demonstration project or program subject to subsection (a).

(c) EXCEPTION.—Subsections (a) and (b) shall not apply to any contract or agreement entered into, or any funds made available, solely for the purpose of terminating, as a result of this section, any action or activity involving a demonstration project or program subject to subsection (a).

(d) RESCISSION OF FUNDS.—There are rescinded—

(1) any amounts set aside or otherwise made available, for demonstration projects and programs subject to subsection (a), that are not expended as a result of this section; and

(2) the underlying appropriations for the amounts described in paragraph (1).

SEC. 1301H. RURAL UTILITIES SERVICE COSTS SAVINGS AND EFFICIENCIES.

Of the funds made available for the Rural Utilities Service, no funds shall be used in the form of a direct and guaranteed electric and telephone loan if the Administrator of the Rural Utilities Service finds no substantial need for the federally funded insured loans. The Administrator shall make a determination of need based on factors including the following:

(1) evidence that the applicant does not have the working capital available to internally finance the activity for which loan funds are requested; and

(2) documentation that the financing need cannot be met first directly from sources of private credit, or second from sources of private credit with a guarantee of the principal of and interest on the loan, unless the applicant cannot, in accordance with generally accepted management and accounting principles and without charging rates to its customers or subscribers so high as to create a substantial disparity between such rates and the rates charged for similar service in the same or nearby areas by other suppliers, provide service consistent with the objectives of the Rural Electrification Act.

SEC. 1301I. AMENDMENT TO THE EXPORT-IMPORT BANK ACT OF 1945.

The third sentence of section 2(b)(1)(B) of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (12 U.S.C. 635(b)(1)(B)) is amended to read as follows: “The Bank shall consider its average cost of money as one factor in its determination of interest rates and shall otherwise seek to reduce to the extent feasible the cost of transactions under its loan, guarantee and insurance programs as calculated in accordance with the requirements of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 through—

(i) adjustments in fees, repayment terms and other conditions,

(ii) continuation of efforts to reach international agreements to reduce government subsidized export financing, and

(iii) other methods, where such consideration and methods of reducing the cost of transactions do not impair the Bank’s primary function of expanding United States exports through fully competitive financing.”

SEC. 1301J. PRIVATE SECTOR FUNDING FOR CERTAIN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT BY NASA RELATING TO AIRCRAFT PERFORMANCE.

(a) REQUIREMENT FOR PRIVATE SECTOR FUNDING.—Except as provided in subsection (b), the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration may not carry out research and development activities relating to the performance of aircraft (including supersonic aircraft and subsonic aircraft) unless the Administrator receives payment in full for such activities from the private sector.

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—The limitation set forth in subsection (a) does not apply to any research and development activities referred to in that subsection that are necessary for—

(1) ensuring the safety and security of the national air space system; or

(2) mitigating the environmental effects of, or noise resulting from, the operation of aircraft.

SEC. 1301K. ACTION OF ELECTROMAGNETIC SPECTRUM.

(a) REPEAL OF EXISTING AUTHORITY TO ALLOCATE SPECTRUM.—(1) Subsections (i) and (j) of section 309 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 309) are repealed.

(2) No regulation prescribed by the Federal Communications Commission under the authority set forth in such subsection (i) or (j), or under any other provision of law authorizing the Commission to prescribe regulations for the grant of licenses or permits for the use of the electromagnetic spectrum, shall have any further force or effect after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) GRANT OF LICENSES AND PERMITS BY COMPETITIVE BIDDING.—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(i) REQUIREMENT FOR COMPETITIVE BIDDING.—

“(1) REQUIREMENT.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Commission shall grant a license or construction permit involving the use of a portion of the electromagnetic spectrum not covered by a license or permit granted before the date of the enactment of the Balanced Budget Reconciliation Act of 1995 only through the use of a system of competitive bidding established by the Commission.

“(2) EXCEPTIONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraphs (B) and (C), the Commission may grant a license or permit covered this subsection—

- “(i) by alternative adjudication;
- “(ii) without a fee; or
- “(iii) for a nominal fee.

“(B) TERM OF LOW-FEE LICENSES AND PERMITS.—The term of a license granted under clause (ii) of subparagraph (A) or a permit granted under clause (iii) of that subparagraph may not exceed 10 years, except that the Commission may permit the renewal of the license or permit for an additional period of 10 years.

“(C) NOTICE AND WAIT REQUIREMENT.—The Commission may not grant a license or permit under this paragraph until 120 days after the date on which the Commission submits to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Commerce of the House of Representatives a notice of the intent of the Commission to so grant the license or permit.

“(D) CONTENTS OF NOTICE.—Each notice submitted under subparagraph (C) shall include the following:

- “(i) A justification for the decision to grant the license or permit in question under this paragraph.
- “(ii) An estimate of the revenue that the United States will forego as a result of the grant of the license or permit under this paragraph.
- “(iii) An explanation of the manner in which the license or permit will be granted.
- “(iv) If the license or permit will be granted under clause (ii) or (iii) of subparagraph (A), an explanation why the grant of the license or permit under such clause will be more beneficial to the public interest than the grant of the license or permit under paragraph (1).”.

SEC. 1301L. PROHIBITION PROCUREMENT OF ADDITIONAL B-2 BOMBER AIRCRAFT.

(a) PROHIBITION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds available to the Department of Defense may not be obligated or expended—

(1) to procure additional B-2 bomber aircraft in excess of the 20 operational and one prototype aircraft for which funds were appropriated before the date of the enactment of this Act; or

(2) to maintain an industrial base capability for B-2 bomber production in excess of

that which is necessary to complete production and delivery of the 20 operational and one prototype B-2 bomber aircraft referred to in paragraph (1) and associated spares and repair parts necessary for those aircraft.

(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—A provision of law may not be construed as modifying or superseding the prohibition in subsection (a) unless that provision of law—

- (1) specifically refers to this section; and
- (2) specifically states that such provision of law modifies or supersedes the provisions of this section.

SEC. 1301M. COST SHARING OF GOVERNMENT RESEARCH ASSISTING THE FOSSIL FUELS INDUSTRY.

(a) COST SHARING.—Notwithstanding any other law, the Secretary of Energy shall require that at least 75 percent of the cost of any research and development project under the fossil fuels program of the Department of Energy be paid for from non-Federal sources.

(b) TERMINATION AND TRANSFER OF PROJECTS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Energy shall—

- (1) terminate any fossil fuels program research and development project that does not meet the cost-sharing requirement of subsection (a); and
- (2) take all actions necessary to transfer any such projects to the private sector.

BYRD (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 2972

Mr. BYRD (for himself, Mr. FORD, Mr. BUMPERS, and Mr. PRYOR) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1357, supra; as follows:

Strike section 6002.
On page 1746, line 11, strike “2001” and insert “2000”.

On page 1747, strike the matter between lines 7 and 8, and insert:

For calendar year:	The percentage is:
1995	100 percent
1996	80 percent
1997	60 percent
1998	40 percent
1999	20 percent.

CHAFEE (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 2973

Mr. CHAFEE (for himself, Mr. CONRAD, and Mr. KERRY) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1357, supra; as follows:

On page 767, strike lines 12 through 15 and insert the following:

“(3) provide for making medical assistance available to any individual receiving cash benefits under title XVI by reason of disability (including blindness) or receiving medical assistance under section 1902(f) (as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act); and”.

BYRD (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 2974

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. BRYD (for himself, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. SIMON, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. ROBB, Mr. HOLLINGS, and Mr. BUMPERS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the bill S. 1357, supra; as follows:

On page 1469, strike beginning with line 1 and all that follows through page 1650, line 9.

BOND (AND PRYOR) AMENDMENT NO. 2975

Mr. BOND (for himself Mr. PRYOR, Mr. DOLE, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr.

COVERDELL, Mr. STEVENS, and Mr. PRESSLER) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1357, supra; as follows:

On page 1553, beginning with line 13, strike all through page 1588, line 24, and insert:

Subchapter A—Health Insurance Costs of Self-Employed Individuals

SEC. 12201. INCREASE IN DEDUCTION FOR HEALTH INSURANCE COSTS OF SELF-EMPLOYED INDIVIDUALS.

(a) INCREASE IN DEDUCTION.—Section 162(l) is amended—

(1) by striking “30 percent” in paragraph (1) and inserting “the applicable percentage”, and

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

“(6) APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the applicable percentage shall be determined as follows:

“For taxable years beginning in	The applicable percentage is:
1996 and 1997	60
1998 and thereafter	100.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1995.

SNOWE (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 2976

Ms. SNOWE (for herself, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. COHEN, Mr. KERRY, Mr. DODD, Mr. D’AMATO, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. MOCK, Mrs. HUTCHISON, and Mr. GRAMM) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1357, supra; as follows:

On page 606, between lines 13 and 14, insert the following:

SEC. 7058. SENSE OF SENATE REGARDING COVERAGE FOR TREATMENT OF BREAST AND PROSTATE CANCER UNDER MEDICARE.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—

- (1) breast and prostate cancer each strike about 200,000 persons annually, and each claims the lives of over 40,000 annually;
- (2) medicare covers treatments of breast and prostate cancer including surgery, chemotherapy, and radiation therapy;
- (3) the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 (OBRA) expanded medicare to cover self-administered chemotherapeutic oral-cancer drugs which have the same active ingredients as drugs previously available in injectable or intravenous form;
- (4) half of all women with breast cancer, and thousands of men with prostate cancer which has spread beyond the prostate, need hormonal therapy administered through oral cancer drugs which have never been available in injectable or intravenous form; and
- (5) medicare’s failure to cover oral cancer drugs for hormonal therapy makes the covered treatments less effective.

(b) SENSE OF SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that medicare should not discriminate among breast and prostate cancer victims by providing drug treatment coverage for some but not all such cancers, and that the budget reconciliation conferees should amend medicare to provide coverage for these important cancer drug treatments.

DORGAN (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 2977

Mr. DORGAN (for himself, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. REID, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. BUMPERS, and Mr. HARKIN) proposed an

amendment to the bill S. 1357, supra; as follows:

At the end of chapter 1 of subtitle I of title XII, insert the following new section:

SEC. 2. TAXATION OF INCOME OF CONTROLLED FOREIGN CORPORATIONS ATTRIBUTABLE TO IMPORTED PROPERTY.

(a) GENERAL RULE.—Subsection (a) of section 954 (defining foreign base company income) is amended by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (4), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (5) and inserting “, and”, and by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(6) imported property income for the taxable year (determined under subsection (h) and reduced as provided in subsection (b)(5)).”

(b) DEFINITION OF IMPORTED PROPERTY INCOME.—Section 954 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(h) IMPORTED PROPERTY INCOME.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of subsection (a)(6), the term ‘imported property income’ means income (whether in the form of profits, commissions, fees, or otherwise) derived in connection with—

“(A) manufacturing, producing, growing, or extracting imported property,

“(B) the sale, exchange, or other disposition of imported property, or

“(C) the lease, rental, or licensing of imported property.

Such term shall not include any foreign oil and gas extraction income (within the meaning of section 907(c)) or any foreign oil related income (within the meaning of section 907(c)).

“(2) IMPORTED PROPERTY.—For purposes of this subsection—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the term ‘imported property’ means property which is imported into the United States by the controlled foreign corporation or a related person.

“(B) IMPORTED PROPERTY INCLUDES CERTAIN PROPERTY IMPORTED BY UNRELATED PERSONS.—The term ‘imported property’ includes any property imported into the United States by an unrelated person if, when such property was sold to the unrelated person by the controlled foreign corporation (or a related person), it was reasonable to expect that—

“(i) such property would be imported into the United States, or

“(ii) such property would be used as a component in other property which would be imported into the United States.

“(C) EXCEPTION FOR PROPERTY SUBSEQUENTLY EXPORTED.—The term ‘imported property’ does not include any property which is imported into the United States and which—

“(i) before substantial use in the United States, is sold, leased, or rented by the controlled foreign corporation or a related person for direct use, consumption, or disposition outside the United States, or

“(ii) is used by the controlled foreign corporation or a related person as a component in other property which is so sold, leased, or rented.

“(3) DEFINITIONS AND SPECIAL RULES.—

“(A) IMPORT.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘import’ means entering, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption or use. Such term includes any grant of the right to use an intangible (as defined in section 936(b)(3)(B)) in the United States.

“(B) UNRELATED PERSON.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘unrelated person’ means any person who is not a related person with respect to the controlled foreign corporation.

“(C) COORDINATION WITH FOREIGN BASE COMPANY SALES INCOME.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘foreign base company

sales income’ shall not include any imported property income.”

(c) SEPARATE APPLICATION OF LIMITATIONS ON FOREIGN TAX CREDIT FOR IMPORTED PROPERTY INCOME.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (1) of section 904(d) (relating to separate application of section with respect to certain categories of income) is amended by striking “and” at the end of subparagraph (H), by redesignating subparagraph (I) as subparagraph (J), and by inserting after subparagraph (H) the following new subparagraph:

“(I) imported property income, and”.

(2) IMPORTED PROPERTY INCOME DEFINED.—Paragraph (2) of section 904(d) is amended by redesignating subparagraphs (H) and (I) as subparagraphs (I) and (J), respectively, and by inserting after subparagraph (G) the following new subparagraph:

“(H) IMPORTED PROPERTY INCOME.—The term ‘imported property income’ means any income received or accrued by any person which is of a kind which would be imported property income (as defined in section 954(h)).”

(3) LOOK-THRU RULES TO APPLY.—Subparagraph (F) of section 904(d)(3) is amended by striking “or (E)” and inserting “(E), or (H)”.

(d) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Clause (iii) of section 952(c)(1)(B) (relating to certain prior year deficits may be taken into account) is amended by inserting the following subclause after subclause (II) (and by redesignating the following subclauses accordingly):

“(III) imported property income.”.

(2) Paragraph (5) of section 954(b) (relating to deductions to be taken into account) is amended by striking “and the foreign base company oil related income” and inserting “the foreign base company oil related income, and the imported property income”.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years of foreign corporations beginning after December 31, 1995, and to taxable years of United States shareholders within which or with which such taxable years of such foreign corporations end.

(2) SUBSECTION (c).—The amendments made by subsection (c) shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1995.

GRAMM AMENDMENT NO. 2978

Mr. GRAMM proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1357, supra; as follows:

On page 767, strike all after “(2)” on line 6 through “(4)” on line 16.

**KERRY (AND OTHERS)
AMENDMENT NO. 2979**

Mr. KERRY (for himself, Mr. KENNEDY, and Mr. WELLSTONE) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1357, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place in the bill insert the following new section:

“SEC . MINIMUM WAGE.

“(1) Findings. The federal minimum wage has not been raised since 1991; and

“(2) The value of the minimum wage, after being adjusted for the bite of inflation, is at its second lowest annual level since 1955, with purchasing power 26 percent below its average level during the 1970s and 35 percent below its peak value in 1968, and unless it is increased it will in 1996 have its lowest value in over 40 years; and

“(3) The value of the minimum wage as a percentage of the average nonsupervisory wage averaged 52.2 percent during the decade of the 1960s, 45.8 percent during the decade of

the 1970s, 40.4 percent during the decade of the 1980s, and currently is 37.7 percent; and

“(4) The minimum wage earned by a full-time worker over a year fails to provide sufficient income for a family of three to provide that family a standard of living even reaching the national poverty level, and, in fact, provides an income that equals only 70 percent of the federal poverty level for a family of three; and

“(5) There are 4.7 million Americans who usually work full-time but who are, nevertheless, in poverty, and 4.2 million families live in poverty despite having one or more members in the labor force for at least half the year; and

“(6) Nearly two-thirds of minimum wage workers are adults, and 60 percent are women; and

“(7) The decline in the value of the minimum wage since 1979 has contributed to Americans’ growing income disparity and to the fact that 97 percent of the growth in household income has accrued to the wealthiest 20 percent of Americans during this period; and

“(8) The effects of the minimum wage are not felt only among the lowest income workers and families but also are felt in many middle-income families; and

“(9) The preponderance of evidence from economic studies of the effects of increases in federal and state minimum wages (including studies of state minimum wage increases in California and New Jersey) at the end of the 1980s and in the early 1990s suggests that the negative employment effects of such increases were slight to nonexistent; and

“(10) Legislation to raise the minimum wage to \$5.15 an hour was introduced on February 14, 1995, but has not been debated by the Senate—

“Now, therefore, it is the sense of the Senate that the Senate should debate and vote on whether to raise the minimum wage before the end of the first session of the 104th Congress.

**MURKOWSKI (AND JOHNSTON)
AMENDMENT NO. 2980**

Mr. DOMENICI (for MURKOWSKI, for himself and Mr. JOHNSTON) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1357, supra; as follows:

(1) On page 304, line 20, delete “follows:” and insert in lieu thereof “follows (except that all amounts in excess of \$20,000,000 in fiscal year 2003 and all amounts in fiscal year 2004 shall not be available for obligation until fiscal year 2006):”.

(2) On page 361, line 7, delete “thereafter,” and insert in lieu thereof “thereafter, except for fiscal years 2003 and 2004.”.

**KENNEDY (AND OTHERS)
AMENDMENT NO. 2981**

Mr. KENNEDY (for himself, Mrs. KASSEBAUM, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. EXON, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mr. SIMON, and Mr. GRAHAM) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1357, supra; as follows:

Strike section 12807.

**WELLSTONE (AND FEINGOLD)
AMENDMENT NO. 2982**

Mr. WELLSTONE (for himself and Mr. FEINGOLD) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1357, supra; as follows:

At the end of chapter 1 of subtitle I of title XII, insert:

SEC. ____. **REPEAL OF EXPENSING OF INTANGIBLE DRILLING COSTS.**

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—

(1) this legislation, as reported by the Senate Committee on the Budget on October 23, 1995, significantly reduces funding for medicare and medicaid, student loans, food stamps, and other federal efforts critical to working families across the country, in order to pay for tax breaks to benefit primarily wealthy corporations and others;

(2) this legislation will significantly increase the tax burden on an estimated 17 million working families, by modifying the earned income tax credit, which has enjoyed longstanding bipartisan support;

(3) the Congressional Joint Tax Committee has estimated that tax expenditures cost the United States Treasury over \$420 billion annually, and they estimate that amount will grow by \$60 billion to over \$480 billion annually by 1999;

(4) Congress should reduce the federal budget deficit in a way that is responsible, and that requires shared sacrifice by eliminating many of the special interest tax breaks and loopholes that have been embedded in the tax code for decades, making the tax system fairer, flatter and simpler;

(5) eliminating special interest tax breaks would enable Congress to do real tax reform, making the system fairer and more simple by flattening the current tax rate structure and eventually providing real tax relief for working families;

(6) the savings generated by eliminating these special tax breaks immediately can be used to reduce the deficit;

(b) ELIMINATION OF DEDUCTION FOR CERTAIN INTANGIBLE DRILLING AND DEVELOPMENT COSTS.—Section 263 (relating to capital expenditures) is amended—

(1) by adding at the end of subsection (c) the following new sentence: "This subsection shall not apply to costs paid or incurred in taxable years beginning after December 31, 1995.", and

(2) by striking subsection (i).

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to costs paid or incurred in taxable years beginning after December 31, 1995.

(d) REVENUE LOCK BOX.—

(1) AMOUNT OF DEFICIT REDUCTION.—Effective in 1996 and not later than November 15 of each year, the Director of OMB shall estimate the amount of revenues resulting from the enactment of this section in the fiscal year beginning in the year of the estimate and notify the President and Congress of the amount.

(2) REDUCTION OF DEFICIT.—On November 20 of each year, the President shall direct the Secretary of the Treasury to pay an amount equal to the amount determined pursuant to paragraph (1) to retire debt obligations of the United States.

On page 1550, beginning with line 13, strike chapter 3 of subtitle B of title XII, and insert:

SEC. 12161. REVENUE LOCK BOX.

(1) AMOUNT OF DEFICIT REDUCTION.—Effective in 1996 and not later than November 15 of each year, the Director of OMB shall estimate the amount of revenues resulting from striking section 12161 and section 12162 as contained in the Balanced Budget Reconciliation Act of 1995 as reported by the Senate Committee on the Budget on October 23, 1995, in the fiscal year beginning in the year of the estimate and notify the President and Congress of the amount.

(2) REDUCTION OF DEFICIT.—On November 20 of each year, the President shall direct the Secretary of the Treasury to pay an amount equal to the amount determined pursuant to paragraph (1) to retire debt obligations of the United States.

At the end of chapter 8 of subtitle I of title XII, insert the following:

SEC. ____. **ELIMINATION OF EXCLUSION FOR FOREIGN EARNED INCOME.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 911 (relating to citizens or residents of the United States living abroad) is amended by striking "subtitle," and all that follows and inserting "subtitle—

"(1) for any taxable year beginning before January 1, 1996, the foreign earned income of such individual, and

"(2) for any taxable year, the housing cost amount of such individual."

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1995.

(c) REVENUE LOCK BOX.—

(1) AMOUNT OF DEFICIT REDUCTION.—Effective in 1996 and not later than November 15 of each year, the Director of OMB shall estimate the amount of revenues resulting from the enactment of this section in the fiscal year beginning in the year of the estimate and notify the President and Congress of the amount.

(2) REDUCTION OF DEFICIT.—On November 20 of each year, the President shall direct the Secretary of the Treasury to pay an amount equal to the amount determined pursuant to paragraph (1) to retire debt obligations of the United States.

Strike section 12805 and insert:

SEC. 12805. TERMINATION OF PUERTO RICO AND POSSESSION TAX CREDIT.

(a) REPEAL.—Section 936 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(j) TERMINATION.—This section shall not apply to any taxable year beginning after December 31, 1996."

(c) REVENUE LOCK BOX.—

(1) AMOUNT OF DEFICIT REDUCTION.—Effective in 1997 and not later than November 15 of each year, the Director of OMB shall estimate the amount of revenues resulting from the enactment of this section in the fiscal year beginning in the year of the estimate and notify the President and Congress of the amount.

(2) REDUCTION OF DEFICIT.—On November 20 of each year, the President shall direct the Secretary of the Treasury to pay an amount equal to the amount determined pursuant to paragraph (1) to retire debt obligations of the United States.

**PRYOR (AND OTHERS)
AMENDMENT NO. 2983**

Mr. PRYOR (for himself, Mr. COHEN, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. BUMPERS, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. DODD, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. INOUE, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. SIMON, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mr. KOHL, Mr. GRAHAM, and Mr. REID) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1357, supra; as follows:

Beginning on page 889, line 21, strike all through page 897, line 19, and insert the following:

"SEC. 2137. QUALITY ASSURANCE STANDARDS FOR NURSING FACILITIES.

"The provisions of section 1919, as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment

of this title, shall apply to nursing facilities which furnish services under the State plan.

**SIMON (AND OTHERS)
AMENDMENT NO. 2984**

Mr. SIMON (for himself, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. ROBB, and Mr. KERREY) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1357, supra; as follows:

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

The purpose of the Common Sense Balanced Budget Act of 1995 is to provide a credible proposal to balance the budget in seven years through real reductions in government programs, while maintaining a fundamental commitment to the needs of society. This proposal places deficit reduction first, without borrowing money of pay for ill-advised tax cuts. This proposal spreads the sacrifice, without dismantling Medicare, Medicaid, welfare, the Earned Income Tax Credit, discretionary spending, agriculture, education, or the environment.

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS

(b) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Common Sense Balanced Budget Act of 1995".

(c) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—

TITLE I—ENERGY, NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

Subtitle A—Energy

Sec. 1101. Privatization of uranium enrichment.

Sec. 1104. FEMA radiological emergency preparedness fees.

Subtitle B—Central Utah

Sec. 1121. Prepayment of certain repayment contracts between the United States and the Central Utah Water Conservancy District.

Subtitle C—Army Corps of Engineers

Sec. 1131. Regulatory Program Fund.

Subtitle D—Helium Reserve

Sec. 1141. Sale of helium processing and storage facility.

Subtitle E—Territories

Sec. 1151. Termination of annual direct assistance to Northern Mariana Islands.

TITLE II—AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS

Sec. 2001. Short title and table of contents.

Subtitle A—Extension and Modification of Various Commodity Programs

Sec. 2101. Extension of loans, payments, and acreage reduction programs for wheat through 2002.

Sec. 2102. Extension of loans, payments, and acreage reduction programs for feed grains through 2002.

Sec. 2103. Extension of loans, payments, and acreage reduction programs for cotton through 2002.

Sec. 2104. Extension of loans, payments, and acreage reduction programs for rice through 2002.

Sec. 2105. Extension of loans and payments for oilseeds through 2002.

Sec. 2106. Increase in flex acres.

Sec. 2107. Reduction in 50/85 and 0/85 programs.

Subtitle B—Sugar

Sec. 2201. Extension and modification of sugar program.

Subtitle C—Peanuts

Sec. 2301. Extension of price support program for peanuts and related programs.

- Sec. 2302. National poundage quotas and acreage allotments.
- Sec. 2303. Sale, lease, or transfer of farm poundage quota.
- Sec. 2304. Penalty for reentry of exported peanut products.
- Sec. 2305. Price support program for peanuts.
- Sec. 2306. Referendum regarding poundage quotas.
- Sec. 2307. Regulations.
Subtitle D—Tobacco
- Sec. 2401. Elimination of Federal budgetary outlays for tobacco programs.
- Sec. 2402. Establishment of farm yield for Flue-cured tobacco based on individual farm production history.
- Sec. 2403. Removal of farm reconstitution exception for Burley tobacco.
- Sec. 2404. Reduction in percentage threshold for transfer of Flue-cured tobacco quota in cases of disaster.
- Sec. 2405. Expansion of types of tobacco subject to no net cost assessment.
- Sec. 2406. Repeal of reporting requirements relating to export of tobacco.
- Sec. 2407. Repeal of limitation on reducing national marketing quota for Flue-cured and Burley tobacco.
- Sec. 2408. Application of civil penalties under Tobacco Inspection Act.
- Sec. 2409. Transfers of quota or allotment across county lines in a State.
- Sec. 2410. Calculation of national marketing quota.
- Sec. 2411. Clarification of authority to access civil money penalties.
- Sec. 2412. Lease and transfer of farm marketing quotas for Burley tobacco.
- Sec. 2413. Limitation on transfer of acreage allotments of other tobacco.
- Sec. 2414. Good faith reliance on actions or advice of Department representatives.
- Sec. 2415. Uniform forfeiture dates for Flue-cured and Burley tobacco.
- Sec. 2416. Sale of Burley and Flue-cured tobacco marketing quotas for a farm by recent purchasers.
Subtitle E—Planting Flexibility
- Sec. 2501. Definitions.
- Sec. 2502. Crop and total acreage bases.
- Sec. 2503. Planting flexibility.
- Sec. 2504. Farm program payment yields.
- Sec. 2505. Application of provisions.
Subtitle F—Miscellaneous Provisions
- Sec. 2601. Limitations on amount of deficiency payments and land diversion payments.
- Sec. 2602. Sense of Congress regarding certain Canadian trade practices.
TITLE III—COMMERCE
- Sec. 3101. Spectrum auctions.
- Sec. 3102. Federal Communications Commission fee collections
- Sec. 3103. Auction of recaptured analog licenses.
- Sec. 3104. Patent and trademark fees.
- Sec. 3105. Repeal of authorization of transitional appropriations for the United States Postal Service.
TITLE IV—TRANSPORTATION
- Sec. 4101. Extension of railroad safety fees.
- Sec. 4102. Permanent extension of vessel tonnage duties.
- Sec. 4103. Sale of Governors Island, New York.
- Sec. 4104. Sale of air rights.
TITLE V—HOUSING PROVISIONS
- Sec. 5101. Reduction of section 8 annual adjustment factors for units without tenant turnover.
- Sec. 5102. Maximum mortgage amount floor for single family mortgage insurance.
- Sec. 5103. Foreclosure avoidance and borrower assistance.
- TITLE VI—INDEXING AND MISCELLANEOUS ENTITLEMENT-RELATED PROVISIONS
- Sec. 6101. Consumer Price Index.
- Sec. 6103. Matching rate requirement for title XX block grants to States for social services.
- Sec. 6104. Denial of unemployment insurance to certain high-income individuals.
- Sec. 6105. Denial of unemployment insurance to individuals who voluntarily leave military service.
TITLE VII—MEDICAID REFORM
- Subtitle A—Per Capita Spending Limit
- Sec. 7001. Limitation on expenditures recognized for purposes of Federal financial participation.
Subtitle B—Medicaid Managed Care
- Sec. 7101. Permitting greater flexibility for States to enroll beneficiaries in managed care arrangements.
- Sec. 7102. Removal of barriers to provision of medicaid services through managed care.
- Sec. 7103. Additional requirements for medicaid managed care plans.
- Sec. 7104. Preventing fraud in medicaid managed care.
- Sec. 7105. Assuring adequacy of payments to medicaid managed care plans and providers.
- Sec. 7106. Sanctions for noncompliance by eligible managed care providers.
- Sec. 7107. Report on public health services.
- Sec. 7108. Report on payments to hospitals.
- Sec. 7109. Conforming amendments.
- Sec. 7110. Effective date; status of waivers.
Subtitle C—Additional Reforms of Medicaid Acute Care Program
- Sec. 7201. Permitting increased flexibility in medicaid cost-sharing.
- Sec. 7203. Delay in application of new requirements.
- Sec. 7204. Deadline on action on waivers.
Subtitle D—National Commission on Medicaid Restructuring
- Sec. 7301. Establishment of commission.
- Sec. 7302. Duties of commission.
- Sec. 7303. Administration.
- Sec. 7304. Authorization of appropriations.
- Sec. 7305. Termination.
Subtitle E—Restrictions on Disproportionate Share Payments
- Sec. 7401. Reforming disproportionate share payments under State medicaid programs.
Subtitle F—Fraud Reduction
- Sec. 7501. Monitoring payments for dual eligibles.
- Sec. 7502. Improved identification systems.
TITLE VIII—MEDICARE
- Sec. 8000. Short title; references in title; table of contents.
Subtitle A—Medicare Choice Program
- PART 1—INCREASING CHOICE UNDER THE MEDICARE PROGRAM
- Sec. 8001. Increasing choice under medicare.
- Sec. 8002. Medicare Choice program.
PART C—PROVISIONS RELATING TO MEDICARE CHOICE
- “Sec. 1851. Requirements for Medicare Choice organizations.
- “Sec. 1852. Requirements relating to benefits, provision of services, enrollment, and premiums.
- “Sec. 1853. Patient protection standards.
- “Sec. 1854. Provider-sponsored organizations.
- “Sec. 1855. Payments to Medicare Choice organizations.
- “Sec. 1856. Establishment of standards for Medicare Choice organizations and products.
- “Sec. 1857. Medicare Choice certification.
- “Sec. 1858. Contracts with Medicare Choice organizations.
- Sec. 8003. Reports.
- Sec. 8004. Transitional rules for current medicare HMO program.
PART 4—PAYMENT AREAS FOR PHYSICIANS’ SERVICES UNDER MEDICARE
- Sec. 8151. Modification of payment areas used to determine payments for physicians’ services under medicare.
Subtitle C—Medicare Payments to Health Care Providers
- PART 1—PROVISIONS AFFECTING ALL PROVIDERS
- Sec. 8201. One-year freeze in payments to providers.
PART 2—PROVISIONS AFFECTING DOCTORS
- Sec. 8211. Payments for physicians’ services.
- Sec. 8212. Use of real GDP to adjust for volume and intensity.
PART 3—PROVISIONS AFFECTING HOSPITALS
- Sec. 8221. Reduction in update for inpatient hospital services.
- Sec. 8222. Elimination of formula-driven overpayments for certain outpatient hospital services.
- Sec. 8223. Establishment of prospective payment system for outpatient services.
- Sec. 8224. Reduction in medicare payments to hospitals for inpatient capital-related costs.
- Sec. 8225. Moratorium on PPS exemption for long-term care hospitals.
PART 4—PROVISIONS AFFECTING OTHER PROVIDERS
- Sec. 8231. Revision of payment methodology for home health services.
- Sec. 8232. Limitation of home health coverage under part A.
- Sec. 8233. Reduction in fee schedule for durable medical equipment.
- Sec. 8234. Nursing home billing.
- Sec. 8235. Freeze in payments for clinical diagnostic laboratory tests.
PART 5—GRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION AND TEACHING HOSPITALS
- Sec. 8241. Teaching hospital and graduate medical education trust fund.
- Sec. 8242. Reduction in payment adjustments for indirect medical education.
Subtitle D—Provisions Relating to Medicare Beneficiaries
- Sec. 8301. Part B premium.
- Sec. 8302. Full cost of medicare part B coverage payable by high-income individuals.
- Sec. 8303. Expanded coverage of preventive benefits.
Subtitle E—Medicare Fraud Reduction
- Sec. 8401. Increasing beneficiary awareness of fraud and abuse.
- Sec. 8402. Beneficiary incentives to report fraud and abuse.
- Sec. 8403. Elimination of home health overpayments.
- Sec. 8404. Skilled nursing facilities.
- Sec. 8405. Direct spending for anti-fraud activities under medicare.
- Sec. 8406. Fraud reduction demonstration project.
- Sec. 8407. Report on competitive pricing.

Subtitle F—Improving Access to Health Care
PART 1—ASSISTANCE FOR RURAL PROVIDERS

SUBPART A—RURAL HOSPITALS

- Sec. 8501. Sole community hospitals. Medicare rural hospital flexibility
Medicare dependent rural hospitals Propac recommendations on urban Medicare dependent hospitals. Payments to physicians assistants and nurse practitioners.
- Sec. 8504. Classification of rural referral centers.
- Sec. 8505. Floor on area wage index.
- Sec. 8506. Medical education.

SUBPART B—RURAL PHYSICIANS AND OTHER PROVIDERS

- Sec. 8511. Provider incentives.
- Sec. 8512. National Health Service Corps loan repayments excluded from gross income.
- Sec. 8513. Telemedicine payment methodology.
- Sec. 8514. Demonstration project to increase choice in rural areas.
- PART 2—MEDICARE SUBVENTION
- Sec. 8521. Medicare program payments for health care services provided in the military health services system.

Subtitle G—Other Provisions

- Sec. 8601. Extension and expansion of existing secondary payer requirements.
- Sec. 8602. Repeal of medicare and medicaid coverage data bank.
- Sec. 8603. Clarification of medicare coverage of items and services associated with certain medical devices approved for investigational use.
- Sec. 8604. Additional exclusion from coverage.
- Sec. 8605. Extending medicare coverage of, and application of hospital insurance tax to, all State and local government employees.

Subtitle I—Lock-Box Provisions for Medicare Part B Savings from Growth Reductions

- Sec. 8801. Establishment of Commission to prepare for the 21st century.

TITLE IX—WELFARE REFORM

- Sec. 9000. Amendment of the Social Security Act.

Subtitle A—Temporary Employment Assistance

- Sec. 9101. State plan.
- Subtitle B—Make Work Pay
- Sec. 9201. Transitional medicaid benefits.
- Sec. 9202. Notice of availability required to be provided to applicants and former recipients of temporary family assistance, food stamps, and medicaid.
- Sec. 9203. Notice of availability of earned income tax credit and dependent care tax credit to be included on W-4 form.
- Sec. 9204. Advance payment of earned income tax credit through State demonstration programs.

Subtitle C—Work First

- Sec. 9301. Work first program.
- Sec. 9302. Regulations.
- Sec. 9303. Applicability to States.

Subtitle D—Family Responsibility And Improved Child Support Enforcement

CHAPTER 1—ELIGIBILITY AND OTHER MATTERS CONCERNING TITLE IV-D PROGRAM CLIENTS

- Sec. 9401. State obligation to provide paternity establishment and child support enforcement services.

- Sec. 9402. Distribution of payments.
- Sec. 9403. Due process rights.
- Sec. 9404. Privacy safeguards.

CHAPTER 2—PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION AND FUNDING

- Sec. 9411. Federal matching payments.
- Sec. 9412. Performance-based incentives and penalties.
- Sec. 9413. Federal and State reviews and audits.
- Sec. 9414. Required reporting procedures.
- Sec. 9415. Automated data processing requirements.
- Sec. 9416. Director of CSE program; staffing study.
- Sec. 9417. Funding for Secretarial assistance to State programs.
- Sec. 9418. Reports and data collection by the Secretary.

CHAPTER 3—LOCATE AND CASE TRACKING

- Sec. 9421. Central State and case registry.
- Sec. 9422. Centralized collection and disbursement of support payments.
- Sec. 9423. Amendments concerning income withholding.
- Sec. 9424. Locator information from interstate networks.
- Sec. 9425. Expanded Federal parent locator service.
- Sec. 9426. Use of social security numbers.

CHAPTER 4—STREAMLINING AND UNIFORMITY OF PROCEDURES

- Sec. 9431. Adoption of uniform State laws.
- Sec. 9432. Improvements to full faith and credit for child support orders.
- Sec. 9433. State laws providing expedited procedures.

CHAPTER 5—PATERNITY ESTABLISHMENT

- Sec. 9441. Sense of the Congress.
- Sec. 9442. Availability of parenting social services for new fathers.
- Sec. 9443. Cooperation requirement and good cause exception.
- Sec. 9444. Federal matching payments.
- Sec. 9445. State laws concerning paternity establishment.
- Sec. 9446. Outreach for voluntary paternity establishment.

CHAPTER 6—ESTABLISHMENT AND MODIFICATION OF SUPPORT ORDERS

- Sec. 9451. National Child Support Guidelines Commission.
- Sec. 9452. Simplified process for review and adjustment of child support orders.

CHAPTER 7—ENFORCEMENT OF SUPPORT ORDERS

- Sec. 9461. Federal income tax refund offset.
- Sec. 9462. Internal Revenue Service collection of arrears.
- Sec. 9463. Authority to collect support from Federal employees.
- Sec. 9464. Enforcement of child support obligations of members of the Armed Forces.
- Sec. 9465. Motor vehicle liens.
- Sec. 9466. Voiding of fraudulent transfers.
- Sec. 9467. State law authorizing suspension of licenses.
- Sec. 9468. Reporting arrearages to credit bureaus.
- Sec. 9469. Extended statute of limitation for collection of arrearages.
- Sec. 9470. Charges for arrearages.
- Sec. 9471. Denial of passports for nonpayment of child support.
- Sec. 9472. International child support enforcement.
- Sec. 9473. Seizure of lottery winnings, settlements, payouts, awards, and bequests, and sale of forfeited property, to pay child support arrearages.

- Sec. 9474. Liability of grandparents for financial support of children of their minor children.

- Sec. 9475. Sense of the Congress regarding programs for noncustodial parents unable to meet child support obligations.

CHAPTER 8—MEDICAL SUPPORT

- Sec. 9481. Technical correction to ERISA definition of medical child support order.

CHAPTER 9—FOOD STAMP PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

- Sec. 9491. Cooperation with child support agencies.
- Sec. 9492. Disqualification for child support arrears.

CHAPTER 10—EFFECT OF ENACTMENT

- Sec. 9498. Effective dates.
- Sec. 9499. Severability.

Subtitle E—Teen Pregnancy And Family Stability

- Sec. 9502. Supervised living arrangements for minors.
- Sec. 9503. National clearinghouse on adolescent pregnancy.
- Sec. 9504. Required completion of high school or other training for teenage parents.
- Sec. 9505. Denial of Federal housing benefits to minors who bear children out-of-wedlock.

Subtitle F—SSI Reform

- Sec. 9601. Definition and eligibility rules.
- Sec. 9602. Eligibility redeterminations and continuing disability reviews.
- Sec. 9603. Additional accountability requirements.
- Sec. 9604. Denial of SSI benefits by reason of disability to drug addicts and alcoholics.
- Sec. 9605. Denial of SSI benefits for 10 years to individuals found to have fraudulently misrepresented residence in order to obtain benefits simultaneously in 2 or more States.
- Sec. 9606. Denial of SSI benefits for fugitive felons and probation and parole violators.
- Sec. 9607. Reapplication requirements for adults receiving SSI benefits by reason of disability.
- Sec. 9608. Narrowing of SSI eligibility on basis of mental impairments.
- Sec. 9609. Reduction in unearned income exclusion.

Subtitle G—Food Assistance

CHAPTER 1—FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

- Sec. 9701. Application of amendments.
- Sec. 9702. Amendments to the Food Stamp Act of 1977.
- Sec. 9703. Authority to establish authorization periods.
- Sec. 9704. Specific period for prohibiting participation of stores based on lack of business integrity.
- Sec. 9705. Information for verifying eligibility for authorization.
- Sec. 9706. Waiting period for stores that initially fail to meet authorization criteria.
- Sec. 9707. Bases for suspensions and disqualifications.
- Sec. 9708. Authority to suspend stores violating program requirements pending administrative and judicial review.
- Sec. 9709. Disqualification of retailers who are disqualified from the WIC program.
- Sec. 9710. Permanent debarment of retailers who intentionally submit falsified applications.

- Sec. 9711. Expanded civil and criminal forfeiture for violations of the food Stamp Act.
- Sec. 9712. Expanded authority for sharing information provided by retailers.
- Sec. 9713. Expanded definition of "coupon".
- Sec. 9714. Doubled penalties for violating food stamp program requirements.
- Sec. 9715. Mandatory claims collection methods.
- Sec. 9716. Promoting expansion of electronic benefits transfer.
- Sec. 9717. Reduction of basic benefit level.
- Sec. 9718. 2-year freeze of standard deduction.
- Sec. 9719. Pro-rating benefits after interruptions in participation.
- Sec. 9720. Disqualification for participating in 2 or more States.
- Sec. 9721. Disqualification relating to child support arrears.
- Sec. 9722. State authorization to assist law enforcement officers in locating fugitive felons.
- Sec. 9723. Work requirement for able-bodied recipients.
- Sec. 9724. Coordination of employment and training programs.
- Sec. 9725. Extending current claims retention rates.
- Sec. 9726. Nutrition assistance for Puerto Rico.
- Sec. 9727. Treatment of children living at home.

CHAPTER 2—COMMODITY DISTRIBUTION

- Sec. 9751. Short title.
- Sec. 9752. Availability of commodities.
- Sec. 9753. State, local and private supplementation of commodities.
- Sec. 9754. State plan.
- Sec. 9755. Allocation of commodities to States.
- Sec. 9756. Priority system for State distribution of commodities.
- Sec. 9757. Initial processing costs.
- Sec. 9758. Assurances; anticipated use.
- Sec. 9759. Authorization of appropriations.
- Sec. 9760. Commodity supplemental food program.
- Sec. 9761. Commodities not income.
- Sec. 9762. Prohibition against certain State charges.
- Sec. 9763. Definitions.
- Sec. 9764. Regulations.
- Sec. 9765. Finality of determinations.
- Sec. 9766. Relationship to other programs.
- Sec. 9767. Settlement and adjustment of claims.
- Sec. 9768. Repealers; amendments.

CHAPTER 3—OTHER PROGRAMS

- Sec. 9781. Child and adult care food program.
- Sec. 9782. Resumption of discretionary funding for nutrition education and training program.

Subtitle H—Treatment of Aliens

- Sec. 9801. Extension of deeming of income and resources under TEA, SSI, and food stamp programs.
- Sec. 9802. Requirements for sponsor's affidavits of support.
- Sec. 9803. Extending requirement for affidavits of support to family-related and diversity immigrants.

CHAPTER 2—INELIGIBILITY OF CERTAIN ALIENS FOR CERTAIN SOCIAL SERVICES

- Sec. 9851. Certain aliens ineligible for temporary employment assistance.
- Subtitle I—Earned Income Tax Credit
- Sec. 9901. Earned income tax credit denied to individuals not authorized to be employed in the United States.
- Sec. 10001. Short title; table of contents.

Subtitle A—Tax Treatment of Expatriation

Sec. 10101. Revision of tax rules on expatriation.

Sec. 10102. Basis of assets of nonresident alien individuals becoming citizens or residents.

Subtitle B—Modification to Earned Income Credit

Sec. 10201. Earned income tax credit denied to individuals with substantial capital gain net income.

Subtitle C—Alternative Minimum Tax on Corporations Importing Products into the United States at Artificially Inflated Prices

Sec. 10301. Alternative minimum tax on corporations importing products into the United States at artificially inflated prices.

Subtitle D—Tax Treatment of Certain Extraordinary Dividends

Sec. 10401. Tax treatment of certain extraordinary dividends.

Subtitle E—Foreign Trust Tax Compliance

Sec. 10501. Improved information reporting on foreign trusts.

Sec. 10502. Modifications of rules relating to foreign trusts having one or more United States beneficiaries.

Sec. 10503. Foreign persons not to be treated as owners under grantor trust rules.

Sec. 10504. Information reporting regarding foreign gifts.

Sec. 10505. Modification of rules relating to foreign trusts which are not grantor trusts.

Sec. 10506. Residence of estates and trusts, etc.

Subtitle F—Limitation on Section 936 Credit

Sec. 10601. Limitation on section 936 credit.

TITLE XI—VETERANS' AFFAIRS

Sec. 11001. Short title; table of contents.

Subtitle A—Permanent Extension of Temporary Authorities

Sec. 11011. Authority to require that certain veterans agree to make copayments in exchange for receiving health-care benefits.

Sec. 11012. Medical care cost recovery authority.

Sec. 11013. Income verification authority.

Sec. 11014. Limitation on pension for certain recipients of medicaid-covered nursing home care.

Sec. 11015. Home loan fees.

Sec. 11016. Procedures applicable to liquidation sales on defaulted home loans guaranteed by the Department of Veterans Affairs.

Subtitle B—Other Matters

Sec. 11021. Revised standard for liability for injuries resulting from Department of Veterans Affairs treatment.

Sec. 11022. Enhanced loan asset sale authority.

Sec. 11023. Withholding of payments and benefits.

Subtitle C—Health Care Eligibility Reform

Sec. 11031. Hospital care and medical services.

Sec. 11032. Extension of authority to priority health care for Persian Gulf veterans.

Sec. 11033. Prosthetics.

Sec. 11034. Management of health care.

Sec. 11035. Improved efficiency in health care resource management.

Sec. 11036. Sharing agreements for specialized medical resources.

Sec. 11037. Personnel furnishing shared resources.

TITLE XII—LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

Sec. 12101. Requirement that excess funds provided for official allowances of Members of the House of Representatives be dedicated to deficit reduction.

TITLE XIII—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Sec. 13101. Elimination of disparity between effective dates for military and civilian retiree cost-of-living adjustments for fiscal years 1996, 1997, and 1998.

Sec. 13102. Disposal of certain materials in National Defense Stockpile for deficit reduction.

Sec. 13103. Requirement that certain agencies prefund Government health benefits contributions for their annuitants.

Sec. 13104. Application of OMB Circular a-129.

Sec. 13105. 7-year extension of Hazardous Substance Superfund excise taxes.

TITLE XIV—COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

Sec. 8001. Extension of delay in cost-of-living adjustments in federal employee retirement benefits through fiscal year 2002.

Sec. 8002. Increased contributions to Federal Civilian Retirement Systems.

Sec. 8003. Federal Retirement Provisions Relating to Members of Congress and Congressional Employees.

TITLE I—ENERGY, NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

Subtitle A—Energy

SEC. 1101. PRIVATIZATION OF URANIUM ENRICHMENT.

(a) REFERENCE.—Except as otherwise expressly provided, whenever in this section an amendment or repeal is expressed in terms of an amendment to, or repeal of, a section or other provision, the reference shall be considered to be made to a section or other provision of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.).

(b) PRODUCTION FACILITY.—Paragraph v. of section 11 (42 U.S.C. 2014 v.) is amended by striking "or the construction and operation of a uranium enrichment production facility using Atomic Vapor Laser Isotope Separation technology".

(c) DEFINITIONS.—Section 1201 (42 U.S.C. 2297) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (4), by inserting before the period the following: "and any successor corporation established through privatization of the Corporation";

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (10) through (13) as paragraphs (14) through (17), respectively, and by inserting after paragraph (9) the following new paragraphs:

"(10) The term 'low-level radioactive waste' has the meaning given such term in section 102(9) of the Low-Level Radioactive Waste Policy Amendments Act of 1985 (42 U.S.C. 2021b(9)).

"(11) The term 'mixed waste' has the meaning given such term in section 1004(41) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6903(41)).

"(12) The term 'privatization' means the transfer of ownership of the Corporation to private investors pursuant to chapter 25.

"(13) The term 'privatization date' means the date on which 100 percent of ownership of the Corporation has been transferred to private investors."

(3) by inserting after paragraph (17) (as redesignated) the following new paragraph:

"(18) The term 'transition date' means July 1, 1993.";

(4) by redesignating the unredesignated paragraph (14) as paragraph (19).

(d) EMPLOYEES OF THE CORPORATION.—

(1) PARAGRAPH (2).—Paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 1305(e) (42 U.S.C. 2297b-4(e)(1)(2)) are amended to read as follows:

“(A) IN GENERAL.—It is the purpose of this subsection to ensure that the privatization of the Corporation shall not result in any adverse effects on the pension benefits of employees at facilities that are operated, directly or under contract, in the performance of the functions vested in the Corporation.

“(B) APPLICABILITY OF EXISTING COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT.—The Corporation shall abide by the terms of the collective bargaining agreement in effect on the privatization date at each individual facility.”

(2) PARAGRAPH (4).—Paragraph (4) of section 1305(e) (42 U.S.C. 2297b-4(e)(4)) is amended—

(A) by striking “AND DETAILEES” in the heading;

(B) by striking the first sentence;

(C) in the second sentence, by inserting “from other Federal employment” after “transfer to the Corporation”; and

(D) by striking the last sentence.

(e) MARKETING AND CONTRACTING AUTHORITY.—

(1) MARKETING AUTHORITY.—Section 1401(a) (42 U.S.C. 2297c(a)) is amended effective on the privatization date (as defined in section 1201(13) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954)—

(A) by amending the subsection heading to read “MARKETING AUTHORITY.—”; and

(B) by striking the first sentence.

(2) TRANSFER OF CONTRACTS.—Section 1401(b) (42 U.S.C. 2297c(b)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (2)(B), by adding at the end the following: “The privatization of the Corporation shall not affect the terms of, or the rights or obligations of the parties to, any such power purchase contract.”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) EFFECT OF TRANSFER.—

“(A) As a result of the transfer pursuant to paragraph (1), all rights, privileges, and benefits under such contracts, agreements, and leases, including the right to amend, modify, extend, revise, or terminate any of such contracts, agreements, or leases were irrevocably assigned to the Corporation for its exclusive benefit.

“(B) Notwithstanding the transfer pursuant to paragraph (1), the United States shall remain obligated to the parties to the contracts, agreements, and leases transferred pursuant to paragraph (1) for the performance of the obligations of the United States thereunder during the term thereof. The Corporation shall reimburse the United States for any amount paid by the United States in respect of such obligations arising after the privatization date to the extent such amount is a legal and valid obligation of the Corporation then due.

“(C) After the privatization date, upon any material amendment, modification, extension, revision, replacement, or termination of any contract, agreement, or lease transferred under paragraph (1), the United States shall be released from further obligation under such contract, agreement, or lease, except that such action shall not release the United States from obligations arising under such contract, agreement, or lease prior to such time.”

(3) PRICING.—Section 1402 (42 U.S.C. 2297c-1) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 1402. PRICING.

“The Corporation shall establish prices for its products, materials, and services provided to customers on a basis that will allow it to attain the normal business objectives of a profitmaking corporation.”

(4) LEASING OF GASEOUS DIFFUSION FACILITIES OF DEPARTMENT.—Effective on the privatization date (as defined in section 1201(13) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954), section 1403 (42 U.S.C. 2297c-2) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(h) LOW-LEVEL RADIOACTIVE WASTE AND MIXED WASTE.—

“(1) RESPONSIBILITY OF THE DEPARTMENT; COSTS.—

“(A) With respect to low-level radioactive waste and mixed waste generated by the Corporation as a result of the operation of the facilities and related property leased by the Corporation pursuant to subsection (a) or as a result of treatment of such wastes at a location other than the facilities and related property leased by the Corporation pursuant to subsection (a) the Department, at the request of the Corporation, shall—

“(i) accept for treatment or disposal of all such wastes for which treatment or disposal technologies and capacities exist, whether within the Department or elsewhere; and

“(ii) accept for storage (or ultimately treatment or disposal) all such wastes for which treatment and disposal technologies or capacities do not exist, pending development of such technologies or availability of such capacities for such wastes.

“(B) All low-level wastes and mixed wastes that the Department accepts for treatment, storage, or disposal pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall, for the purpose of any permits, licenses, authorizations, agreements, or orders involving the Department and other Federal agencies or State or local governments, be deemed to be generated by the Department and the Department shall handle such wastes in accordance with any such permits, licenses, authorizations, agreements, or orders. The Department shall obtain any additional permits, licenses, or authorizations necessary to handle such wastes, shall amend any such agreements or orders as necessary to handle such wastes, and shall handle such wastes in accordance therewith.

“(C) The Corporation shall reimburse the Department for the treatment, storage, or disposal of low-level radioactive waste or mixed waste pursuant to subparagraph (A) in an amount equal to the Department’s costs but in no event greater than an amount equal to that which would be charged by commercial, State, regional, or interstate compact entities for treatment, storage, or disposal of such waste.

“(2) AGREEMENTS WITH OTHER PERSONS.—The Corporation may also enter into agreements for the treatment, storage, or disposal of low-level radioactive waste and mixed waste generated by the Corporation as a result of the operation of the facilities and related property leased by the Corporation pursuant to subsection (a) with any person other than the Department that is authorized by applicable laws and regulations to treat, store, or dispose of such wastes.”

(5) LIABILITIES.—

(A) Subsection (a) of section 1406 (42 U.S.C. 2297c-5(a)) is amended—

(i) by inserting “AND PRIVATIZATION” after “TRANSITION” in the heading; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following: “As of the privatization date, all liabilities attributable to the operation of the Corporation pursuant to subsection (a) with any person other than the Department that is authorized by applicable laws and regulations to treat, store, or dispose of such wastes.”

(B) Subsection (b) of section 1406 (42 U.S.C. 2297c-5(b)) is amended—

(i) by inserting “AND PRIVATIZATION” after “TRANSITION” in the heading; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following: “As of the privatization date, any judgment entered against the Corporation imposing liability arising out of the operation of the Corporation from the transition date to the privatization date shall be considered a judgment against the United States.”

(C) Subsection (d) of section 1406 (42 U.S.C. 2297c-5(d)) is amended—

(i) by inserting “AND PRIVATIZATION” after “TRANSITION” in the heading; and

(ii) by striking “the transition date” and inserting “the privatization date (or, in the event the privatization date does not occur, the transition date)”.

(6) TRANSFER OF URANIUM.—Title II (42 U.S.C. 2297 et seq.) is amended by redesignating section 1408 as section 1409 and by inserting after section 1407 the following:

“SEC. 1408. TRANSFER OF URANIUM.

“The Secretary may, before the privatization date, transfer to the Corporation without charge raw uranium, low-enriched uranium, and highly enriched uranium.”

(f) PRIVATIZATION OF THE CORPORATION.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF PRIVATE CORPORATION.—Chapter 25 (42 U.S.C. 2297d et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 1503. ESTABLISHMENT OF PRIVATE CORPORATION.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In order to facilitate privatization, the Corporation may provide for the establishment of a private corporation organized under the laws of any of the several States. Such corporation shall have among its purposes the following:

“(A) To help maintain a reliable and economical domestic source of uranium enrichment services.

“(B) To undertake any and all activities as provided in its corporate charter.

“(2) AUTHORITIES.—The corporation established pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be authorized to—

“(A) enrich uranium, provide for uranium to be enriched by others, or acquire enriched uranium (including low-enriched uranium derived from highly enriched uranium);

“(B) conduct, or provide for conducting, those research and development activities related to uranium enrichment and related processes and activities the corporation considers necessary or advisable to maintain itself as a commercial enterprise operating on a profitable and efficient basis;

“(C) enter into transactions regarding uranium, enriched uranium, or depleted uranium with—

“(i) persons licensed under section 53, 63, 103, or 104 in accordance with the licenses held by those persons;

“(ii) persons in accordance with, and within the period of, an agreement for cooperation arranged under section 123; or

“(iii) persons otherwise authorized by law to enter into such transactions;

“(D) enter into contracts with persons licensed under section 53, 63, 103, or 104, for as long as the corporation considers necessary or desirable, to provide uranium or uranium enrichment and related services;

“(E) enter into contracts to provide uranium or uranium enrichment and related services in accordance with, and within the period of, an agreement for cooperation arranged under section 123 or as otherwise authorized by law; and

“(F) take any and all such other actions as are permitted by the law of the jurisdiction of incorporation of the corporation.

“(3) TRANSFER OF ASSETS.—For purposes of implementing the privatization, the Corporation may transfer some or all of its assets and obligations to the corporation established pursuant to this section, including—

“(A) all of the Corporation’s assets, including all contracts, agreements, and leases, including all uranium enrichment contracts and power purchase contracts;

“(B) all funds in accounts of the Corporation held by the Treasury or on deposit with any bank or other financial institution;

“(C) all of the Corporation’s rights, duties, and obligations, accruing subsequent to the privatization date, under the power purchase contracts covered by section 1401(b)(2)(B); and

“(D) all of the Corporation’s rights, duties, and obligations, accruing subsequent to the privatization date, under the lease agreement between the Department and the Corporation executed by the Department and the Corporation pursuant to section 1403.

“(4) MERGER OR CONSOLIDATION.—For purposes of implementing the privatization, the Corporation may merge or consolidate with the corporation established pursuant to subsection (a)(1) if such action is contemplated by the plan for privatization approved by the President under section 1502(b). The Board shall have exclusive authority to approve such merger or consolidation and to take all further actions necessary to consummate such merger or consolidation, and no action by or in respect of shareholders shall be required. The merger or consolidation shall be effected in accordance with, and have the effects of a merger or consolidation under, the laws of the jurisdiction of incorporation of the surviving corporation, and all rights and benefits provided under this title to the Corporation shall apply to the surviving corporation as if it were the Corporation.

“(5) TAX TREATMENT OF PRIVATIZATION.—

“(A) TRANSFER OF ASSETS OR MERGER.—No income, gain, or loss shall be recognized by any person by reason of the transfer of the Corporation’s assets to, or the Corporation’s merger with, the corporation established pursuant to subsection (a)(1) in connection with the privatization.

“(B) CANCELLATION OF DEBT AND COMMON STOCK.—No income, gain, or loss shall be recognized by any person by reason of any cancellation of any obligation or common stock of the Corporation in connection with the privatization.

“(b) OSHA REQUIREMENTS.—For purposes of the regulation of radiological and nonradiological hazards under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, the corporation established pursuant to subsection (a)(1) shall be treated in the same manner as other employers licensed by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Any interagency agreement entered into between the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration governing the scope of their respective regulatory authorities shall apply to the corporation as if the corporation were a Nuclear Regulatory Commission licensee.

“(c) LEGAL STATUS OF PRIVATE CORPORATION.—

“(1) NOT FEDERAL AGENCY.—The corporation established pursuant to subsection (a)(1) shall not be an agency, instrumentality, or establishment of the United States Government and shall not be a Government corporation or Government-controlled corporation.

“(2) NO RECOURSE AGAINST UNITED STATES.—Obligations of the corporation established pursuant to subsection (a)(1) shall not be obligations of, or guaranteed as to principal or interest by, the Corporation or the United States, and the obligations shall so plainly state.

“(3) NO CLAIMS COURT JURISDICTION.—No action under section 1491 of title 28, United States Code, shall be allowable against the United States based on the actions of the corporation established pursuant to subsection (a)(1).

“(d) BOARD OF DIRECTOR’S ELECTION AFTER PUBLIC OFFERING.—In the event that the privatization is implemented by means of a public offering, an election of the members of the board of directors of the Corporation by the shareholders shall be conducted be-

fore the end of the 1-year period beginning the date shares are first offered to the public pursuant to such public offering.

“(e) ADEQUATE PROCEEDS.—The Secretary of Energy shall not allow the privatization of the Corporation unless before the sale date the Secretary determines that the estimated sum of the gross proceeds from the sale of the Corporation will be an adequate amount.”

(2) OWNERSHIP LIMITATIONS.—Chapter 25 (as amended by paragraph (1)) is amended by adding at the end the following new section: **“SEC. 1504. OWNERSHIP LIMITATIONS.**

“(a) SECURITIES LIMITATION.—In the event that the privatization is implemented by means of a public offering, during a period of 3 years beginning on the privatization date, no person, directly or indirectly, may acquire or hold securities representing more than 10 percent of the total votes of all outstanding voting securities of the Corporation.

“(b) APPLICATION.—Subsection (a) shall not apply—

“(1) to any employee stock ownership plan of the Corporation,

“(2) to underwriting syndicates holding shares for resale, or

“(3) in the case of shares beneficially held for others, to commercial banks, broker-dealers, clearing corporations, or other nominees.

“(c) No director, officer, or employee of the Corporation may acquire any securities, or any right to acquire securities, of the Corporation—

“(1) in the public offering of securities of the Corporation in the implementation of the privatization,

“(2) pursuant to any agreement, arrangement, or understanding entered into before the privatization date, or

“(3) before the election of directors of the Corporation under section 1503(d) on any terms more favorable than those offered to the general public.”

(3) EXEMPTION FROM LIABILITY.—Chapter 25 (as amended by paragraph (2)) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 1505. EXEMPTION FROM LIABILITY.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—No director, officer, employee, or agent of the Corporation shall be liable, for money damages or otherwise, to any party if, with respect to the subject matter of the action, suit, or proceeding, such person was fulfilling a duty, in connection with any action taken in connection with the privatization, which such person in good faith reasonably believed to be required by law or vested in such person.

“(b) EXCEPTION.—The privatization shall be subject to the Securities Act of 1933 and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The exemption set forth in subsection (a) shall not apply to claims arising under such Acts or under the Constitution or laws of any State, territory, or possession of the United States relating to transactions in securities, which claims are in connection with a public offering implementing the privatization.”

(4) RESOLUTION OF CERTAIN ISSUES.—Chapter 25 (as amended by paragraph (3)) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 1506. RESOLUTION OF CERTAIN ISSUES.

“(a) CORPORATION ACTIONS.—Notwithstanding any provision of any agreement to which the Corporation is a party, the Corporation shall not be considered to be in breach, default, or violation of any such agreement because of any provision of this chapter or any action the Corporation is required to take under this chapter.

“(b) RIGHT TO SUE WITHDRAWN.—The United States hereby withdraws any stated or implied consent for the United States, or any

agent or officer of the United States, to be sued by any person for any legal, equitable, or other relief with respect to any claim arising out of, or resulting from, acts or omissions under this chapter.”

(5) APPLICATION OF PRIVATIZATION PROCEEDS.—Chapter 25 (as amended by paragraph (4)) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 1507. APPLICATION OF PRIVATIZATION PROCEEDS.

“The proceeds from the privatization shall be included in the budget baseline required by the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 and shall be counted as an offset to direct spending for purposes of section 252 of such Act, notwithstanding section 257(e) of such Act.”

(6) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for chapter 25 is amended by inserting after the item for section 1502 the following:

“Sec. 1503. Establishment of private corporation.

“Sec. 1504. Ownership limitations.

“Sec. 1505. Exemption from liability.

“Sec. 1506. Resolution of certain issues.

“Sec. 1507. Application of privatization proceeds.”

(7) Section 193 (42 U.S.C. 2243) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(f) LIMITATION.—If the privatization of the United States Enrichment Corporation results in the Corporation being—

“(1) owned, controlled, or dominated by a foreign corporation or a foreign government, or

“(2) otherwise inimical to the common defense or security of the United States, any license held by the Corporation under sections 53 and 63 shall be terminated.”

(8) PERIOD FOR CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW.—Section 1502(d) (42 U.S.C. 2297d-1(d)) is amended by striking “less than 60 days after notification of the Congress” and inserting “less than 60 days after the date of the report to Congress by the Comptroller General under subsection (c)”.

(g) PERIODIC CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE.—Section 1701(c)(2) (42 U.S.C. 2297f(c)(2)) is amended by striking “ANNUAL APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE.—The Corporation shall apply at least annually to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission for a certificate of compliance under paragraph (1).” and inserting “PERIODIC APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE.—The Corporation shall apply to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission for a certificate of compliance under paragraph (1) periodically, as determined by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, but not less than every 5 years.”

(h) LICENSING OF OTHER TECHNOLOGIES.—Subsection (a) of section 1702 (42 U.S.C. 2297f-1(a)) is amended by striking “other than” and inserting “including”.

(i) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) REPEALS IN ATOMIC ENERGY ACT OF 1954 AS OF THE PRIVATIZATION DATE.—

(A) REPEALS.—As of the privatization date (as defined in section 1201(13) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954), the following sections (as in effect on such privatization date) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 are repealed:

(i) Section 1202.

(ii) Sections 1301 through 1304.

(iii) Sections 1306 through 1316.

(iv) Sections 1404 and 1405.

(v) Section 1601.

(vi) Sections 1603 through 1607.

(B) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of contents of such Act is amended by repealing the items referring to sections repealed by paragraph (1).

(2) STATUTORY MODIFICATIONS.—As of such privatization date, the following shall take effect:

(A) For purposes of title I of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, all references in such Act to the "United States Enrichment Corporation" shall be deemed to be references to the corporation established pursuant to section 1503 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (as added by subsection (f)(1)).

(B) Section 1018(l) of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 2296b-7(1)) is amended by striking "the United States" and all that follows through the period and inserting "the corporation referred to in section 1201(4) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954".

(C) Section 9101(3) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by striking subparagraph (N), as added by section 902(b) of Public Law 102-486.

(3) REVISION OF SECTION 1305.—As of such privatization date, section 1305 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2297b-4) is amended—

(A) by repealing subsections (a), (b), (c), and (d), and

(B) in subsection (e)—

(i) by striking the subsection designation and heading,

(ii) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) (as added by subsection (d)(1)) as subsections (a) and (b) and by moving the margins 2-ems to the left,

(iii) by striking paragraph (3), and

(iv) by redesignating paragraph (4) (as amended by subsection (d)(2)) as subsection (c), and by moving the margins 2-ems to the left.

SEC. 1102. MAKING PERMANENT NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION ANNUAL CHARGES.

Paragraph (3) of section 6101(a)(3) of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 2214(a)(3)) is repealed.

SEC. 1104. FEMA RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS FEES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency may assess and collect fees applicable to persons subject to radiological emergency preparedness regulations issued by the Director.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The assessment and collection of fees by the Director under subsection (a) shall be fair and equitable and shall reflect the full amount of costs to the Agency of providing radiological emergency planning, preparedness, response, and associated services. Such fees shall be assessed by the Director in a manner which reflects the use of resources of the Agency for classes of regulated persons and the administrative costs of collecting such fees.

(c) AMOUNT OF FEES.—The aggregate amount of fees assessed under subsection (a) in a fiscal year shall approximate, but not be less than, 100 percent of the amounts anticipated by the Director to be obligated for the radiological emergency preparedness program of the Agency for such fiscal year.

(d) DEPOSIT OF FEES IN TREASURY.—Fees received pursuant to subsection (a) shall be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury as offsetting receipts.

Subtitle B—Central Utah

SEC. 1121. PREPAYMENT OF CERTAIN REPAYMENT CONTRACTS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE CENTRAL UTAH WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT.

The second sentence of section 210 of the Central Utah Project Completion Act (106 Stat. 4624) is amended to read as follows: "The Secretary of the Interior shall allow for prepayment of the repayment contract between the United States and the Central Utah Water Conservancy District dated December 28, 1965, and supplemented on November 26, 1985, providing for repayment of the municipal and industrial water delivery facilities for which repayment is provided pursuant to such contract, under such terms and

conditions as the Secretary deems appropriate to protect the interest of the United States, which shall be similar to the terms and conditions contained in the supplemental contract that provided for the prepayment of the Jordan Aqueduct dated October 28, 1993. The District shall exercise its right to prepayment pursuant to this section by the end of fiscal year 2002."

Subtitle C—Army Corps of Engineers

SEC. 1131. REGULATORY PROGRAM FUND.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Treasury of the United States the "Army Civil Works Regulatory Program Fund" (hereinafter in this section referred to as the "Regulatory Program Fund") into which shall be deposited fees collected by the Secretary of the Army pursuant to subsection (b). Amounts deposited into the Regulatory Program Fund are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of the Army to cover a portion of the expenses incurred by the Department of the Army in administering laws pertaining to the regulation of the navigable waters of the United States, including wetlands.

(b) REGULATORY FEES.—

(1) COLLECTION.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall establish fees for the evaluation of commercial permit applications, for the recovery of costs associated with the preparation of environmental impact statements required by the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, and for the recovery of costs associated with wetlands delineations for major developments affecting wetlands. The Secretary shall collect such fees and deposit amounts collected pursuant to this paragraph into the Regulatory Program Fund.

(2) FEES.—The fees described in paragraph (1) shall be established by the Secretary of the Army at rates that will allow for the recovery of receipts at amounts sufficient to cover the costs for which the fees are established under paragraph (1).

Subtitle D—Helium Reserve

SEC. 1141. SALE OF HELIUM PROCESSING AND STORAGE FACILITY.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the "Helium Act of 1995".

(b) REFERENCES.—Except as otherwise expressly provided, whenever in this section an amendment or repeal is expressed in terms of an amendment to, or repeal of, a section or other provision, the reference shall be considered to be made to a section or other provision of the Helium Act (50 U.S.C. 167 to 167n).

(c) AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY.—Sections 3, 4, and 5 are amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3. AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY.

"(a) EXTRACTION AND DISPOSAL OF HELIUM ON FEDERAL LANDS.—(1) The Secretary may enter into agreements with private parties for the recovery and disposal of helium on Federal lands upon such terms and conditions as he deems fair, reasonable and necessary. The Secretary may grant leasehold rights to any such helium. The Secretary may not enter into any agreement by which the Secretary sells such helium other than to a private party with whom the Secretary has an agreement for recovery and disposal of helium. Such agreements may be subject to such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary.

"(2) Any agreement under this subsection shall be subject to the existing rights of any affected Federal oil and gas lessee. Each such agreement (and any extension or renewal thereof) shall contain such terms and conditions as deemed appropriate by the Secretary.

"(3) This subsection shall not in any manner affect or diminish the rights and obliga-

tions of the Secretary and private parties under agreements to dispose of helium produced from Federal lands in existence at the enactment of the Helium Act of 1995 except to the extent that such agreements are renewed or extended after such date.

"(b) STORAGE, TRANSPORTATION AND SALE.—The Secretary is authorized to store, transport, and sell helium only in accordance with this Act.

"(c) MONITORING AND REPORTING.—The Secretary is authorized to monitor helium production and helium reserves in the United States and to periodically prepare reports regarding the amounts of helium produced and the quantity of crude helium in storage in the United States.

"SEC. 4. STORAGE AND TRANSPORTATION OF CRUDE HELIUM.

"(a) STORAGE AND TRANSPORTATION.—The Secretary is authorized to store and transport crude helium and to maintain and operate existing crude helium storage at the Bureau of Mines Cliffside Field, together with related helium transportation and withdrawal facilities.

"(b) CESSATION OF PRODUCTION, REFINING, AND MARKETING.—Effective one year after the date of enactment of the Helium Act of 1995, the Secretary shall cease producing, refining and marketing refined helium and shall cease carrying out all other activities relating to helium which the Secretary was authorized to carry out under this Act before the date of enactment of the Helium Act of 1995, except those activities described in subsection (a).

"(c) DISPOSAL OF FACILITIES.—(1) Within one year after the date of enactment of the Helium Act of 1995, the Secretary shall dispose of all facilities, equipment, and other real and personal property, together with all interests therein, held by the United States for the purpose of producing, refining and marketing refined helium. The disposal of such property shall be in accordance with the provisions of law governing the disposal of excess or surplus properties of the United States.

"(2) All proceeds accruing to the United States by reason of the sale or other disposal of such property shall be treated as moneys received under this chapter for purposes of section 6(f). All costs associated with such sale and disposal (including costs associated with termination of personnel) and with the cessation of activities under subsection (b) shall be paid from amounts available in the helium production fund established under section 6(f).

"(3) Paragraph (1) shall not apply to any facilities, equipment, or other real or personal property, or any interest therein, necessary for the storage and transportation of crude helium.

"(d) EXISTING CONTRACTS.—All contracts which were entered into by any person with the Secretary for the purchase by such person from the Secretary of refined helium and which are in effect on the date of the enactment of the Helium Act of 1995 shall remain in force and effect until the date on which the facilities referred to in subsection (c) are disposed of. Any costs associated with the termination of such contracts shall be paid from the helium production fund established under section 6(f).

"SEC. 5. FEES FOR STORAGE, TRANSPORTATION AND WITHDRAWAL.

"Whenever the Secretary provides helium storage, withdrawal, or transportation services to any person, the Secretary is authorized and directed to impose fees on such person to reimburse the Secretary for the full costs of providing such storage, transportation, and withdrawal. All such fees received by the Secretary shall be treated as

moneys received under this Act for purposes of section 6(f)."

(d) SALE OF CRUDE HELIUM.—Section 6 is amended as follows:

(1) Subsection (a) is amended by striking out "from the Secretary" and inserting "from persons who have entered into enforceable contracts to purchase an equivalent amount of crude helium from the Secretary".

(2) Subsection (b) is amended by inserting "crude" before "helium" and by adding the following at the end thereof: "Except as may be required by reason of subsection (a), the Secretary shall not make sales of crude helium under this section in such amounts as will disrupt the market price of crude helium."

(3) Subsection (c) is amended by inserting "crude" before "helium" after the words "Sales of" and by striking "together with interest as provided in this subsection" and all that follows down through the period at the end of such subsection and inserting the following: "all funds required to be repaid to the United States as of October 1, 1994 under this section (hereinafter referred to as 'repayable amounts'). The price at which crude helium is sold by the Secretary shall not be less than the amount determined by the Secretary as follows:

"(1) Divide the outstanding amount of such repayable amounts by the volume (in mcf) of crude helium owned by the United States and stored in the Bureau of Mines Cliffside Field at the time of the sale concerned.

"(2) Adjust the amount determined under paragraph (1) by the Consumer Price Index for years beginning after December 31, 1994."

(4) Subsection (d) is amended to read as follows:

"(d) EXTRACTION OF HELIUM FROM DEPOSITS ON FEDERAL LANDS.—All moneys received by the Secretary from the sale or disposition of helium on Federal lands shall be paid to the Treasury and credited against the amounts required to be repaid to the Treasury under subsection (c) of this section."

(5) Subsection (e) is repealed.

(6) Subsection (f) is amended by inserting "(1)" after "(f)" and by adding the following at the end thereof:

"(2) Within 7 days after the commencement of each fiscal year after the disposal of the facilities referred to in section 4(c), all amounts in such fund in excess of \$2,000,000 (or such lesser sum as the Secretary deems necessary to carry out this Act during such fiscal year) shall be paid to the Treasury and credited as provided in paragraph (1). Upon repayment of all amounts referred to in subsection (c), the fund established under this section shall be terminated and all moneys received under this Act shall be deposited in the Treasury as General Revenues."

(e) ELIMINATION OF STOCKPILE.—Section 8 is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 8. ELIMINATION OF STOCKPILE.

"(a) REVIEW OF RESERVES.—Not later than January 1, 2014 the Secretary shall review the known helium reserves in the United States and make a determination as to the expected life of the domestic helium reserves (other than federally owned helium stored at the Cliffside Reservoir) at that time.

"(b) RESERVES BELOW 1 BCF IN 2014.—Not later than January 1, 2014, if the Secretary determines that domestic helium reserves (other than federally owned helium stored at the Cliffside Reservoir) are less than 1 billion cubic feet (bcf), the Secretary shall commence making sales of crude helium from helium reserves owned by the United States in such amounts as may be necessary to dispose of all such helium reserves in excess of 600 million cubic feet (mcf) by January 1, 2019. The sales shall be at such times and in such lots as the Secretary determines, in

consultation with the helium industry, necessary to carry out this subsection. The price for all such sales, as determined by the Secretary in consultation with the helium industry, shall be such as will ensure repayment of the amounts required to be repaid to the Treasury under section 6(c) by the year 2019 with minimum market disruption. The date specified in this subsection for completion of such sales and for repayment of debt may be extended by the Secretary for a period of not to exceed 5 additional years if necessary in order to assure repayment of such debt with minimum market disruption.

"(c) RESERVES ABOVE 1 BCF IN 2014.—Not later than January 1, 2014, if the Secretary determines that domestic helium reserves (other than federally owned helium stored at the Cliffside Reservoir) are more than 1 billion cubic feet (bcf), the Secretary shall commence making sales of crude helium from helium reserves owned by the United States in such amounts as may be necessary to dispose of all such helium reserves in excess of 600 million cubic feet (mcf) by January 1, 2024. The sales shall be at such times and in such lots as the Secretary determines, in consultation with the helium industry, necessary to carry out this subsection with minimum disruption of the market for crude helium.

"(d) DISCOVERY OF ADDITIONAL RESERVES.—The discovery of additional helium reserves after the year 2014 shall not affect the duty of the Secretary to make sales of helium as provided in subsection (b) or (c), as the case may be."

(f) REPEAL OF AUTHORITY TO BORROW.—Sections 12 and 15 are repealed.

Subtitle E—Territories

SEC. 1151. TERMINATION OF ANNUAL DIRECT ASSISTANCE TO NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—No annual payment may be made under section 701, 702, or 704 of the Covenant to Establish a Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in Political Union with the United States of America (48 U.S.C. 1681 note), for any fiscal year beginning after September 30, 1995.

(b) ELIMINATION OF 7-YEAR EXTENSIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Act of March 24, 1976 (90 Stat. 263; 16 U.S.C. 1681 note), is amended by striking sections 3 and 4.

(2) CONFORMING CHANGES.—(A) Section 5 of the Act of March 24, 1976 (90 Stat. 263; 16 U.S.C. 1681 note) is redesignated as section 3.

(B) Section 3 of such Act, as redesignated by subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, is amended—

(i) by striking "agreement identified in section 3 of this Act" and inserting "Agreement of the Special Representatives on Future United States Financial Assistance for the Government of the Northern Mariana Islands, executed June 10, 1985, between the special representative of the President of the United States and the special representatives of the Governor of the Northern Mariana Islands"; and

(ii) by striking "Interior and Insular Affairs" and inserting "Resources".

TITLE II—AGRICULTURE

SEC. 2001. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This title may be cited as the "Agricultural Reconciliation Act of 1995".

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of this title is as follows:

Sec. 2001. Short title; table of contents.

 Subtitle A—Commodity Programs

Sec. 2101. Wheat, feed grain, and oilseed program.

Sec. 2102. Upland cotton program.

Sec. 2103. Rice program.

Sec. 2104. Peanut program.

Sec. 2105. Dairy program.

Sec. 2106. Sugar program.

Sec. 2107. Sheep industry transition program.

Sec. 2108. Suspension of permanent price support authority.

Sec. 2109. Extension of related price support provisions.

Sec. 2110. Effective date.

 Subtitle B—Conservation

Sec. 2201. Environmental quality incentives program.

 Subtitle C—Agricultural Promotion and Export Programs

Sec. 2301. Export enhancement program.

Subtitle A—Commodity Programs

SEC. 2101. WHEAT, FEED GRAIN, AND OILSEED PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title I of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1441 et seq.) is amended by adding the end the following:

"SEC. 116. MARKETING LOANS AND LOAN DEFICIENCY PAYMENTS FOR 1996 THROUGH 2002 CROPS OF WHEAT, FEED GRAINS, AND OILSEEDS.

"(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

"(1) COVERED COMMODITIES.—The term 'covered commodities' means wheat, feed grains, and oilseeds.

"(2) FEED GRAINS.—The term 'feed grains' means corn, grain sorghum, barley, oats, millet, rye, or as designated by the Secretary, other feed grains.

"(3) OILSEEDS.—The term 'oilseeds' means soybeans, sunflower seed, rapeseed, canola, safflower, flaxseed, mustard seed, or as designated by the Secretary, other oilseeds.

"(b) ADJUSTMENT ACCOUNT.—

"(1) DEFINITION OF PAYMENT BUSHEL OF PRODUCTION.—In this subsection, the term 'payment bushel of production' means—

"(A) in the case of wheat, $\frac{7}{10}$ of a bushel;

"(B) in the case of corn, a bushel; and

"(C) in the case of other feed grains, a quantity determined by the Secretary.

"(2) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish an Adjustment Account (referred to in this subsection as the 'Account') for making—

"(A) payments to producers of the 1996 through 2002 crops of covered commodities who participate in the marketing loan program established under subsection (c); and

"(B) payments to producers of the 1994 and 1995 crops of covered commodities that are authorized, but not paid, under sections 105B and 107B prior to the date of enactment of this section.

"(3) AMOUNT IN ACCOUNT.—The Secretary shall transfer from funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation into the Account—

"(A) \$4,500,000,000 for fiscal year 1996; and

"(B) \$2,800,000,000 for each of fiscal years 1997 through 2002;

to remain available until expended.

"(4) PAYMENTS.—The Secretary shall use funds in the Account to make payments to producers of wheat and feed grains in accordance with this subsection.

"(5) TIER 1 SUPPORT.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The producers on a farm referred to in paragraph (2) shall be entitled to a payment computed by multiplying—

"(i) the payment quantity determined under subparagraph (B); by

"(ii) the payment factor determined under subparagraph (C).

"(B) PAYMENT QUANTITY.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), the payment quantity for payments under subparagraph (A) shall be determined by the Secretary based on—

"(I) 90 percent of the 5-year average of the quantity of wheat and feed grains produced on the farm;

“(II) an adjustment to reflect any disaster or other circumstance beyond the control of the producers that adversely affected production of wheat or feed grains, as determined by the Secretary; and

“(III) an adjustment for planting resource conservation crops on the crop acreage base for covered commodities, and adopting conserving uses, on the base not enrolled in the environmental reserve program provided in paragraph (6).

“(ii) LIMITATIONS.—The quantity determined under clause (i) for an individual, directly or indirectly, shall not exceed 22,000 payment bushels of wheat or feed grains and may be adjusted by the Secretary to reflect the availability of funds.

“(C) PAYMENT FACTOR.—

“(i) WHEAT.—The payment factor for wheat under subparagraph (A) shall be equal to the difference between a price established by the Secretary, of not to exceed \$4.00 per bushel, and the greater of—

“(I) the marketing loan rate for the crop of wheat; or

“(II) the average domestic price for wheat for the crop for the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested.

“(ii) CORN.—The payment factor for corn under subparagraph (A) shall be equal to the difference between a price established by the Secretary, of not to exceed \$2.75 per bushel, and the greater of—

“(I) the marketing loan rate for the crop of corn; or

“(II) the average domestic price for corn for the crop for the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested;

“(iii) OTHER FEED GRAINS.—The payment factor for other feed grains under subparagraph (A) shall be established by the Secretary at such level as the Secretary determines is fair and reasonable in relation to the payment factor for corn.

“(D) ADVANCE PAYMENT.—The Secretary shall make available to producers on a farm 50 percent of the projected payment under this subsection at the time the producers agree to participate in the program.

“(6) ENVIRONMENTAL RESERVE PROGRAM.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may enter into 1 to 5 year contracts with producers on a farm referred to in paragraph (2) for the purposes of enrolling flexible acreage base for conserving use purposes.

“(B) LIMITATION.—Flexible acreage base enrolled in the environmental reserve program shall not be eligible for benefits provided in paragraph (5)(B).

“(C) MARKETING LOANS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall make available to producers on a farm marketing loans for each of the 1996 through 2002 crops of covered commodities produced on the farm.

“(2) ELIGIBILITY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—To be eligible for a loan under this subsection, the producers on a farm may not plant covered commodities on the farm in excess of the flexible acreage base of the farm determined under section 502.

“(B) AMOUNT.—The Secretary shall provide marketing loans for their normal production of covered commodities produced on a farm.

“(3) LOAN RATE.—Loans made under this subsection shall be made at the rate of 95 percent of the average price for the commodity for the previous 5 crop years, as determined by the Secretary.

“(4) REPAYMENT.—

“(A) CALCULATION.—Producers on a farm may repay loans made under this subsection for a crop at a level that is the lesser of—

“(i) the loan level determined for the crop; or

“(ii) the prevailing domestic market price for the commodity (adjusted to location and quality), as determined by the Secretary.

“(B) PREVAILING DOMESTIC MARKET PRICE.—The Secretary shall prescribe by regulation—

“(i) a formula to determine the prevailing domestic market price for each covered commodity; and

“(ii) a mechanism by which the Secretary shall announce periodically the prevailing domestic market prices established under this subsection.

“(d) LOAN DEFICIENCY PAYMENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may, for each of the 1996 through 2002 crops of covered commodities, make payments (referred to in this subsection as ‘loan deficiency payments’) available to producers who, although eligible to obtain a marketing loan under subsection (c), agree to forgo obtaining the loan in return for payments under this subsection.

“(2) COMPUTATION.—A payment under this subsection shall be computed by multiplying—

“(A) the loan payment rate; by

“(B) the quantity of a covered commodity the producer is eligible to place under loan but for which the producer forgoes obtaining the loan in return for payments under this subsection.

“(3) LOAN PAYMENT RATE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For the purposes of this subsection, the loan payment rate shall be the amount by which—

“(i) the marketing loan rate determined for the crop under subsection (c)(3); exceeds

“(ii) the level at which a loan may be repaid under subsection (c)(4).

“(B) DATE.—The date on which the calculation required under subparagraph (A) for the producers on a farm shall be determined by the producers, except that the date may not be later than the earlier of—

“(i) the date the producers lost beneficial interest in the crop; or

“(ii) the end of the marketing year for the crop.

“(4) APPLICATION.—Producers on a farm may apply for a payment for a covered commodity under this subsection at any time prior to the end of the marketing year for the commodity.

“(e) PROGRAM COST LIMITATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary determines that the costs of providing marketing loans and loan deficiency payments for covered commodities under this section will exceed an amount of \$9,000,000,000 for the 1996 through 2002 fiscal years, the Secretary shall carry out a program cost limitation program to ensure that the cost of providing marketing loans and loan deficiency payments do not exceed the amount.

“(2) TERMS.—If the Secretary determines that a program cost limitation program is required for a crop year, the Secretary shall carry out for the crop year—

“(A) a proportionate reduction in the number of bushels that a producer may directly or indirectly place under loan;

“(B) a limitation on the number of bushels the producers on a farm may directly or indirectly place under loan;

“(C) an acreage limitation program; or

“(D) any combination of actions described in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C).

“(3) LIMITATION.—The program cost limitation program may only be applied to a crop of a covered commodity for which the domestic price is projected, by the Secretary, to be less than the 5-year average price for the commodity.

“(4) ANNOUNCEMENTS.—If the Secretary elects to implement a program cost limitation program for any crop year, the Secretary shall make an announcement of the program not later than—

“(A) in the case of wheat, June 1 of the calendar year preceding the year in which the crop is harvested; and

“(B) in the case of feed grains and oilseeds, September 30 of the calendar year preceding the year in which the crop is harvested, and

“(f) EQUITABLE RELIEF.—If the failure of a producer to comply fully with the terms and conditions of programs conducted under this section precludes the making of loans and payments, the Secretary may, nevertheless, make the loans and payments in such amounts as the Secretary determines are equitable in relation to the seriousness of the failure.

“(g) COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION.—The Secretary shall carry out the program authorized by this section through the Commodity Credit Corporation.

“(h) ASSIGNMENT OF PAYMENTS.—The provisions of section 8(g) of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act (16 U.S.C. 590h(g)) (relating to assignment of payments) shall apply to payments under this section.

“(i) TENANTS AND SHARECROPPERS.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall provide adequate safeguards to protect the interest of tenants and sharecroppers.

“(j) CROPS.—This section shall be effective only for the 1996 through 2002 crops of a covered commodity.”.

(b) FLEXIBLE ACREAGE BASE.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—Section 502 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1462) is amended by striking paragraphs (2) and (3) and inserting the following:

“(2) FEED GRAINS.—The term ‘feed grains’ means corn, grain sorghum, barley, oats, millet, rye, or as designated by the Secretary, other feed grains.

“(3) GO CROPS.—The term ‘GO crops’ means wheat, feed grains, and oilseeds.

“(4) OILSEEDS.—The term ‘oilseed’ means a crop of soybeans, sunflower seed, rapeseed, canola, safflower, flaxseed, mustard seed, or, if designated by the Secretary, other oilseeds.

“(5) PROGRAM CROP.—The term ‘program crop’ means a GO crop and a crop of upland cotton or rice.”.

(2) CROP ACREAGE BASES.—Section 503(a) of the Act (7 U.S.C. 1463(a)) is amended by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—

“(A) GO CROPS.—The Secretary shall provide for the establishment and maintenance of a single crop acreage base for GO crops, including any GO crops produced under an established practice of double cropping.

“(B) COTTON AND RICE.—The Secretary shall provide for the establishment and maintenance of crop acreage bases for cotton and rice crops, including any program crop produced under an established practice of double cropping.”.

SEC. 2102. UPLAND COTTON PROGRAM.

(a) EXTENSION.—Section 103B of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1444-2) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking “1997” and inserting “2002”;

(2) in subsections (a)(1), (b)(1), (c)(1), and (o), by striking “1997” each place it appears and inserting “2002”;

(3) in subsection (a)(5), by striking “1998” each place it appears and inserting “2002”;

(4) in the heading of subsection (c)(1)(D)(v)(II), by striking “1997” and inserting “2002”;

(5) in subsection (e)(1)(D), by striking “the 1997 crop” and inserting “each of the 1997 through 2002 crops”; and

(6) in subsections (e)(3)(A) and (f)(1), by striking “1995” each place it appears and inserting “2002”.

(b) INCREASE IN NONPAYMENT ACRES.—Section 103B(c)(1)(C) of the Act is amended by striking “85 percent” and inserting “77.5 percent for each of the 1996 through 2002 crops”.

SEC. 2103. RICE PROGRAM.

(a) EXTENSION.—Section 101B of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1441-2) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking “1995” and inserting “2002”;

(2) in subsections (a)(1), (a)(3), (b)(1), (c)(1)(A), (c)(1)(B)(iii), (e)(3)(A), (f)(1), and (n), by striking “1995” each place it appears and inserting “2002”;

(3) in subsection (a)(5)(D)(i), by striking “1996” and inserting “2003”;

(4) in subsection (c)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (B)(ii)—

(i) by striking “AND 1995” and inserting “THROUGH 2002”; and

(ii) by striking “and 1995” and inserting “through 2002”; and

(B) in subparagraph (D)—

(i) in clauses (i) and (v)(II), by striking “1997” each place it appears and inserting “2002”; and

(ii) in the heading of clause (v)(II), by striking “1997” and inserting “2002”.

(b) INCREASE IN NONPAYMENT ACRES.—Section 101B(c)(1)(C)(ii) of the Act is amended by striking “85 percent” and inserting “77.5 percent for each of the 1998 through 2002 crops”.

SEC. 2104. PEANUT PROGRAM.

(a) EXTENSION.—

(1) AGRICULTURAL ACT OF 1949.—Section 108B of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1445c-3) is amended—

(A) in the section heading, by striking “1997” and inserting “2002”;

(B) in subsection (a)(1), (b)(1), and (h), by striking “1997” each place it appears and inserting “2002”; and

(C) in subsection (g)—

(i) by striking “1997” in paragraphs (1) and (2)(A)(ii)(II) and inserting “2002”; and

(ii) by striking “the 1997 crop” each place it appears and inserting “each of the 1997 through 2002 crops”.

(2) AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT OF 1938.—Part VI of subtitle B of title III of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 is amended—

(A) in section 358-1 (7 U.S.C. 1358-1)—

(i) in the section heading, by striking “1997” and inserting “2002”; and

(ii) in subsections (a)(1), (b), and (f), by striking “1997” each place it appears and inserting “2002”;

(B) in section 358b (7 U.S.C. 1358b)—

(i) in the section heading, by striking “1995” and inserting “2002”; and

(ii) in subsection (c), by striking “1995” and inserting “2002”;

(C) in section 358c(d) (7 U.S.C. 1358c(d)), by striking “1995” and inserting “2002”; and

(D) in section 358e (7 U.S.C. 1359a)—

(i) in the section heading, by striking “1997” and inserting “2002”; and

(ii) in subsection (i), by striking “1997” and inserting “2002”.

(b) SUPPORT RATES FOR PEANUTS.—Section 108B(a)(2) of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1445c-3(a)(2)) is amended—

(1) by striking “(2) SUPPORT RATES.—The” and inserting the following:

“(2) SUPPORT RATES.—

“(A) 1991-1995 CROPS.—The”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) 1996-2002 CROPS.—The national average quota support rate for each of the 1996 through 2002 crops of quota peanuts shall be \$678 per ton.”.

(c) UNDERMARKETINGS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 358-1(b) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (7 U.S.C. 1358-1(b)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (7), by adding at the end the following:

“(C) TRANSFER OF ADDITIONAL PEANUTS.—

Additional peanuts on a farm from which the quota poundage was not harvested or marketed may be transferred to the quota loan pool for pricing purposes at the quota price on such basis as the Secretary shall be regulated provide, except that the poundage of the peanuts so transferred shall not exceed the difference in the total quantity of peanuts meeting quality requirements for domestic edible use, as determined by the Secretary, marketed from the farm and the total farm poundage quota.”; and

(B) by striking paragraphs (8) and (9).

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 358b(a) of the Act (7 U.S.C. 1358b(a)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1)(A), by striking “undermarketings and”; and

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking “(including any applicable undermarketings)”.

SEC. 2105. DAIRY PROGRAM.

(a) PRICE SUPPORT.—Section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1446e) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking “1996” and inserting “2002”;

(2) in subsections (a), (b), (f), (g), and (k), by striking “1996” each place it appears and inserting “2002”;

(3) in subsection (h)(2)(C), by striking “and 1997” and inserting “through 2002”.

(b) SUPPORT PRICE FOR BUTTER AND POWDERED MILK.—Section 204(c)(3) of the Act is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “Subject to subparagraph (B), the” and inserting “The”;

(2) by striking subparagraph (B); and

(3) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (B).

(c) SUPPORT RATE.—Section 204(d) of the Act is amended—

(1) by striking paragraphs (1) through (3); and

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (4) and (5) as paragraphs (1) and (2) respectively.

SEC. 2106. SUGAR PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 206 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1446g) is amended to read as follows:

“**SEC. 206. SUGAR SUPPORT FOR 1996 THROUGH 2002 CROPS.**

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) AGREEMENT ON AGRICULTURE.—The term ‘Agreement on Agriculture’ means the Agreement on Agriculture resulting from the Uruguay Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations.

“(2) MAJOR COUNTRY.—The term ‘major country’ includes—

“(A) a country that is allocated a share of the tariff rate quota for imported sugars and syrups by the United States Trade Representative pursuant to additional U.S. note 5 to chapter 17 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule;

“(B) a country of the European Union; and

“(C) the People’s Republic of China.

“(3) MARKET.—The term ‘market’ means to sell or otherwise dispose of in commerce in the United States (including, with respect to any integrated processor and refiner, the movement of raw cane sugar into the refining process) and delivery to a buyer.

“(4) TOTAL ESTIMATED DISAPPEARANCE.—The term ‘total estimated disappearance’ means the quantity of sugar, as estimated by the Secretary, that will be consumed in the United States during a fiscal year (other than sugar imported for the production of polyhydric alcohol or to be refined and reexported in refined form or in a sugar-containing product), plus the quantity of sugar that would provide for adequate carryover stocks.

“(b) PRICE SUPPORT.—The price of each of the 1996 through 2002 crops of sugar beets and sugarcane shall be supported in accordance with this section.

“(c) SUGARCANE.—Subject to subsection (e), the Secretary shall support the price of domestically grown sugarcane through loans at a support level of 18 cents per pound for raw cane sugar.

“(d) SUGAR BEETS.—Subject to subsection (e), the Secretary shall support the price of each crop of domestically grown sugar beets through loans at the level provided for refined beet sugar produced from the 1995 crop of domestically grown sugar beets.

“(e) ADJUSTMENT IN SUPPORT LEVEL.—

“(1) DOWNWARD ADJUSTMENT IN SUPPORT LEVEL.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall decrease the support price of domestically grown sugarcane and sugar beets from the level determined by the preceding crop, as determined under this section, if the quantity of negotiated reductions in export and domestic subsidies of sugar that apply to the European Union and other major countries in the aggregate exceed the quantity of the reductions in the subsidies agreed to under the Agreement of Agriculture.

“(B) EXTENT OF REDUCTION.—The Secretary shall not reduce the level of price support under subparagraph (A) below a level that provides an equal measure of support to the level provided by the European Union or any other major country through domestic and export subsidies that are subject to reduction under the Agreement on Agriculture.

“(2) INCREASES IN SUPPORT LEVEL.—The Secretary may increase the support level for each crop of domestically grown sugarcane and sugar beets from the level determined for the preceding crop based on such factors as the Secretary determines appropriate, including changes (during the 2 crop years immediately preceding the crop year for which the determination is made) in the cost of sugar products, the cost of domestic sugar production, the amount of any applicable assessments, and other factors or circumstances that may adversely affect domestic sugar production.

“(f) LOAN TYPE; PROCESSOR ASSURANCES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary shall carry out this section by making recourse loans to sugar producers.

“(2) MODIFICATION.—During any fiscal year in which the tariff rate quota for imports of sugar into the United States is established at, or is increased to, a level that exceeds the minimum level for the imports committed to by the United States under the Agreement on Agriculture, the Secretary shall carry out this section by making nonrecourse loans available to sugar producers. Any recourse loan previously made available by the Secretary and not repaid under this section during the fiscal year shall be converted into a nonrecourse loan.

“(3) PROCESSOR ASSURANCES.—To effectively support the prices of sugar beets and sugarcane received by a producer, the Secretary shall obtain from each processor that receives a loan under this section such assurances as the Secretary considers adequate that, if the Secretary is required under paragraph (2) to make nonrecourse loans available, or convert recourse loans into nonrecourse loans, each producer served by the processor will receive the appropriate minimum payment for sugar beets and sugarcane delivered by the producer, as determined by the Secretary.

“(g) ANNOUNCEMENTS.—The Secretary shall announce the type of loans available and the loan rates for beet and cane sugar for any fiscal year under this section as far in advance as is practicable.

“(h) LOAN TERM.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2) and subsection (i), a loan under

this section during any fiscal year shall be made available not earlier than the beginning of the fiscal year and shall mature at the end of 3 months.

“(2) EXTENSION.—The maturity of a loan under this section may be extended for up to 2 additional 3-month periods, at the option of the borrower, except that the maturity of a loan may not be extended under this paragraph beyond the end of the fiscal year.

“(i) SUPPLEMENTARY LOANS.—Subject to subsection (e), the Secretary shall make available to eligible processors price support loans with respect to sugar processed from sugar beets and sugarcane harvested in the last 3 months of a fiscal year. The loans shall mature at the end of the fiscal year. The processor may repledge the sugar as collateral for a price support loan in the subsequent fiscal year, except that the second loan shall—

“(1) be made at the loan rate in effect at the time the second loan is made; and

“(2) mature in not more than 9 months, less the quantity of time that the first loan was in effect.

“(j) USE OF COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION.—The Secretary shall use the funds, facilities, and authorities of the Commodity Credit Corporation to carry out this section.

“(k) MARKETING ASSESSMENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Assessments shall be collected in accordance with this subsection with respect to all sugar marketed within the United States during the 1996 through 2002 fiscal years.

“(2) BEET SUGAR.—The first seller of beet sugar produced from domestic sugar beets or domestic sugar beet molasses shall remit to the Commodity Credit Corporation a non-refundable marketing assessment in an amount equal to 1.1894 percent of the loan level established under subsection (d) per pound of sugar marketed.

“(3) CANE SUGAR.—The first seller of raw cane sugar produced from domestic sugarcane or domestic sugarcane molasses shall remit to the Commodity Credit Corporation a non-refundable marketing assessment in an amount equal to 1.11 percent of the loan level established under subsection (c) per pound of sugar marketed (including the transfer or delivery of the sugar to a refinery for further processing or marketing).

“(4) COLLECTION.—

“(A) TIMING.—Marketing assessments required under this subsection shall be collected and remitted to the Commodity Credit Corporation not later than 30 days after the date that the sugar is marketed.

“(B) MANNER.—Subject to subparagraph (A), marketing assessments shall be collected under this subsection in the manner prescribed by the Secretary and shall be non-refundable.

“(5) PENALTIES.—If any person fails to remit an assessment required by this subsection or fails to comply with such requirements for recordkeeping or otherwise fails to comply with this subsection, the person shall be liable to the Secretary for a civil penalty of not more than an amount determined by multiplying—

“(A) the quantity of sugar involved in the violation; by

“(B) the loan level for the applicable crop of sugarcane or sugar beets from which the sugar is produced.

For the purposes of this paragraph, refined sugar shall be treated as produced from sugar beets.

“(6) ENFORCEMENT.—The Secretary may enforce this subsection in the courts of the United States.

“(l) INFORMATION REPORTING.—

“(1) DUTY OF PROCESSORS AND REFINERS TO REPORT.—A sugarcane processor, cane sugar refiner, and sugar beet processor shall fur-

nish the Secretary, on a monthly basis, such information as the Secretary may require to administer sugar programs, including the quantity of purchases of sugarcane, sugar beets, and sugar, and production, importation, distribution, and stock levels of sugar.

“(2) DUTY OF PRODUCERS TO REPORT.—To efficiently and effectively carry out the program under this section, the Secretary may require a producer of sugarcane or sugar beets to report, in the manner prescribed by the Secretary, the producer's sugarcane or sugar beet yields and acres planted to sugarcane or sugar beets, respectively.

“(3) PENALTY.—Any person willfully failing or refusing to furnish the information, or furnishing willfully any false information, required under this subsection shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$10,000 for each such violation.

“(4) MONTHLY REPORTS.—Taking into consideration the information received under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall publish on a monthly basis composite data on production, imports, distribution, and stock levels of sugar.

“(m) SUGAR ESTIMATES.—

“(1) DOMESTIC REQUIREMENT.—Before the beginning of each fiscal year, the Secretary shall estimate the domestic sugar requirement of the United States in an amount that is equal to the total estimated disappearance, minus the quantity of sugar that will be available from carry-in stocks.

“(2) QUARTERLY REESTIMATES.—The Secretary shall make quarterly reestimates of sugar consumption, stocks, production, and imports for a fiscal year not later than the beginning of each of the second through fourth quarters of the fiscal year.

“(n) CROPS.—This section shall be effective only for the 1996 through 2002 crops of sugar beets and sugarcane.”

(b) MARKETING QUOTAS.—Part VII of subtitle B of title III of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (7 U.S.C. 1359aa et seq.) is repealed.

SEC. 2107. SHEEP INDUSTRY TRANSITION PROGRAM.

Title II of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1446 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 208. SHEEP INDUSTRY TRANSITION PROGRAM.

“(a) LOSS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall, on presentation of warehouse receipts or other acceptable evidence of title as determined by the Secretary, make available for each of the 1996 through 1999 marketing years recourse loans for wool at a loan level, per pound, that is not less than the smaller of—

“(A) the average price (weighted by market and month) of the base quality of wool at average location in the United States as quoted during the 5-marketing year period preceding the year in which the loan level is announced, excluding the year in which the average price was the highest and the year in which the average price was the lowest in the period; or

“(B) 90 percent of the average price for wool projected for the marketing year in which the loan level is announced, as determined by the Secretary.

“(2) ADJUSTMENTS TO LOAN LEVEL.—

“(A) LIMITATION ON DECREASE IN LOAN LEVEL.—The loan level for any marketing year determined under paragraph (1) may not be reduced by more than 5 percent from the level determined for the preceding marketing year, and may not be reduced below 50 cents per pound.

“(B) LIMITATION ON INCREASE IN LOAN LEVEL.—If for any marketing year the average projected price determined under paragraph (1)(B) is less than the average United States market price determined under para-

graph (1)(A), the Secretary may increase the loan level to such level as the Secretary may consider appropriate, not in excess of the average United States market price determined under paragraph (1)(A).

“(C) ADJUSTMENT FOR QUALITY.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding subparagraphs (A) and (B), the Secretary may adjust the loan level of a loan made under this section with respect to a quantity of wool to more accurately reflect the quality of the wool, as determined by the Secretary.

“(ii) ESTABLISHMENT OF GRADING SYSTEM.—To allow producers to establish the quality of wool produced on a farm, the Secretary shall establish a grading system for wool, based on micron diameter of the fibers in the wool.

“(iii) FEES.—The Secretary may charge each person that requests a grade for a quantity of wool a fee to offset the costs of testing and establishing a grade for the wool.

“(iv) TESTING FACILITIES.—To the extent practicable, the Secretary may certify State, local, or private facilities to carry out the grading of wool for the purpose of carrying out this subparagraph.

“(3) ANNOUNCEMENT OF LOAN LEVEL.—The loan level for any marketing year of wool shall be determined and announced by the Secretary not later than December 1 of the calendar year preceding the marketing year for which the loan is to be effective or, in the case of the 1996 marketing year, as soon as is practicable after December 1, 1995.

“(4) TERM OF LOAN.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Recourse loans provided for in this section may be made for an initial term of 9 months from the first day of the month in which the loan is made.

“(B) EXTENSIONS.—Except as provided in subparagraph (C), recourse loans provided for in this section shall, on request of the producer during the 9th month of the loan period for the wool, be made available for an additional term of 8 months.

“(C) LIMITATION.—A request to extend the loan period shall not be approved in any month in which the average price of the base quality of wool, as determined by the Secretary, in the designated markets for the preceding month exceeded 130 percent of the average price of the base quality of wool in the designated United States markets for the preceding 36-month period

“(5) MARKETING LOAN PROVISIONS.—If the Secretary determines that the prevailing world market price for wool (adjusted to United States quality and location) is below the loan level determined under paragraphs (1) through (4), to make United States wool competitive, the Secretary shall permit a producer to repay a loan made for any marketing year at the lesser of—

“(A) the loan level determined for the marketing year; or

“(B) the higher of—

“(i) the loan level determined for the marketing year multiplied by 70 percent; or

“(ii) the prevailing world market price for wool (adjusted to United States quality and location), as determined by the Secretary.

“(6) PREVAILING WORLD MARKET PRICE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall prescribe by regulation—

“(i) a formula to define the prevailing world market price for wool (adjusted to United States quality and location); and

“(ii) a mechanism by which the Secretary shall announce periodically the prevailing world market price for wool (adjusted to United States quality and location).

“(B) USE.—The prevailing world market price for wool (adjusted to United States quality and location) established under this paragraph shall be used to carry out paragraph (5).

“(C) ADJUSTMENT OF PREVAILING WORLD MARKET PRICE.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The prevailing world market price for wool (adjusted to United States quality and location) established under this paragraph shall be further adjusted if the adjusted prevailing world market price is less than 115 percent of the current marketing year loan level for the base quality of wool, as determined by the Secretary.

“(ii) FURTHER ADJUSTMENT.—The adjusted prevailing world market price shall be further adjusted on the basis of some or all of the following data, as available:

“(I) The United States share of world exports.

“(II) The current level of wool export sales and wool export shipments.

“(III) Other data determined by the Secretary to be relevant in establishing an accurate prevailing world market price for wool (adjusted to United States quality and location).

“(D) MARKET PRICE QUOTATION.—The Secretary may establish a system to monitor and make available on a weekly basis information with respect to the most recent average domestic and world market prices for wool.

“(7) PARTICIPATION.—The Secretary may make loans available under this subsection to producers, cooperatives, or marketing pools.

“(b) LOAN DEFICIENCY PAYMENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall, for each of the 1996 through 1999 marketing years of wool, make payments available to producers who, although eligible to obtain a loan under subsection (a), agree to forgo obtaining the loan in return for payments under this subsection.

“(2) COMPUTATION.—A payment under this subsection shall be computed by multiplying—

“(A) the loan payment rate; by

“(B) the quantity of wool the producer is eligible to place under loan but for which the producer forgoes obtaining the loan in return for payments under this subsection.

“(3) LOAN PAYMENT RATE.—For purposes of this subsection, the loan payment rate shall be the amount by which—

“(A) the loan level determined for the marketing year under subsection (a); exceeds

“(B) the level at which a loan may be repaid under subsection (a).

“(c) DEFICIENCY PAYMENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall make available to producers deficiency payments for each of the 1996 through 1999 marketing years of wool in an amount computed by multiplying—

“(A) the payment rate; by

“(B) the payment quantity of wool for the marketing year.

“(2) PAYMENT RATE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The payment rate for wool shall be the amount by which the established price for the marketing year of wool exceeds the higher of—

“(i) the national average market price received by producers during the marketing year, as determined by the Secretary; or

“(ii) the loan level determined for the marketing year.

“(B) MINIMUM ESTABLISHED PRICE.—The established price for wool shall not be less than \$2.12 per pound on a grease wool basis for each of the 1996 through 1999 marketing years.

“(3) PAYMENT QUANTITY.—Payment quantity of wool for a marketing year shall be the number of pounds of wool produced during the marketing year.

“(d) EQUITABLE RELIEF.—

“(1) LOANS AND PAYMENTS.—If the failure of a producer to comply fully with the terms

and conditions of the program conducted under this section precludes the making of loans and payments, the Secretary may, nevertheless, make the loans and payments in such amounts as the Secretary determines are equitable in relation to the seriousness of the failure. The Secretary may consider whether the producer made a good faith effort to comply fully with the terms and conditions of the program in determining whether equitable relief is warranted under this paragraph.

“(2) DEADLINES AND PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary may authorize the county and State committees established under section 8(b) of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act (16 U.S.C. 590h(b)) to waive or modify deadlines and other program requirements in cases in which lateness or failure to meet such other requirements does not affect adversely the operation of the program.

“(e) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary may issue such regulations as the Secretary determines necessary to carry out this section.

“(f) COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION.—The Secretary shall carry out the program authorized by this section through the Commodity Credit Corporation.

“(g) ASSIGNMENT OF PAYMENTS.—The provisions of section 8(g) of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act (16 U.S.C. 590h(g)) (relating to assignment of payments) shall apply to payments under this section.

“(h) SHARING OF PAYMENTS.—The Secretary shall provide for the sharing of payments made under this section for any farm among the producers on the farm on a fair and equitable basis.

“(i) TENANTS AND SHARECROPPERS.—The Secretary shall provide adequate safeguards to protect the interests of tenants and sharecroppers.

“(j) CROSS-COMPLIANCE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Compliance on a farm with the terms and conditions of any other commodity program, or compliance with marketing year acreage base requirements for any other commodity, may not be required as a condition of eligibility for loans or payments under this section.

“(2) COMPLIANCE ON OTHER FARMS.—The Secretary may not require producers on a farm, as a condition of eligibility for loans or payments under this section for the farm, to comply with the terms and conditions of the wool program with respect to any other farm operated by the producers.

“(k) LIMITATION ON OUTLAYS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The total amount of payments that may be made available to all producers under this section may not exceed—

“(A) \$75,000,000, during any single marketing year; or

“(B) \$200,000,000 in the aggregate for marketing years 1996 through 1999.

“(2) PRORATION OF BENEFITS.—To the extent that the total amount of benefits for which producers are eligible under this section exceeds the limitations in paragraph (1), funds made available under this section shall be prorated among all eligible producers.

“(3) PERSON LIMITATION.—

“(A) LOANS.—No person may realize gains or receive payments under subsection (a) or (b) that exceed \$75,000 during any marketing year.

“(B) DEFICIENCY PAYMENTS.—No person may receive payments under subsection (c) that exceed \$50,000 during any marketing year.

“(1) MARKETING YEARS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, this section shall be effective only for the 1996 through 1999 marketing years for wool.”.

SEC. 2108. SUSPENSION OF PERMANENT PRICE SUPPORT AUTHORITY.

(a) WHEAT.—

(1) NONAPPLICABILITY OF CERTIFICATE REQUIREMENTS.—Sections 379d through 379j of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (7 U.S.C. 1379d-1379j) shall not be applicable to wheat processors or exporters during the period June 1, 1995, through May 31, 2003.

(2) SUSPENSION OF LAND USE, WHEAT MARKETING ALLOCATION, AND PRODUCER CERTIFICATE PROVISIONS.—Sections 331 through 339, 379b, and 379c of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (7 U.S.C. 1331 through 1339, 1379b, and 1379c) shall not be applicable to the 1996 through 2002 crops of wheat.

(3) SUSPENSION OF CERTAIN QUOTA PROVISIONS.—The joint resolution entitled “A joint resolution relating to corn and wheat marketing quotas under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended”, approved May 26, 1941 (7 U.S.C. 1330 and 1340), shall not be applicable to the crops of wheat planted for harvest in the calendar years 1996 through 2002.

(4) NONAPPLICABILITY OF SECTION 107 OF THE AGRICULTURAL ACT OF 1949.—Section 107 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1445a) shall not be applicable to the 1996 through 2002 crops of wheat.

(b) FEED GRAINS.—

(1) NONAPPLICABILITY OF SECTION 105 OF THE AGRICULTURAL ACT OF 1949.—Section 105 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1444b) shall not be applicable to the 1996 through 2002 crops of feed grains.

(2) RECOURSE LOAN PROGRAM FOR SILAGE.—Section 403 of the Food Security Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 1444e-1) is amended by striking “1996” and inserting “2002”.

(c) OILSEEDS.—Section 201(a) of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1446(a)) is amended by striking “oilseeds” and all that follows through “determine”).

(d) UPLAND COTTON.—

(1) SUSPENSION OF BASE ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS, MARKETING QUOTAS, AND RELATED PROVISIONS.—Sections 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, and 377 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (7 U.S.C. 1342-1346 and 1377) shall not be applicable to any of the 1996 through 2002 crops of upland cotton.

(2) MISCELLANEOUS COTTON PROVISIONS.—Section 103(a) of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1444(a)) shall not be applicable to the 1996 through 2002 crops.

(e) PEANUTS.—

(1) SUSPENSION OF MARKETING QUOTAS AND ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS.—The following provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 shall not be applicable to the 1996 through 2002 crops of peanuts:

(A) Subsections (a) through (j) of section 358 (7 U.S.C. 1358).

(B) Subsections (a) through (h) of section 358a (7 U.S.C. 1358a).

(C) Subsections (a), (b), (d), and (e) of section 358d (7 U.S.C. 1359).

(D) Part I of subtitle C of title III (7 U.S.C. 1361 et seq.).

(E) Section 371 (7 U.S.C. 1371).

(2) REPORTS AND RECORDS.—Effective only for the 1996 through 2002 crops of peanuts, the first sentence of section 373(a) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (7 U.S.C. 1373(a)) is amended by inserting before “all brokers and dealers in peanuts” the following: “all producers engaged in the production of peanuts.”.

(3) SUSPENSION OF CERTAIN PRICE SUPPORT PROVISIONS.—Section 101 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1441) shall not be applicable to the 1996 through 2002 crops of peanuts.

SEC. 2109. EXTENSION OF RELATED PRICE SUPPORT PROVISIONS.

(a) DEFICIENCY AND LAND DIVERSION PAYMENTS.—Section 114 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1445j) is amended—

(1) in subsections (a)(1) and (c), by striking "1997" each place it appears and inserting "2002"; and

(2) in subsection (b), by striking "1995" and inserting "2002";

(b) ADJUSTMENT OF ESTABLISHED PRICES.—Section 402(b) of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1422(b)) is amended by striking "1995" and inserting "2002".

(c) ADJUSTMENT OF SUPPORT PRICES.—Section 403(c) of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1423(c)) is amended by striking "1995" and inserting "2002".

(d) APPLICATION OF TERMS IN THE AGRICULTURAL ACT OF 1949.—Section 408(k)(3) of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1428(k)(3)) is amended by striking "1995" and inserting "2002".

(e) ACREAGE BASE AND YIELD SYSTEM.—Title V of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1461 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in subsections (c)(3) and (h)(2)(A) of section 503 (7 U.S.C. 1463), by striking "1997" each place it appears and inserting "2002";

(2) in paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 505(b) (7 U.S.C. 1465(b)), by striking "1997" each place it appears and inserting "2002"; and

(3) in section 509 (7 U.S.C. 1469), by striking "1997" and inserting "2002".

(f) PAYMENT LIMITATIONS.—Section 1001 of the Food Security Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 1308) is amended by striking "1997" each place it appears and inserting "2002".

(g) NORMALLY PLANTED ACREAGE.—Section 1001 of the Food and Agriculture Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 1309) is amended by striking "1995" each place it appears in subsections (a), (b)(1), and (c) and inserting "2002".

(h) OPTIONS PILOT PROGRAM.—The Options Pilot Program Act of 1990 (subtitle E of title XI of Public Law 101-624; 104 Stat. 3518; 7 U.S.C. 1421 note) is amended—

(1) in subsections (a) and (b) of section 1153, by striking "1995" each place it appears and inserting "2002"; and

(2) in section 1154(b)(1)(A), by striking "1995" each place it appears and inserting "2002".

(i) FOOD SECURITY WHEAT RESERVE.—Section 302(i) of the Food Security Wheat Reserve Act of 1980 (7 U.S.C. 1736f-1(i)) is amended by striking "1995" each place it appears and inserting "2002".

SEC. 2110. EFFECTIVE DATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise specifically provided in this subtitle, this subtitle and the amendments made by this subtitle shall apply beginning with the 1996 crop of an agricultural commodity.

(b) PRIOR CROPS.—Except as otherwise specifically provided and notwithstanding any other provision of law, this subtitle and the amendments made by this subtitle shall not affect the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out a price support, production adjustment, or payment program for—

(1) any of the 1991 through 1995 crops of an agricultural commodity established under a provision of law as in effect immediately before the enactment of this Act; or

(2) the 1996 crop of an agricultural commodity established under section 406(b) of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1426(b)).

Subtitle B—Conservation

SEC. 2201. ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY INCENTIVES PROGRAM.

Chapter 2 of subtitle D of title XII of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3838 et seq.) is amended to read as follows:

"CHAPTER 2—ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY INCENTIVES PROGRAM

"SEC. 1238. DEFINITIONS.

"In this chapter:

"(1) LAND MANAGEMENT PRACTICE.—The term 'land management practice' means nu-

trient or manure management, integrated pest management, irrigation management, tillage or residue management, grazing management, or another land management practice the Secretary determines is needed to protect soil, water, or related resources in the most cost efficient manner.

"(2) LARGE CONFINED LIVESTOCK OPERATION.—The term 'large confined livestock operation' means a farm or ranch that—

"(A) is a confined animal feeding operation; and

"(B) has more than—

"(i) 700 mature dairy cattle;

"(ii) 1,000 beef cattle;

"(iii) 100,000 laying hens or broilers;

"(iv) 55,000 turkeys;

"(v) 2,500 swine; or

"(vi) 10,000 sheep or lambs.

"(3) LIVESTOCK.—The term 'livestock' means mature dairy cows, beef cattle, laying hens, broilers, turkeys, swine, sheep, or lambs.

"(4) OPERATOR.—The term 'operator' means a person who is engaged in crop or livestock production (as defined by the Secretary).

"(5) STRUCTURAL PRACTICE.—The term 'structural practice' means the establishment of an animal waste management facility, terrace, grassed waterway, contour grass strip, filterstrip, permanent wildlife habitat, or another structural practice that the Secretary determines is needed to protect soil, water, or related resources in the most cost effective manner.

"SEC. 1238A ESTABLISHMENT AND ADMINISTRATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY INCENTIVES PROGRAM.

"(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—During the 1996 through 2006 fiscal years, the Secretary shall enter into contracts with operators to provide technical assistance, cost-sharing payments, and incentive payments to operators, who enter into contracts with the Secretary, through an environmental quality incentives program in accordance with this chapter.

"(2) CONSOLIDATION OF EXISTING PROGRAMS.—In establishing the environmental quality incentives program authorized under this chapter, the Secretary shall combine into a single program the functions of—

"(A) the agricultural conservation program authorized by sections 7 and 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act (16 U.S.C. 590g and 590h) (as in effect before the amendments made by section 201(b)(1) of the Agricultural Reconciliation Act of 1995);

"(B) the Great Plains conservation program established under section 16(b) of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act (16 U.S.C. 590p(b)) (as in effect before the amendment made by section 201(b)(2) of the Agricultural Reconciliation Act of 1995);

"(C) the water quality incentives program established under this chapter (as in effect before amendment made by section 201(a) of the Agricultural Reconciliation Act of 1995); and

"(D) the Colorado River Basin salinity control program established under section 202(c) of the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act (43 U.S.C. 1592(c)) (as in effect before the amendment made by section 201(b)(3) of the Agricultural Reconciliation Act of 1995).

"(b) APPLICATION AND TERM.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—A contract between an operator and the Secretary under this chapter may—

"(A) apply to 1 or more structural practices or 1 or more land management practices, or both; and

"(B) have a term of not less than 5, nor more than 10, years, as determined appro-

priate by the Secretary, depending on the practice or practices that are the basis of the contract.

"(2) CONTRACT EFFECTIVE DATE.—A contract between an operator and the Secretary under this chapter shall become effective on October 1st following the date the contract is fully entered into.

"(c) COST-SHARING AND INCENTIVE PAYMENTS.—

"(1) COST-SHARING PAYMENTS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Federal share of cost-sharing payments to an operator proposing to implement 1 or more structural practices shall not be more than 75 percent of the projected cost of the practice, as determined by the Secretary, taking into consideration any payment received by the operator from a State or local government.

"(B) LIMITATION.—An operator of a large confined livestock operation shall not be eligible for cost-sharing payments to construct an animal waste management facility.

"(C) OTHER PAYMENTS.—An operator shall not be eligible for cost-sharing payments for structural practices on eligible land under this chapter if the operator receives cost-sharing payments or other benefits for the same land under chapter 1 or 3.

"(2) INCENTIVE PAYMENTS.—The Secretary shall make incentive payments in an amount and at a rate determined by the Secretary to be necessary to encourage an operator to perform 1 or more land management practices.

"(d) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—

"(1) FUNDING.—The Secretary shall allocate funding under this chapter for the provision of technical assistance according to the purpose and projected cost for which the technical assistance is provided in a fiscal year. The allocated amount may vary according to the type of expertise required quantity of time involved, and other factors as determined appropriate by the Secretary. Funding shall not exceed the projected cost to the Secretary of the technical assistance provided in a fiscal year.

"(2) OTHER AUTHORITIES.—The receipt of technical assistance under this chapter shall not affect the eligibility of the operator to receive technical assistance under other authorities of law available to the Secretary.

"(e) FUNDING.—The Secretary shall use to carry out this chapter not less than—

"(1) \$200,000,000 for fiscal year 1997; and

"(2) \$250,000,000 for each of fiscal years 1998 through 2002.

"(f) COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION.—The Secretary may use the funds, facilities, and authorities of the Commodity Credit Corporation to carry out this subchapter.

"SEC. 1238B. CONSERVATION PRIORITY AREAS.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall designate watersheds or regions of special environmental sensitivity, including the Chesapeake Bay region (located in Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia), the Great Lakes region, the Long Island Sound region, prairie pothole region (located in North Dakota, South Dakota, and Minnesota), Rainwater Basin (located in Nebraska), and other areas the Secretary considers appropriate, as conservation priority areas that are eligible for enhanced assistance through the programs established under this chapter and chapter 1.

"(b) APPLICABILITY.—A designation shall be made under this section if an application is made by a State agency and agricultural practices within the watershed or region pose a significant threat to soil, water, and related natural resources, as determined by the Secretary.

“SEC. 1238C. EVALUATION OF OFFERS AND PAYMENTS.

“(a) REGIONAL PRIORITIES.—The Secretary shall provide technical assistance, cost-sharing payments, and incentive payments to operators in a region, watershed, or conservation priority area under this chapter based on the significance of soil, water, and related natural resources problems in the region, watershed, or area, and the structural practices or land management practices that best address the problems, as determined by the Secretary.

“(b) MAXIMIZATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In providing technical assistance, cost-sharing payments, and incentive payments to operators in regions, watersheds, or conservation priority areas under this chapter, the Secretary shall accord a higher priority to assistance and payments that maximize environmental benefits per dollar expended.

“(2) STATE OR LOCAL CONTRIBUTIONS.—The Secretary shall accord a higher priority to operators whose agricultural operations are located within watersheds, regions, or conservation priority areas in which State or local governments have provided, or will provide, financial or technical assistance to the operators for the same conservation or environmental purposes.

“SEC. 1238D. ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY INCENTIVES PROGRAM PLAN.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Prior to approving cost-share or incentive payments authorized under this chapter, the Secretary shall require the preparation and evaluation of an environmental quality incentives program plan described in subsection (b), unless the Secretary determines that such a plan is not necessary to evaluate the application for the payments.

“(b) TERMS.—An environmental quality incentives program plan shall include (as determined by the Secretary) a description of relevant—

“(1) farming or ranching practices on the farm;

“(2) characteristics of natural resources on the farm;

“(3) specific conservation and environmental objectives to be achieved including those that will assist the operator in complying with Federal and State environmental laws;

“(4) dates for, and sequences of, events for implementing the practices for which payments will be received under this chapter; and

“(5) information that will enable evaluation of the effectiveness of the plan in achieving the conservation and environmental objectives, and that will enable evaluation of the degree to which the plan has been implemented.

“SEC. 1238E. LIMITATION ON PAYMENTS.

“(a) PAYMENTS.—The total amount of cost-share and incentive payments paid to a person under this chapter may not exceed—

“(1) \$10,000 for any fiscal year; or

“(2) \$50,000 for any multiyear contract.

“(b) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall issue regulations that are consistent with section 1001 for the purpose of—

“(1) defining the term ‘person’ as used in subsection (a); and

“(2) prescribing such rules as the Secretary determines necessary to ensure a fair and reasonable application of the limitations contained in subsection (a).”

Subtitle C—Agricultural Promotion and Export Programs**SEC. 2301. EXPORT ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM.**

Effective October 1, 1995, section 301(e)(1) of the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978 (7 U.S.C. 5651(e)(1)) is amended to read as follows:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commodity Credit Corporation shall make available to carry out the program established under this section not more than \$800,000,000 for fiscal year 1996.”

Subtitle D—Nutrition Assistance**CHAPTER 1—FOOD STAMP PROGRAM****SEC. 2401. TREATMENT OF CHILDREN LIVING AT HOME.**

The second sentence of section 3(i) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2012(i)) is amended by striking “(who are not themselves parents living with their children or married and living with their spouses)”

SEC. 2402. OPTIONAL ADDITIONAL CRITERIA FOR SEPARATE HOUSEHOLD DETERMINATIONS.

Section 3(i) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2012(i)) is amended by inserting after the third sentence the following: “Notwithstanding the preceding sentences, a State may establish criteria that prescribe when individuals who live together, and who would be allowed to participate as separate households under the preceding sentences, shall be considered a single household, without regard to the common purchase of food and preparation of meals.”

(2) Current Government-to-Government and direct grower-to-grower discussions with Canada have failed to result in changes in Canadian trade practices.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that the Secretary of Agriculture and the United States Trade Representative should intensify efforts to resolve the Canadian potato trade concerns and begin to consider formal action under the dispute resolution procedures of the North American Free Trade Agreement or the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

TITLE III—COMMERCE**SEC. 3101. SPECTRUM AUCTIONS.**

(a) EXTENSION AND EXPANSION OF AUCTION AUTHORITY.—

(1) AMENDMENTS.—Section 309(j) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 309(j)) is amended—

(A) by striking paragraphs (1) and (2) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“(1) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—If, consistent with the obligations described in paragraph (6)(E), mutually exclusive applications are accepted for any initial license or construction permit which will involve an exclusive use of the electromagnetic spectrum, then the Commission shall grant such license or permit to a qualified applicant through a system of competitive bidding that meets the requirements of this subsection.

“(2) EXEMPTIONS.—The competitive bidding authority granted by this subsection shall not apply to licenses or construction permits issued by the Commission—

“(A) that, as the result of the Commission carrying out the obligations described in paragraph (6)(E), are not mutually exclusive;

“(B) for public safety radio services, including non-Government uses that protect the safety of life, health, and property and that are not made commercially available to the public; or

“(C) for initial licenses or construction permits for new terrestrial digital television services assigned by the Commission to existing terrestrial broadcast licensees to replace their current television licenses.”; and

(B) by striking “1998” in paragraph (1) and inserting “2002”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Subsection (i) of section 309 of such Act is repealed.

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by paragraph (1)(A) shall not apply with respect to any license or permit for which the Federal Communications Commission has accepted mutually exclusive applications on or before the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) COMMISSION OBLIGATION TO MAKE ADDITIONAL SPECTRUM AVAILABLE BY AUCTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Federal Communications Commission shall complete all actions necessary to permit the assignment, by September 30, 2002, by competitive bidding pursuant to section 309(j) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 309(j)) of licenses for the use of bands of frequencies that—

(A) individually span not less than 25 megahertz, unless a combination of smaller bands can, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (7) of such section, reasonably be expected to produce greater receipts;

(B) in the aggregate span not less than 100 megahertz;

(C) are located below 3 gigahertz; and

(D) have not, as of the date of enactment of this Act—

(i) been designated by Commission regulation for assignment pursuant to such section; or

(ii) been identified by the Secretary of Commerce pursuant to section 113 of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act.

The Commission shall conduct the competitive bidding for not less than one-half of such aggregate spectrum by September 30, 2001.

(2) CRITERIA FOR REASSIGNMENT.—In making available bands of frequencies for competitive bidding pursuant to paragraph (1), the Commission shall—

(A) seek to promote the most efficient use of the spectrum;

(B) take into account the cost to incumbent licensees of relocating existing uses to other bands of frequencies or other means of communication;

(C) take into account the needs of public safety radio services; and

(D) comply with the requirements of international agreements concerning spectrum allocations.

(3) NOTIFICATION TO NTIA.—The Commission shall notify the Secretary of Commerce if—

(A) the Commission is not able to provide for the effective relocation of incumbent licensees to bands of frequencies that are available to the Commission for assignment; and

(B) the Commission has identified bands of frequencies that are—

(i) suitable for the relocation of such licensees; and

(ii) allocated for Federal Government use, but that could be reallocated pursuant to part B of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act (as amended by this Act).

(c) IDENTIFICATION AND REALLOCATION OF FREQUENCIES.—The National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act (47 U.S.C. 901 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 113, by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(f) ADDITIONAL REALLOCATION REPORT.—If the Secretary receives a notice from the Commission pursuant to section 3001(b)(3) of the Seven-Year Balanced Budget Reconciliation Act of 1995, the Secretary shall prepare and submit to the President and the Congress a report recommending for reallocation for use other than by Federal Government stations under section 305 of the 1934 Act (47 U.S.C. 305), bands of frequencies that are suitable for the uses identified in the Commission's notice.”;

(2) in section 114(a)(1), by striking “(a) or (d)(1)” and inserting “(a), (d)(1), or (f)”.

(d) COMPLETION OF C-BLOCK PCS AUCTION.—The Federal Communications Commission shall commence the Broadband Personal

Communications Services C-Block auction described in the Commission's Sixth Report and Order in DP Docket 93-253 (FCC 93-510, released July 18, 1995) not later than December 4, 1995. The Commission's competitive bidding rules governing such auction, as set forth in such Sixth Report and Order, are hereby ratified and adopted as a matter of Federal law.

(e) MODIFICATION OF AUCTION POLICY TO PRESERVE AUCTION VALUE OF SPECTRUM.—The voluntary negotiation period for relocating fixed microwave licensees to frequency bands other than those allocated for licensed emerging technology services (including licensed personal communications services), established by the Commission's Third Report and Order in ET Docket No. 92-9, shall expire one year after the date of acceptance by the Commission of applications for such licensed emerging technology services. The mandatory negotiation period for relocating fixed microwave licensees to frequency bands other than those allocated for licensed emerging technology services (including licensed personal communications services), established in such Third Report and Order, shall expire two years after the date of acceptance by the Commission of applications for such licensed emerging technology services.

(f) IDENTIFICATION AND REALLOCATION OF AUCTIONABLE FREQUENCIES.—The National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act (47 U.S.C. 901 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 113(b)—

(A) by striking the heading of paragraph (1) and inserting "INITIAL REALLOCATION REPORT";

(B) by inserting "in the first report required by subsection (a)" after "recommend for reallocation" in paragraph (1);

(C) by inserting "or (3)" after "paragraph (1)" each place it appears in paragraph (2); and

(D) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph:

"(3) SECOND REALLOCATION REPORT.—In accordance with the provisions of this section, the Secretary shall recommend for reallocation in the second report required by subsection (a), for use other than by Federal Government stations under section 305 of the 1934 Act (47 U.S.C. 305), a single frequency band that spans not less than an additional 20 megahertz, that is located below 3 gigahertz, and that meets the criteria specified in paragraphs (1) through (5) of subsection (a)."; and

(2) in section 115—

(A) in subsection (b), by striking "the report required by section 113(a)" and inserting "the initial reallocation report required by section 113(a)"; and

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

"(c) ALLOCATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF FREQUENCIES IDENTIFIED IN THE SECOND REALLOCATION REPORT.—With respect to the frequencies made available for reallocation pursuant to section 113(b)(3), the Commission shall, not later than 1 year after receipt of the second reallocation report required by such section, prepare, submit to the President and the Congress, and implement, a plan for the allocation and assignment under the 1934 Act of such frequencies. Such plan shall propose the immediate allocation and assignment of all such frequencies in accordance with section 309(j)."

SEC. 3102. FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION FEE COLLECTIONS

(a) APPLICATION FEES.—

(1) ADJUSTMENT OF APPLICATION FEE SCHEDULE.—Section 8(b) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 158(b)) is amended to read as follows:

"(b)(1) For fiscal year 1996 and each fiscal year thereafter, the Commission shall, by regulation, modify the application fees by proportionate increases or decreases so as to result in estimated total collections for the fiscal year equal to—

"(A) \$40,000,000; plus

"(B) an additional amount, specified in an appropriation Act for the Commission for that fiscal year to be collected and credited to such appropriation, not to exceed the amount by which the necessary expenses for the costs described in paragraph (5) exceeds \$40,000,000.

"(2) In making adjustments pursuant to this paragraph the Commission may round such fees to the nearest \$5.00 in the case of fees under \$100, or to the nearest \$20 in the case of fees of \$100 or more. The Commission shall transmit to the Congress notification of any adjustment made pursuant to this paragraph immediately upon the adoption of such adjustment.

"(3) The Commission is authorized to continue to collect fees at the prior year's rate until the effective date of fee adjustments or amendments made pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (4).

"(4) The Commission shall, by regulation, add, delete, or reclassify services, categories, applications, or other filings subject to application fees to reflect additions, deletions, or changes in the nature of its services or authorization of service processes as a consequence of Commission rulemaking proceedings or changes in law.

"(5) Any modified fees established under paragraph (4) shall be derived by determining the full-time equivalent number of employees performing application activities, adjusted to take into account other expenses that are reasonably related to the cost of processing the application or filing, including all executive and legal costs incurred by the Commission in the discharge of these functions, and other factors that the Commission determines are necessary in the public interest. The Commission shall—

"(A) transmit to the Congress notification of any proposed modification made pursuant to this paragraph immediately upon adoption of such proposal; and

"(B) transmit to the Congress notification of any modification made pursuant to this paragraph immediately upon adoption of such modification.

"(6) Increases or decreases in application fees made pursuant to this subsection shall not be subject to judicial review."

(2) TREATMENT OF ADDITIONAL COLLECTIONS.—Section 8(e) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"(e) Of the moneys received from fees authorized under this section—

"(1) \$40,000,000 shall be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury to reimburse the United States for amounts appropriated for use by the Commission in carrying out its functions under this Act; and

"(2) the remainder shall be deposited as an offsetting collection in, and credited to, the account providing appropriations to carry out the functions of the Commission."

(3) SCHEDULE OF APPLICATION FEES FOR PCS.—The schedule of application fees in section 8(g) of such Act is amended by adding, at the end of the portion under the heading "COMMON CARRIER SERVICES", the following new item:

"23. Personal communications services

"a. Initial or new application ...	230
"b. Amendment to pending application	35
"c. Application for assignment or transfer of control	230
"d. Application for renewal of license	35
"e. Request for special temporary authority	200
"f. Notification of completion of construction	35
"g. Request to combine service areas	50"

(4) VANITY CALL SIGNS.—

(A) LIFETIME LICENSE FEES.—

(i) AMENDMENT.—The schedule of application fees in section 8(g) of such Act is further amended by adding, at the end of the portion under the heading "PRIVATE RADIO SERVICES", the following new item:

"11. Amateur vanity call signs . . . 150.00".

(ii) TREATMENT OF RECEIPTS.—Moneys received from fees established under the amendment made by this subsection shall be deposited as an offsetting collection in, and credited to, the account providing appropriations to carry out the functions of the Commission.

(B) TERMINATION OF ANNUAL REGULATORY FEES.—The schedule of regulatory fees in section 9(g) of such Act (47 U.S.C. 159(g)) is amended by striking the following item from the fees applicable to the Private Radio Bureau:

"Amateur vanity call-signs 7".

(b) REGULATORY FEES.

(1) EXECUTIVE AND LEGAL COSTS.—Section 9(a)(1) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 159(a)(1)) is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: "and all executive and legal costs incurred by the Commission in the discharge of these functions".

(2) ESTABLISHMENT AND ADJUSTMENT.—Section 9(b) of such Act is amended—

(A) in paragraph (4)(B), by striking "90 days" and inserting "45 days"; and

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

"(5) EFFECTIVE DATE OF ADJUSTMENTS.—The Commission is authorized to continue to collect fees at the prior year's rate until the effective date of fee adjustments or amendments made pursuant to paragraph (2) or (3)."

(3) REGULATORY FEES FOR SATELLITE TV OPERATIONS.—The schedule of regulatory fees in section 9(g) of such Act is amended, in the fees applicable to the Mass Media Bureau, by inserting after each of the items pertaining to construction permits in the fees applicable to VHF commercial and UHF commercial TV the following new item:

"Terrestrial television satellite operations 500".

(4) GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES USE FOR COMMON CARRIER PURPOSES.—Section 9(h) of such Act is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: "The exceptions provided by this subsection for governmental entities shall not be applicable to any services that are provided on a commercial basis in competition with another carrier."

(5) INFORMATION REQUIRED IN CONNECTION WITH ADJUSTMENT OF REGULATORY FEES.—Title I of such Act is amended—

(A) in section 9, by striking subsection (i); and

(B) by inserting after section 9 the following new section:

SEC. 10. ACCOUNTING SYSTEM AND ADJUSTMENT INFORMATION.

“(a) ACCOUNTING SYSTEM REQUIRED.—The Commission shall develop accounting systems for the purposes of making the adjustments authorized by sections 8 and 9. The Commission shall annually prepare and submit to the Congress an analysis of such systems and shall annually afford interested persons the opportunity to submit comments concerning the allocation of the costs of performing the functions described in section 8(a)(5) and 9(a)(1) in making such adjustments in the schedules required by sections 8 and 9.

“(b) INFORMATION REQUIRED IN CONNECTION WITH ADJUSTMENT OF APPLICATION AND REGULATORY FEES.—

“(1) SCHEDULE OF REQUESTED AMOUNTS.—No later than May 1 of each calendar year, the Commission shall prepare and transmit to the Committees of Congress responsible for the Commission’s authorization and appropriations a detailed schedule of the amounts requested by the President’s budget to be appropriated for the ensuing fiscal year for the activities described in sections 8(a)(5) and 9(a)(1), allocated by bureaus, divisions, and offices of the Commission.

“(2) EXPLANATORY STATEMENT.—If the Commission anticipates increases in the application fees or regulatory fees applicable to any applicant, licensee, or unit subject to payment of fees, the Commission shall submit to the Congress by May 1 of such calendar year a statement explaining the relationship between any such increases and either (A) increases in the amounts requested to be appropriated for Commission activities in connection with such applicants, licensees, or units subject to payment of fees, or (B) additional activities to be performed with respect to such applicants, licensees, or units.

“(3) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘amount requested by the President’s budget’ shall include any adjustments to such requests that are made by May 1 of such calendar year. If any such adjustment is made after May 1, the Commission shall provide such Committees with updated schedules and statements containing the information required by this subsection within 10 days after the date of any such adjustment.”

SEC. 3103. AUCTION OF RECAPTURED ANALOG LICENSES.

(a) LIMITATIONS ON TERMS OF ANALOG TELEVISION LICENSES (“REVERSION DATE”).—The Commission shall not renew any analog television license for a period that extends beyond the earlier of December 31, 2005, or one year after the date the Commission finds, based on annual surveys conducted pursuant to subsection (b), that at least 95 percent of households in the United States have the capability to receive and display video signals, other than video signals transmitted pursuant to an analog television license. After such date, the Commission shall not issue any television licenses other than advanced television licenses.

(b) ANNUAL SURVEY.—The Secretary of Commerce shall, each calendar year from 1998 to 2005, conduct a survey to estimate the percentage of households in the United States that have the capability to receive and display video signals other than signals transmitted pursuant to an analog television license.

(c) SPECTRUM REVERSION.—The Commission shall ensure that, as analog television licenses expire pursuant to subsection (a), spectrum previously used for the broadcast of analog television signals is reclaimed and reallocated in such manner as to maximize the deployment of new services. Licensees for new services shall be selected by com-

petitive bidding. The Commission shall complete the competitive bidding procedure by May 1, 2002.

(d) MINIMUM SERVICE OBLIGATION.—

(1) PROVISION OF CAPABILITY TO RECEIVE ADVANCED SERVICES.—The Commission shall, by regulation, establish procedures to ensure that, within the year prior to the reversion date defined in subsection (a), the advanced television licensees shall provide each household with the capability to receive and display video signals for advanced television services if such household requests such capability.

(2) PROVISION OF NONSUBSCRIPTION SERVICES.—Each advanced television service licensee shall provide, for at least a minimum of 5 years from the date identified in subsection (a), at least one nonsubscription video service that meets or exceeds minimum technical standards established by the Commission. In setting such minimum technical standards, the Commission shall, to the extent technically feasible, ensure that picture and audio quality are at least as good as that provided to recipients within the Grade B contour of an analog television license. The Commission shall revoke the license of any advanced television licensee who fails to meet this condition of the license.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:

(1) The term “Commission” means the Federal Communications Commission.

(2) The term “advanced television services” means television services provided using digital or other advanced technology to enhance audio quality and video resolution, as further defined in the Opinion, Report, and Order of the Commission entitled “Advanced Television Systems and Their Impact Upon the Existing Television Service,” MM Docket No. 87-268.

(3) The term “analog television licenses” means licenses issued pursuant to 47 C.F.R. 73.682 et seq.

SEC. 3104. PATENT AND TRADEMARK FEES.

Section 10101 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (35 U.S.C. 41 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a) by striking “1998” and inserting “2002”;

(2) in subsection (b)(2) by striking “1998” and inserting “2002”; and

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking “through 1998” and inserting “through 2002”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(9) \$119,000,000 in fiscal year 1999.

“(10) \$119,000,000 in fiscal year 2000.

“(11) \$119,000,000 in fiscal year 2001.

“(12) \$119,000,000 in fiscal year 2002.”

SEC. 3105. REPEAL OF AUTHORIZATION OF TRANSITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) Section 2004 of title 39, United States Code, is repealed.

(2)(A) The table of sections for chapter 20 of such title is amended by repealing the item relating to section 2004.

(B) Section 2003(e)(2) of such title is amended by striking “sections 2401 and 2004” each place it appears and inserting “section 2401”.

(b) CLARIFICATION THAT LIABILITIES FORMERLY PAID PURSUANT TO SECTION 2004 REMAIN LIABILITIES PAYABLE BY THE POSTAL SERVICE.—Section 2003 of title 39, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(h) Liabilities of the former Post Office Department to the Employees’ Compensation Fund (appropriations for which were authorized by former section 2004, as in effect before the effective date of this subsection) shall be liabilities of the Postal Service payable out of the Fund.”

TITLE IV—TRANSPORTATION**SEC. 4101. EXTENSION OF RAILROAD SAFETY FEES.**

Subsection (e) of section 20115 of title 49, United States Code, is repealed.

SEC. 4102. PERMANENT EXTENSION OF VESSEL TONNAGE DUTIES.

(a) EXTENSION OF DUTIES.—Section 36 of the Act of August 5, 1909 (36 Stat. 111; 46 App. U.S.C. 121), is amended—

(1) by striking “for fiscal years 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, and 2 cents per ton not to exceed in the aggregate 10 cents per ton in any one year, for each fiscal year thereafter”; and

(2) by striking “for fiscal years 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, and 6 cents per ton, not to exceed 30 cents per ton for each fiscal year thereafter”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The Act entitled “An Act concerning tonnage duties on vessels entering otherwise than by sea”, approved March 8, 1910 (36 Stat. 234; 46 App. U.S.C. 132), is amended by striking “for fiscal years 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, and 1998, and 2 cents per ton, not to exceed in the aggregate 10 cents per ton in any 1 year, for each fiscal year thereafter.”

SEC. 4103. SALE OF GOVERNORS ISLAND, NEW YORK.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Administrator of General Services shall dispose of by sale at fair market value all rights, title, and interests of the United States in and to the land of, and improvements to, Governors Island, New York.

(b) RIGHT OF FIRST REFUSAL.—Before a sale is made under subsection (a) to any other parties, the State of New York and the city of New York shall be given the right of first refusal to purchase all or part of Governors Island. Such right may be exercised by either the State of New York or the city of New York or by both parties acting jointly.

(c) PROCEEDS.—Proceeds from the disposal of Governors Island under subsection (a) shall be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury and credited as miscellaneous receipts.

SEC. 4104. SALE OF AIR RIGHTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Administrator of General Services shall sell, at fair market value and in a manner to be determined by the Administrator, the air rights adjacent to Washington Union Station described in subsection (b), including air rights conveyed to the Administrator under subsection (d). The Administrator shall complete the sale by such date as is necessary to ensure that the proceeds from the sale will be deposited in accordance with subsection (c).

(b) DESCRIPTION.—The air rights referred to in subsection (a) total approximately 16.5 acres and are depicted on the plat map of the District of Columbia as follows:

(1) Part of lot 172, square 720.

(2) Part of lots 172 and 823, square 720.

(3) Part of lot 811, square 717.

(c) PROCEEDS.—Before September 30, 1996, proceeds from the sale of air rights under subsection (a) shall be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury and credited as miscellaneous receipts.

(d) CONVEYANCE OF AMTRAK AIR RIGHTS.—

(1) GENERAL RULE.—As a condition of future Federal financial assistance, Amtrak shall convey to the Administrator of General Services on or before December 31, 1995, at no charge, all of the air rights of Amtrak described in subsection (b).

(2) FAILURE TO COMPLY.—If Amtrak does not meet the condition established by paragraph (1), Amtrak shall be prohibited from obligating Federal funds after March 1, 1996.

TITLE V—HOUSING PROVISIONS**SEC. 5101. REDUCTION OF SECTION 8 ANNUAL ADJUSTMENT FACTORS FOR UNITS WITHOUT TENANT TURNOVER.**

Paragraph (2)(A) of section 8(c) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f(c)(2)(A)) is amended by striking the last sentence.

SEC. 5102. MAXIMUM MORTGAGE AMOUNT FLOOR FOR SINGLE FAMILY MORTGAGE INSURANCE.

Subparagraph (A) of the first sentence of section 203(b)(2) of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1709(b)(2)(A)) is amended by striking "the greater of" and all that follows through "applicable size" and inserting the following: "50 percent of the dollar amount limitation determined under section 305(a)(2) of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Act (as adjusted annually under such section) for a residence of the applicable size".

SEC. 5103. FORECLOSURE AVOIDANCE AND BORROWER ASSISTANCE.

(a) FORECLOSURE AVOIDANCE.—The last sentence of section 204(a) of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1710(a)) is amended by inserting before the period the following: "And provided further, That the Secretary may pay insurance benefits to the mortgagee to recompense the mortgagee for its actions to provide an alternative to foreclosure of a mortgage that is in default, which actions may include such actions as special forbearance, loan modification, and deeds in lieu of foreclosure, all upon such terms and conditions as the mortgagee shall determine in the mortgagee's sole discretion within guidelines provided by the Secretary, but which may not include assignment of a mortgage to the Secretary: *And provided further,* That for purposes of the preceding proviso, no action authorized by the Secretary and no action taken, nor any failure to act, by the Secretary or the mortgagee shall be subject to judicial review".

(b) AUTHORITY TO ASSIST MORTGAGORS IN DEFAULT.—Section 230 of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1715u) is amended to read as follows:

"AUTHORITY TO ASSIST MORTGAGORS IN DEFAULT

"SEC. 230. (a) PAYMENT OF PARTIAL CLAIM.—The Secretary may establish a program for payment of a partial insurance claim to a mortgagee that agrees to apply the claim amount to payment of a mortgage on a 1- to 4-family residence that is in default. Any such payment under such program to the mortgagee shall be made in the Secretary's sole discretion and on terms and conditions acceptable to the Secretary, except that—

"(1) the amount of the payment shall be in an amount determined by the Secretary, which shall not exceed an amount equivalent to 12 monthly mortgage payments and any costs related to the default that are approved by the Secretary; and

"(2) the mortgagor shall agree to repay the amount of the insurance claim to the Secretary upon terms and conditions acceptable to the Secretary.

The Secretary may pay the mortgagee, from the appropriate insurance fund, in connection with any activities that the mortgagee is required to undertake concerning repayment by the mortgagor of the amount owed to the Secretary.

"(b) ASSIGNMENT.—

"(1) PROGRAM AUTHORITY.—The Secretary may establish a program for assignment to the Secretary, upon request of the mortgagee, of a mortgage on a 1- to 4-family residence insured under this Act.

"(2) PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary may accept assignment of a mortgage

under a program under this subsection only if—

"(A) the mortgage was in default;

"(B) the mortgagee has modified the mortgage to cure the default and provide for mortgage payments within the reasonable ability of the mortgagor to pay at interest rates not exceeding current market interest rates; and

"(C) the Secretary arranges for servicing of the assigned mortgage by a mortgagee (which may include the assigning mortgagee) through procedures that the Secretary has determined to be in the best interests of the appropriate insurance fund.

"(3) PAYMENT OF INSURANCE BENEFITS.—Upon accepting assignment of a mortgage under the program under this subsection, the Secretary may pay insurance benefits to the mortgagee from the appropriate insurance fund in an amount that the Secretary determines to be appropriate, but which may not exceed the amount necessary to compensate the mortgagee for the assignment and any losses resulting from the mortgage modification.

"(c) PROHIBITION OF JUDICIAL REVIEW.—No decision by the Secretary to exercise or forego exercising any authority under this section shall be subject to judicial review."

(c) SAVINGS PROVISION.—Any mortgage for which the mortgagor has applied to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, before the date of the enactment of this Act, for assignment pursuant to section 230(b) of the National Housing Act shall continue to be governed by the provisions of such section, as in effect immediately before such date of enactment.

(d) APPLICABILITY OF OTHER LAWS.—No provision of the National Housing Act or any other law shall be construed to require the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to provide an alternative to foreclosure for mortgagees with mortgages on 1- to 4-family residences insured by the Secretary under the National Housing Act, or to accept assignments of such mortgages.

TITLE VI—INDEXATION AND MISCELLANEOUS ENTITLEMENT-RELATED PROVISIONS**SEC. 6101. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX.**

(a) ADJUSTMENTS APPLICABLE TO INTERNAL REVENUE CODE PROVISIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (3) of section 1(f) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (defining cost-of-living adjustment) is amended by striking the period at the end and inserting a comma and by inserting at the end the following flush material:

"reduced by the number of percentage points determined under paragraph (8) for the calendar year for which such adjustment is being determined."

(2) LIMITATION ON INCREASES.—Subsection (f) of section 1 of such Code is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(8) LIMITATION ON INCREASES IN CPI.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The number of percentage points determined under this paragraph for any calendar year is—

"(i) in the case of calendar years 1996, 1997, and 1998, 0.5 percentage point, and

"(ii) in the case of calendar years 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002, 0.3 percentage point.

"(B) COMPUTATION OF BASE TO REFLECT LIMITATION.—The Secretary shall adjust the number taken into account under paragraph (3)(B) so that any increase which is not taken into account by reason of subparagraph (A) shall not be taken into account at any time so as to allow such increase for any period."

(b) ADJUSTMENTS APPLICABLE TO CERTAIN ENTITLEMENT PROGRAMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of determining the amount of any cost-of-living adjustment which takes effect for benefits payable after December 31, 1995, with respect to any benefit described in paragraph (5)—

(A) any increase in the relevant index (determined without regard to this subsection) shall be reduced by the number of percentage points determined under paragraph (2), and

(B) the amount of the increase in such benefit shall be equal to the product of—

(i) the increase in the relevant index (as reduced under subparagraph (A)), and

(ii) the average such benefit for the preceding calendar year under the program described in paragraph (5) which provides such benefit.

(2) LIMITATION ON INCREASES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The number of percentage points determined under this paragraph for any calendar year is—

(i) in the case of calendar years 1996, 1997, and 1998, 0.5 percentage point, and

(ii) in the case of calendar years 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002, 0.3 percentage point.

(B) COMPUTATION OF BASE TO REFLECT LIMITATION.—Any increase which is not taken into account by reason of subparagraph (A) shall not be taken into account at any time so as to allow such increase for any period.

(3) PARAGRAPH (1) TO APPLY ONLY TO COMPUTATION OF BENEFIT AMOUNTS.—Paragraph (1) shall apply only for purposes of determining the amount of benefits and not for purposes of determining—

(A) whether a threshold increase in the relevant index has been met, or

(B) increases in amounts under other provisions of law not described in paragraph (5) which operate by reference to increases in such benefits.

(4) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this subsection—

(A) COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENT.—The term "cost-of-living adjustment" means any adjustment in the amount of benefits described in paragraph (5) which is determined by reference to changes in an index.

(B) INDEX.—

(i) INDEX.—The term "index" means the Consumer Price Index and any other index of price or wages.

(ii) RELEVANT INDEX.—The term "relevant index" means the index on the basis of which the amount of the cost-of-living adjustment is determined.

(5) BENEFITS TO WHICH SUBSECTION APPLIES.—For purposes of this subsection, the benefits described in this paragraph are—

(A) old age, survivors, and disability insurance benefits subject to adjustment under section 215(i) of the Social Security Act (but the limitation under paragraph (1) shall not apply to supplemental security income benefits under title XVI of such Act);

(B) retired and retainer pay subject to adjustment under section 1401a of title 10, United States Code;

(C) civil service retirement benefits under section 8340 of title 5, United States Code, foreign service retirement benefits under section 826 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980, Central Intelligence Agency retirement benefits under part J of the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement Act of 1964 for certain employees, and any other benefits under any similar provision under any retirement system for employees of the government of the United States;

(D) Federal workers' compensation under section 8146a of title 5, United States Code;

(E) benefits under section 3(a), 4(a), or 4(f) of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1974; and

(F) benefits and expenditure limits under title XVIII or XIX of the Social Security Act.

SEC. 6103. MATCHING RATE REQUIREMENT FOR TITLE XX BLOCK GRANTS TO STATES FOR SOCIAL SERVICES.

Section 2002(a)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397a(a)(1)) is amended by striking "Each State" and all that follows through the period and inserting the following: "(A) Each State shall be entitled to payment under this title for each fiscal year in an amount equal to the lesser of—

"(i) 80 percent of the total amount expended by the State during the fiscal year for services referred to in subparagraph (B); or

"(ii) the allotment of the State for the fiscal year.

"(B) A State to which a payment is made under this title shall use the payment for services directed at the goals set forth in section 2001, subject to the requirements of this title."

SEC. 6104. DENIAL OF UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE TO CERTAIN HIGH-INCOME INDIVIDUALS.

(a) GENERAL RULE.—Subsection (a) of section 3304 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended by section 10101, is further amended by striking "and" at the end of paragraph (18), by redesignating paragraph (19) as paragraph (20), and by inserting after paragraph (18) the following new paragraph:

"(19) compensation shall not be payable to any individual for any benefit year if the taxable income of such individual for such individual's most recent taxable year ending before the beginning of such benefit year exceeded \$120,000; and"

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amendment made by this section shall apply to benefit years beginning after December 31, 1995.

(2) SPECIAL RULE.—In the case of any State the legislature of which has not been in session for at least 30 calendar days (whether or not successive) between the date of the enactment of this Act and December 31, 1995, the amendments made by this section shall apply to benefit years beginning after the day 30 calendar days after the first day on which such legislature is in session on or after December 31, 1995.

SEC. 6105. DENIAL OF UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE TO INDIVIDUALS WHO VOLUNTARILY LEAVE MILITARY SERVICE.

(a) GENERAL RULE.—Paragraph (1) of section 8521(a) of title 5, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"(1) 'Federal service' means active service (not including active duty in a reserve status unless for a continuous period of 45 days or more) in the armed forces or the commissioned corps of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration if with respect to that service the individual—

"(A) was discharged or released under honorable conditions,

"(B) did not resign or voluntarily leave the service, and

"(C) was not discharged or released for cause as defined by the Secretary of Defense;"

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply in the case of a discharge or release after the date of the enactment of this Act.

TITLE VII—MEDICAID REFORM

Subtitle A—Per Capita Spending Limit

SEC. 7001. LIMITATION ON EXPENDITURES RECOGNIZED FOR PURPOSES OF FEDERAL FINANCIAL PARTICIPATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title XIX of the Social Security Act is amended—

(1) in section 1903(a), by striking "From" and inserting "Subject to section 1931, from";

(2) by redesignating section 1931 as section 1932; and

(3) by inserting after section 1930 the following new section:

"LIMITATION ON FEDERAL FINANCIAL PARTICIPATION BASED ON PER BENEFICIARY SPENDING

"SEC. 1931. (a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (e), the total amount of State expenditures for medical assistance for which Federal financial participation may be made under section 1903(a) for quarters in a fiscal year (beginning with fiscal year 1997) may not exceed the sum of the following:

"(1) NONDISABLED MEDICAID CHILDREN.—The product of—

"(A) the number of full-year equivalent nondisabled medicaid children (described in subsection (b)(1)) in the State in the fiscal year, and

"(B) the per capita medical assistance limit established under subsection (c)(1) for such category of individuals for the fiscal year.

"(2) NONDISABLED MEDICAID ADULTS.—The product of—

"(A) the number of full-year equivalent nondisabled medicaid adults (described in subsection (b)(2)) in the State in the fiscal year, and

"(B) the per capita medical assistance limit established under subsection (c)(1) for such category individuals for the fiscal year.

"(3) NONDISABLED ELDERLY MEDICAID BENEFICIARIES.—The product of—

"(A) the number of full-year equivalent nondisabled elderly medicaid beneficiaries (described in subsection (b)(3)) in the State in the fiscal year, and

"(B) the per capita medical assistance limit established under subsection (c)(1) for such category of individuals for the fiscal year.

"(4) DISABLED MEDICAID BENEFICIARIES.—The product of—

"(A) the number of full-year equivalent disabled medicaid beneficiaries (described in subsection (b)(4)) in the State in the fiscal year, and

"(B) the per capita medical assistance limit established under subsection (c)(1) for such category individuals for the fiscal year.

"(5) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURES.—The product of—

"(A) the number of full-year equivalent medicaid beneficiaries who are in any category of beneficiaries in the State in the fiscal year, and

"(B) the per capita limit established under subsection (c)(1) for administrative expenditures for the fiscal year.

This section shall not apply to expenditures for which no Federal financial participation is available under this title.

"(b) DEFINITIONS RELATING TO CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS.—In this section:

"(1) NONDISABLED MEDICAID CHILDREN.—The term 'nondisabled medicaid child' means an individual entitled to medical assistance under the State plan under this title who is not disabled (as such term is used under paragraph (4)) and is under 21 years of age.

"(2) NONDISABLED MEDICAID ADULTS.—The term 'nondisabled medicaid adult' means an individual entitled to medical assistance under the State plan under this title who is not disabled (as such term is used under paragraph (4)) and is at least 21 years of age but under 65 years of age.

"(3) NONDISABLED ELDERLY MEDICAID BENEFICIARY.—The term 'nondisabled medicaid adult' means an individual entitled to medical assistance under the State plan under this title who is not disabled (as such term is used under paragraph (4)) and is at least 65 years of age.

"(4) DISABLED MEDICAID BENEFICIARIES.—The term 'disabled medicaid beneficiary' means an individual entitled to medical assistance under the State plan under this title

who is entitled to such assistance solely on the basis of blindness or disability.

For purposes of this section, nondisabled medicaid children, nondisabled medicaid adults, nondisabled elderly medicaid beneficiaries, and disabled medicaid beneficiaries each constitutes a separate category of medicaid beneficiaries.

"(c) ESTABLISHMENT OF PER CAPITA LIMITS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish for each State a per capita medical assistance limit for each category of medicaid beneficiaries described in subsection (b) and for administrative expenditures for a fiscal year equal to the product of the following:

"(A) PREVIOUS EXPENDITURES.—The average of the amount of the per capita matchable medical assistance expenditures (determined under paragraph (2)(A)) for such category (or the per capita matchable administrative expenditures determined under paragraph (2)(B)) for such State for each of the 3 previous fiscal years.

"(B) INFLATION FACTOR.—The rolling 2-year CPI increase factor (determined under paragraph (3)(A)) for the fiscal year involved.

"(C) TRANSITIONAL ALLOWANCE.—The transitional allowance factor (if any) applicable under paragraph (3)(B) to such limit for the previous fiscal year and for the fiscal year involved.

"(2) PER CAPITA MATCHABLE MEDICAL ASSISTANCE EXPENDITURES.—For purposes of this section—

"(A) MEDICAL ASSISTANCE EXPENDITURES.—The 'per capita matchable medical assistance expenditures', for a category of medicaid beneficiaries for a State for a fiscal year, is equal to—

"(i) the amount of expenditures for which Federal financial participation is (or may be) provided (consistent with this section) to the State under paragraphs (1) and (5) of section 1903(a) (other than expenditures excluded under subsection (e)) with respect to medical assistance furnished with respect to individuals in such category during the fiscal year, divided by

"(ii) the number of full-year equivalent individuals in such category in the State in such fiscal year.

"(B) PER CAPITA MATCHABLE ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURES.—The 'per capita matchable administrative expenditures', for a State for a fiscal year, is equal to—

"(i) the amount of expenditures for which Federal financial participation is (or may be) provided (consistent with this section) to the State under section 1903(a) (under paragraphs (1) and (5) of such section) during the fiscal year, divided by

"(ii) the number of full-year equivalent individuals in any category of medicaid beneficiary in the State in such fiscal year.

"(3) INCREASE FACTORS.—In this subsection—

"(A) ROLLING 2-YEAR CPI INCREASE FACTOR.—The 'rolling 2-year CPI increase factor' for a fiscal year is 1 plus the percentage by which—

"(i) the Secretary's estimate of the average value of the consumer price index for all urban consumers (all items, U.S. city average) for months in the particular fiscal year, exceeds

"(ii) the average value of such index for months in the 3 previous fiscal years.

"(B) TRANSITIONAL ALLOWANCE FACTORS.—

"(i) FISCAL YEAR 1996.—The 'transitional allowance factor' for fiscal year 1996—

"(I) for the category of nondisabled medicaid children, is 1.051;

"(II) for the category of nondisabled medicaid adults, is 1.067;

"(III) for the category of nondisabled elderly medicaid beneficiaries is 1.031;

“(IV) for the category of disabled medicaid beneficiaries is 1.015; and

“(V) for administrative expenditures is 1.046.

“(ii) SUBSEQUENT FISCAL YEARS FOR NON-DISABLED CHILDREN AND ADULTS AND FOR DISABLED CATEGORIES.—The ‘transitional allowance factor’ for the categories of nondisabled medicaid children, nondisabled medicaid adults, and disabled medicaid beneficiaries—

“(I) for fiscal year 1997 is 1.01, and

“(II) for each subsequent fiscal year is 1.0.

“(iii) SUBSEQUENT FISCAL YEARS FOR THE ELDERLY AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURES.—The ‘transitional allowance factor’ for the category of nondisabled elderly medicaid beneficiaries and for administrative expenditures for fiscal years after fiscal year 1996 is 1.0.

“(4) NOTICE.—The Secretary shall notify each State before the beginning of each fiscal year of the per capita limits established under this subsection for the State for the fiscal year.

“(d) SPECIAL RULES AND EXCEPTIONS.—For purposes of this section, expenditures attributable to any of the following shall not be subject to the limits established under this section and shall not be taken into account in establishing per capita medical assistance limits under subsection (c)(1):

“(1) DSH.—Payment adjustments under section 1923.

“(2) MEDICARE COST-SHARING.—Payments for medical assistance for medicare cost-sharing (as defined in section 1905(p)(3)).

“(3) SERVICES THROUGH IHS AND TRIBAL PROVIDERS.—Payments for medical assistance for services described in the last sentence of section 1905(b).

Nothing in this section shall be construed as applying any limitation to expenditures for the purchase and delivery of qualified pediatric vaccines under section 1928.

“(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the term ‘medicaid beneficiary’ means an individual entitled to medical assistance under the State plan under this title.

“(f) ESTIMATIONS AND NOTICE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall—

“(A) establish a process for estimating the limits established under subsection (a) for each State at the beginning of each fiscal year and adjusting such estimate during such year; and

“(B) notifying each State of the estimations and adjustments referred to in subparagraph (A).

“(2) DETERMINATION OF NUMBER OF FULL-YEAR EQUIVALENT INDIVIDUALS.—For purposes of this section, the number of full-year equivalent individuals in each category described in subsection (b) for a State for a year shall be determined based on actual reports submitted by the State to the Secretary. In the case of individuals who were not entitled to benefits under a State plan for the entire fiscal year (or are within a group of individuals for only part of a fiscal year), the number shall take into account only the portion of the year in which they were so entitled or within such group. The Secretary may audit such reports.

“(g) ANTI-GAMING ADJUSTMENT TO REFLECT CHANGES IN ELIGIBILITY.—

“(1) REPORT ON PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES.—If a State makes a change (on or after October 15, 1995) relating to eligibility for medical assistance in its State plan that results in the addition or deletion of individuals eligible for such assistance, the State shall submit to the Secretary with such change such information as the Secretary may require in order to carry out paragraph (2).

“(2) ADJUSTMENT FOR CERTAIN ADDITIONS.—If a State makes a change described in paragraph (1) that the Secretary believes will re-

sult in making medical assistance available for additional individuals (within a category described in subsection (b)) with respect to whom the Secretary estimates the per capita average medical assistance expenditures will be less the applicable per capita limit established under subsection (c)(1) for such category, the Secretary shall apply the per capita limits under such subsection separately with respect to individuals who are eligible for medical assistance without regard to such addition and with respect to the individuals so added.

“(3) ADJUSTMENT FOR CERTAIN DELETIONS.—If a State makes a change described in paragraph (1) that the Secretary believes will result in denial of medical assistance for individuals (within a category described in subsection (b)) with respect to whom the Secretary estimates the per capita average medical assistance expenditures is greater than the applicable per capita limit established under subsection (c)(1) for such category, the Secretary shall adjust the payment limits under subsection (a) to reflect any decrease in average per beneficiary expenditures that would result from such change.

“(h) TREATMENT OF STATES OPERATING UNDER WAIVERS.—The Secretary shall provide for such adjustments to the per capita limits under subsection (c) for a fiscal year as may be appropriate to take into account the case of States which either—

“(1) during any of the 3 previous fiscal years was providing medical assistance to its residents under a waiver granted under section 1115, section 1915, or other provision of law, and, in the fiscal year involved is no longer providing such medical assistance under such waiver; or

“(2) during any of the 3 previous fiscal years was not providing medical assistance to its residents under a waiver granted under section 1115, section 1915, or other provision of law, and, in the fiscal year involved is providing such medical assistance under such a waiver.”

(b) ENFORCEMENT-RELATED PROVISIONS.—

(1) ASSURING ACTUAL PAYMENTS TO STATES CONSISTENT WITH LIMITATION.—Section 1903(d) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1396b(d)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (2)(A), by striking “The Secretary” and inserting “Subject to paragraph (7), the Secretary”, and

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

“(7)(A) The Secretary shall take such steps as are necessary to assure that payments under this subsection for quarters in a fiscal year are consistent with the payment limits established under section 1931 for the fiscal year. Such steps may include limiting such payments for one or more quarters in a fiscal year based on—

“(i) an appropriate proportion of the payment limits for the fiscal year involved, and

“(ii) numbers of individuals within each category, as reported under subparagraph (B) for a recent previous quarter.

“(B) Each State shall include, in its report filed under paragraph (1)(A) for a calendar quarter—

“(i) the actual number of individuals within each category described in section 1931(b) for the second previous calendar quarter and (based on the data available) for the previous calendar quarter, and

“(ii) an estimate of such numbers for the calendar quarter involved.”

(2) RESTRICTION ON AUTHORITY OF STATES TO APPLY LESS RESTRICTIVE INCOME AND RESOURCE METHODOLOGIES.—Section 1902(r)(2) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a(r)(2)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(C) Subparagraph (A) shall not apply to plan amendments made on or after October 15, 1995.”

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1903(i) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1396b(i)) is amended—

(1) by striking “or” at the end of paragraph (14),

(2) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (15) and inserting “; or”, and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (15) the following:

“(16) in accordance with section 1931, with respect to amounts expended to the extent they exceed applicable limits established under section 1931(a).”

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to payments for calendar quarters beginning on or after October 1, 1996.

Subtitle B—Medicaid Managed Care

SEC. 7101. PERMITTING GREATER FLEXIBILITY FOR STATES TO ENROLL BENEFICIARIES IN MANAGED CARE ARRANGEMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.), as amended by section 7001(a), is amended—

(1) by redesignating section 1932 as section 1933; and

(2) by inserting after section 1931 the following new section:

“STATE OPTIONS FOR ENROLLMENT OF BENEFICIARIES IN MANAGED CARE ARRANGEMENTS

“SEC. 1932. (a) MANDATORY ENROLLMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the succeeding provisions of this section and notwithstanding paragraphs (1), (10)(B), and (23) of section 1902(a), a State may require an individual eligible for medical assistance under the State plan under this title to enroll with an eligible managed care provider as a condition of receiving such assistance and, with respect to assistance furnished by or under arrangements with such provider, to receive such assistance through the provider, if the following provisions are met:

“(A) The provider meets the requirements of section 1933.

“(B) The provider enters into a contract with the State to provide services for the benefit of individuals eligible for benefits under this title under which prepaid payments to such provider are made on an actuarially sound basis.

“(C) There is sufficient capacity among all providers meeting such requirements to enroll and serve the individuals required to enroll with such providers.

“(D) The individual is not a special needs individual (as defined in subsection (c)).

“(E) The State—

“(i) permits an individual to choose an eligible managed care provider—

“(I) from among not less than 2 medicaid managed care plans; or

“(II) between a medicaid managed care plan and a primary care case management provider;

“(ii) provides the individual with the opportunity to change enrollment among eligible managed care providers not less than once annually and notifies the individual of such opportunity not later than 60 days prior to the first date on which the individual may change enrollment;

“(iii) establishes a method for establishing enrollment priorities in the case of an eligible managed care provider that does not have sufficient capacity to enroll all such individuals seeking enrollment under which individuals already enrolled with the provider are given priority in continuing enrollment with the provider;

“(iv) establishes a default enrollment process which meets the requirements described in paragraph (2) and under which any such

individual who does not enroll with an eligible managed care provider during the enrollment period specified by the State shall be enrolled by the State with such a provider in accordance with such process; and

“(v) establishes the sanctions provided for in section 1934.

“(2) DEFAULT ENROLLMENT PROCESS REQUIREMENTS.—The default enrollment process established by a State under paragraph (1)(E)(iv) shall—

“(A) provide that the State may not enroll individuals with an eligible managed care provider which is not in compliance with the requirements of section 1933; and

“(B) provide for an equitable distribution of individuals among all eligible managed care providers available to enroll individuals through such default enrollment process, consistent with the enrollment capacities of such providers.

“(b) REENROLLMENT OF INDIVIDUALS WHO REGAIN ELIGIBILITY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—If an individual eligible for medical assistance under a State plan under this title and enrolled with an eligible managed care provider with a contract under subsection (a)(1)(B) ceases to be eligible for such assistance for a period of not greater than 2 months, the State may provide for the automatic reenrollment of the individual with the provider as of the first day of the month in which the individual is again eligible for such assistance.

“(2) CONDITIONS.—Paragraph (1) shall only apply if—

“(A) the month for which the individual is to be reenrolled occurs during the enrollment period covered by the individual's original enrollment with the eligible managed care provider;

“(B) the eligible managed care provider continues to have a contract with the State agency under subsection (a)(1)(B) as of the first day of such month; and

“(C) the eligible managed care provider complies with the requirements of section 1933.

“(3) NOTICE OF REENROLLMENT.—The State shall provide timely notice to an eligible managed care provider of any reenrollment of an individual under this subsection.

“(c) SPECIAL NEEDS INDIVIDUALS DESCRIBED.—In this section, a ‘special needs individual’ means any of the following:

“(1) SPECIAL NEEDS CHILD.—An individual who is under 19 years of age who—

“(A) is eligible for supplemental security income under title XVI;

“(B) is described under section 501(a)(1)(D);

“(C) is a child described in section 1902(e)(3); or

“(D) is in foster care or is otherwise in an out-of-home placement.

“(2) HOMELESS INDIVIDUALS.—An individual who is homeless (without regard to whether the individual is a member of a family), including—

“(A) an individual whose primary residence during the night is a supervised public or private facility that provides temporary living accommodations; or

“(B) an individual who is a resident in transitional housing.

“(3) MIGRANT AGRICULTURAL WORKERS.—A migratory agricultural worker or a seasonal agricultural worker (as such terms are defined in section 329 of the Public Health Service Act), or the spouse or dependent of such a worker.

“(4) INDIANS.—An Indian (as defined in section 4(c) of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act (25 U.S.C. 1603(c))).”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1902(a)(23) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a(a)(23)) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “subsection (g) and in sec-

tion 1915” and inserting “subsection (g), section 1915, and section 1931,”; and

(2) in subparagraph (B)—

(A) by striking “a health maintenance organization, or a” and inserting “or with an eligible managed care provider, as defined in section 1933(g)(1), or”.

SEC. 7102. REMOVAL OF BARRIERS TO PROVISION OF MEDICAID SERVICES THROUGH MANAGED CARE.

(a) REPEAL OF CURRENT BARRIERS.—Except as provided in subsection (b), section 1903(m) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396b(m)) is repealed on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) EXISTING CONTRACTS.—In the case of any contract under section 1903(m) of such Act which is in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act, the provisions of such section shall apply to such contract until the earlier of—

(1) the day after the date of the expiration of the contract; or

(2) the date which is 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) ELIGIBLE MANAGED CARE PROVIDERS DESCRIBED.—Title XIX of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.), as amended by sections 7001(a) and 7101(a), is amended—

(1) by redesignating section 1933 as section 1934; and

(2) by inserting after section 1932 the following new section:

“ELIGIBLE MANAGED CARE PROVIDERS

“SEC. 1933. (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the following definitions shall apply:

“(1) ELIGIBLE MANAGED CARE PROVIDER.—The term ‘eligible managed care provider’ means—

“(A) a medicaid managed care plan; or

“(B) a primary care case management provider.

“(2) MEDICAID MANAGED CARE PLAN.—The term ‘medicaid managed care plan’ means a health maintenance organization, an eligible organization with a contract under Section 1876, a provider sponsored network or any other plan which provides or arranges for the provision of one or more items and services to individuals eligible for medical assistance under the State plan under this title in accordance with a contract with the State under section 1932(a)(1)(B).

“(3) PRIMARY CARE CASE MANAGEMENT PROVIDER.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘primary care case management provider’ means a health care provider that—

“(i) is a physician, group of physicians, a Federally-qualified health center, a rural health clinic, or an entity employing or having other arrangements with physicians that provides or arranges for the provision of one or more items and services to individuals eligible for medical assistance under the State plan under this title in accordance with a contract with the State under section 1932(a)(1)(B);

“(ii) receives payment on a fee-for-service basis (or, in the case of a Federally-qualified health center or a rural health clinic, on a reasonable cost per encounter basis) for the provision of health care items and services specified in such contract to enrolled individuals;

“(iii) receives an additional fixed fee per enrollee for a period specified in such contract for providing case management services (including approving and arranging for the provision of health care items and services specified in such contract on a referral basis) to enrolled individuals; and

“(iv) is not an entity that is at risk.

“(B) AT RISK.—In subparagraph (A)(iv), the term ‘at risk’ means an entity that—

“(i) has a contract with the State under which such entity is paid a fixed amount for providing or arranging for the provision of

health care items or services specified in such contract to an individual eligible for medical assistance under the State plan and enrolled with such entity, regardless of whether such items or services are furnished to such individual; and

“(ii) is liable for all or part of the cost of furnishing such items or services, regardless of whether such cost exceeds such fixed payment.

“(b) ENROLLMENT.—

“(1) NONDISCRIMINATION.—An eligible managed care provider may not discriminate on the basis of health status or anticipated need for services in the enrollment, reenrollment, or disenrollment of individuals eligible to receive medical assistance under a State plan under this title or by discouraging enrollment (except as permitted by this section) by eligible individuals.

“(2) TERMINATION OF ENROLLMENT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—An eligible managed care provider shall permit an individual eligible for medical assistance under the State plan under this title who is enrolled with the provider to terminate such enrollment for cause at any time, and without cause during the 60-day period beginning on the date the individual receives notice of enrollment, and shall notify each such individual of the opportunity to terminate enrollment under these conditions.

“(B) FRAUDULENT INDUCEMENT OR COERCION AS GROUNDS FOR CAUSE.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), an individual terminating enrollment with an eligible managed care provider on the grounds that the enrollment was based on fraudulent inducement or was obtained through coercion shall be considered to terminate such enrollment for cause.

“(C) NOTICE OF TERMINATION.—

“(i) NOTICE TO STATE.—

“(1) BY INDIVIDUALS.—Each individual terminating enrollment with an eligible managed care provider under subparagraph (A) shall do so by providing notice of the termination to an office of the State agency administering the State plan under this title, the State or local welfare agency, or an office of an eligible managed care provider.

“(II) BY PLANS.—Any eligible managed care provider which receives notice of an individual's termination of enrollment with such provider through receipt of such notice at an office of an eligible managed care provider shall provide timely notice of the termination to the State agency administering the State plan under this title.

“(ii) NOTICE TO PLAN.—The State agency administering the State plan under this title or the State or local welfare agency which receives notice of an individual's termination of enrollment with an eligible managed care provider under clause (i) shall provide timely notice of the termination to such provider.

“(D) REENROLLMENT.—Each State shall establish a process under which an individual terminating enrollment under this paragraph shall be promptly enrolled with another eligible managed care provider and notified of such enrollment.

“(3) PROVISION OF ENROLLMENT MATERIALS IN UNDERSTANDABLE FORM.—Each eligible managed care provider shall provide all enrollment materials in a manner and form which may be easily understood by a typical adult enrollee of the provider who is eligible for medical assistance under the State plan under this title.

“(c) QUALITY ASSURANCE.—

“(1) ACCESS TO SERVICES.—Each eligible managed care provider shall provide or arrange for the provision of all medically necessary medical assistance under this title which is specified in the contract entered into between such provider and the State

under section 1932(a)(1)(B) for enrollees who are eligible for medical assistance under the State plan under this title.

“(2) **TIMELY DELIVERY OF SERVICES.**—Each eligible managed care provider shall respond to requests from enrollees for the delivery of medical assistance in a manner which—

“(A) makes such assistance—

“(i) available and accessible to each such individual, within the area served by the provider, with reasonable promptness and in a manner which assures continuity; and

“(ii) when medically necessary, available and accessible 24 hours a day and 7 days a week; and

“(B) with respect to assistance provided to such an individual other than through the provider, or without prior authorization, in the case of a primary care case management provider, provides for reimbursement to the individual (if applicable under the contract between the State and the provider) if—

“(i) the services were medically necessary and immediately required because of an unforeseen illness, injury, or condition; and

“(ii) it was not reasonable given the circumstances to obtain the services through the provider, or, in the case of a primary care case management provider, with prior authorization.

“(3) **EXTERNAL INDEPENDENT REVIEW OF ELIGIBLE MANAGED CARE PROVIDER ACTIVITIES.**—

“(A) **REVIEW OF MEDICAID MANAGED CARE PLAN CONTRACT.**—

“(i) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), each medicare managed care plan shall be subject to an annual external independent review of the quality and timeliness of, and access to, the items and services specified in such plan's contract with the State under section 1932(a)(1)(B). Such review shall specifically evaluate the extent to which the medicare managed care plan provides such services in a timely manner.

“(ii) **CONTENTS OF REVIEW.**—An external independent review conducted under this paragraph shall include the following:

“(i) a review of the entity's medical care, through sampling of medical records or other appropriate methods, for indications of quality of care and inappropriate utilization (including overutilization) and treatment,

“(ii) a review of enrollee inpatient and ambulatory data, through sampling of medical records or other appropriate methods, to determine trends in quality and appropriateness of care,

“(iii) notification of the entity and the State when the review under this paragraph indicates inappropriate care, treatment, or utilization of services (including overutilization), and

“(iv) other activities as prescribed by the Secretary or the State.

“(iii) **AVAILABILITY OF RESULTS.**—The results of each external independent review conducted under this subparagraph shall be available to participating health care providers, enrollees, and potential enrollees of the medicare managed care plan, except that the results may not be made available in a manner that discloses the identity of any individual patient.

“(B) **DEEMED COMPLIANCE.**—

“(i) **MEDICARE PLANS.**—The requirements of subparagraph (A) shall not apply with respect to a medicare managed care plan if the plan is an eligible organization with a contract in effect under section 1876.

“(ii) **PRIVATE ACCREDITATION.**—

“(I) **IN GENERAL.**—The requirements of subparagraph (A) shall not apply with respect to a medicare managed care plan if—

“(aa) the plan is accredited by an organization meeting the requirements described in clause (ii); and

“(bb) the standards and process under which the plan is accredited meet such re-

quirements as are established under subclause (II), without regard to whether or not the time requirement of such subclause is satisfied.

“(II) **STANDARDS AND PROCESS.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall specify requirements for the standards and process under which a medicare managed care plan is accredited by an organization meeting the requirements of clause (iii).

“(iii) **ACCREDITING ORGANIZATION.**—An accrediting organization meets the requirements of this clause if the organization—

“(I) is a private, nonprofit organization;

“(II) exists for the primary purpose of accrediting managed care plans or health care providers; and

“(III) is independent of health care providers or associations of health care providers.

“(C) **REVIEW OF PRIMARY CARE CASE MANAGEMENT PROVIDER CONTRACT.**—Each primary care case management provider shall be subject to an annual external independent review of the quality and timeliness of, and access to, the items and services specified in the contract entered into between the State and the primary care case management provider under section 1932(a)(1)(B).

“(4) **FEDERAL MONITORING RESPONSIBILITIES.**—The Secretary shall review the external independent reviews conducted pursuant to paragraph (3) and shall monitor the effectiveness of the State's monitoring and followup activities required under subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2). If the Secretary determines that a State's monitoring and followup activities are not adequate to ensure that the requirements of paragraph (2) are met, the Secretary shall undertake appropriate followup activities to ensure that the State improves its monitoring and followup activities.

“(5) **PROVIDING INFORMATION ON SERVICES.**—

“(A) **REQUIREMENTS FOR MEDICAID MANAGED CARE PLANS.**—

“(i) **INFORMATION TO THE STATE.**—Each medicare managed care plan shall provide to the State (at such frequency as the Secretary may require), complete and timely information concerning the following:

“(I) The services that the plan provides to (or arranges to be provided to) individuals eligible for medical assistance under the State plan under this title.

“(II) The identity, locations, qualifications, and availability of participating health care providers.

“(III) The rights and responsibilities of enrollees.

“(IV) The services provided by the plan which are subject to prior authorization by the plan as a condition of coverage (in accordance with paragraph (6)(A)).

“(V) The procedures available to an enrollee and a health care provider to appeal the failure of the plan to cover a service.

“(VI) The performance of the plan in serving individuals eligible for medical assistance under the State plan under this title.

“(ii) **INFORMATION TO HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS, ENROLLEES, AND POTENTIAL ENROLLEES.**—Each medicare managed care plan shall—

“(I) upon request, make the information described in clause (i) available to participating health care providers, enrollees, and potential enrollees in the plan's service area; and

“(II) provide to enrollees and potential enrollees information regarding all items and services that are available to enrollees under the contract between the State and the plan that are covered either directly or through a method of referral and prior authorization.

“(B) **REQUIREMENTS FOR PRIMARY CARE CASE MANAGEMENT PROVIDERS.**—Each primary care case management provider shall—

“(i) provide to the State (at such frequency as the Secretary may require), complete and timely information concerning the services that the primary care case management provider provides to (or arranges to be provided to) individuals eligible for medical assistance under the State plan under this title;

“(ii) make available to enrollees and potential enrollees information concerning services available to the enrollee for which prior authorization by the primary care case management provider is required; and

“(iii) provide enrollees and potential enrollees information regarding all items and services that are available to enrollees under the contract between the State and the primary care case management provider that are covered either directly or through a method of referral and prior authorization.

“(iv) provide assurances that such entities and their professional personnel are licensed as required by State law and qualified to provide case management services, through methods such as ongoing monitoring of compliance with applicable requirements and providing information and technical assistance.

“(C) **REQUIREMENTS FOR BOTH MEDICAID MANAGED CARE PLANS AND PRIMARY CARE CASE MANAGEMENT PROVIDERS.**—Each eligible managed care provider shall provide the State with aggregate encounter data for early and periodic screening, diagnostic, and treatment services under section 1905(r) furnished to individuals under 21 years of age. Any such data provided may be audited by the State and the Secretary.

“(6) **TIMELINESS OF PAYMENT.**—An eligible managed care provider shall make payment to health care providers for items and services which are subject to the contract under section 1931(a)(1)(B) and which are furnished to individuals eligible for medical assistance under the State plan under this title who are enrolled with the provider on a timely basis and under the claims payment procedures described in section 1902(a)(37)(A), unless the health care provider and the eligible managed care provider agree to an alternate payment schedule.

“(7) **ADDITIONAL QUALITY ASSURANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR MEDICAID MANAGED CARE PLANS.**—

“(A) **CONDITIONS FOR PRIOR AUTHORIZATION.**—A medicare managed care plan may require the approval of medical assistance for nonemergency services before the assistance is furnished to an enrollee only if the system providing for such approval—

“(i) provides that such decisions are made in a timely manner, depending upon the urgency of the situation; and

“(ii) permits coverage of medically necessary medical assistance provided to an enrollee without prior authorization in the event of an emergency.

“(B) **INTERNAL GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE.**—Each medicare managed care plan shall establish an internal grievance procedure under which a plan enrollee or a provider on behalf of such an enrollee who is eligible for medical assistance under the State plan under this title may challenge the denial of coverage of or payment for such assistance.

“(C) **USE OF UNIQUE PHYSICIAN IDENTIFIER FOR PARTICIPATING PHYSICIANS.**—Each medicare managed care plan shall require each physician providing services to enrollees eligible for medical assistance under the State plan under this title to have a unique identifier in accordance with the system established under section 1902(x).

“(D) **PATIENT ENCOUNTER DATA.**—

“(i) **IN GENERAL.**—Each medicare managed care plan shall maintain sufficient patient

encounter data to identify the health care provider who delivers services to patients and to otherwise enable the State plan to meet the requirements of section 1902(a)(27). The plan shall incorporate such information in the maintenance of patient encounter data with respect to such health care provider.

“(ii) COMPLIANCE.—A medicaid managed care plan shall—

“(I) submit the data maintained under clause (i) to the State; or

“(II) demonstrate to the State that the data complies with managed care quality assurance guidelines established by the Secretary in accordance with clause (iii).

“(iii) STANDARDS.—In establishing managed care quality assurance guidelines under clause (ii)(II), the Secretary shall consider—

“(I) managed care industry standards for—

“(aa) internal quality assurance; and

“(bb) performance measures; and

“(II) any managed care quality standards established by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners.

(E) PAYMENTS TO HOSPITALS.—A medicaid managed care plan shall—

“(i) provide the State with assurances that payments for hospital services are reasonable and adequate to meet the costs which must be incurred by efficiently and economically operated facilities in order to provide such services to individuals enrolled with the plan under this title in conformity with applicable State and Federal laws, regulations, and quality and safety standards;

“(ii) report to the State at least annually—

“(I) the rates paid to hospitals by the plan for items and services furnished to such individuals,

“(II) an explanation of the methodology used to compute such rates, and

“(III) a comparison of such rates with the rates used by the State to pay for hospital services furnished to individuals who are eligible for benefits under the program established by the State under this title but are not enrolled in a medicaid managed care plan; and

“(iii) if the rates paid by the plan are lower than the rates paid by the State (as described in clause (ii)(III)), an explanation of why the rates paid by the plan nonetheless meet the standard described in clause (i).

“(d) DUE PROCESS REQUIREMENTS FOR ELIGIBLE MANAGED CARE PROVIDERS.—

“(1) DENIAL OF OR UNREASONABLE DELAY IN DETERMINING COVERAGE AS GROUNDS FOR HEARING.—If an eligible managed care provider—

“(A) denies coverage of or payment for medical assistance with respect to an enrollee who is eligible for such assistance under the State plan under this title; or

“(B) fails to make any eligibility or coverage determination sought by an enrollee or, in the case of a medicaid managed care plan, by a participating health care provider or enrollee, in a timely manner, depending upon the urgency of the situation, the enrollee or the health care provider furnishing such assistance to the enrollee (as applicable) may obtain a hearing before the State agency administering the State plan under this title in accordance with section 1902(a)(3), but only, with respect to a medicaid managed care plan, after completion of the internal grievance procedure established by the plan under subsection (c)(6)(B).

“(2) COMPLETION OF INTERNAL GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE.—Nothing in this subsection shall require completion of an internal grievance procedure if such procedure does not exist or if the procedure does not provide for timely review of health needs considered by the enrollee's health care provider to be of an urgent nature.

“(e) MISCELLANEOUS.—

“(1) PROTECTING ENROLLEES AGAINST THE INSOLVENCY OF ELIGIBLE MANAGED CARE PROVIDERS AND AGAINST THE FAILURE OF THE STATE TO PAY SUCH PROVIDERS.—Each eligible managed care provider shall provide that an individual eligible for medical assistance under the State plan under this title who is enrolled with the provider may not be held liable—

“(A) for the debts of the eligible managed care provider, in the event of the provider's insolvency;

“(B) for services provided to the individual—

“(i) in the event of the provider failing to receive payment from the State for such services; or

“(ii) in the event of a health care provider with a contractual or other arrangement with the eligible managed care provider failing to receive payment from the State or the eligible managed care provider for such services; or

“(C) for the debts of any health care provider with a contractual or other arrangement with the provider to provide services to the individual, in the event of the insolvency of the health care provider.

“(2) TREATMENT OF CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL HEALTH CARE NEEDS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of an enrollee of an eligible managed care provider who is a child with special health care needs—

“(i) if any medical assistance specified in the contract with the State is identified in a treatment plan prepared for the enrollee by a program described in subparagraph (C), the eligible managed care provider shall provide (or arrange to be provided) such assistance in accordance with the treatment plan either—

“(I) by referring the enrollee to a pediatric health care provider who is trained and experienced in the provision of such assistance and who has a contract with the eligible managed care provider to provide such assistance; or

“(II) if appropriate services are not available through the eligible managed care provider, permitting such enrollee to seek appropriate specialty services from pediatric health care providers outside of or apart from the eligible managed care provider; and

“(ii) the eligible managed care provider shall require each health care provider with whom the eligible managed care provider has entered into an agreement to provide medical assistance to enrollees to furnish the medical assistance specified in such enrollee's treatment plan to the extent the health care provider is able to carry out such treatment plan.

“(B) PRIOR AUTHORIZATION.—An enrollee referred for treatment under subparagraph (A)(i)(I), or permitted to seek treatment outside of or apart from the eligible managed care provider under subparagraph (A)(i)(II) shall be deemed to have obtained any prior authorization required by the provider.

“(C) CHILD WITH SPECIAL HEALTH CARE NEEDS.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), a child with special health care needs is a child who is receiving services under—

“(i) a program administered under part B or part H of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act;

“(ii) a program for children with special health care needs under title V;

“(iii) a program under part B or part D of title IV; or

“(iv) any other program for children with special health care needs identified by the Secretary.

“(3) PHYSICIAN INCENTIVE PLANS.—Each medicaid managed care plan shall require that any physician incentive plan covering physicians who are participating in the medicaid managed care plan shall meet the requirements of section 1876(i)(8).

“(4) INCENTIVES FOR HIGH QUALITY ELIGIBLE MANAGED CARE PROVIDERS.—The Secretary and the State may establish a program to reward, through public recognition, incentive payments, or enrollment of additional individuals (or combinations of such rewards), eligible managed care providers that provide the highest quality care to individuals eligible for medical assistance under the State plan under this title who are enrolled with such providers. For purposes of section 1903(a)(7), proper expenses incurred by a State in carrying out such a program shall be considered to be expenses necessary for the proper and efficient administration of the State plan under this title.”.

(d) CLARIFICATION OF APPLICATION OF FFP DENIAL RULES TO PAYMENTS MADE PURSUANT TO MEDICAID MANAGED CARE PLANS.—Section 1903(i) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1396b(i)) is amended by adding at the end the following sentence: “Paragraphs (1)(A), (1)(B), (2), (5), and (12) shall apply with respect to items or services furnished and amounts expended by or through an eligible managed care provider (as defined in section 1933(a)(1)) in the same manner as such paragraphs apply to items or services furnished and amounts expended directly by the State.”.

(e) CLARIFICATION OF CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR PHYSICIANS PROVIDING SERVICES TO CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN.—Section 1903(i)(12) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1396b(i)(12)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)(i), to read as follows:

“(i) is certified in family practice or pediatrics by the medical specialty board recognized by the American Board of Medical Specialties for family practice or pediatrics or is certified in general practice or pediatrics by the medical specialty board recognized by the American Osteopathic Association;”;

(2) in subparagraph (B)(i), to read as follows:

“(i) is certified in family practice or obstetrics by the medical specialty board recognized by the American Board of Medical Specialties for family practice or obstetrics or is certified in family practice or obstetrics by the medical specialty board recognized by the American Osteopathic Association;”;

(3) in both subparagraphs (A) and (B)—

(A) by striking “or” at the end of clause (v);

(B) by redesignating clause (vi) as clause (vii); and

(C) by inserting after clause (v) the following new clause:

“(vi) delivers such services in the emergency department of a hospital participating in the State plan approved under this title, or”.

SEC. 7103. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR MEDICAID MANAGED CARE PLANS.

Section 1933 of the Social Security Act, as added by section 7102(c)(2), is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (d) and (e) as subsections (e) and (f), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection:

“(d) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR MEDICAID MANAGED CARE PLANS.—

“(1) DEMONSTRATION OF ADEQUATE CAPACITY AND SERVICES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (C), each medicaid managed care plan shall provide the State and the Secretary with adequate assurances (as determined by the Secretary) that the plan, with respect to a service area—

“(i) has the capacity to serve the expected enrollment in such service area;

“(ii) offers an appropriate range of services for the population expected to be enrolled in

“(1) DEMONSTRATION OF ADEQUATE CAPACITY AND SERVICES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (C), each medicaid managed care plan shall provide the State and the Secretary with adequate assurances (as determined by the Secretary) that the plan, with respect to a service area—

“(i) has the capacity to serve the expected enrollment in such service area;

“(ii) offers an appropriate range of services for the population expected to be enrolled in

“(iii) provides such services in the emergency department of a hospital participating in the State plan approved under this title, or”.

“(2) DEMONSTRATION OF ADEQUATE CAPACITY AND SERVICES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (C), each medicaid managed care plan shall provide the State and the Secretary with adequate assurances (as determined by the Secretary) that the plan, with respect to a service area—

“(i) has the capacity to serve the expected enrollment in such service area;

“(ii) offers an appropriate range of services for the population expected to be enrolled in

“(iii) provides such services in the emergency department of a hospital participating in the State plan approved under this title, or”.

“(3) DEMONSTRATION OF ADEQUATE CAPACITY AND SERVICES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (C), each medicaid managed care plan shall provide the State and the Secretary with adequate assurances (as determined by the Secretary) that the plan, with respect to a service area—

“(i) has the capacity to serve the expected enrollment in such service area;

“(ii) offers an appropriate range of services for the population expected to be enrolled in

“(iii) provides such services in the emergency department of a hospital participating in the State plan approved under this title, or”.

“(4) DEMONSTRATION OF ADEQUATE CAPACITY AND SERVICES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (C), each medicaid managed care plan shall provide the State and the Secretary with adequate assurances (as determined by the Secretary) that the plan, with respect to a service area—

“(i) has the capacity to serve the expected enrollment in such service area;

“(ii) offers an appropriate range of services for the population expected to be enrolled in

“(iii) provides such services in the emergency department of a hospital participating in the State plan approved under this title, or”.

“(5) DEMONSTRATION OF ADEQUATE CAPACITY AND SERVICES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (C), each medicaid managed care plan shall provide the State and the Secretary with adequate assurances (as determined by the Secretary) that the plan, with respect to a service area—

“(i) has the capacity to serve the expected enrollment in such service area;

“(ii) offers an appropriate range of services for the population expected to be enrolled in

“(iii) provides such services in the emergency department of a hospital participating in the State plan approved under this title, or”.

“(6) DEMONSTRATION OF ADEQUATE CAPACITY AND SERVICES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (C), each medicaid managed care plan shall provide the State and the Secretary with adequate assurances (as determined by the Secretary) that the plan, with respect to a service area—

“(i) has the capacity to serve the expected enrollment in such service area;

“(ii) offers an appropriate range of services for the population expected to be enrolled in

such service area, including transportation services and translation services consisting of the principal languages spoken in the service area;

“(iii) maintains sufficient numbers of providers of services included in the contract with the State to ensure that services are available to individuals receiving medical assistance and enrolled in the plan to the same extent that such services are available to individuals enrolled in the plan who are not recipients of medical assistance under the State plan under this title;

“(iv) maintains extended hours of operation with respect to primary care services that are beyond those maintained during a normal business day;

“(v) provides preventive and primary care services in locations that are readily accessible to members of the community; and

“(vi) provides information concerning educational, social, health, and nutritional services offered by other programs for which enrollees may be eligible.

“(vii) complies with such other requirements relating to access to care as the Secretary or the State may impose.

“(B) PROOF OF ADEQUATE PRIMARY CARE CAPACITY AND SERVICES.—Subject to subparagraph (C), a medicaid managed care plan that contracts with a reasonable number of primary care providers (as determined by the Secretary) and whose primary care membership includes a reasonable number (as so determined) of the following providers will be deemed to have satisfied the requirements of subparagraph (A):

“(i) Rural health clinics, as defined in section 1905(l)(1).

“(ii) Federally-qualified health centers, as defined in section 1905(l)(2)(B).

“(iii) Clinics which are eligible to receive payment for services provided under title X of the Public Health Service Act.

“(C) SUFFICIENT PROVIDERS OF SPECIALIZED SERVICES.—Notwithstanding subparagraphs (A) and (B), a medicaid managed care plan may not be considered to have satisfied the requirements of subparagraph (A) if the plan does not have a sufficient number (as determined by the Secretary) of providers of specialized services, including perinatal and pediatric specialty care, to ensure that such services are available and accessible.

“(2) WRITTEN PROVIDER PARTICIPATION AGREEMENTS FOR CERTAIN PROVIDERS.—Each medicaid managed care plan that enters into a written provider participation agreement with a provider described in paragraph (1)(B) shall—

“(A) include terms and conditions that are no more restrictive than the terms and conditions that the medicaid managed care plan includes in its agreements with other participating providers with respect to—

“(i) the scope of covered services for which payment is made to the provider;

“(ii) the assignment of enrollees by the plan to the provider;

“(iii) the limitation on financial risk or availability of financial incentives to the provider;

“(iv) accessibility of care;

“(v) professional credentialing and recertifying;

“(vi) licensure;

“(vii) quality and utilization management;

“(viii) confidentiality of patient records;

“(ix) grievance procedures; and

“(x) indemnification arrangements between the plans and providers; and

“(B) provide for payment to the provider on a basis that is comparable to the basis on which other providers are paid.”.

SEC. 7104. PREVENTING FRAUD IN MEDICAID MANAGED CARE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1933 of the Social Security Act, as added by section 7102(c)(2) and amended by section 7103, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (g); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (e) the following new subsection:

“(f) ANTI-FRAUD PROVISIONS.—

“(1) PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO ELIGIBLE MANAGED CARE PROVIDERS.—

“(A) PROHIBITING AFFILIATIONS WITH INDIVIDUALS DEBARRED BY FEDERAL AGENCIES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—An eligible managed care provider may not knowingly—

“(I) have a person described in clause (iii) as a director, officer, partner, or person with beneficial ownership of more than 5 percent of the plan’s equity; or

“(II) have an employment, consulting, or other agreement with a person described in clause (iii) for the provision of items and services that are significant and material to the organization’s obligations under its contract with the State.

“(ii) EFFECT OF NONCOMPLIANCE.—If a State finds that an eligible managed care provider is not in compliance with subclause (I) or (II) of clause (i), the State—

“(I) shall notify the Secretary of such non-compliance;

“(II) may continue an existing agreement with the provider unless the Secretary (in consultation with the Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services) directs otherwise; and

“(III) may not renew or otherwise extend the duration of an existing agreement with the provider unless the Secretary (in consultation with the Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services) provides to the State and to the Congress a written statement describing compelling reasons that exist for renewing or extending the agreement.

“(ii) PERSONS DESCRIBED.—A person is described in this clause if such person—

“(I) is debarred or suspended by the Federal Government, pursuant to the Federal acquisition regulation, from Government contracting and subcontracting;

“(II) is an affiliate (within the meaning of the Federal acquisition regulation) of a person described in clause (i); or

“(III) is excluded from participation in any program under title XVIII or any State health care program, as defined in section 1128(h).

“(B) RESTRICTIONS ON MARKETING.—

“(i) DISTRIBUTION OF MATERIALS.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—An eligible managed care provider may not distribute marketing materials within any State—

“(aa) without the prior approval of the State; and

“(bb) that contain false or materially misleading information.

“(II) PROHIBITION.—The State may not enter into or renew a contract with an eligible managed care provider for the provision of services to individuals enrolled under the State plan under this title if the State determines that the provider intentionally distributed false or materially misleading information in violation of subclause (I)(bb).

“(ii) SERVICE MARKET.—An eligible managed care provider shall distribute marketing materials to the entire service area of such provider.

“(iii) PROHIBITION OF TIE-INS.—An eligible managed care provider, or any agency of such provider, may not seek to influence an individual’s enrollment with the provider in conjunction with the sale of any other insurance.

“(iv) PROHIBITING MARKETING FRAUD.—Each eligible managed care provider shall comply

with such procedures and conditions as the Secretary prescribes in order to ensure that, before an individual is enrolled with the provider, the individual is provided accurate and sufficient information to make an informed decision whether or not to enroll.

“(2) PROVISIONS APPLICABLE ONLY TO MEDICAID MANAGED CARE PLANS.—

“(A) STATE CONFLICT-OF-INTEREST SAFEGUARDS IN MEDICAID RISK CONTRACTING.—A medicaid managed care plan may not enter into a contract with any State under section 1932(a)(1)(B) unless the State has in effect conflict-of-interest safeguards with respect to officers and employees of the State with responsibilities relating to contracts with such plans or to the default enrollment process described in section 1932(a)(1)(D)(iv) that are at least as effective as the Federal safeguards provided under section 27 of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 423), against conflicts of interest that apply with respect to Federal procurement officials with comparable responsibilities with respect to such contracts.

“(B) REQUIRING DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION.—In addition to any requirements applicable under section 1902(a)(27) or 1902(a)(35), a medicaid managed care plan shall—

“(i) report to the State (and to the Secretary upon the Secretary’s request) such financial information as the State or the Secretary may require to demonstrate that—

“(I) the plan has the ability to bear the risk of potential financial losses and otherwise has a fiscally sound operation;

“(II) the plan uses the funds paid to it by the State and the Secretary for activities consistent with the requirements of this title and the contract between the State and plan; and

“(III) the plan does not place an individual physician, physician group, or other health care provider at substantial risk (as determined by the Secretary) for services not provided by such physician, group, or health care provider, by providing adequate protection (as determined by the Secretary) to limit the liability of such physician, group, or health care provider, through measures such as stop loss insurance or appropriate risk corridors;

“(ii) agree that the Secretary and the State (or any person or organization designated by either) shall have the right to audit and inspect any books and records of the plan (and of any subcontractor) relating to the information reported pursuant to clause (i) and any information required to be furnished under section paragraphs (27) or (35) of section 1902(a);

“(iii) make available to the Secretary and the State a description of each transaction described in subparagraphs (A) through (C) of section 1318(a)(3) of the Public Health Service Act between the plan and a party in interest (as defined in section 1318(b) of such Act); and

“(iv) agree to make available to its enrollees upon reasonable request—

“(I) the information reported pursuant to clause (i); and

“(II) the information required to be disclosed under sections 1124 and 1126.

“(C) ADEQUATE PROVISION AGAINST RISK OF INSOLVENCY.—

“(i) ESTABLISHMENT OF STANDARDS.—The Secretary shall establish standards, including appropriate equity standards, under which each medicaid managed care plan shall make adequate provision against the risk of insolvency.

“(ii) CONSIDERATION OF OTHER STANDARDS.—In establishing the standards described in

clause (i), the Secretary shall consider - solvency standards applicable to eligible organizations with a risk-sharing contract under section 1876.

(iii) MODEL CONTRACT ON SOLVENCY.—At the earliest practicable time after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall issue guidelines and regulations concerning solvency standards for risk contracting entities and subcontractors of such risk contracting entities. Such guidelines and regulations shall take into account characteristics that may differ among risk contracting entities including whether such an entity is at risk for inpatient hospital services.

(D) REQUIRING REPORT ON NET EARNINGS AND ADDITIONAL BENEFITS.—Each medicaid managed care plan shall submit a report to the State and the Secretary not later than 12 months after the close of a contract year containing—

(i) the most recent audited financial statement of the plan's net earnings, in accordance with guidelines established by the Secretary in consultation with the States, and consistent with generally accepted accounting principles; and

(ii) a description of any benefits that are in addition to the benefits required to be provided under the contract that were provided during the contract year to members enrolled with the plan and entitled to medical assistance under the State plan under this title."

SEC. 7105. ASSURING ADEQUACY OF PAYMENTS TO MEDICAID MANAGED CARE PLANS AND PROVIDERS.

Title XIX of the Social Security Act, as amended by sections 7001, 7101(a), and 7102(c), is further amended—

(1) by redesignating section 1934 as section 1935; and

(2) by inserting after section 1933 the following new section:

"ASSURING ADEQUACY OF PAYMENTS TO MEDICAID MANAGED CARE PLANS AND PROVIDERS

"SEC. 1934. As a condition of approval of a State plan under this title, a State shall—

(1) find, determine, and make assurances satisfactory to the Secretary that—

(A) the rates it pays medicaid managed care plans for individuals eligible under the State plan are reasonable and adequate to assure access to services meeting professionally recognized quality standards, taking into account—

(i) the items and services to which the rate applies,

(ii) the eligible population, and

(iii) the rate the State pays providers for such items and services; and

(B) the methodology used to adjust the rate adequately reflects the varying risks associated with individuals actually enrolling in each medicaid managed care plan; and

(2) report to the Secretary, at least annually, on—

(A) the rates the States pays to medicaid managed care plans, and

(B) the rates medicaid managed care plans pay for hospital services (and such other information as medicaid managed care plans are required to submit to the State pursuant to section 1933(c)(5)(E))."

SEC. 7106. SANCTIONS FOR NONCOMPLIANCE BY ELIGIBLE MANAGED CARE PROVIDERS.

(a) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—Title XIX of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.), as previously amended, is further amended—

(1) by redesignating section 1934 as section 1935; and

(2) by inserting after section 1934 the following new section:

"SANCTIONS FOR NONCOMPLIANCE BY ELIGIBLE MANAGED CARE PROVIDERS

"SEC. 1935. (a) USE OF INTERMEDIATE SANCTIONS BY THE STATE TO ENFORCE REQUIREMENTS.—Each State shall establish intermediate sanctions, which may include any of the types described in subsection (b) other than the termination of a contract with an eligible managed care provider, which the State may impose against an eligible managed care provider with a contract under section 1932(a)(1)(B) if the provider—

(1) fails substantially to provide medically necessary items and services that are required (under law or under such provider's contract with the State) to be provided to an enrollee covered under the contract, if the failure has adversely affected (or has a substantial likelihood of adversely affecting) the enrollee;

(2) imposes premiums on enrollees in excess of the premiums permitted under this title;

(3) acts to discriminate among enrollees on the basis of their health status or requirements for health care services, including expulsion or refusal to reenroll an individual, except as permitted by sections 1932 and 1933, or engaging in any practice that would reasonably be expected to have the effect of denying or discouraging enrollment with the provider by eligible individuals whose medical condition or history indicates a need for substantial future medical services;

(4) misrepresents or falsifies information that is furnished

(A) to the Secretary or the State under section 1932 or 1933; or

(B) to an enrollee, potential enrollee, or a health care provider under such sections; or

(5) fails to comply with the requirements of section 1876(i)(8).

(b) INTERMEDIATE SANCTIONS.—The sanctions described in this subsection are as follows:

(1) Civil money penalties as follows:

(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), (C), or (D), not more than \$25,000 for each determination under subsection (a).

(B) With respect to a determination under paragraph (3) or (4)(A) of subsection (a), not more than \$100,000 for each such determination.

(C) With respect to a determination under subsection (a)(2), double the excess amount charged in violation of such subsection (and the excess amount charged shall be deducted from the penalty and returned to the individual concerned).

(D) Subject to subparagraph (B), with respect to a determination under subsection (a)(3), \$15,000 for each individual not enrolled as a result of a practice described in such subsection.

(2) The appointment of temporary management to oversee the operation of the eligible managed care provider and to assure the health of the provider's enrollees, if there is a need for temporary management while—

(A) there is an orderly termination or reorganization of the eligible managed care provider; or

(B) improvements are made to remedy the violations found under subsection (a), except that temporary management under this paragraph may not be terminated until the State has determined that the eligible managed care provider has the capability to ensure that the violations shall not recur.

(3) Permitting individuals enrolled with the eligible managed care provider to terminate enrollment without cause, and notifying such individuals of such right to terminate enrollment.

(c) TREATMENT OF CHRONIC SUBSTANDARD PROVIDERS.—In the case of an eligible man-

aged care provider which has repeatedly failed to meet the requirements of section 1932 or 1933, the State shall (regardless of what other sanctions are provided) impose the sanctions described in paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (b).

(d) AUTHORITY TO TERMINATE CONTRACT.—In the case of an eligible managed care provider which has failed to meet the requirements of section 1932 or 1933, the State shall have the authority to terminate its contract with such provider under section 1932(a)(1)(B) and to enroll such provider's enrollees with other eligible managed care providers (or to permit such enrollees to receive medical assistance under the State plan under this title other than through an eligible managed care provider).

(e) AVAILABILITY OF SANCTIONS TO THE SECRETARY.—

(1) INTERMEDIATE SANCTIONS.—In addition to the sanctions described in paragraph (2) and any other sanctions available under law, the Secretary may provide for any of the sanctions described in subsection (b) if the Secretary determines that—

(A) an eligible managed care provider with a contract under section 1932(a)(1)(B) fails to meet any of the requirements of section 1932 or 1933; and

(B) the State has failed to act appropriately to address such failure.

(2) DENIAL OF PAYMENTS TO THE STATE.—The Secretary may deny payments to the State for medical assistance furnished under the contract under section 1932(a)(1)(B) for individuals enrolled after the date the Secretary notifies an eligible managed care provider of a determination under subsection (a) and until the Secretary is satisfied that the basis for such determination has been corrected and is not likely to recur.

(f) DUE PROCESS FOR ELIGIBLE MANAGED CARE PROVIDERS.—

(1) AVAILABILITY OF HEARING PRIOR TO TERMINATION OF CONTRACT.—A State may not terminate a contract with an eligible managed care provider under section 1932(a)(1)(B) unless the provider is provided with a hearing prior to the termination.

(2) NOTICE TO ENROLLEES OF TERMINATION HEARING.—A State shall notify all individuals enrolled with an eligible managed care provider which is the subject of a hearing to terminate the provider's contract with the State of the hearing and that the enrollees may immediately disenroll with the provider for cause.

(3) OTHER PROTECTIONS FOR ELIGIBLE MANAGED CARE PROVIDERS AGAINST SANCTIONS IMPOSED BY STATE.—Before imposing any sanction against an eligible managed care provider other than termination of the provider's contract, the State shall provide the provider with notice and such other due process protections as the State may provide, except that a State may not provide an eligible managed care provider with a pretermination hearing before imposing the sanction described in subsection (b)(2).

(4) IMPOSITION OF CIVIL MONETARY PENALTIES BY SECRETARY.—The provisions of section 1128A (other than subsections (a) and (b)) shall apply with respect to a civil money penalty imposed by the Secretary under subsection (b)(1) in the same manner as such provisions apply to a penalty or proceeding under section 1128A."

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT RELATING TO TERMINATION OF ENROLLMENT FOR CAUSE.—Section 1933(b)(2)(B) of the Social Security Act, as added by this part, is amended by inserting after "coercion" the following: ", or pursuant to the imposition against the eligible managed care provider of the sanction described in section 1935(b)(3)."

SEC. 7107. REPORT ON PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 1, 1994, the Secretary of Health and Human Services (in this subtitle referred to as the "Secretary") shall report to the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Commerce of the House of Representatives on the effect of risk contracting entities (as defined in section 1932(a)(3) of the Social Security Act) and primary care case management entities (as defined in section 1932(a)(1) of such Act) on the delivery of and payment for the services listed in subsection (f)(2)(C)(ii) of section 1932 of such Act.

(b) CONTENTS OF REPORT.—The report referred to in subsection (a) shall include—

(1) information on the extent to which enrollees with risk contracting entities and primary care case management programs seek services at local health departments, public hospitals, and other facilities that provide care without regard to a patient's ability to pay;

(2) information on the extent to which the facilities described in paragraph (1) provide services to enrollees with risk contracting entities and primary care case management programs without receiving payment;

(3) information on the effectiveness of systems implemented by facilities described in paragraph (1) for educating such enrollees on services that are available through the risk contracting entities or primary care case management programs with which such enrollees are enrolled;

(4) to the extent possible, identification of the types of services most frequently sought by such enrollees at such facilities; and

(5) recommendations about how to ensure the timely delivery of the services listed in subsection (f)(2)(C)(ii) of section 1931 of the Social Security Act to enrollees of risk contracting entities and primary care case management entities and how to ensure that local health departments, public hospitals, and other facilities are adequately compensated for the provision of such services to such enrollees.

SEC. 7108. REPORT ON PAYMENTS TO HOSPITALS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than October 1 of each year, beginning with October 1, 1996, the Secretary and the Comptroller General shall analyze and submit a report to the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Commerce of the House of Representatives on rates paid for hospital services under coordinated care programs described in section 1932 of the Social Security Act. S0634

(b) CONTENTS OF REPORT.—The information in the report described in subsection (a) shall—

(1) be organized by State, type of hospital, type of service, and

(2) include a comparison of rates paid for hospital services under coordinated care programs with rates paid for hospital services furnished to individuals who are entitled to benefits under a State plan under title XIX of the Social Security Act and are not enrolled in such coordinated care programs.

(c) REPORTS BY STATES.—Each State shall transmit to the Secretary, at such time and in such manner as the Secretary determines appropriate, the information on hospital rates submitted to such State under section 1932(b)(3)(P) of such Act.

SEC. 7109. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

(a) EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS AND ENTITIES FROM PARTICIPATION IN PROGRAM.—Section 1128(b)(6)(C) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320a-7(b)(6)(C)) is amended—

(1) in clause (i), by striking "a health maintenance organization (as defined in section 1903(m))" and inserting "an eligible managed care provider, as defined in section 1933(a)(1),"; and

(2) in clause (ii), by inserting "section 1115 or" after "approved under".

(b) STATE PLAN REQUIREMENTS.—Section 1902 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(30)(C), by striking "section 1903(m)" and inserting "section 1932(a)(1)(B)"; and

(2) in subsection (a)(57), by striking "hospice program, or health maintenance organization (as defined in section 1903(m)(1)(A))" and inserting "or hospice program";

(3) in subsection (e)(2)(A), by striking "or with an entity described in paragraph (2)(B)(iii), (2)(E), (2)(G), or

(6) of section 1903(m) under a contract described in section 1903(m)(2)(A);

(4) in subsection (p)(2)—

(A) by striking "a health maintenance organization (as defined in section 1903(m))" and inserting "an eligible managed care provider, as defined in section 1933(a)(1),";

(B) by striking "an organization" and inserting "a provider"; and

(C) by striking "any organization" and inserting "any provider"; and

(5) in subsection (w)(1), by striking "sections 1903(m)(1)(A) and" and inserting "section".

(c) PAYMENT TO STATES.—Section 1903(w)(7)(A)(viii) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1396b(w)(7)(A)(viii)) is amended to read as follows:

"(viii) Services of an eligible managed care provider with a contract under section 1932(a)(1)(B)."

(d) USE OF ENROLLMENT FEES AND OTHER CHARGES.—Section 1916 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1396o) is amended in subsections (a)(2)(D) and (b)(2)(D) by striking "a health maintenance organization (as defined in section 1903(m))" and inserting "an eligible managed care provider, as defined in section 1933(a)(1)," each place it appears.

(e) EXTENSION OF ELIGIBILITY FOR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE.—Section 1925(b)(4)(D)(iv) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r-6(b)(4)(D)(iv)) is amended to read as follows:

"(iv) ENROLLMENT WITH ELIGIBLE MANAGED CARE PROVIDER.—Enrollment of the caretaker relative and dependent children with an eligible managed care provider, as defined in section 1933(a)(1), less than 50 percent of the membership (enrolled on a prepaid basis) of which consists of individuals who are eligible to receive benefits under this title (other than because of the option offered under this clause). The option of enrollment under this clause is in addition to, and not in lieu of, any enrollment option that the State might offer under subparagraph (A)(i) with respect to receiving services through an eligible managed care provider in accordance with sections 1932, 1933, and 1934."

(f) ASSURING ADEQUATE PAYMENT LEVELS FOR OBSTETRICAL AND PEDIATRIC SERVICES.—Section 1926(a) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r-7(a)) is amended in paragraphs (1) and (2) by striking "health maintenance organizations under section 1903(m)" and inserting "eligible managed care providers under contracts entered into under section 1932(a)(1)(B)" each place it appears.

(g) PAYMENT FOR COVERED OUTPATIENT DRUGS.—Section 1927(j)(1) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r-8(j)(1)) is amended by striking "Health Maintenance Organizations, including those organizations that contract under section 1903(m)," and inserting "health maintenance organizations and medicare managed care plans, as defined in section 1933(a)(2),".

(h) DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS TO STUDY EFFECT OF ALLOWING STATES TO EXTEND MEDICAID COVERAGE FOR CERTAIN FAMILIES.—Section 4745(a)(5)(A) of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 1396a note) is amended by striking "(except sec-

tion 1903(m))" and inserting "(except sections 1932, 1933, and 1934)".

SEC. 7110. EFFECTIVE DATE; STATUS OF WAIVERS.

(a) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Except as provided in subsection (b), the amendments made by this subtitle shall apply to medical assistance furnished—

(1) during quarters beginning on or after October 1, 1996; or

(2) in the case of assistance furnished under a contract described in section 7102(b), during quarters beginning after the earlier of—

(A) the date of the expiration of the contract; or

(B) the expiration of the 1-year period which begins on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) APPLICATION TO WAIVERS.—

(1) EXISTING WAIVERS.—If any waiver granted to a State under section 1115 or 1915 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1315, 1396n) or otherwise which relates to the provision of medical assistance under a State plan under title XIX of the such Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.), is in effect or approved by the Secretary of Health and Human Services as of the applicable effective date described in subsection (a), the amendments made by this subtitle shall not apply with respect to the State before the expiration (determined without regard to any extensions) of the waiver to the extent such amendments are inconsistent with the terms of the waiver.

(2) SECRETARIAL EVALUATION AND REPORT FOR EXISTING WAIVERS AND EXTENSIONS.—

(A) PRIOR TO APPROVAL.—On and after the applicable effective date described in subsection (a), the Secretary, prior to extending any waiver granted under section 1115 or 1915 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1315, 1396n) or otherwise which relates to the provision of medical assistance under a State plan under title XIX of the such Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.), shall—

(i) conduct an evaluation of—

(I) the waivers existing under such sections or other provision of law as of the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(II) any applications pending, as of the date of the enactment of this Act, for extensions of waivers under such sections or other provision of law; and

(ii) submit a report to the Congress recommending whether the extension of a waiver under such sections or provision of law should be conditioned on the State submitting the request for an extension complying with the provisions of sections 1932, 1933, and 1934 of the Social Security Act (as added by this subtitle).

(B) DEEMED APPROVAL.—If the Congress has not enacted legislation based on a report submitted under subparagraph (A)(ii) within 120 days after the date such report is submitted to the Congress, the recommendations contained in such report shall be deemed to be approved by the Congress.

Subtitle C—Additional Reforms of Medicaid Acute Care Program**SEC. 7201. PERMITTING INCREASED FLEXIBILITY IN MEDICAID COST-SHARING.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsections (a)(3) and (b)(3) of section 1916 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396o) are amended by striking everything that follows "other care and services" and inserting the following: "will be established pursuant to a public schedule of charges and will be adjusted to reflect the income, resources, and family size of the individual provided the item or service."

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply to items and services furnished on or after the first day of the first calendar quarter beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 7203. DELAY IN APPLICATION OF NEW REQUIREMENTS.

(a) DELAY IN IMPLEMENTATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no change in law—

(A) which has the effect of imposing a requirement on a State under a State plan under title XIX of the Social Security Act, and

(B) with respect to the Secretary of Health and Human Services is required to issue regulations to carry out such requirement, shall take effect until the date the Secretary promulgates such regulation as a final regulation.

(2) STATE OPTION.—Except as otherwise provided by the Secretary, a State may elect to have a change in a law described in paragraph (1) apply with respect to the State during the period (or portion thereof) in which the change would have taken effect but for paragraph (1).

(b) PROHIBITION OF CHANGES IN FINAL REGULATIONS DURING A FISCAL YEAR.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), any change in a regulation of the Secretary of Health and Human Services relating to the medicaid program under title XIX of the Social Security Act shall not become effective until the beginning of the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the change was promulgated.

(2) STATE OPTION.—Except as otherwise provided by the Secretary, a State may elect to have a change in a regulation described in paragraph (1) apply with respect to the State during the period (or portion thereof) in which the change would have taken effect but for paragraph (1).

(c) SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR NEW MEDICAID MANDATES.—It is the sense of Congress that if a State is required by future legislation to provide for additional services, eligible individuals, or otherwise incur additional costs under its medicaid program under title XIX of the Social Security Act, the Federal Government shall provide for full payment of any such additional costs for at least the first two years in which such requirement applies.

SEC. 7204. DEADLINE ON ACTION ON WAIVERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In considering applications for medicaid waivers—

(1) the application shall be deemed granted unless the Secretary of Health and Human Services, within ninety days after the date of the submission of the application of the Secretary, either denies the application in writing or informs the applicant in writing with respect to any additional information which is needed in order to make a final determination with respect to the application, and

(2) after the date the Secretary receives such additional information, the application shall be deemed granted unless the Secretary within ninety days of such date, denies such application.

(b) MEDICAID WAIVERS.—In this section, the term “medicaid waiver” means the request of a State for a waiver of a provision of title XIX of the Social Security Act (or of another provision of law that applies to State plans under such title), and includes such a waiver under the authority of section 1115 or section 1915 of the Social Security Act or under section 222 of the Social Security Amendments of 1972 and section 402(a) of the Social Security Amendments of 1967.

Subtitle D—National Commission on Medicaid Restructuring**SEC. 7301. ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMISSION.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—There is hereby established the National Commission on Medicaid Restructuring (in this subtitle referred to as the “Commission”).

(b) COMPOSITION.—The Commission shall be composed as follows:

(1) 2 FEDERAL OFFICIALS.—The President shall appoint 2 Federal officials, one of whom the President shall designate as chairperson of the Commission.

(2) 4 MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.—(A) The Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint one Member of the House as a member.

(B) The minority leader of the House of Representatives shall appoint one Member of the House as a member.

(C) The majority leader of the Senate shall appoint one Member of the Senate as a member.

(D) The minority leader of the Senate shall appoint one Member of the Senate as a member.

(3) 6 STATE GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVES.—(A) The majority leaders of the House of Representatives and the Senate shall jointly appoint 3 individuals who are governors, State legislators, or State medicare officials.

(B) The minority leaders of the House of Representatives and the Senate shall jointly appoint 3 individuals who are governors, State legislators, or State medicare officials.

(4) 6 EXPERTS.—(A) The majority leaders of the House of Representatives and the Senate shall jointly appoint 4 individuals who are not officials of the Federal or State governments and who have expertise in a health-related field, such as medicine, public health, or delivery and financing of health care services.

(B) The President shall appoint 2 individuals who are not officials of the Federal or State governments and who have expertise in a health-related field, such as medicine, public health, or delivery and financing of health care services.

(c) INITIAL APPOINTMENT.—Members of the Commission shall first be appointed by not later than February 1, 1996.

(d) COMPENSATION AND EXPENSES.—

(1) COMPENSATION.—Each member of the Commission shall serve without compensation.

(2) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—Members of the Commission shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for employees of agencies under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the Commission.

SEC. 7302. DUTIES OF COMMISSION.

(a) STUDY OF MEDICAID PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall study and make recommendations to the Congress, the President, and the Secretary regarding the need for changes (in addition to the changes effected under this title) in the laws and regulations regarding the medicaid program under title XIX of the Social Security Act.

(2) SPECIFIC CONCERNS.—The Commission shall specifically address each of the following:

(A) Changes needed to ensure adequate access to health care for low-income individuals.

(B) Promotion of quality care.

(C) Deterrence of fraud and abuse.

(D) Providing States with additional flexibility in implementing their medicaid plans.

(E) Methods of containing Federal and State costs.

(b) REPORTS.—

(1) FIRST REPORT.—The Commission shall issue a first report to Congress by not later than December 31, 1996.

(2) SUBSEQUENT REPORTS.—The Commission shall issue subsequent reports to Congress by not later than December 31, 1997, and December 31, 1998.

SEC. 7303. ADMINISTRATION.

(a) APPOINTMENT OF STAFF.—

(1) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.—The Commission shall have an Executive Director who shall be appointed by the Chairperson with the approval of the Commission. The Executive Director shall be paid at a rate not to exceed the rate of basic pay payable for level III of the Executive Schedule.

(2) STAFF.—With the approval of the Commission, the Executive Director may appoint and determine the compensation of such staff as may be necessary to carry out the duties of the Commission. Such appointments and compensation may be made without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, that govern appointments in the competitive services, and the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title that relate to classifications and the General Schedule pay rates.

(3) CONSULTANTS.—The Commission may procure such temporary and intermittent services of consultants under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, as the Commission determines to be necessary to carry out the duties of the Commission.

(b) PROVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT SERVICES BY HHS.—Upon the request of the Commission, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall provide to the Commission on a reimbursable basis such administrative support services as the Commission may request.

SEC. 7304. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this subtitle \$3,000,000 for fiscal year 1996, \$4,000,000 for each of fiscal years 1997 and 1998, and \$2,000,000 for fiscal year 1999.

SEC. 7305. TERMINATION.

The Commission shall terminate on December 31, 1998.

Subtitle E—Restrictions on Disproportionate Share Payments**SEC. 7401. REFORMING DISPROPORTIONATE SHARE PAYMENTS UNDER STATE MEDICAID PROGRAMS.**

(a) TARGETING PAYMENTS.—Section 1923 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C.1396r-3) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)—

(A) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as clauses (i) and (ii),

(B) by striking “(1)” and inserting “(1)(A)”,

(C) in clause (i) (as so redesignated) by striking “(b)(1)” and inserting “(b)(1)(A)”, and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) A State plan under this title shall not be considered to meet the requirement of section 1902(a)(13)(A) (insofar as it requires payments to hospitals to take into account the situation of hospitals that serve a disproportionate number of low-income patients with special needs), as of July 1, 1996, unless the State has submitted to the Secretary, by not later than such date, an amendment to such plan that utilizes the definition of such hospitals specified in subsection (b)(1)(B) in lieu of the definition established by the State under subparagraph (a)(i).”;

(2) in subsection (a)(2)(A)—

(A) by inserting “(i)” after “(2)(A)”,

(B) by striking “paragraph (1)” and inserting “paragraph (1)(A)(i)”, and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(ii) In order to be considered to have met such requirement of section 1902(a)(13)(A) as of July 1, 1996, the State must submit to the Secretary by not later than April 1, 1996, the State plan amendment described in paragraph (1)(B), consistent with subsection (c), effective for inpatient hospital services furnished on or after July 1, 1996.”;

(3) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the heading, by striking "HOSPITALS DEEMED DISPROPORTIONATE SHARE" and inserting "DISPROPORTIONATE SHARE HOSPITALS";

(B) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as clauses (i) and (ii),

(ii) by striking "(1) For purposes of subsection (a)(1)" and inserting "(1)(A) For purposes of subsection (a)(1)(A)", and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

"(B) For purposes of subsection (a)(1)(B), a hospital that meets the requirements of subsection (d) is a disproportionate share hospital only if—

"(i) in the case of a hospital that is not described in subsection (d)(2)(A)(i), the hospital's low-income utilization rate (as defined in paragraph (3)) exceeds 25 percent; or

"(ii) in the case of a hospital that is described in subsection (d)(2)(A)(i)—

"(I) the hospital meets the requirement of clause (i), or

"(II) the hospital's medicaid inpatient utilization rate (as defined in paragraph (2)) exceeds 20 percent.";

(C) in paragraph (2) by striking "(1)(A)" and inserting "(1)",

(D) in paragraph (3) by striking "(1)(B)" and inserting "(1)", and

(E) by striking paragraph (4);

(4) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking "subparagraph (A) or (B) of subsection (b)(1)" and inserting "clause (i) or (ii) of subsection (b)(1)(A)",

(B) by striking paragraph (3), and

(C) in the matter following paragraph (3)—

(i) by striking "(1)(B)" each place it appears and inserting "(1)(A)(ii)", and

(ii) by striking "(2)(A)" each place it appears and inserting "(2)(A)(i)"; and

(5) in subsection (e)—

(A) in paragraph (1)(C), by striking "meets the requirement of subsection (d)(3)" and inserting "makes payments under this section only to hospitals described in subsection (b)(1)(B)", and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by inserting "and" at the end of subparagraph (B), and

(ii) by striking subparagraph (C).

(b) DIRECT PAYMENT BY STATE.—Section 1923(a) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r-4(a)), as amended by subsection (a), is further amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by adding at the end the following

"(C) A State plan under this title shall not be considered to meet the requirement of section 1902(a)(13)(A) (insofar as it requires payments to hospitals to take into account the situation of hospitals that serve a disproportionate number of low-income patients with special needs), as of July 1, 1996, unless the State provides that any payments made under this section with respect to individuals who are—

"(i) entitled to benefits under the State plan, and

"(ii) enrolled with a health maintenance organization or other managed care plan, are, at the option of the hospital, made directly to such hospital by the State."; and

(2) in paragraph (2)(A)(ii), by striking "amendment described in paragraph (1)(B)" and inserting "amendments described in subparagraphs (B) and (C) of paragraph (1)".

(c) ADJUSTMENT TO NATIONAL DSH LIMIT; STATE ALLOCATIONS.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall make appropriate adjustments in—

(1) the national DSH payment limit established under section 1923(f)(1)(B) of the Social Security Act, and

(2) the State DSH allotments established under section 1923(f)(2) of such Act.

to reflect the amendments made by subsection (a).

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to payments to States under section 1903(a) of the Social Security Act for payments to hospitals made under State plans after—

(1) July 1, 1996, or

(2) in the case of a State with a State legislature that is not scheduled to have a regular legislative session in 1996, July 1, 1997.

Subtitle F—Fraud Reduction

SEC. 7501. MONITORING PAYMENTS FOR DUAL ELIGIBLES.

The Administrator of the Health Care Financing Administration shall develop mechanisms to better monitor and prevent inappropriate payments under the medicaid program in the case of individuals who are dually eligible for benefits under such program and under the medicare program.

SEC. 7502. IMPROVED IDENTIFICATION SYSTEMS.

The Administrator of the Health Care Financing Administration shall develop improved mechanisms, such as picture identification documents and smart documents, to provide methods of improved identification and tracking of beneficiaries and providers that perpetrate fraud against the medicaid program.

TITLE VIII—MEDICARE

SEC. 8000. SHORT TITLE; REFERENCES IN TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE OF TITLE.—This title may be cited as the "Medicare Preservation Act of 1995".

(b) AMENDMENTS TO SOCIAL SECURITY ACT.—Except as otherwise specifically provided, whenever in this title an amendment is expressed in terms of an amendment to or repeal of a section or other provision, the reference shall be considered to be made to that section or other provision of the Social Security Act.

(c) REFERENCES TO OBRA.—In this title, the terms "OBRA-1986", "OBRA-1987", "OBRA-1989", "OBRA-1990", and "OBRA-1993" refer to the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-509), the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987 (Public Law 100-203), the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 (Public Law 101-239), the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-508), and the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 (Public Law 103-66), respectively.

(c) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of this title is as follows:

TITLE VIII—MEDICARE

Sec. 8000. Short title; references in title; table of contents.

Subtitle A—Medicare Choice Program

PART 1—INCREASING CHOICE UNDER THE MEDICARE PROGRAM

Sec. 8001. Increasing choice under medicare.
Sec. 8002. Medicare Choice program.

"PART C—PROVISIONS RELATING TO MEDICARE CHOICE

"Sec. 1851. Requirements for Medicare Choice organizations.

"Sec. 1852. Requirements relating to benefits, provision of services, enrollment, and premiums.

"Sec. 1853. Patient protection standards.

"Sec. 1854. Provider-sponsored organizations.

"Sec. 1855. Payments to Medicare Choice organizations.

"Sec. 1856. Establishment of standards for Medicare Choice organizations and products.

"Sec. 1857. Medicare Choice certification.

"Sec. 1858. Contracts with Medicare Choice organizations.

"Sec. 8004. Transitional rules for current medicare HMO program.

PART 4—PAYMENT AREAS FOR PHYSICIANS' SERVICES UNDER MEDICARE

Sec. 8151. Modification of payment areas used to determine payments for physicians' services under medicare.

Subtitle C—Medicare Payments to Health Care Providers

PART 1—PROVISIONS AFFECTING ALL PROVIDERS

Sec. 8201. One-year freeze in payments to providers.

PART 2—PROVISIONS AFFECTING DOCTORS

Sec. 8211. Updating fees for physicians' services.

Sec. 8212. Use of real GDP to adjust for volume and intensity.

PART 3—PROVISIONS AFFECTING HOSPITALS

Sec. 8221. Reduction in update for inpatient hospital services.

Sec. 8222. Elimination of formula-driven overpayments for certain outpatient hospital services.

Sec. 8223. Establishment of prospective payment system for outpatient services.

Sec. 8224. Reduction in medicare payments to hospitals for inpatient capital-related costs.

Sec. 8225. Moratorium on PPS exemption for long-term care hospitals.

PART 4—PROVISIONS AFFECTING OTHER PROVIDERS

Sec. 8231. Revision of payment methodology for home health services.

Sec. 8232. Limitation of home health coverage under part A.

Sec. 8233. Reduction in fee schedule for durable medical equipment.

Sec. 8234. Nursing home billing.

Sec. 8235. Freeze in payments for clinical diagnostic laboratory tests.

PART 5—GRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION AND TEACHING HOSPITALS

Sec. 8241. Teaching hospital and graduate medical education trust fund.

Sec. 8242. Reduction in payment adjustments for indirect medical education.

Subtitle D—Provisions Relating to Medicare Beneficiaries

Sec. 8301. Part B premium.

Sec. 8302. Full cost of Medicare part B coverage payable by high-income individuals.

Sec. 8303. Expanded coverage of preventive benefits.

Subtitle E—Medicare Fraud Reduction

Sec. 8401. Increasing beneficiary awareness of fraud and abuse.

Sec. 8402. Beneficiary incentives to report fraud and abuse.

Sec. 8403. Elimination of home health overpayments.

Sec. 8404. Skilled nursing facilities.

Sec. 8405. Direct spending for anti-fraud activities under medicare.

Sec. 8406. Fraud reduction demonstration project.

Sec. 8407. Report on competitive pricing.

Subtitle F—Improving Access to Health Care

PART 1—ASSISTANCE FOR RURAL PROVIDERS

SUBPART A—RURAL HOSPITALS

Sec. 8501. Sole community hospitals.

Sec. . Medicare rural hospital flexibility.

Sec. . Medicare dependent rural hospital.

Sec. . PROPAL recommendations on urban medicare dependent hospitals.

Sec. . Payments to physician assistants and nurse practitioners.

Sec. 8504. Classification of rural referral centers.

Sec. 8505. Floor on area wage index.

Sec. 8506. Medical education.

SUBPART B—RURAL PHYSICIANS AND OTHER PROVIDERS

Sec. 8511. Provider incentives.

Sec. 8512. National Health Service Corps loan repayments excluded from gross income.

Sec. 8513. Telemedicine payment methodology.

Sec. 8514. Demonstration project to increase choice in rural areas.

PART 2—MEDICARE SUBVENTION

Sec. 8521. Medicare program payments for health care services provided in the military health services system.

Subtitle G—Other Provisions

Sec. 8601. Extension and expansion of existing secondary payer requirements.

Sec. 8602. Repeal of medicare and medicaid coverage data bank.

Sec. 8603. Clarification of medicare coverage of items and services associated with certain medical devices approved for investigational use.

Sec. 8604. Additional exclusion from coverage.

Sec. 8605. Extending medicare coverage of, and application of hospital insurance tax to, all State and local government employees.

Subtitle I—Lock-Box Provisions for Medicare Part B Savings from Growth Reductions

Sec. 8801. Establishment of Medicare Growth Reduction Trust Fund for part B savings

Sec. Establishment of Commission to prepare for the 21st century.

Subtitle A—Medicare Choice Program

PART 1—INCREASING CHOICE UNDER THE MEDICARE PROGRAM

SEC. 8001. INCREASING CHOICE UNDER MEDICARE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title XVIII is amended by inserting after section 1804 the following new section:

“PROVIDING FOR CHOICE OF COVERAGE

“SEC. 1805. (a) CHOICE OF COVERAGE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the provisions of this section, every individual who is entitled to benefits under part A and enrolled under part B shall elect to receive benefits under this title through one of the following:

“(A) THROUGH FEE-FOR-SERVICE SYSTEM.—Through the provisions of parts A and B.

“(B) THROUGH A MEDICARE CHOICE PRODUCT.—Through a Medicare Choice product (as defined in paragraph (2)), which may be—

“(i) a product offered by a provider-sponsored organization,

“(ii) a product offered by an organization that is a union, Taft-Hartley plan, or association, or

“(iii) a product providing for benefits on a fee-for-service or other basis.

Such a product may be a high deductible/medisave product (and a contribution into a Medicare Choice medical savings account (MSA)) under the demonstration project provided under section 1859.

“(2) MEDICARE CHOICE PRODUCT DEFINED.—For purposes this section and part C, the term ‘Medicare Choice product’ means health benefits coverage offered under a policy, contract, or plan by a Medicare Choice organization (as defined in section 1851(a)) pursuant to and in accordance with a contract under section 1858.

“(3) TERMINOLOGY RELATING TO OPTIONS.—For purposes of this section and part C—

“(A) NON-MEDICARE-CHOICE OPTION.—An individual who has made the election described in paragraph (1)(A) is considered to have elected the ‘Non-Medicare Choice option’.

“(B) MEDICARE CHOICE OPTION.—An individual who has made the election described in paragraph (1)(B) to obtain coverage through a Medicare Choice product is considered to have elected the ‘Medicare Choice option’ for that product.

“(b) SPECIAL RULES.—

“(1) RESIDENCE REQUIREMENT.—Except as the Secretary may otherwise provide, an individual is eligible to elect a Medicare Choice product offered by a Medicare Choice organization only if the organization in relation to the product serves the geographic area in which the individual resides.

“(2) AFFILIATION REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN PRODUCTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), an individual is eligible to elect a Medicare Choice product offered by a limited enrollment Medicare Choice organization (as defined in section 1852(c)(4)(D)) only if—

“(i) the individual is eligible under section 1852(c)(4) to make such election, and

“(ii) in the case of a Medicare Choice organization that is a union sponsor or Taft-Hartley sponsor (as defined in section 1852(c)(4)), the individual elected under this section a Medicare Choice product offered by the sponsor during the first enrollment period in which the individual was eligible to make such election with respect to such sponsor.

“(B) NO REELECTION AFTER DISENROLLMENT FOR CERTAIN PRODUCTS.—An individual is not eligible to elect a Medicare Choice product offered by a Medicare Choice organization that is a union sponsor or Taft-Hartley sponsor if the individual previously had elected a Medicare Choice product offered by the organization and had subsequently discontinued to elect such a product offered by the organization.

“(c) PROCESS FOR EXERCISING CHOICE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish a process through which elections described in subsection (a) are made and changed, including the form and manner in which such elections are made and changed. Such elections shall be made or changed only during coverage election periods specified under subsection (e) and shall become effective as provided in subsection (f).

“(2) EXPEDITED IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary shall establish the process of electing coverage under this section during the transition period (as defined in subsection (e)(1)(B)) in such an expedited manner as will permit such an election for Medicare Choice products in an area as soon as such products become available in that area.

“(3) COORDINATION THROUGH MEDICARE CHOICE ORGANIZATIONS.—

“(A) ENROLLMENT.—Such process shall permit an individual who wishes to elect a Medicare Choice product offered by a Medicare Choice organization to make such election through the filing of an appropriate election form with the organization.

“(B) DISENROLLMENT.—Such process shall permit an individual, who has elected a Medicare Choice product offered by a Medicare Choice organization and who wishes to terminate such election, to terminate such election through the filing of an appropriate election form with the organization.

“(4) DEFAULT.—

“(A) INITIAL ELECTION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), an individual who fails to make an election during an initial election period under subsection (e)(1) is deemed to have chosen the Non-Medicare Choice option.

“(ii) SEAMLESS CONTINUATION OF COVERAGE.—The Secretary shall establish procedures under which individuals who are enrolled with a Medicare Choice organization at the time of the initial election period and who fail to elect to receive coverage other than through the organization are deemed to have elected an appropriate Medicare Choice product offered by the organization.

“(B) CONTINUING PERIODS.—An individual who has made (or deemed to have made) an election under this section is considered to have continued to make such election until such time as—

“(i) the individual changes the election under this section, or

“(ii) a Medicare Choice product is discontinued, if the individual had elected such product at the time of the discontinuation.

“(5) AGREEMENTS WITH COMMISSIONER OF SOCIAL SECURITY TO PROMOTE EFFICIENT ADMINISTRATION.—In order to promote the efficient administration of this section and the Medicare Choice program under part C, the Secretary may enter into an agreement with the Commissioner of Social Security under which the Commissioner performs administrative responsibilities relating to enrollment and disenrollment in Medicare Choice products under this section.

“(d) PROVISION OF BENEFICIARY INFORMATION TO PROMOTE INFORMED CHOICE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall provide for activities under this subsection to disseminate broadly information to medicare beneficiaries (and prospective medicare beneficiaries) on the coverage options provided under this section in order to promote an active, informed selection among such options. Such information shall be made available on such a timely basis (such as 6 months before the date an individual would first attain eligibility for medicare on the basis of age) as to permit individuals to elect the Medicare Choice option during the initial election period described in subsection (e)(1).

“(2) USE OF NONFEDERAL ENTITIES.—The Secretary shall, to the maximum extent feasible, enter into contracts with appropriate non-Federal entities to carry out activities under this subsection.

“(3) SPECIFIC ACTIVITIES.—In carrying out this subsection, the Secretary shall provide for at least the following activities in all areas in which Medicare Choice products are offered:

“(A) INFORMATION BOOKLET.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall publish an information booklet and disseminate the booklet to all individuals eligible to elect the Medicare Choice option under this section during coverage election periods.

“(ii) INFORMATION INCLUDED.—The booklet shall include information presented in plain English and in a standardized format regarding—

“(I) the benefits (including cost-sharing) and premiums for the various Medicare Choice products in the areas involved;

“(II) the quality of such products, including consumer satisfaction information; and

“(III) rights and responsibilities of medicare beneficiaries under such products.

“(iii) PERIODIC UPDATING.—The booklet shall be updated on a regular basis (not less often than once every 12 months) to reflect changes in the availability of Medicare Choice products and the benefits and premiums for such products.

“(B) TOLL-FREE NUMBER.—The Secretary shall maintain a toll-free number for inquiries regarding Medicare Choice options and the operation of part C.

“(C) GENERAL INFORMATION IN MEDICARE HANDBOOK.—The Secretary shall include information about the Medicare Choice option provided under this section in the annual notice of medicare benefits under section 1804.

“(e) COVERAGE ELECTION PERIODS.—

“(1) INITIAL CHOICE UPON ELIGIBILITY TO MAKE ELECTION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of an individual who first becomes entitled to benefits under part A and enrolled under part B after the beginning of the transition period (as defined in subparagraph (B)), the individual shall make the election under this section during a period (of a duration and beginning at a time specified by the Secretary) at the first time the individual both is entitled to

benefits under part A and enrolled under part B. Such period shall be specified in a manner so that, in the case of an individual who elects a Medicare Choice product during the period, coverage under the product becomes effective as of the first date on which the individual may receive such coverage.

“(B) TRANSITION PERIOD DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ‘transition period’ means, with respect to an individual in an area, the period beginning on the first day of the first month in which a Medicare Choice product is first made available to individuals in the area and ending with the month preceding the beginning of the first annual, coordinated election period under paragraph (3).

“(2) DURING TRANSITION PERIOD.—Subject to paragraph (6)—

“(A) CONTINUOUS OPEN ENROLLMENT INTO A MEDICARE CHOICE OPTION.—During the transition period, an individual who is eligible to make an election under this section and who has elected the non-Medicare Choice option may change such election to a Medicare Choice option at any time.

“(B) OPEN DISENROLLMENT BEFORE END OF TRANSITION PERIOD.—During the transition period, an individual who has elected a Medicare Choice option for a Medicare Choice product may change such election to another Medicare Choice product or to the non-Medicare Choice option.

“(3) ANNUAL, COORDINATED ELECTION PERIOD.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (5), each individual who is eligible to make an election under this section may change such election during annual, coordinated election periods.

“(B) ANNUAL, COORDINATED ELECTION PERIOD.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘annual, coordinated election period’ means, with respect to a calendar year (beginning with 1998), the month of October before such year.

“(C) MEDICARE CHOICE HEALTH FAIR DURING OCTOBER, 1996.—In the month of October, 1996, the Secretary shall provide for a nationally coordinated educational and publicity campaign to inform individuals, who are eligible to elect Medicare Choice products, about such products and the election process provided under this section (including the annual, coordinated election periods that occur in subsequent years).

“(4) SPECIAL 90-DAY DISENROLLMENT OPTION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of the first time an individual elects a Medicare Choice option under this section, the individual may discontinue such election through the filing of an appropriate notice during the 90-day period beginning on the first day on which the individual’s coverage under the Medicare Choice product under such option becomes effective.

“(B) EFFECT OF DISCONTINUATION OF ELECTION.—An individual who discontinues an election under this paragraph shall be deemed at the time of such discontinuation to have elected the Non-Medicare Choice option.

“(5) SPECIAL ELECTION PERIODS.—An individual may discontinue an election of a Medicare Choice product offered by a Medicare Choice organization other than during an annual, coordinated election period and make a new election under this section if—

“(A) the organization’s or product’s certification under part C has been terminated or the organization has terminated or otherwise discontinued providing the product;

“(B) in the case of an individual who has elected a Medicare Choice product offered by a Medicare Choice organization, the individual is no longer eligible to elect the product because of a change in the individual’s place of residence or other change in circumstances (specified by the Secretary, but

not including termination of membership in a qualified association in the case of a product offered by a qualified association or termination of the individual’s enrollment on the basis described in clause (i) or (ii) section 1852(c)(3)(B));

“(C) the individual demonstrates (in accordance with guidelines established by the Secretary) that—

“(i) the organization offering the product substantially violated a material provision of the organization’s contract under part C in relation to the individual and the product; or

“(ii) the organization (or an agent or other entity acting on the organization’s behalf) materially misrepresented the product’s provisions in marketing the product to the individual; or

“(D) the individual meets such other conditions as the Secretary may provide.

“(f) EFFECTIVENESS OF ELECTIONS.—

“(1) DURING INITIAL COVERAGE ELECTION PERIOD.—An election of coverage made during the initial coverage election period under subsection (e)(1)(A) shall take effect upon the date the individual becomes entitled to benefits under part A and enrolled under part B, except as the Secretary may provide (consistent with section 1838) in order to prevent retroactive coverage.

“(2) DURING TRANSITION; 90-DAY DISENROLLMENT OPTION.—An election of coverage made under subsection (e)(2) and an election to discontinue a Medicare Choice option under subsection (e)(4) at any time shall take effect with the first calendar month following the date on which the election is made.

“(3) ANNUAL, COORDINATED ELECTION PERIOD AND MEDISAVE ELECTION.—An election of coverage made during an annual, coordinated election period (as defined in subsection (e)(3)(B)) in a year shall take effect as of the first day of the following year.

“(4) OTHER PERIODS.—An election of coverage made during any other period under subsection (e)(5) shall take effect in such manner as the Secretary provides in a manner consistent (to the extent practicable) with protecting continuity of health benefit coverage.

“(g) EFFECT OF ELECTION OF MEDICARE CHOICE OPTION.—Subject to the provisions of section 1855(f), payments under a contract with a Medicare Choice organization under section 1858(a) with respect to an individual electing a Medicare Choice product offered by the organization shall be instead of the amounts which (in the absence of the contract) would otherwise be payable under parts A and B for items and services furnished to the individual.

“(h) DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS.—The Secretary shall conduct demonstration projects to test alternative approaches to coordinated open enrollments in different markets, including different annual enrollment periods and models of rolling open enrollment periods. The Secretary may waive previous provisions of this section in order to carry out such projects.”

SEC. 8002. MEDICARE CHOICE PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title XVIII is amended by redesignating part C as part D and by inserting after part B the following new part:

“PART C—PROVISIONS RELATING TO MEDICARE CHOICE

“REQUIREMENTS FOR MEDICARE CHOICE ORGANIZATIONS

“SEC. 1851. (a) MEDICARE CHOICE ORGANIZATION DEFINED.—In this part, subject to the succeeding provisions of this section, the term ‘Medicare Choice organization’ means a public or private entity that is certified under section 1857 as meeting the requirements and standards of this part for such an organization.

“(b) ORGANIZED AND LICENSED UNDER STATE LAW.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A Medicare Choice organization shall be organized and licensed under State law to offer health insurance or health benefits coverage in each State in which it offers a Medicare Choice product.

“(2) EXCEPTION FOR UNION AND TAFT-HARTLEY SPONSORS.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to a Medicare Choice organization that is a union sponsor or Taft-Hartley sponsor (as defined in section 1852(c)(4)).

“(3) EXCEPTION FOR PROVIDER-SPONSORED ORGANIZATIONS.—Subject to paragraph (5), paragraph (1) shall not apply to a Medicare Choice organization that is a provider-sponsored organization (as defined in section 1854(a)).

“(4) EXCEPTION FOR QUALIFIED ASSOCIATIONS.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to a Medicare Choice organization that is a qualified association (as defined in section 1852(c)(4)(B)).

“(5) LIMITATION.—Effective on and after January 1, 2000, paragraph (1) shall only apply (and paragraph (3) shall no longer apply) to a Medicare Choice organization in a State if the standards for licensure of the organization under the law of the State are identical to the standards established under section 1856(b).

“(c) PREPAID PAYMENT.—A Medicare Choice organization shall be compensated (except for deductibles, coinsurance, and copayments) for the provision of health care services to enrolled members by a payment which is paid on a periodic basis without regard to the date the health care services are provided and which is fixed without regard to the frequency, extent, or kind of health care service actually provided to a member.

“(d) ASSUMPTION OF FULL FINANCIAL RISK.—The Medicare Choice organization shall assume full financial risk on a prospective basis for the provision of the health care services (other than hospice care) for which benefits are required to be provided under section 1852(a)(1), except that the organization—

“(1) may obtain insurance or make other arrangements for the cost of providing to any enrolled member such services the aggregate value of which exceeds \$5,000 in any year,

“(2) may obtain insurance or make other arrangements for the cost of such services provided to its enrolled members other than through the organization because medical necessity required their provision before they could be secured through the organization,

“(3) may obtain insurance or make other arrangements for not more than 90 percent of the amount by which its costs for any of its fiscal years exceed 115 percent of its income for such fiscal year, and

“(4) may make arrangements with physicians or other health professionals, health care institutions, or any combination of such individuals or institutions to assume all or part of the financial risk on a prospective basis for the provision of basic health services by the physicians or other health professionals or through the institutions.

In the case of a Medicare Choice organization that is a union sponsor or Taft-Hartley sponsor (as defined in section 1852(c)(4)) or a qualified association (as defined in section 1852(c)(4)(B)), this subsection shall not apply with respect to Medicare Choice products offered by such organization and issued by an organization to which subsection (b)(1) applies or by a provider-sponsored organization (as defined in section 1854(a)).

“(e) PROVISION AGAINST RISK OF INSOLVENCY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Each Medicare Choice organization shall meet standards under section 1856 relating to the financial solvency

and capital adequacy of the organization. Such standards shall take into account the nature and type of Medicare Choice products offered by the organization.

“(2) TREATMENT OF TAFT-HARTLEY SPONSORS.—An entity that is a Taft-Hartley sponsor is deemed to meet the requirement of paragraph (1).

“(3) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN QUALIFIED ASSOCIATIONS.—An entity that is a qualified association is deemed to meet the requirement of paragraph (1) with respect to Medicare Choice products offered by such association and issued by an organization to which subsection (b)(1) applies or by a provider-sponsored organization.

“(f) ORGANIZATIONS TREATED AS MEDICAREPLUS ORGANIZATIONS DURING TRANSITION.—Any of the following organizations shall be considered to qualify as a MedicarePlus organization for contract years beginning before January 1, 1997:

“(1) HEALTH MAINTENANCE ORGANIZATIONS.—An organization that is organized under the laws of any State and that is a qualified health maintenance organization (as defined in section 1310(d) of the Public Health Service Act), an organization recognized under State law as a health maintenance organization, or a similar organization regulated under State law for solvency in the same manner and to the same extent as such a health maintenance organization.

“(2) LICENSED INSURERS.—An organization that is organized under the laws of any State and—

“(A) is licensed by a State agency as an insurer for the offering of health benefit coverage, or

“(B) is licensed by a State agency as a service benefit plan, but only for individuals residing in an area in which the organization is licensed to offer health insurance coverage.

“(3) CURRENT RISK-CONTRACTORS.—An organization that is an eligible organization (as defined in section 1876(b)) and that has a risk-sharing contract in effect under section 1876 as of the date of the enactment of this section.

“REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO BENEFITS, PROVISION OF SERVICES, ENROLLMENT, AND PREMIUMS

“SEC. 1852. (a) BENEFITS COVERED.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Each Medicare Choice product offered under this part shall provide benefits for at least the items and services for which benefits are available under parts A and B consistent with the standards for coverage of such items and services applicable under this title.

“(2) ORGANIZATION AS SECONDARY PAYER.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a Medicare Choice organization may (in the case of the provision of items and services to an individual under this part under circumstances in which payment under this title is made secondary pursuant to section 1862(b)(2)) charge or authorize the provider of such services to charge, in accordance with the charges allowed under such law or policy—

“(A) the insurance carrier, employer, or other entity which under such law, plan, or policy is to pay for the provision of such services, or

“(B) such individual to the extent that the individual has been paid under such law, plan, or policy for such services.

“(3) SATISFACTION OF REQUIREMENT.—A Medicare Choice product offered by a Medicare Choice organization satisfies paragraph (1) with respect to benefits for items and services if the following requirements are met:

“(A) FEE FOR SERVICE PROVIDERS.—In the case of benefits furnished through a provider that does not have a contract with the organization, the product provides for at least

the dollar amount of payment for such items and services as would otherwise be provided under parts A and B.

“(B) PARTICIPATING PROVIDERS.—In the case of benefits furnished through a provider that has such a contract, the individual's liability for payment for such items and services does not exceed (after taking into account any deductible, which does not exceed any deductible under parts A and B) the lesser of the following:

“(i) NON-MEDICARE CHOICE LIABILITY.—The amount of the liability that the individual would have had (based on the provider being a participating provider) if the individual had elected the non-Medicare Choice option.

“(ii) MEDICARE COINSURANCE APPLIED TO PRODUCT PAYMENT RATES.—The applicable coinsurance or copayment rate (that would have applied under the non-Medicare Choice option) of the payment rate provided under the contract.

“(b) ANTIDISCRIMINATION.—A Medicare Choice organization may not deny, limit, or condition the coverage or provision of benefits under this part based on the health status, claims experience, receipt of health care, medical history, or lack of evidence of insurability, of an individual.

“(c) GUARANTEED ISSUE AND RENEWAL.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in this subsection, a Medicare Choice organization shall provide that at any time during which elections are accepted under section 1805 with respect to a Medicare Choice product offered by the organization, the organization will accept without restrictions individuals who are eligible to make such election.

“(2) PRIORITY.—If the Secretary determines that a Medicare Choice organization, in relation to a Medicare Choice product it offers, has a capacity limit and the number of eligible individuals who elect the product under section 1805 exceeds the capacity limit, the organization may limit the election of individuals of the product under such section but only if priority in election is provided—

“(A) first to such individuals as have elected the product at the time of the determination, and

“(B) then to other such individuals in such a manner that does not discriminate among the individuals (who seek to elect the product) on a basis described in subsection (b).

“(3) LIMITATION ON TERMINATION OF ELECTION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), a Medicare Choice organization may not for any reason terminate the election of any individual under section 1805 for a Medicare Choice product it offers.

“(B) BASIS FOR TERMINATION OF ELECTION.—A Medicare Choice organization may terminate an individual's election under section 1805 with respect to a Medicare Choice product it offers if—

“(i) any premiums required with respect to such product are not paid on a timely basis (consistent with standards under section 1856 that provide for a grace period for late payment of premiums),

“(ii) the individual has engaged in disruptive behavior (as specified in such standards), or

“(iii) the product is terminated with respect to all individuals under this part. Any individual whose election is so terminated is deemed to have elected the Non-Medicare Choice option (as defined in section 1805(a)(3)(A)).

“(C) ORGANIZATION OBLIGATION WITH RESPECT TO ELECTION FORMS.—Pursuant to a contract under section 1858, each Medicare Choice organization receiving an election form under section 1805(c)(2) shall transmit to the Secretary (at such time and in such manner as the Secretary may specify) a copy of such form or such other information re-

specting the election as the Secretary may specify.

“(4) SPECIAL RULES FOR LIMITED ENROLLMENT MEDICARE CHOICE ORGANIZATIONS.—

“(A) TAFT-HARTLEY SPONSORS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (D), a Medicare Choice organization that is a Taft-Hartley sponsor (as defined in clause (ii)) shall limit eligibility of enrollees under this part for Medicare Choice products it offers to individuals who are entitled to obtain benefits through such products under the terms of an applicable collective bargaining agreement.

“(ii) TAFT-HARTLEY SPONSOR.—In this part and section 1805, the term ‘Taft-Hartley sponsor’ means, in relation to a group health plan that is established or maintained by two or more employers or jointly by one or more employers and one or more employee organizations, the association, committee, joint board of trustees, or other similar group of representatives of parties who establish or maintain the plan.

“(B) QUALIFIED ASSOCIATIONS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (D), a Medicare Choice organization that is a qualified association (as defined in clause (iii)) shall limit eligibility of individuals under this part for products it offers to individuals who are members of the association (or who are spouses of such individuals).

“(ii) LIMITATION ON TERMINATION OF COVERAGE.—Such a qualifying association offering a Medicare Choice product to an individual may not terminate coverage of the individual on the basis that the individual is no longer a member of the association except pursuant to a change of election during an open election period occurring on or after the date of the termination of membership.

“(iii) QUALIFIED ASSOCIATION.—In this part and section 1805, the term ‘qualified association’ means an association, religious fraternal organization, or other organization (which may be a trade, industry, or professional association, a chamber of commerce, or a public entity association) that the Secretary finds—

“(I) has been formed for purposes other than the sale of any health insurance and does not restrict membership based on the health status, claims experience, receipt of health care, medical history, or lack of evidence of insurability, of an individual,

“(II) does not exist solely or principally for the purpose of selling insurance, and

“(III) has at least 1,000 individual members or 200 employer members.

Such term includes a subsidiary or corporation that is wholly owned by one or more qualified organizations.

“(C) UNIONS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (D), a union sponsor (as defined in clause (ii)) shall limit eligibility of enrollees under this part for Medicare Choice products it offers to individuals who are members of the sponsor and affiliated with the sponsor through an employment relationship with any employer or are the spouses of such members.

“(ii) UNION SPONSOR.—In this part and section 1805, the term ‘union sponsor’ means an employee organization in relation to a group health plan that is established or maintained by the organization other than pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement.

“(D) LIMITATION.—Rules of eligibility to carry out the previous subparagraphs of this paragraph shall not have the effect of denying eligibility to individuals on the basis of health status, claims experience, receipt of health care, medical history, or lack of evidence of insurability.

“(E) LIMITED ENROLLMENT MEDICARE CHOICE ORGANIZATION.—In this part and section 1805, the term ‘limited enrollment Medicare Choice organization’ means a Medicare

Choice organization that is a union sponsor, a Taft-Hartley sponsor, or a qualified association.

“(F) EMPLOYER, ETC.—In this paragraph, the terms ‘employer’, ‘employee organization’, and ‘group health plan’ have the meanings given such terms for purposes of part 6 of subtitle B of title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974.

“(d) SUBMISSION AND CHARGING OF PREMIUMS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Each Medicare Choice organization shall file with the Secretary each year, in a form and manner and at a time specified by the Secretary—

“(A) the amount of the monthly premiums for coverage under each Medicare Choice product it offers under this part in each payment area (as determined for purposes of section 1855) in which the product is being offered; and

“(B) the enrollment capacity in relation to the product in each such area.

“(2) AMOUNTS OF PREMIUMS CHARGED.—The amount of the monthly premium charged by a Medicare Choice organization for a Medicare Choice product offered in a payment area to an individual under this part shall be equal to the amount (if any) by which—

“(A) the amount of the monthly premium for the product for the period involved, as established under paragraph (3) and submitted under paragraph (1), exceeds

“(B) $\frac{1}{2}$ of the annual Medicare Choice capitation rate specified in section 1855(b)(2) for the area and period involved.

“(3) UNIFORM PREMIUM.—The premiums charged by a Medicare Choice organization under this part may not vary among individuals who reside in the same payment area.

“(4) TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF IMPOSING PREMIUMS.—Each Medicare Choice organization shall permit the payment of monthly premiums on a monthly basis and may terminate election of individuals for a Medicare Choice product for failure to make premium payments only in accordance with subsection (c)(3)(B).

“(5) RELATION OF PREMIUMS AND COST-SHARING TO BENEFITS.—In no case may the portion of a Medicare Choice organization’s premium rate and the actuarial value of its deductibles, coinsurance, and copayments charged (to the extent attributable to the minimum benefits described in subsection (a)(1) and not counting any amount attributable to balance billing) to individuals who are enrolled under this part with the organization exceed the actuarial value of the coinsurance and deductibles that would be applicable on the average to individuals enrolled under this part with the organization (or, if the Secretary finds that adequate data are not available to determine that actuarial value, the actuarial value of the coinsurance and deductibles applicable on the average to individuals in the area, in the State, or in the United States, eligible to enroll under this part with the organization, or other appropriate data) and entitled to benefits under part A and enrolled under part B if they were not members of a Medicare Choice organization.

“(e) REQUIREMENT FOR ADDITIONAL BENEFITS, PART B PREMIUM DISCOUNT REBATES, OR BOTH.—

“(1) REQUIREMENT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Each Medicare Choice organization (in relation to a Medicare Choice product it offers) shall provide that if there is an excess amount (as defined in subparagraph (B)) for the product for a contract year, subject to the succeeding provisions of this subsection, the organization shall provide to individuals such additional benefits (as the organization may specify), a monetary rebate (paid on a monthly basis) of the part B monthly premium, or a combination thereof, in an total value which is at least

equal to the adjusted excess amount (as defined in subparagraph (C)).

“(B) EXCESS AMOUNT.—For purposes of this paragraph, the ‘excess amount’, for an organization for a product, is the amount (if any) by which—

“(i) the average of the capitation payments made to the organization under this part for the product at the beginning of contract year, exceeds

“(ii) the actuarial value of the minimum benefits described in subsection (a)(1) under the product for individuals under this part, as determined based upon an adjusted community rate described in paragraph (5) (as reduced for the actuarial value of the coinsurance and deductibles under parts A and B).

“(C) ADJUSTED EXCESS AMOUNT.—For purposes of this paragraph, the ‘adjusted excess amount’, for an organization for a product, is the excess amount reduced to reflect any amount withheld and reserved for the organization for the year under paragraph (3).

“(D) UNIFORM APPLICATION.—This paragraph shall be applied uniformly for all enrollees for a product in a service area.

“(E) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as preventing a Medicare Choice organization from providing health care benefits that are in addition to the benefits otherwise required to be provided under this paragraph and from imposing a premium for such additional benefits.

“(2) LIMITATION ON AMOUNT OF PART B PREMIUM DISCOUNT REBATE.—In no case shall the amount of a part B premium discount rebate under paragraph (1)(A) exceed, with respect to a month, the amount of premiums imposed under part B (not taking into account section 1839(b) (relating to penalty for late enrollment) or 1839(h) (relating to affluence testing)), for the individual for the month. Except as provided in the previous sentence, a Medicare Choice organization is not authorized to provide for cash or other monetary rebates as an inducement for enrollment or otherwise.

“(3) STABILIZATION FUND.—A Medicare Choice organization may provide that a part of the value of an excess actuarial amount described in paragraph (1) be withheld and reserved in the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and in the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund (in such proportions as the Secretary determines to be appropriate) by the Secretary for subsequent annual contract periods, to the extent required to stabilize and prevent undue fluctuations in the additional benefits and rebates offered in those subsequent periods by the organization in accordance with such paragraph. Any of such value of amount reserved which is not provided as additional benefits described in paragraph (1)(A) to individuals electing the Medicare Choice product in accordance with such paragraph prior to the end of such periods, shall revert for the use of such trust funds.

“(4) DETERMINATION BASED ON INSUFFICIENT DATA.—For purposes of this subsection, if the Secretary finds that there is insufficient enrollment experience (including no enrollment experience in the case of a provider-sponsored organization) to determine an average of the capitation payments to be made under this part at the beginning of a contract period, the Secretary may determine such an average based on the enrollment experience of other contracts entered into under this part.

“(5) ADJUSTED COMMUNITY RATE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this subsection, subject to subparagraph (B), the term ‘adjusted community rate’ for a service or services means, at the election of a Medicare Choice organization, either—

“(i) the rate of payment for that service or services which the Secretary annually determines would apply to an individual electing

a Medicare Choice product under this part if the rate of payment were determined under a ‘community rating system’ (as defined in section 1302(8) of the Public Health Service Act, other than subparagraph (C)), or

“(ii) such portion of the weighted aggregate premium, which the Secretary annually estimates would apply to such an individual, as the Secretary annually estimates is attributable to that service or services,

but adjusted for differences between the utilization characteristics of the individuals electing coverage under this part and the utilization characteristics of the other enrollees with the organization (or, if the Secretary finds that adequate data are not available to adjust for those differences, the differences between the utilization characteristics of individuals selecting other Medicare Choice coverage, or individuals in the area, in the State, or in the United States, eligible to elect Medicare Choice coverage under this part and the utilization characteristics of the rest of the population in the area, in the State, or in the United States, respectively).

“(B) SPECIAL RULE FOR PROVIDER-SPONSORED ORGANIZATIONS.—In the case of a Medicare Choice organization that is a provider-sponsored organization, the adjusted community rate under subparagraph (A) for a Medicare Choice product may be computed (in a manner specified by the Secretary) using data in the general commercial marketplace or (during a transition period) based on the costs incurred by the organization in providing such a product.

“(f) RULES REGARDING PHYSICIAN PARTICIPATION.—

“(1) PROCEDURES.—Each Medicare Choice organization shall establish reasonable procedures relating to the participation (under an agreement between a physician and the organization) of physicians under Medicare Choice products offered by the organization under this part. Such procedures shall include—

“(A) providing notice of the rules regarding participation,

“(B) providing written notice of participation decisions that are adverse to physicians, and

“(C) providing a process within the organization for appealing adverse decisions, including the presentation of information and views of the physician regarding such decision.

“(2) CONSULTATION IN MEDICAL POLICIES.—A Medicare Choice organization shall consult with physicians who have entered into participation agreements with the organization regarding the organization’s medical policy, quality, and medical management procedures.

“(3) LIMITATIONS ON PHYSICIAN INCENTIVE PLANS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Each Medicare Choice organization may not operate any physician incentive plan (as defined in subparagraph (B)) unless the following requirements are met:

“(i) No specific payment is made directly or indirectly under the plan to a physician or physician group as an inducement to reduce or limit medically necessary services provided with respect to a specific individual enrolled with the organization.

“(ii) If the plan places a physician or physician group at substantial financial risk (as determined by the Secretary) for services not provided by the physician or physician group, the organization—

“(1) provides stop-loss protection for the physician or group that is adequate and appropriate, based on standards developed by the Secretary that take into account the number of physicians placed at such substantial financial risk in the group or under the plan and the number of individuals enrolled

with the organization who receive services from the physician or the physician group, and

“(II) conducts periodic surveys of both individuals enrolled and individuals previously enrolled with the organization to determine the degree of access of such individuals to services provided by the organization and satisfaction with the quality of such services.

“(iii) The organization provides the Secretary with descriptive information regarding the plan, sufficient to permit the Secretary to determine whether the plan is in compliance with the requirements of this subparagraph.

“(B) PHYSICIAN INCENTIVE PLAN DEFINED.—In this paragraph, the term ‘physician incentive plan’ means any compensation arrangement between a Medicare Choice organization and a physician or physician group that may directly or indirectly have the effect of reducing or limiting services provided with respect to individuals enrolled with the organization under this part.

“(4) EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN FEE-FOR-SERVICE PLANS.—The previous provisions of this subsection shall not apply in the case of a Medicare Choice organization in relation to a Medicare Choice product if the organization does not have agreements between physicians and the organization for the provision of benefits under the product.

“(g) PROVISION OF INFORMATION.—A Medicare Choice organization shall provide the Secretary with such information on the organization and each Medicare Choice product it offers as may be required for the preparation of the information booklet described in section 1805(d)(3)(A).

“(h) COORDINATED ACUTE AND LONG-TERM CARE BENEFITS UNDER A MEDICARE CHOICE PRODUCT.—Nothing in this part shall be construed as preventing a State from coordinating benefits under its medicaid program under title XIX with those provided under a Medicare Choice product in a manner that assures continuity of a full-range of acute care and long-term care services to poor elderly or disabled individuals eligible for benefits under this title and under such program.

“PATIENT PROTECTION STANDARDS

“SEC. 1853. (a) DISCLOSURE TO ENROLLEES.—A Medicare Choice organization shall disclose in clear, accurate, and standardized form, information regarding all of the following for each Medicare Choice product it offers:

“(1) Benefits under the Medicare Choice product offered, including exclusions from coverage.

“(2) Rules regarding prior authorization or other review requirements that could result in nonpayment.

“(3) Potential liability for cost-sharing for out-of-network services.

“(4) The number, mix, and distribution of participating providers.

“(5) The financial obligations of the enrollee, including premiums, deductibles, copayments, and maximum limits on out-of-pocket losses for items and services (both in and out of network).

“(6) Statistics on enrollee satisfaction with the product and organization, including rates of reenrollment.

“(7) Enrollee rights and responsibilities, including the grievance process provided under subsection (f).

“(8) A statement that the use of the 911 emergency telephone number is appropriate in emergency situations and an explanation of what constitutes an emergency situation.

“(9) A description of the organization's quality assurance program under subsection (d).

Such information shall be disclosed to each enrollee under this part at the time of enrollment and at least annually thereafter.

“(b) ACCESS TO SERVICES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A Medicare Choice organization offering a Medicare Choice product may restrict the providers from whom the benefits under the product are provided so long as—

“(A) the organization makes such benefits available and accessible to each individual electing the product within the product service area with reasonable promptness and in a manner which assures continuity in the provision of benefits;

“(B) when medically necessary the organization makes such benefits available and accessible 24 hours a day and 7 days a week;

“(C) the product provides for reimbursement with respect to services which are covered under subparagraphs (A) and (B) and which are provided to such an individual other than through the organization, if—

“(i) the services were medically necessary and immediately required because of an unforeseen illness, injury, or condition, and

“(ii) it was not reasonable given the circumstances to obtain the services through the organization; and

“(D) coverage is provided for emergency services (as defined in paragraph (5)) without regard to prior authorization or the emergency care provider's contractual relationship with the organization.

“(2) MINIMUM PAYMENT LEVELS WHERE PROVIDING POINT-OF-SERVICE COVERAGE.—If a Medicare Choice product provides benefits for items and services (not described in paragraph (1)(C)) through a network of providers and also permits payment to be made under the product for such items and services not provided through such a network, the payment level under the product with respect to such items and services furnished outside the network shall be at least 70 percent (or, if the effective cost-sharing rate is 50 percent, at least 35 percent) of the lesser of—

“(A) the payment basis (determined without regard to deductibles and cost-sharing) that would have applied for such items and services under parts A and B, or

“(B) the amount charged by the entity furnishing such items and services.

“(3) PROTECTION OF ENROLLEES FOR CERTAIN OUT-OF-NETWORK SERVICES.—

“(A) PARTICIPATING PROVIDERS.—In the case of physicians' services or renal dialysis services described in subparagraph (C) which are furnished by a participating physician or provider of services or renal dialysis facility to an individual enrolled with a Medicare Choice organization under this section, the applicable participation agreement is deemed to provide that the physician or provider of services or renal dialysis facility will accept as payment in full from the organization the amount that would be payable to the physician or provider of services or renal dialysis facility under part B and from the individual under such part, if the individual were not enrolled with such an organization under this part.

“(B) NONPARTICIPATING PROVIDERS.—In the case of physicians' services described in subparagraph (C) which are furnished by a nonparticipating physician, the limitations on actual charges for such services otherwise applicable under part B (to services furnished by individuals not enrolled with a Medicare Choice organization under this section) shall apply in the same manner as such limitations apply to services furnished to individuals not enrolled with such an organization.

“(C) SERVICES DESCRIBED.—The physicians' services or renal dialysis services described in this subparagraph are physicians' services or renal dialysis services which are furnished

to an enrollee of a Medicare Choice organization under this part by a physician, provider of services, or renal dialysis facility who is not under a contract with the organization.

“(4) PROTECTION FOR NEEDED SERVICES.—A Medicare Choice organization that provides covered services through a network of providers shall provide coverage of services provided by a provider that is not part of the network if the service cannot be provided by a provider that is part of the network and the organization authorized the service directly or through referral by the primary care physician who is designated by the organization for the individual involved.

“(5) EMERGENCY SERVICES.—In this subsection, the term ‘emergency services’ means—

“(A) health care items and services furnished in the emergency department of a hospital, and

“(B) ancillary services routinely available to such department,

to the extent they are required to evaluate and treat an emergency medical condition (as defined in paragraph (6)) until the condition is stabilized.

“(6) EMERGENCY MEDICAL CONDITION.—In paragraph (5), the term ‘emergency medical condition’ means a medical condition, the onset of which is sudden, that manifests itself by symptoms of sufficient severity, including severe pain, that a prudent layperson, who possesses an average knowledge of health and medicine, could reasonably expect the absence of immediate medical attention to result in—

“(A) placing the person's health in serious jeopardy,

“(B) serious impairment to bodily functions, or

“(C) serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part.

“(7) PROTECTION AGAINST BALANCE BILLING.—The limitations on billing that apply to a provider (including a physician) under parts A and B in the case of an individual electing the non-Medicare Choice option shall apply to an individual who elects the Medicare Choice option in the case of any provider that (under the Medicare Choice option) may bill the enrollee directly for services.

“(c) CONFIDENTIALITY AND ACCURACY OF ENROLLEE RECORDS.—Each Medicare Choice organization shall establish procedures—

“(1) to safeguard the privacy of individually identifiable enrollee information, and

“(2) to maintain accurate and timely medical records for enrollees.

“(d) QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Each Medicare Choice organization must have arrangements, established in accordance with regulations of the Secretary, for an ongoing quality assurance program for health care services it provides to such individuals.

“(2) ELEMENTS OF PROGRAM.—The quality assurance program shall—

“(A) stress health outcomes;

“(B) provide for the establishment of written protocols for utilization review, based on current standards of medical practice;

“(C) provide review by physicians and other health care professionals of the process followed in the provision of such health care services;

“(D) monitors and evaluates high volume and high risk services and the care of acute and chronic conditions;

“(E) evaluates the continuity and coordination of care that enrollees receive;

“(F) has mechanisms to detect both underutilization and overutilization of services;

“(G) after identifying areas for improvement, establishes or alters practice parameters;

“(H) takes action to improve quality and assesses the effectiveness of such action through systematic follow-up;

“(I) makes available information on quality and outcomes measures to facilitate beneficiary comparison and choice of health coverage options (in such form and on such quality and outcomes measures as the Secretary determines to be appropriate);

“(J) is evaluated on an ongoing basis as to its effectiveness; and

“(K) provide for external accreditation or review, by a utilization and quality control peer review organization under part B of title XI or other qualified independent review organization, of the quality of services furnished by the organization meets professionally recognized standards of health care (including providing adequate access of enrollees to services).

“(3) EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN FEE-FOR-SERVICE PLANS.—Paragraph (1) and subsection (c)(2) shall not apply in the case of a Medicare Choice organization in relation to a Medicare Choice product to the extent the organization provides for coverage of benefits without restrictions relating to utilization and without regard to whether the provider has a contract or other arrangement with the plan for the provision of such benefits.

“(4) TREATMENT OF ACCREDITATION.—The Secretary shall provide that a Medicare Choice organization is deemed to meet the requirements of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection and subsection (c) if the organization is accredited (and periodically reaccredited) by a private organization under a process that the Secretary has determined assures that the organization meets standards that are no less stringent than the standards established under section 1856 to carry out this subsection and subsection (c).

“(e) COVERAGE DETERMINATIONS.—

“(1) DECISIONS ON NONEMERGENCY CARE.—A Medicare Choice organization shall make determinations regarding authorization requests for nonemergency care on a timely basis, depending on the urgency of the situation.

“(2) APPEALS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Appeals from a determination of an organization denying coverage shall be decided within 30 days of the date of receipt of medical information, but not later than 60 days after the date of the decision.

“(B) PHYSICIAN DECISION ON CERTAIN APPEALS.—Appeal decisions relating to a determination to deny coverage based on a lack of medical necessity shall be made only by a physician.

“(C) EMERGENCY CASES.—Appeals from such a determination involving a life-threatening or emergency situation shall be decided on an expedited basis.

“(f) GRIEVANCES AND APPEALS.—

“(1) GRIEVANCE MECHANISM.—Each Medicare Choice organization must provide meaningful procedures for hearing and resolving grievances between the organization (including any entity or individual through which the organization provides health care services) and enrollees under this part.

“(2) APPEALS.—An enrollee with an organization under this part who is dissatisfied by reason of the enrollee's failure to receive any health service to which the enrollee believes the enrollee is entitled and at no greater charge than the enrollee believes the enrollee is required to pay is entitled, if the amount in controversy is \$100 or more, to a hearing before the Secretary to the same extent as is provided in section 205(b), and in any such hearing the Secretary shall make the organization a party. If the amount in controversy is \$1,000 or more, the individual or organization shall, upon notifying the

other party, be entitled to judicial review of the Secretary's final decision as provided in section 205(g), and both the individual and the organization shall be entitled to be parties to that judicial review. In applying sections 205(b) and 205(g) as provided in this subparagraph, and in applying section 205(l) thereto, any reference therein to the Commissioner of Social Security or the Social Security Administration shall be considered a reference to the Secretary or the Department of Health and Human Services, respectively.

“(3) COORDINATION WITH SECRETARY OF LABOR.—The Secretary shall consult with the Secretary of Labor so as to ensure that the requirements of this subsection, as they apply in the case of grievances referred to in paragraph (1) to which section 503 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 applies, are applied in a manner consistent with the requirements of such section 503.

“(g) INFORMATION ON ADVANCE DIRECTIVES.—Each Medicare Choice organization shall meet the requirement of section 1866(f) (relating to maintaining written policies and procedures respecting advance directives).

“(h) APPROVAL OF MARKETING MATERIALS.—

“(1) SUBMISSION.—Each Medicare Choice organization may not distribute marketing materials unless—

“(A) at least 45 days before the date of distribution the organization has submitted the material to the Secretary for review, and

“(B) the Secretary has not disapproved the distribution of such material.

“(2) REVIEW.—The standards established under section 1856 shall include guidelines for the review of all such material submitted and under such guidelines the Secretary shall disapprove such material if the material is materially inaccurate or misleading or otherwise makes a material misrepresentation.

“(3) DEEMED APPROVAL (I-STOP SHOPPING).—In the case of material that is submitted under paragraph (1)(A) to the Secretary or a regional office of the Department of Health and Human Services and the Secretary or the office has not disapproved the distribution of marketing materials under paragraph (1)(B) with respect to a Medicare Choice product in an area, the Secretary is deemed not to have disapproved such distribution in all other areas covered by the product and organization.

“(4) PROHIBITION OF CERTAIN MARKETING PRACTICES.—Each Medicare Choice organization shall conform to fair marketing standards in relation to Medicare Choice products offered under this part, included in the standards established under section 1856. Such standards shall include a prohibition against an organization (or agent of such an organization) completing any portion of any election form under section 1805 on behalf of any individual.

“(i) ADDITIONAL STANDARDIZED INFORMATION ON QUALITY, OUTCOMES, AND OTHER FACTORS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to any other information required to be provided under this part, each Medicare Choice organization shall provide the Secretary (at a time, not less frequently than annually, and in an electronic, standardized form and manner specified by the Secretary) such information as the Secretary determines to be necessary, consistent with this part, to evaluate the performance of the organization in providing benefits to enrollees.

“(2) INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED.—Subject to paragraph (3), information to be provided under this subsection shall include at least the following:

“(A) Information on the characteristics of enrollees that may affect their need for or

use of health services and the determination of risk-adjusted payments under section 1855.

“(B) Information on the types of treatments and outcomes of treatments with respect to the clinical health, functional status, and well-being of enrollees.

“(C) Information on health care expenditures and the volume and prices of procedures.

“(D) Information on the flexibility permitted by plans to enrollees in their selection of providers.

“(3) SPECIAL TREATMENT.—The Secretary may waive the provision of such information under paragraph (2), or require such other information, as the Secretary finds appropriate in the case of a newly established Medicare Choice organization for which such information is not available.

“(j) DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS.—The Secretary shall provide for demonstration projects to determine the effectiveness, cost, and impact of alternative methods of providing comparative information about the performance of Medicare Choice organizations and products and the performance of Medicare supplemental policies in relation to such products. Such projects shall include information about health care outcomes resulting from coverage under different products and policies.

“PROVIDER-SPONSORED NETWORKS

“SEC. 1858. (a) PROVIDER-SPONSORED NETWORK DEFINED.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In this part, the term ‘provider-sponsored network’ means a public or private entity is a provider, or group of affiliated providers, that provides a substantial proportion (as defined by the Secretary) of the health care items and services under the contract under this part directly through the provider or affiliated group of providers.

“(2) SUBSTANTIAL PROPORTION.—In defining what is a ‘substantial proportion’ for purposes of paragraph (1), the Secretary—

“(A) shall take into account the need for such an organization to assume responsibility for a substantial proportion of services in order to assure financial stability and the practical difficulties in such an organization integrating a very wide range of service providers; and

“(B) may vary such proportion based upon relevant differences among organizations, such as their location in an urban or rural area.

“(3) AFFILIATION.—For purposes of this subsection, a provider is ‘affiliated’ with another provider if, through contract, ownership, or otherwise—

“(A) one provider, directly or indirectly, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with the other,

“(B) each provider is a participant in a lawful combination under which each provider shares, directly or indirectly, substantial financial risk in connection with their operations,

“(C) both providers are part of a controlled group of corporations under section 1563 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or

“(D) both providers are part of an affiliated service group under section 414 of such Code.

“(4) CONTROL.—for purposes of paragraph (3), control is presumed to exist if one party, directly or indirectly, owns, controls, or holds the power to vote, or proxies for, not less than 51 percent of the voting rights or governance rights of another.

“(b) CERTIFICATION PROCESS FOR PROVIDER-SPONSORED NETWORKS.—

“(1) FEDERAL ACTION ON CERTIFICATION.—

If—

“(A) a State fails to complete action on a licensing application of an eligible organization that is a provider sponsored network

within 90 days of receipt of the completed application, or

“(B) a State denies a licensing application and the Secretary determines that the State’s licensing standards or review process create an unreasonable barrier to market entry, the Secretary shall evaluate such application pursuant to the procedures established under paragraph (2).

“(2) FEDERAL CERTIFICATION PROCEDURES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish a process for certification of an eligible organization that is a provider sponsored network) and its sponsor as meeting the requirements of this part in cases described in paragraph (1).

“(B) REQUIREMENTS.—Such process shall—

“(i) set forth the standards for certification,

“(ii) provide that final action will be taken on an application for certification within 120 business days of receipt of the completed application,

“(iii) provide that State law and regulations shall apply to the extent they have not been found to be an unreasonable barrier to market entry under paragraph (1)(A)(ii), and

“(iv) require any person receiving a certificate to provide the Secretary with all reasonable information in order to ensure compliance with the certification.

Not later than 5 business days after receipt of an application under this subsection, the Secretary shall notify the applicant as to whether the application includes all information necessary to process the application. is received by the Secretary.

“(C) EFFECT OF CERTIFICATIONS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—A certificate under this subsection shall be issued for not more than 36 months and may not be renewed, unless the Secretary determines that the State’s laws and regulations provide an unreasonable barrier to market entry.

“(ii) COORDINATION WITH STATE.—A person receiving a certificate under this section shall continue to seek State licensure under paragraph (1) during the period the certificate is in effect.

“(D) STATE STANDARDS.—During the first 24 months after the issuance of the Federal rules relating to the Federal certification process established under this paragraph, a State may apply to the Secretary to demonstrate that the State’s licensure standards and process are consistent with Federal standards, incorporate appropriate flexibility to reflect the deliver system of provider-sponsored networks, and do not present an unreasonable barrier to market entry. If the Secretary approves the State licensure standards and process under this subparagraph, a provider sponsored network in such a State shall be required to obtain State licenses (as well as meet all other applicable Federal standards).

“(3) REPORT.—Not later than December 31, 1999, the Secretary shall report to Congress on the Federal certification system under paragraph (2), including an analysis of State efforts to adopt licensing standards and review processes that take into account the fact that provider-sponsored networks provide services directly to enrollees through affiliated providers.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) TERMINATION OF SECTION 1876.—Section 1876 (42 U.S.C. 1395mm) is repealed.

(2) GME ADJUSTMENT.—Section 1886(h) (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(h)) is amended by inserting “, including all days attributable to patients enrolled in an eligible organization with a risk-sharing contract under part C” after “part A”.

(c) SUNSET.—No certificate shall be issued under this section after December 31,

2000, and no certificate under this section shall remain in effect after December 31, 2001.

“(2) EXCEPTION FOR IDENTICAL STANDARDS.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to any State law to the extent that such law provides the application of standards that are identical to the standards established for provider-sponsored organizations under this part.

“(3) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as affecting the operation of section 514 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974.

“PAYMENTS TO MEDICARE CHOICE ORGANIZATIONS

“SEC. 1855. (a) PAYMENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Under a contract under section 1858 the Secretary shall pay to each Medicare Choice organization, with respect to coverage of an individual under this part in a payment area for a month, an amount equal to the monthly adjusted Medicare Choice capitation rate (as provided under subsection (b)) with respect to that individual for that area.

“(2) ANNUAL ANNOUNCEMENT.—The Secretary shall annually determine, and shall announce (in a manner intended to provide notice to interested parties) not later than September 7 before the calendar year concerned—

“(A) the annual Medicare Choice capitation rate for each payment area for the year, and

“(B) the factors to be used in adjusting such rates under subsection (b) for payments for months in that year.

“(3) ADVANCE NOTICE OF METHODOLOGICAL CHANGES.—At least 45 days before making the announcement under paragraph (2) for a year, the Secretary shall provide for notice to Medicare Choice organizations of proposed changes to be made in the methodology or benefit coverage assumptions from the methodology and assumptions used in the previous announcement and shall provide such organizations an opportunity to comment on such proposed changes.

“(4) EXPLANATION OF ASSUMPTIONS.—In each announcement made under paragraph (2) for a year, the Secretary shall include an explanation of the assumptions (including any benefit coverage assumptions) and changes in methodology used in the announcement in sufficient detail so that Medicare Choice organizations can compute monthly adjusted Medicare Choice capitation rates for classes of individuals located in each payment area which is in whole or in part within the service area of such an organization.

“(b) MONTHLY ADJUSTED MEDICARE CHOICE CAPITATION RATE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this section, the ‘monthly adjusted Medicare Choice capitation rate’ under this subsection, for a month in a year for an individual in a payment area (specified under paragraph (3)) and in a class (established under paragraph (4)), is 1/2 of the annual Medicare Choice capitation rate specified in paragraph (2) for that area for the year, adjusted to reflect the actuarial value of benefits under this title with respect to individuals in such class compared to the national average for individuals in all classes.

“(2) ANNUAL MEDICARE CHOICE CAPITATION RATES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this section, the annual Medicare Choice capitation rate for a payment area for a year is equal to the annual Medicare Choice capitation rate for the area for the previous year (or, in the case of 1996, the average annual per capita rate of payment described in section 1876(a)(1)(C) for the area for 1995) increased

by the per capita growth rate for that area and year (as determined under subsection (c)).

“(B) SPECIAL RULES FOR 1996.—

“(i) FLOOR AT 85 PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE.—In no case shall the annual Medicare Choice capitation rate for a payment area for 1996 be less than 85 percent of the national average of such rates for such year for all payment areas (weighted to reflect the number of medicare beneficiaries in each such area).

“(ii) REMOVAL OF MEDICAL EDUCATION AND DISPROPORTIONATE SHARE HOSPITAL PAYMENTS FROM CALCULATION OF ADJUSTED AVERAGE PER CAPITA COST.—In determining the annual Medicare Choice capitation rate for 1996, the average annual per capita rate of payment described in section 1876(a)(1)(C) for 1995 shall be determined as though the Secretary had excluded from such rate any amounts which the Secretary estimated would have been payable under this title during the year for—

“(I) payment adjustments under section 1886(d)(5)(F) for hospitals serving a disproportionate share of low-income patients; and

“(II) the indirect costs of medical education under section 1886(d)(5)(B) or for direct graduate medical education costs under section 1886(h).

“(3) PAYMENT AREA DEFINED.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In this section, the term ‘payment area’ means—

“(i) a metropolitan statistical area, or

“(ii) all areas of a State outside of such an area.

“(B) SPECIAL RULE FOR ESRD BENEFICIARIES.—Such term means, in the case of the population group described in paragraph (5)(C), each State.

“(4) CLASSES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this section, the Secretary shall define appropriate classes of enrollees, consistent with paragraph (5), based on age, gender, welfare status, institutionalization, and such other factors as the Secretary determines to be appropriate, so as to ensure actuarial equivalence. The Secretary may add to, modify, or substitute for such classes, if such changes will improve the determination of actuarial equivalence.

“(B) RESEARCH.—The Secretary shall conduct such research as may be necessary to provide for greater accuracy in the adjustment of capitation rates under this subsection. Such research may include research into the addition or modification of classes under subparagraph (A). The Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on such research by not later than January 1, 1997.

“(5) DIVISION OF MEDICARE POPULATION.—In carrying out paragraph (4) and this section, the Secretary shall recognize the following separate population groups:

“(A) AGED.—Individuals 65 years of age or older who are not described in subparagraph (C).

“(B) DISABLED.—Disabled individuals who are under 65 years of age and not described in subparagraph (C).

“(C) INDIVIDUALS WITH END STAGE RENAL DISEASE.—Individuals who are determined to have end stage renal disease.

“(c) PER CAPITA GROWTH RATES.—

“(1) FOR 1996.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this section and subject to subparagraph (B), the per capita growth rates for 1996, for a payment area assigned to a service utilization cohort under subsection (d), shall be the following:

“(i) BELOW AVERAGE SERVICE UTILIZATION COHORT.—For areas assigned to the below average service utilization cohort, 9.6 percent.

“(ii) ABOVE AVERAGE SERVICE UTILIZATION COHORT.—For areas assigned to the above average service utilization cohort, 4.8 percent.

“(iii) HIGHEST SERVICE UTILIZATION COHORT.—For areas assigned to the highest service utilization cohort, 2.1 percent.

“(B) BUDGET NEUTRAL ADJUSTMENT.—The Secretary shall adjust the per capita growth rates specified in subparagraph (A) for all the areas by such uniform factor as may be necessary to assure that the total capitation payments under this section during 1996 are the same as the amount such payments would have been if the per capita growth rate for all such areas for 1996 were equal to the national average per capita growth rate, specified in paragraph (3) for 1996.

“(2) FOR SUBSEQUENT YEARS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this section and subject to subparagraph (B), the Secretary shall compute a per capita growth rate for each year after 1996, for each payment area as assigned to a service utilization cohort under subsection (d), consistent with the following rules:

“(i) BELOW AVERAGE SERVICE UTILIZATION COHORT SET AT 143 PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE PER CAPITA GROWTH RATE.—The per capita growth rate for areas assigned to the below average service utilization cohort for the year shall be 160 percent of the national average per capita growth rate for the year (as specified under paragraph (3)).

“(ii) ABOVE AVERAGE SERVICE UTILIZATION COHORT SET AT 80 PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE PER CAPITA GROWTH RATE.—The per capita growth rate for areas assigned to the above average service utilization cohort for the year shall be 80 percent of the national average per capita growth rate for the year.

“(iii) HIGHEST SERVICE UTILIZATION COHORT SET AT 40 PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE PER CAPITA GROWTH RATE.—The per capita growth rate for areas assigned to the highest service utilization cohort for the year shall be 35 percent of the national average per capita growth rate for the year.

“(B) AVERAGE PER CAPITA GROWTH RATE AT NATIONAL AVERAGE TO ASSURE BUDGET NEUTRALITY.—The Secretary shall compute per capita growth rates for a year under subparagraph (A) in a manner so that the weighted average per capita growth rate for all areas for the year (weighted to reflect the number of medicare beneficiaries in each area) is equal to the national average per capita growth rate under paragraph (3) for the year.

“(3) NATIONAL AVERAGE PER CAPITA GROWTH RATES.—In this subsection, the ‘national average per capita growth rate’ for—

“(A) 1996 is 6.0 percent,

“(B) 1997 is 6.0 percent,

“(C) 1998 is 6.0 percent,

“(D) 1999 is 5.5 percent,

“(E) 2000 is 5.5 percent,

“(F) 2001 is 5.5 percent,

“(G) 2002 is 5.5 percent, and

“(H) each subsequent year is 5.5 percent.

“(d) ASSIGNMENT OF PAYMENT AREAS TO SERVICE UTILIZATION COHORTS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of determining per capita growth rates under subsection (c) for areas for a year, the Secretary shall assign each payment area to a service utilization cohort (based on the service utilization index value for that area determined under paragraph (2)) as follows:

“(A) BELOW AVERAGE SERVICE UTILIZATION COHORT.—Areas with a service utilization index value of less than 1.00 shall be assigned to the below average service utilization cohort.

“(B) ABOVE AVERAGE SERVICE UTILIZATION COHORT.—Areas with a service utilization index value of at least 1.00 but less than 1.20 shall be assigned to the above average service utilization cohort.

“(C) HIGHEST SERVICE UTILIZATION COHORT.—Areas with a service utilization index value of at least 1.20 shall be assigned to the highest service utilization cohort.

“(2) DETERMINATION OF SERVICE UTILIZATION INDEX VALUES.—In order to determine the per capita growth rate for a payment area for each year (beginning with 1996), the Secretary shall determine for such area and year a service utilization index value, which is equal to—

“(A) the annual Medicare Choice capitation rate under this section for the area for the year in which the determination is made (or, in the case of 1996, the average annual per capita rate of payment (described in section 1876(a)(1)(C)) for the area for 1995); divided by

“(B) the input-price-adjusted annual national Medicare Choice capitation rate (as determined under paragraph (3)) for that area for the year in which the determination is made.

“(3) DETERMINATION OF INPUT-PRICE-ADJUSTED RATES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of paragraph (2), the ‘input-price-adjusted annual national Medicare Choice capitation rate’ for a payment area for a year is equal to the sum, for all the types of medicare services (as classified by the Secretary), of the product (for each such type) of—

“(i) the national standardized Medicare Choice capitation rate (determined under subparagraph (B)) for the year,

“(ii) the proportion of such rate for the year which is attributable to such type of services, and

“(iii) an index that reflects (for that year and that type of services) the relative input price of such services in the area compared to the national average input price of such services.

In applying clause (iii), the Secretary shall, subject to subparagraph (C), apply those indices under this title that are used in applying (or updating) national payment rates for specific areas and localities.

“(B) NATIONAL STANDARDIZED MEDICARE CHOICE CAPITATION RATE.—In this paragraph, the ‘national standardized Medicare Choice capitation rate’ for a year is equal to—

“(i) the sum (for all payment areas) of the product of (I) the annual Medicare Choice capitation rate for that year for the area under subsection (b)(2), and (II) the average number of medicare beneficiaries residing in that area in the year; divided by

“(ii) the total average number of medicare beneficiaries residing in all the payment areas for that year.

“(C) SPECIAL RULES FOR 1996.—In applying this paragraph for 1996—

“(i) medicare services shall be divided into 2 types of services: part A services and part B services;

“(ii) the proportions described in subparagraph (A)(ii) for such types of services shall be—

“(I) for part A services, the ratio (expressed as a percentage) of the average annual per capita rate of payment for the area for part A for 1995 to the total average annual per capita rate of payment for the area for parts A and B for 1995, and

“(II) for part B services, 100 percent minus the ratio described in subclause (I);

“(iii) for the part A services, 70 percent of payments attributable to such services shall be adjusted by the index used under section 1886(d)(3)(E) to adjust payment rates for relative hospital wage levels for hospitals located in the payment area involved;

“(iv) for part B services—

“(I) 66 percent of payments attributable to such services shall be adjusted by the index of the geographic area factors under section 1848(e) used to adjust payment rates for phy-

sicians’ services furnished in the payment area, and

“(II) of the remaining 34 percent of the amount of such payments, 70 percent shall be adjusted by the index described in clause (iii);

“(v) the index values shall be computed based only on the beneficiary population described in subsection (b)(5)(A).

The Secretary may continue to apply the rules described in this subparagraph (or similar rules) for 1997.

“(e) PAYMENT PROCESS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to section 1859(f), the Secretary shall make monthly payments under this section in advance and in accordance with the rate determined under subsection (a) to the plan for each individual enrolled with a Medicare Choice organization under this part.

“(2) ADJUSTMENT TO REFLECT NUMBER OF ENROLLEES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The amount of payment under this subsection may be retroactively adjusted to take into account any difference between the actual number of individuals enrolled with an organization under this part and the number of such individuals estimated to be so enrolled in determining the amount of the advance payment.

“(B) SPECIAL RULE FOR CERTAIN ENROLLEES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), the Secretary may make retroactive adjustments under subparagraph (A) to take into account individuals enrolled during the period beginning on the date on which the individual enrolls with a Medicare Choice organization under a product operated, sponsored, or contributed to by the individual’s employer or former employer (or the employer or former employer of the individual’s spouse) and ending on the date on which the individual is enrolled in the organization under this part, except that for purposes of making such retroactive adjustments under this subparagraph, such period may not exceed 90 days.

“(ii) EXCEPTION.—No adjustment may be made under clause (i) with respect to any individual who does not certify that the organization provided the individual with the disclosure statement described in section 1853(a) at the time the individual enrolled with the organization.

“(f) PAYMENTS FROM TRUST FUND.—The payment to a Medicare Choice organization under this section for individuals enrolled under this part with the organization, and payments to a Medicare Choice MSA under subsection (f)(1)(B), shall be made from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund in such proportion as the Secretary determines reflects the relative weight that benefits under part A and under part B represents of the actuarial value of the total benefits under this title.

“(g) SPECIAL RULE FOR CERTAIN INPATIENT HOSPITAL STAYS.—In the case of an individual who is receiving inpatient hospital services from a subsection (d) hospital (as defined in section 1886(d)(1)(B)) as of the effective date of the individual’s—

“(i) election under this part of a Medicare Choice product offered by a Medicare Choice organization—

“(A) payment for such services until the date of the individual’s discharge shall be made under this title through the Medicare Choice product or Non-Medicare Choice option (as the case may be) elected before the election with such organization,

“(B) the elected organization shall not be financially responsible for payment for such services until the date after the date of the individual’s discharge, and

“(C) the organization shall nonetheless be paid the full amount otherwise payable to the organization under this part; or

“(2) termination of election with respect to a Medicare Choice organization under this part—

“(A) the organization shall be financially responsible for payment for such services after such date and until the date of the individual's discharge,

“(B) payment for such services during the stay shall not be made under section 1886(d) or by any succeeding Medicare Choice organization, and

“(C) the terminated organization shall not receive any payment with respect to the individual under this part during the period the individual is not enrolled.

“ESTABLISHMENT OF STANDARDS FOR MEDICARE CHOICE ORGANIZATIONS AND PRODUCTS

“SEC. 1856. (a) INTERIM STANDARDS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall issue regulations regarding standards for Medicare Choice organizations and products within 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section. Such regulations shall be issued on an interim basis, but shall become effective upon publication and shall be effective through the end of 1999.

“(2) SOLICITATION OF VIEWS.—In developing standards under this subsection relating to solvency of Medicare Choice organizations, the Secretary shall solicit the views of the American Academy of Actuaries.

“(3) EFFECT ON STATE REGULATIONS.—Regulations under this subsection shall not preempt State regulations for Medicare Choice organizations for products not offered under this part.

“(b) PERMANENT STANDARDS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall develop permanent standards under this subsection.

“(2) CONSULTATION.—In developing standards under this subsection, the Secretary shall consult with the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, associations representing the various types of Medicare Choice organizations, and medicare beneficiaries.

“(3) EFFECTIVENESS.—The standards under this subsection shall take effect for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2000.

“(c) SOLVENCY.—In establishing interim and permanent standards under this section relating to solvency of organizations, the Secretary shall recognize the multiple means of demonstrating solvency, including—

“(1) reinsurance purchased through a recognized commerce company or through a captive company owned directly or indirectly by 3 or more provider-sponsored organizations,

“(2) unrestricted surplus,

“(3) guarantees, and

“(4) letters of credit

In such standards, the Secretary may treat as admitted assets the assets used by a provider-sponsored organization in delivering covered services.

“(d) APPLICATION OF NEW STANDARDS TO ENTITIES WITH A CONTRACT.—In the case of a Medicare Choice organization with a contract in effect under this part at the time standards applicable to the organization under this section are changed, the organization may elect not to have such changes apply to the organization until the end of the current contract year (or, if there is less than 6 months remaining in the contract year, until 1 year after the end of the current contract year).

“(e) RELATION TO STATE LAWS.—The standards established under this section shall supersede any State law. The standard or regulation with respect to Medicare Choice prod-

ucts which are offered by Medicare Choice organizations and are issued by organizations to which section 1851(b)(1) applies, to the extent such law or regulation is inconsistent with such standards.

“MEDICARE CHOICE CERTIFICATION

“SEC. 1857. (a) IN GENERAL.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish a process for the certification of organizations and products offered by organizations as meeting the applicable standards for Medicare Choice organizations and Medicare Choice products established under section 1856.

“(2) INVOLVEMENT OF SECRETARY OF LABOR.—Such process shall be established and operated in cooperation with the Secretary of Labor with respect to union sponsors and Taft-Hartley sponsors.

“(3) USE OF PRIVATE ACCREDITATION PROCESSES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The process under this subsection shall, to the maximum extent practicable, provide that Medicare Choice organizations and products that are licensed or certified through a qualified private accreditation process that the Secretary finds applies standards that are no less stringent than the requirements of this part are deemed to meet the corresponding requirements of this part for such an organization or product.

“(B) PERIODIC ACCREDITATION.—The use of an accreditation under subparagraph (A) shall be valid only for such period as the Secretary specifies.

“(4) USER FEES.—The Secretary may impose user fees on entities seeking certification under this subsection in such amounts as the Secretary deems sufficient to finance the costs of such certification.

“(b) NOTICE TO ENROLLEES IN CASE OF DECERTIFICATION.—If a Medicare Choice organization or product is decertified under this section, the organization shall notify each enrollee with the organization and product under this part of such decertification.

“(c) QUALIFIED ASSOCIATIONS.—In the case of Medicare Choice products offered by a Medicare Choice organization that is a qualified association (as defined in section 1854(c)(4)(C)) and issued by an organization to which section 1851(b)(1) applies or by a provider-sponsored organization (as defined in section 1854(a)), nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting the authority of States to regulate such products.

“CONTRACTS WITH MEDICARE CHOICE ORGANIZATIONS

“SEC. 1858. (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall not permit the election under section 1805 of a Medicare Choice product offered by a Medicare Choice organization under this part, and no payment shall be made under section 1856 to an organization, unless the Secretary has entered into a contract under this section with an organization with respect to the offering of such product. Such a contract with an organization may cover more than one Medicare Choice product. Such contract shall provide that the organization agrees to comply with the applicable requirements and standards of this part and the terms and conditions of payment as provided for in this part.

“(b) ENROLLMENT REQUIREMENTS.—

“(A) MINIMUM ENROLLMENT REQUIREMENT.—Subject to subparagraphs (B) and (C), the Secretary may not enter into a contract under this section with a Medicare Choice organization (other than a union sponsor or Taft-Hartley sponsor) unless the organization has at least 5,000 individuals (or 1,500 individuals in the case of an organization that is a provider-sponsored organization) who are receiving health benefits through the organization, except that the standards under

section 1856 may permit the organization to have a lesser number of beneficiaries (but not less than 500 in the case of an organization that is a provider-sponsored organization) if the organization primarily serves individuals residing outside of urbanized areas.

“(B) ALLOWING TRANSITION.—The Secretary may waive the requirement of subparagraph (A) during the first 3 contract years with respect to an organization.

“(C) TREATMENT OF AREAS WITH LOW MANAGED CARE PENETRATION.—The Secretary may waive the requirement of subparagraph (A) in the case of organizations operating in areas in which there is a low proportion of medicare beneficiaries who have made the Medicare Choice election.

“(2) REQUIREMENT FOR ENROLLMENT OF NON-MEDICARE BENEFICIARIES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Each Medicare Choice organization with which the Secretary enters into a contract under this section shall have, for the duration of such contract, an enrolled membership at least one-half of which consists of individuals who are not entitled to benefits under this title or under a State plan approved under title XIX.

“(B) EXCEPTION.—Subparagraph (A) shall not apply to—

“(i) an organization that has been certified by a national organization recognized by the Secretary and has been found to have met performance standards established by the Secretary for at least 2 years, or

“(ii) a provider-sponsored organization for which commercial payments to providers participating in the organization exceed the payments to the organization under this part.

“(C) MODIFICATION AND WAIVER.—The Secretary may modify or waive the requirement imposed by subparagraph (A)—

“(i) to the extent that more than 50 percent of the population of the area served by the organization consists of individuals who are entitled to benefits under this title or under a State plan approved under title XIX, or

“(ii) in the case of an organization that is owned and operated by a governmental entity, only with respect to a period of three years beginning on the date the organization first enters into a contract under this section, and only if the organization has taken and is making reasonable efforts to enroll individuals who are not entitled to benefits under this title or under a State plan approved under title XIX.

“(D) ENFORCEMENT.—If the Secretary determines that an organization has failed to comply with the requirements of this paragraph, the Secretary may provide for the suspension of enrollment of individuals under this part or of payment to the organization under this part for individuals newly enrolled with the organization, after the date the Secretary notifies the organization of such noncompliance.

“(c) CONTRACT PERIOD AND EFFECTIVENESS.—

“(1) PERIOD.—Each contract under this section shall be for a term of at least one year, as determined by the Secretary, and may be made automatically renewable from term to term in the absence of notice by either party of intention to terminate at the end of the current term.

“(2) TERMINATION AUTHORITY.—In accordance with procedures established under subsection (h), the Secretary may at any time terminate any such contract or may impose the intermediate sanctions described in an applicable paragraph of subsection (g) on the Medicare Choice organization if the Secretary determines that the organization—

“(A) has failed substantially to carry out the contract;

“(B) is carrying out the contract in a manner inconsistent with the efficient and effective administration of this part;

“(C) is operating in a manner that is not in the best interests of the individuals covered under the contract; or

“(D) no longer substantially meets the applicable conditions of this part.

“(3) EFFECTIVE DATE OF CONTRACTS.—The effective date of any contract executed pursuant to this section shall be specified in the contract.

“(4) PREVIOUS TERMINATIONS.—The Secretary may not enter into a contract with a Medicare Choice organization if a previous contract with that organization under this section was terminated at the request of the organization within the preceding five-year period, except in circumstances which warrant special consideration, as determined by the Secretary.

“(5) NO CONTRACTING AUTHORITY.—The authority vested in the Secretary by this part may be performed without regard to such provisions of law or regulations relating to the making, performance, amendment, or modification of contracts of the United States as the Secretary may determine to be inconsistent with the furtherance of the purpose of this title.

“(d) PROTECTIONS AGAINST FRAUD AND BENEFICIARY PROTECTIONS.—

“(1) INSPECTION AND AUDIT.—Each contract under this section shall provide that the Secretary, or any person or organization designated by the Secretary—

“(A) shall have the right to inspect or otherwise evaluate (i) the quality, appropriateness, and timeliness of services performed under the contract and (ii) the facilities of the organization when there is reasonable evidence of some need for such inspection, and

“(B) shall have the right to audit and inspect any books and records of the Medicare Choice organization that pertain (i) to the ability of the organization to bear the risk of potential financial losses, or (ii) to services performed or determinations of amounts payable under the contract.

“(2) ENROLLEE NOTICE AT TIME OF TERMINATION.—Each contract under this section shall require the organization to provide (and pay for) written notice in advance of the contract's termination, as well as a description of alternatives for obtaining benefits under this title, to each individual enrolled with the organization under this part.

“(3) DISCLOSURE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Each Medicare Choice organization shall, in accordance with regulations of the Secretary, report to the Secretary financial information which shall include the following:

“(i) Such information as the Secretary may require demonstrating that the organization has a fiscally sound operation.

“(ii) A copy of the report, if any, filed with the Health Care Financing Administration containing the information required to be reported under section 1124 by disclosing entities.

“(iii) A description of transactions, as specified by the Secretary, between the organization and a party in interest. Such transactions shall include—

“(I) any sale or exchange, or leasing of any property between the organization and a party in interest;

“(II) any furnishing for consideration of goods, services (including management services), or facilities between the organization and a party in interest, but not including salaries paid to employees for services provided in the normal course of their employment and health services provided to members by hospitals and other providers and by staff, medical group (or groups), individual

practice association (or associations), or any combination thereof; and

“(III) any lending of money or other extension of credit between an organization and a party in interest.

The Secretary may require that information reported respecting an organization which controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, another entity be in the form of a consolidated financial statement for the organization and such entity.

“(B) PARTY IN INTEREST DEFINED.—For the purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘party in interest’ means—

“(i) any director, officer, partner, or employee responsible for management or administration of a Medicare Choice organization, any person who is directly or indirectly the beneficial owner of more than 5 percent of the equity of the organization, any person who is the beneficial owner of a mortgage, deed of trust, note, or other interest secured by, and valuing more than 5 percent of the organization, and, in the case of a Medicare Choice organization organized as a nonprofit corporation, an incorporator or member of such corporation under applicable State corporation law;

“(ii) any entity in which a person described in clause (i)—

“(I) is an officer or director;

“(II) is a partner (if such entity is organized as a partnership);

“(III) has directly or indirectly a beneficial interest of more than 5 percent of the equity; or

“(IV) has a mortgage, deed of trust, note, or other interest valuing more than 5 percent of the assets of such entity;

“(iii) any person directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by, or under common control with an organization; and

“(iv) any spouse, child, or parent of an individual described in clause (i).

“(C) ACCESS TO INFORMATION.—Each Medicare Choice organization shall make the information reported pursuant to subparagraph (A) available to its enrollees upon reasonable request.

“(4) LOAN INFORMATION.—The contract shall require the organization to notify the Secretary of loans and other special financial arrangements which are made between the organization and subcontractors, affiliates, and related parties.

“(f) ADDITIONAL CONTRACT TERMS.—The contract shall contain such other terms and conditions not inconsistent with this part (including requiring the organization to provide the Secretary with such information) as the Secretary may find necessary and appropriate.

“(g) INTERMEDIATE SANCTIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary determines that a Medicare Choice organization with a contract under this section—

“(A) fails substantially to provide medically necessary items and services that are required (under law or under the contract) to be provided to an individual covered under the contract, if the failure has adversely affected (or has substantial likelihood of adversely affecting) the individual;

“(B) imposes premiums on individuals enrolled under this part in excess of the premiums permitted;

“(C) acts to expel or to refuse to re-enroll an individual in violation of the provisions of this part;

“(D) engages in any practice that would reasonably be expected to have the effect of denying or discouraging enrollment (except as permitted by this part) by eligible individuals with the organization whose medical condition or history indicates a need for substantial future medical services;

“(E) misrepresents or falsifies information that is furnished—

“(i) to the Secretary under this part, or

“(ii) to an individual or to any other entity under this part;

“(F) fails to comply with the requirements of section 1852(f)(3); or

“(G) employs or contracts with any individual or entity that is excluded from participation under this title under section 1128 or 1128A for the provision of health care, utilization review, medical social work, or administrative services or employs or contracts with any entity for the provision (directly or indirectly) through such an excluded individual or entity of such services; the Secretary may provide, in addition to any other remedies authorized by law, for any of the remedies described in paragraph (2).

“(2) REMEDIES.—The remedies described in this paragraph are—

“(A) civil money penalties of not more than \$25,000 for each determination under paragraph (1) or, with respect to a determination under subparagraph (D) or (E)(i) of such paragraph, of not more than \$100,000 for each such determination, plus, with respect to a determination under paragraph (1)(B), double the excess amount charged in violation of such paragraph (and the excess amount charged shall be deducted from the penalty and returned to the individual concerned), and plus, with respect to a determination under paragraph (1)(D), \$15,000 for each individual not enrolled as a result of the practice involved.

“(B) suspension of enrollment of individuals under this part after the date the Secretary notifies the organization of a determination under paragraph (1) and until the Secretary is satisfied that the basis for such determination has been corrected and is not likely to recur, or

“(C) suspension of payment to the organization under this part for individuals enrolled after the date the Secretary notifies the organization of a determination under paragraph (1) and until the Secretary is satisfied that the basis for such determination has been corrected and is not likely to recur.

“(3) OTHER INTERMEDIATE SANCTIONS.—In the case of a Medicare Choice organization for which the Secretary makes a determination under subsection (c)(2) the basis of which is not described in paragraph (1), the Secretary may apply the following intermediate sanctions:

“(A) civil money penalties of not more than \$25,000 for each determination under subsection (c)(2) if the deficiency that is the basis of the determination has directly adversely affected (or has the substantial likelihood of adversely affecting) an individual covered under the organization's contract;

“(B) civil money penalties of not more than \$10,000 for each week beginning after the initiation of procedures by the Secretary under subsection (h) during which the deficiency that is the basis of a determination under subsection (c)(2) exists; and

“(C) suspension of enrollment of individuals under this part after the date the Secretary notifies the organization of a determination under subsection (c)(2) and until the Secretary is satisfied that the deficiency that is the basis of the determination has been corrected and is not likely to recur.

“(4) PROCEDURES FOR IMPOSING SANCTIONS.—The provisions of section 1128A (other than subsections (a) and (b)) shall apply to a civil money penalty under paragraph (1) or (2) in the same manner as they apply to a civil money penalty or proceeding under section 1128A(a).

“(h) PROCEDURES FOR IMPOSING SANCTIONS.—The Secretary may terminate a contract with a Medicare Choice organization under this section or may impose the intermediate sanctions described in subsection (g)

on the organization in accordance with formal investigation and compliance procedures established by the Secretary under which—

“(1) the Secretary provides the organization with the opportunity to develop and implement a corrective action plan to correct the deficiencies that were the basis of the Secretary’s determination under subsection (c)(2);

“(2) the Secretary shall impose more severe sanctions on organizations that have a history of deficiencies or that have not taken steps to correct deficiencies the Secretary has brought to their attention;

“(3) there are no unreasonable or unnecessary delays between the finding of a deficiency and the imposition of sanctions; and

“(4) the Secretary provides the organization with reasonable notice and opportunity for hearing (including the right to appeal an initial decision) before imposing any sanction or terminating the contract.

SEC. 8003. REPORTS.

(a) ALTERNATIVE PAYMENT APPROACHES.—By not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services (in this title referred to as the “Secretary”) shall submit to Congress a report on alternative provider payment approaches under the medicare program, including—

(1) combined hospital and physician payments per admission,

(2) partial capitation models for subsets of medicare benefits, and

(3) risk-sharing arrangements in which the Secretary defines the risk corridor and shares in gains and losses.

Such report shall include recommendations for implementing and testing such approaches and legislation that may be required to implement and test such approaches.

(b) COVERAGE OF RETIRED WORKERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall work with employers and health benefit plans to develop standards and payment methodologies to allow retired workers to continue to participate in employer health plans instead of participating in the medicare program. Such standards shall also cover workers covered under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the development of such standards and payment methodologies. The report shall include recommendations relating to such legislation as may be necessary.

SEC. 8004. TRANSITIONAL RULES FOR CURRENT MEDICARE HMO PROGRAM.

(a) TRANSITION FROM CURRENT CONTRACTS.—

(1) LIMITATION ON NEW CONTRACTS.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services (in this section referred to as the “Secretary”) shall not enter into any risk-sharing or cost reimbursement contract under section 1876 of the Social Security Act with an eligible organization for any contract year beginning on or after the date standards for Medicare Choice organizations and products are first established under section 1856(a) of such Act with respect to Medicare Choice organizations that are insurers or health maintenance organizations unless such a contract had been in effect under section 1876 of such Act for the organization for the previous contract year.

(2) TERMINATION OF CURRENT CONTRACTS.—

(A) RISK-SHARING CONTRACTS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary shall not extend or continue any risk-sharing contract with an eligible organization under section 1876 of the Social Security Act (for which a contract was entered into

consistent with paragraph (1)(A)) for any contract year beginning on or after 1 year after the date standards described in paragraph (1)(A) are established.

(B) COST REIMBURSEMENT CONTRACTS.—The Secretary shall not extend or continue any reasonable cost reimbursement contract with an eligible organization under section 1876 of the Social Security Act for any contract year beginning on or after January 1, 1998.

(b) CONFORMING PAYMENT RATES UNDER RISK-SHARING CONTRACTS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary shall provide that payment amounts under risk-sharing contracts under section 1876(a) of the Social Security Act for months in a year (beginning with January 1996) shall be computed—

(1) with respect to individuals entitled to benefits under both parts A and B of title XVIII of such Act, by substituting payment rates under section 1855(a) of such Act for the payment rates otherwise established under section 1876(a) of such Act, and

(2) with respect to individuals only entitled to benefits under part B of such title, by substituting an appropriate proportion of such rates (reflecting the relative proportion of payments under such title attributable to such part) for the payment rates otherwise established under section 1876(a) of such Act.

For purposes of carrying out this paragraph for payment for months in 1996, the Secretary shall compute, announce, and apply the payment rates under section 1855(a) of such Act (notwithstanding any deadlines specified in such section) in as timely a manner as possible and may (to the extent necessary) provide for retroactive adjustment in payments made not in accordance with such rates.

PART 4—PAYMENT AREAS FOR PHYSICIANS’ SERVICES UNDER MEDICARE

SEC. 8151. MODIFICATION OF PAYMENT AREAS USED TO DETERMINE PAYMENTS FOR PHYSICIANS’ SERVICES UNDER MEDICARE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1848(j)(2) (42 U.S.C. 1395w@4(j)(2)) is amended to read as follows:

“(2) FEE SCHEDULE AREA.—

“(A) GENERAL RULE.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the term ‘fee schedule area’ means, with respect to physicians’ services furnished in a State, the State.

“(B) EXCEPTION FOR STATES WITH HIGHEST VARIATION AMONG AREAS.—In the case of the 15 States with the greatest variation in cost associated with physicians’ services among various geographic areas of the State (as determined by the Secretary in accordance with such standards as the Secretary considers appropriate), the fee schedule area applicable with respect to physicians’ services furnished in the State shall be a locality used under section 1842(b) for purposes of computing payment amounts for physicians’ services, except that the Secretary shall revise the localities used under such section so that there are no more than 5 such localities in any State.”

(b) BUDGET-NEUTRALITY REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall carry out the amendment made by subsection (a) in a manner which ensures that the aggregate amount of payment made for physicians’ services under part B of the medicare program in any year does not exceed the aggregate amount of payment which would have been made for such services under part B during the year if the amendment were not in effect.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to physicians’ services furnished on or after January 1, 1997.

Subtitle C—Medicare Payments to Health Care Providers

PART 1—PROVISIONS AFFECTING ALL PROVIDERS

SEC. 8201. ONE-YEAR FREEZE IN PAYMENTS TO PROVIDERS.

(a) FREEZE IN UPDATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, except as otherwise provided in paragraph (2), for purposes of determining the amount to be paid for an item or service under title XVIII of the Social Security Act, the percentage increase in any economic index by which a payment amount under title XVIII of the Social Security Act is required to be increased during fiscal year 1996 shall be deemed to be zero.

(2) EXCEPTIONS.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply—

(A) to payments for the operating costs of inpatient hospital services of a subsection (d) hospital (as defined in section 1886(d)(1)(B) of the Social Security Act); or

(B) to the determination of hospital-specific FTE resident amounts under section 1886(h) of such Act.

(b) ECONOMIC INDEX.—The term “economic index” includes—

(1) the hospital market basket index (described in section 1886(b)(3)(B)(iii) of the Social Security Act),

(2) the medicare economic index (referred to in the fourth sentence of section 1842(b)(3) of such Act),

(3) the consumer price index for all urban consumers (U.S. city average), and

(4) any other index used to adjust payment amounts under title XVIII of such Act.

(c) EXTENSION OF PAYMENT FREEZE FOR SNFS AND HHAS.—

(1) SKILLED NURSING FACILITIES.—

(A) NO CHANGE IN COST LIMITS.—Section 13503(a)(1) of OBRA-1993 is amended by striking “1994 and 1995” and inserting “1994, 1995, and 1996”.

(B) DELAY IN UPDATES; NO CATCH UP.—The last sentence of section 1888(a) (42 U.S.C. 1395yy(a)) is amended—

(i) by striking “1995” and inserting “1996”, and

(ii) by striking “subsection.” and inserting “subsection (except that such updates may not take into account any changes in the routine service costs of skilled nursing facilities during cost reporting periods which began during fiscal year 1994, 1995, or 1996).”

(C) PROSPECTIVE PAYMENTS.—Section 13505(b) of OBRA-1993 is amended by striking “fiscal years 1994 and 1995” and inserting “fiscal years 1994, 1995, and 1996”.

(2) HOME HEALTH AGENCIES.—

(A) NO CHANGE IN COST LIMITS.—Section 13564(a)(1) of OBRA-1993 is amended by striking “1996” and inserting “1997”.

(B) DELAY IN UPDATES; NO CATCH UP.—Section 1861(v)(1)(L)(iii) (42 U.S.C. 1395x(v)(1)(L)(iii)) is amended—

(i) by striking “1996” and inserting “1997”, and

(ii) by adding at the end the following: “In establishing limits under this subparagraph, the Secretary may not take into account any changes in the routine service costs of the provision of services furnished by home health agencies with respect to cost reporting periods which began on or after July 1, 1994, and before July 1, 1997.”

PART 2—PROVISIONS AFFECTING DOCTORS

(A) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (D); and

(B) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following new subparagraph:

“(C) SPECIAL RULE FOR 1996.—For 1996, the conversion factor under this subsection shall be \$36.40 for all physicians’ services.”

(c) ESTABLISHING UPPER LIMIT ON MVPS REWARDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Clause (iii) of section 1848(d)(3)(B), as redesignated by subsection (b)(1)(B), is amended by striking “a decrease” and inserting “an increase or decrease”.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by paragraph

(1) shall apply to physicians' services furnished on or after January 1, 1996.

SEC. 8212. USE OF REAL GDP TO ADJUST FOR VOLUME AND INTENSITY.

Section 1848(f)(2)(B)(iii) (42 U.S.C. 1395w-4(f)(2)(iii)), as added by section 8211(a)(2)(C), is amended to read as follows:

“(iii) 1 plus the average per capita growth in the real gross domestic product (divided by 100) for the 5-fiscal-year period ending with the previous fiscal year (increased by 1.5 percentage points for the category of services consisting of primary care services), and”.

PART 3—PROVISIONS AFFECTING HOSPITALS

SEC. 8221. REDUCTION IN UPDATE FOR INPATIENT HOSPITAL SERVICES.

(a) PPS HOSPITALS.—Section 1886(b)(3)(B)(i) (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(b)(3)(B)(i)) is amended—

(1) by amending subclause (XII) to read as follows:

(XII) for each of the fiscal years 1997 through 2002, the market basket percentage increase minus 0.5 percentage point for hospitals in a rural area, and the market basket percentage increase minus 1.5 percentage points for all other hospitals, and”;

(2) in subclause (XIII), by striking “1998” and inserting “2003”.

(b) PPS-EXEMPT HOSPITALS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1886(b)(3)(B)(ii) (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(b)(3)(B)(ii)) is amended—

(A) in subclause (V)—

(i) by striking “through 1997” and inserting “through 1996”, and

(ii) by striking “and” at the end;

(B) by redesignating subclause (VI) as subclause (VII); and

(C) by inserting after subclause (V) the following new subclause:

“(VI) fiscal years 1997 through 2002, is the market basket percentage increase minus 1.0 percentage point, and”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1886(b)(3)(B) (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(b)(3)(B)) is amended by striking clause (v).

SEC. 8222. ELIMINATION OF FORMULA-DRIVEN OVERPAYMENTS FOR CERTAIN OUTPATIENT HOSPITAL SERVICES.

(a) AMBULATORY SURGICAL CENTER PROCEDURES.—Section 1833(i)(3)(B)(i)(II) (42 U.S.C. 1395(i)(3)(b)(i)(II)) is amended—

(1) by striking “of 80 percent”; and

(2) by striking the period at the end and inserting the following: “, less the amount a provider may charge as described in clause (ii) of section 1866(a)(2)(A).”.

(b) RADIOLOGY SERVICES AND DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES.—Section 1833(n)(1)(B)(i)(II) (42 U.S.C. 13951(n)(B)(i)(II)) is amended—

(1) by striking “of 80 percent”; and increase for all physicians' services for a fiscal year beginning with fiscal year 1996 shall be equal to the performance standard rate of increase determined under this paragraph for the previous fiscal year, increased by the product of—

(i) 1 plus the Secretary's estimate of the weighted average percentage increase (divided by 100) in the fees for all physicians services under this part for portions of calendar years included in the fiscal year involved,

(ii) 1 plus the Secretary's estimate of the percentage increase or decrease (divided by 100) in the average number of individuals en-

rolled under this part (other than HMO enrollees) from the previous fiscal year to the fiscal year involved,

“(iii) 1 plus the Secretary's estimate of the average annual percentage growth (divided by 100) in volume and intensity of all physicians' services under this part for the 5-fiscal-year period ending with the preceding fiscal year, and

“(iv) 1 plus the Secretary's estimate of the percentage increase or decrease (divided by 100) in expenditures for all physicians' services in the fiscal year (compared with the previous fiscal year) that are estimated to result from changes in law or regulations affecting the percentage increase described in clause (i) and that is not taken into account in the percentage increase described in clause (i) minus 1, multiplied by 100, and reduced by the performance standard factor (specified in subparagraph (C)).”.

(b) ANNUAL UPDATE BASED ON CUMULATIVE PERFORMANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1848(d)(3)(B) (42 U.S.C. 1395w-4(d)(3)(B)) is amended—

(A) in clause (i)—

(i) by striking “IN GENERAL.—” and inserting “For 1992 through 1995”,

(ii) by striking “for a year” and inserting “for each of the years 1992 through 1995”, and

(iii) by striking “, subject to clause (ii),” and inserting “subject to clause (iii),”;

(B) by redesignating clause (ii) as clause (iii); and

(C) by inserting after clause (i) the following:

“(ii) YEARS BEGINNING AFTER 1996.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—The update for all physicians' services for a year beginning after 1996 provided under subparagraph (A) shall, subject to clause (ii), be increased or decreased by the same percentage by which the cumulative percentage increase in actual expenditures for all physicians' services in the second previous fiscal year over the third previous fiscal year, was less or greater, respectively, than the performance standard rate of increase (established under subsection (f)) for such services for the second previous fiscal year.

“(II) CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGE INCREASE DEFINED.—In subclause (I), the ‘cumulative percentage increase in actual expenditures’ for a year shall be equal to the product of the adjusted increases for each year beginning with 1995 up to and including the year involved, minus 1 and multiplied by 100. In the previous sentence, the ‘adjusted increase’ for a year is equal to 1 plus the percentage increase in actual expenditures for the year (over the preceding year).”.

(3) ESTABLISHMENT OF CONVERSION FACTOR FOR 1996.—Section 1848(d)(1) (42 U.S.C. 1395w-4(d)(1)) is amended—

(1) the hospital market basket index (described in section 1886(b)(3)(B)(iii) of the Social Security Act),

(2) the medicare economic index (referred to in the fourth sentence of section 1842(b)(3) of such Act),

(3) the consumer price index for all urban consumers (U.S. city average), and

(4) any other index used to adjust payment amounts under title XVIII of such Act.

(c) EXTENSION OF PAYMENT FREEZE FOR SNFS AND HHAS.—

(1) SKILLED NURSING FACILITIES.—

(A) NO CHANGE IN COST LIMITS.—Section 13503(a)(1) of OBRA—1993 is amended by striking “1994 and 1995” and inserting “1994, 1995, and 1996”.

(B) DELAY IN UPDATES; NO CATCH UP.—The last sentence of section 1888(a) (42 U.S.C. 1395yy(a)) is amended—

(i) by striking “1995” and inserting “1996”, and

(ii) by striking “subsection.” and inserting “subsection (except that such updates may

not take into account any changes in the routine service costs of skilled nursing facilities during cost reporting periods which began during fiscal year 1994, 1995, or 1996).”.

(C) PROSPECTIVE PAYMENTS.—Section 13505(b) of OBRA—1993 is amended by striking “fiscal years 1994 and 1995” and inserting “fiscal years 1994, 1995, and 1996”.

(2) HOME HEALTH AGENCIES.—

(A) NO CHANGE IN COST LIMITS.—Section 13564(a)(1) of OBRA—1993 is amended by striking “1996” and inserting “1997”.

(B) DELAY IN UPDATES; NO CATCH UP.—Section 1861(v)(1)(L)(iii) (42 U.S.C. 1395x(v)(1)(L)(iii)) is amended—

(i) by striking “1996” and inserting “1997”, and

(ii) by adding at the end the following: “In establishing limits under this subparagraph, the Secretary may not take into account any changes in the routine service costs of the provision of services furnished by home health agencies with respect to cost reporting periods which began on or after July 1, 1994, and before July 1, 1997.”.

PART 2—PROVISIONS AFFECTING DOCTORS

SEC. 8211. UPDATING FEES FOR PHYSICIANS' SERVICES.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF SINGLE, CUMULATIVE MVPS.—Section 1848(f) (42 U.S.C. 1395w-4(f)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraphs (A) and (C) of paragraph (1), by striking “rates of increase for all physicians' services and for each category of such services” each place it appears and inserting “rate of increase for all physicians' services (and, in the case of fiscal years beginning before fiscal year 1996, for each category of such services)”;

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking “IN GENERAL.—” and inserting “FISCAL YEARS 1991 THROUGH 1995.—”

(ii) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “a fiscal year (beginning with fiscal year 1991)” and inserting “fiscal years 1991 through 1995”, and

(iii) in the matter following clause (iv), by striking “subparagraph (B)” and inserting “subparagraph (C)”.

(B) by redesignating subparagraphs (B) and (C) as subparagraphs (C) and (D), and

(C) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following:

“(B) FISCAL YEAR 1996 AND THEREAFTER.—Unless Congress otherwise provides, the performance standard rate of

PART 3—PROVISIONS AFFECTING HOSPITALS

SEC. 8221. REDUCTION IN UPDATE FOR INPATIENT HOSPITAL SERVICES.

(a) PPS HOSPITALS.—Section 1886(b)(3)(B)(i) (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(b)(3)(B)(i)) is amended—

(1) by amending subclause (XII) to read as follows:

“(XII) for each of the fiscal years 1997 through 2002, the market basket percentage increase minus 0.5 percentage point for hospitals in a rural area, and the market basket percentage increase minus 1.5 percentage points for all other hospitals, and”;

(2) in subclause (XIII), by striking “1998” and inserting “2003”.

(b) PPS-EXEMPT HOSPITALS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1886(b)(3)(B)(ii) (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(b)(3)(B)(ii)) is amended—

(A) in subclause (V)—

(i) by striking “through 1997” and inserting “through 1996”, and

(ii) by striking “and” at the end;

(B) by redesignating subclause (VI) as subclause (VII); and

(C) by inserting after subclause (V) the following new subclause:

“(VI) fiscal years 1997 through 2002, is the market basket percentage increase minus 1.0 percentage point, and”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1886(b)(3)(B) (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(b)(3)(B)) is amended by striking clause (v).

SEC. 8222. ELIMINATION OF FORMULA-DRIVEN OVERPAYMENTS FOR CERTAIN OUTPATIENT HOSPITAL SERVICES.

(a) AMBULATORY SURGICAL CENTER PROCEDURES.—Section 1833(i)(3)(B)(i)(II) (42 U.S.C. 1395l(i)(3)(B)(i)(II)) is amended—

(1) by striking “of 80 percent”; and

(2) by striking the period at the end and inserting the following: “, less the amount a provider may charge as described in clause (ii) of section 1866(a)(2)(A).”.

(b) RADIOLOGY SERVICES AND DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES.—Section 1833(n)(1)(B)(i)(II) (42 U.S.C. 1395l(n)(1)(B)(i)(II)) is amended—

(1) by striking “of 80 percent”; and

(2) by striking the period at the end and inserting the following: “, less the amount a provider may charge as described in clause (ii) of section 1866(a)(2)(A).”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to services furnished during portions of cost reporting periods occurring on or after July 1, 1994.

SEC. 8223. ESTABLISHMENT OF PROSPECTIVE PAYMENT SYSTEM FOR OUTPATIENT SERVICES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1833(a)(2)(B) (42 U.S.C. 1395l(a)(2)(B)) is amended by striking “section 1886”— and all that follows and inserting the following: “section 1886), an amount equal to a prospectively determined payment rate established by the Secretary that provides for payments for such items and services to be based upon a national rate adjusted to take into account the relative costs of furnishing such items and services in various geographic areas, except that for items and services furnished during cost reporting periods (or portions thereof) in years beginning with 1996, such amount shall be equal to 95 percent of the amount that would otherwise have been determined;”.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROSPECTIVE PAYMENT SYSTEM.—Not later than July 1, 1995, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall establish the prospective payment system for hospital outpatient services necessary to carry out section 1833(a)(2)(B) of the Social Security Act (as amended by subsection (a)).

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to items and services furnished on or after January 1, 1997.

SEC. 8224. REDUCTION IN MEDICARE PAYMENTS TO HOSPITALS FOR INPATIENT CAPITAL-RELATED COSTS.

(a) PPS HOSPITALS.—Section 1886(g)(1)(A) (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(g)(1)(A)) is amended by striking “1995” and inserting “2002”.

(b) PPS-EXEMPT HOSPITALS.—Section 1861(v)(1) (42 U.S.C. 1395x(v)(1)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(T) Such regulations shall provide that, in determining the amount of the payments that may be made under this title with respect to the capital-related costs of inpatient hospital services furnished by a hospital that is not a subsection (d) hospital (as defined in section 1886(d)(1)(B)) or a subsection (d) Puerto Rico hospital (as defined in section 1886(d)(9)(A)), the Secretary shall reduce the amounts of such payments otherwise established under this title by 10 percent for payments attributable to portions of cost reporting periods occurring during each of the fiscal year 1996 through 2002.”.

SEC. 8225. MORATORIUM ON PPS EXEMPTION FOR LONG-TERM CARE HOSPITALS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1886(d)(1)(B)(iv) (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)(1)(B)(iv)) is amended by striking “Secretary” and inserting “Secretary on or before September 30, 1995”.

(b) RECOMMENDATIONS ON APPROPRIATE STANDARDS FOR LONG-TERM CARE HOSPITALS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall submit to Congress recommendations for modifications to the standards used by the Secretary to determine whether a hospital (including a distinct part of another hospital) is classified as a long-term care hospital for purposes of determining the amount of payment to the hospital under part A of the Medicare program for the operating costs of inpatient hospital services.

PART 4—PROVISIONS AFFECTING OTHER PROVIDERS

SEC. 8231. REVISION OF PAYMENT METHODOLOGY FOR HOME HEALTH SERVICES.

(a) ADDITIONS TO COST LIMITS.—Section 1861(v)(1)(L) (42 U.S.C. 1395x(v)(1)(L)) is amended by adding at the end the following new clauses:

“(iv) For services furnished by home health agencies for cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 1996, the Secretary shall provide for an interim system of limits. Payment shall be the lower of—

“(I) costs determined under the preceding provisions of this subparagraph, or

“(II) an agency-specific per beneficiary annual limit calculated from the agency’s 12-month cost reporting period ending on or after January 1, 1994 and on or before December 31, 1994 based on reasonable costs (including non-routine medical supplies), updated by the home health market basket index. The per beneficiary limitation shall be multiplied by the agency’s unduplicated census count of Medicare patients for the year subject to the limitation. The limitation shall represent total Medicare reasonable costs divided by the unduplicated census count of Medicare patients.

“(v) For services furnished by home health agencies for cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 1996, the following rules shall apply:

“(I) For new providers and those providers without a 12-month cost reporting period ending in calendar year 1994, the per beneficiary limit shall be equal to the mean of these limits (or the Secretary’s best estimates thereof) applied to home health agencies as determined by the Secretary. Home health agencies that have altered their corporate structure or name may not be considered new providers for payment purposes.

“(II) For beneficiaries who use services furnished by more than one home health agency, the per beneficiary limitation shall be pro-rated among agencies.

“(vi) Home health agencies whose cost or utilization experience is below 125 percent of the mean national or census region aggregate per beneficiary cost or utilization experience for 1994, or best estimates thereof, and whose year-end reasonable costs are below the agency-specific per beneficiary limit, shall receive payment equal to 50 percent of the difference between the agency’s reasonable costs and its limit for fiscal years 1996, 1997, 1998, and 1999. Such payments may not exceed 5 percent of an agency’s aggregate Medicare reasonable cost in a year.

“(vii) Effective January 1, 1997, or as soon as feasible, the Secretary shall modify the agency specific per beneficiary annual limit described in clause (iv) to provide for regional or national variations in utilization. For purposes of determining payment under clause (iv), the limit shall be calculated through a blend of 75 percent of the agency-specific cost or utilization experience in 1994 with 25 percent of the national or census region cost or utilization experience in 1994, or the Secretary’s best estimates thereof.”.

(b) USE OF INTERIM FINAL REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall implement the payment

limits described in section 1861(v)(1)(L)(iv) of the Social Security Act by publishing in the Federal Register a notice of interim final payment limits by August 1, 1996 and allowing for a period of public comments thereon. Payments subject to these limits will be effective for cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 1996, without the necessity for consideration of comments received, but the Secretary shall, by Federal Register notice, affirm or modify the limits after considering those comments.

(c) STUDIES.—The Secretary shall expand research on a prospective payment system for home health agencies that shall tie prospective payments to an episode of care, including an intensive effort to develop a reliable case mix adjuster that explains a significant amount of the variances in costs. The Secretary shall develop such a system for implementation in fiscal year 2000.

(d) PAYMENTS DETERMINED ON PROSPECTIVE BASIS.—Title XVIII is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“PROSPECTIVE PAYMENT FOR HOME HEALTH SERVICES

“SEC. 1893. (a) Notwithstanding section 1861(v), the Secretary shall, for cost reporting periods beginning on or after fiscal year 2000, provide for payments for home health services in accordance with a prospective payment system, which pays home health agencies on a per episode basis, established by the Secretary.

“(b) Such a system shall include the following:

“(1) Per episode rates under the system shall be 15 percent less than those that would otherwise occur under fiscal year 2000 Medicare expenditures for home health services.

“(2) All services covered and paid on a reasonable cost basis under the Medicare home health benefit as of the date of the enactment of the Medicare Enhancement Act of 1995, including medical supplies, shall be subject to the per episode amount. In defining an episode of care, the Secretary shall consider an appropriate length of time for an episode the use of services and the number of visits provided within an episode, potential changes in the mix of services provided within an episode and their cost, and a general system design that will provide for continued access to quality services. The per episode amount shall be based on the most current audited cost report data available to the Secretary.

“(c) The Secretary shall employ an appropriate case mix adjuster that explains a significant amount of the variation in cost.

“(d) The episode payment amount shall be adjusted annually by the home health market basket index. The labor portion of the episode amount shall be adjusted for geographic differences in labor-related costs based on the most current hospital wage index.

“(e) The Secretary may designate a payment provision for outliers, recognizing the need to adjust payments due to unusual variations in the type or amount of medically necessary care.

“(f) A home health agency shall be responsible for coordinating all care for a beneficiary. If a beneficiary elects to transfer to, or receive services from, another home health agency within an episode period, the episode payment shall be pro-rated between home health agencies.”.

SEC. 8232. LIMITATION OF HOME HEALTH COVERAGE UNDER PART A.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1812(a)(3) (42 U.S.C. 1395d(a)(3)) is amended by striking the semicolon and inserting “for up to 150 days during any spell of illness;”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1812(b) (42 U.S.C. 1395d(b)) is amended—

(1) by striking "or" at the end of paragraph (2),

(2) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (3) and inserting "; or", and

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

"(4) home health services furnished to the individual during such spell after such services have been furnished to the individual for 150 days during such spell."

(c) EXCLUSION OF ADDITIONAL PART B COSTS FROM DETERMINATION OF PART B MONTHLY PREMIUM.—Section 1839(a) (42 U.S.C. 1395r(a)) is amended—

(1) in the second sentence of paragraph (1), by striking "enrollees." and inserting "enrollees (except as provided in paragraph (5))."; and

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

"(5) In estimating the benefits and administrative costs which will be payable from the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund for a year (beginning with 1996), the Secretary shall exclude an estimate of any benefits and costs attributable to home health services for which payment would have been made under part A during the year but for paragraph (4) of section 1812(b)."

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall apply to spells of illness beginning on or after October 1, 1995.

SEC. 8233. REDUCTION IN FEE SCHEDULE FOR DURABLE MEDICAL EQUIPMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) FREEZE IN UPDATE FOR COVERED ITEMS.—Section 1834(a)(14) (42 U.S.C. 1395m(a)(14)) is amended—

(A) by striking "and" at the end of subparagraph (A);

(B) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) by striking "a subsequent year" and inserting "1993, 1994, and 1995", and

(ii) by striking the period at the end and inserting "; and"; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

"(C) for each of the years 1996 through 2002, 0 percent; and

"(D) for a subsequent year, the percentage increase in the consumer price index for all urban consumers (U.S. urban average) for the 12-month period ending with June of the previous year."

(2) UPDATE FOR ORTHOTICS AND PROSTHETICS.—Section 1834(h)(4)(A)(iii) (42 U.S.C. 1395m(h)(4)(A)(iii)) is amended by striking "1994 and 1995" and inserting "each of the years 1994 through 1999".

(b) OXYGEN AND OXYGEN EQUIPMENT.—Section 1834(a)(9)(C) (42 U.S.C. 1395m(a)(9)(C)) is amended—

(1) by striking "and" at the end of clause (iii);

(2) in clause (iv)—

(A) by striking "a subsequent year" and inserting "1993, 1994, and 1995", and

(B) by striking the period at the end and inserting "; and"; and

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

"(v) in 1996 and each subsequent year, is 90 percent of the national limited monthly payment rate computed under subparagraph (B) for the item for the year."

SEC. 8234. NURSING HOME BILLING.

(a) PAYMENTS FOR ROUTINE SERVICE COSTS.—

(1) CLARIFICATION OF DEFINITION OF ROUTINE SERVICE COSTS.—Section 1888 (42 U.S.C. 1395yy) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(e) For purposes of this section, the 'routine service costs' of a skilled nursing facility are all costs which are attributable to nursing services, room and board, administrative costs, other overhead costs, and all

other ancillary services (including supplies and equipment), excluding costs attributable to covered non-routine services subject to payment limits under section 1888A."

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1888 (42 U.S.C. 1395yy) is amended in the heading by inserting "AND CERTAIN ANCILLARY" after "SERVICE".

(b) INCENTIVES FOR COST EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT OF COVERED NONROUTINE SERVICES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Title XVIII is amended by inserting after section 1888 the following new section:

"INCENTIVES FOR COST-EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT OF COVERED NON-ROUTINE SERVICES OF SKILLED NURSING FACILITIES

"SEC. 1888A. (a) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:

"(1) COVERED NON-ROUTINE SERVICES.—The term 'covered non-routine services' means post-hospital extended care services consisting of any of the following:

"(A) Physical or occupational therapy or speech-language pathology services, or respiratory therapy.

"(B) Prescription drugs.

"(C) Complex medical equipment.

"(D) Intravenous therapy and solutions (including enteral and parenteral nutrients, supplies, and equipment).

"(E) Radiation therapy.

"(F) Diagnostic services, including laboratory, radiology (including computerized tomography services and imaging services), and pulmonary services.

"(2) SNF MARKET BASKET PERCENTAGE INCREASE.—The term 'SNF market basket percentage increase' for a fiscal year means a percentage equal to the percentage increase in routine service cost limits for the year under section 1888(a).

"(3) STAY.—The term 'stay' means, with respect to an individual who is a resident of a skilled nursing facility, a period of continuous days during which the facility provides extended care services for which payment may be made under this title to the individual during the individual's spell of illness.

"(b) NEW PAYMENT METHOD FOR COVERED NON-ROUTINE SERVICES.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (c), a skilled nursing facility shall receive interim payments under this title for covered non-routine services furnished to an individual during a cost reporting period beginning during a fiscal year (after fiscal year 1996) in an amount equal to the reasonable cost of providing such services in accordance with section 1861(v). The Secretary may adjust such payments if the Secretary determines (on the basis of such estimated information as the Secretary considers appropriate) that payments to the facility under this paragraph for a cost reporting period would substantially exceed the cost reporting period limit determined under subsection (c)(1)(B).

"(2) RESPONSIBILITY OF SKILLED NURSING FACILITY TO MANAGE BILLINGS.—

"(A) CLARIFICATION RELATING TO PART A BILLING.—In the case of a covered non-routine service furnished to an individual who (at the time the service is furnished) is a resident of a skilled nursing facility who is entitled to coverage under section 1812(a)(2) for such service, the skilled nursing facility shall submit a claim for payment under this title for such service under part A (without regard to whether or not the item or service was furnished by the facility, by others under arrangement with them made by the facility, under any other contracting or consulting arrangement, or otherwise).

"(B) PART B BILLING.—In the case of a covered non-routine service furnished to an individual who (at the time the service is furnished) is a resident of a skilled nursing facility who is not entitled to coverage under

section 1812(a)(2) for such service but is entitled to coverage under part B for such service, the skilled nursing facility shall submit a claim for payment under this title for such service under part B (without regard to whether or not the item or service was furnished by the facility, by others under arrangement with them made by the facility, under any other contracting or consulting arrangement, or otherwise).

"(C) MAINTAINING RECORDS ON SERVICES FURNISHED TO RESIDENTS.—Each skilled nursing facility receiving payments for extended care services under this title shall document on the facility's cost report all covered non-routine services furnished to all residents of the facility to whom the facility provided extended care services for which payment was made under part A during a fiscal year (beginning with fiscal year 1996) (without regard to whether or not the services were furnished by the facility, by others under arrangement with them made by the facility, under any other contracting or consulting arrangement, or otherwise).

"(c) RECONCILIATION OF AMOUNTS.—

"(1) LIMIT BASED ON PER STAY LIMIT AND NUMBER OF STAYS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—If a skilled nursing facility has received aggregate payments under subsection (b) for covered non-routine services during a cost reporting period beginning during a fiscal year in excess of an amount equal to the cost reporting period limit determined under subparagraph (B), the Secretary shall reduce the payments made to the facility with respect to such services for cost reporting periods beginning during the following fiscal year in an amount equal to such excess. The Secretary shall reduce payments under this subparagraph at such times and in such manner during a fiscal year as the Secretary finds necessary to meet the requirement of this subparagraph.

"(B) COST REPORTING PERIOD LIMIT.—The cost reporting period limit determined under this subparagraph is an amount equal to the product of—

"(i) the per stay limit applicable to the facility under subsection (d) for the period; and

"(ii) the number of stays beginning during the period for which payment was made to the facility for such services.

"(C) PROSPECTIVE REDUCTION IN PAYMENTS.—In addition to the process for reducing payments described in subparagraph (A), the Secretary may reduce payments made to a facility under this section during a cost reporting period if the Secretary determines (on the basis of such estimated information as the Secretary considers appropriate) that payments to the facility under this section for the period will substantially exceed the cost reporting period limit for the period determined under this paragraph.

"(2) INCENTIVE PAYMENTS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—If a skilled nursing facility has received aggregate payments under subsection (b) for covered non-routine services during a cost reporting period beginning during a fiscal year in an amount that is less than the amount determined under paragraph (1)(B), the Secretary shall pay the skilled nursing facility in the following fiscal year an incentive payment equal to 50 percent of the difference between such amounts, except that the incentive payment may not exceed 5 percent of the aggregate payments made to the facility under subsection (b) for the previous fiscal year (without regard to subparagraph (B)).

"(B) INSTALLMENT INCENTIVE PAYMENTS.—The Secretary may make installment payments during a fiscal year to a skilled nursing facility based on the estimated incentive

payment that the facility would be eligible to receive with respect to such fiscal year.

“(d) DETERMINATION OF FACILITY PER STAY LIMIT.—

“(1) LIMIT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the Secretary shall establish separate per stay limits for hospital-based and freestanding skilled nursing facilities for the 12-month cost reporting period beginning during fiscal year 1997 that are equal to the sum of—

“(i) 50 percent of the facility-specific stay amount for the facility (as determined under subsection (e)) for the last 12-month cost reporting period ending on or before September 30, 1994, increased (in a compounded manner) by the SNF market basket percentage increase for fiscal years 1995 through 1997; and

“(ii) 50 percent of the average of all facility-specific stay amounts for all hospital-based facilities or all freestanding facilities (whichever is applicable) during the cost reporting period described in clause (i), increased (in a compounded manner) by the SNF market basket percentage increase for fiscal years 1995 through 1997.

“(B) FACILITIES NOT HAVING 1994 COST REPORTING PERIOD.—In the case of a skilled nursing facility for which payments were not made under this title for covered non-routine services for the last 12-month cost reporting period ending on or before September 30, 1994, the per stay limit for the 12-month cost reporting period beginning during fiscal year 1997 shall be twice the amount determined under subparagraph (A)(ii).

“(2) LIMIT FOR SUBSEQUENT FISCAL YEARS.—The per stay limit for a skilled nursing facility for a 12-month cost reporting period beginning during a fiscal year after fiscal year 1997 is equal to the per stay limit established under this subsection for the 12-month cost reporting period beginning during the previous fiscal year, increased by the SNF market basket percentage increase for such subsequent fiscal year minus 2 percentage points.

“(3) REBASING OF AMOUNTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall provide for an update to the facility-specific amounts used to determine the per stay limits under this subsection for cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 1999, and every 2 years thereafter.

“(B) TREATMENT OF FACILITIES NOT HAVING REBASED COST REPORTING PERIODS.—Paragraph (1)(B) shall apply with respect to a skilled nursing facility for which payments were not made under this title for covered non-routine services for the 12-month cost reporting period used by the Secretary to update facility-specific amounts under subparagraph (A) in the same manner as such paragraph applies with respect to a facility for which payments were not made under this title for covered non-routine services for the last 12-month cost reporting period ending on or before September 30, 1994.

“(e) DETERMINATION OF FACILITY-SPECIFIC STAY AMOUNTS.—The ‘facility-specific stay amount’ for a skilled nursing facility for a cost reporting period is the sum of—

“(1) the average amount of payments made to the facility under part A during the period which are attributable to covered non-routine services furnished during a stay (as determined on a per diem basis); and

“(2) the Secretary’s best estimate of the average amount of payments made under part B during the period for covered non-routine services furnished to all residents of the facility to whom the facility provided extended care services for which payment was made under part A during the period (without regard to whether or not the services were furnished by the facility, by others

under arrangement with them made by the facility, under any other contracting or consulting arrangement, or otherwise), as estimated by the Secretary.

“(f) INTENSIVE NURSING OR THERAPY NEEDS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In applying subsection (b) to covered non-routine services furnished during a stay beginning during a cost reporting period beginning during a fiscal year (beginning with fiscal years after fiscal year 1997) to a resident of a skilled nursing facility who requires intensive nursing or therapy services, the per stay limit for such resident shall be the per stay limit developed under paragraph (2) instead of the per stay limit determined under subsection (d)(1)(A).

“(2) PER STAY LIMIT FOR INTENSIVE NEED RESIDENTS.—Not later than June 30, 1997, the Secretary, after consultation with the Medicare Payment Review Commission and skilled nursing facility experts, shall develop and publish a per stay limit for residents of a skilled nursing facility who require intensive nursing or therapy services.

“(3) BUDGET NEUTRALITY.—The Secretary shall adjust payments under subsection (b) in a manner that ensures that total payments for covered non-routine services under this section are not greater or less than total payments for such services would have been but for the application of paragraph (1).

“(g) SPECIAL TREATMENT FOR SMALL SKILLED NURSING FACILITIES.—This section shall not apply with respect to a skilled nursing facility for which payment is made for routine service costs during a cost reporting period on the basis of prospective payments under section 1888(d).

“(h) EXCEPTIONS AND ADJUSTMENTS TO LIMITS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may make exceptions and adjustments to the cost reporting limits applicable to a skilled nursing facility under subsection (c)(1)(B) for a cost reporting period, except that the total amount of any additional payments made under this section for covered non-routine services during the cost reporting period as a result of such exceptions and adjustments may not exceed 5 percent of the aggregate payments made to all skilled nursing facilities for covered non-routine services during the cost reporting period (determined without regard to this paragraph).

“(2) BUDGET NEUTRALITY.—The Secretary shall adjust payments under subsection (b) in a manner that ensures that total payments for covered non-routine services under this section are not greater or less than total payments for such services would have been but for the application of paragraph (1).

“(i) SPECIAL RULE FOR X-RAY SERVICES.—Before furnishing a covered non-routine service consisting of an X-ray service for which payment may be made under part A or part B to a resident, a skilled nursing facility shall consider whether furnishing the service through a provider of portable X-ray service would be appropriate, taking into account the cost effectiveness of the service and the convenience to the resident.”

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1814(b) (42 U.S.C. 1395f(b)) is amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking “1813 and 1886” and inserting “1813, 1886, 1888, and 1888A”.

SEC. 8235. FREEZE IN PAYMENTS FOR CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY TESTS.

Section 1833(h)(2)(A)(ii)(IV) (42 U.S.C. 1395l(h)(2)(A)(ii)(IV)) is amended by striking “1994 and 1995” and inserting “1994 through 1999”.

PART 5—GRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION AND TEACHING HOSPITALS

SEC. 8241. TEACHING HOSPITAL AND GRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION TRUST FUND.

(a) TEACHING HOSPITAL AND GRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION TRUST FUND.—The So-

cial Security Act (42 U.S.C. 300 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following title:

“TITLE XXI—TEACHING HOSPITAL AND GRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION TRUST FUND

“PART A—ESTABLISHMENT OF FUND

“SEC. 2101. ESTABLISHMENT OF FUND.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—There is established in the Treasury of the United States a fund to be known as the Teaching Hospital and Graduate Medical Education Trust Fund (in this title referred to as the ‘Fund’), consisting of amounts transferred to the Fund under subsection (c), amounts appropriated to the Fund pursuant to subsections (d) and (e)(3), and such gifts and bequests as may be deposited in the Fund pursuant to subsection (f). Amounts in the Fund are available until expended.

“(b) EXPENDITURES FROM FUND.—Amounts in the Fund are available to the Secretary for making payments under section 2111.

“(c) TRANSFERS TO FUND.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—From the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund, the Secretary shall, for fiscal year 1996 and each subsequent fiscal year, transfer to the Fund an amount determined by the Secretary for the fiscal year involved in accordance with paragraph (2).

“(2) DETERMINATION OF AMOUNTS.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the amount determined under this paragraph for a fiscal year is an estimate by the Secretary of an amount equal to 75 percent of the difference between—

“(A) the nationwide total of the amounts that would have been paid under sections 1855 and 1876 during the year but for the operation of section 1855(b)(2)(B)(ii); and

“(B) the nationwide total of the amounts paid under such sections during the year.

“(3) ALLOCATION BETWEEN MEDICARE TRUST FUNDS.—In providing for a transfer under paragraph (1) for a fiscal year, the Secretary shall provide for an allocation of the amounts involved between part A and part B of title XVIII (and the trust funds established under the respective parts) as reasonably reflects the proportion of payments for the indirect costs of medical education and direct graduate medical education costs of hospitals associated with the provision of services under each respective part.

“(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Fund such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 1996 through 2002.

“(e) INVESTMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall invest such amounts of the Fund as such Secretary determines are not required to meet current withdrawals from the Fund. Such investments may be made only in interest-bearing obligations of the United States. For such purpose, such obligations may be acquired on original issue at the issue price, or by purchase of outstanding obligations at the market price.

“(2) SALE OF OBLIGATIONS.—Any obligation acquired by the Fund may be sold by the Secretary of the Treasury at the market price.

“(3) AVAILABILITY OF INCOME.—Any interest derived from obligations acquired by the Fund, and proceeds from any sale or redemption of such obligations, are hereby appropriated to the Fund.

“(f) ACCEPTANCE OF GIFTS AND BEQUESTS.—The Fund may accept on behalf of the United

States money gifts and bequests made conditionally to the Fund for the benefit of the Fund or any activity financed through the Fund.

“PART B—PAYMENTS TO TEACHING HOSPITALS
“SEC. 2111. FORMULA PAYMENTS TO TEACHING HOSPITALS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—In the case of each teaching hospital that in accordance with subsection (b) submits to the Secretary a payment document for fiscal year 1996 or any subsequent fiscal year, the Secretary shall make payments for the year to the teaching hospital for the direct and indirect costs of operating approved medical residency training programs. Such payments shall be made from the Fund, and shall be made in accordance with a formula established by the Secretary.

“(b) PAYMENT DOCUMENT.—For purposes of subsection (a), a payment document is a document containing such information as may be necessary for the Secretary to make payments under such subsection to a teaching hospital for a fiscal year. The document is submitted in accordance with this subsection if the document is submitted not later than the date specified by the Secretary, and the document is in such form and is made in such manner as the Secretary may require. The Secretary may require that information under this subsection be submitted to the Secretary in periodic reports.”

(b) NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL ON POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established within the Department of Health and Human Services an advisory council to be known as the National Advisory Council on Postgraduate Medical Education (in this title referred to as the “Council”).

(2) DUTIES.—The council shall provide advice to the Secretary on appropriate policies for making payments for the support of postgraduate medical education in order to assure an adequate supply of physicians trained in various specialties, consistent with the health care needs of the United States.

(3) COMPOSITION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall appoint to the Council 15 individuals who are not officers or employees of the United States. Such individuals shall include not less than 1 individual from each of the following categories of individuals or entities:

(i) Organizations representing consumers of health care services.

(ii) Physicians who are faculty members of medical schools, or who supervise approved physician training programs.

(iii) Physicians in private practice who are not physicians described in clause (ii).

(iv) Practitioners in public health.

(v) Advanced-practice nurses.

(vi) Other health professionals who are not physicians.

(vii) Medical schools.

(viii) Teaching hospitals.

(ix) The Accreditation Council on Graduate Medical Education.

(x) The American Board of Medical Specialties.

(xi) The Council on Postdoctoral Training of the American Osteopathic Association.

(xii) The Council on Podiatric Medical Education of the American Podiatric Medical Association.

(B) REQUIREMENTS REGARDING REPRESENTATIVE MEMBERSHIP.—To the greatest extent feasible, the membership of the Council shall represent the various geographic regions of the United States, shall reflect the racial, ethnic, and gender composition of the population of the United States, and shall be broadly representative of medical schools and teaching hospitals in the United States.

(C) EX OFFICIO MEMBERS; OTHER FEDERAL OFFICERS OR EMPLOYEES.—The membership of the Council shall include individuals designated by the Secretary to serve as members of the Council from among Federal officers or employees who are appointed by the President, or by the Secretary (or by other Federal officers who are appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate). Individuals designated under the preceding sentence shall include each of the following officials (or a designee of the official):

(i) The Secretary of Health and Human Services.

(ii) The Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

(iii) The Secretary of Defense.

(4) CHAIR.—The Secretary shall, from among members of the council appointed under paragraph (3)(A), designate an individual to serve as the chair of the council.

(5) TERMINATION.—The Council terminates December 31, 1999.

(c) REMOVE MEDICAL EDUCATION AND DISPROPORTIONATE SHARE HOSPITAL PAYMENTS FROM CALCULATION OF ADJUSTED AVERAGE PER CAPITA COST.—For provision removing medical education and disproportionate share hospital payments from calculation of payment amounts for organizations paid on a capitated basis, see section 1855(b)(2)(B)(ii).

(2) PAYMENTS TO HOSPITALS OF AMOUNTS ATTRIBUTABLE TO DSH.—Section 1886 (42 U.S.C. 1395ww) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(j)(1) In addition to amounts paid under subsection (d)(5)(F), the Secretary is authorized to pay hospitals which are eligible for such payments for a fiscal year supplemental amounts that do not exceed the limit provided for in paragraph (2).

“(2) The sum of the aggregate amounts paid pursuant to paragraph (1) for a fiscal year shall not exceed the Secretary’s estimate of 75 percent of the amount of reductions in payments under section 1855 that are attributable to the operation of subsection (b)(2)(B)(ii) of such section.”

SEC. 8242. REDUCTION IN PAYMENT ADJUSTMENTS FOR INDIRECT MEDICAL EDUCATION.

(a) MODIFICATION REGARDING 6.8 PERCENT.—Section 1886(d)(5)(B)(ii) (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)(5)(B)(ii)) is amended—

(1) by striking “on or after October 1, 1988,” and inserting “on or after October 1, 1999,”; and

(2) by striking “1.89” and inserting “1.68”.

(b) SPECIAL RULE REGARDING FISCAL YEARS 1996 THROUGH 1998; MODIFICATION REGARDING 6 PERCENT.—Section 1886(d)(5)(B)(ii), as amended by paragraph (1), is amended by adding at the end the following: “In the case of discharges occurring on or after October 1, 1995, and before October 1, 1999, the preceding sentence applies to the same extent and in the same manner as the sentence applies to discharges occurring on or after October 1, 1999, except that the term ‘1.68’ is deemed to be 1.48.”

Subtitle D—Provisions Relating to Medicare Beneficiaries

SEC. 8301. PART B PREMIUM.

(a) FREEZE IN PREMIUM FOR 1996.—Section 1839(e)(1) (42 U.S.C. 1395r(e)(1)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “December 1995” and inserting “December 1996”; and

(2) in subparagraph (B)(v), by striking “1995” and inserting “1995 and 1996”.

(b) ESTABLISHING PREMIUM AT 25 PERCENT OF Program Costs Through 2002.—Section 1839(e)(1)(A) (42 U.S.C. 1395r(e)(1)(A)) is amended by striking “January 1999” and inserting “January 2003”.

SEC. 8302. FULL COST OF MEDICARE PART B COVERAGE PAYABLE BY HIGH-INCOME INDIVIDUALS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter A of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new part:

“PART VIII—SUPPLEMENTAL MEDICARE PART B PREMIUMS FOR HIGH-INCOME INDIVIDUALS

“SEC. 59B. SUPPLEMENTAL MEDICARE PART B PREMIUM.

“(a) REQUIREMENT TO PAY PREMIUM.—In the case of an individual to whom this section applies for the taxable year, there is hereby imposed (in addition to any other amount imposed by this subtitle) an amount equal to the aggregate of the supplemental Medicare part B premiums (if any) for months during such year that such individual is covered under Medicare part B.

“(b) INDIVIDUALS TO WHOM SECTION APPLIES.—This section shall apply to any individual for any taxable year if—

“(1) such individual is covered under Medicare part B for any month during such year, and

“(2) the modified adjusted gross income of the taxpayer for such taxable year exceeds the threshold amount.

“(c) SUPPLEMENTAL MEDICARE PART B PREMIUM.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of subsection (a), the supplemental Medicare part B premium for any month is an amount equal to the excess of—

“(A) subject to adjustment under paragraph (2), 200 percent of the monthly actuarial rate for enrollees age 65 and over determined under subsection 1839(a)(1) of the Social Security Act for such month, over

“(B) the total monthly premium under section 1839 of the Social Security Act (determined without regard to subsections (b) and (f) of section 1839 of such Act).

“(2) ADJUSTING MONTHLY ACTUARIAL RATE BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In determining the amount described in paragraph (1)(A) for an individual residing in a premium area, the Secretary shall adjust such amount for a year by a geographic adjustment factor established by the Secretary which reflects the relative benefits and administrative costs payable from the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund for services performed and related administrative costs incurred in the year with respect to enrollees residing in such area compared to the national average of such benefits and costs.

“(B) PREMIUM AREA.—In this paragraph, a ‘premium area’ means a metropolitan statistical area or the portion of a State outside of any metropolitan statistical area.

“(d) PHASEIN.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—If the modified adjusted gross income of the taxpayer for any taxable year exceeds the threshold amount by less than \$50,000, the amount imposed by this section for such taxable year shall be an amount which bears the same ratio to the amount which would (but for this subsection) be imposed by this section for such taxable year as such excess bears to \$50,000. The preceding sentence shall not apply to any individual whose threshold amount is zero.

“(2) PHASEIN RANGE FOR JOINT RETURNS.—In the case of a joint return, paragraph (1) shall be applied by substituting ‘\$75,000’ for ‘\$50,000’.

“(e) OTHER DEFINITIONS AND SPECIAL RULES.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) THRESHOLD AMOUNT.—The term ‘threshold amount’ means—

“(A) except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, \$50,000,

“(B) \$75,000 in the case of a joint return, and

“(C) zero in the case of a taxpayer who—

“(i) is married at the close of the taxable year but does not file a joint return for such year, and

“(ii) does not live apart from his spouse at all times during the taxable year.

“(2) MODIFIED ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME.—The term ‘modified adjusted gross income’ means adjusted gross income determined without regard to sections 931 and 933.

“(3) JOINT RETURNS.—In the case of a joint return—

“(A) the amount imposed by subsection (a) shall be the sum of the amounts so imposed determined separately for each spouse, and

“(B) subsections (a) and (d) shall be applied by taking into account the combined modified adjusted gross income of the spouses.

“(4) MEDICARE PART B COVERAGE.—An individual shall be treated as covered under Medicare part B for any month if a premium is paid under part B of title XVIII of the Social Security Act for the coverage of the individual under such part for the month.

“(5) MARRIED INDIVIDUAL.—The determination of whether an individual is married shall be made in accordance with section 7703.

“(f) COORDINATION WITH OTHER PROVISIONS.—

“(1) TREATMENT AS MEDICAL EXPENSE.—For purposes of section 213, the supplemental Medicare part B premium imposed by this section shall be treated as an amount paid for insurance covering medical care (as defined in section 213(d)).

“(2) TREATMENT UNDER SUBTITLE F.—For purposes of subtitle F (other than section 6654), the supplemental Medicare part B premium imposed by this section shall be treated as if it were a tax imposed by section 1.

“(3) NOT TREATED AS TAX FOR CERTAIN PURPOSES.—The supplemental Medicare part B premium imposed by this section shall not be treated as a tax imposed by this chapter for purposes of determining—

“(A) the amount of any credit allowable under this chapter, or

“(B) the amount of the minimum tax imposed by section 55.”

(b) TRANSFERS TO SUPPLEMENTAL MEDICAL INSURANCE TRUST FUND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There are hereby appropriated to the Supplemental Medical Insurance Trust Fund amounts equivalent to the aggregate increase in liabilities under chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 which is attributable to the application of section 59B of such Code, as added by this section.

(2) TRANSFERS.—The amounts appropriated by paragraph (1) to the Supplemental Medical Insurance Trust Fund shall be transferred from time to time (but not less frequently than quarterly) from the general fund of the Treasury on the basis of estimates made by the Secretary of the Treasury of the amounts referred to in paragraph (1). Any quarterly payment shall be made on the first day of such quarter and shall take into account the portion of the supplemental Medicare part B premium (as defined in such section 59B) which is attributable to months during such quarter. Proper adjustments shall be made in the amounts subsequently transferred to the extent prior estimates were in excess of or less than the amounts required to be transferred.

(c) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) Paragraph (1) of section 6050F(a) (relating to returns relating to social security benefits) is amended by striking “and” at the end of subparagraph (B) and by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following new subparagraph:

“(D) the number of months during the calendar year for which a premium was paid under part B of title XVIII of the Social Security Act for the coverage of such individual under such part, and”.

(2) Paragraph (2) of section 6050F(b) is amended to read as follows:

“(2) the information required to be shown on such return with respect to such individual.”

(3) Paragraph (1) of section 6050F(c) is amended by striking “and” at the end of subparagraph (A), by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (B) and inserting “, and”, and by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(C) the Secretary of Health and Human Services in the case of the information specified in subsection (a)(1)(D).”

(4) The heading for section 6050F is amended by inserting “and medicare part b coverage” before the period.

(5) The item relating to section 6050F in the table of sections for subpart B of part III of subchapter A of chapter 61 is amended by inserting “and Medicare part B coverage” before the period.

(d) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of parts for subchapter A of chapter 1 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new item:

“Part VIII—Supplemental Medicare part B premiums for high-income individuals.”

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to months after December 1995 in taxable years ending after December 31, 1995.

SEC. 8303. EXPANDED COVERAGE OF PREVENTIVE BENEFITS.

(a) PROVIDING ANNUAL SCREENING MAMMOGRAPHY FOR WOMEN OVER AGE 49.—Section 1834(c)(2)(A) (42 U.S.C. 1395m(c)(2)(A)) is amended—

(1) in clause (iv), by striking “but under 65 years of age,”; and

(2) by striking clause (v).

(b) COVERAGE OF SCREENING PAP SMEAR AND PELVIC EXAMS.—

(1) COVERAGE OF PELVIC EXAM; INCREASING FREQUENCY OF COVERAGE OF PAP SMEAR.—Section 1861(nn) (42 U.S.C. 1395x(nn)) is amended—

(A) in the heading, by striking “Smear” and inserting “Smear; Screening Pelvic Exam”;

(B) by striking “(nn)” and inserting “(nn)(1)”;

(C) by striking “3 years” and all that follows and inserting “3 years, or during the preceding year in the case of a woman described in paragraph (3).”; and

(D) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(2) The term ‘screening pelvic exam’ means an pelvic examination provided to a woman if the woman involved has not had such an examination during the preceding 3 years, or during the preceding year in the case of a woman described in paragraph (3), and includes a clinical breast examination.

“(3) A woman described in this paragraph is a woman who—

“(A) is of childbearing age and has not had a test described in this subsection during each of the preceding 3 years that did not indicate the presence of cervical cancer; or

“(B) is at high risk of developing cervical cancer (as determined pursuant to factors identified by the Secretary).”

(2) WAIVER OF DEDUCTIBLE.—The first sentence of section 1833(b) (42 U.S.C. 1395l(b)), as amended by subsection (a)(2), is amended—

(A) by striking “and (5)” and inserting “(5)”;

(B) by striking the period at the end and inserting the following: “, and (6) such deductible shall not apply with respect to

screening pap smear and screening pelvic exam (as described in section 1861(nn)).”.

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—(A) Section 1861(s)(14) (42 U.S.C. 1395x(s)(14)) is amended by inserting “and screening pelvic exam” after “screening pap smear”.

(B) Section 1862(a)(1)(F) (42 U.S.C. 1395y(a)(1)(F)) is amended by inserting “and screening pelvic exam” after “screening pap smear”.

(c) COVERAGE OF COLORECTAL SCREENING.—(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1834 (42 U.S.C. 1395m) is amended by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection:

“(d) FREQUENCY AND PAYMENT LIMITS FOR SCREENING FECAL-OCULT BLOOD TESTS, SCREENING FLEXIBLE SIGMOIDOSCOPIES, AND SCREENING COLONOSCOPY.—

“(1) FREQUENCY LIMITS FOR SCREENING FECAL-OCULT BLOOD TESTS.—Subject to revision by the Secretary under paragraph (4), no payment may be made under this part for a screening fecal-occult blood test provided to an individual for the purpose of early detection of colon cancer if the test is performed—

“(A) in the case of an individual under 65 years of age, more frequently than is provided in a periodicity schedule established by the Secretary for purposes of this subparagraph; or

“(B) in the case of any other individual, within the 11 months following the month in which a previous screening fecal-occult blood test was performed.

“(2) SCREENING FLEXIBLE SIGMOIDOSCOPIES.—

“(A) PAYMENT AMOUNT.—The Secretary shall establish a payment amount under section 1848 with respect to screening flexible sigmoidoscopies provided for the purpose of early detection of colon cancer that is consistent with payment amounts under such section for similar or related services, except that such payment amount shall be established without regard to subsection (a)(2)(A) of such section.

“(B) FREQUENCY LIMITS.—Subject to revision by the Secretary under paragraph (4), no payment may be made under this part for a screening flexible sigmoidoscopy provided to an individual for the purpose of early detection of colon cancer if the procedure is performed—

“(i) in the case of an individual under 65 years of age, more frequently than is provided in a periodicity schedule established by the Secretary for purposes of this subparagraph; or

“(ii) in the case of any other individual, within the 59 months following the month in which a previous screening flexible sigmoidoscopy was performed.

“(3) SCREENING COLONOSCOPY FOR INDIVIDUALS AT HIGH RISK FOR COLORECTAL CANCER.—

“(A) PAYMENT AMOUNT.—The Secretary shall establish a payment amount under section 1848 with respect to screening colonoscopy for individuals at high risk for colorectal cancer (as determined in accordance with criteria established by the Secretary) provided for the purpose of early detection of colon cancer that is consistent with payment amounts under such section for similar or related services, except that such payment amount shall be established without regard to subsection (a)(2)(A) of such section.

“(B) FREQUENCY LIMIT.—Subject to revision by the Secretary under paragraph (4), no payment may be made under this part for a screening colonoscopy for individuals at high risk for colorectal cancer provided to an individual for the purpose of early detection of colon cancer if the procedure is performed within the 47 months following the month in

which a previous screening colonoscopy was performed.

“(C) FACTORS CONSIDERED IN ESTABLISHING CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING INDIVIDUALS AT HIGH RISK.—In establishing criteria for determining whether an individual is at high risk for colorectal cancer for purposes of this paragraph, the Secretary shall take into consideration family history, prior experience of cancer, a history of chronic digestive disease condition, and the presence of any appropriate recognized gene markers for colorectal cancer.

“(4) REVISION OF FREQUENCY.—

“(A) REVIEW.—The Secretary shall review periodically the appropriate frequency for performing screening fecal-occult blood tests, screening flexible sigmoidoscopies, and screening colonoscopy based on age and such other factors as the Secretary believes to be pertinent.

“(B) REVISION OF FREQUENCY.—The Secretary, taking into consideration the review made under clause (i), may revise from time to time the frequency with which such tests and procedures may be paid for under this subsection.”

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—(A) Paragraphs (1)(D) and (2)(D) of section 1833(a) (42 U.S.C. 1395l(a)) are each amended by striking “subsection (h)(1),” and inserting “subsection (h)(1) or section 1834(d)(1).”

(B) Clauses (i) and (ii) of section 1848(a)(2)(A) (42 U.S.C. 1395w-4(a)(2)(A)) are each amended by striking “a service” and inserting “a service (other than a screening flexible sigmoidoscopy provided to an individual for the purpose of early detection of colon cancer or a screening colonoscopy provided to an individual at high risk for colorectal cancer for the purpose of early detection of colon cancer)”.

(C) Section 1862(a) (42 U.S.C. 1395y(a)) is amended—

(i) in paragraph (1)—

(I) in subparagraph (E), by striking “and” at the end;

(II) in subparagraph (F), by striking the semicolon at the end and inserting “, and”; and

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

“(G) in the case of screening fecal-occult blood tests, screening flexible sigmoidoscopies, and screening colonoscopy provided for the purpose of early detection of colon cancer, which are performed more frequently than is covered under section 1834(d);” and

(ii) in paragraph (7), by striking “paragraph (1)(B) or under paragraph (1)(F)” and inserting “subparagraphs (B), (F), or (G) of paragraph (1)”.

(d) PROSTATE CANCER SCREENING TESTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1861(s)(2) (42 U.S.C. 1395x(s)(2)) is amended—

(A) by striking “and” at the end of subparagraph (N) and subparagraph (O); and

(B) by inserting after subparagraph (O) the following new subparagraph:

“(P) prostate cancer screening tests (as defined in subsection (oo)); and”.

(2) TESTS DESCRIBED.—Section 1861 (42 U.S.C. 1395x) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“Prostate Cancer Screening Tests

“(oo) The term ‘prostate cancer screening test’ means a test that consists of a digital rectal examination or a prostate-specific antigen blood test (or both) provided for the purpose of early detection of prostate cancer to a man over 40 years of age who has not had such a test during the preceding year.”.

(3) PAYMENT FOR PROSTATE-SPECIFIC ANTIGEN BLOOD TEST UNDER CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY TEST FEE SCHEDULES.—Section 1833(h)(1)(A) (42 U.S.C. 1395l(h)(1)(A)) is

amended by inserting after “laboratory tests” the following: “(including prostate cancer screening tests under section 1861(o) consisting of prostate-specific antigen blood tests)”.

(4) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1862(a) (42 U.S.C. 1395y(a)), as amended by subsection (c)(3)(C), is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (F), by striking “and” at the end,

(ii) in subparagraph (G), by striking the semicolon at the end and inserting “, and”, and

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

“(H) in the case of prostate cancer screening test (as defined in section 1861(o)) provided for the purpose of early detection of prostate cancer, which are performed more frequently than is covered under such section;” and

(B) in paragraph (7), by striking “or (G)” and inserting “(G), or (H)”.

(e) DIABETES SCREENING BENEFITS.—

(1) DIABETES OUTPATIENT SELF-MANAGEMENT TRAINING SERVICES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 1861(s)(2) (42 U.S.C. 1395x(s)(2)), as amended by subsection (d)(1), is amended—

(i) by striking “and” at the end of subparagraph (N);

(ii) by striking “and” at the end of subparagraph (O); and

(iii) by inserting after subparagraph (O) the following new subparagraph:

“(P) diabetes outpatient self-management training services (as defined in subsection (pp)); and”.

(B) DEFINITION.—Section 1861 (42 U.S.C. 1395x), as amended by subsection (d)(2), is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“DIABETES OUTPATIENT SELF-MANAGEMENT TRAINING SERVICES

“(pp)(1) The term ‘diabetes outpatient self-management training services’ means educational and training services furnished to an individual with diabetes by or under arrangements with a certified provider (as described in paragraph (2)(A)) in an outpatient setting by an individual or entity who meets the quality standards described in paragraph (2)(B), but only if the physician who is managing the individual’s diabetic condition certifies that such services are needed under a comprehensive plan of care related to the individual’s diabetic condition to provide the individual with necessary skills and knowledge (including skills related to the self-administration of injectable drugs) to participate in the management of the individual’s condition.

“(2) In paragraph (1)—

“(A) a ‘certified provider’ is an individual or entity that, in addition to providing diabetes outpatient self-management training services, provides other items or services for which payment may be made under this title; and

“(B) an individual or entity meets the quality standards described in this paragraph if the individual or entity meets quality standards established by the Secretary, except that the individual or entity shall be deemed to have met such standards if the individual or entity meets applicable standards originally established by the National Diabetes Advisory Board and subsequently revised by organizations who participated in the establishment of standards by such Board, or is recognized by the American Diabetes Association as meeting standards for furnishing the services.”.

(C) CONSULTATION WITH ORGANIZATIONS IN ESTABLISHING PAYMENT AMOUNTS FOR SERVICES PROVIDED BY PHYSICIANS.—In establish-

ing payment amounts under section 1848(a) of the Social Security Act for physicians’ services consisting of diabetes outpatient self-management training services, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall consult with appropriate organizations, including the American Diabetes Association, in determining the relative value for such services under section 1848(c)(2) of such Act.

(2) BLOOD-TESTING STRIPS FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH DIABETES.—

(A) INCLUDING STRIPS AS DURABLE MEDICAL EQUIPMENT.—Section 1861(n) (42 U.S.C. 1395x(n)) is amended by striking the semicolon in the first sentence and inserting the following: “, and includes blood-testing strips for individuals with diabetes without regard to whether the individual has Type I or Type II diabetes (as determined under standards established by the Secretary in consultation with the American Diabetes Association);”.

(2) PAYMENT FOR STRIPS BASED ON METHODOLOGY FOR INEXPENSIVE AND ROUTINELY PURCHASED EQUIPMENT.—Section 1834(a)(2)(A) (42 U.S.C. 1395m(a)(2)(A)) is amended—

(A) by striking “or” at the end of clause (ii);

(B) by adding “or” at the end of clause (iii); and

(C) by inserting after clause (iii) the following new clause:

“(iv) which is a blood-testing strip for an individual with diabetes.”.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to items and services furnished on or after January 1, 1996.

Subtitle E—Medicare Fraud Reduction

SEC. 8401. INCREASING BENEFICIARY AWARENESS OF FRAUD AND ABUSE.

(a) BENEFICIARY OUTREACH EFFORTS.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services (acting through the Administrator of the Health Care Financing Administration and the Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services) shall make ongoing efforts (through public service announcements, publications, and other appropriate methods) to alert individuals entitled to benefits under the medicare program of the existence of fraud and abuse committed against the program and the costs to the program of such fraud and abuse, and of the existence of the toll-free telephone line operated by the Secretary to receive information on fraud and abuse committed against the program.

(b) CLARIFICATION OF REQUIREMENT TO PROVIDE EXPLANATION OF MEDICARE BENEFITS.—The Secretary shall provide an explanation of benefits under the medicare program with respect to each item or service for which payment may be made under the program which is furnished to an individual, without regard to whether or not a deductible or co-insurance may be imposed against the individual with respect to the item or service.

(c) PROVIDER OUTREACH EFFORTS; PUBLICATION OF FRAUD ALERTS.—

(1) SPECIAL FRAUD ALERTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—

(i) REQUEST FOR SPECIAL FRAUD ALERTS.—Any person may present, at any time, a request to the Secretary to issue and publish a special fraud alert.

(ii) SPECIAL FRAUD ALERT DEFINED.—In this section, a “special fraud alert” is a notice which informs the public of practices which the Secretary considers to be suspect or of particular concern under the medicare program or a State health care program (as defined in section 1128(h) of the Social Security Act).

(B) ISSUANCE AND PUBLICATION OF SPECIAL FRAUD ALERTS.—

(i) INVESTIGATION.—Upon receipt of a request for a special fraud alert under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall investigate the subject matter of the request to determine whether a special fraud alert should be issued. If appropriate, the Secretary (in consultation with the Attorney General) shall issue a special fraud alert in response to the request. All special fraud alerts issued pursuant to this subparagraph shall be published in the Federal Register.

(ii) CRITERIA FOR ISSUANCE.—In determining whether to issue a special fraud alert upon a request under subparagraph (A), the Secretary may consider—

(I) whether and to what extent the practices that would be identified in the special fraud alert may result in any of the consequences described in subparagraph (C); and

(II) the extent and frequency of the conduct that would be identified in the special fraud alert.

(C) CONSEQUENCES DESCRIBED.—The consequences described in this subparagraph are as follows:

(i) An increase or decrease in access to health care services.

(ii) An increase or decrease in the quality of health care services.

(iii) An increase or decrease in patient freedom of choice among health care providers.

(iv) An increase or decrease in competition among health care providers.

(v) An increase or decrease in the cost to health care programs of the Federal Government.

(vi) An increase or decrease in the potential overutilization of health care services.

(viii) Any other factors the Secretary deems appropriate in the interest of preventing fraud and abuse in health care programs of the Federal Government.

(2) PUBLICATION OF ALL HCFA FRAUD ALERTS IN FEDERAL REGISTER.—Each notice issued by the Health Care Financing Administration which informs the public of practices which the Secretary considers to be suspect or of particular concern under the medicare program or a State health care program (as defined in section 1128(h) of the Social Security Act) shall be published in the Federal Register, without regard to whether or not the notice is issued by a regional office of the Health Care Financing Administration.

SEC. 8402. BENEFICIARY INCENTIVES TO REPORT FRAUD AND ABUSE.

(a) PROGRAM TO COLLECT INFORMATION ON FRAUD AND ABUSE.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—Not later than 3 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish a program under which the Secretary shall encourage individuals to report to the Secretary information on individuals and entities who are engaging or who have engaged in acts or omissions which constitute grounds for the imposition of a sanction under section 1128, section 1128A, or section 1128B of the Social Security Act, or who have otherwise engaged in fraud and abuse against the medicare program.

(2) PAYMENT OF PORTION OF AMOUNTS COLLECTED.—If an individual reports information to the Secretary under the program established under paragraph (1) which serves as the basis for the collection by the Secretary or the Attorney General of any amount of at least \$100 (other than any amount paid as a penalty under section 1128B of the Social Security Act), the Secretary may pay a portion of the amount collected to the individual (under procedures similar to those applicable under section 7623 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to payments to individuals providing information on violations of such Code).

(b) PROGRAM TO COLLECT INFORMATION ON PROGRAM EFFICIENCY.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—Not later than 3 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish a program under which the Secretary shall encourage individuals to submit to the Secretary suggestions on methods to improve the efficiency of the medicare program.

(2) PAYMENT OF PORTION OF PROGRAM SAVINGS.—If an individual submits a suggestion to the Secretary under the program established under paragraph (1) which is adopted by the Secretary and which results in savings to the program, the Secretary may make a payment to the individual of such amount as the Secretary considers appropriate.

SEC. 8403. ELIMINATION OF HOME HEALTH OVERPAYMENTS.

(a) REQUIRING BILLING AND PAYMENT TO BE BASED ON SITE WHERE SERVICE FURNISHED.—Section 1891 (42 U.S.C. 1395bbb) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(g) A home health agency shall submit claims for payment for home health services under this title only on the basis of the geographic location at which the service is furnished.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to services furnished during cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 1995.

SEC. 8404. SKILLED NURSING FACILITIES.

(a) CLARIFICATION OF TREATMENT OF HOSPITAL TRANSFERS.—Section 1886(d)(5)(I) (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)(5)(I)) is amended by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(iii) In making adjustments under clause (i) for transfer cases, the Secretary shall treat as a transfer any transfer to a hospital (without regard to whether or not the hospital is a subsection (d) hospital), a unit thereof, or a skilled nursing facility.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to discharges occurring on or after October 1, 1995.

SEC. 8405. DIRECT SPENDING FOR ANTI-FRAUD ACTIVITIES UNDER MEDICARE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF MEDICARE INTEGRITY PROGRAM.—Title XVIII, as amended by section 8231(d), is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“MEDICARE INTEGRITY PROGRAM

“SEC. 1894. (a) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—There is hereby established the Medicare Integrity Program (hereafter in this section referred to as the ‘Program’) under which the Secretary shall promote the integrity of the medicare program by entering into contracts in accordance with this section with eligible private entities to carry out the activities described in subsection (b).

“(b) ACTIVITIES DESCRIBED.—The activities described in this subsection are as follows:

“(1) Review of activities of providers of services or other individuals and entities furnishing items and services for which payment may be made under this title (including skilled nursing facilities and home health agencies), including medical and utilization review and fraud review (employing similar standards, processes, and technologies used by private health plans, including equipment and software technologies which surpass the capability of the equipment and technologies used in the review of claims under this title as of the date of the enactment of this section).

“(2) Audit of cost reports.

“(3) Determinations as to whether payment should not be, or should not have been, made under this title by reason of section 1862(b), and recovery of payments that should not have been made.

“(4) Education of providers of services, beneficiaries, and other persons with respect

to payment integrity and benefit quality assurance issues.

“(c) ELIGIBILITY OF ENTITIES.—An entity is eligible to enter into a contract under the Program to carry out any of the activities described in subsection (b) if—

“(1) the entity has demonstrated capability to carry out such activities;

“(2) in carrying out such activities, the entity agrees to cooperate with the Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services, the Attorney General of the United States, and other law enforcement agencies, as appropriate, in the investigation and deterrence of fraud and abuse in relation to this title and in other cases arising out of such activities;

“(3) the entity’s financial holdings, interests, or relationships will not interfere with its ability to perform the functions to be required by the contract in an effective and impartial manner; and

“(4) the entity meets such other requirements as the Secretary may impose.

“(d) PROCESS FOR ENTERING INTO CONTRACTS.—The Secretary shall enter into contracts under the Program in accordance with such procedures as the Secretary may by regulation establish, except that such procedures shall include the following:

“(1) The Secretary shall determine the appropriate number of separate contracts which are necessary to carry out the Program and the appropriate times at which the Secretary shall enter into such contracts.

“(2) The provisions of section 1153(e)(1) shall apply to contracts and contracting authority under this section, except that competitive procedures must be used when entering into new contracts under this section, or at any other time considered appropriate by the Secretary.

“(3) A contract under this section may be renewed without regard to any provision of law requiring competition if the contractor has met or exceeded the performance requirements established in the current contract.

“(e) LIMITATION ON CONTRACTOR LIABILITY.—The Secretary shall by regulation provide for the limitation of a contractor’s liability for actions taken to carry out a contract under the Program, and such regulation shall, to the extent the Secretary finds appropriate, employ the same or comparable standards and other substantive and procedural provisions as are contained in section 1157.

“(f) TRANSFER OF AMOUNTS TO MEDICARE ANTI-FRAUD AND ABUSE TRUST FUND.—For each fiscal year, the Secretary shall transfer from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund to the Medicare Anti-Fraud and Abuse Trust Fund under subsection (g) such amounts as are necessary to carry out the activities described in subsection (b). Such transfer shall be in an allocation as reasonably reflects the proportion of such expenditures associated with part A and part B.

“(g) MEDICARE ANTI-FRAUD AND ABUSE TRUST FUND.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—There is hereby established in the Treasury of the United States the Anti-Fraud and Abuse Trust Fund (hereafter in this subsection referred to as the ‘Trust Fund’). The Trust Fund shall consist of such gifts and bequests as may be made as provided in subparagraph (B) and such amounts as may be deposited in the Trust Fund as provided in subsection (f), paragraph (3), and title XI.

“(B) AUTHORIZATION TO ACCEPT GIFTS AND BEQUESTS.—The Trust Fund is authorized to

accept on behalf of the United States money gifts and bequests made unconditionally to the Trust Fund, for the benefit of the Trust Fund or any activity financed through the Trust Fund.

“(2) INVESTMENT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall invest such amounts of the Fund as such Secretary determines are not required to meet current withdrawals from the Fund in government account serial securities.

“(B) USE OF INCOME.—Any interest derived from investments under subparagraph (A) shall be credited to the Fund.

“(3) AMOUNTS DEPOSITED INTO TRUST FUND.—In addition to amounts transferred under subsection (f), there shall be deposited in the Trust Fund—

“(A) that portion of amounts recovered in relation to section 1128A arising out of a claim under title XVIII as remains after application of subsection (f)(2) (relating to repayment of the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund or the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund) of that section, as may be applicable,

“(B) fines imposed under section 1128B arising out of a claim under this title, and

“(C) penalties and damages imposed (other than funds awarded to a relator or for restitution) under sections 3729 through 3732 of title 31, United States Code (pertaining to false claims) in cases involving claims relating to programs under title XVIII, XIX, or XXI.

“(4) DIRECT APPROPRIATION OF FUNDS TO CARRY OUT PROGRAM.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—There are appropriated from the Trust Fund for each fiscal year such amounts as are necessary to carry out the Medicare Integrity Program under this section, subject to subparagraph (B).

“(B) AMOUNTS SPECIFIED.—The amount appropriated under subparagraph (A) for a fiscal year is as follows:

“(i) For fiscal year 1996, such amount shall be not less than \$430,000,000 and not more than \$440,000,000.

“(ii) For fiscal year 1997, such amount shall be not less than \$490,000,000 and not more than \$500,000,000.

“(iii) For fiscal year 1998, such amount shall be not less than \$550,000,000 and not more than \$560,000,000.

“(iv) For fiscal year 1999, such amount shall be not less than \$620,000,000 and not more than \$630,000,000.

“(v) For fiscal year 2000, such amount shall be not less than \$670,000,000 and not more than \$680,000,000.

“(vi) For fiscal year 2001, such amount shall be not less than \$690,000,000 and not more than \$700,000,000.

“(vii) For fiscal year 2002, such amount shall be not less than \$710,000,000 and not more than \$720,000,000.

“(5) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Secretary shall submit an annual report to Congress on the amount of revenue which is generated and disbursed by the Trust Fund in each fiscal year.”

(b) ELIMINATION OF FI AND CARRIER RESPONSIBILITY FOR CARRYING OUT ACTIVITIES SUBJECT TO PROGRAM.—

(1) RESPONSIBILITIES OF FISCAL INTERMEDIARIES UNDER PART A.—Section 1816 (42 U.S.C. 1395h) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(1) No agency or organization may carry out (or receive payment for carrying out) any activity pursuant to an agreement under this section to the extent that the activity is carried out pursuant to a contract under the Medicare Integrity Program under section 1894.”

(2) RESPONSIBILITIES OF CARRIERS UNDER PART B.—Section 1842(c) (42 U.S.C. 1395u(c)) is

amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(6) No carrier may carry out (or receive payment for carrying out) any activity pursuant to a contract under this subsection to the extent that the activity is carried out pursuant to a contract under the Medicare Integrity Program under section 1894.”

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1128A(f)(3) (42 U.S.C. 1320a-7a(f)(3)) is amended by striking “as miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury of the United States” and inserting “in the Anti-Fraud and Abuse Trust Fund established under section 1895(g)”.

(d) DIRECT SPENDING FOR MEDICARE-RELATED ACTIVITIES OF INSPECTOR GENERAL.—Section 1894, as added by subsection (a), is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(h) DIRECT SPENDING FOR MEDICARE-RELATED ACTIVITIES OF INSPECTOR GENERAL.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—There are appropriated from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund to the Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services for each fiscal year such amounts as are necessary to enable the Inspector General to carry out activities relating to the medicare program (as described in paragraph (2)), subject to paragraph (3).

“(2) ACTIVITIES DESCRIBED.—The activities described in this paragraph are as follows:

“(A) Prosecuting medicare-related matters through criminal, civil, and administrative proceedings.

“(B) Conducting investigations relating to the medicare program.

“(C) Performing financial and performance audits of programs and operations relating to the medicare program.

“(D) Performing inspections and other evaluations relating to the medicare program.

“(E) Conducting provider and consumer education activities regarding the requirements of this title.

“(3) AMOUNTS SPECIFIED.—The amount appropriated under paragraph (1) for a fiscal year is as follows:

“(A) For fiscal year 1996, such amount shall be \$130,000,000.

“(B) For fiscal year 1997, such amount shall be \$181,000,000.

“(C) For fiscal year 1998, such amount shall be \$204,000,000.

“(D) For each subsequent fiscal year, the amount appropriated for the previous fiscal year, increased by the percentage increase in aggregate expenditures under this title for the fiscal year involved over the previous fiscal year.

“(4) ALLOCATION OF PAYMENTS AMONG TRUST FUNDS.—The appropriations made under paragraph (1) shall be in an allocation as reasonably reflects the proportion of such expenditures associated with part A and part B.”

SEC. 8406. FRAUD REDUCTION DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than July 1, 1996, the Secretary of Health and Human Services (in this section referred to as the “Secretary”) shall establish not less than three demonstration projects under which organizations with a contract under section 1816 or section 1842 of the Social Security Act—

(1) identify practitioners and providers whose patterns of providing care to beneficiaries enrolled under title XVIII of the Social Security Act are consistently outside the norm for other practitioners or providers of the same category, class, or type, and

(2) experiment with ways of identifying fraudulent claims submitted to the program established under such title before they are paid.

(b) DURATION OF PROJECTS.—Each project established under subsection (a) shall last for at least 18 months and shall focus on those categories, classes, or types of providers and practitioners that have been identified by the Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services as having a high incidence of fraud and abuse.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than July 1, 1997, the Secretary shall report to the Congress on the demonstration projects established under subsection (a), and shall include in the report an assessment of the effectiveness of, and any recommended legislative changes based on, the projects.

SEC. 8407. REPORT ON COMPETITIVE PRICING.

Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services (acting through the Administrator of the Health Care Financing Administration) shall submit to Congress a report recommending legislative changes to the medicare program to enable the prices paid for items and services under the medicare program to be established on a more competitive basis.

Subtitle F—Improving Access to Health Care

PART 1—ASSISTANCE FOR RURAL PROVIDERS

Subpart A—Rural Hospitals

SEC. 8501. SOLE COMMUNITY HOSPITALS.

(a) UPDATE.—Section 1886(b)(3)(B)(iv) (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(b)(3)(B)(iv)) is amended—

(A) in subclause (III), by striking “and” at the end; and

(B) by striking subclause (IV) and inserting the following:

“(IV) for each of the fiscal years 1996 through 2000, the market basket percentage increase minus 1 percentage points, and

“(V) for fiscal year 2001 and each subsequent fiscal year, the applicable percentage increase under clause (i).”

(b) STUDY OF IMPACT OF SOLE COMMUNITY HOSPITAL DESIGNATIONS.—

(1) STUDY.—The Medicare Payment Review Commission shall conduct a study of the impact of the designation of hospitals as sole community hospitals under the medicare program on the delivery of health care services to individuals in rural areas, and shall include in the study an analysis of the characteristics of the hospitals designated as such sole community hospitals under the program.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 12 months after the date a majority of the members of the Commission are first appointed, the Commission shall submit to Congress a report on the study conducted under paragraph (1).

SEC. 7022. MEDICARE-DEPENDENT, SMALL, RURAL HOSPITAL PAYMENT EXTENSION.

(a) SPECIAL TREATMENT EXTENDED.—

(1) PAYMENT METHODOLOGY.—Section 1886(d)(5)(G)(i) (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)(5)(G)) is amended—

(A) in clause (i), by striking “October 1, 1994,” and inserting “October 1, 1994, or beginning on or after September 1, 1995, and before October 1, 2000.”; and

(B) in clause (ii)(II), by striking “October 1, 1994” and inserting “October 1, 1994, or beginning on or after September 1, 1995, and before October 1, 2000.”

(2) EXTENSION OF TARGET AMOUNT.—Section 1886(b)(3)(D) (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(b)(3)(D)) is amended—

(A) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “September 30, 1994,” and inserting “September 30, 1994, and for cost reporting periods beginning on or after September 1, 1995, and before October 1, 2000.”;

(B) in clause (ii), by striking "and" at the end;

(C) in clause (iii), by striking the period at the end and inserting "; and"; and

(D) by adding at the end the following new clause:

"(iv) with respect to discharges occurring during September 1995 through fiscal year 1999, the target amount for the preceding year increased by the applicable percentage increase under subparagraph (B)(iv)."

(3) PERMITTING HOSPITALS TO DECLINE RECLASSIFICATION.—Section 13501(e)(2) of OBRA-93 (42 U.S.C. 1395ww note) is amended by striking "or fiscal year 1994" and inserting ", fiscal year 1994, fiscal year 1995, fiscal year 1996, fiscal year 1997, fiscal year 1998, or fiscal year 1999".

(4) TECHNICAL CORRECTION.—Section 1886(d)(5)(G)(i) (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)(5)(G)(i)), as in effect before the amendment made by paragraph (1), is amended by striking all that follows the first period.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to discharges occurring on or after September 1, 1995.

SEC. 7023. PROPAC RECOMMENDATIONS ON URBAN MEDICARE DEPENDENT HOSPITALS.

Section 1886(e)(3)(A) (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(e)(3)(A)) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: "The Commission shall, beginning in 1996, report its recommendations to Congress on an appropriate update to be used for urban hospitals with a high proportion of medicare patient days and on actions to ensure that medicare beneficiaries served by such hospitals retain the same access and quality of care as medicare beneficiaries nationwide."

SEC. 7024. PAYMENTS TO PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS AND NURSE PRACTITIONERS FOR SERVICES FURNISHED IN OUTPATIENT OR HOME SETTINGS.

(a) COVERAGE IN OUTPATIENT OR HOME SETTINGS FOR PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS AND NURSE PRACTITIONERS.—Section 1861(s)(2)(K) (42 U.S.C. 1395x(s)(2)(K)) is amended—

(1) in clause (i)—

(A) by striking "or" at the end of subclause (II); and

(B) by inserting "or (IV) in an outpatient or home setting as defined by the Secretary" following "shortage area,"; and

(2) in clause (ii)—

(A) by striking "in a skilled" and inserting "in (I) a skilled"; and

(B) by inserting ", or (II) in an outpatient or home setting (as defined by the Secretary)," after "(as defined in section 1919(a))".

(b) PAYMENTS TO PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS AND NURSE PRACTITIONERS IN OUTPATIENT OR HOME SETTINGS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1833(r)(1) (42 U.S.C. 1395l(r)(1)) is amended—

(A) by inserting "services described in section 1861(s)(2)(K)(ii)(II) (relating to nurse practitioner services furnished in outpatient or home settings), and services described in section 1861(s)(2)(K)(i)(IV) (relating to physician assistant services furnished in an outpatient or home setting" after "rural area,"; and

(B) by striking "or clinical nurse specialist" and inserting "clinical nurse specialist, or physician assistant".

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1842(b)(6)(C) (42 U.S.C. 1395u(b)(6)(C)) is amended by striking "clauses (i), (ii), or (iv)" and inserting "subclauses (I), (II), or (III) of clause (i), clause (ii)(I), or clause (iv)".

(c) PAYMENT UNDER THE FEE SCHEDULE TO PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS AND NURSE PRACTITIONERS IN OUTPATIENT OR HOME SETTINGS.—

(1) PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS.—Section 1842(b)(12) (42 U.S.C. 1395u(b)(12)) is amended

by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

"(C) With respect to services described in clauses (i)(IV), (ii)(II), and (iv) of section 1861(s)(2)(K) (relating to physician assistants and nurse practitioners furnishing services in outpatient or home settings)—

"(i) payment under this part may only be made on an assignment-related basis; and

"(ii) the amounts paid under this part shall be equal to 80 percent of (I) the lesser of the actual charge or 85 percent of the fee schedule amount provided under section 1848 for the same service provided by a physician who is not a specialist; or (II) in the case of services as an assistant at surgery, the lesser of the actual charge or 85 percent of the amount that would otherwise be recognized if performed by a physician who is serving as an assistant at surgery."

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1842(b)(12)(A) (42 U.S.C. 1395u(b)(12)(A)) is amended in the matter preceding clause (i) by striking "(i), (ii)," and inserting "subclauses (I), (II), or (III) of clause (i), or subclause (I) of clause (ii)".

(3) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Section 1842(b)(12)(A) (42 U.S.C. 1395u(b)(12)(A)) is amended in the matter preceding clause (i) by striking "a physician assistants" and inserting "physician assistants".

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to services furnished on or after October 1, 1995.

SEC. 7027. MEDICARE RURAL HOSPITAL FLEXIBILITY PROGRAM.

(a) MEDICARE RURAL HOSPITAL FLEXIBILITY PROGRAM.—Section 1820 (42 U.S.C. 1395i-4) is amended to read as follows:

"MEDICARE RURAL HOSPITAL FLEXIBILITY PROGRAM

"SEC. 1820. (a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to—

"(1) ensure access to health care services for rural communities by allowing hospitals to be designated as critical access hospitals if such hospitals limit the scope of available inpatient acute care services;

"(2) provide more appropriate and flexible staffing and licensure standards;

"(3) enhance the financial security of critical access hospitals by requiring that medicare reimburse such facilities on a reasonable cost basis; and

"(4) promote linkages between critical access hospitals designated by the State under this section and broader programs supporting the development of and transition to integrated provider networks.

"(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—Any State that submits an application in accordance with subsection (c) may establish a medicare rural hospital flexibility program described in subsection (d).

"(c) APPLICATION.—A State may establish a medicare rural hospital flexibility program described in subsection (d) if the State submits to the Secretary at such time and in such form as the Secretary may require an application containing—

"(1) assurances that the State—

"(A) has developed, or is in the process of developing, a State rural health care plan that—

"(i) provides for the creation of one or more rural health networks (as defined in subsection (e)) in the State,

"(ii) promotes regionalization of rural health services in the State, and

"(iii) improves access to hospital and other health services for rural residents of the State;

"(B) has developed the rural health care plan described in subparagraph (A) in consultation with the hospital association of the State, rural hospitals located in the State, and the State Office of Rural Health (or, in the case of a State in the process of develop-

ing such plan, that assures the Secretary that the State will consult with its State hospital association, rural hospitals located in the State, and the State Office of Rural Health in developing such plan);

"(2) assurances that the State has designated (consistent with the rural health care plan described in paragraph (1)(A)), or is in the process of so designating, rural non-profit or public hospitals or facilities located in the State as critical access hospitals; and

"(3) such other information and assurances as the Secretary may require.

"(d) MEDICARE RURAL HOSPITAL FLEXIBILITY PROGRAM DESCRIBED.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—A State that has submitted an application in accordance with subsection (c), may establish a medicare rural hospital flexibility program that provides that—

"(A) the State shall develop at least one rural health network (as defined in subsection (e)) in the State; and

"(B) at least one facility in the State shall be designated as a critical access hospital in accordance with paragraph (2).

"(2) STATE DESIGNATION OF FACILITIES.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—A State may designate one or more facilities as a critical access hospital in accordance with subparagraph (B).

"(B) CRITERIA FOR DESIGNATION AS CRITICAL ACCESS HOSPITAL.—A State may designate a facility as a critical access hospital if the facility—

"(i) is located in a county (or equivalent unit of local government) in a rural area (as defined in section 1886(d)(2)(D)) that—

"(I) is located more than a 35-mile drive from a hospital, or another facility described in this subsection, or

"(II) is certified by the State as being a necessary provider of health care services to residents in the area; and

"(ii) makes available 24-hour emergency care services that a State determines are necessary for ensuring access to emergency care services in each area served by a critical access hospital;

"(iii) provides not more than 15 acute care inpatient beds (meeting such standards as the Secretary may establish) for providing inpatient care for a period not to exceed 96 hours (unless a longer period is required because transfer to a hospital is precluded because of inclement weather or other emergency conditions), except that a peer review organization or equivalent entity may, on request, waive the 96-hour restriction on a case-by-case basis;

"(iv) meets such staffing requirements as would apply under section 1861(e) to a hospital located in a rural area, except that—

"(I) the facility need not meet hospital standards relating to the number of hours during a day, or days during a week, in which the facility must be open and fully staffed, except insofar as the facility is required to make available emergency care services as determined under clause (ii) and must have nursing services available on a 24-hour basis, but need not otherwise staff the facility except when an inpatient is present,

"(II) the facility may provide any services otherwise required to be provided by a full-time, on site dietitian, pharmacist, laboratory technician, medical technologist, and radiological technologist on a part-time, off site basis under arrangements as defined in section 1861(w)(1), and

"(III) the inpatient care described in clause (iii) may be provided by a physician's assistant, nurse practitioner, or clinical nurse specialist subject to the oversight of a physician who need not be present in the facility; and

"(v) meets the requirements of subparagraph (1) of paragraph (2) of section 1861(aa).

“(3) DEEMED TO HAVE ESTABLISHED A PROGRAM.—A State that received a grant under this section on or before December 31, 1995, and the State of Montana shall be deemed to have established a program under this subsection.

“(e) RURAL HEALTH NETWORK DEFINED.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘rural health network’ means, with respect to a State, an organization consisting of—

“(A) at least 1 facility that the State has designated or plans to designate as a critical access hospital, and

“(B) at least 1 hospital that furnishes acute care services.

“(2) AGREEMENTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Each critical access hospital that is a member of a rural health network shall have an agreement with respect to each item described in subparagraph (B) with at least 1 hospital that is a member of the network.

“(B) ITEMS DESCRIBED.—The items described in this subparagraph are the following:

“(i) Patient referral and transfer.

“(ii) The development and use of communications systems including (where feasible)—

“(I) telemetry systems, and

“(II) systems for electronic sharing of patient data.

“(iii) The provision of emergency and non-emergency transportation among the facility and the hospital.

“(C) CREDENTIALING AND QUALITY ASSURANCE.—Each critical access hospital that is a member of a rural health network shall have an agreement with respect to credentialing and quality assurance with at least 1—

“(i) hospital that is a member of the network;

“(ii) peer review organization or equivalent entity; or

“(iii) other appropriate and qualified entity identified in the State rural health care plan.

“(f) CERTIFICATION BY THE SECRETARY.—The Secretary shall certify a facility as a critical access hospital if the facility—

“(1) is located in a State that has established a medicare rural hospital flexibility program in accordance with subsection (d);

“(2) is designated as a critical access hospital by the State in which it is located; and

“(3) meets such other criteria as the Secretary may require.

“(g) PERMITTING MAINTENANCE OF SWING BEDS.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a critical access hospital from entering into an agreement with the Secretary under section 1883 to use the beds designated for inpatient cases pursuant to subsection (d)(2)(A)(iii) for extended care services.

“(h) GRANTS.—

“(1) MEDICARE RURAL HOSPITAL FLEXIBILITY PROGRAM.—The Secretary may award grants to States that have submitted applications in accordance with subsection (c) for—

“(A) engaging in activities relating to planning and implementing a rural health care plan;

“(B) engaging in activities relating to planning and implementing rural health networks; and

“(C) designating facilities as critical access hospitals.

“(2) RURAL EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may award grants to States that have submitted applications in accordance with subparagraph (B) for the establishment or expansion of a program for the provision of rural emergency medical services.

“(B) APPLICATION.—An application is in accordance with this subparagraph if the State submits to the Secretary at such time and in such form as the Secretary may require an application containing the assurances described in subparagraphs (A)(ii), (A)(iii), and (B) of subsection (c)(1) and paragraph (3) of such subsection.

“(i) GRANDFATHERING OF CERTAIN FACILITIES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Any medical assistance facility operating in Montana and any rural primary care hospital designated by the Secretary under this section prior to the date of the enactment of the Rural Health Improvement Act of 1995 shall be deemed to have been certified by the Secretary under subsection (f) as a critical access hospital if such facility or hospital is otherwise eligible to be designated by the State as a critical access hospital under subsection (d).

“(2) CONTINUATION OF MEDICAL ASSISTANCE FACILITY AND RURAL PRIMARY CARE HOSPITAL TERMS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, with respect to any medical assistance facility or rural primary care hospital described in paragraph (1), any reference in this title to a ‘critical access hospital’ shall be deemed to be a reference to a ‘medical assistance facility’ or ‘rural primary care hospital’.

“(j) WAIVER OF CONFLICTING PART A PROVISIONS.—The Secretary is authorized to waive such provisions of this part and part C as are necessary to conduct the program established under this section.

“(k) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund for making grants to all States under subsection (h), \$25,000,000 in each of the fiscal years 1996 through 2000.”

(b) REPORT ON ALTERNATIVE TO 96-HOUR RULE.—Not later than January 1, 1996, the Administrator of the Health Care Financing Administration shall submit to the Congress a report on the feasibility of, and administrative requirements necessary to establish an alternative for certain medical diagnoses (as determined by the Administrator) to the 96-hour limitation for inpatient care in critical access hospitals required by section 1820(d)(2)(B)(iii).

(c) PART A AMENDMENTS RELATING TO RURAL PRIMARY CARE HOSPITALS AND CRITICAL ACCESS HOSPITALS.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—Section 1861(mm) (42 U.S.C. 1395x(mm)) is amended to read as follows:

“CRITICAL ACCESS HOSPITAL; CRITICAL ACCESS HOSPITAL SERVICES

“(mm)(1) The term ‘critical access hospital’ means a facility certified by the Secretary as a critical access hospital under section 1820(f).

“(2) The term ‘inpatient critical access hospital services’ means items and services, furnished to an inpatient of a critical access hospital by such facility, that would be inpatient hospital services if furnished to an inpatient of a hospital by a hospital.”

(2) COVERAGE AND PAYMENT.—(A) Section 1812(a)(1) (42 U.S.C. 1395d(a)(1)) is amended by striking “or inpatient rural primary care hospital services” and inserting “or inpatient critical access hospital services”.

(B) Section 1814 (42 U.S.C. 1395f) is amended—

(i) on subsection (a)(8)—

(I) by striking “rural primary care hospital” each place it appears and inserting “critical access hospital”; and

(II) by striking “72” and inserting “96”;

(ii) in subsection (b), by striking “other than a rural primary care hospital providing inpatient rural primary care hospital services,” and inserting “other than a critical

access hospital providing inpatient critical access hospital services.”; and

(iii) by amending subsection (j) to read as follows:

“(l) PAYMENT FOR INPATIENT CRITICAL ACCESS HOSPITAL SERVICES.—The amount of payment under this part for inpatient critical access hospital services is the reasonable costs of the critical access hospital in providing such services.”

(3) TREATMENT OF CRITICAL ACCESS HOSPITALS AS PROVIDERS OF SERVICES.—(A) Section 1861(u) (42 U.S.C. 1395x(u)) is amended by striking “rural primary care hospital” and inserting “critical access hospital”.

(B) The first sentence of section 1864(a) (42 U.S.C. 1395aa(a)) is amended by striking “a rural primary care hospital” and inserting “a critical access hospital”.

(4) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—(A) Section 1128A(b)(1) (42 U.S.C. 1320a-7a(b)(1)) is amended by striking “rural primary care hospital” each place it appears and inserting “critical access hospital”.

(B) Section 1128B(c) (42 U.S.C. 1320a-7b(c)) is amended by striking “rural primary care hospital” and inserting “critical access hospital”.

(C) Section 1134 (42 U.S.C. 1320b-4) is amended by striking “rural primary care hospitals” each place it appears and inserting “critical access hospitals”.

(D) Section 1138(a)(1) (42 U.S.C. 1320b-8(a)(1)) is amended—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “rural primary care hospital” and inserting “critical access hospital”; and

(ii) in the matter preceding clause (i) of subparagraph (A), by striking “rural primary care hospital” and inserting “critical access hospital”.

(E) Section 1816(c)(2)(C) (42 U.S.C. 1395h(c)(2)(C)) is amended by striking “rural primary care hospital” and inserting “critical access hospital”.

(F) Section 1833 (42 U.S.C. 1395l) is amended—

(i) in subsection (h)(5)(A)(iii), by striking “rural primary care hospital” and inserting “critical access hospital”;

(ii) in subsection (i)(1)(A), by striking “rural primary care hospital” and inserting “critical access hospital”;

(iii) in subsection (i)(3)(A), by striking “rural primary care hospital services” and inserting “critical access hospital services”;

(iv) in subsection (l)(5)(A), by striking “rural primary care hospital” each place it appears and inserting “critical access hospital”;

(v) in subsection (l)(5)(B), by striking “rural primary care hospital” each place it appears and inserting “critical access hospital”.

(G) Section 1835(c) (42 U.S.C. 1395n(c)) is amended by striking “rural primary care hospital” each place it appears and inserting “critical access hospital”.

(H) Section 1842(b)(6)(A)(ii) (42 U.S.C. 1395u(b)(6)(A)(ii)) is amended by striking “rural primary care hospital” and inserting “critical access hospital”.

(I) Section 1861 (42 U.S.C. 1395x) is amended—

(i) in the last sentence of subsection (e), by striking “rural primary care hospital” and inserting “critical access hospital”;

(ii) in subsection (v)(1)(S)(ii)(III), by striking “rural primary care hospital” and inserting “critical access hospital”;

(iii) in subsection (w)(1), by striking “rural primary care hospital” and inserting “critical access hospital”;

(iv) in subsection (w)(2), by striking “rural primary care hospital” each place it appears and inserting “critical access hospital”.

(J) Section 1862(a)(14) (42 U.S.C. 1395y(a)(14)) is amended by striking "rural primary care hospital" each place it appears and inserting "critical access hospital".

(K) Section 1866(a)(1) (42 U.S.C. 1395cc(a)(1)) is amended—

(i) in subparagraph (F)(ii), by striking "rural primary care hospitals" and inserting "critical access hospitals";

(ii) in subparagraph (H), in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking "rural primary care hospitals" and "rural primary care hospital services" and inserting "critical access hospitals" and "critical access hospital services", respectively;

(iii) in subparagraph (I), in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking "rural primary care hospital" and inserting "critical access hospital"; and

(iv) in subparagraph (N)—

(I) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking "rural primary hospitals" and inserting "critical access hospitals", and

(II) in clause (i), by striking "rural primary care hospital" and inserting "critical access hospital".

(L) Section 1866(a)(3) (42 U.S.C. 1395cc(a)(3)) is amended—

(i) by striking "rural primary care hospital" each place it appears in subparagraphs (A) and (B) and inserting "critical access hospital"; and

(ii) in subparagraph (C)(ii)(II), by striking "rural primary care hospitals" each place it appears and inserting "critical access hospitals".

(M) Section 1867(e)(5) (42 U.S.C. 1395dd(e)(5)) is amended by striking "rural primary care hospital" and inserting "critical access hospital".

(d) PAYMENT CONTINUED TO DESIGNATED EACHES.—Section 1886(d)(5)(D) (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)(5)(D)) is amended—

(1) in clause (iii)(III), by inserting "as in effect or designated by the State on January 1, 1996" before the period at the end; and

(2) in clause (v)—

(A) by inserting "as in effect or designated by the State on January 1, 1996" after "1820(i)(1)"; and

(B) by striking "1820(g)" and inserting "1820(e)".

(e) PART B AMENDMENTS RELATING TO CRITICAL ACCESS HOSPITALS.—

(1) COVERAGE.—(A) Section 1861(mm) (42 U.S.C. 1395x(mm)) as amended by subsection (d)(1), is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(3) The term 'outpatient critical access hospital services' means medical and other health services furnished by a critical access hospital on an outpatient basis."

(B) Section 1832(a)(2)(H) (42 U.S.C. 1395k(a)(2)(H)) is amended by striking "rural primary care hospital services" and inserting "critical access hospital services".

(2) PAYMENT.—(A) Section 1833(a) (42 U.S.C. 1395l(a)) is amended in paragraph (6), by striking "outpatient rural primary care hospital services" and inserting "outpatient critical access services".

(B) Section 1834(g) (42 U.S.C. 1395m(g)) is amended to read as follows:

"(g) PAYMENT FOR OUTPATIENT CRITICAL ACCESS HOSPITAL SERVICES.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The amount of payment for outpatient critical access hospital services provided in a critical access hospital under this part shall be determined by one of the 2 following methods, as elected by the critical access hospital:

"(A) REASONABLE COST.—The amount of payment under this part for outpatient critical access hospital services is the reasonable costs of the critical access hospital in providing such services

(B) ALL-INCLUSIVE RATE.—With respect to both facility services and professional medi-

cal services, there shall be paid amounts equal to the costs which are reasonable and related to the cost of furnishing such services or which are based on such other tests of reasonableness as the Secretary may prescribe in regulations, less the amount the hospital may charge as described in clause (i) of section 1866(a)(2)(A), but in no case may the payment for such services (other than for items and services described in section 1861(s)(10)(A)) exceed 80 percent of such costs. The amount of payment shall be determined under either method without regard to the amount of the customary or other charge."

(f) SWING BEDS.—Section 1883 (42 U.S.C. 1395tt) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(g) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the Secretary from entering into an agreement with a critical access hospital."

(g) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to services furnished on or after January 1, 1996.

SEC. 8504. CLASSIFICATION OF RURAL REFERRAL CENTERS.

(a) PROHIBITING DENIAL OF REQUEST FOR RECLASSIFICATION ON BASIS OF COMPARABILITY OF WAGES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1886(d)(10)(D) (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)(10)(D)) is amended—

(A) by redesignating clause (iii) as clause (iv); and

(B) by inserting after clause (ii) the following new clause:

"(iii) Under the guidelines published by the Secretary under clause (i), in the case of a hospital which is classified by the Secretary as a rural referral center under paragraph (5)(C), the Board may not reject the application of the hospital under this paragraph on the basis of any comparison between the average hourly wage of the hospital and the average hourly wage of hospitals in the area in which it is located."

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Notwithstanding section 1886(d)(10)(C)(ii) of the Social Security Act, a hospital may submit an application to the Medicare Geographic Classification Review Board during the 30-day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act requesting a change in its classification for purposes of determining the area wage index applicable to the hospital under section 1886(d)(3)(D) of such Act for fiscal year 1997, if the hospital would be eligible for such a change in its classification under the standards described in section 1886(d)(10)(D) (as amended by paragraph (1)) but for its failure to meet the deadline for applications under section 1886(d)(10)(C)(ii).

(b) CONTINUING TREATMENT OF PREVIOUSLY DESIGNATED CENTERS.—Any hospital classified as a rural referral center by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under section 1886(d)(5)(C) of the Social Security Act for fiscal year 1994 shall be classified as such a rural referral center for fiscal year 1996 and each subsequent fiscal year.

SEC. 8505. FLOOR ON AREA WAGE INDEX.

(a) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of section 1886(d)(3)(E) of the Social Security Act for discharges occurring on or after October 1, 1995, the area wage index applicable under such section to any hospital which is not located in a rural area (as defined in section 1886(d)(2)(D) of such Act) may not be less than the average of the area wage indices applicable under such section to hospitals located in rural areas in the State in which the hospital is located.

(b) BUDGET-NEUTRALITY IN IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall make any adjustments required under subsection (a) in a manner which assures that the aggregate payments made under section 1886(d) of the Social Security Act in a fiscal year for the operating costs of inpatient hospital services are not

greater or less than those which would have been made in the year without such adjustments.

SEC. 8506. MEDICAL EDUCATION.

(a) STATE AND CONSORTIUM DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—

(A) PARTICIPATION OF STATES AND CONSORTIA.—The Secretary shall establish and conduct a demonstration project to increase the number and percentage of medical students entering primary care practice relative to those entering nonprimary care practice under which the Secretary shall make payments in accordance with paragraph (4)—

(i) to not more than 10 States for the purpose of testing and evaluating mechanisms to meet the goals described in subsection (b); and

(ii) to not more than 10 health care training consortia for the purpose of testing and evaluating mechanisms to meet such goals.

(B) EXCLUSION OF CONSORTIA IN PARTICIPATING STATES.—A consortia may not receive payments under the demonstration project under subparagraph (A)(ii) if any of its members is located in a State receiving payments under the project under subparagraph (A)(i).

(2) APPLICATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Each State and consortium desiring to conduct a demonstration project under this subsection shall prepare and submit to the Secretary an application, at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require to assure that the State or consortium will meet the goals described in subsection (b). In the case of an application of a State, the application shall include—

(i) information demonstrating that the State has consulted with interested parties with respect to the project, including State medical associations, State hospital associations, and medical schools located in the State;

(ii) an assurance that no hospital conducting an approved medical residency training program in the State will lose more than 10 percent of such hospital's approved medical residency positions in any year as a result of the project; and

(iii) an explanation of a plan for evaluating the impact of the project in the State.

(B) APPROVAL OF APPLICATIONS.—A State or consortium that submits an application under subparagraph (A) may begin a demonstration project under this subsection—

(i) upon approval of such application by the Secretary; or

(ii) at the end of the 60-day period beginning on the date such application is submitted, unless the Secretary denies the application during such period.

(C) NOTICE AND COMMENT.—A State or consortium shall issue a public notice on the date it submits an application under subparagraph (A) which contains a general description of the proposed demonstration project. Any interested party may comment on the proposed demonstration project to the State or consortium or the Secretary during the 30-day period beginning on the date the public notice is issued.

(3) SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR PARTICIPANTS.—

(A) REQUIREMENTS FOR STATES.—Each State participating in the demonstration project under this section shall use the payments provided under paragraph (4) to test and evaluate either of the following mechanisms to increase the number and percentage of medical students entering primary care practice relative to those entering nonprimary care practice:

(i) USE OF ALTERNATIVE WEIGHTING FACTORS.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—The State may make payments to hospitals in the State for direct graduate medical education costs in amounts determined under the methodology provided under section 1886(h) of the Social Security Act, except that the State shall apply weighting factors that are different than the weighting factors otherwise set forth in section 1886(h)(4)(C) of the Social Security Act.

(II) USE OF PAYMENTS FOR PRIMARY CARE RESIDENTS.—In applying different weighting factors under subclause (I), the State shall ensure that the amount of payment made to hospitals for costs attributable to primary care residents shall be greater than the amount that would have been paid to hospitals for costs attributable to such residents if the State had applied the weighting factors otherwise set forth in section 1886(h)(4)(C) of the Social Security Act.

(i) PAYMENTS FOR MEDICAL EDUCATION THROUGH CONSORTIUM.—The State may make payments for graduate medical education costs through payments to a health care training consortium (or through any entity identified by such a consortium as appropriate for receiving payments on behalf of the consortium) that is established in the State but that is not otherwise participating in the demonstration project.

(B) REQUIREMENTS FOR CONSORTIUM.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a consortium participating in the demonstration project under this section, the Secretary shall make payments for graduate medical education costs through a health care training consortium whose members provide medical residency training (or through any entity identified by such a consortium as appropriate for receiving payments on behalf of the consortium).

(ii) USE OF PAYMENTS.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—Each consortium receiving payments under clause (i) shall use such funds to conduct activities which test and evaluate mechanisms to increase the number and percentage of medical students entering primary care practice relative to those entering nonprimary care practice, and may use such funds for the operation of the consortium.

(II) PAYMENTS TO PARTICIPATING PROGRAMS.—The consortium shall ensure that the majority of the payments received under clause (i) are directed to consortium members for primary care residency programs, and shall designate for each resident assigned to the consortium a hospital operating an approved medical residency training program for purposes of enabling the Secretary to calculate the consortium's payment amount under the project. Such hospital shall be the hospital where the resident receives the majority of the resident's hospital-based, nonambulatory training experience.

(4) ALLOCATION OF PORTION OF MEDICARE GME PAYMENTS FOR ACTIVITIES UNDER PROJECT.—Notwithstanding any provision of title XVIII of the Social Security Act, the following rules apply with respect to each State and each health care training consortium participating in the demonstration project established under this subsection during a year:

(A) In the case of a State—

(i) the Secretary shall reduce the amount of each payment made to hospitals in the State during the year for direct graduate medical education costs under section 1886(h) of the Social Security Act by 3 percent; and

(ii) the Secretary shall pay the State an amount equal to the Secretary's estimate of the sum of the reductions made during the year under clause (i) (as adjusted by the Secretary in subsequent years for over- or under-estimations in the amount estimated under this subparagraph in previous years).

(B) In the case of a consortium—

(i) the Secretary shall reduce the amount of each payment made to hospitals who are members of the consortium during the year for direct graduate medical education costs under section 1886(h) of the Social Security Act by 3 percent; and

(ii) the Secretary shall pay the consortium an amount equal to the Secretary's estimate of the sum of the reductions made during the year under clause (i) (as adjusted by the Secretary in subsequent years for over- or under-estimations in the amount estimated under this subparagraph in previous years).

(5) DURATION.—A demonstration project under this subsection shall be conducted for a period not to exceed 5 years. The Secretary may terminate a project if the Secretary determines that the State or consortium conducting the project is not in substantial compliance with the terms of the application approved by the Secretary.

(6) EVALUATIONS AND REPORTS.—

(A) EVALUATIONS.—Each State or consortium participating in the demonstration project shall submit to the Secretary a final evaluation within 360 days of the termination of the State or consortium's participation and such interim evaluations as the Secretary may require.

(B) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 360 days after the first demonstration project under this section begins, and annually thereafter for each year in which such a project is conducted, the Secretary shall submit a report to Congress which evaluates the effectiveness of the State and consortium activities conducted under such projects and includes any legislative recommendations determined appropriate by the Secretary.

(7) MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT.—Any funds available for the activities covered by a demonstration project under this section shall supplement, and shall not supplant, funds that are expended for similar purposes under any State, regional, or local program.

(b) GOALS FOR PROJECTS.—The goals referred to in this subsection for a State or consortium participating in the demonstration project under this section are as follows:

(1) The training of an equal number of physician and nonphysician primary care providers.

(2) The recruiting of residents for graduate medical education training programs who received a portion of undergraduate training in a rural area.

(3) The allocation of not less than 50 percent of the training spent in a graduate medical residency training program at sites at which acute care inpatient hospital services are not furnished.

(4) The rotation of residents in approved medical residency training programs among practices that serve residents of rural areas.

(5) The development of a plan under which, after a 5-year transition period, not less than 50 percent of the residents who begin an initial residency period in an approved medical residency training program shall be primary care residents.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROVED MEDICAL RESIDENCY TRAINING PROGRAM.—The term "approved medical residency training program" has the meaning given such term in section 1886(h)(5)(A) of the Social Security Act.

(2) HEALTH CARE TRAINING CONSORTIUM.—The term "health care training consortium" means a State, regional, or local entity consisting of at least one of each of the following:

(A) A hospital operating an approved medical residency training program at which residents receive training at ambulatory training sites located in rural areas.

(B) A school of medicine or osteopathic medicine.

(C) A school of allied health or a program for the training of physician assistants (as such terms are defined in section 799 of the Public Health Service Act).

(D) A school of nursing (as defined in section 853 of the Public Health Service Act).

(3) PRIMARY CARE.—The term "primary care" means family practice, general internal medicine, general pediatrics, and obstetrics and gynecology.

(4) RESIDENT.—The term "resident" has the meaning given such term in section 1886(h)(5)(H) of the Social Security Act.

(5) RURAL AREA.—The term "rural area" has the meaning given such term in section 1886(d)(2)(D) of the Social Security Act.

Subpart B—Rural Physicians and Other Providers

SEC. 8511. PROVIDER INCENTIVES.

(a) ADDITIONAL PAYMENTS UNDER MEDICARE FOR PHYSICIANS' SERVICES FURNISHED IN SHORTAGE AREAS.—

(1) INCREASE IN AMOUNT OF ADDITIONAL PAYMENT.—Section 1833(m) (42 U.S.C. 1395l(m)) is amended by striking "10 percent" and inserting "20 percent".

(2) RESTRICTION TO PRIMARY CARE SERVICES.—Section 1833(m) (42 U.S.C. 1395l(m)) is amended by inserting after "physicians' services" the following: "consisting of primary care services (as defined in section 1842(i)(4))".

(3) EXTENSION OF PAYMENT FOR FORMER SHORTAGE AREAS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 1833(m) (42 U.S.C. 1395l(m)) is amended by striking "area," and inserting "area (or, in the case of an area for which the designation as a health professional shortage area under such section is withdrawn, in the case of physicians' services furnished to such an individual during the 3-year period beginning on the effective date of the withdrawal of such designation)".

(B) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subparagraph (A) shall apply to physicians' services furnished in an area for which the designation as a health professional shortage area under section 332(a)(1)(A) of the Public Health Service Act is withdrawn on or after January 1, 1996.

(4) REQUIRING CARRIERS TO REPORT ON SERVICES PROVIDED.—Section 1842(b)(3) (42 U.S.C. 1395u(b)(3)) is amended—

(A) by striking "and" at the end of subparagraph (I); and

(B) by inserting after subparagraph (I) the following new subparagraph:

"(J) will provide information to the Secretary not later than 30 days after the end of the contract year on the types of providers to whom the carrier made additional payments during the year for certain physicians' services pursuant to section 1833(m), together with a description of the services furnished by such providers during the year; and".

(5) STUDY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall conduct a study analyzing the effectiveness of the provision of additional payments under part B of the Medicare program for physicians' services provided in health professional shortage areas in recruiting and retaining physicians to provide services in such areas.

(B) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the study conducted under subparagraph (A), and shall include in the report such recommendations as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(6) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) shall apply to physicians' services furnished on or after January 1, 1996.

(b) DEVELOPMENT OF MODEL STATE SCOPE OF PRACTICE LAW.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall develop and publish a model law that may be adopted by States to increase the access of individuals residing in underserved rural areas to health care services by expanding the services which non-physician health care professionals may provide in such areas.

(2) DEADLINE.—The Secretary shall publish the model law developed under paragraph (1) not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 8512. NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE CORPS LOAN REPAYMENTS EXCLUDED FROM GROSS INCOME.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part III of subchapter B of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to items specifically excluded from gross income) is amended by redesignating section 137 as section 138 and by inserting after section 136 the following new section:

“SEC. 137. NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE CORPS LOAN REPAYMENTS.

“(a) GENERAL RULE.—Gross income shall not include any qualified loan repayment.

“(b) QUALIFIED LOAN REPAYMENT.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘qualified loan repayment’ means any payment made on behalf of the taxpayer by the National Health Service Corps Loan Repayment Program under section 338B(g) of the Public Health Service Act.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Paragraph (3) of section 338B(g) of the Public Health Service Act is amended by striking “Federal, State, or local” and inserting “State or local”.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for part III of subchapter B of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking the item relating to section 137 and inserting the following:

“Sec. 137. National Health Service Corps loan repayments.

“Sec. 138. Cross references to other Acts.”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to payments made under section 338B(g) of the Public Health Service Act after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 8513. TELEMEDICINE PAYMENT METHODOLOGY.

The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall establish a methodology for making payments under part B of the medicare program for telemedicine services furnished on an emergency basis to individuals residing in an area designated as a health professional shortage area (under section 332(a) of the Public Health Service Act).

SEC. 8514. DEMONSTRATION PROJECT TO INCREASE CHOICE IN RURAL AREAS.

The Secretary of Health and Human Services (acting through the Administrator of the Health Care Financing Administration) shall conduct a demonstration project to assess the advantages and disadvantages of requiring Medicare Choice organizations under part C of title XVIII of the Social Security Act (as added by section 8002(a)) to market Medicare Choice products in certain underserved areas which are near the standard service area for such products.

PART 2—MEDICARE SUBVENTION

SEC. 8521. MEDICARE PROGRAM PAYMENTS FOR HEALTH CARE SERVICES PROVIDED IN THE MILITARY HEALTH SERVICES SYSTEM.

(a) PAYMENTS UNDER MEDICARE RISK CONTRACTS PROGRAM.—

(1) CURRENT PROGRAM.—Section 1876 (42 U.S.C. 1395mm) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(k) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a managed health care plan

established by the Secretary of Defense under chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, shall be considered an eligible organization under this section, and the Secretary shall make payments to such a managed health care plan during a year on behalf of any individuals entitled to benefits under this title who are enrolled in such a managed health care plan during the year. Such payments shall be equal to 30 percent of the amount otherwise paid to other eligible organizations under this section, and shall be made under similar terms and conditions under which the Secretary makes payments to other eligible organizations with risk sharing contracts under this section.”.

(2) MEDICARE CHOICE PROGRAM.—Section 1855, as inserted by section 8002(a), by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(h) PAYMENTS TO MILITARY PROGRAM.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a managed health care plan established by the Secretary of Defense under chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, shall be considered a Medicare Choice organization under this part, and the Secretary shall make payments to such a managed health care plan during a year on behalf of any individuals entitled to benefits under this title who are enrolled in such a managed health care plan during the year. Such payments shall be equal to 30 percent of the amount otherwise paid to other Medicare Choice organizations under this section, and shall be made under similar terms and conditions under which the Secretary makes payments to other Medicare Choice organizations with contracts in effect under this part.”.

(b) TEMPORARY PROVISION FOR WAIVER OF PART B PREMIUM PENALTY.—Section 1839 (42 U.S.C. 1395r) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(h) The premium increase required by subsection (b) shall not apply with respect to a person who is enrolled with a managed care plan that is established by the Secretary of Defense under chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, and is recognized as an eligible organization pursuant to section 1855(h) or section 1876(k), if such person first enrolled in such plan prior to January 1, 1998.”.

(c) PAYMENTS UNDER PART A OF MEDICARE.—Section 1814(c) (42 U.S.C. 1395f(c)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating the current matter as paragraph (1); and

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

“(2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply to services provided by facilities of the uniformed services pursuant to chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, and subject to the provisions of section 1095 of such title. With respect to such services, payments under this title shall be made without regard to whether the beneficiary under this title has paid the deductible and copayments amounts generally required by this title.”.

(d) PAYMENTS UNDER PART B OF MEDICARE.—Section 1835(d) (42 U.S.C. 1395n(d)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating the current matter as paragraph (1); and

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

“(2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply to services provided by facilities of the uniformed services pursuant to chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, and subject to the provisions of section 1095 of such title. With respect to such services, payments under this title shall be made without regard to whether the beneficiary under this title has paid the deductible and copayments amounts generally required by this title.”.

(e) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO THE THIRD PARTY COLLECTION PROGRAM FOR MILITARY

MEDICAL FACILITIES.—(1) Section 1095(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking “XVIII or”; and

(B) by striking “1395” and inserting “1396”.

(2) Section 1095(h)(2) of such title is amended by inserting after “includes” the following: “plans administered under title XVIII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.)”.

(f) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect at the end of the 30-day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

Subtitle G—Other Provisions

SEC. 8601. EXTENSION AND EXPANSION OF EXISTING SECONDARY PAYER REQUIREMENTS.

(a) DATA MATCH.—

(1) Section 1862(b)(5)(C) (42 U.S.C. 1395y(b)(5)(C)) is amended by striking clause (iii).

(2) Section 6103(l)(12) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking subparagraph (F).

(b) APPLICATION TO DISABLED INDIVIDUALS IN LARGE GROUP HEALTH PLANS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1862(b)(1)(B) (42 U.S.C. 1395y(b)(1)(B)) is amended—

(A) in clause (i), by striking “clause (iv)” and inserting “clause (iii)”;

(B) by striking clause (iii), and

(C) by redesignating clause (iv) as clause (iii).

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Paragraphs (1) through (3) of section 1837(i) (42 U.S.C. 1395p(i)) and the second sentence of section 1839(b) (42 U.S.C. 1395r(b)) are each amended by striking “1862(b)(1)(B)(iv)” each place it appears and inserting “1862(b)(1)(B)(iii)”.

(c) EXPANSION OF PERIOD OF APPLICATION TO INDIVIDUALS WITH END STAGE RENAL DISEASE.—Section 1862(b)(1)(C) (42 U.S.C. 1395y(b)(1)(C)) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence, by striking “12-month” each place it appears and inserting “24-month”, and

(2) by striking the second sentence.

SEC. 8602. REPEAL OF MEDICARE AND MEDICAID COVERAGE DATA BANK.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1144 (42 U.S.C. 1320b-14) is repealed.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) MEDICARE.—Section 1862(b)(5) (42 U.S.C. 1395y(b)(5)) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (B), by striking “under—” and all that follows through the end and inserting “subparagraph (A) for purposes of carrying out this subsection.”; and

(B) in subparagraph (C)(i), by striking “subparagraph (B)(i)” and inserting “subparagraph (B)”.

(2) MEDICAID.—Section 1902(a)(25)(A)(i) (42 U.S.C. 1396a(a)(25)(A)(i)) is amended by striking “including the use of” and all that follows through “any additional measures”.

(3) ERISA.—Section 101(f) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1021(f)) is repealed.

(4) DATA MATCHES.—Section 552a(a)(8)(B) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by adding “; or” at the end of clause (v),

(B) by striking “or” at the end of clause (vi), and

(C) by striking clause (vii).

SEC. 8603. CLARIFICATION OF MEDICARE COVERAGE OF ITEMS AND SERVICES ASSOCIATED WITH CERTAIN MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVED FOR INVESTIGATIONAL USE.

(a) COVERAGE.—Nothing in title XVIII of the Social Security Act may be construed to prohibit coverage under part A or part B of the medicare program of items and services associated with the use of a medical device in the furnishing of inpatient hospital services (as defined for purposes of part A of the

medicare program) solely on the grounds that the device is not an approved device, if—

- (1) the device is an investigational device; and
- (2) the device is used instead of an approved device.

(b) CLARIFICATION OF PAYMENT AMOUNT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of title XVIII of the Social Security Act, the amount of payment made under the medicare program for any item or service associated with the use of an investigational device in the furnishing of inpatient hospital services (as defined for purposes of part A of the medicare program) may not exceed the amount of the payment which would have been made under the program for the item or service if the item or service were associated with the use of an approved device.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term "approved device" means a medical device which has been approved for marketing under pre-market approval under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act or cleared for marketing under a 510(k) notice under such Act; and

(2) the term "investigational device" means a medical device (other than a device described in paragraph (1)) which is approved for investigational use under section 520(g) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

SEC. 8604. ADDITIONAL EXCLUSION FROM COVERAGE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1862(a) (42 U.S.C. 1395y(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking "or" at the end of paragraph (14),

(2) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (15) and inserting "; or", and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (15) the following new paragraph:

"(16) where such expenses are for items or services, or to assist in the purchase, in whole or in part, of health benefit coverage that includes items or services, for the purpose of causing, or assisting in causing, the death, suicide, euthanasia, or mercy killing of a person."

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply to payment for items and services furnished on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 8605. EXTENDING MEDICARE COVERAGE OF, AND APPLICATION OF HOSPITAL INSURANCE TAX TO, ALL STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) APPLICATION OF HOSPITAL INSURANCE TAX.—Section 3121(u)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking subparagraphs (C) and (D).

(2) COVERAGE UNDER MEDICARE.—Section 210(p) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 410(p)) is amended by striking paragraphs (3) and (4).

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall apply to services performed after December 31, 1996.

(b) TRANSITION IN BENEFITS FOR STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES AND FORMER EMPLOYEES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—

(A) EMPLOYEES NEWLY SUBJECT TO TAX.—For purposes of sections 226, 226A, and 1811 of the Social Security Act, in the case of any individual who performs services during the calendar quarter beginning January 1, 1997, the wages for which are subject to the tax imposed by section 3101(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 only because of the amendment made by subsection (a), the individual's medicare qualified State or local government employment (as defined in subparagraph (B)) performed before January 1, 1997, shall be considered to be "employment" (as defined for purposes of title II of such Act), but only for purposes of providing the

individual (or another person) with entitlement to hospital insurance benefits under part A of title XVIII of such Act for months beginning with January 1997.

(B) MEDICARE QUALIFIED STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT DEFINED.—In this paragraph, the term "medicare qualified State or local government employment" means medicare qualified government employment described in section 210(p)(1)(B) of the Social Security Act (determined without regard to section 210(p)(3) of such Act, as in effect before its repeal under subsection (a)(2)).

(2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund from time to time such sums as the Secretary of Health and Human Services deems necessary for any fiscal year on account of—

(A) payments made or to be made during such fiscal year from such Trust Fund with respect to individuals who are entitled to benefits under title XVIII of the Social Security Act solely by reason of paragraph (1),

(B) the additional administrative expenses resulting or expected to result therefrom, and

(C) any loss in interest to such Trust Fund resulting from the payment of those amounts, in order to place such Trust Fund in the same position at the end of such fiscal year as it would have been in if this subsection had not been enacted.

(3) INFORMATION TO INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE PROSPECTIVE MEDICARE BENEFICIARIES BASED ON STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT.—Section 226(g) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 426(g)) is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (3) as subparagraphs (A) through (C), respectively,

(B) by inserting "(1)" after "(g)", and

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

"(2) The Secretary, in consultation with State and local governments, shall provide procedures designed to assure that individuals who perform medicare qualified government employment by virtue of service described in section 210(a)(7) are fully informed with respect to (A) their eligibility or potential eligibility for hospital insurance benefits (based on such employment) under part A of title XVIII, (B) the requirements for, and conditions of, such eligibility, and (C) the necessity of timely application as a condition of becoming entitled under subsection (b)(2)(C), giving particular attention to individuals who apply for an annuity or retirement benefit and whose eligibility for such annuity or retirement benefit is based on a disability."

(c) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Subparagraph (A) of section 3121(u)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking "subparagraphs (B) and (C)," and inserting "subparagraph (B),".

(2) Subparagraph (B) of section 210(p)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 410(p)(1)) is amended by striking "paragraphs (2) and (3)." and inserting "paragraph (2)."

(3) Section 218 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 418) is amended by striking subsection (n).

(4) The amendments made by this subsection shall apply after December 31, 1996.

ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMISSION TO PREPARE FOR THE 21ST CENTURY

SEC. 7161. ESTABLISHMENT.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a commission to be known as the Medicare Commission To Prepare For The 21st Century (hereafter in this Act referred to as the "Commission").

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall be composed of 7 members appointed by the

President and confirmed by the Senate. Not more than 4 members selected by the President shall be members of the same political party.

(2) EXPERTISE.—The membership of the Commission shall include individuals with national recognition for their expertise on health matters.

(3) DATE.—The appointments of the members of the Commission shall be made no later than December 31, 1995.

(c) PERIOD OF APPOINTMENT; VACANCIES.—Members shall be appointed for the life of the Commission. Any vacancy in the Commission shall not affect its powers, but shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

(d) INITIAL MEETING.—No later than 30 days after the date on which all members of the Commission have been appointed, the Commission shall hold its first meeting.

(e) MEETINGS.—The Commission shall meet at the call of the Chairman.

(f) QUORUM.—A majority of the members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum, but a lesser number of members may hold hearings.

(g) CHAIRPERSON.—The President shall designate one person as Chairperson from among its members.

SEC. 7162. DUTIES OF THE COMMISSION.

(a) ANALYSES AND RECOMMENDATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission is charged with long-term strategic planning (for years after 2010) for the medicare program. The Commission shall—

(A) review long-term problems and opportunities facing the medicare program within the context of the overall health care system, including an analysis of the long-term financial condition of the medicare trust funds;

(B) analyze potential measures to assure continued adequacy of financing of the medicare program within the context of comprehensive health care reform and to guarantee medicare beneficiaries affordable and high quality health care services that takes into account—

(i) the health needs and financial status of senior citizens and the disabled,

(ii) overall trends in national health care costs,

(iii) the number of Americans without health insurance,

(iv) the impact of its recommendations on the private sector and on the medicaid program;

(C) consider a range of program improvements, including measures to—

(i) reduce waste, fraud, and abuse,

(ii) improve program efficiency,

(iii) improve quality of care and access, and

(iv) examine ways to improve access to preventive care and primary care services,

(v) improve beneficiary cost consciousness, including an analysis of proposals that would structure medicare from a defined benefits program to a defined contribution program and other means, and

(vi) measures to maintain a medicare beneficiary's ability to select a health care provider of the beneficiary's choice;

(D) prepare findings on the impact of all proposals on senior citizens' out-of-pocket health care costs and on any special considerations that should be made for seniors that live in rural areas and inner cities;

(E) recognize the uncertainties of long range estimates; and

(F) provide appropriate recommendations to the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the President, and the Congress.

(2) DEFINITION OF MEDICARE TRUST FUNDS.—For purposes of this subsection, the term "medicare trust funds" means the Federal

Hospital Insurance Trust Fund established under section 1817 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395i) and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund established under section 1941 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395t).

(b) REPORT.—The Commission shall submit its report to the President and the Congress not later than July 31, 1996.

SEC. 7163. POWERS OF THE COMMISSION.

(a) HEARINGS.—The Commission may hold such hearing, sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony, and receive such evidence as the Commission considers advisable to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(b) INFORMATION FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES.—The Commission may secure directly from any Federal department or agency such information as the Commission considers necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act. Upon request of the Chairman of the Commission, the head of such department or agency shall furnish such information to the Commission.

(c) POSTAL SERVICES.—The Commission may use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as other departments and agencies of the Federal Government.

SEC. 7164. COMMISSION PERSONNEL MATTERS.

(a) COMPENSATION OF MEMBERS.—

(1) OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.—All members of the Commission who are officers or employees of the Federal Government shall serve without compensation in addition to that received for their services as officers or employees of the United States.

(2) PRIVATE CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), all members of the Commission who are not officers or employees of the Federal Government shall serve without compensation for their work on the Commission.

(B) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—The members of the Commission who are not officers or employees of the Federal Government shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for employees of agencies under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the Commission, to the extent funds are available therefor.

(b) STAFF.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Chairman of the Commission may, without regard to the civil service laws and regulations, appoint and terminate an executive director and such other additional personnel as may be necessary to enable the Commission to perform its duties. At the request of the Chairman, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall provide the Commission with any necessary administrative and support services. The employment of an executive director shall be subject to confirmation by the Commission.

(2) COMPENSATION.—The Chairman of the Commission may fix the compensation of the executive director and other personnel without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code, relating to classification of positions and General Schedule pay rates, except that the rate of pay for the executive director and other personnel may not exceed the rate payable for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of such title.

(c) DETAIL OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.—Any Federal Government employee may be detailed to the Commission without reimbursement, and such detail shall be without interruption or loss of civil service status or privilege.

(d) PROCUREMENT OF TEMPORARY AND INTERMITTENT SERVICES.—The Chairman of the Commission may procure temporary and intermittent services under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, at rates for individuals which do not exceed the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of such title.

SEC. 7165. TERMINATION OF THE COMMISSION.

The Commission shall terminate 30 days after the date on which the Commission submits its report under section 7702(b).

SEC. 7166. FUNDING FOR THE COMMISSION.

Any expenses of the Commission shall be paid from such funds as may be otherwise available to the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

TITLE IX—WELFARE REFORM

SEC. 9000. AMENDMENT OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT.

Except as otherwise expressly provided, wherever in this title an amendment or repeal is expressed in terms of an amendment to, or repeal of, a section or other provision, the reference shall be considered to be made to a section or other provision of the Social Security Act.

Subtitle A—Temporary Employment Assistance

SEC. 9101. STATE PLAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title IV (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) is amended by striking part A and inserting the following:

“PART A—TEMPORARY EMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE

“SEC. 400. APPROPRIATION.

“For the purpose of providing assistance to families with needy children and assisting parents of children in such families to obtain and retain private sector work to the extent possible, and public sector or volunteer work if necessary, through the Work First Employment Block Grant program (hereafter in this title referred to as the ‘Work First program’), there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, and is hereby appropriated, for each fiscal year a sum sufficient to carry out the purposes of this part. The sums made available under this section shall be used for making payments to States which have approved State plans for temporary employment assistance.

“Subpart 1—State Plans for Temporary Employment Assistance

“SEC. 401. ELEMENTS OF STATE PLANS.

“A State plan for temporary employment assistance shall provide a description of the State program which carries out the purpose described in section 400 and shall meet the requirements of the following sections of this subpart.

“SEC. 402. FAMILY ELIGIBILITY FOR TEMPORARY EMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The State plan shall provide that any family—

“(1) with 1 or more children (or any expectant family, at the option of the State), defined as needy by the State; and

“(2) which fulfills the conditions set forth in subsection (b), shall be eligible for cash assistance under the plan, except as otherwise provided under this part.

“(b) INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBILITY PLAN.—The State plan shall provide that not later than 30 days after the approval of the application for temporary employment assistance, a parent qualifying for assistance shall execute an individual responsibility plan as described in section 403. If a child otherwise eligible for assistance under this part is residing with a relative other than a parent, the State plan may require the relative to execute such a plan as a condition of the family receiving such assistance.

“(c) LIMITATIONS ON ELIGIBILITY.—

“(1) LENGTH OF TIME.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraphs (B), (C), (D), and (E), the State plan shall provide that the family of an individual who, after attaining age 18 years (or age 19 years, at the option of the State), has received assistance under the plan for 60 months, shall no longer be eligible for cash assistance under the plan.

“(B) HARDSHIP EXCEPTION.—With respect to any family, the State plan shall not include in the determination of the 60-month period under subparagraph (A) any month in which—

“(i) at the option of the State, the family includes an individual working 20 hours per week (or more, at the option of the State);

“(ii) the family resides in an area with an unemployment rate exceeding 8 percent; or

“(iii) the family is experiencing other special hardship circumstances which make it appropriate for the State to provide an exemption for such month, except that the total number of exemptions under this clause for any month shall not exceed 15 percent of the number of families to which the State is providing assistance under the plan.

“(C) EXCEPTION FOR TEEN PARENTS.—With respect to any family, the State plan shall not include in the determination of the 60-month period under subparagraph (A) any month in which the parent—

“(i) is under age 18 (or age 19, at the option of the State); and

“(ii) is making satisfactory progress while attending high school or an alternative technical preparation school.

“(D) EXCEPTION FOR INDIVIDUALS EXEMPT FROM WORK REQUIREMENTS.—With respect to any family, the State plan shall not include in the determination of the 60-month period under subparagraph (A) any month in which 1 or each of the parents—

“(i) is seriously ill, incapacitated, or of advanced age;

“(ii) (I) except for a child described in subclause (II), is responsible for a child under age 1 year (or age 6 months, at the option of the State), or

“(II) in the case of a 2nd or subsequent child born during such period, is responsible for a child under age 3 months;

“(iii) is pregnant in the 3rd trimester; or

“(iv) is caring for a family member who is ill or incapacitated.

“(E) EXCEPTION FOR CHILD-ONLY CASES.—With respect to any child who has not attained age 18 (or age 19, at the option of the State) and who is eligible for assistance under this part, but not as a member of a family otherwise eligible for assistance under this part (determined without regard to this paragraph), the State plan shall not include in the determination of the 60-month period under subparagraph (A) any month in which such child has not attained such age.

“(F) OTHER PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY.—The State plan shall provide that if a family is no longer eligible for cash assistance under the plan due to the imposition of the 60-month period under subparagraph (A) or due to the imposition of a penalty under subparagraph (A)(ii) or (B)(ii) of section 403(e)(1)—

“(i) for purposes of determining eligibility for any other Federal or federally assisted program based on need, such family shall continue to be considered eligible for such cash assistance;

“(ii) for purposes of determining the amount of assistance under any other Federal or federally assisted program based on need, such family shall continue to be considered receiving such cash assistance; and

“(iii) the State may, at the option of the State, after having assessed the needs of the child or children of the family, provide for such needs with a voucher for such family—

“(I) determined on the same basis as the State would provide assistance under the State plan to such a family with 1 less individual,

“(II) designed appropriately to pay third parties for shelter, goods, and services received by the child or children, and

“(III) payable directly to such third parties.

“(2) TREATMENT OF INTERSTATE MIGRANTS.—The State plan may apply to a category of families the rules for such category under a plan of another State approved under this part, if a family in such category has moved to the State from the other State and has resided in the State for less than 12 months.

“(3) INDIVIDUALS ON OLD-AGE ASSISTANCE OR SSI INELIGIBLE FOR TEMPORARY EMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE.—The State plan shall provide that no assistance shall be furnished any individual under the plan with respect to any period with respect to which such individual is receiving old-age assistance under the State plan approved under section 102 of title I or supplemental security income under title XVI.

“(4) CHILDREN FOR WHOM FEDERAL, STATE, OR LOCAL FOSTER CARE MAINTENANCE OR ADOPTION ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS ARE MADE.—A child with respect to whom foster care maintenance payments or adoption assistance payments are made under part E or under State or local law shall not, for the period for which such payments are made, be regarded as a needy child under this part, and such child's income and resources shall be disregarded in determining the eligibility of the family of such child for temporary employment assistance.

“(5) DENIAL OF ASSISTANCE FOR 10 YEARS TO A PERSON FOUND TO HAVE FRAUDULENTLY MISREPRESENTED RESIDENCE IN ORDER TO OBTAIN ASSISTANCE IN 2 OR MORE STATES.—The State plan shall provide that no assistance will be furnished any individual under the plan during the 10-year period that begins on the date the individual is convicted in Federal or State court of having made, a fraudulent statement or representation with respect to the place of residence of the individual in order to receive benefits or services simultaneously from 2 or more States under programs that are funded under this part, title XIX, or the Food Stamp Act of 1977, or benefits in 2 or more States under the supplemental security income program under title XVI.

“(6) DENIAL OF ASSISTANCE FOR FUGITIVE FELONS AND PROBATION AND PAROLE VIOLATORS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The State plan shall provide that no assistance will be furnished any individual under the plan for any period if during such period the State agency has knowledge that such individual is—

“(i) fleeing to avoid prosecution, or custody or confinement after conviction, under the laws of the place from which the individual flees, for a crime, or an attempt to commit a crime, which is a felony under the laws of the place from which the individual flees, or which, in the case of the State of New Jersey, is a high misdemeanor under the laws of such State; or

“(ii) violating a condition of probation or parole imposed under Federal or State law.

“(B) EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the State plan shall provide that the State shall furnish any Federal, State, or local law enforcement officer, upon the request of the officer, with the current address of any recipient of assistance under the plan, if the officer furnishes the agency with the name of the recipient and notifies the agency that—

“(i) such recipient—

“(I) is described in clause (i) or (ii) of subparagraph (A); or

“(II) has information that is necessary for the officer to conduct the officer's official duties; and

“(ii) the location or apprehension of the recipient is within such officer's official duties.

“(d) DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY.—

“(1) DETERMINATION OF NEED.—The State plan shall provide that the State agency take into consideration any income and resources of any individual the State determines should be considered in determining the need of the child or relative claiming temporary employment assistance, subject to section 407.

“(2) RESOURCE AND INCOME DETERMINATION.—In determining the total resources and income of the family of any needy child, the State plan shall provide the following:

“(A) RESOURCES.—The State's resource limit, including a description of the policy determined by the State regarding any exclusion allowed for vehicles owned by family members, resources set aside for future needs of a child, individual development accounts, or other policies established by the State to encourage savings.

“(B) FAMILY INCOME.—The extent to which earned or unearned income is disregarded in determining eligibility for, and amount of, assistance.

“(C) CHILD SUPPORT.—The State's policy, if any, for determining the extent to which child support received in excess of \$50 per month on behalf of a member of the family is disregarded in determining eligibility for, and the amount of, assistance.

“(D) CHILD'S EARNINGS.—The treatment of earnings of a child living in the home.

“(E) EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT.—The State agency shall disregard any refund of Federal income taxes made to a family receiving temporary employment assistance by reason of section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to earned income tax credit) and any payment made to such a family by an employer under section 3507 of such Code (relating to advance payment of earned income credit).

“(3) VERIFICATION SYSTEM.—The State plan shall provide that information is requested and exchanged for purposes of income and eligibility verification in accordance with a State system which meets the requirements of section 1137.

“SEC. 403. INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBILITY PLAN.

“(a) ASSESSMENT.—The State agency responsible for administering the State plan shall make an initial assessment of the skills, prior work experience, and employability of each applicant for, or recipient of, assistance under the State plan who—

“(1) has attained 18 years of age; or

“(2) has not completed high school or obtained a certificate of high school equivalency, and is not attending secondary school.

“(b) INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBILITY PLANS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—On the basis of the assessment made under subsection (a) with respect to an individual, the State agency, in consultation with the individual, shall develop an individual responsibility plan for the individual, which—

“(A) shall provide that participation by the individual in job search activities shall be a condition of eligibility for assistance under the State plan approved under part A, except during any period for which the individual is employed full-time in an unsubsidized job in the private sector;

“(B) sets forth an employment goal for the individual and a plan for moving the individual immediately into private sector employment;

“(C) sets forth the obligations of the individual, which may include a requirement

that the individual attend school, maintain certain grades and attendance, keep school age children of the individual in school, immunize children, attend parenting and money management classes, or do other things that will help the individual become and remain employed in the private sector;

“(D) may require that the individual enter the State program established under part F, if the caseworker determines that the individual will need education, training, job placement assistance, wage enhancement, or other services to become employed in the private sector;

“(E) shall provide that the individual must—

“(i) assign to the State any rights to support from any other person the individual may have in such individual's own behalf or in behalf of any other family member for whom the individual is applying for or receiving assistance; and

“(ii) cooperate with the State—

“(I) in establishing the paternity of a child born out of wedlock with respect to whom assistance is claimed, and

“(II) in obtaining support payments for the individual and for a child with respect to whom such assistance is claimed, or in obtaining any other payments or property due the individual or the child,

unless (in either case) the individual is found to have good cause for refusing to cooperate as determined by the State agency in accordance with standards prescribed by the Secretary, which standards shall take into consideration the best interests of the child on whose behalf assistance is claimed.

“(F) to the greatest extent possible shall be designed to move the individual into whatever private sector employment the individual is capable of handling as quickly as possible, and to increase the responsibility and amount of work the individual is to handle over time;

“(G) shall describe what services the State will provide the individual so that the individual will be able to obtain and keep employment in the private sector, and describe the job counseling and other services that will be provided by the State; and

“(H) at the option of the State, may require the individual to undergo appropriate substance abuse treatment.

“(2) TIMING.—The State agency shall comply with paragraph (1) with respect to an individual—

“(A) within 90 days (or, at the option of the State, 180 days) after the effective date of this part, in the case of an individual who, as of such effective date, is a recipient of assistance under the State plan approved under this part; or

“(B) within 30 days (or, at the option of the State, 90 days) after the individual is determined to be eligible for such assistance, in the case of any other individual.

“(c) PROVISION OF PROGRAM AND EMPLOYMENT INFORMATION.—The State shall inform all applicants for and recipients of assistance under the State plan approved under this part of all available services under the State plan for which they are eligible.

“(d) REQUIREMENT THAT RECIPIENTS ENTER THE WORK FIRST PROGRAM.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Beginning with fiscal year 2004, the State shall place recipients of assistance under the State plan approved under this part, who have not become employed in the private sector within 1 year after signing an individual responsibility plan, in the first available slot in the State program established under part F, except as provided in paragraph (2).

“(2) EXCEPTIONS.—A state may not be required to place a recipient of such assistance in the State program established under part F if the recipient—

“(A) is ill, incapacitated, or of advanced age;

“(B) has not attained 18 years of age;

“(C) is caring for a child or parent who is ill or incapacitated; or

“(D) is enrolled in school or in educational or training programs that will lead to private sector employment.

“(e) PENALTIES.—

“(I) STATE NOT OPERATING A WORK FIRST OR WORKFARE PROGRAM.—In the case of a State that is not operating a program under part F or G:

“(A) FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBILITY PLAN OR AGREEMENT OF MUTUAL RESPONSIBILITY.—

“(i) PROGRESSIVE REDUCTIONS IN ASSISTANCE FOR 1ST AND 2ND FAILURES.—The amount of assistance otherwise to be provided under the State plan approved under this part to a family that includes an individual who fails without good cause to comply with an individual responsibility plan (or, if the State has established a program under subpart 1 of part F and the individual is required to participate in the program, an agreement of mutual responsibility) signed by the individual (other than by reason of conduct described in paragraph (2)) shall be reduced by—

“(I) 33 percent for the 1st such act of non-compliance; or

“(II) 66 percent for the 2nd such act of non-compliance.

“(ii) DENIAL OF ASSISTANCE FOR 3RD FAILURE.—In the case of the 3rd such act of non-compliance, the family of which the individual is a member shall not thereafter be eligible for assistance under the State plan approved under this part.

“(iii) ACTS OF NONCOMPLIANCE.—For purposes of this paragraph, a 1st act of non-compliance by an individual continues for more than 1 calendar month shall be considered a 2nd act of noncompliance, and a 2nd act of noncompliance that continues for more than 3 calendar months shall be considered a 3rd act of noncompliance.

“(B) DENIAL OF ASSISTANCE TO ADULTS REFUSING TO WORK, LOOK FOR WORK, OR ACCEPT A BONA FIDE OFFER OF EMPLOYMENT.—

“(i) REFUSAL TO WORK OR LOOK FOR WORK.—If an unemployed individual who has attained 18 years of age refuses to work or look for work—

“(I) in the case of the 1st such refusal, assistance under the State plan approved under this part shall not be payable with respect to the individual until the later of—

“(aa) a period of not less than 6 months after the date of the first such refusal; or

“(bb) the first date the individual agrees to work or look for work; or

“(II) in the case of the 2nd such refusal, the family of which the individual is a member shall not thereafter be eligible for assistance under the State plan approved under this part.

“(ii) REFUSAL TO ACCEPT A BONA FIDE OFFER OF EMPLOYMENT.—If an unemployed individual who has attained 18 years of age refuses to accept a bona fide offer of employment, the family of which the individual is a member shall not thereafter be eligible for assistance under the State plan approved under this part.

“(2) OTHER STATES.—In the case of any other State, the State shall reduce, by such amount as the State considers appropriate, the amount of assistance otherwise payable under the State plan approved under this part to a family that includes an individual who fails without good cause to comply with an individual responsibility plan signed by the individual.

“SEC. 404. PAYMENT OF ASSISTANCE.

“(a) STANDARDS OF ASSISTANCE.—The State plan shall specify standards of assistance, including—

“(1) the composition of the unit for which assistance will be provided;

“(2) a standard, expressed in money amounts, to be used in determining the need of applicants and recipients;

“(3) a standard, expressed in money amounts, to be used in determining the amount of the assistance payment; and

“(4) the methodology to be used in determining the payment amount received by assistance units.

“(b) LEVEL OF ASSISTANCE.—Except as otherwise provided in this title, the State plan shall provide that—

“(1) the determination of need and the amount of assistance for all applicants and recipients shall be made on an objective and equitable basis; and

“(2) families of similar composition with similar needs and circumstances shall be treated similarly.

“(c) CORRECTION OF PAYMENTS.—The State plan shall provide that the State agency will promptly take all necessary steps to correct any overpayment or underpayment of assistance under such plan, including the request for Federal tax refund intercepts as provided under section 416.

“(d) OPTIONAL VOLUNTARY DIVERSION PROGRAM.—The State plan shall, at the option of the State, and in such part or parts of the State as the State may select, provide that—

“(1) upon the recommendation of the caseworker who is handling the case of a family eligible for assistance under the State plan, the State shall, in lieu of any other assistance under the State plan to the family during a time period of not more than 3 months, make a lump-sum payment to the family for the time period in an amount not to exceed—

“(A) the value of the monthly benefits that would otherwise be provided to the family under the State plan; multiplied by

“(B) the number of months in the time period;

“(2) a lump-sum payment pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall not be made more than once to any family; and

“(3) if, during a time period for which the State has made a lump-sum payment to a family pursuant to subparagraph (A), the family applies for and (but for the lump-sum payment) would be eligible under the State plan for a monthly benefit that is greater than the value of the monthly benefit which would have been provided to the family under the State plan at the time of the calculation of the lump sum payment, then, notwithstanding subparagraph (A), the State shall, for that part of the time period that remains after the family becomes eligible for the greater monthly benefit, provide monthly benefits to the family in an amount not to exceed—

“(A) the amount by which the value of the greater monthly benefit exceeds the value of the former monthly benefit, multiplied by the number of months in the time period; divided by

“(B) the whole number of months remaining in the time period.”.

“SEC. 405. OTHER PROGRAMS.

“(a) WORK FIRST PROGRAM; WORKFARE OR JOB PLACEMENT VOUCHER PROGRAM.—The State plan shall provide that the State has in effect and operation—

“(1) a work first program that meets the requirements of part F; and

“(2) a workfare program that meets the requirements of part G, or a job placement voucher program that meets the requirements of part H, but not both.

“(b) PROVISION OF POSITIONS AND VOUCHERS.—The State plan shall provide that the State shall provide a position in the workfare program established by the State under part G, or a job placement voucher under the job placement voucher program es-

tablished by the State under part H to any individual who, by reason of section 487(b), is prohibited from participating in the work first program operated by the State, and shall not provide such a position or such a voucher to any other individual.

“(c) PROVISION OF CASE MANAGEMENT SERVICES.—The State plan shall provide that the State shall provide to participants in such programs such case management services as are necessary to ensure the integrated provision of benefits and services under such programs.

“(d) STATE CHILD SUPPORT AGENCY.—The State plan shall—

“(1) provide that the State has in effect a plan approved under part D and operates a child support program in substantial compliance with such plan;

“(2) provide that the State agency administering the plan approved under this part shall be responsible for assuring that—

“(A) the benefits and services provided under plans approved under this part and part D are furnished in an integrated manner, including coordination of intake procedures with the agency administering the plan approved under part D;

“(B) all applicants for, and recipients of, temporary employment assistance are encouraged, assisted, and required (as provided under section 403(b)(1)(E)(ii)) to cooperate in the establishment and enforcement of paternity and child support obligations and are notified about the services available under the State plan approved under part D; and

“(C) procedures require referral of paternity and child support enforcement cases to the agency administering the plan approved under part D not later than 10 days after the application for temporary employment assistance; and

“(3) provide for prompt notice (including the transmittal of all relevant information) to the State child support collection agency established pursuant to part D of the furnishing of temporary employment assistance with respect to a child who has been deserted or abandoned by a parent (including a child born out-of-wedlock without regard to whether the paternity of such child has been established).

“(e) CHILD WELFARE SERVICES AND FOSTER CARE AND ADOPTION ASSISTANCE.—The State plan shall provide that the State has in effect—

“(1) a State plan for child welfare services approved under part B; and

“(2) a State plan for foster care and adoption assistance approved under part E, and operates such plans in substantial compliance with the requirements of such parts.

“(f) REPORT OF CHILD ABUSE, ETC.—The State plan shall provide that the State agency will—

“(1) report to an appropriate agency or official, known or suspected instances of physical or mental injury, sexual abuse or exploitation, or negligent treatment or maltreatment of a child receiving assistance under the State plan under circumstances which indicate that the child's health or welfare is threatened thereby; and

“(2) provide such information with respect to a situation described in paragraph (1) as the State agency may have.

“(g) AVAILABILITY OF ASSISTANCE IN RURAL AREAS OF STATE.—The State plan shall consider and address the needs of rural areas in the State to ensure that families in such areas receive assistance to become self-sufficient.

“(h) FAMILY PRESERVATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The State plan shall describe the efforts by the State to promote family preservation and stability, including efforts—

“(A) to encourage fathers to stay home and be a part of the family;

“(B) to keep families together to the extent possible; and

“(C) except to the extent provided in paragraph (2), to treat 2-parent families and 1-parent families equally with respect to eligibility for assistance.

“(2) MAINTENANCE OF TREATMENT.—The State may impose eligibility limitations relating specifically to 2-parent families to the extent such limitations are no more restrictive than such limitations in effect in the State plan in fiscal year 1995.

“SEC. 406. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS FOR STATE PLAN.

“(a) STATEWIDE PLAN.—The State plan shall be in effect in all political subdivisions of the State, and, if administered by the subdivisions, be mandatory upon such subdivisions. If such plan is not administered uniformly throughout the State, the plan shall describe the administrative variations.

“(b) SINGLE ADMINISTRATING AGENCY.—The State plan shall provide for the establishment or designation of a single State agency to administer the plan or supervise the administration of the plan.

“(c) FINANCIAL PARTICIPATION.—The State plan shall provide for financial participation by the State in the same manner and amount as such State participates under title XIX, except that with respect to the sums expended for the administration of the State plan, the percentage shall be 50 percent.

“(d) REASONABLE PROMPTNESS.—The State plan shall provide that all individuals wishing to make application for temporary employment assistance shall have opportunity to do so, and that such assistance be furnished with reasonable promptness to all eligible individuals.

“(e) AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING SYSTEM.—The State plan shall, at the option of the State, provide for the establishment and operation of an automated statewide management information system designed effectively and efficiently, to assist management in the administration of the State plan approved under this part, so as—

“(1) to control and account for—

“(A) all the factors in the total eligibility determination process under such plan for assistance, and

“(B) the costs, quality, and delivery of payments and services furnished to applicants for and recipients of assistance; and

“(2) to notify the appropriate officials for child support, food stamp, and social service programs, and the medical assistance program approved under title XIX, whenever a recipient becomes ineligible for such assistance or the amount of assistance provided to a recipient under the State plan is changed.

“(f) DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION.—The State plan shall provide for safeguards which restrict the use or disclosure of information concerning applicants or recipients.

“(g) DETECTION OF FRAUD.—The State plan shall provide, in accordance with regulations issued by the Secretary, for appropriate measures to detect fraudulent applications for temporary employment assistance before the establishment of eligibility for such assistance.

“Subpart 2—Administrative Provisions

“SEC. 411. APPROVAL OF PLAN.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall approve a State plan which fulfills the requirements under subpart 1 within 120 days of the submission of the plan by the State to the Secretary.

“(b) DEEMED APPROVAL.—If a State plan has not been rejected by the Secretary during the period specified in subsection (a), the plan shall be deemed to have been approved.

“SEC. 412. COMPLIANCE.

In the case of any State plan for temporary employment assistance which has been approved under section 411, if the Secretary, after reasonable notice and opportunity for hearing to the State agency administering or supervising the administration of such plan, finds that in the administration of the plan there is a failure to comply substantially with any provision required by subpart 1 to be included in the plan, the Secretary shall notify such State agency that further payments will not be made to the State (or in the Secretary's discretion, that payments will be limited to categories under or parts of the State plan not affected by such failure) until the Secretary is satisfied that such prohibited requirement is no longer so imposed, and that there is no longer any such failure to comply. Until the Secretary is so satisfied the Secretary shall make no further payments to such State (or shall limit payments to categories under or parts of the State plan not affected by such failure).

“SEC. 413. PAYMENTS TO STATES.

“(a) COMPUTATION OF AMOUNT.—Subject to section 412, from the sums appropriated therefor, the Secretary of the Treasury shall pay to each State which has an approved plan for temporary employment assistance, for each quarter, beginning with the quarter commencing October 1, 1996, an amount equal to the Federal medical assistance percentage (as defined in section 1905(b)) of the expenditures by the State under such plan.

“(b) METHOD OF COMPUTATION AND PAYMENT.—The method of computing and paying such amounts shall be as follows:

“(1) The Secretary shall, prior to the beginning of each quarter, estimate the amount to be paid to the State for such quarter under the provisions of subsection (a), such estimate to be based on—

“(A) a report filed by the State containing its estimate of the total sum to be expended in such quarter in accordance with the provisions of such subsection and stating the amount appropriated or made available by the State and its political subdivisions for such expenditures in such quarter, and if such amount is less than the State's proportionate share of the total sum of such estimated expenditures, the source or sources from which the difference is expected to be derived;

“(B) records showing the number of needy children in the State; and

“(C) such other information as the Secretary may find necessary.

“(2) The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall then certify to the Secretary of the Treasury the amount so estimated by the Secretary of Health and Human Services—

“(A) reduced or increased, as the case may be, by any sum by which the Secretary of Health and Human Services finds that the estimate for any prior quarter was greater or less than the amount which should have been paid to the State for such quarter;

“(B) reduced by a sum equivalent to the pro rata share to which the Federal Government is equitably entitled, as determined by the Secretary of Health and Human Services, of the net amount recovered during any prior quarter by the State or any political subdivision thereof with respect to temporary employment assistance furnished under the State plan; and

“(C) reduced by such amount as is necessary to provide the appropriate reimbursement to the Federal Government that the State is required to make under section 457 out of that portion of child support collections retained by the State pursuant to such section,

except that such increases or reductions shall not be made to the extent that such sums have been applied to make the amount certified for any prior quarter greater or less than the amount estimated by the Secretary of Health and Human Services for such prior quarter.

“(c) METHOD OF PAYMENT.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon, through the Fiscal Service of the Department of the Treasury and prior to audit or settlement by the General Accounting Office, pay to the State, at the time or times fixed by the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the amount so certified.

“SEC. 414. QUALITY ASSURANCE, DATA COLLECTION, AND REPORTING SYSTEM.

“(a) QUALITY ASSURANCE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Under the State plan, a quality assurance system shall be developed based upon a collaborative effort involving the Secretary, the State, the political subdivisions of the State, and assistance recipients, and shall include quantifiable program outcomes related to self sufficiency in the categories of welfare-to-work, payment accuracy, and child support.

“(2) MODIFICATIONS TO SYSTEM.—As deemed necessary, but not more often than every 2 years, the Secretary, in consultation with the State, the political subdivisions of the State, and assistance recipients, shall make appropriate changes in the design and administration of the quality assurance system, including changes in benchmarks, measures, and data collection or sampling procedures.

“(b) DATA COLLECTION AND REPORTING.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The State plan shall provide for a quarterly report to the Secretary regarding the data described in paragraphs (2) and (3) and such additional data needed for the quality assurance system. The data collection and reporting system under this subsection shall promote accountability, continuous improvement, and integrity in the State plans for temporary employment assistance and Work First.

“(2) DISAGGREGATED DATA.—The State shall collect the following data items on a monthly basis from disaggregated case records of applicants for and recipients of temporary employment assistance from the previous month:

“(A) The age of adults and children (including pregnant women).

“(B) Marital or familial status of cases: married (2-parent family), widowed, divorced, separated, or never married; or child living with other adult relative.

“(C) The gender, race, educational attainment, work experience, disability status (whether the individual is seriously ill, incapacitated, or caring for a disabled or incapacitated child) of adults.

“(D) The amount of cash assistance and the amount and reason for any reduction in such assistance. Any other data necessary to determine the timeliness and accuracy of benefits and welfare diversions.

“(E) Whether any member of the family receives benefits under any of the following:

“(i) Any housing program.

“(ii) The food stamp program under the Food Stamp Act of 1977.

“(iii) The Head Start programs carried out under the Head Start Act.

“(iv) Any job training program.

“(F) The number of months since the most recent application for assistance under the plan.

“(G) The total number of months for which assistance has been provided to the families under the plan.

“(H) The employment status, hours worked, and earnings of individuals while receiving assistance, whether the case was

closed due to employment, and other data needed to meet the work performance rate.

“(I) Status in Work First and workfare, including the number of hours an individual participated and the component in which the individual participated.

“(J) The number of persons in the assistance unit and their relationship to the youngest child. Nonrecipients in the household and their relationship to the youngest child.

“(K) Citizenship status.

“(L) Shelter arrangement.

“(M) Unearned income (not including temporary employment assistance), such as child support, and assets.

“(N) The number of children who have a parent who is deceased, incapacitated, or unemployed.

“(O) Geographic location.

“(3) AGGREGATED DATA.—The State shall collect the following data items on a monthly basis from aggregated case records of applicants for and recipients of temporary employment assistance from the previous month:

“(A) The number of adults receiving assistance.

“(B) The number of children receiving assistance.

“(C) The number of families receiving assistance.

“(D) The number of assistance units who had their grants reduced or terminated and the reason for the reduction or termination, including sanction, employment, and meeting the time limit for assistance).

“(E) The number of applications for assistance; the number approved and the number denied and the reason for denial.

“(4) LONGITUDINAL STUDIES.—The State shall submit selected data items for a cohort of individuals who are tracked over time. This longitudinal sample shall be used for selected data items described in paragraphs (2) and (3), as determined appropriate by the Secretary.

“(c) ADDITIONAL DATA.—The report required by subsection (b) for a fiscal year quarter shall also include the following:

“(1) REPORT ON USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS TO COVER ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS AND OVERHEAD.—A statement of—

“(A) the percentage of the Federal funds paid to the State under this part for the fiscal year quarter that are used to cover administrative costs or overhead; and

“(B) the total amount of State funds that are used to cover such costs or overhead.

“(2) REPORT ON STATE EXPENDITURES ON PROGRAMS FOR NEEDY FAMILIES.—A statement of the total amount expended by the State during the fiscal year quarter on programs for needy families, with the amount spent on the program under this part, and the purposes for which such amount was spent, separately stated.

“(3) REPORT ON NONCUSTODIAL PARENTS PARTICIPATING IN WORK ACTIVITIES.—The number of noncustodial parents in the State who participated in work activities during the fiscal year quarter.

“(4) REPORT ON CHILD SUPPORT COLLECTED.—The total amount of child support collected by the State agency administering the State plan under part D on behalf of a family receiving assistance under this part.

“(5) REPORT ON CHILD CARE.—The total amount expended by the State for child care under this part, along with a description of the types of child care provided, such as child care provided in the case of a family that has ceased to receive assistance under this part because of increased hours of, or increased income from, employment, or in the case of a family that is not receiving assistance under this part but would be at risk of

becoming eligible for such assistance if child care was not provided.

“(6) REPORT ON TRANSITIONAL SERVICES.—The total amount expended by the State for providing transitional services to a family that has ceased to receive assistance under this part because of increased hours of, or increased income from, employment, along with a description of such services.

“(d) COLLECTION PROCEDURES.—The Secretary shall provide case sampling plans and data collection procedures as deemed necessary to make statistically valid estimates of plan performance.

“(e) VERIFICATION.—The Secretary shall develop and implement procedures for verifying the quality of the data submitted by the State, and shall provide technical assistance, funded by the compliance penalties imposed under section 412, if such data quality falls below acceptable standards.

“SEC. 415. COMPILATION AND REPORTING OF DATA.

“(a) CURRENT PROGRAMS.—The Secretary shall, on the basis of the Secretary’s review of the reports received from the States under section 414, compile such data as the Secretary believes necessary, and from time to time, publish the findings as to the effectiveness of the programs developed and administered by the States under this part. The Secretary shall annually report to the Congress on the programs developed and administered by each State under this part.

“(b) RESEARCH, DEMONSTRATION AND EVALUATION.—Of the amount specified under section 413(a), an amount equal to 0.25 percent is authorized to be expended by the Secretary to support the following types of research, demonstrations, and evaluations:

“(1) STATE-INITIATED RESEARCH.—States may apply for grants to cover 90 percent of the costs of self-evaluations of programs under State plans approved under this part.

“(2) DEMONSTRATIONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may implement and evaluate demonstrations of innovative and promising strategies to—

“(i) improve child well-being through reductions in illegitimacy, teen pregnancy, welfare dependency, homelessness, and poverty;

“(ii) test promising strategies by nonprofit and for-profit institutions to increase employment, earning, child support payments, and self-sufficiency with respect to temporary employment assistance clients under State plans; and

“(iii) foster the development of child care.

“(B) ADDITIONAL PARAMETERS.—Demonstrations implemented under this paragraph—

“(i) may provide one-time capital funds to establish, expand, or replicate programs;

“(ii) may test performance-based grant to loan financing in which programs meeting performance targets receive grants while programs not meeting such targets repay funding on a pro-rated basis; and

“(iii) should test strategies in multiple States and types of communities.

“(3) FEDERAL EVALUATIONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall conduct research on the effects, benefits, and costs of different approaches to operating welfare programs, including an implementation study based on a representative sample of States and localities, documenting what policies were adopted, how such policies were implemented, the types and mix of services provided, and other such factors as the Secretary deems appropriate.

“(B) RESEARCH ON RELATED ISSUES.—The Secretary shall also conduct research on issues related to the purposes of this part, such as strategies for moving welfare recipients into the workforce quickly, reducing teen pregnancies and out-of-wedlock births, and providing adequate child care.

“(C) STATE REIMBURSEMENT.—The Secretary may reimburse a State for any research-related costs incurred pursuant to research conducted under this paragraph.

“(D) USE OF RANDOM ASSIGNMENT.—Evaluations authorized under this paragraph should use random assignment to the maximum extent feasible and appropriate.

“(4) REGIONAL INFORMATION CENTERS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish not less than 5, nor more than 7 regional information centers located at major research universities or consortiums of universities to ensure the effective implementation of welfare reform and the efficient dissemination of information about innovations, evaluation outcomes, and training initiatives.

“(B) CENTER RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Centers shall have the following functions:

“(i) Disseminate information about effective income support and related programs, along with suggestions for the replication of such programs.

“(ii) Research the factors that cause and sustain welfare dependency and poverty in the regions served by the respective centers.

“(iii) Assist the States in the region formulate and implement innovative programs and improvements in existing programs that help clients move off welfare and become productive citizens.

“(iv) Provide training as appropriate to staff of State agencies to enhance the ability of the agencies to successfully place Work First clients in productive employment or self-employment.

“(C) CENTER ELIGIBILITY TO PERFORM EVALUATIONS.—The Centers may compete for demonstration and evaluation contracts developed under this section.

“SEC. 416. COLLECTION OF OVERPAYMENTS FROM FEDERAL TAX REFUNDS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Upon receiving notice from a State agency administering a plan approved under this part that a named individual has been overpaid under the State plan approved under this part, the Secretary of the Treasury shall determine whether any amounts as refunds of Federal taxes paid are payable to such individual, regardless of whether such individual filed a tax return as a married or unmarried individual. If the Secretary of the Treasury finds that any such amount is payable, the Secretary shall withhold from such refunds an amount equal to the overpayment sought to be collected by the State and pay such amount to the State agency.

“(b) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall issue regulations, approved by the Secretary of Health and Human Services, that provide—

“(1) that a State may only submit under subsection (a) requests for collection of overpayments with respect to individuals—

“(A) who are no longer receiving temporary employment assistance under the State plan approved under this part,

“(B) with respect to whom the State has already taken appropriate action under State law against the income or resources of the individuals or families involved; and

“(C) to whom the State agency has given notice of its intent to request withholding by the Secretary of the Treasury from the income tax refunds of such individuals;

“(2) that the Secretary of the Treasury will give a timely and appropriate notice to any other person filing a joint return with the individual whose refund is subject to withholding under subsection (a); and

“(3) the procedures that the State and the Secretary of the Treasury will follow in carrying out this section which, to the maximum extent feasible and consistent with the

specific provisions of this section, will be the same as those issued pursuant to section 464(b) applicable to collection of past-due child support.”.

(b) PAYMENTS TO PUERTO RICO.—Section 1108(a)(1) (42 U.S.C. 1308(a)(1)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (F), by striking “or”; and

(2) by striking subparagraph (G) and inserting the following:

“(G) \$82,000,000 with respect to each of fiscal years 1989 through 1995, or

“(H) \$102,500,000 with respect to the fiscal year 1996 and each fiscal year thereafter;”.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS RELATING TO COLLECTION OF OVERPAYMENTS.—

(1) Section 6402 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to authority to make credits or refunds) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking “(c) and (d)” and inserting “(c), (d), and (e)”;

(B) by redesignating subsections (e) through (i) as subsections (f) through (j), respectively; and

(C) by inserting after subsection (d) the following:

“(g) COLLECTION OF OVERPAYMENTS UNDER TITLE IV-A OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT.—The amount of any overpayment to be refunded to the person making the overpayment shall be reduced (after reductions pursuant to subsections (c) and (d), but before a credit against future liability for an internal revenue tax) in accordance with section 416 of the Social Security Act (concerning recovery of overpayments to individuals under State plans approved under part A of title IV of such Act).”.

(2) Section 552a(a)(8)(B)(iv)(III) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking “section 464 or 1137 of the Social Security Act” and inserting “section 416, 464, or 1137 of the Social Security Act”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amendments made by this section shall be effective with respect to calendar quarters beginning on or after October 1, 1996.

(2) SPECIAL RULE.—In the case of a State that the Secretary of Health and Human Services determines requires State legislation (other than legislation appropriating funds) in order to meet the requirements imposed by the amendment made by subsection (a), the State shall not be regarded as failing to comply with the requirements of such amendment before the first day of the first calendar quarter beginning after the close of the first regular session of the State legislature that begins after the date of enactment of this Act. For purposes of this paragraph, in the case of a State that has a 2-year legislative session, each year of the session shall be treated as a separate regular session of the State legislature.

Subtitle B—Make Work Pay

SEC. 9201. TRANSITIONAL MEDICAID BENEFITS.

(a) STATE OPTION OF EXTENSION OF MEDICAID ENROLLMENT FOR FORMER AFDC RECIPIENTS FOR 1 ADDITIONAL YEAR.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1925(b)(1) (42 U.S.C. 1396r-6(b)(1)) is amended by striking the period at the end and inserting the following: “, and that the State may, at its option, offer to each such family the option of extending coverage under this subsection for any of the first 2 succeeding 6-month periods, in the same manner and under the same conditions as the option of extending coverage under this subsection for the first succeeding 6-month period.”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 1925(b) (42 U.S.C. 1396r-6(b)) is amended—

(A) in the heading, by striking “EXTENSION” and inserting “EXTENSIONS”;

(B) in the heading of paragraph (1), by striking “REQUIREMENT” and inserting “IN GENERAL”;

(C) in paragraph (2)(B)(ii)—

(i) in the heading, by striking “PERIOD” and inserting “PERIODS”, and

(ii) by striking “in the period” and inserting “in any of the 6-month periods”;

(D) in paragraph (3)(A), by striking “the 6-month period” and inserting “any 6-month period”;

(E) in paragraph (4)(A), by striking “the extension period” and inserting “any extension period”; and

(F) in paragraph (5)(D)(i), by striking “is a 3-month period” and all that follows and inserting the following: “is, with respect to a particular 6-month additional extension period provided under this subsection, a 3-month period beginning with the 1st or 4th month of such extension period.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply to calendar quarters beginning on or after October 1, 1997, without regard to whether or not final regulations to carry out such amendments have been promulgated by such date.

SEC. 9202. NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY REQUIRED TO BE PROVIDED TO APPLICANTS AND FORMER RECIPIENTS OF TEMPORARY FAMILY ASSISTANCE, FOOD STAMPS, AND MEDICAID.

(a) TEMPORARY FAMILY ASSISTANCE.—Section 406, as added by the amendment made by section 9101(a) of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(h) NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY OF EITC.—The State plan shall provide that the State agency referred to in subsection (b) must provide written notice of the existence and availability of the earned income credit under section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to—

“(1) any individual who applies for assistance under the State plan, upon receipt of the application; and

“(2) any individual whose assistance under the State plan (or under the State plan approved under part A of this title (as in effect before the effective date of title IX of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1995) is terminated, in the notice of termination of benefits.”.

(b) FOOD STAMPS.—Section 11(e) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2020(e)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (24) by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in paragraph (25) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (25) the following:

“(26) that whenever a household applies for food stamp benefits, and whenever such benefits are terminated with respect to a household, the State agency shall provide to each member of such household notice of—

“(A) the existence of the earned income tax credit under section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and

“(B) the fact that such credit may be applicable to such member.”.

(c) MEDICAID.—Section 1902(a) (42 U.S.C. 1396a(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (61);

(2) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (62) and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (62) the following new paragraph:

“(63) provide that the State shall provide notice of the existence and availability of the earned income tax credit under section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to each individual applying for medical assistance under the State plan and to each individual whose eligibility for medical assistance under the State plan is terminated.”.

SEC. 9203. NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY OF EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT AND DEPENDENT CARE TAX CREDIT TO BE INCLUDED ON W-4 FORM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 11114 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (26 U.S.C. 21 note), relating to program to increase public awareness, is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “Such means shall include printing a notice of the availability of such credits on the forms used by employees to determine the proper number of withholding exemptions under chapter 24 of such Code.”.

SEC. 9204. ADVANCE PAYMENT OF EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT THROUGH STATE DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3507 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to the advance payment of the earned income tax credit) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(g) STATE DEMONSTRATIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In lieu of receiving earned income advance amounts from an employer under subsection (a), a participating resident shall receive advance earned income payments from a responsible State agency pursuant to a State Advance Payment Program that is designated pursuant to paragraph (2).

“(2) DESIGNATIONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—From among the States submitting proposals satisfying the requirements of paragraph (3), the Secretary (in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services) may designate not more than 4 State Advance Payment Demonstrations. States selected for the demonstrations may have, in the aggregate, no more than 5 percent of the total number of households participating in the program under the Food Stamp program in the immediately preceding fiscal year. Administrative costs of a State in conducting a demonstration under this section may be included for matching under section 413(a) of the Social Security Act and section 16(a) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977.

“(B) WHEN DESIGNATION MAY BE MADE.—Any designation under this paragraph shall be made no later than December 31, 1996.

“(C) PERIOD FOR WHICH DESIGNATION IS IN EFFECT.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Designations made under this paragraph shall be effective for advance earned income payments made after December 31, 1996, and before January 1, 2000.

“(ii) SPECIAL RULES.—

“(1) REVOCATION OF DESIGNATIONS.—The Secretary may revoke any designation made under this paragraph if the Secretary determines that the State is not complying substantially with the proposal described in paragraph (3) submitted by the State.

“(II) AUTOMATIC TERMINATION OF DESIGNATIONS.—Any failure by a State to comply with the reporting requirements described in paragraphs (3)(F) and (3)(G) shall have the effect of immediately terminating the designation under this paragraph and rendering paragraph (5)(A)(ii) inapplicable to subsequent payments.

“(3) PROPOSALS.—No State may be designated under paragraph (2) unless the State’s proposal for such designation—

“(A) identifies the responsible State agency,

“(B) describes how and when the advance earned income payments will be made by that agency, including a description of any other State or Federal benefits with which such payments will be coordinated,

“(C) describes how the State will obtain the information on which the amount of advance earned income payments made to each participating resident will be determined in accordance with paragraph (4),

“(D) describes how State residents who will be eligible to receive advance earned income payments will be selected, notified of the opportunity to receive advance earned income payments from the responsible State agency, and given the opportunity to elect to participate in the program.

“(E) describes how the State will verify, in addition to receiving the certifications and statement described in paragraph (7)(D)(iv), the eligibility of participating residents for the earned income tax credit.

“(F) commits the State to furnishing to each participating resident by January 31 of each year a written statement showing—

“(i) the name and taxpayer identification number of the participating resident, and

“(ii) the total amount of advance earned income payments made to the participating resident during the prior calendar year.

“(G) commits the State to furnishing to the Secretary by December 1 of each year a written statement showing the name and taxpayer identification number of each participating resident.

“(H) commits the State to treat any advance earned income payments as described in paragraph (5) and any repayments of excessive advance earned income payments as described in paragraph (6).

“(I) commits the State to assess the development and implementation of its State Advance Payment Program, including an agreement to share its findings and lessons with other interested States in a manner to be described by the Secretary, and

“(J) is submitted to the Secretary on or before June 30, 1996.

“(4) AMOUNT AND TIMING OF ADVANCE EARNED INCOME PAYMENTS.—

“(A) AMOUNT.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The method for determining the amount of advance earned income payments made to each participating resident shall conform to the fullest extent possible with the provisions of subsection (c).

“(ii) SPECIAL RULE.—A State may, at its election, apply the rules of subsection (c)(2)(B) by substituting ‘between 60 percent and 75 percent of the credit percentage in effect under section 32(b)(1) for an individual with the corresponding number of qualifying children’ for ‘60 percent of the credit percentage in effect under section 32(b)(1) for such an eligible individual with 1 qualifying child’ in clause (i) and ‘the same percentage (as applied in clause (i))’ for ‘60 percent’ in clause (ii).

“(B) TIMING.—The frequency of advance earned income payments may be determined on the basis of the payroll periods of participating residents, on a single statewide schedule, or on any other reasonable basis prescribed by the State in its proposal; however, in no event may advance earned income payments be made to any participating resident less frequently than on a calendar-quarter basis.

“(5) PAYMENTS TO BE TREATED AS PAYMENTS OF WITHHOLDING AND FICA TAXES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this title, advance earned income payments during any calendar quarter—

“(i) shall neither be treated as a payment of compensation nor be included in gross income, and

“(ii) shall be treated as made out of—

“(I) amounts required to be deducted by the State and withheld for the calendar quarter by the State under section 3401 (relating to wage withholding),

“(II) amounts required to be deducted for the calendar quarter under section 3102 (relating to FICA employee taxes), and

“(III) amounts of the taxes imposed on the State for the calendar quarter under section 3111 (relating to FICA employer taxes), as if the State had paid to the Secretary, on the day on which payments are made to par-

ticipating residents, an amount equal to such payments.

“(B) IF ADVANCE PAYMENTS EXCEED TAXES DUE.—If for any calendar quarter the aggregate amount of advance earned income payments made by the responsible State agency under a State Advance Payment Program exceeds the sum of the amounts referred to in subparagraph (A)(ii) (without regard to paragraph (6)(A)), each such advance earned income payment shall be reduced by an amount which bears the same ratio to such excess as such advance earned income payment bears to the aggregate amount of all such advance earned income payments.

“(6) STATE REPAYMENT OF EXCESSIVE ADVANCE EARNED INCOME PAYMENTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in the case of an excessive advance earned income payment a State shall be treated as having deducted and withheld under section 3401 (relating to wage withholding), and as being required to pay to the United States, the repayment amount during the repayment calendar quarter.

“(B) EXCESSIVE ADVANCE EARNED INCOME PAYMENT.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘excessive advance income payment’ means that portion of any advance earned income payment that, when combined with other advance earned income payments previously made to the same participating resident during the same calendar year, exceeds the amount of earned income tax credit to which that participating resident is entitled under section 32 for that year.

“(C) REPAYMENT AMOUNT.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘repayment amount’ means an amount equal to 50 percent of the excess of—

“(i) excessive advance earned income payments made by a State during a particular calendar year, over

“(ii) the sum of—

“(I) 4 percent of all advance earned income payments made by the State during that calendar year, and

“(II) the excessive advance earned income payments made by the State during that calendar year that have been collected from participating residents by the Secretary.

“(D) REPAYMENT CALENDAR QUARTER.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘repayment calendar quarter’ means the second calendar quarter of the third calendar year beginning after the calendar year in which an excessive earned income payment is made.

“(7) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this subsection—

“(A) STATE ADVANCE PAYMENT PROGRAM.—The term ‘State Advance Payment Program’ means the program described in a proposal submitted for designation under paragraph (1) and designated by the Secretary under paragraph (2).

“(B) RESPONSIBLE STATE AGENCY.—The term ‘responsible State agency’ means the single State agency that will be making the advance earned income payments to residents of the State who elect to participate in a State Advance Payment Program.

“(C) ADVANCE EARNED INCOME PAYMENTS.—The term ‘advance earned income payments’ means an amount paid by a responsible State agency to residents of the State pursuant to a State Advance Payment Program.

“(D) PARTICIPATING RESIDENT.—The term ‘participating resident’ means an individual who—

“(i) is a resident of a State that has in effect a designated State Advance Payment Program,

“(ii) makes the election described in paragraph (3)(D) pursuant to guidelines prescribed by the State,

“(iii) certifies to the State the number of qualifying children the individual has, and

“(iv) provides to the State the certifications and statement described in subsections (b)(1), (b)(2), (b)(3), and (b)(4) (except that for purposes of this clause, the term ‘any employer’ shall be substituted for ‘another employer’ in subsection (b)(3)), along with any other information required by the State.”

(b) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretaries of the Treasury and Health and Human Services shall jointly ensure that technical assistance is provided to State Advance Payment Programs and that these programs are rigorously evaluated.

(c) ANNUAL REPORTS.—The Secretary shall issue annual reports detailing the extent to which—

(1) residents participate in the State Advance Payment Programs,

(2) participating residents file Federal and State tax returns,

(3) participating residents report accurately the amount of the advance earned income payments made to them by the responsible State agency during the year, and

(4) recipients of excessive advance earned income payments repay those amounts.

The report shall also contain an estimate of the amount of advance earned income payments made by each responsible State agency but not reported on the tax returns of a participating resident and the amount of excessive advance earned income payments.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—For purposes of providing technical assistance described in subsection (b), preparing the reports described in subsection (c), and providing grants to States in support of designated State Advance Payment Programs, there are authorized to be appropriated in advance to the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Health and Human Services a total of \$1,400,000 for fiscal years 1997 through 2000.

Subtitle C—Work First

SEC. 9301. WORK FIRST PROGRAM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATION OF PROGRAM.—Title IV (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) is amended by striking part F and inserting the following:

“Part F—Work First Program

“SEC. 481. STATE ROLE.

“(a) PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.—Any State may establish and operate a work first program that meets the following requirements:

“(1) OBJECTIVE.—The objective of the program is for each program participant to find and hold a full-time unsubsidized paid job, and for this goal to be achieved in a cost-effective fashion.

“(2) METHOD.—The method of the program is to connect recipients of assistance under the State plan approved under part A with the private sector labor market as soon as possible and offer them the support and skills necessary to remain in the labor market. Each component of the program should be permeated with an emphasis on employment and with an understanding that minimum wage jobs are a stepping stone to more highly paid employment. The program shall provide recipients with education, training, job search and placement, wage supplementation, temporary subsidized jobs, or such other services that the State deems necessary to help a recipient obtain private sector employment.

“(3) JOB CREATION.—The creation of jobs, with an emphasis on private sector jobs, shall be a component of the program and shall be a priority for each State office with responsibilities under the program.

“(4) FORMS OF ASSISTANCE.—The State shall provide assistance to participants in the program in the form of education, training, job placement services (including vouchers for job placement services), work supplementation programs, temporary subsidized job creation, job counseling, assistance in establishing microenterprises, or other services to provide individuals with the support and skills necessary to obtain and keep employment in the private sector.

“(5) 2-YEAR LIMITATION ON PARTICIPATION.—The program shall comply with section 487(b).

“(6) AGREEMENTS OF MUTUAL RESPONSIBILITY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The State agency shall develop an agreement of mutual responsibility for each program participant, which will be an individualized comprehensive plan, developed by the team and the participant, to move the participant into a full-time unsubsidized job. The agreement should detail the education, training, or skills that the individual will be receiving to obtain a full-time unsubsidized job, and the obligations of the individual.

“(B) HOURS OF PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENT.—The agreement shall provide that the individual shall participate in activities in accordance with the agreement for—

“(i) not fewer than 20 hours per week during fiscal years 1997 and 1998;

“(ii) not fewer than 25 hours per week during fiscal year 1999; and

“(iii) not fewer than 30 hours per week thereafter.

“(7) CASELOAD PARTICIPATION RATES.—The program shall comply with section 488.

“(8) NONDISPLACEMENT.—The program may not be operated in a manner that results in—

“(A) the displacement of a currently employed worker or position by a program participant;

“(B) the replacement of an employee who has been terminated with a program participant; or

“(C) the replacement of an individual who is on layoff from the same position given to a program participant or any equivalent position.

“(b) ANNUAL REPORTS.—

“(1) COMPLIANCE WITH PERFORMANCE MEASURES.—Each State that operates a program under this part shall submit to the Secretary annual reports that compare the achievements of the program with the performance-based measures established under section 488(c).

“(2) COMPLIANCE WITH PARTICIPATION RATES.—Each State that operates a program under this part for a fiscal year shall submit to the Secretary a report on the participation rate of the State for the fiscal year.

“**SEC. 482. REVAMPED JOBS PROGRAM.**

“A State that establishes a program under this part may operate a program similar to the program known as the ‘GAIN Program’ that has been operated by Riverside County, California, under Federal law in effect immediately before the date this part first applies to the State of California.

“**SEC. 483. USE OF PLACEMENT COMPANIES.**

“(a) IN GENERAL.—A State that establishes a program under this part may enter into contracts with private companies (whether operated for profit or not for profit) for the placement of participants in the program in positions of full-time employment, preferably in the private sector, for wages sufficient to eliminate the need of such participants for cash assistance.

“(b) REQUIRED CONTRACT TERMS.—Each contract entered into under this section with a company shall meet the following requirements:

“(1) PROVISION OF JOB READINESS AND SUPPORT SERVICES.—The contract shall require

the company to provide, to any program participant who presents to the company a voucher issued under subsection (d) intensive personalized support and job readiness services designed to prepare the individual for employment and ensure the continued success of the individual in employment.

“(2) PAYMENTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The contract shall provide for payments to be made to the company with respect to each program participant who presents to the company a voucher issued under subsection (d).

“(B) STRUCTURE.—The contract shall provide for the majority of the amounts to be paid under the contract with respect to a program participant, to be paid after the company has placed the participant in a position of full-time employment and the participant has been employed in the position for such period of not less than 5 months as the State deems appropriate.

“(C) COMPETITIVE BIDDING REQUIRED.—Contracts under this section shall be awarded only after competitive bidding.

“(d) VOUCHERS.—The State shall issue a voucher to each program participant whose agreement of mutual responsibility provides for the use of placement companies under this section, indicating that the participant is eligible for the services of such a company.

“**SEC. 484. TEMPORARY SUBSIDIZED JOB CREATION.**

“A State that establishes a program under this part may establish a program similar to the program known as ‘JOBS Plus’ that has been operated by the State of Oregon under Federal law in effect immediately before the date this part first applies to the State of Oregon.

“**SEC. 485. MICROENTERPRISE.**

“(a) GRANTS AND LOANS TO NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS FOR THE PROVISION OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, TRAINING, AND CREDIT TO LOW INCOME ENTREPRENEURS.—A State that establishes a program under this part may make grants and loans to nonprofit organizations to provide technical assistance, training, and credit to low income entrepreneurs for the purpose of establishing microenterprises.

“(b) MICROENTERPRISE DEFINED.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘microenterprise’ means a commercial enterprise which has 5 or fewer employees, 1 or more of whom owns the enterprise.

“**SEC. 486. WORK SUPPLEMENTATION PROGRAM.**

“(a) IN GENERAL.—A State that establishes a program under this part may institute a work supplementation program under which the State, to the extent it considers appropriate, may reserve the sums that would otherwise be payable under the State plan approved under part A to participants in the program and use the sums instead for the purpose of providing and subsidizing jobs for the participants (as described in subsection (c)(3)(A) and (B)), as an alternative to providing such assistance to the participants.

“(b) STATE FLEXIBILITY.—

“(1) Nothing in this part, or in any State plan approved under part A, shall be construed to prevent a State from operating (on such terms and conditions and in such cases as the State may find to be necessary or appropriate) a work supplementation program in accordance with this section and section 484 (as in effect immediately before the date this part first applies to the State).

“(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a State may adjust the levels of the standards of need under the State plan as the State determines to be necessary and appropriate for carrying out a work supplementation program under this section.

“(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a State operating a work supplementation program under this section

may provide that the need standards in effect in those areas of the State in which the program is in operation may be different from the need standards in effect in the areas in which the program is not in operation, and the State may provide that the need standards for categories of recipients may vary among such categories to the extent the State determines to be appropriate on the basis of ability to participate in the work supplementation program.

“(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a State may make such further adjustments in the amounts of assistance provided under the plan to different categories of recipients (as determined under paragraph (3)) in order to offset increases in benefits from needs-related programs (other than the State plan approved under part A) as the State determines to be necessary and appropriate to further the purposes of the work supplementation program.

“(5) In determining the amounts to be reserved and used for providing and subsidizing jobs under this section as described in subsection (a), the State may use a sampling methodology.

“(6) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a State operating a work supplementation program under this section, may reduce or eliminate the amount of earned income to be disregarded under the State plan as the State determines to be necessary and appropriate to further the purposes of the work supplementation program.

“(c) RULES RELATING TO SUPPLEMENTED JOBS.—

“(1) A work supplementation program operated by a State under this section may provide that any individual who is an eligible individual (as determined under paragraph (2)) shall take a supplemented job (as defined in paragraph (3)) to the extent that supplemented jobs are available under the program. Payments by the State to individuals or to employers under the work supplementation program shall be treated as expenditures incurred by the State for temporary employment assistance under part A except as limited by subsection (d).

“(2) For purposes of this section, an eligible individual is an individual who is in a category which the State determines should be eligible to participate in the work supplementation program, and who would, at the time of placement in the job involved, be eligible for assistance under an approved State plan if the State did not have a work supplementation program in effect.

“(3) For purposes of this subsection, a supplemented job is—

“(A) a job provided to an eligible individual by the State or local agency administering the State plan under part A; or

“(B) a job provided to an eligible individual by any other employer for which all or part of the wages are paid by the State or local agency.

A State may provide or subsidize under the program any job which the State determines to be appropriate.

“(d) COST LIMITATION.—The amount of the Federal payment to a State under section 413 for expenditures incurred in making payments to individuals and employers under a work supplementation program under this subsection shall not exceed an amount equal to the amount which would otherwise be payable under such section if the family of each individual employed in the program established in the State under this section had received the maximum amount of assistance providable under the State plan to such a family with no income (without regard to adjustments under subsection (b) of this section) for the lesser of—

“(1) 9 months; or

“(2) the number of months in which the individual was employed in the program.

“(e) RULES OF INTERPRETATION.—

“(1) This section shall not be construed as requiring the State or local agency administering the State plan to provide employee status to an eligible individual to whom the State or local agency provides a job under the work supplementation program (or with respect to whom the State or local agency provides all or part of the wages paid to the individual by another entity under the program), or as requiring any State or local agency to provide that an eligible individual filling a job position provided by another entity under the program be provided employee status by the entity during the first 13 weeks the individual fills the position.

“(2) Wages paid under a work supplementation program shall be considered to be earned income for purposes of any provision of law.

“(f) PRESERVATION OF MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY.—Any State that chooses to operate a work supplementation program under this section shall provide that any individual who participates in the program, and any child or relative of the individual (or other individual living in the same household as the individual) who would be eligible for assistance under the State plan approved under part A if the State did not have a work supplementation program, shall be considered individuals receiving assistance under the State plan approved under part A for purposes of eligibility for medical assistance under the State plan approved under title XIX.

“SEC. 487. PARTICIPATION RULES.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), a State that establishes a program under this part may require any individual receiving assistance under the State plan approved under part A to participate in the program.

“(b) 2-YEAR LIMITATION ON PARTICIPATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), an individual may not participate in a State program established under this part if the individual has participated in the State program established under this part for 24 months after the date the individual first signed an agreement of mutual responsibility under this part, excluding any month during which the individual worked for an average of at least 25 hours per week in a private sector job.

“(2) AUTHORITY TO ALLOW REPEAT PARTICIPATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, a State may allow an individual who, by reason of paragraph (1), would be prohibited from participating in the State program established under this part to participate in the program for such additional period or periods as the State determines appropriate.

“(B) LIMITATION ON PERCENTAGE OF REPEAT PARTICIPANTS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii) of this subparagraph, the number of individuals allowed under subparagraph (A) to participate during a program year in a State program established under this part shall not exceed—

“(I) 10 percent of the total number of individuals who participated in the State program established under this part or the State program established under part H during the immediately preceding program year; or

“(II) in the case of fiscal year 2004 or any succeeding fiscal year, 15 percent of such total number of individuals.

“(ii) AUTHORITY TO INCREASE LIMITATION.—

“(I) PETITION.—A State may request the Secretary to increase to not more than 15

percent the percentage limitation imposed by clause (i)(I) for a fiscal year before fiscal year 2004.

“(II) AUTHORITY TO GRANT REQUEST.—The Secretary may approve a request made pursuant to subclause (I) if the Secretary deems it appropriate. The Secretary shall develop recommendations on the criteria that should be applied in evaluating requests under subclause (I).

“SEC. 488. CASELOAD PARTICIPATION RATES; PERFORMANCE MEASURES.

“(a) PARTICIPATION RATES.—

“(1) REQUIREMENT.—A State that operates a program under this part shall achieve a participation rate for the following fiscal years of not less than the following percentage:

Fiscal year:	Percentage:
1997	20
1998	24
1999	28
2000	32
2001	36
2002	40
2003 or later	52.

“(2) PARTICIPATION RATE DEFINED.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—As used in this subsection, the term ‘participation rate’ means, with respect to a State and a fiscal year, an amount equal to—

“(i) the average monthly number of individuals who, during the fiscal year, participate in the State program established under this part or (if applicable) part G or H; divided by

“(ii) the average monthly number of individuals who are not described in section 402(c)(1)(D) and for whom an individual responsibility plan is in effect under section 403 during the fiscal year.

“(B) SPECIAL RULE.—For each of the 12 months after an individual ceases to receive assistance under a State plan approved under part A by reason of having become employed for more than 25 hours per week in an unsubsidized job in the private sector, the individual shall be considered to be participating in the State program established under this part, and to be an adult recipient of such assistance, for purposes of subparagraph (A).

“(3) STATE COMPLIANCE REPORTS.—Each State that operates a program under this part for a fiscal year shall submit to the Secretary a report on the participation rate of the State for the fiscal year.

“(4) EFFECT OF FAILURE TO MEET PARTICIPATION RATES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If a State reports that the State has failed to achieve the participation rate required by paragraph (1) for the fiscal year, the Secretary may make recommendations for changes in the State program established under this part and (if the State has established a program under part G) the State program established under part G. The State may elect to follow such recommendations, and shall demonstrate to the Secretary how the State will achieve the required participation rates.

“(B) SECOND CONSECUTIVE FAILURE.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), if a State fails to achieve the participation rate required by paragraph (1) for 2 consecutive fiscal years, the Secretary may—

“(i) require the State to make changes in the State program established under this part and (if the State has established a program under part G) the State program established under part G; and

“(ii) reduce by 5 percent the amount otherwise payable to the State under section 413.

“(b) PERFORMANCE STANDARDS.—The Secretary shall develop standards to be used to measure the effectiveness of the programs established under this part and part G in moving recipients of assistance under the

State plan approved under part A into full-time unsubsidized employment.

“(c) PERFORMANCE-BASED MEASURES.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall, by regulation, establish measures of the effectiveness of the State programs established under this part and under part G in moving recipients of assistance under the State plan approved under part A into full-time unsubsidized employment, based on the performance of such programs.

“(2) ANNUAL COMPLIANCE REPORTS.—Each State that operates a program under this part shall submit to the Secretary annual reports that compare the achievements of the program with the performance-based measures established under paragraph (1).

“SEC. 489. FEDERAL ROLE.

“(a) APPROVAL OF STATE PLANS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Within 60 days after the date a State submits to the Secretary a plan that provides for the establishment and operation of a work first program that meets the requirements of section 481, the Secretary shall approve the plan.

“(2) AUTHORITY TO EXTEND APPROVAL DEADLINE.—The 60-day deadline established in paragraph (1) with respect to a State may be extended in accordance with an agreement between the Secretary and the State.

“(b) PERFORMANCE-BASED MEASURES.—The Secretary shall, by regulation, establish measures of the effectiveness of the State program established under this part and (if the State has established a program under part G) the State program established under part G in moving recipients of assistance under the State plan approved under part A into full-time unsubsidized employment, based on the performance of such programs.

“(c) EFFECT OF FAILURE TO MEET PARTICIPATION RATES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—If a State reports that the State has failed to achieve the participation rate required by section 488 for the fiscal year, the Secretary may make recommendations for changes in the State program established under this part and (if the State has established a program under part G) the State program established under part G. The State may elect to follow such recommendations, and shall demonstrate to the Secretary how the State will achieve the required participation rates.

“(2) SECOND CONSECUTIVE FAILURE.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), if the State has failed to achieve the participation rates required by section 488 for 2 consecutive fiscal years, the Secretary may require the State to make changes in the State program established under this part and (if the State has established a program under part G) the State program established under part G.

“Part G—Workfare Program

“SEC. 490. ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATION OF PROGRAM.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—A State that establishes a work first program under part F may establish and carry out a workfare program that meets the requirements of this part, unless the State has established a job placement voucher program under part H.

“(b) OBJECTIVE.—The objective of the workfare program is for each program participant to find and hold a full-time unsubsidized paid job, and for this goal to be achieved in a cost-effective fashion.

“(c) CASE MANAGEMENT TEAMS.—The State shall assign to each program participant a case management team that shall meet with the participant and assist the participant to choose the most suitable workfare job under subsection (e), (f), or (g) and to eventually obtain a full-time unsubsidized paid job.

“(d) PROVISION OF JOBS.—The State shall provide each participant in the program with

a community service job that meets the requirements of subsection (e) or a subsidized job that meets the requirements of subsection (f) or (g).

“(e) COMMUNITY SERVICE JOBS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), each participant shall work for not fewer than 30 hours per week (or, at the option of the State, 20 hours per week during fiscal years 1997 and 1998, not fewer than 25 hours per week during fiscal year 1999, not fewer than 30 hours per week during fiscal years 2000 and 2001, and not fewer than 35 hours per week thereafter) in a community service job, and be paid at a rate which is not greater than 75 percent (or, at the option of the State, 100 percent) of the maximum amount of assistance that may be provided under the State plan approved under part A to a family of the same size and composition with no income.

“(2) EXCEPTION.—(A) If the participant has obtained unsubsidized part-time employment in the private sector, the State shall provide the participant with a part-time community service job.

“(B) If the State provides a participant a part-time community service job under subparagraph (A), the State shall ensure that the participant works for not fewer than 30 hours per week.

“(3) WAGES NOT CONSIDERED EARNED INCOME.—Wages paid under a workfare program shall not be considered to be earned income for purposes of any provision of law.

“(4) COMMUNITY SERVICE JOB DEFINED.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘community service job’ means—

“(A) a job provided to a participant by the State administering the State plan under part A; or

“(B) a job provided to a participant by any other employer for which all or part of the wages are paid by the State.

A State may provide or subsidize under the program any job which the State determines to be appropriate.

“(f) TEMPORARY SUBSIDIZED JOB CREATION.—A State that establishes a workfare program under this part may establish a program similar to the program operated by the State of Oregon, which is known as ‘JOBS Plus’.

“(g) WORK SUPPLEMENTATION PROGRAM.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A State that establishes a workfare program under this part may institute a work supplementation program under which the State, to the extent it considers appropriate, may reserve the sums that would otherwise be payable to participants in the program as a community service minimum wage and use the sums instead for the purpose of providing and subsidizing private sector jobs for the participants.

“(2) EMPLOYER AGREEMENT.—An employer who provides a private sector job to a participant under paragraph (1) shall agree to provide to the participant an amount in wages equal to the poverty threshold for a family of three.

“(h) JOB SEARCH REQUIREMENT.—The State shall require each participant to spend a minimum of 5 hours per week on activities related to securing unsubsidized full-time employment in the private sector.

“(i) DURATION OF PARTICIPATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), an individual may not participate for more than 2 years in a workfare program under this part.

“(2) AUTHORITY TO ALLOW REPEATED PARTICIPATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), a State may allow an individual who, by reason of paragraph (1), would be prohibited from participating in the State program established under this part to participate in

the program for such additional period or periods as the State determines appropriate.

“(B) LIMITATION ON PERCENTAGE OF REPEAT PARTICIPANTS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), the number of individuals allowed under subparagraph (A) to participate during a program year in a State program established under this part shall not exceed 10 percent of the total number of individuals who participated in the program during the immediately preceding program year.

“(ii) AUTHORITY TO INCREASE LIMITATION.—

“(1) PETITION.—A State may request the Secretary to increase the percentage limitation imposed by clause (i) to not more than 15 percent.

“(II) AUTHORITY TO GRANT REQUEST.—The Secretary may approve a request made pursuant to subclause (I) if the Secretary deems it appropriate. The Secretary shall develop recommendations on the criteria that should be applied in evaluating requests under subclause (I).

“(j) USE OF PLACEMENT COMPANIES.—A State that establishes a workfare program under this part may enter into contracts with private companies (whether operated for profit or not for profit) for the placement of participants in the program in positions of full-time employment, preferably in the private sector, for wages sufficient to eliminate the need of such participants for cash assistance in accordance with section 483.

“(k) MAXIMUM OF 3 COMMUNITY SERVICE JOBS.—A program participant may not receive more than 3 community service jobs under the program.

“Part H—Job Placement Voucher Program

“SEC. 490A. JOB PLACEMENT VOUCHER PROGRAM.

“A State that is not operating a workfare program under part G may establish a job placement voucher program that meets the following requirements:

“(1) The program shall offer each program participant a voucher which the participant may use to obtain employment in the private sector.

“(2) An employer who receives a voucher issued under the program from an individual may redeem the voucher at any time after the individual has been employed by the employer for 6 months, unless another employee of the employer was displaced by the employment of the individual.

“(3) Upon presentation of a voucher by an employer to the State agency responsible for the administration of the program, the State agency shall pay to the employer an amount equal to 50 percent of the total amount of assistance provided under the State plan approved under part A to the family of which the individual is a member for the most recent 12 months for which the family was eligible for such assistance.”.

(c) FUNDING.—Section 413(a), as added by section 9101(a) of this Act, is amended—

(1) by striking “Subject to” and inserting the following:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to”; and

(2) by inserting after and below the end the following:

“(2) WORK FIRST AND OTHER PROGRAMS.—(A) Each State that is operating a program in accordance with a plan approved under part F and a program in accordance with part G or H shall be entitled to payments under paragraph (3) for any fiscal year in an amount equal to the sum of the applicable percentages (specified in such paragraph) of its expenditures to carry out such programs (subject to limitations prescribed by or pursuant to such parts or this part on expenditures that may be included for purposes of determining payment under paragraph (3)), but such payments for any fiscal year in the

case of any State may not exceed the limitation determined under subparagraph (B) with respect to the State.

“(B) The limitation determined under this subparagraph with respect to a State for any fiscal year is the amount that bears the same ratio to the amount specified in subparagraph (C) for such fiscal year as the average monthly number of adult recipients (as defined in subparagraph (D)) in the State in the preceding fiscal year bears to the average monthly number of such recipients in all the States for such preceding year.

“(C)(i) The amount specified in this subparagraph is—

“(I) \$1,600,000,000 for fiscal year 1997;

“(II) \$1,600,000,000 for fiscal year 1998;

“(III) \$1,900,000,000 for fiscal year 1999;

“(IV) \$2,500,000,000 for fiscal year 2000; and

“(V) \$3,200,000,000 for fiscal year 2001; and

“(VI) \$4,700,000,000 for fiscal year 2002; and

“(VII) the amount determined under clause (i) for fiscal year 2003 and each succeeding fiscal year.

“(ii) The amount determined under this clause for a fiscal year is the product of the following:

“(I) The amount specified in this subparagraph for the immediately preceding fiscal year.

“(II) 1.00 plus the percentage (if any) by which—

“(aa) the average of the Consumer Price Index (as defined in section 1(f)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) for the most recent 12-month period for which such information is available; exceeds

“(bb) the average of the Consumer Price Index (as so defined) for the 12-month period ending on June 30 of the 2nd preceding fiscal year.

“(III) The amount that bears the same ratio to the amount specified in this subparagraph for the immediately preceding fiscal year as the number of individuals whom the Secretary estimates will participate in programs operated under part F, G, or H during the fiscal year bears to the total number of individuals who participated in such programs during such preceding fiscal year.

“(D) For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘adult recipient’ in the case of any State means an individual other than a dependent child (unless such child is the custodial parent of another dependent child) whose needs are met (in whole or in part) with assistance provided under the State plan approved under this part.

“(E) For purposes of subparagraph (D), the term ‘dependent child’ means a needy child (i) who has been deprived of parental support or care by reason of the death, continued absence from the home (other than absence occasioned solely by reason of the performance of active duty in the uniformed services of the United States), or physical or mental incapacity of a parent, and who is living with his father, mother, grandfather, grandmother, brother, sister, stepfather, stepmother, stepbrother, stepsister, uncle, aunt, first cousin, nephew, or niece, in a place of residence maintained by one or more of such relatives as his or their own home, and (ii) who is (I) under the age of eighteen, or (II) at the option of the State, under the age of nineteen and a full-time student in a secondary school (or in the equivalent level of vocational or technical training), if, before he attains age nineteen, he may reasonably be expected to complete the program of such secondary school (or such training).

“(F) For purposes of subparagraph (E), the term ‘relative with whom any dependent child is living’ means the individual who is one of the relatives specified in subparagraph (E) and with whom such child is living (within the meaning of such subsection) in a

place of residence maintained by such individual (himself or together with any one or more of the other relatives so specified) as his (or their) own home.

“(3)(A) In lieu of any payment under paragraph (1) therefor, the Secretary shall pay to each State that is operating a program in accordance with a plan approved under part F and a program in accordance with part G or H, with respect to expenditures by the State to carry out such programs, an amount equal to—

“(i) with respect to so much of such expenditures in a fiscal year as do not exceed the State’s expenditures in the fiscal year 1987 with respect to which payments were made to such State from its allotment for such fiscal year pursuant to part C of this title as then in effect, 90 percent; and

“(ii) with respect to so much of such expenditures in a fiscal year as exceed the amount described in clause (i)—

“(I) 50 percent, in the case of expenditures for administrative costs made by a State in operating such programs for such fiscal year (other than the personnel costs for staff employed full-time in the operation of such program) and the costs of transportation and other work-related supportive services; and

“(II) 60 percent or the Federal medical assistance percentage (as defined in the last sentence of section 1118), whichever is the greater, in the case of expenditures made by a State in operating such programs for such fiscal year (other than for costs described in subclause (I)).

“(B) With respect to the amount for which payment is made to a State under subparagraph (A)(i), the State’s expenditures for the costs of operating such programs may be in cash or in kind, fairly evaluated.

“(C) Not more than 10 percent of the amount payable to a State under this paragraph for a quarter may be for expenditures made during the quarter with respect to program participants who are not eligible for assistance under the State plan approved under this part.”

(d) SECRETARY’S SPECIAL ADJUSTMENT FUND.—Section 413(a), as added by section 9101(a) of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(4) SECRETARY’S SPECIAL ADJUSTMENT FUND.—(A) There shall be available to the Secretary from the amount appropriated for payments under paragraph (2) for States’ programs under parts F and G for fiscal year 1996, \$300,000,000 for special adjustments to States’ limitations on Federal payments for such programs.

“(B) A State may, not later than March 1 and September 1 of each fiscal year, submit to the Secretary a request to adjust the limitation on payments under this section with respect to its program under part F (and, in fiscal years after 1997) its program under part G for the following fiscal year. The Secretary shall only consider such a request from a State which has, or which demonstrates convincingly on the basis of estimates that it will, submit allowable claims for Federal payment in the full amount available to it under paragraph (2) in the current fiscal year and obligated 95 percent of its full amount in the prior fiscal year. The Secretary shall by regulation prescribe criteria for the equitable allocation among the States of Federal payments pursuant to adjustments of the limitations referred to in the preceding sentence in the case where the requests of all States that the Secretary finds reasonable exceed the amount available, and, within 30 days following the dates specified in this paragraph, will notify each State whether one or more of its limitations will be adjusted in accordance with the State’s request and the amount of the ad-

justment (which may be some or all of the amount requested).

“(C) The Secretary may adjust the limitation on Federal payments to a State for a fiscal year under paragraph (2), and upon a determination by the Secretary that (and the amount by which) a State’s limitation should be raised, the amount specified in such paragraph shall be considered to be so increased for the following fiscal year.

“(D) The amount made available under subparagraph (A) for special adjustments shall remain available to the Secretary until expended. That amount shall be reduced by the sum of the adjustments approved by the Secretary in any fiscal year, and the amount shall be increased in a fiscal year by the amount by which all States’ limitations under paragraph (2) of this subsection and section 2008 for a fiscal year exceeded the sum of the Federal payments under such provisions of law for such fiscal year, but for fiscal years after 1997, such amount at the end of such fiscal year shall not exceed \$400,000,000.”

(e) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 1115(b)(2)(A) (42 U.S.C. 1315(b)(2)(A)) is amended by striking “, and 402(a)(19) (relating to the work incentive program)”.

(2) Section 1108 (42 U.S.C. 1308) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking “or, in the case of part A of title IV, section 403(k)”;

(B) in subsection (d), by striking “(exclusive of any amounts on account of services and items to which, in the case of part A of such title, section 403(k) applies)”.

(3) Section 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(I) (42 U.S.C. 1396a(a)(19)(A)(i)(I)) is amended—

(A) by striking “402(a)(37), 406(h), or”;

(B) by striking “482(e)(6)” and inserting “486(f)”.

(4) Section 1928(a)(1) (42 U.S.C. 1396s(a)(1)) is amended by striking “482(e)(6)” and inserting “486(f)”.

(f) INTENT OF THE CONGRESS.—The Congress intends for State activities under section 484 of the Social Security Act (as added by the amendment made by section 9301(a) of this Act) to emphasize the use of the funds that would otherwise be used to provide individuals with assistance under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act and with food stamp benefits under the Food Stamp Act of 1977, to subsidize the wages of such individuals in temporary jobs.

(g) SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that States should target individuals who have not attained 25 years of age for participation in the program established by the State under part F of title IV of the Social Security Act (as added by the amendment made by section 9301(a) of this section) in order to break the cycle of welfare dependency.

SEC. 9302. REGULATIONS.

The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to implement the amendments made by this subtitle.

SEC. 9303. APPLICABILITY TO STATES.

(a) STATE OPTION TO ACCELERATE APPLICABILITY.—If a State formally notifies the Secretary of Health and Human Services that the State desires to accelerate the applicability to the State of the amendments made by this subtitle, the amendments shall apply to the State on and after such earlier date as the State may select.

(b) STATE OPTION TO DELAY APPLICABILITY UNTIL WAIVERS EXPIRE.—The amendments made by this subtitle shall not apply to a State with respect to which there is in effect a waiver issued under section 1115 of the Social Security Act for the State program established under part F of title IV of such

Act, until the waiver expires, if the State formally notifies the Secretary of Health and Human Services that the State desires to so delay such effective date.

(c) AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES TO DELAY APPLICABILITY TO A STATE.—If a State formally notifies the Secretary of Health and Human Services that the State desires to delay the applicability to the State of the amendments made by this title, the amendments shall apply to the State on and after any later date agreed upon by the Secretary and the State.

Subtitle D—Family Responsibility And Improved Child Support Enforcement

CHAPTER 1—ELIGIBILITY AND OTHER MATTERS CONCERNING TITLE IV-D PROGRAM CLIENTS

SEC. 9401. STATE OBLIGATION TO PROVIDE PATERNITY ESTABLISHMENT AND CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT SERVICES.

(a) STATE LAW REQUIREMENTS.—Section 466(a) (42 U.S.C. 666(a)) is amended by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

“(12) USE OF CENTRAL CASE REGISTRY AND CENTRALIZED COLLECTIONS UNIT.—Procedures under which—

“(A) every child support order established or modified in the State on or after October 1, 1998, is recorded in the central case registry established in accordance with section 454A(e); and

“(B) child support payments are collected through the centralized collections unit established in accordance with section 454B—

“(i) on and after October 1, 1998, under each order subject to wage withholding under section 466(b); and

“(ii) on and after October 1, 1999, under each other order required to be recorded in such central case registry under this paragraph or section 454A(e), except as provided in subparagraph (C); and

“(C)(i) parties subject to a child support order described in subparagraph (B)(ii) may opt out of the procedure for payment of support through the centralized collections unit (but not the procedure for inclusion in the central case registry) by filing with the State agency a written agreement, signed by both parties, to an alternative payment procedure; and

“(ii) an agreement described in clause (i) becomes void whenever either party advises the State agency of an intent to vacate the agreement.”

(b) STATE PLAN REQUIREMENTS.—Section 454 (42 U.S.C. 654) is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (4) and inserting the following:

“(4) provide that such State will undertake—

“(A) to provide appropriate services under this part to—

“(i) each child with respect to whom an assignment is effective under section 403(b)(1)(E)(i), 471(a)(17), or 1912 (except in cases where the State agency determines, in accordance with paragraph (25), that it is against the best interests of the child to do so); and

“(ii) each child not described in clause (i)—

“(I) with respect to whom an individual applies for such services; and

“(II) (on and after October 1, 1998) each child with respect to whom a support order is recorded in the central State case registry established under section 454A, regardless of whether application is made for services under this part; and

“(B) to enforce the support obligation established with respect to the custodial parent of a child described in subparagraph (A) unless the parties to the order which establishes the support obligation have opted, in

accordance with section 466(a)(12)(C), for an alternative payment procedure.”; and

(2) in paragraph (6)—

(A) by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting the following:

“(A) services under the State plan shall be made available to nonresidents on the same terms as to residents.”;

(B) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) by inserting “on individuals not receiving assistance under part A” after “such services shall be imposed”;

(ii) by inserting “but no fees or costs shall be imposed on any absent or custodial parent or other individual for inclusion in the central State registry maintained pursuant to section 454A(e)”;

(C) in each of subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D)—

(i) by indenting such subparagraph and aligning its left margin with the left margin of subparagraph (A); and

(ii) by striking the final comma and inserting a semicolon.

(C) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 452(g)(2)(A) (42 U.S.C. 652(g)(2)(A)) is amended by striking “454(6)” each place it appears and inserting “454(4)(A)(ii)”.

(2) Section 454(23) (42 U.S.C. 654(23)) is amended, effective October 1, 1998, by striking “information as to any application fees for such services and”.

(3) Section 466(a)(3)(B) (42 U.S.C. 666(a)(3)(B)) is amended by striking “in the case of overdue support which a State has agreed to collect under section 454(6)” and inserting “in any other case”.

(4) Section 466(e) (42 U.S.C. 666(e)) is amended by striking “or (6)”.

SEC. 9402. DISTRIBUTION OF PAYMENTS.

(a) DISTRIBUTIONS THROUGH STATE CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT AGENCY TO FORMER ASSISTANCE RECIPIENTS.—Section 454(5) (42 U.S.C. 654(5)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) by striking section 402(a)(26) is effective,” and inserting “section 403(b)(1)(E)(i) is effective, except as otherwise specifically provided in section 464 or 466(a)(3).”; and

(B) by striking “except that” and all that follows through the semicolon; and

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking “, except” and all that follows through “medical assistance”.

(b) DISTRIBUTION TO A FAMILY CURRENTLY RECEIVING TEMPORARY EMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE.—Section 457 (42 U.S.C. 657) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (a) and redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (a);

(2) in subsection (a) (as so redesignated)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (2), to read as follows:

“(a) IN THE CASE OF A FAMILY RECEIVING TEA.—Amounts collected under this part during any month as support of a child who is receiving assistance under part A (or a parent or caretaker relative of such a child) shall (except in the case of a State exercising the option under subsection (b)) be distributed as follows:

“(1) an amount equal to the amount that will be disregarded pursuant to section 402(d)(2)(C) shall be taken from each of—

“(A) the amounts received in a month which represent payments for that month; and

“(B) the amounts received in a month which represent payments for a prior month which were made by the absent parent in that prior month;

and shall be paid to the family without affecting its eligibility for assistance or decreasing any amount otherwise payable as assistance to such family during such month.”;

(B) in paragraph (4), by striking “or (B)” and all that follows through the period and

inserting “; then (B) from any remainder, amounts equal to arrearages of such support obligations assigned, pursuant to part A, to any other State or States shall be paid to such other State or States and used to pay any such arrearages (with appropriate reimbursement of the Federal Government to the extent of its participation in the financing); and then (C) any remainder shall be paid to the family.”; and

(3) by inserting after subsection (a) (as so redesignated) the following new subsection:

“(b) ALTERNATIVE DISTRIBUTION IN CASE OF FAMILY RECEIVING TEA.—In the case of a State electing the option under this subsection, amounts collected as described in subsection (a) shall be distributed as follows:

“(1) an amount equal to the amount that will be disregarded pursuant to section 402(d)(2)(C) shall be taken from each of—

“(A) the amounts received in a month which represent payments for that month; and

“(B) the amounts received in a month which represent payments for a prior month which were made by the absent parent in that prior month;

and shall be paid to the family without affecting its eligibility for assistance or decreasing any amount otherwise payable as assistance to such family during such month;

“(2) second, from any remainder, amounts equal to the balance of support owed for the current month shall be paid to the family;

“(3) third, from any remainder, amounts equal to arrearages of such support obligations assigned, pursuant to part A, to the State making the collection shall be retained and used by such State to pay any such arrearages (with appropriate reimbursement of the Federal Government to the extent of its participation in the financing);

“(4) fourth, from any remainder, amounts equal to arrearages of such support obligations assigned, pursuant to part A, to any other State or States shall be paid to such other State or States and used to pay any such arrearages (with appropriate reimbursement of the Federal Government to the extent of its participation in the financing); and

“(5) fifth, any remainder shall be paid to the family.”.

(c) DISTRIBUTION TO A FAMILY NOT RECEIVING TEA.—Section 457(c) (42 U.S.C. 657(c)) is amended to read as follows:

“(c) DISTRIBUTIONS IN CASE OF FAMILY NOT RECEIVING TEA.—Amounts collected by a State agency under this part during any month as support of a child who is not receiving assistance under part A (or of a parent or caretaker relative of such a child) shall (subject to the remaining provisions of this section) be distributed as follows:

“(1) first, amounts equal to the total of such support owed for such month shall be paid to the family;

“(2) second, from any remainder, amounts equal to arrearages of such support obligations for months during which such child did not receive assistance under part A shall be paid to the family;

“(3) third, from any remainder, amounts equal to arrearages of such support obligations assigned to the State making the collection pursuant to part A shall be retained and used by such State to pay any such arrearages (with appropriate reimbursement of the Federal Government to the extent of its participation in the financing); and

“(4) fourth, from any remainder, amounts equal to arrearages of such support obligations assigned to any other State pursuant to part A shall be paid to such other State or States, and used to pay such arrearages, in the order in which such arrearages accrued (with appropriate reimbursement of the Fed-

eral Government to the extent of its participation in the financing).”.

*** for each fiscal year beginning on or after October 1, 1998, shall be increased by a factor reflecting the sum of the applicable incentive adjustments (if any) determined in accordance with regulations under this section with respect to Statewide paternity establishment and to overall performance in child support enforcement.

“(2) STANDARDS.—(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall specify in regulations—

“(i) the levels of accomplishment, and rates of improvement as alternatives to such levels, which States must attain to qualify for incentive adjustments under this section; and

“(ii) the amounts of incentive adjustment that shall be awarded to States achieving specified accomplishment or improvement levels, which amounts shall be graduated, ranging up to—

“(I) 5 percentage points, in connection with Statewide paternity establishment; and

“(II) 10 percentage points, in connection with overall performance in child support enforcement.

“(B) LIMITATION.—In setting performance standards pursuant to subparagraph (A)(i) and adjustment amounts pursuant to subparagraph (A)(ii), the Secretary shall ensure that the aggregate number of percentage point increases as incentive adjustments to all States do not exceed such aggregate increases as assumed by the Secretary in estimates of the cost of this section as of June 1995, unless the aggregate performance of all States exceeds the projected aggregate performance of all States in such cost estimates.

“(3) DETERMINATION OF INCENTIVE ADJUSTMENT.—The Secretary shall determine the amount (if any) of incentive adjustment due each State on the basis of the data submitted by the State pursuant to section 454(15)(B) concerning the levels of accomplishment (and rates of improvement) with respect to performance indicators specified by the Secretary pursuant to this section.

“(4) FISCAL YEAR SUBJECT TO INCENTIVE ADJUSTMENT.—The total percentage point increase determined pursuant to this section with respect to a State program in a fiscal year shall apply as an adjustment to the applicable percent under section 455(a)(2) for payments to such State for the succeeding fiscal year.

“(5) RECYCLING OF INCENTIVE ADJUSTMENT.—A State shall expend in the State program under this part all funds paid to the State by the Federal Government as a result of an incentive adjustment under this section.

“(b) MEANING OF TERMS.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) the term ‘Statewide paternity establishment percentage’ means, with respect to a fiscal year, the ratio (expressed as a percentage) of—

“(A) the total number of out-of-wedlock children in the State under one year of age for whom paternity is established or acknowledged during the fiscal year, to

“(B) the total number of children born out of wedlock in the State during such fiscal year; and

“(2) the term ‘overall performance in child support enforcement’ means a measure or measures of the effectiveness of the State agency in a fiscal year which takes into account factors including—

“(A) the percentage of cases requiring a child support order in which such an order was established;

“(B) the percentage of cases in which child support is being paid;

“(C) the ratio of child support collected to child support due; and

“(D) the cost-effectiveness of the State program, as determined in accordance with standards established by the Secretary in regulations.”

(b) ADJUSTMENT OF PAYMENTS UNDER PART D OF TITLE IV.—Section 455(a)(2) (42 U.S.C. 655(a)(2)), as amended by section 9411(a) of this Act, is amended—

(1) by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (C)(ii) and inserting a comma; and

(2) by adding after and below subparagraph (C), flush with the left margin of the subsection, the following:

“increased by the incentive adjustment factor (if any) determined by the Secretary pursuant to section 458.”

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 454(22) (42 U.S.C. 654(22)) is amended—

(1) by striking “incentive payments” the first place it appears and inserting “incentive adjustments”; and

(2) by striking “any such incentive payments made to the State for such period” and inserting “any increases in Federal payments to the State resulting from such incentive adjustments”.

(d) CALCULATION OF IV-D PATERNITY ESTABLISHMENT PERCENTAGE.—(1) Section 452(g)(1) (42 U.S.C. 652(g)(1)) is amended in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) by inserting “its overall performance in child support enforcement is satisfactory (as defined in section 458(b) and regulations of the Secretary), and” after “1994.”

(2) Section 452(g)(2) (42 U.S.C. 652(g)(2)) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (A), in the matter preceding clause (i)—

(i) by striking “paternity establishment percentage” and inserting “IV-D paternity establishment percentage”; and

(ii) by striking “(or all States, as the case may be)”;

(B) in subparagraph (A)(i), by striking “during the fiscal year”;

(C) in subparagraph (A)(ii)(I), by striking “as of the end of the fiscal year” and inserting “in the fiscal year or, at the option of the State, as of the end of such year”;

(D) in subparagraph (A)(ii)(II), by striking “or (E) as of the end of the fiscal year” and inserting “in the fiscal year or, at the option of the State, as of the end of such year”;

(E) in subparagraph (A)(iii)—

(i) by striking “during the fiscal year”; and

(ii) by striking “and” at the end; and

(F) in the matter following subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking “who were born out of wedlock during the immediately preceding fiscal year” and inserting “born out of wedlock”; and

(ii) by striking “such preceding fiscal year” both places it appears and inserting “the preceding fiscal year”; and

(iii) by striking “or (E)” the second place it appears.

(3) Section 452(g)(3) (42 U.S.C. 652(g)(3)) is amended—

(A) by striking subparagraph (A) and redesignating subparagraphs (B) and (C) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively;

(B) in subparagraph (A), as redesignated, by striking “the percentage of children born out-of-wedlock in the State” and inserting “the percentage of children in the State who are born out of wedlock or for whom support has not been established”; and

(C) in subparagraph (B), as redesignated—

(i) by inserting “and overall performance in child support enforcement” after “paternity establishment percentages”; and

(ii) by inserting “and securing support” before the period.

(e) REDUCTION OF PAYMENTS UNDER PART D OF TITLE IV.—

(1) NEW REQUIREMENTS.—Section 455 (42 U.S.C. 655) is amended by inserting after subsection (b) the following:

“(C)(1) If the Secretary finds, with respect to a State program under this part in a fiscal year beginning on or after October 1, 1997—

“(A)(i) on the basis of data submitted by a State pursuant to section 454(15)(B), that the State program in such fiscal year failed to achieve the IV-D paternity establishment percentage (as defined in section 452(g)(2)(A)) or the appropriate level of overall performance in child support enforcement (as defined in section 458(b)(2)), or to meet other performance measures that may be established by the Secretary, or

“(ii) on the basis of an audit or audits of such State data conducted pursuant to section 452(a)(4)(C), that the State data submitted pursuant to section 454(15)(B) is incomplete or unreliable; and

“(B) that, with respect to the succeeding fiscal year—

“(i) the State failed to take sufficient corrective action to achieve the appropriate performance levels as described in subparagraph (A)(i) of this paragraph, or

“(ii) the data submitted by the State pursuant to section 454(15)(B) is incomplete or unreliable,

the amounts otherwise payable to the State under this part for quarters following the end of such succeeding fiscal year, prior to quarters following the end of the first quarter throughout which the State program is in compliance with such performance requirement, shall be reduced by the percentage specified in paragraph (2).

“(2) The reductions required under paragraph (1) shall be—

“(A) not less than 6 nor more than 8 percent, or

“(B) not less than 8 nor more than 12 percent, if the finding is the second consecutive finding made pursuant to paragraph (1), or

“(C) not less than 12 nor more than 15 percent, if the finding is the third or a subsequent consecutive such finding.

“(3) For purposes of this subsection, section 405(d), and section 452(a)(4), a State which is determined as a result of an audit to have submitted incomplete or unreliable data pursuant to section 454(15)(B), shall be determined to have submitted adequate data if the Secretary determines that the extent of the incompleteness or unreliability of the data is of a technical nature which does not adversely affect the determination of the level of the State’s performance.”

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Section 452(a)(4) (42 U.S.C. 652(a)(4)) is amended by striking “403(h)” each place such term appears and inserting “455(c)”.

(B) Subsections (d)(3)(A), (g)(1), and (g)(3)(A) of section 452 (42 U.S.C. 652) are each amended by striking “403(h)” and inserting “455(c)”.

(f) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) INCENTIVE ADJUSTMENTS.—(A) The amendments made by subsections (a), (b), and (c) shall become effective October 1, 1997, except to the extent provided in subparagraph (B).

(B) Section 458 of the Social Security Act, as in effect prior to the enactment of this section, shall be effective for purposes of incentive payments to States for fiscal years prior to fiscal year 1999.

(2) PENALTY REDUCTIONS.—(A) The amendments made by subsection (d) shall become effective with respect to calendar quarters beginning on and after the date of enactment of this Act.

(B) The amendments made by subsection (e) shall become effective with respect to calendar quarters beginning on and after the date one year after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 9413. FEDERAL AND STATE REVIEWS AND AUDITS.

(a) STATE AGENCY ACTIVITIES.—Section 454 (42 U.S.C. 654) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (14), by striking “(14)” and inserting “(14)(A)”;

(2) by redesignating paragraph (15) as subparagraph (B) of paragraph (14); and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (14) the following new paragraph:

“(15) provide for—

“(A) a process for annual reviews of and reports to the Secretary on the State program under this part, which shall include such information as may be necessary to measure State compliance with Federal requirements for expedited procedures and timely case processing, using such standards and procedures as are required by the Secretary, under which the State agency will determine the extent to which such program is in conformity with applicable requirements with respect to the operation of State programs under this part (including the status of complaints filed under the procedure required under paragraph (12)(B)); and

“(B) a process of extracting from the State automated data processing system and transmitting to the Secretary data and calculations concerning the levels of accomplishment (and rates of improvement) with respect to applicable performance indicators (including IV-D paternity establishment percentages and overall performance in child support enforcement) to the extent necessary for purposes of sections 452(g) and 458.”

(b) FEDERAL ACTIVITIES.—Section 452(a)(4) (42 U.S.C. 652(a)(4)) is amended to read as follows:

“(4)(A) review data and calculations transmitted by State agencies pursuant to section 454(15)(B) on State program accomplishments with respect to performance indicators for purposes of section 452(g) and 458, and determine the amount (if any) of penalty reductions pursuant to section 455(c) to be applied to the State;

“(B) review annual reports by State agencies pursuant to section 454(15)(A) on State program conformity with Federal requirements; evaluate any elements of a State program in which significant deficiencies are indicated by such report on the status of complaints under the State procedure under section 454(12)(B); and, as appropriate, provide to the State agency comments, recommendations for additional or alternative corrective actions, and technical assistance; and

“(C) conduct audits, in accordance with the government auditing standards of the United States Comptroller General—

“(i) at least once every 3 years (or more frequently, in the case of a State which fails to meet requirements of this part, or of regulations implementing such requirements, concerning performance standards and reliability of program data) to assess the completeness, reliability, and security of the data, and the accuracy of the reporting systems, used for the calculations of performance indicators specified in subsection (g) and section 458;

“(ii) of the adequacy of financial management of the State program, including assessments of—

“(I) whether Federal and other funds made available to carry out the State program under this part are being appropriately expended, and are properly and fully accounted for; and

“(II) whether collections and disbursements of support payments and program income are carried out correctly and are properly and fully accounted for; and

“(iii) for such other purposes as the Secretary may find necessary.”

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall be effective with respect to calendar quarters beginning on or after the date one year after enactment of this section.

SEC. 9414. REQUIRED REPORTING PROCEDURES.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Section 452(a)(5) (42 U.S.C. 652(a)(5)) is amended by inserting “, and establish procedures to be followed by States for collecting and reporting information required to be provided under this part, and establish uniform definitions (including those necessary to enable the measurement of State compliance with the requirements of this part relating to expedited processes and timely case processing) to be applied in following such procedures” before the semicolon.

(b) STATE PLAN REQUIREMENT.—Section 454 (42 U.S.C. 654), as amended by section 9404(a) of this Act, is amended—

(1) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (24);

(2) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (25) and inserting “; and”;

(3) by adding after paragraph (25) the following:

“(26) provide that the State shall use the definitions established under section 452(a)(5) in collecting and reporting information as required under this part.”.

SEC. 9415. AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) REVISED REQUIREMENTS.—(1) Section 454(16) (42 U.S.C. 654(16)) is amended—

(A) by striking “, at the option of the State,”;

(B) by inserting “and operation by the State agency” after “for the establishment”;

(C) by inserting “meeting the requirements of section 454A” after “information retrieval system”;

(D) by striking “in the State and localities thereof, so as (A)” and inserting “so as”;

(E) by striking “(i)”;

(F) by striking “(including)” and all that follows and inserting a semicolon.

(2) Part D of title IV (42 U.S.C. 651-669) is amended by inserting after section 454 the following new section:

“AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING

“SEC. 454A. (a) IN GENERAL.—In order to meet the requirements of this section, for purposes of the requirement of section 454(16), a State agency shall have in operation a single statewide automated data processing and information retrieval system which has the capability to perform the tasks specified in this section, and performs such tasks with the frequency and in the manner specified in this part or in regulations or guidelines of the Secretary.

“(b) PROGRAM MANAGEMENT.—The automated system required under this section shall perform such functions as the Secretary may specify relating to management of the program under this part, including—

“(1) controlling and accounting for use of Federal, State, and local funds to carry out such program; and

“(2) maintaining the data necessary to meet Federal reporting requirements on a timely basis.

“(c) CALCULATION OF PERFORMANCE INDICATORS.—In order to enable the Secretary to determine the incentive and penalty adjustments required by sections 452(g) and 458, the State agency shall—

“(1) use the automated system—

“(A) to maintain the requisite data on State performance with respect to paternity establishment and child support enforcement in the State; and

“(B) to calculate the IV-D paternity establishment percentage and overall performance in child support enforcement for the State for each fiscal year; and

“(2) have in place systems controls to ensure the completeness, and reliability of, and ready access to, the data described in paragraph (1)(A), and the accuracy of the calculations described in paragraph (1)(B).

“(d) INFORMATION INTEGRITY AND SECURITY.—The State agency shall have in effect safeguards on the integrity, accuracy, and completeness of, access to, and use of data in the automated system required under this section, which shall include the following (in addition to such other safeguards as the Secretary specifies in regulations):

“(1) POLICIES RESTRICTING ACCESS.—Written policies concerning access to data by State agency personnel, and sharing of data with other persons, which—

“(A) permit access to and use of data only to the extent necessary to carry out program responsibilities;

“(B) specify the data which may be used for particular program purposes, and the personnel permitted access to such data; and

“(C) ensure that data obtained or disclosed for a limited program purpose is not used or redisclosed for another, impermissible purpose.

“(2) SYSTEMS CONTROLS.—Systems controls (such as passwords or blocking of fields) to ensure strict adherence to the policies specified under paragraph (1).

“(3) MONITORING OF ACCESS.—Routine monitoring of access to and use of the automated system, through methods such as audit trails and feedback mechanisms, to guard against and promptly identify unauthorized access or use.

“(4) TRAINING AND INFORMATION.—The State agency shall have in effect procedures to ensure that all personnel (including State and local agency staff and contractors) who may have access to or be required to use sensitive or confidential program data are fully informed of applicable requirements and penalties, and are adequately trained in security procedures.

“(5) PENALTIES.—The State agency shall have in effect administrative penalties (up to and including dismissal from employment) for unauthorized access to, or disclosure or use of, confidential data.”.

(3) REGULATIONS.—Section 452 (42 U.S.C. 652) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(j) The Secretary shall prescribe final regulations for implementation of the requirements of section 454A not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this subsection.”.

(4) IMPLEMENTATION TIMETABLE.—Section 454(24) (42 U.S.C. 654(24)), as amended by sections 9404(a)(2) and 9414(b)(1) of this Act, is amended to read as follows:

“(24) provide that the State will have in effect an automated data processing and information retrieval system—

“(A) by October 1, 1995, meeting all requirements of this part which were enacted on or before the date of enactment of the Family Support Act of 1988; and

“(B) by October 1, 1999, meeting all requirements of this part enacted on or before the date of enactment of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1995 (but this provision shall not be construed to alter earlier deadlines specified for elements of such system), except that such deadline shall be extended by 1 day for each day (if any) by which the Secretary fails to meet the deadline imposed by section 452(j) of this Act;”.

(b) SPECIAL FEDERAL MATCHING RATE FOR DEVELOPMENT COSTS OF AUTOMATED SYSTEMS.—Section 455(a) (42 U.S.C. 655(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(B)—

(A) by striking “90 percent” and inserting “the percent specified in paragraph (3)”;

(B) by striking “so much of”;

(C) by striking “which the Secretary” and all that follows and inserting “, and”;

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

“(3)(A) The Secretary shall pay to each State, for each quarter in fiscal year 1996, 90 percent of so much of State expenditures described in subparagraph (1)(B) as the Secretary finds are for a system meeting the requirements specified in section 454(16), or meeting such requirements without regard to clause (D) thereof.

“(B)(i) The Secretary shall pay to each State, for each quarter in fiscal years 1997 through 2001, the percentage specified in clause (ii) of so much of State expenditures described in subparagraph (1)(B) as the Secretary finds are for a system meeting the requirements specified in section 454(16) and 454A, subject to clause (iii).

“(ii) The percentage specified in this clause, for purposes of clause (i), is the higher of—

“(I) 80 percent, or

“(II) the percentage otherwise applicable to Federal payments to the State under subparagraph (A) (as adjusted pursuant to section 458).”.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 123(c) of the Family Support Act of 1988 (102 Stat. 2352; Public Law 100-485) is repealed.

(d) ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS.—For additional provisions of section 454A, as added by subsection (a) of this section, see the amendments made by sections 9421, 9422(c), and 9433(d) of this Act.

SEC. 9416. DIRECTOR OF CSE PROGRAM; STAFFING STUDY.

(a) REPORTING TO SECRETARY.—Section 452(a) (42 U.S.C. 652(a)) is amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking “directly”.

(b) STAFFING STUDIES.—

(1) SCOPE.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall, directly or by contract, conduct studies of the staffing of each State child support enforcement program under part D of title IV of the Social Security Act. Such studies shall include a review of the staffing needs created by requirements for automated data processing, maintenance of a central case registry and centralized collections of child support, and of changes in these needs resulting from changes in such requirements. Such studies shall examine and report on effective staffing practices used by the States and on recommended staffing procedures.

(2) FREQUENCY OF STUDIES.—The Secretary shall complete the first staffing study required under paragraph (1) by October 1, 1997, and may conduct additional studies subsequently at appropriate intervals.

(3) REPORT TO THE CONGRESS.—The Secretary shall submit a report to the Congress stating the findings and conclusions of each study conducted under this subsection.

SEC. 9417. FUNDING FOR SECRETARIAL ASSISTANCE TO STATE PROGRAMS.

Section 452 (42 U.S.C. 652), as amended by section 9415(a)(3) of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(k) FUNDING FOR FEDERAL ACTIVITIES ASSISTING STATE PROGRAMS.—(1) There shall be available to the Secretary, from amounts appropriated for fiscal year 1996 and each succeeding fiscal year for payments to States under this part, the amount specified in paragraph (2) for the costs to the Secretary for—

“(A) information dissemination and technical assistance to States, training of State and Federal staff, staffing studies, and related activities needed to improve programs (including technical assistance concerning State automated systems);

“(B) research, demonstration, and special projects of regional or national significance relating to the operation of State programs under this part; and

“(C) operation of the Federal Parent Locator Service under section 453, to the extent such costs are not recovered through user fees.

“(2) The amount specified in this paragraph for a fiscal year is the amount equal to a percentage of the reduction in Federal payments to States under part A on account of child support (including arrearages) collected in the preceding fiscal year on behalf of children receiving assistance under State plans approved under part A in such preceding fiscal year (as determined on the basis of the most recent reliable data available to the Secretary as of the end of the third calendar quarter following the end of such preceding fiscal year), equal to—

“(A) 1 percent, for the activities specified in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1); and

“(B) 2 percent, for the activities specified in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1).”

SEC. 9418. REPORTS AND DATA COLLECTION BY THE SECRETARY.

(a) ANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS.—(1) Section 452(a)(10)(A) (42 U.S.C. 652(a)(10)(A)) is amended—

(A) by striking “this part;” and inserting “this part, including—”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following indented clauses:

“(i) the total amount of child support payments collected as a result of services furnished during such fiscal year to individuals receiving services under this part;

“(ii) the cost to the States and to the Federal Government of furnishing such services to those individuals; and

“(iii) the number of cases involving families—

“(I) who became ineligible for assistance under a State plan approved under part A during a month in such fiscal year; and

“(II) with respect to whom a child support payment was received in the same month;”

(2) Section 452(a)(10)(C) (42 U.S.C. 652(a)(10)(C)) is amended—

(A) in the matter preceding clause (i)—

(i) by striking “with the data required under each clause being separately stated for cases” and inserting “separately stated for (1) cases”;

(ii) by striking “cases where the child was formerly receiving” and inserting “or formerly received”;

(iii) by inserting “or 1912” after “471(a)(17)”; and

(iv) by inserting “(2)” before “all other”;

(B) in each of clauses (i) and (ii), by striking “, and the total amount of such obligations”;

(C) in clause (iii), by striking “described in” and all that follows and inserting “in which support was collected during the fiscal year;”;

(D) by striking clause (iv); and

(E) by redesignating clause (v) as clause (vii), and inserting after clause (iii) the following new clauses:

“(iv) the total amount of support collected during such fiscal year and distributed as current support;

“(v) the total amount of support collected during such fiscal year and distributed as arrearages;

“(vi) the total amount of support due and unpaid for all fiscal years; and”

(3) Section 452(a)(10)(G) (42 U.S.C. 652(a)(10)(G)) is amended by striking “on the use of Federal courts and”

(4) Section 452(a)(10) (42 U.S.C. 652(a)(10)) is amended by striking all that follows subparagraph (I).

(b) DATA COLLECTION AND REPORTING.—Section 469 (42 U.S.C. 669) is amended—

(1) by striking subsections (a) and (b) and inserting the following:

“(a) The Secretary shall collect and maintain, on a fiscal year basis, up-to-date statistics, by State, with respect to services to establish paternity and services to establish child support obligations, the data specified in subsection (b), separately stated, in the case of each such service, with respect to—

“(1) families (or dependent children) receiving assistance under State plans approved under part A (or E); and

“(2) families not receiving such assistance.

“(b) The data referred to in subsection (a) are—

“(1) the number of cases in the caseload of the State agency administering the plan under this part in which such service is needed; and

“(2) the number of such cases in which the service has been provided.”; and

(2) in subsection (c), by striking “(a)(2)” and inserting “(b)(2)”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall be effective with respect to fiscal year 1996 and succeeding fiscal years.

CHAPTER 3—LOCATE AND CASE TRACKING

SEC. 9421. CENTRAL STATE AND CASE REGISTRY.

Section 454A, as added by section 9415(a)(2) of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(e) CENTRAL CASE REGISTRY.—(1) IN GENERAL.—The automated system required under this section shall perform the functions, in accordance with the provisions of this subsection, of a single central registry containing records with respect to each case in which services are being provided by the State agency (including, on and after October 1, 1998, each order specified in section 466(a)(12)), using such standardized data elements (such as names, social security numbers or other uniform identification numbers, dates of birth, and case identification numbers), and containing such other information (such as information on case status) as the Secretary may require.

“(2) PAYMENT RECORDS.—Each case record in the central registry shall include a record of—

“(A) the amount of monthly (or other periodic) support owed under the support order, and other amounts due or overdue (including arrears, interest or late payment penalties, and fees);

“(B) the date on which or circumstances under which the support obligation will terminate under such order;

“(C) all child support and related amounts collected (including such amounts as fees, late payment penalties, and interest on arrearages);

“(D) the distribution of such amounts collected; and

“(E) the birth date of the child for whom the child support order is entered.

“(3) UPDATING AND MONITORING.—The State agency shall promptly establish and maintain, and regularly monitor, case records in the registry required by this subsection, on the basis of—

“(A) information on administrative actions and administrative and judicial proceedings and orders relating to paternity and support;

“(B) information obtained from matches with Federal, State, or local data sources;

“(C) information on support collections and distributions; and

“(D) any other relevant information.

“(f) DATA MATCHES AND OTHER DISCLOSURES OF INFORMATION.—The automated system required under this section shall have the capacity, and be used by the State agency, to extract data at such times, and in such standardized format or formats, as may be required by the Secretary, and to share and

match data with, and receive data from, other data bases and data matching services, in order to obtain (or provide) information necessary to enable the State agency (or Secretary or other State or Federal agencies) to carry out responsibilities under this part. Data matching activities of the State agency shall include at least the following:

“(1) DATA BANK OF CHILD SUPPORT ORDERS.—Furnish to the Data Bank of Child Support Orders established under section 453(h) (and update as necessary, with information including notice of expiration of orders) minimal information (to be specified by the Secretary) on each child support case in the central case registry.

“(2) FEDERAL PARENT LOCATOR SERVICE.—Exchange data with the Federal Parent Locator Service for the purposes specified in section 453.

“(3) TEMPORARY EMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM AND MEDICAID AGENCIES.—Exchange data with State agencies (of the State and of other States) administering the programs under part A and title XIX, as necessary for the performance of State agency responsibilities under this part and under such programs.

“(4) INTRA- AND INTERSTATE DATA MATCHES.—Exchange data with other agencies of the State, agencies of other States, and interstate information networks, as necessary and appropriate to carry out (or assist other States to carry out) the purposes of this part.”

SEC. 9422. CENTRALIZED COLLECTION AND DISBURSEMENT OF SUPPORT PAYMENTS.

(a) STATE PLAN REQUIREMENT.—Section 454 (42 U.S.C. 654), as amended by sections 9404(a) and 9414(b) of this Act, is amended—

(1) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (25);

(2) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (26) and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding after paragraph (26) the following new paragraph:

“(27) provide that the State agency, on and after October 1, 1998—

“(A) will operate a centralized, automated unit for the collection and disbursement of child support under orders being enforced under this part, in accordance with section 454B; and

“(B) will have sufficient State staff (consisting of State employees), and (at State option) contractors reporting directly to the State agency to monitor and enforce support collections through such centralized unit, including carrying out the automated data processing responsibilities specified in section 454A(g) and to impose, as appropriate in particular cases, the administrative enforcement remedies specified in section 466(c)(1).”

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF CENTRALIZED COLLECTION UNIT.—Part D of title IV (42 U.S.C. 651-669) is amended by adding after section 454A the following new section:

“CENTRALIZED COLLECTION AND DISBURSEMENT OF SUPPORT PAYMENTS

“SEC. 454B. (a) IN GENERAL.—In order to meet the requirement of section 454(27), the State agency must operate a single centralized, automated unit for the collection and disbursement of support payments, coordinated with the automated data system required under section 454A, in accordance with the provisions of this section, which shall be—

“(1) operated directly by the State agency (or by two or more State agencies under a regional cooperative agreement), or by a single contractor responsible directly to the State agency; and

"(2) used for the collection and disbursement (including interstate collection and disbursement) of payments under support orders in all cases being enforced by the State pursuant to section 454(4).

"(b) REQUIRED PROCEDURES.—The centralized collections unit shall use automated procedures, electronic processes, and computer-driven technology to the maximum extent feasible, efficient, and economical, for the collection and disbursement of support payments, including procedures—

"(1) for receipt of payments from parents, employers, and other States, and for disbursements to custodial parents and other obligees, the State agency, and the State agencies of other States;

"(2) for accurate identification of payments;

"(3) to ensure prompt disbursement of the custodial parent's share of any payment; and
 "(4) to furnish to either parent, upon request, timely information on the current status of support payments."

(c) USE OF AUTOMATED SYSTEM.—Section 454A, as added by section 9415(a)(2) of this Act and as amended by section 9421 of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(g) CENTRALIZED COLLECTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF SUPPORT PAYMENTS.—The automated system required under this section shall be used, to the maximum extent feasible, to assist and facilitate collections and disbursement of support payments through the centralized collections unit operated pursuant to section 454B, through the performance of functions including at a minimum—

"(1) generation of orders and notices to employers (and other debtors) for the withholding of wages (and other income)—

"(A) within two working days after receipt (from the directory of New Hires established under section 453(i) or any other source) of notice of and the income source subject to such withholding; and

"(B) using uniform formats directed by the Secretary;

"(2) ongoing monitoring to promptly identify failures to make timely payment; and

"(3) automatic use of enforcement mechanisms (including mechanisms authorized pursuant to section 466(c)) where payments are not timely made."

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall become effective on October 1, 1998.

SEC. 9423. AMENDMENTS CONCERNING INCOME WITHHOLDING.

(a) MANDATORY INCOME WITHHOLDING.—(1) Section 466(a)(1) (42 U.S.C. 666(a)(1)) is amended to read as follows:

"(1) INCOME WITHHOLDING.—(A) UNDER ORDERS ENFORCED UNDER THE STATE PLAN.—Procedures described in subsection (b) for the withholding from income of amounts payable as support in cases subject to enforcement under the State plan.

"(B) UNDER CERTAIN ORDERS PREDATING CHANGE IN REQUIREMENT.—Procedures under which all child support orders issued (or modified) before October 1, 1996, and which are not otherwise subject to withholding under subsection (b), shall become subject to withholding from wages as provided in subsection (b) if arrearages occur, without the need for a judicial or administrative hearing."

(2) Section 466(a)(8) (42 U.S.C. 666(a)(8)) is repealed.

(3) Section 466(b) (42 U.S.C. 666(b)) is amended—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking "subsection (a)(1)" and inserting "subsection (a)(1)(A)";

(B) in paragraph (5), by striking all that follows "administered by" and inserting

"the State through the centralized collections unit established pursuant to section 454B, in accordance with the requirements of such section 454B.";

(C) in paragraph (6)(A)(i)—

(i) by inserting ", in accordance with time-tables established by the Secretary," after "must be required"; and

(ii) by striking "to the appropriate agency" and all that follows and inserting "to the State centralized collections unit within 5 working days after the date such amount would (but for this subsection) have been paid or credited to the employee, for distribution in accordance with this part.";

(D) in paragraph (6)(A)(ii), by inserting "be in a standard format prescribed by the Secretary, and" after "shall"; and

(E) in paragraph (6)(D)—

(i) by striking "employer who discharges" and inserting "employer who—(A) discharges";

(ii) by relocating subparagraph (A), as designated, as an indented subparagraph after and below the introductory matter;

(iii) by striking the period at the end; and
 (iv) by adding after and below subparagraph (A) the following new subparagraph:

"(B) fails to withhold support from wages, or to pay such amounts to the State centralized collections unit in accordance with this subsection."

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 466(c) (42 U.S.C. 666(c)) is repealed.

(c) DEFINITION OF TERMS.—The Secretary shall promulgate regulations providing definitions, for purposes of part D of title IV of the Social Security Act, for the term "income" and for such other terms relating to income withholding under section 466(b) of such Act as the Secretary may find it necessary or advisable to define.

SEC. 9424. LOCATOR INFORMATION FROM INTERSTATE NETWORKS.

Section 466(a) (42 U.S.C. 666(a)), as amended by section 9423(a)(2) of this Act, is amended by inserting after paragraph (7) the following:

"(8) LOCATOR INFORMATION FROM INTERSTATE NETWORKS.—Procedures ensuring that the State will neither provide funding for, nor use for any purpose (including any purpose unrelated to the purposes of this part), any automated interstate network or system used to locate individuals—

"(A) for purposes relating to the use of motor vehicles; or

"(B) providing information for law enforcement purposes (where child support enforcement agencies are otherwise allowed access by State and Federal law),

unless all Federal and State agencies administering programs under this part (including the entities established under section 453) have access to information in such system or network to the same extent as any other user of such system or network."

SEC. 9425. EXPANDED FEDERAL PARENT LOCATOR SERVICE.

(a) EXPANDED AUTHORITY TO LOCATE INDIVIDUALS AND ASSETS.—Section 453 (42 U.S.C. 653) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking all that follows "subsection (c))" and inserting the following:

"for the purpose of establishing parentage, establishing, setting the amount of, modifying, or enforcing child support obligations—

"(1) information on, or facilitating the discovery of, the location of any individual—

"(A) who is under an obligation to pay child support;

"(B) against whom such an obligation is sought; or

"(C) to whom such an obligation is owed, including such individual's social security number (or numbers), most recent residential address, and the name, address, and em-

ployer identification number of such individual's employer; and

"(2) information on the individual's wages (or other income) from, and benefits of, employment (including rights to or enrollment in group health care coverage); and

"(3) information on the type, status, location, and amount of any assets of, or debts owed by or to, any such individual.";

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking "social security" and all that follows through "absent parent" and inserting "information specified in subsection (a)"; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting before the period "or from any consumer reporting agency (as defined in section 603(f) of the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681a(f)))";

(3) in subsection (e)(1), by inserting before the period "or by consumer reporting agencies".

(b) REIMBURSEMENT FOR DATA FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES.—Section 453(e)(2) (42 U.S.C. 653(e)(2)) is amended in the fourth sentence by inserting before the period "in an amount which the Secretary determines to be reasonable payment for the data exchange (which amount shall not include payment for the costs of obtaining, compiling, or maintaining the data)".

(c) ACCESS TO CONSUMER REPORTS UNDER FAIR CREDIT REPORTING ACT.—(1) Section 608 of the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681f) is amended—

(A) by striking ", limited to" and inserting "to a governmental agency (including the entire consumer report, in the case of a Federal, State, or local agency administering a program under part D of title IV of the Social Security Act, and limited to"; and

(B) by striking "employment, to a governmental agency" and inserting "employment, in the case of any other governmental agency)".

(2) REIMBURSEMENT FOR REPORTS BY STATE AGENCIES AND CREDIT BUREAUS.—Section 453 (42 U.S.C. 653) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(g) The Secretary is authorized to reimburse costs to State agencies and consumer credit reporting agencies the costs incurred by such entities in furnishing information requested by the Secretary pursuant to this section in an amount which the Secretary determines to be reasonable payment for the data exchange (which amount shall not include payment for the costs of obtaining, compiling, or maintaining the data)."

(d) DISCLOSURE OF TAX RETURN INFORMATION.—(1) Section 6103(1)(6)(A)(ii) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking ", but only if" and all that follows and inserting a period.

(2) Section 6103(1)(8)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by inserting "Federal," before "State or local".

(e) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Sections 452(a)(9), 453(a), 453(b), 463(a), and 463(e) (42 U.S.C. 652(a)(9), 653(a), 653(b), 663(a), and 663(e)) are each amended by inserting "Federal" before "Parent" each place it appears.

(2) Section 453 (42 U.S.C. 653) is amended in the heading by adding "FEDERAL" before "PARENT".

(f) NEW COMPONENTS.—Section 453 (42 U.S.C. 653), as amended by subsection (c)(2) of this section, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(h) DATA BANK OF CHILD SUPPORT ORDERS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than October 1, 1998, in order to assist States in administering their State plans under this part and parts A, F, and G, and for the other purposes

specified in this section, the Secretary shall establish and maintain in the Federal Parent Locator Service an automated registry to be known as the Data Bank of Child Support Orders, which shall contain abstracts of child support orders and other information described in paragraph (2) on each case in each State central case registry maintained pursuant to section 454A(e), as furnished (and regularly updated), pursuant to section 454A(f), by State agencies administering programs under this part.

“(2) CASE INFORMATION.—The information referred to in paragraph (1), as specified by the Secretary, shall include sufficient information (including names, social security numbers or other uniform identification numbers, and State case identification numbers) to identify the individuals who owe or are owed support (or with respect to or on behalf of whom support obligations are sought to be established), and the State or States which have established or modified, or are enforcing or seeking to establish, such an order.

“(i) DIRECTORY OF NEW HIRES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than October 1, 1998, in order to assist States in administering their State plans under this part and parts A, F, and G, and for the other purposes specified in this section, the Secretary shall establish and maintain in the Federal Parent Locator Service an automated directory to be known as the directory of New Hires, containing—

“(A) information supplied by employers on each newly hired individual, in accordance with paragraph (2); and

“(B) information supplied by State agencies administering State unemployment compensation laws, in accordance with paragraph (3).

“(2) EMPLOYER INFORMATION.—

“(A) INFORMATION REQUIRED.—Subject to subparagraph (D), each employer shall furnish to the Secretary, for inclusion in the directory established under this subsection, not later than 10 days after the date (on or after October 1, 1998) on which the employer hires a new employee (as defined in subparagraph (C)), a report containing the name, date of birth, and social security number of such employee, and the employer identification number of the employer.

“(B) REPORTING METHOD AND FORMAT.—The Secretary shall provide for transmission of the reports required under subparagraph (A) using formats and methods which minimize the burden on employers, which shall include—

“(i) automated or electronic transmission of such reports;

“(ii) transmission by regular mail; and

“(iii) transmission of a copy of the form required for purposes of compliance with section 3402 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

“(C) EMPLOYEE DEFINED.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘employee’ means any individual subject to the requirement of section 3402(f)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

“(D) PAPERWORK REDUCTION REQUIREMENT.—As required by the information resources management policies published by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget pursuant to section 3504(b)(1) of title 44, United States Code, the Secretary, in order to minimize the cost and reporting burden on employers, shall not require reporting pursuant to this paragraph if an alternative reporting mechanism can be developed that either relies on existing Federal or State reporting or enables the Secretary to collect the needed information in a more cost-effective and equally expeditious manner, taking into account the reporting costs on employers.

“(E) CIVIL MONEY PENALTY ON NONCOMPLYING EMPLOYERS.—(i) Any employer that fails to make a timely report in accordance with this paragraph with respect to an individual shall be subject to a civil money penalty, for each calendar year in which the failure occurs, of the lesser of \$500 or 1 percent of the wages or other compensation paid by such employer to such individual during such calendar year.

“(ii) Subject to clause (iii), the provisions of section 1128A (other than subsections (a) and (b) thereof) shall apply to a civil money penalty under clause (i) in the same manner as they apply to a civil money penalty or proceeding under section 1128A(a).

“(iii) Any employer with respect to whom a penalty under this subparagraph is upheld after an administrative hearing shall be liable to pay all costs of the Secretary with respect to such hearing.

“(3) EMPLOYMENT SECURITY INFORMATION.—

“(A) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Each State agency administering a State unemployment compensation law approved by the Secretary of Labor under the Federal Unemployment Tax Act shall furnish to the Secretary of Health and Human Services extracts of the reports to the Secretary of Labor concerning the wages and unemployment compensation paid to individuals required under section 303(a)(6), in accordance with subparagraph (B).

“(B) MANNER OF COMPLIANCE.—The extracts required under subparagraph (A) shall be furnished to the Secretary of Health and Human Services on a quarterly basis, with respect to calendar quarters beginning on and after October 1, 1996, by such dates, in such format, and containing such information as required by that Secretary in regulations.

“(j) DATA MATCHES AND OTHER DISCLOSURES.—

“(1) VERIFICATION BY SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION.—(A) The Secretary shall transmit data on individuals and employers maintained under this section to the Social Security Administration to the extent necessary for verification in accordance with subparagraph (B).

“(B) The Social Security Administration shall verify the accuracy of, correct or supply to the extent necessary and feasible, and report to the Secretary, the following information in data supplied by the Secretary pursuant to subparagraph (A):

“(i) the name, social security number, and birth date of each individual; and

“(ii) the employer identification number of each employer.

“(2) CHILD SUPPORT LOCATOR MATCHES.—For the purpose of locating individuals for purposes of paternity establishment and establishment and enforcement of child support, the Secretary shall—

“(A) match data in the directory of New Hires against the child support order abstracts in the Data Bank of Child Support Orders not less often than every 2 working days; and

“(B) report information obtained from such a match to concerned State agencies operating programs under this part not later than 2 working days after such match.

“(3) DATA MATCHES AND DISCLOSURES OF DATA IN ALL REGISTRIES FOR TITLE IV PROGRAM PURPOSES.—The Secretary shall—

“(A) perform matches of data in each component of the Federal Parent Locator Service maintained under this section against data in each other such component (other than the matches required pursuant to paragraph (1)), and report information resulting from such matches to State agencies operating programs under this part and parts A, F, and G; and

“(B) disclose data in such registries to such State agencies, to the extent, and with the frequency, that the Secretary determines to be effective in assisting such States to carry out their responsibilities under such programs.

“(k) FEES.—

“(1) FOR SSA VERIFICATION.—The Secretary shall reimburse the Commissioner of Social Security, at a rate negotiated between the Secretary and the Commissioner, the costs incurred by the Commissioner in performing the verification services specified in subsection (j).

“(2) FOR INFORMATION FROM SESAS.—The Secretary shall reimburse costs incurred by State employment security agencies in furnishing data as required by subsection (j)(3), at rates which the Secretary determines to be reasonable (which rates shall not include payment for the costs of obtaining, compiling, or maintaining such data).

“(3) FOR INFORMATION FURNISHED TO STATE AND FEDERAL AGENCIES.—State and Federal agencies receiving data or information from the Secretary pursuant to this section shall reimburse the costs incurred by the Secretary in furnishing such data or information, at rates which the Secretary determines to be reasonable (which rates shall include payment for the costs of obtaining, verifying, maintaining, and matching such data or information).

“(1) RESTRICTION ON DISCLOSURE AND USE.—Data in the Federal Parent Locator Service, and information resulting from matches using such data, shall not be used or disclosed except as specifically provided in this section.

“(m) RETENTION OF DATA.—Data in the Federal Parent Locator Service, and data resulting from matches performed pursuant to this section, shall be retained for such period (determined by the Secretary) as appropriate for the data uses specified in this section.

“(n) INFORMATION INTEGRITY AND SECURITY.—The Secretary shall establish and implement safeguards with respect to the entities established under this section designed to—

“(1) ensure the accuracy and completeness of information in the Federal Parent Locator Service; and

“(2) restrict access to confidential information in the Federal Parent Locator Service to authorized persons, and restrict use of such information to authorized purposes.

“(o) LIMIT ON LIABILITY.—The Secretary shall not be liable to either a State or an individual for inaccurate information provided to a component of the Federal Parent Locator Service section and disclosed by the Secretary in accordance with this section.”.

(g) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) TO PART D OF TITLE IV OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT.—Section 454(8)(B) (42 U.S.C. 654(8)(B)) is amended to read as follows:

“(B) the Federal Parent Locator Service established under section 453;”.

(2) TO FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT TAX ACT.—Section 3304(16) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended—

(A) by striking “Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare” each place such term appears and inserting “Secretary of Health and Human Services”;

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking “such information” and all that follows and inserting “information furnished under subparagraph (A) or (B) is used only for the purposes authorized under such subparagraph;”;

(C) by striking “and” at the end of subparagraph (A);

(D) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as subparagraph (C); and

(E) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following new subparagraph:

“(B) wage and unemployment compensation information contained in the records of such agency shall be furnished to the Secretary of Health and Human Services (in accordance with regulations promulgated by such Secretary) as necessary for the purposes of the directory of New Hires established under section 453(i) of the Social Security Act, and”.

(3) TO STATE GRANT PROGRAM UNDER TITLE III OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT.—Section 303(a) (42 U.S.C. 503(a)) is amended—

(A) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (8);

(B) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (9) and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding after paragraph (9) the following new paragraph:

“(10) The making of quarterly electronic reports, at such dates, in such format, and containing such information, as required by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under section 453(i)(3), and compliance with such provisions as such Secretary may find necessary to ensure the correctness and verification of such reports.”.

SEC. 9426. USE OF SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBERS.

(a) STATE LAW REQUIREMENT.—Section 466(a) (42 U.S.C. 666(a)), as amended by section 9401(a) of this Act, is amended by inserting after paragraph (12) the following:

“(13) SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBERS REQUIRED.—Procedures requiring the recording of social security numbers—

“(A) of both parties on marriage licenses and divorce decrees; and

“(B) of both parents, on birth records and child support and paternity orders.”.

(b) CLARIFICATION OF FEDERAL POLICY.—Section 205(c)(2)(C)(ii) (42 U.S.C. 405(c)(2)(C)(ii)) is amended by striking the third sentence and inserting “This clause shall not be considered to authorize disclosure of such numbers except as provided in the preceding sentence.”.

CHAPTER 4—STREAMLINING AND UNIFORMITY OF PROCEDURES

SEC. 9431. ADOPTION OF UNIFORM STATE LAWS.

Section 466(a) (42 U.S.C. 666(a)), as amended by sections 9401(a) and 9426(a) of this Act, is amended inserting after paragraph (13) the following:

“(14) INTERSTATE ENFORCEMENT.—(A) ADOPTION OF UIFSA.—Procedures under which the State adopts in its entirety (with the modifications and additions specified in this paragraph) not later than January 1, 1997, and uses on and after such date, the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act, as approved by the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws in August, 1992.

“(B) EXPANDED APPLICATION OF UIFSA.—The State law adopted pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall be applied to any case—

“(i) involving an order established or modified in one State and for which a subsequent modification is sought in another State; or

“(ii) in which interstate activity is required to enforce an order.

“(C) JURISDICTION TO MODIFY ORDERS.—The State law adopted pursuant to subparagraph (A) of this paragraph shall contain the following provision in lieu of section 611(a)(1) of the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act described in such subparagraph (A):

“(1) the following requirements are met:

“(i) the child, the individual obligee, and the obligor—

“(I) do not reside in the issuing State; and

“(II) either reside in this State or are subject to the jurisdiction of this State pursuant to section 201; and

“(ii) (in any case where another State is exercising or seeks to exercise jurisdiction to modify the order) the conditions of section 204 are met to the same extent as re-

quired for proceedings to establish orders; or”.

“(D) SERVICE OF PROCESS.—The State law adopted pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall recognize as valid, for purposes of any proceeding subject to such State law, service of process upon persons in the State (and proof of such service) by any means acceptable in another State which is the initiating or responding State in such proceeding.

“(E) COOPERATION BY EMPLOYERS.—The State law adopted pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall provide for the use of procedures (including sanctions for noncompliance) under which all entities in the State (including for-profit, nonprofit, and governmental employers) are required to provide promptly, in response to a request by the State agency of that or any other State administering a program under this part, information on the employment, compensation, and benefits of any individual employed by such entity as an employee or contractor.”.

SEC. 9432. IMPROVEMENTS TO FULL FAITH AND CREDIT FOR CHILD SUPPORT ORDERS.

Section 1738B of title 28, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2), by striking “subsection (e)” and inserting “subsections (e), (f), and (i)”;

(2) in subsection (b), by inserting after the 2nd undesignated paragraph the following:

“‘child’s home State’ means the State in which a child lived with a parent or a person acting as parent for at least six consecutive months immediately preceding the time of filing of a petition or comparable pleading for support and, if a child is less than six months old, the State in which the child lived from birth with any of them. A period of temporary absence of any of them is counted as part of the six-month period.”;

(3) in subsection (c), by inserting “by a court of a State” before “is made”;

(4) in subsection (c)(1), by inserting “and subsections (e), (f), and (g)” after “located”;

(5) in subsection (d)—

(A) by inserting “individual” before “contestant”; and

(B) by striking “subsection (e)” and inserting “subsections (e) and (f)”;

(6) in subsection (e), by striking “make a modification of a child support order with respect to a child that is made” and inserting “modify a child support order issued”;

(7) in subsection (e)(1), by inserting “pursuant to subsection (i)” before the semicolon;

(8) in subsection (e)(2)—

(A) by inserting “individual” before “contestant” each place such term appears; and

(B) by striking “to that court’s making the modification and assuming” and inserting “with the State of continuing, exclusive jurisdiction for a court of another State to modify the order and assume”;

(9) by redesignating subsections (f) and (g) as subsections (g) and (h), respectively;

(10) by inserting after subsection (e) the following:

“(f) RECOGNITION OF CHILD SUPPORT ORDERS.—If one or more child support orders have been issued in this or another State with regard to an obligor and a child, a court shall apply the following rules in determining which order to recognize for purposes of continuing, exclusive jurisdiction and enforcement:

“(1) If only one court has issued a child support order, the order of that court must be recognized.

“(2) If two or more courts have issued child support orders for the same obligor and child, and only one of the courts would have continuing, exclusive jurisdiction under this section, the order of that court must be recognized.

“(3) If two or more courts have issued child support orders for the same obligor and child, and only one of the courts would have continuing, exclusive jurisdiction under this section, an order issued by a court in the current home State of the child must be recognized, but if an order has not been issued in the current home State of the child, the order most recently issued must be recognized.

“(4) If two or more courts have issued child support orders for the same obligor and child, and none of the courts would have continuing, exclusive jurisdiction under this section, a court may issue a child support order, which must be recognized.

“(5) The court that has issued an order recognized under this subsection is the court having continuing, exclusive jurisdiction.”;

(11) in subsection (g) (as so redesignated)—

(A) by striking “PRIOR” and inserting “MODIFIED”; and

(B) by striking “subsection (e)” and inserting “subsections (e) and (f)”;

(12) in subsection (h) (as so redesignated)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by inserting “including the duration of current payments and other obligations of support” before the comma; and

(B) in paragraph (3), by inserting “arrear under” after “enforce”; and

(13) by adding at the end the following:

“(i) REGISTRATION FOR MODIFICATION.—If there is no individual contestant or child residing in the issuing State, the party or support enforcement agency seeking to modify, or to modify and enforce, a child support order issued in another State shall register that order in a State with jurisdiction over the nonmovant for the purpose of modification.”.

SEC. 9433. STATE LAWS PROVIDING EXPEDITED PROCEDURES.

(a) STATE LAW REQUIREMENTS.—Section 466 (42 U.S.C. 666) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2), in the first sentence, to read as follows: “Expedited administrative and judicial procedures (including the procedures specified in subsection (c)) for establishing paternity and for establishing, modifying, and enforcing support obligations.”; and

(2) by adding after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

“(c) EXPEDITED PROCEDURES.—The procedures specified in this subsection are the following:

“(1) ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION BY STATE AGENCY.—Procedures which give the State agency the authority (and recognize and enforce the authority of State agencies of other States), without the necessity of obtaining an order from any other judicial or administrative tribunal (but subject to due process safeguards, including (as appropriate) requirements for notice, opportunity to contest the action, and opportunity for an appeal on the record to an independent administrative or judicial tribunal), to take the following actions relating to establishment or enforcement of orders:

“(A) GENETIC TESTING.—To order genetic testing for the purpose of paternity establishment as provided in section 466(a)(5).

“(B) DEFAULT ORDERS.—To enter a default order, upon a showing of service of process and any additional showing required by State law—

“(i) establishing paternity, in the case of any putative father who refuses to submit to genetic testing; and

“(ii) establishing or modifying a support obligation, in the case of a parent (or other obligor or obligee) who fails to respond to notice to appear at a proceeding for such purpose.

“(C) SUBPOENAS.—To subpoena any financial or other information needed to establish, modify, or enforce an order, and to sanction failure to respond to any such subpoena.

“(D) ACCESS TO PERSONAL AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION.—To obtain access, subject to safeguards on privacy and information security, to the following records (including automated access, in the case of records maintained in automated data bases):

“(i) records of other State and local government agencies, including—

“(I) vital statistics (including records of marriage, birth, and divorce);

“(II) State and local tax and revenue records (including information on residence address, employer, income and assets);

“(III) records concerning real and titled personal property;

“(IV) records of occupational and professional licenses, and records concerning the ownership and control of corporations, partnerships, and other business entities;

“(V) employment security records;

“(VI) records of agencies administering public assistance programs;

“(VII) records of the motor vehicle department; and

“(VIII) corrections records; and

“(ii) certain records held by private entities, including—

“(I) customer records of public utilities and cable television companies; and

“(II) information (including information on assets and liabilities) on individuals who owe or are owed support (or against or with respect to whom a support obligation is sought) held by financial institutions (subject to limitations on liability of such entities arising from affording such access).

“(E) INCOME WITHHOLDING.—To order income withholding in accordance with subsection (a)(1) and (b) of section 466.

“(F) CHANGE IN PAYEE.—In cases where support is subject to an assignment under section 403(b)(1)(E)(i), 471(a)(17), or 1912, or to a requirement to pay through the centralized collections unit under section 454B) upon providing notice to obligor and obligee, to direct the obligor or other payor to change the payee to the appropriate government entity.

“(G) SECURE ASSETS TO SATISFY ARREARAGES.—For the purpose of securing overdue support—

“(i) to intercept and seize any periodic or lump-sum payment to the obligor by or through a State or local government agency, including—

“(I) unemployment compensation, workers' compensation, and other benefits;

“(II) judgments and settlements in cases under the jurisdiction of the State or local government; and

“(III) lottery winnings;

“(ii) to attach and seize assets of the obligor held by financial institutions;

“(iii) to attach public and private retirement funds in appropriate cases, as determined by the Secretary; and

“(iv) to impose liens in accordance with paragraph (a)(4) and, in appropriate cases, to force sale of property and distribution of proceeds.

“(H) INCREASE MONTHLY PAYMENTS.—For the purpose of securing overdue support, to increase the amount of monthly support payments to include amounts for arrearages (subject to such conditions or restrictions as the State may provide).

“(I) SUSPENSION OF DRIVERS' LICENSES.—To suspend drivers' licenses of individuals owing past-due support, in accordance with subsection (a)(16).

“(2) SUBSTANTIVE AND PROCEDURAL RULES.—The expedited procedures required under subsection (a)(2) shall include the following rules and authority, applicable with

respect to all proceedings to establish paternity or to establish, modify, or enforce support orders:

“(A) LOCATOR INFORMATION; PRESUMPTIONS CONCERNING NOTICE.—Procedures under which—

“(i) the parties to any paternity or child support proceedings are required (subject to privacy safeguards) to file with the tribunal before entry of an order, and to update as appropriate, information on location and identity (including Social Security number, residential and mailing addresses, telephone number, driver's license number, and name, address, and telephone number of employer); and

“(ii) in any subsequent child support enforcement action between the same parties, the tribunal shall be authorized, upon sufficient showing that diligent effort has been made to ascertain such party's current location, to deem due process requirements for notice and service of process to be met, with respect to such party, by delivery to the most recent residential or employer address so filed pursuant to clause (i).

“(B) STATEWIDE JURISDICTION.—Procedures under which—

“(i) the State agency and any administrative or judicial tribunal with authority to hear child support and paternity cases exerts statewide jurisdiction over the parties, and orders issued in such cases have statewide effect; and

“(ii) in the case of a State in which orders in such cases are issued by local jurisdictions a case may be transferred between jurisdictions in the State without need for any additional filing by the petitioner, or service of process upon the respondent, to retain jurisdiction over the parties.”.

(c) EXCEPTIONS FROM STATE LAW REQUIREMENTS.—Section 466(d) (42 U.S.C. 666(d)) is amended—

(1) by striking “(d) If” and inserting the following:

“(d) EXEMPTIONS FROM REQUIREMENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), if”;

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

“(2) NONEXEMPT REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary shall not grant an exemption from the requirements of—

“(A) subsection (a)(5) (concerning procedures for paternity establishment);

“(B) subsection (a)(10) (concerning modification of orders);

“(C) subsection (a)(12) (concerning recording of orders in the central State case registry);

“(D) subsection (a)(13) (concerning recording of Social Security numbers);

“(E) subsection (a)(14) (concerning interstate enforcement); or

“(F) subsection (c) (concerning expedited procedures), other than paragraph (1)(A) thereof (concerning establishment or modification of support amount).”.

(d) AUTOMATION OF STATE AGENCY FUNCTIONS.—Section 454A, as added by section 9415(a)(2) of this Act and as amended by sections 9421 and 9422(c) of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(h) EXPEDITED ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES.—The automated system required under this section shall be used, to the maximum extent feasible, to implement any expedited administrative procedures required under section 466(c).”.

CHAPTER 5—PATERNITY ESTABLISHMENT

SEC. 9441. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.

It is the sense of the Congress that social services should be provided in hospitals to women who have become pregnant as a result of rape or incest.

SEC. 9442. AVAILABILITY OF PARENTING SOCIAL SERVICES FOR NEW FATHERS.

Section 466(a) (42 U.S.C. 666(a)), as amended by sections 9401(a), 9426(a), and 9431 of this Act, is amended by inserting after paragraph (14) the following:

“(15) Procedures for providing new fathers with positive parenting counseling that stresses the importance of paying child support in a timely manner, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary.”.

SEC. 9443. COOPERATION REQUIREMENT AND GOOD CAUSE EXCEPTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 454 (42 U.S.C. 654) is amended—

(1) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (23);

(2) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (24) and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (24) the following:

“(25) provide that the State agency administering the plan under this part—

“(A) will make the determination specified under paragraph (4), as to whether an individual is cooperating with efforts to establish paternity and secure support (or has good cause not to cooperate with such efforts) for purposes of the requirements of sections 403(b)(1)(E)(i) and 1912;

“(B) will advise individuals, both orally and in writing, of the grounds for good cause exceptions to the requirement to cooperate with such efforts;

“(C) will take the best interests of the child into consideration in making the determination whether such individual has good cause not to cooperate with such efforts;

“(D)(i) will make the initial determination as to whether an individual is cooperating (or has good cause not to cooperate) with efforts to establish paternity within 10 days after such individual is referred to such State agency by the State agency administering the program under part A of title XIX;

“(ii) will make redeterminations as to cooperation or good cause at appropriate intervals; and

“(iii) will promptly notify the individual, and the State agencies administering such programs, of each such determination and redetermination;

“(E) with respect to any child born on or after the date 10 months after enactment of this provision, will not determine (or redetermine) the mother (or other custodial relative) of such child to be cooperating with efforts to establish paternity unless such individual furnishes—

“(i) the name of the putative father (or fathers); and

“(ii) sufficient additional information to enable the State agency, if reasonable efforts were made, to verify the identity of the person named as the putative father (including such information as the putative father's present address, telephone number, date of birth, past or present place of employment, school previously or currently attended, and names and addresses of parents, friends, or relatives able to provide location information, or other information that could enable service of process on such person), and

“(F)(i) (where a custodial parent who was initially determined not to be cooperating (or to have good cause not to cooperate) is later determined to be cooperating or to have good cause not to cooperate) will immediately notify the State agencies administering the programs under part A of title XIX that this eligibility condition has been met; and

“(ii) (where a custodial parent was initially determined to be cooperating (or to have good cause not to cooperate)) will not later determine such individual not to be cooperating (or not to have good cause not to

cooperate) until such individual has been afforded an opportunity for a hearing.”.

(b) **MEDICAID AMENDMENTS.**—Section 1912(a) (42 U.S.C. 1396k(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(B), by inserting “(except as provided in paragraph (2))” after “to cooperate with the State”;

(2) in subparagraphs (B) and (C) of paragraph (1) by striking “, unless” and all that follows and inserting a semicolon; and

(3) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (5), and inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraphs:

“(2) provide that the State agency will immediately refer each applicant or recipient requiring paternity establishment services to the State agency administering the program under part D of title IV;

“(3) provide that an individual will not be required to cooperate with the State, as provided under paragraph (1), if the individual is found to have good cause for refusing to cooperate, as determined in accordance with standards prescribed by the Secretary, which standards shall take into consideration the best interests of the individuals involved—

“(A) to the satisfaction of the State agency administering the program under part D, as determined in accordance with section 454(25), with respect to the requirements to cooperate with efforts to establish paternity and to obtain support (including medical support) from a parent; and

“(B) to the satisfaction of the State agency administering the program under this title, with respect to other requirements to cooperate under paragraph (1);

“(4) provide that (except as provided in paragraph (5)) an applicant requiring paternity establishment services (other than an individual presumptively eligible pursuant to section 1920) shall not be eligible for medical assistance under this title until such applicant—

“(i) has furnished to the agency administering the State plan under part D of title IV the information specified in section 454(25)(E); or

“(ii) has been determined by such agency to have good cause not to cooperate; and

“(5) provide that the provisions of paragraph (4) shall not apply with respect to an applicant—

“(i) if such agency has not, within 10 days after such individual was referred to such agency, provided the notification required by section 454(25)(D)(iii), until such notification is received; and

“(ii) if such individual appeals a determination that the individual lacks good cause for noncooperation, until after such determination is affirmed after notice and opportunity for a hearing.”.

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall be effective with respect to applications filed in or after the first calendar quarter beginning 10 months or more after the date of the enactment of this Act (or such earlier quarter as the State may select) for assistance under a State plan approved under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act or for medical assistance under a State plan approved under title XIX of such Act.

SEC. 9444. FEDERAL MATCHING PAYMENTS.

(a) **INCREASED BASE MATCHING RATE.**—Section 455(a)(2) (42 U.S.C. 655(a)(2)) is amended to read as follows:

“(2) The applicable percent for a quarter for purposes of paragraph (1)(A) is—

“(A) for fiscal year 1996, 69 percent;

“(B) for fiscal year 1997, 72 percent; and

“(C) for fiscal year 1998 and succeeding fiscal years, 75 percent.”.

(b) **MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT.**—Section 455 (42 U.S.C. 655) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “From” and inserting “Subject to subsection (c), from”; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following:

“(c) **MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT.**—Notwithstanding subsection (a), total expenditures for the State program under this part for fiscal year 1996 and each succeeding fiscal year, reduced by the percentage specified for such fiscal year under subparagraph (A), (B), or (C)(i) of paragraph (2), shall not be less than such total expenditures for fiscal year 1995, reduced by 66 percent.”.

SEC. 9445. STATE LAWS CONCERNING PATERNITY ESTABLISHMENT.

(a) **STATE LAWS REQUIRED.**—Section 466(a)(5) (42 U.S.C. 666(a)(5)) is amended—

(1) by striking “(5)” and inserting the following:

“(5) **PROCEDURES CONCERNING PATERNITY ESTABLISHMENT.**—”;

(2) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) by striking “(A)(i)” and inserting the following:

“(A) **ESTABLISHMENT PROCESS AVAILABLE FROM BIRTH UNTIL AGE EIGHTEEN.**—(i)”;

(B) by indenting clauses (i) and (ii) so that the left margin of such clauses is 2 ems to the right of the left margin of paragraph (4);

(3) in subparagraph (B)—

(A) by striking “(B)” and inserting the following:

“(B) **PROCEDURES CONCERNING GENETIC TESTING.**—(i)”;

(B) in clause (i), as redesignated, by inserting before the period “, where such request is supported by a sworn statement (I) by such party alleging paternity setting forth facts establishing a reasonable possibility of the requisite sexual contact of the parties, or (II) by such party denying paternity setting forth facts establishing a reasonable possibility of the nonexistence of sexual contact of the parties;”;

(C) by inserting after and below clause (i) (as redesignated) the following new clause:

“(ii) Procedures which require the State agency, in any case in which such agency orders genetic testing—

“(I) to pay costs of such tests, subject to recoupment (where the State so elects) from the putative father if paternity is established; and

“(II) to obtain additional testing in any case where an original test result is disputed, upon request and advance payment by the disputing party.”;

(4) by striking subparagraphs (C) and (D) and inserting the following:

“(C) **PATERNITY ACKNOWLEDGMENT.**—(i) Procedures for a simple civil process for voluntarily acknowledging paternity under which the State must provide that, before a mother and a putative father can sign an acknowledgment of paternity, the putative father and the mother must be given notice, orally, in writing, and in a language that each can understand, of the alternatives to, the legal consequences of, and the rights (including, if 1 parent is a minor, any rights afforded due to minority status) and responsibilities that arise from, signing the acknowledgment.

“(ii) Such procedures must include a hospital-based program for the voluntary acknowledgment of paternity focusing on the period immediately before or after the birth of a child.

“(iii) Such procedures must require the State agency responsible for maintaining birth records to offer voluntary paternity establishment services.

“(iv) The Secretary shall prescribe regulations governing voluntary paternity establishment services offered by hospitals and birth record agencies. The Secretary shall prescribe regulations specifying the types of other entities that may offer voluntary paternity establishment services, and governing the provision of such services, which shall include a requirement that such an entity must use the same notice provisions used by, the same materials used by, provide the personnel providing such services with the same training provided by, and evaluate the provision of such services in the same manner as, voluntary paternity establish-

ment programs of hospitals and birth record agencies.

“(v) Such procedures must require the State and those required to establish paternity to use only the affidavit developed under section 452(a)(7) for the voluntary acknowledgment of paternity, and to give full faith and credit to such an affidavit signed in any other State.

“(D) **STATUS OF SIGNED PATERNITY ACKNOWLEDGMENT.**—(i) Procedures under which a signed acknowledgment of paternity is considered a legal finding of paternity, subject to the right of any signatory to rescind the acknowledgment within 60 days.

“(ii)(I) Procedures under which, after the 60-day period referred to in clause (i), a signed acknowledgment of paternity may be challenged in court only on the basis of fraud, duress, or material mistake of fact, with the burden of proof upon the challenger, and under which the legal responsibilities (including child support obligations) of any signatory arising from the acknowledgment may not be suspended during the challenge, except for good cause shown.

“(II) Procedures under which, after the 60-day period referred to in clause (i), a minor who signs an acknowledgment of paternity other than in the presence of a parent or court-appointed guardian ad litem may rescind the acknowledgment in a judicial or administrative proceeding, until the earlier of—

“(aa) attaining the age of majority; or

“(bb) the date of the first judicial or administrative proceeding brought (after the signing) to establish a child support obligation, visitation rights, or custody rights with respect to the child whose paternity is the subject of the acknowledgment, and at which the minor is represented by a parent, guardian ad litem, or attorney.”;

(5) by striking subparagraph (E) and inserting the following:

“(E) **BAR ON ACKNOWLEDGMENT RATIFICATION PROCEEDINGS.**—Procedures under which no judicial or administrative proceedings are required or permitted to ratify an unchallenged acknowledgment of paternity.”;

(6) by striking subparagraph (F) and inserting the following:

“(F) **ADMISSIBILITY OF GENETIC TESTING RESULTS.**—Procedures—

“(i) requiring that the State admit into evidence, for purposes of establishing paternity, results of any genetic test that is—

“(I) of a type generally acknowledged, by accreditation bodies designated by the Secretary, as reliable evidence of paternity; and

“(II) performed by a laboratory approved by such an accreditation body;

“(ii) that any objection to genetic testing results must be made in writing not later than a specified number of days before any hearing at which such results may be introduced into evidence (or, at State option, not later than a specified number of days after receipt of such results); and

“(iii) that, if no objection is made, the test results are admissible as evidence of paternity without the need for foundation testimony or other proof of authenticity or accuracy.”; and

(7) by adding after subparagraph (H) the following new subparagraphs:

“(I) **NO RIGHT TO JURY TRIAL.**—Procedures providing that the parties to an action to establish paternity are not entitled to jury trial.

“(J) **TEMPORARY SUPPORT ORDER BASED ON PROBABLE PATERNITY IN CONTESTED CASES.**—Procedures which require that a temporary order be issued, upon motion by a party, requiring the provision of child support pending an administrative or judicial determination of parentage, where there is clear and convincing evidence of paternity (on the basis of genetic tests or other evidence).

“(K) **PROOF OF CERTAIN SUPPORT AND PATERNITY ESTABLISHMENT COSTS.**—Procedures under which bills for pregnancy, childbirth,

and genetic testing are admissible as evidence without requiring third-party foundation testimony, and shall constitute prima facie evidence of amounts incurred for such services and testing on behalf of the child.

(L) WAIVER OF STATE DEBTS FOR COOPERATION.—At the option of the State, procedures under which the tribunal establishing paternity and support has discretion to waive rights to all or part of amounts owed to the State (but not to the mother) for costs related to pregnancy, childbirth, and genetic testing and for public assistance paid to the family where the father cooperates or acknowledges paternity before or after genetic testing.

(M) STANDING OF PUTATIVE FATHERS.—Procedures ensuring that the putative father has a reasonable opportunity to initiate a paternity action.”.

(b) NATIONAL PATERNITY ACKNOWLEDGMENT AFFIDAVIT.—Section 452(a)(7) (42 U.S.C. 652(a)(7)) is amended by inserting “, and develop an affidavit to be used for the voluntary acknowledgment of paternity which shall include the social security account number of each parent” before the semicolon.

(c) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Section 468 (42 U.S.C. 668) is amended by striking “a simple civil process for voluntarily acknowledging paternity and”.

SEC. 9446. OUTREACH FOR VOLUNTARY PATERNITY ESTABLISHMENT.

(a) STATE PLAN REQUIREMENT.—Section 454(23) (42 U.S.C. 654(23)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(C) publicize the availability and encourage the use of procedures for voluntary establishment of paternity and child support through a variety of means, which—

“(i) include distribution of written materials at health care facilities (including hospitals and clinics), and other locations such as schools;

“(ii) may include pre-natal programs to educate expectant couples on individual and joint rights and responsibilities with respect to paternity (and may require all expectant recipients of assistance under part A to participate in such pre-natal programs, as an element of cooperation with efforts to establish paternity and child support);

“(iii) include, with respect to each child discharged from a hospital after birth for whom paternity or child support has not been established, reasonable follow-up efforts (including at least one contact of each parent whose whereabouts are known, except where there is reason to believe such follow-up efforts would put mother or child at risk), providing—

“(I) in the case of a child for whom paternity has not been established, information on the benefits of and procedures for establishing paternity; and

“(II) in the case of a child for whom paternity has been established but child support has not been established, information on the benefits of and procedures for establishing a child support order, and an application for child support services.”.

(b) ENHANCED FEDERAL MATCHING.—Section 455(a)(1)(C) (42 U.S.C. 655(a)(1)(C)) is amended—

(1) by inserting “(i)” before “laboratory costs”, and

(2) by inserting before the semicolon “, and (ii) costs of outreach programs designed to encourage voluntary acknowledgment of paternity”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATES.—(1) The amendments made by subsection (a) shall become effective October 1, 1997.

(2) The amendments made by subsection (b) shall be effective with respect to calendar quarters beginning on and after October 1, 1996.

CHAPTER 6—ESTABLISHMENT AND MODIFICATION OF SUPPORT ORDERS

SEC. 9451. NATIONAL CHILD SUPPORT GUIDELINES COMMISSION.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is hereby established a commission to be known as the “National Child Support Guidelines Commission” (in this section referred to as the “Commission”).

(b) GENERAL DUTIES.—The Commission shall develop a national child support guideline for consideration by the Congress that is based on a study of various guideline models, the benefits and deficiencies of such models, and any needed improvements.

(c) MEMBERSHIP.—

(1) NUMBER; APPOINTMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall be composed of 12 individuals appointed jointly by the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Congress, not later than January 15, 1997, of which—

(i) 2 shall be appointed by the Chairman of the Committee on Finance of the Senate, and 1 shall be appointed by the ranking minority member of the Committee;

(ii) 2 shall be appointed by the Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives, and 1 shall be appointed by the ranking minority member of the Committee; and

(iii) 6 shall be appointed by the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

(B) QUALIFICATIONS OF MEMBERS.—Members of the Commission shall have expertise and experience in the evaluation and development of child support guidelines. At least 1 member shall represent advocacy groups for custodial parents, at least 1 member shall represent advocacy groups for noncustodial parents, and at least 1 member shall be the director of a State program under part D of title IV of the Social Security Act.

(2) TERMS OF OFFICE.—Each member shall be appointed for a term of 2 years. A vacancy in the Commission shall be filled in the manner in which the original appointment was made.

(d) COMMISSION POWERS, COMPENSATION, ACCESS TO INFORMATION, AND SUPERVISION.—The first sentence of subparagraph (C), the first and third sentences of subparagraph (D), subparagraph (F) (except with respect to the conduct of medical studies), clauses (ii) and (iii) of subparagraph (G), and subparagraph (H) of section 1886(e)(6) of the Social Security Act shall apply to the Commission in the same manner in which such provisions apply to the Prospective Payment Assessment Commission.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the appointment of members, the Commission shall submit to the President, the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Finance of the Senate, a recommended national child support guideline and a final assessment of issues relating to such a proposed national child support guideline.

(f) TERMINATION.—The Commission shall terminate 6 months after the submission of the report described in subsection (e).

SEC. 9452. SIMPLIFIED PROCESS FOR REVIEW AND ADJUSTMENT OF CHILD SUPPORT ORDERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 466(a)(10) (42 U.S.C. 666(a)(10)) is amended to read as follows:

“(10) PROCEDURES FOR MODIFICATION OF SUPPORT ORDERS.—

“(A)(i) Procedures under which—

“(I) every 3 years, at the request of either parent subject to a child support order, the State shall review and, as appropriate, adjust the order in accordance with the guidelines established under section 467(a) if the amount of the child support award under the order differs from the amount that would be awarded in accordance with such guidelines, without a requirement for any other change in circumstances; and

“(II) upon request at any time of either parent subject to a child support order, the State shall review and, as appropriate, adjust the order in accordance with the guidelines established under section 467(a) based on a substantial change in the circumstances of either such parent.

“(ii) Such procedures shall require both parents subject to a child support order to be notified of their rights and responsibilities provided for under clause (i) at the time the order is issued and in the annual information exchange form provided under subparagraph (B).

“(B) Procedures under which each child support order issued or modified in the State after the effective date of this subparagraph shall require the parents subject to the order to provide each other with a complete statement of their respective financial condition annually on a form which shall be established by the Secretary and provided by the State. The Secretary shall establish regulations for the enforcement of such exchange of information.”.

CHAPTER 7—ENFORCEMENT OF SUPPORT ORDERS

SEC. 9461. FEDERAL INCOME TAX REFUND OFFSET.

(a) CHANGED ORDER OF REFUND DISTRIBUTION UNDER INTERNAL REVENUE CODE.—Section 6402(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking the 3rd sentence.

(b) ELIMINATION OF DISPARITIES IN TREATMENT OF ASSIGNED AND NON-ASSIGNED ARREARAGES.—(1) Section 464(a) (42 U.S.C. 664(a)) is amended—

(A) by striking “(a)” and inserting “(a) OFFSET AUTHORIZED.—”;

(B) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in the first sentence, by striking “which has been assigned to such State pursuant to section 402(a)(26) or section 471(a)(17)”; and

(ii) in the second sentence, by striking “in accordance with section 457 (b)(4) or (d)(3)” and inserting “as provided in paragraph (2)”; and

(C) in paragraph (2), to read as follows:

“(2) The State agency shall distribute amounts paid by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to paragraph (1)—

“(A) in accordance with section 457(a)(4) or (d)(3), in the case of past-due support assigned to a State pursuant to section 403(b)(1)(E)(i) or 471(a)(17); and

“(B) to or on behalf of the child to whom the support was owed, in the case of past-due support not so assigned.”;

(D) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by striking “or (2)” each place it appears; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking “under paragraph (2)” and inserting “on account of past-due support described in paragraph (2)(B)”.

(2) Section 464(b) (42 U.S.C. 664(b)) is amended—

(A) by striking “(b)(1)” and inserting “(b) REGULATIONS.—”; and

(B) by striking paragraph (2).

(3) Section 464(c) (42 U.S.C. 664(c)) is amended—

(A) by striking “(c)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), as” and inserting “(c) DEFINITION.—As”; and

(B) by striking paragraphs (2) and (3).

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall become effective October 1, 1999.

SEC. 9462. INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE COLLECTION OF ARREARS.

(a) AMENDMENT TO INTERNAL REVENUE CODE.—Section 6305(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting “except as provided in paragraph (5)” after “collected”;

(2) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (3);

(3) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (4) and inserting a comma;

(4) by adding after paragraph (4) the following new paragraph:

“(5) no additional fee may be assessed for adjustments to an amount previously certified pursuant to such section 452(b) with respect to the same obligor.”; and

(5) by striking “Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare” each place it appears and inserting “Secretary of Health and Human Services”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall become effective October 1, 1997.

SEC. 9463. AUTHORITY TO COLLECT SUPPORT FROM FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.

(a) CONSOLIDATION AND STREAMLINING OF AUTHORITIES.—

(1) Section 459 (42 U.S.C. 659) is amended in the caption by inserting “INCOME WITHHOLDING,” before “GARNISHMENT”.

(2) Section 459(a) (42 U.S.C. 659(a)) is amended—

(A) by striking “(a)” and inserting “(a) CONSENT TO SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT.—

(B) by striking “section 207” and inserting “section 207 of this Act and 38 U.S.C. 5301”; and

(C) by striking all that follows “a private person,” and inserting “to withholding in accordance with State law pursuant to subsections (a)(1) and (b) of section 466 and regulations of the Secretary thereunder, and to any other legal process brought, by a State agency administering a program under this part or by an individual obligee, to enforce the legal obligation of such individual to provide child support or alimony.”.

(3) Section 459(b) (42 U.S.C. 659(b)) is amended to read as follows:

“(b) CONSENT TO REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO PRIVATE PERSON.— Except as otherwise provided herein, each entity specified in subsection (a) shall be subject, with respect to notice to withhold income pursuant to subsection (a)(1) or (b) of section 466, or to any other order or process to enforce support obligations against an individual (if such order or process contains or is accompanied by sufficient data to permit prompt identification of the individual and the moneys involved), to the same requirements as would apply if such entity were a private person.”.

(4) Section 459(c) (42 U.S.C. 659(c)) is redesignated and relocated as paragraph (2) of subsection (f), and is amended—

(A) by striking “responding to interrogatories pursuant to requirements imposed by section 461(b)(3)” and inserting “taking actions necessary to comply with the requirements of subsection (A) with regard to any individual”; and

(B) by striking “any of his duties” and all that follows and inserting “such duties.”.

(5) Section 461 (42 U.S.C. 661) is amended by striking subsection (b), and section 459 (42 U.S.C. 659) is amended by inserting after sub-

section (b) (as added by paragraph (3) of this subsection) the following:

“(c) DESIGNATION OF AGENT; RESPONSE TO NOTICE OR PROCESS.—(1) The head of each agency subject to the requirements of this section shall—

“(A) designate an agent or agents to receive orders and accept service of process; and

“(B) publish (i) in the appendix of such regulations, (ii) in each subsequent republication of such regulations, and (iii) annually in the Federal Register, the designation of such agent or agents, identified by title of position, mailing address, and telephone number.”.

(6) Section 459 (42 U.S.C. 659) is amended by striking subsection (d) and by inserting after subsection (c)(1) (as added by paragraph (5) of this subsection) the following:

“(2) Whenever an agent designated pursuant to paragraph (1) receives notice pursuant to subsection (a)(1) or (b) of section 466, or is effectively served with any order, process, or interrogatories, with respect to an individual’s child support or alimony payment obligations, such agent shall—

“(A) as soon as possible (but not later than fifteen days) thereafter, send written notice of such notice or service (together with a copy thereof) to such individual at his duty station or last-known home address;

“(B) within 30 days (or such longer period as may be prescribed by applicable State law) after receipt of a notice pursuant to subsection (a)(1) or (b) of section 466, comply with all applicable provisions of such section 466; and

“(C) within 30 days (or such longer period as may be prescribed by applicable State law) after effective service of any other such order, process, or interrogatories, respond thereto.”.

(7) Section 461 (42 U.S.C. 661) is amended by striking subsection (c), and section 459 (42 U.S.C. 659) is amended by inserting after subsection (c) (as added by paragraph (5) and amended by paragraph (6) of this subsection) the following:

“(d) PRIORITY OF CLAIMS.—In the event that a governmental entity receives notice or is served with process, as provided in this section, concerning amounts owed by an individual to more than one person—

“(1) support collection under section 466(b) must be given priority over any other process, as provided in section 466(b)(7);

“(2) allocation of moneys due or payable to an individual among claimants under section 466(b) shall be governed by the provisions of such section 466(b) and regulations thereunder; and

“(3) such moneys as remain after compliance with subparagraphs (A) and (B) shall be available to satisfy any other such processes on a first-come, first-served basis, with any such process being satisfied out of such moneys as remain after the satisfaction of all such processes which have been previously served.”.

(8) Section 459(e) (42 U.S.C. 659(e)) is amended by striking “(e)” and inserting the following:

“(e) NO REQUIREMENT TO VARY PAY CYCLES.—”.

(9) Section 459(f) (42 U.S.C. 659(f)) is amended by striking “(f)” and inserting the following:

“(f) RELIEF FROM LIABILITY.—(1)”.

(10) Section 461(a) (42 U.S.C. 661(a)) is redesignated and relocated as section 459(g), and is amended—

(A) by striking “(g)” and inserting the following:

“(g) REGULATIONS.—”; and

(B) by striking “section 459” and inserting “this section”.

(11) Section 462 (42 U.S.C. 662) is amended by striking subsection (f), and section 459 (42

U.S.C. 659) is amended by inserting the following after subsection (g) (as added by paragraph (10) of this subsection):

“(h) MONEYS SUBJECT TO PROCESS.—(1) Subject to subsection (i), moneys paid or payable to an individual which are considered to be based upon remuneration for employment, for purposes of this section—

“(A) consist of—

“(i) compensation paid or payable for personal services of such individual, whether such compensation is denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonus, pay, allowances, or otherwise (including severance pay, sick pay, and incentive pay);

“(ii) periodic benefits (including a periodic benefit as defined in section 228(h)(3)) or other payments—

“(I) under the insurance system established by title II;

“(II) under any other system or fund established by the United States which provides for the payment of pensions, retirement or retired pay, annuities, dependents’ or survivors’ benefits, or similar amounts payable on account of personal services performed by the individual or any other individual;

“(III) as compensation for death under any Federal program;

“(IV) under any Federal program established to provide ‘black lung’ benefits; or

“(V) by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs as pension, or as compensation for a service-connected disability or death (except any compensation paid by such Secretary to a former member of the Armed Forces who is in receipt of retired or retainer pay if such former member has waived a portion of his retired pay in order to receive such compensation); and

“(iii) worker’s compensation benefits paid under Federal or State law; but

“(B) do not include any payment—

“(i) by way of reimbursement or otherwise, to defray expenses incurred by such individual in carrying out duties associated with his employment; or

“(ii) as allowances for members of the uniformed services payable pursuant to chapter 7 of title 37, United States Code, as prescribed by the Secretaries concerned (defined by section 101(5) of such title) as necessary for the efficient performance of duty.”.

(12) Section 462(g) (42 U.S.C. 662(g)) is redesignated and relocated as section 459(i) (42 U.S.C. 659(i)).

(13)(A) Section 462 (42 U.S.C. 662) is amended—

(i) in subsection (e)(1), by redesignating subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) as clauses (i), (ii), and (iii); and

(ii) in subsection (e), by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as subparagraphs (A) and (B).

(B) Section 459 (42 U.S.C. 659) is amended by adding at the end the following:

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

(C) Subsections (a) through (e) of section 462 (42 U.S.C. 662), as amended by subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, are relocated and redesignated as paragraphs (1) through (4), respectively of section 459(j) (as added by subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, (42 U.S.C. 659(j)), and the left margin of each of such paragraphs (1) through (4) is indented 2 ems to the right of the left margin of subsection (i) (as added by paragraph (12) of this subsection).

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) TO PART D OF TITLE IV.—Sections 461 and 462 (42 U.S.C. 661), as amended by subsection (a) of this section, are repealed.

(2) TO TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE.—Section 5520a of title 5, United States Code, is amended, in subsections (h)(2) and (i), by

striking "sections 459, 461, and 462 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 659, 661, and 662)" and inserting "section 459 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 659)".

(c) **MILITARY RETIRED AND RETAINER PAY.**—(1) **DEFINITION OF COURT.**—Section 1408(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking "and" at the end of subparagraph (B);

(B) by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (C) and inserting "; and"; and

(C) by adding after subparagraph (C) the following new paragraph:

"(D) any administrative or judicial tribunal of a State competent to enter orders for support or maintenance (including a State agency administering a State program under part D of title IV of the Social Security Act).";

(2) **DEFINITION OF COURT ORDER.**—Section 1408(a)(2) of such title is amended by inserting "or a court order for the payment of child support not included in or accompanied by such a decree or settlement," before "which—".

(3) **PUBLIC PAYEE.**—Section 1408(d) of such title is amended—

(A) in the heading, by striking "to spouse" and inserting "to (or for benefit of)"; and

(B) in paragraph (1), in the first sentence, by inserting "(or for the benefit of such spouse or former spouse to a State central collections unit or other public payee designated by a State, in accordance with part D of title IV of the Social Security Act, as directed by court order, or as otherwise directed in accordance with such part D)" before "in an amount sufficient".

(4) **RELATIONSHIP TO PART D OF TITLE IV.**—Section 1408 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(j) **RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAWS.**—In any case involving a child support order against a member who has never been married to the other parent of the child, the provisions of this section shall not apply, and the case shall be subject to the provisions of section 459 of the Social Security Act."

(d) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall become effective 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 9464. ENFORCEMENT OF CHILD SUPPORT OBLIGATIONS OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) **AVAILABILITY OF LOCATOR INFORMATION.**—

(1) **MAINTENANCE OF ADDRESS INFORMATION.**—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a centralized personnel locator service that includes the address of each member of the Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of the Secretary. Upon request of the Secretary of Transportation, addresses for members of the Coast Guard shall be included in the centralized personnel locator service.

(2) **TYPE OF ADDRESS.**—

(A) **RESIDENTIAL ADDRESS.**—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the address for a member of the Armed Forces shown in the locator service shall be the residential address of that member.

(B) **DUTY ADDRESS.**—The address for a member of the Armed Forces shown in the locator service shall be the duty address of that member in the case of a member—

(i) who is permanently assigned overseas, to a vessel, or to a routinely deployable unit; or

(ii) with respect to whom the Secretary concerned makes a determination that the member's residential address should not be disclosed due to national security or safety concerns.

(3) **UPDATING OF LOCATOR INFORMATION.**—Within 30 days after a member listed in the locator service establishes a new residential address (or a new duty address, in the case of

a member covered by paragraph (2)(B)), the Secretary concerned shall update the locator service to indicate the new address of the member.

(4) **AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION.**—The Secretary of Defense shall make information regarding the address of a member of the Armed Forces listed in the locator service available, on request, to the Federal Parent Locator Service.

(b) **FACILITATING GRANTING OF LEAVE FOR ATTENDANCE AT HEARINGS.**—

(1) **REGULATIONS.**—The Secretary of each military department, and the Secretary of Transportation with respect to the Coast Guard when it is not operating as a service in the Navy, shall prescribe regulations to facilitate the granting of leave to a member of the Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of that Secretary in a case in which—

(A) the leave is needed for the member to attend a hearing described in paragraph (2);

(B) the member is not serving in or with a unit deployed in a contingency operation (as defined in section 101 of title 10, United States Code); and

(C) the exigencies of military service (as determined by the Secretary concerned) do not otherwise require that such leave not be granted.

(2) **COVERED HEARINGS.**—Paragraph (1) applies to a hearing that is conducted by a court or pursuant to an administrative process established under State law, in connection with a civil action—

(A) to determine whether a member of the Armed Forces is a natural parent of a child; or

(B) to determine an obligation of a member of the Armed Forces to provide child support.

(3) **DEFINITIONS.**—For purposes of this subsection:

(A) The term "court" has the meaning given that term in section 1408(a) of title 10, United States Code.

(B) The term "child support" has the meaning given such term in section 462 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 662).

(c) **PAYMENT OF MILITARY RETIRED PAY IN COMPLIANCE WITH CHILD SUPPORT ORDERS.**—

(1) **DATE OF CERTIFICATION OF COURT ORDER.**—Section 1408 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by redesignating subsection (i) as subsection (j); and

(B) by inserting after subsection (h) the following new subsection (i):

"(i) **CERTIFICATION DATE.**—It is not necessary that the date of a certification of the authenticity or completeness of a copy of a court order or an order of an administrative process established under State law for child support received by the Secretary concerned for the purposes of this section be recent in relation to the date of receipt by the Secretary."

(2) **PAYMENTS CONSISTENT WITH ASSIGNMENTS OF RIGHTS TO STATES.**—Section 1408(d)(1) of such title is amended by inserting after the first sentence the following: "In the case of a spouse or former spouse who, pursuant to section 403(b)(1)(E)(i) of the Social Security Act, assigns to a State the rights of the spouse or former spouse to receive support, the Secretary concerned may make the child support payments referred to in the preceding sentence to that State in amounts consistent with that assignment of rights."

(3) **ARREARAGES OWED BY MEMBERS OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES.**—Section 1408(d) of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(6) In the case of a court order or an order of an administrative process established under State law for which effective service is made on the Secretary concerned on or after

the date of the enactment of this paragraph and which provides for payments from the disposable retired pay of a member to satisfy the amount of child support set forth in the order, the authority provided in paragraph (1) to make payments from the disposable retired pay of a member to satisfy the amount of child support set forth in a court order or an order of an administrative process established under State law shall apply to payment of any amount of child support arrearages set forth in that order as well as to amounts of child support that currently become due."

SEC. 9465. MOTOR VEHICLE LIENS.

Section 466(a)(4) (42 U.S.C. 666(a)(4)) is amended—

(1) by striking "(4) Procedures" and inserting the following:

"(4) **LIENS.**—

"(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Procedures"; and

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

"(B) **MOTOR VEHICLE LIENS.**—Procedures for placing liens for arrears of child support on motor vehicle titles of individuals owing such arrears equal to or exceeding two months of support, under which—

"(i) any person owed such arrears may place such a lien;

"(ii) the State agency administering the program under this part shall systematically place such liens;

"(iii) expedited methods are provided for—

"(I) ascertaining the amount of arrears;

"(II) affording the person owing the arrears or other titleholder to contest the amount of arrears or to obtain a release upon fulfilling the support obligation;

"(iv) such a lien has precedence over all other encumbrances on a vehicle title other than a purchase money security interest; and

"(v) the individual or State agency owed the arrears may execute on, seize, and sell the property in accordance with State law."

SEC. 9466. VOIDING OF FRAUDULENT TRANSFERS.

Section 466(a) (42 U.S.C. 666(a)), as amended by sections 9401(a), 9426(a), 9431, and 9442 of this Act, is amended by inserting after paragraph (15) the following:

"(16) **FRAUDULENT TRANSFERS.**—Procedures under which—

"(A) the State has in effect—

"(i) the Uniform Fraudulent Conveyance Act of 1981,

"(ii) the Uniform Fraudulent Transfer Act of 1984, or

"(iii) another law, specifying indicia of fraud which create a prima facie case that a debtor transferred income or property to avoid payment to a child support creditor, which the Secretary finds affords comparable rights to child support creditors; and

"(B) in any case in which the State knows of a transfer by a child support debtor with respect to which such a prima facie case is established, the State must—

"(i) seek to void such transfer; or

"(ii) obtain a settlement in the best interests of the child support creditor."

SEC. 9467. STATE LAW AUTHORIZING SUSPENSION OF LICENSES.

Section 466(a) (42 U.S.C. 666(a)), as amended by sections 9401(a), 9426(a), 9431, 9442, and 9466 of this Act, is amended by inserting after paragraph (16) the following:

"(17) **AUTHORITY TO WITHHOLD OR SUSPEND LICENSES.**—Procedures under which the State has (and uses in appropriate cases) authority (subject to appropriate due process safeguards) to withhold or suspend, or to restrict the use of driver's licenses, and professional and occupational licenses of individuals owing overdue child support or failing, after receiving appropriate notice, to comply with

subpoenas or warrants relating to paternity or child support proceedings.”.

SEC. 9468. REPORTING ARREARAGES TO CREDIT BUREAUS.

Section 466(a)(7) (42 U.S.C. 666(a)(7)) is amended to read as follows:

“(7) REPORTING ARREARAGES TO CREDIT BUREAUS.—(A) Procedures (subject to safeguards pursuant to subparagraph (B)) requiring the State to report periodically to consumer reporting agencies (as defined in section 603(f) of the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681a(f)) the name of any absent parent who is delinquent by 90 days or more in the payment of support, and the amount of overdue support owed by such parent.

“(B) Procedures ensuring that, in carrying out subparagraph (A), information with respect to an absent parent is reported—

“(i) only after such parent has been afforded all due process required under State law, including notice and a reasonable opportunity to contest the accuracy of such information; and

“(ii) only to an entity that has furnished evidence satisfactory to the State that the entity is a consumer reporting agency.”.

SEC. 9469. EXTENDED STATUTE OF LIMITATION FOR COLLECTION OF ARREARAGES.

(a) AMENDMENTS.—Section 466(a)(9) (42 U.S.C. 666(a)(9)) is amended—

(1) by striking “(9) Procedures” and inserting the following:

“(9) LEGAL TREATMENT OF ARREARS.—

“(A) FINALITY.—Procedures”;

(2) by redesignating subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) as clauses (i), (ii), and (iii), respectively, and by indenting each of such clauses 2 additional ems to the right; and

(3) by adding after and below subparagraph (A), as redesignated, the following new subparagraph:

“(B) STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.—Procedures under which the statute of limitations on any arrearages of child support extends at least until the child owed such support is 30 years of age.”.

(b) APPLICATION OF REQUIREMENT.—The amendment made by this section shall not be read to require any State law to revive any payment obligation which had lapsed prior to the effective date of such State law.

SEC. 9470. CHARGES FOR ARREARAGES.

(a) STATE LAW REQUIREMENT.—Section 466(a) (42 U.S.C. 666(a)), as amended by sections 9401(a), 9426(a), 9431, 9442, 9466, and 9467 of this Act, is amended by inserting after paragraph (17) the following:

“(18) CHARGES FOR ARREARAGES.—Procedures providing for the calculation and collection of interest or penalties for arrearages of child support, and for distribution of such interest or penalties collected for the benefit of the child (except where the right to support has been assigned to the State).”.

(b) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall establish by regulation a rule to resolve choice of law conflicts arising in the implementation of the amendment made by subsection (a).

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 454(21) (42 U.S.C. 654(21)) is repealed.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall be effective with respect to arrearages accruing on or after October 1, 1998.

SEC. 9471. DENIAL OF PASSPORTS FOR NONPAYMENT OF CHILD SUPPORT.

(a) HHS CERTIFICATION PROCEDURE.—

(1) SECRETARIAL RESPONSIBILITY.—Section 452 (42 U.S.C. 652), as amended by sections 9415(a)(3) and 9417 of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(1) CERTIFICATIONS FOR PURPOSES OF PASSPORT RESTRICTIONS.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—Where the Secretary receives a certification by a State agency in accordance with the requirements of section 454(28) that an individual owes arrearages of child support in an amount exceeding \$5,000

or in an amount exceeding 24 months’ worth of child support, the Secretary shall transmit such certification to the Secretary of State for action (with respect to denial, revocation, or limitation of passports) pursuant to section 9471(b) of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1995.

“(2) LIMIT ON LIABILITY.—The Secretary shall not be liable to an individual for any action with respect to a certification by a State agency under this section.”.

(2) STATE CSE AGENCY RESPONSIBILITY.—Section 454 (42 U.S.C. 654), as amended by sections 9404(a), 9414(b), and 9422(a) of this Act, is amended—

(A) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (26);

(B) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (27) and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding after paragraph (27) the following new paragraph:

“(28) provide that the State agency will have in effect a procedure (which may be combined with the procedure for tax refund offset under section 464) for certifying to the Secretary, for purposes of the procedure under section 452(l) (concerning denial of passports) determinations that individuals owe arrearages of child support in an amount exceeding \$5,000 or in an amount exceeding 24 months’ worth of child support, under which procedure—

“(A) each individual concerned is afforded notice of such determination and the consequences thereof, and an opportunity to contest the determination; and

“(B) the certification by the State agency is furnished to the Secretary in such format, and accompanied by such supporting documentation, as the Secretary may require.”.

(b) STATE DEPARTMENT PROCEDURE FOR DENIAL OF PASSPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, upon certification by the Secretary of Health and Human Services, in accordance with section 452(l) of the Social Security Act, that an individual owes arrearages of child support in excess of \$5,000, shall refuse to issue a passport to such individual, and may revoke, restrict, or limit a passport issued previously to such individual.

(2) LIMIT ON LIABILITY.—The Secretary of State shall not be liable to an individual for any action with respect to a certification by a State agency under this section.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section and the amendments made by this section shall become effective October 1, 1996.

SEC. 9472. INTERNATIONAL CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT.

(a) SENSE OF THE CONGRESS THAT THE UNITED STATES SHOULD RATIFY THE UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION OF 1956.—It is the sense of the Congress that the United States should ratify the United Nations Convention of 1956.

(b) TREATMENT OF INTERNATIONAL CHILD SUPPORT CASES AS INTERSTATE CASES.—Section 454 (42 U.S.C. 654), as amended by sections 9404(a), 9414(b), 9422(a), and 9471(a)(2) of this Act, is amended—

(1) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (27);

(2) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (28) and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (28) the following:

“(29) provide that the State must treat international child support cases in the same manner as the State treats interstate child support cases.”.

SEC. 9473. SEIZURE OF LOTTERY WINNINGS, SETTLEMENTS, PAYOUTS, AWARDS, AND BEQUESTS, AND SALE OF FORFEITED PROPERTY, TO PAY CHILD SUPPORT ARREARAGES.

Section 466(a) (42 U.S.C. 666(a)), as amended by sections 9401(a), 9426(a), 9431, 9442, 9466, 9467, and 9470(a) of this Act, is amended by inserting after paragraph (18) the following:

“(19) Procedures, in addition to other income withholding procedures, under which a lien is imposed against property with the following effect:

“(A) The person required to make a payment under a policy of insurance or a settlement of a claim made with respect to the policy shall—

“(i) suspend the payment until an inquiry is made to and a response received from the agency as to whether the person otherwise entitled to the payment owes a child support arrearage; and

“(ii) if there is such an arrearage, withhold from the payment the lesser of the amount of the payment or the amount of the arrearage, and pay the amount withheld to the agency for distribution.

“(B) The payor of any amount pursuant to an award, judgment, or settlement in any action brought in Federal or State court shall—

“(i) suspend the payment of the amount until an inquiry is made to and a response is received from the agency as to whether the person otherwise entitled to the payment owes a child support arrearage; and

“(ii) if there is such an arrearage, withhold from the payment the lesser of the amount of the payment or the amount of the arrearage, and pay the amount withheld to the agency for distribution.

“(C) The payor of any amount pursuant to an award, judgment, or settlement in any action brought in Federal or State court shall—

“(i) suspend the payment of the amount until an inquiry is made to and a response is received from the agency as to whether the person otherwise entitled to the payment owes a child support arrearage; and

“(ii) if there is such an arrearage, withhold from the payment the lesser of the amount of the payment or the amount of the arrearage, and pay the amount withheld to the agency for distribution.

“(D) If the State seizes property forfeited to the State by an individual by reason of a criminal conviction, the State shall—

“(i) hold the property until an inquiry is made to and a response is received from the agency as to whether the individual owes a child support arrearage; and

“(ii) if there is such an arrearage, sell the property and, after satisfying the claims of all other private or public claimants to the property and deducting from the proceeds of the sale the attendant costs (such as for towing, storage, and the sale), pay the lesser of the remaining proceeds or the amount of the arrearage directly to the agency for distribution.”.

“(E) Any person required to make a payment in respect of a decedent shall—

“(i) suspend the payment until an inquiry is made to and a response received from the agency as to whether the person otherwise entitled to the payment owes a child support arrearage; and

“(ii) if there is such an arrearage, withhold from the payment the lesser of the amount of the payment or the amount of the arrearage, and pay the amount withheld to the agency for distribution.”.

SEC. 9474. LIABILITY OF GRANDPARENTS FOR FINANCIAL SUPPORT OF CHILDREN OF THEIR MINOR CHILDREN.

Section 466(a) (42 U.S.C. 666(a)), as amended by sections 9401(a), 9426(a), 9431, 9442, 9466, 9467, 9470(a), and 9473 of this Act, is amended by inserting after paragraph (19) the following:

“(20) Procedures under which each parent of an individual who has not attained 18 years of age is liable for the financial support of any child of the individual to the extent that the individual is unable to provide such support. The preceding sentence shall not apply to the State if the State plan explicitly provides for such inapplicability.”.

SEC. 9475. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS REGARDING PROGRAMS FOR NONCUSTODIAL PARENTS UNABLE TO MEET CHILD SUPPORT OBLIGATIONS.

It is the sense of the Congress that the States should develop programs, such as the

program of the State of Wisconsin known as the "Children's First Program", that are designed to work with noncustodial parents who are unable to meet their child support obligations.

CHAPTER 8—MEDICAL SUPPORT

SEC. 9481. TECHNICAL CORRECTION TO ERISA DEFINITION OF MEDICAL CHILD SUPPORT ORDER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 609(a)(2)(B) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1169(a)(2)(B)) is amended—

(1) by striking "issued by a court of competent jurisdiction";

(2) by striking the period at the end of clause (ii) and inserting a comma; and

(3) by adding, after and below clause (ii), the following:

"if such judgment, decree, or order (I) is issued by a court of competent jurisdiction or (II) is issued by an administrative adjudicator and has the force and effect of law under applicable State law."

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) PLAN AMENDMENTS NOT REQUIRED UNTIL JANUARY 1, 1996.—Any amendment to a plan required to be made by an amendment made by this section shall not be required to be made before the first plan year beginning on or after January 1, 1996, if—

(A) during the period after the date before the date of the enactment of this Act and before such first plan year, the plan is operated in accordance with the requirements of the amendments made by this section, and

(B) such plan amendment applies retroactively to the period after the date before the date of the enactment of this Act and before such first plan year.

A plan shall not be treated as failing to be operated in accordance with the provisions of the plan merely because it operates in accordance with this paragraph.

CHAPTER 9—FOOD STAMP PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

SEC. 9491. COOPERATION WITH CHILD SUPPORT AGENCIES.

Section 6 of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2015) is amended adding at the end the following:

"(i) CUSTODIAL PARENT'S COOPERATION WITH CHILD SUPPORT AGENCIES.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—At the option of a State agency, subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), no natural or adoptive parent or other individual (collectively referred to in this subsection as 'the individual') who is living with and exercising parental control over a child under the age of 18 who has an absent parent shall be eligible to participate in the food stamp program unless the individual cooperates with the State agency administering the program established under part D of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 651 et seq.)—

"(A) in establishing the paternity of the child (if the child is born out of wedlock); and

"(B) in obtaining support for—

"(i) the child; or

"(ii) the individual and the child.

"(2) GOOD CAUSE FOR NONCOOPERATION.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to the individual if good cause is found for refusing to cooperate, as determined by the State agency in accordance with standards prescribed by the Secretary in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services. The

standards shall take into consideration circumstances under which cooperation may be against the best interests of the child.

"(3) FEES.—Paragraph (1) shall not require the payment of a fee or other cost for services provided under part D of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 651 et seq.).

"(j) NON-CUSTODIAL PARENT'S COOPERATION WITH CHILD SUPPORT AGENCIES.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—At the option of a State agency, subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), a putative or identified non-custodial parent of a child under the age of 18 (referred to in this subsection as 'the individual') shall not be eligible to participate in the food stamp program if the individual refuses to cooperate with the State agency administering the program established under part D of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 651 et seq.)—

"(A) in establishing the paternity of the child (if the child is born out of wedlock); and

"(B) in providing support for the child.

"(2) REFUSAL TO COOPERATE.—

"(A) GUIDELINES.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall develop guidelines on what constitutes a refusal to cooperate under paragraph (1).

"(B) PROCEDURES.—The State agency shall develop procedures, using guidelines developed under subparagraph (A), for determining whether an individual is refusing to cooperate under paragraph (1).

"(3) FEES.—Paragraph (1) shall not require the payment of a fee or other cost for services provided under part D of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 651 et seq.).

"(4) PRIVACY.—The State agency shall provide safeguards to restrict the use of information collected by a State agency administering the program established under part D of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 651 et seq.) to purposes for which the information is collected."

SEC. 9492. DISQUALIFICATION FOR CHILD SUPPORT ARREARS.

Section 6 of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2015), as amended by section 9491 of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(k) DISQUALIFICATION FOR CHILD SUPPORT ARREARS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—At the option of a State agency, except as provided in paragraph (2), no individual shall be eligible to participate in the food stamp program as a member of any household during any month that the individual is delinquent in any payment due under a court order for the support of a child of the individual.

"(2) EXCEPTIONS.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply if—

"(A) a court is allowing the individual to delay payment; or

"(B) the individual is complying with a payment plan approved by a court or the State agency designated under part D of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 651 et seq.) to provide support for the child of the individual."

CHAPTER 10—EFFECT OF ENACTMENT

SEC. 9498. EFFECTIVE DATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise specifically provided (but subject to subsections (b) and (c))—

(1) provisions of this title requiring enactment or amendment of State laws under section 466 of the Social Security Act, or revision of State plans under section 454 of such

Act, shall be effective with respect to periods beginning on and after October 1, 1996; and

(2) all other provisions of this title shall become effective upon enactment.

(b) GRACE PERIOD FOR STATE LAW CHANGES.—The provisions of this title shall become effective with respect to a State on the later of—

(1) the date specified in this title, or

(2) the effective date of laws enacted by the legislature of such State implementing such provisions,

but in no event later than the first day of the first calendar quarter beginning after the close of the first regular session of the State legislature that begins after the date of enactment of this Act. For purposes of the previous sentence, in the case of a State that has a 2-year legislative session, each year of such session shall be deemed to be a separate regular session of the State legislature.

(c) GRACE PERIOD FOR STATE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.—A State shall not be found out of compliance with any requirement enacted by this title if it is unable to comply without amending the State constitution until the earlier of—

(1) the date one year after the effective date of the necessary State constitutional amendment, or

(2) the date five years after enactment of this title.

SEC. 9499. SEVERABILITY.

If any provision of this title or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this title which can be given effect without regard to the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this title shall be severable.

Subtitle E—Teen Pregnancy and Family Stability

SEC. 9502. SUPERVISED LIVING ARRANGEMENTS FOR MINORS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 402(c), as added by section 9101(a) of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(8) SUPERVISED LIVING ARRANGEMENTS FOR MINORS.—The State plan shall provide that—

"(A) except as provided in subparagraph (B), in the case of any individual who is under age 18 and has never married, and who has a needy child in his or her care (or is pregnant and is eligible for temporary employment assistance under the State plan)—

"(i) such individual may receive such assistance for the individual and such child (or for herself in the case of a pregnant woman) only if such individual and child (or such pregnant woman) reside in a place of residence maintained by a parent, legal guardian, or other adult relative of such individual as such parent's, guardian's, or adult relative's own home; and

"(ii) such assistance (where possible) shall be provided to the parent, legal guardian, or other adult relative on behalf of such individual and child; and

"(B)(i) in the case of an individual described in clause (ii)—

"(I) the State agency shall assist such individual in locating an appropriate adult-supervised supportive living arrangement taking into consideration the needs and concerns of the individual, unless the State agency determines that the individual's current living arrangement is appropriate, and thereafter shall require that the individual (and child, if any) reside in such living arrangement as a condition of the continued

receipt of assistance under the plan (or in an alternative appropriate arrangement, should circumstances change and the current arrangement cease to be appropriate), or

“(II) if the State agency is unable, after making diligent efforts, to locate any such appropriate living arrangement, the State agency shall provide for comprehensive case management, monitoring, and other social services consistent with the best interests of the individual (and child) while living independently (as determined by the State agency); and

“(ii) for purposes of clause (i), an individual is described in this clause if—

“(I) such individual has no parent or legal guardian of his or her own who is living and whose whereabouts are known;

“(II) no living parent or legal guardian of such individual allows the individual to live in the home of such parent or guardian;

“(III) the State agency determines that the physical or emotional health of such individual or any needy child of the individual would be jeopardized if such individual and such needy child lived in the same residence with such individual's own parent or legal guardian; or

“(IV) the State agency otherwise determines (in accordance with regulations issued by the Secretary) that it is in the best interest of the needy child to waive the requirement of subparagraph (A) with respect to such individual.”.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by subsection (a) of this section shall take effect in the same manner as the amendment made by section 9101(a) takes effect.

SEC. 9503. NATIONAL CLEARINGHOUSE ON ADOLESCENT PREGNANCY.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Title XX (42 U.S.C. 1397-1397f), as amended by section 9205(b) of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 2010. NATIONAL CLEARINGHOUSE ON ADOLESCENT PREGNANCY.

“(a) **NATIONAL CLEARINGHOUSE ON ADOLESCENT PREGNANCY.**—

“(1) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The responsible Federal officials shall establish, through grant or contract, a national center for the collection and provision of programmatic information and technical assistance that relates to adolescent pregnancy prevention programs, to be known as the ‘National Clearinghouse on Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention Programs’.

“(2) **FUNCTIONS.**—The national center established under paragraph (1) shall serve as a national information and data clearinghouse, and as a training, technical assistance, and material development source for adolescent pregnancy prevention programs. Such center shall—

“(A) develop and maintain a system for disseminating information on all types of adolescent pregnancy prevention program and on the state of adolescent pregnancy prevention program development, including information concerning the most effective model programs;

“(B) develop and sponsor a variety of training institutes and curricula for adolescent pregnancy prevention program staff;

“(C) identify model programs representing the various types of adolescent pregnancy prevention programs;

“(D) develop technical assistance materials and activities to assist other entities in establishing and improving adolescent pregnancy prevention programs;

“(E) develop networks of adolescent pregnancy prevention programs for the purpose of sharing and disseminating information; and

“(F) conduct such other activities as the responsible Federal officials find will assist

in developing and carrying out programs or activities to reduce adolescent pregnancy.

“(b) **FUNDING.**—The responsible Federal officials shall make grants to eligible entities for the establishment and operation of a National Clearinghouse on Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention Programs under subsection (a) so that in the aggregate the expenditures for such grants do not exceed \$2,000,000 for fiscal year 1996, \$4,000,000 for fiscal year 1997, \$8,000,000 for fiscal year 1998, and \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 1999 and each subsequent fiscal year.

“(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—As used in this section:

“(1) **ADOLESCENTS.**—The term ‘adolescents’ means youth who are ages 10 through 19.

“(2) **ELIGIBLE ENTITY.**—The term ‘eligible entity’ means a partnership that includes—

“(A) a local education agency, acting on behalf of one or more schools, together with

“(B) one or more community-based organizations, institutions of higher education, or public or private agencies or organizations.

“(3) **ELIGIBLE AREA.**—The term ‘eligible area’ means a school attendance area in which—

“(A) at least 75 percent of the children are from low-income families as that term is used in part A of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965; or

“(B) the number of children receiving assistance under a State plan approved under part A of title IV of this Act is substantial as determined by the responsible Federal officials; or

“(C) the unmarried adolescent birth rate is high, as determined by the responsible Federal officials.

“(4) **SCHOOL.**—The term ‘school’ means a public elementary, middle, or secondary school.

“(5) **RESPONSIBLE FEDERAL OFFICIALS.**—The term ‘responsible Federal officials’ means the Secretary of Education, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation for National and Community Service.”.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by this section shall become effective January 1, 1996.

SEC. 9504. REQUIRED COMPLETION OF HIGH SCHOOL OR OTHER TRAINING FOR TEENAGE PARENTS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 403(b)(1)(D), as added by section 9101(a) of this Act, is amended—

(1) by inserting “(i)” after “(D)”;

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(ii) in the case of a client who is a custodial parent who is under age 18 (or age 19, at the option of the State), has not successfully completed a high-school education (or its equivalent), and is required to participate in the Work First program (including an individual who would otherwise be exempt from participation in the program), shall provide that—

“(I) such parent participate in—

“(aa) educational activities directed toward the attainment of a high school diploma or its equivalent on a full-time (as defined by the educational provider) basis; or

“(bb) an alternative educational or training program on a full-time (as defined by the provider) basis; and

“(II) child care be provided in accordance with section 2009 with respect to the family.”.

(b) **STATE OPTION TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL INCENTIVES AND PENALTIES TO ENCOURAGE TEEN PARENTS TO COMPLETE HIGH SCHOOL AND PARTICIPATE IN PARENTING ACTIVITIES.**—

(1) **STATE PLAN.**—Section 403(b)(1)(D), as amended by subsection (a) of this section, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(iii) at the option of the State, may provide that the client who is a custodial parent or pregnant woman who is under age 19 (or

age 21, at the option of the State) participate in a program of monetary incentives and penalties which—

“(I) may, at the option of the State, require full-time participation by such custodial parent or pregnant woman in secondary school or equivalent educational activities, or participation in a course or program leading to a skills certificate found appropriate by the State agency or parenting education activities (or any combination of such activities and secondary education);

“(II) shall require that the needs of such custodial parent or pregnant woman be reviewed and the program assure that, either in the initial development or revision of such individual's individual responsibility plan, there will be included a description of the services that will be provided to the client and the way in which the program and service providers will coordinate with the educational or skills training activities in which the client is participating;

“(III) shall provide monetary incentives (to be treated as assistance under the State plan) for more than minimally acceptable performance of required educational activities;

“(IV) shall provide penalties (which may be those required by subsection (e) or, with the approval of the Secretary, other monetary penalties that the State finds will better achieve the objectives of the program) for less than minimally acceptable performance of required activities;

“(V) shall provide that when a monetary incentive is payable because of the more than minimally acceptable performance of required educational activities by a custodial parent, the incentive be paid directly to such parent, regardless of whether the State agency makes payment of assistance under the State plan directly to such parent; and

“(VI) for purposes of any other Federal or federally-assisted program based on need, shall not consider any monetary incentive paid under the State plan as income in determining a family's eligibility for or amount of benefits under such program, and if assistance is reduced by reason of a penalty under this clause, such other program shall treat the family involved as if no such penalty has been applied.”.

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall take effect in the same manner as the amendment made by section 9101(a) takes effect.

SEC. 9505. DENIAL OF FEDERAL HOUSING BENEFITS TO MINORS WHO BEAR CHILDREN OUT-OF-WEDLOCK.

(a) **PROHIBITION OF ASSISTANCE.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a household whose head of household is an individual who has borne a child out-of-wedlock before attaining 18 years of age may not be provided Federal housing assistance for a dwelling unit until attaining such age, unless—

(1) after the birth of the child—

(A) the individual marries an individual who has been determined by the relevant State to be the biological father of the child; or

(B) the biological parent of the child has legal custody of the child and marries an individual who legally adopts the child;

(2) the individual is a biological and custodial parent of another child who was not born out-of-wedlock; or

(3) eligibility for such Federal housing assistance is based in whole or in part on any disability or handicap of a member of the household.

(b) **DEFINITIONS.**—For purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) **COVERED PROGRAM.**—The term “covered program” means—

(A) the program of rental assistance on behalf of low-income families provided under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f);

(B) the public housing program under title I of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437 et seq.);

(C) the program of rent supplement payments on behalf of qualified tenants pursuant to contracts entered into under section 101 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965 (12 U.S.C. 1701s);

(D) the program of interest reduction payments pursuant to contracts entered into by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development under section 236 of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1715z-1);

(E) the program for mortgage insurance provided pursuant to sections 221(d) (3) or (4) of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1715(d)) for multifamily housing for low- and moderate-income families;

(F) the rural housing loan program under section 502 of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1472);

(G) the rural housing loan guarantee program under section 502(h) of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1472(h));

(H) the loan and grant programs under section 504 of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1474) for repairs and improvements to rural dwellings;

(I) the program of loans for rental and cooperative rural housing under section 515 of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1485);

(J) the program of rental assistance payments pursuant to contracts entered into under section 521(a)(2)(A) of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1490a(a)(2)(A));

(K) the loan and assistance programs under sections 514 and 516 of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1484, 1486) for housing for farm labor;

(L) the program of grants and loans for mutual and self-help housing and technical assistance under section 523 of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1490c);

(M) the program of grants for preservation and rehabilitation of housing under section 533 of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1490m); and

(N) the program of site loans under section 524 of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1490d).

(2) COVERED PROJECT.—The term “covered project” means any housing for which Federal housing assistance is provided that is attached to the project or specific dwelling units in the project.

(3) FEDERAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE.—The term “Federal housing assistance” means—

(A) assistance provided under a covered program in the form of any contract, grant, loan, subsidy, cooperative agreement, loan or mortgage guarantee or insurance, or other financial assistance; or

(B) occupancy in a dwelling unit that is—

(i) provided assistance under a covered program; or

(ii) located in a covered project and subject to occupancy limitations under a covered program that are based on income.

(4) STATE.—The term “State” means the States of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and any other territory or possession of the United States.

(c) LIMITATIONS ON APPLICABILITY.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to Federal housing assistance provided for a household pursuant to an application or request for such assistance made by such household before the effective date of this Act if the household was receiving such assistance on the effective date of this Act.

Subtitle F—SSI Reform

SEC. 9601. DEFINITION AND ELIGIBILITY RULES.

(a) DEFINITION OF CHILDHOOD DISABILITY.—Section 1614(a)(3) (42 U.S.C. 1382c(a)(3)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “An individual” and inserting “Except as provided in subparagraph (C), an individual”;

(2) in subparagraph (A), by striking “(or, in the case of an individual under the age of 18, if he suffers from any medically determinable physical or mental impairment of comparable severity)”;

(3) by redesignating subparagraphs (C) through (H) as subparagraphs (D) through (I), respectively;

(4) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following new subparagraph:

“(C) An individual under the age of 18 shall be considered disabled for the purposes of this title if that individual has a medically determinable physical or mental impairment, which results in marked and severe functional limitations, and which can be expected to result in death or which has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than 12 months.”; and

(5) in subparagraph (F), as so redesignated by paragraph (3) of this subsection, by striking “(D)” and inserting “(E)”.

(b) CHANGES TO CHILDHOOD SSI REGULATIONS.—

(1) MODIFICATION TO MEDICAL CRITERIA FOR EVALUATION OF MENTAL AND EMOTIONAL DISORDERS.—The Commissioner of Social Security shall modify sections 112.00C.2. and 112.02B.2.c.(2) of appendix 1 to subpart P of part 404 of title 20, Code of Federal Regulations, to eliminate references to maladaptive behavior in the domain of personal/behavioral function.

(2) DISCONTINUANCE OF INDIVIDUALIZED FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT.—The Commissioner of Social Security shall discontinue the individualized functional assessment for children set forth in sections 416.924d and 416.924e of title 20, Code of Federal Regulations.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE; REGULATIONS; APPLICATION TO CURRENT RECIPIENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall apply to applicants for benefits for months beginning on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, without regard to whether regulations have been issued to implement such amendments.

(2) REGULATIONS.—The Commissioner of Social Security shall issue such regulations as the Commissioner determines to be necessary to implement the amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) APPLICATION TO CURRENT RECIPIENTS.—

(A) ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATIONS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commissioner of Social Security shall redetermine the eligibility of any individual under age 18 who is receiving supplemental security income benefits based on a disability under title XVI of the Social Security Act as of the date of the enactment of this Act and whose eligibility for such benefits may terminate by reason of the amendments made by subsection (a) or (b). With respect to any redetermination under this subparagraph—

(i) section 1614(a)(4) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1382c(a)(4)) shall not apply;

(ii) the Commissioner of Social Security shall apply the eligibility criteria for new applicants for benefits under title XVI of such Act;

(iii) the Commissioner shall give such redetermination priority over all continuing eligibility reviews and other reviews under such title; and

(iv) such redetermination shall be counted as a review or redetermination otherwise required to be made under section 208 of the

Social Security Independence and Program Improvements Act of 1994 or any other provision of title XVI of the Social Security Act.

(B) GRANDFATHER PROVISION.—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b), and the redetermination under subparagraph (A), shall only apply with respect to the benefits of an individual described in subparagraph (A) for months beginning on or after January 1, 1997.

(C) NOTICE.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commissioner of Social Security shall notify an individual described in subparagraph (A) of the provisions of this paragraph.

SEC. 9602. ELIGIBILITY REDETERMINATIONS AND CONTINUING DISABILITY REVIEWS.

(a) CONTINUING DISABILITY REVIEWS RELATING TO CERTAIN CHILDREN.—Section 1614(a)(3)(H) (42 U.S.C. 1382c(a)(3)(H)), as so redesignated by section 9601(a)(3) of this Act, is amended—

(1) by inserting “(i)” after “(H)”; and

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

“(ii)(I) Not less frequently than once every 3 years, the Commissioner shall review in accordance with paragraph (4) the continued eligibility for benefits under this title of each individual who has not attained 18 years of age and is eligible for such benefits by reason of an impairment (or combination of impairments) which may improve (or, which is unlikely to improve, at the option of the Commissioner).

“(II) A parent or guardian of a recipient whose case is reviewed under this clause shall present, at the time of review, evidence demonstrating that the recipient is, and has been, receiving treatment, to the extent considered medically necessary and available, of the condition which was the basis for providing benefits under this title.”.

(b) DISABILITY ELIGIBILITY REDETERMINATIONS REQUIRED FOR SSI RECIPIENTS WHO ATTAIN 18 YEARS OF AGE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1614(a)(3)(H) (42 U.S.C. 1382c(a)(3)(H)), as so redesignated by section 9601(a)(3) of this Act and as amended by subsection (a) of this section, is amended by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(iii) If an individual is eligible for benefits under this title by reason of disability for the month preceding the month in which the individual attains the age of 18 years, the Commissioner shall redetermine such eligibility—

“(I) during the 1-year period beginning on the individual's 18th birthday; and

“(II) by applying the criteria used in determining the initial eligibility for applicants who have attained the age of 18 years.

With respect to a redetermination under this clause, paragraph (4) shall not apply and such redetermination shall be considered a substitute for a review or redetermination otherwise required under any other provision of this subparagraph during that 1-year period.”.

(2) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 207 of the Social Security Independence and Program Improvements Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 1382 note; 108 Stat. 1516) is hereby repealed.

(c) CONTINUING DISABILITY REVIEW REQUIRED FOR LOW BIRTH WEIGHT BABIES.—Section 1614(a)(3)(H) (42 U.S.C. 1382c(a)(3)(H)), as so redesignated by section 9601(a)(3) of this Act and as amended by subsections (a) and (b) of this section, is amended by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(iv)(I) Not later than 12 months after the birth of an individual, the Commissioner shall review in accordance with paragraph (4) the continuing eligibility for benefits under this title by reason of disability of such individual whose low birth weight is a contributing factor material to the Commissioner's

determination that the individual is disabled.

"(II) A review under subclause (I) shall be considered a substitute for a review otherwise required under any other provision of this subparagraph during that 12-month period.

"(III) A parent or guardian of a recipient whose case is reviewed under this clause shall present, at the time of review, evidence demonstrating that the recipient is, and has been, receiving treatment, to the extent considered medically necessary and available, of the condition which was the basis for providing benefits under this title."

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to benefits for months beginning on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, without regard to whether regulations have been issued to implement such amendments.

SEC. 9603. ADDITIONAL ACCOUNTABILITY REQUIREMENTS.

(a) TIGHTENING OF REPRESENTATIVE PAYEE REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) CLARIFICATION OF ROLE.—Section 1631(a)(2)(B)(ii) (42 U.S.C. 1383(a)(2)(B)(ii)) is amended by striking "and" at the end of subclause (II), by striking the period at the end of subclause (IV) and inserting "; and", and by adding after subclause (IV) the following new subclause:

"(V) advise such person through the notice of award of benefits, and at such other times as the Commissioner of Social Security deems appropriate, of specific examples of appropriate expenditures of benefits under this title and the proper role of a representative payee."

(2) DOCUMENTATION OF EXPENDITURES REQUIRED.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraph (C)(i) of section 1631(a)(2) (42 U.S.C. 1383(a)(2)) is amended to read as follows:

"(C)(i) In any case where payment is made to a representative payee of an individual or spouse, the Commissioner of Social Security shall—

"(I) require such representative payee to document expenditures and keep contemporaneous records of transactions made using such payment; and

"(II) implement statistically valid procedures for reviewing a sample of such contemporaneous records in order to identify instances in which such representative payee is not properly using such payment."

(B) CONFORMING AMENDMENT WITH RESPECT TO PARENT PAYEES.—Clause (ii) of section 1631(a)(2)(C) (42 U.S.C. 1383(a)(2)(C)) is amended by striking "Clause (i)" and inserting "Subclauses (II) and (III) of clause (i)".

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall apply to benefits paid after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) DEDICATED SAVINGS ACCOUNTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1631(a)(2)(B) (42 U.S.C. 1383(a)(2)(B)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(xiv) Notwithstanding clause (x), the Commissioner of Social Security may, at the request of the representative payee, pay any lump sum payment for the benefit of a child into a dedicated savings account that could only be used to purchase for such child—

"(I) education and job skills training;

"(II) special equipment or housing modifications or both specifically related to, and required by the nature of, the child's disability; and

"(III) appropriate therapy and rehabilitation."

(2) DISREGARD OF TRUST FUNDS.—Section 1613(a) (42 U.S.C. 1382b(a)) is amended—

(A) by striking "and" at the end of paragraph (10),

(B) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (11) and inserting "; and", and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (11) the following:

"(12) all amounts deposited in, or interest credited to, a dedicated savings account described in section 1631(a)(2)(B)(xiv)."

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall apply to payments made after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 9604. DENIAL OF SSI BENEFITS BY REASON OF DISABILITY TO DRUG ADDICTS AND ALCOHOLICS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1614(a)(3) (42 U.S.C. 1382c(a)(3)), as amended by section 9601(a)(3) of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(J) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), an individual shall not be considered to be disabled for purposes of this title if alcoholism or drug addiction would (but for this subparagraph) be a contributing factor material to the Commissioner's determination that the individual is disabled."

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 1611(e) (42 U.S.C. 1382(e)) is amended by striking paragraph (3).

(2) Section 1613(a)(12) (42 U.S.C. 1382b(a)(12)) is amended by striking "1631(a)(2)(B)(xiv)" and inserting "1631(a)(2)(B)(xiii)".

(3) Section 1631(a)(2)(A)(ii) (42 U.S.C. 1383(a)(2)(A)(ii)) is amended—

(A) by striking "(I)"; and

(B) by striking subclause (II).

(4) Section 1631(a)(2)(B) (42 U.S.C. 1383(a)(2)(B)) is amended—

(A) by striking clause (vii);

(B) in clause (viii), by striking "(ix)" and inserting "(viii)";

(C) in clause (ix)—

(i) by striking "(viii)" and inserting "(vii)"; and

(ii) in subclause (II), by striking all that follows "15 years" and inserting a period;

(D) in clause (xiii)—

(i) by striking "(xii)" and inserting "(xi)"; and

(ii) by striking "(xi)" and inserting "(x)";

(E) in clause (xiv) (as added by section 9603(b)(1) of this Act), by striking "(x)" and inserting "(ix)"; and

(F) by redesignating clauses (viii) through (xiv) as clauses (vii) through (xiii), respectively.

(5) Section 1631(a)(2)(D)(i)(II) (42 U.S.C. 1383(a)(2)(D)(i)(II)) is amended by striking all that follows "\$25.00 per month" and inserting a period.

(6) Section 1634 (42 U.S.C. 1383c) is amended by striking subsection (e).

(7) Section 201(c)(1) of the Social Security Independence and Program Improvements Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 425 note) is amended—

(A) by striking "—" and all that follows through "(A)" the 1st place such term appears;

(B) by striking "and" the 3rd place such term appears;

(C) by striking subparagraph (B);

(D) by striking "either subparagraph (A) or subparagraph (B)" and inserting "the preceding sentence"; and

(E) by striking "subparagraph (A) or (B)" and inserting "the preceding sentence".

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on October 1, 1995, and shall apply with respect to months beginning on or after such date.

(d) FUNDING OF CERTAIN PROGRAMS FOR DRUG ADDICTS AND ALCOHOLICS.—Out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, the Secretary of the Treasury shall pay to the Director of the National Institute on Drug Abuse—

(1) \$95,000,000, for each of fiscal years 1997, 1998, 1999, and 2000, for expenditure through the Federal Capacity Expansion Program to expand the availability of drug treatment; and

(2) \$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 1997, 1998, 1999, and 2000 to be expended solely on the medication development project to improve drug abuse and drug treatment research.

SEC. 9605. DENIAL OF SSI BENEFITS FOR 10 YEARS TO INDIVIDUALS FOUND TO HAVE FRAUDULENTLY MISREPRESENTED RESIDENCE IN ORDER TO OBTAIN BENEFITS SIMULTANEOUSLY IN 2 OR MORE STATES.

Section 1614(a) (42 U.S.C. 1382c(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(5) An individual shall not be considered an eligible individual for purposes of this title during the 10-year period beginning on the date the individual is found by a State to have made, or is convicted in Federal or State court of having made, a fraudulent statement or representation with respect to the place of residence of the individual in order to receive benefits simultaneously from 2 or more States under programs that are funded under part A of title IV, or title XIX of this Act, the consolidated program of food assistance under chapter 2 of subtitle E of title XIV of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1995, or the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (as in effect before the effective date of such chapter), or benefits in 2 or more States under the supplemental security income program under title XVI of this Act."

SEC. 9606. DENIAL OF SSI BENEFITS FOR FUGITIVE FELONS AND PROBATION AND PAROLE VIOLATORS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1611(e) (42 U.S.C. 1382(e)), as amended by section 9604(b)(1) of this Act, is amended by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

"(3) A person shall not be an eligible individual or eligible spouse for purposes of this title with respect to any month if, throughout the month, the person is—

"(A) fleeing to avoid prosecution, or custody or confinement after conviction, under the laws of the place from which the person flees, for a crime, or an attempt to commit a crime, which is a felony under the laws of the place from which the person flees, or which, in the case of the State of New Jersey, is a high misdemeanor under the laws of such State; or

"(B) violating a condition of probation or parole imposed under Federal or State law."

(b) EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES.—Section 1631(e) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1383(e)) is amended by inserting after paragraph (3) the following:

"(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Commissioner shall furnish any Federal, State, or local law enforcement officer, upon the request of the officer, with the current address of any recipient of benefits under this title, if the officer furnishes the agency with the name of the recipient and notifies the agency that—

"(A) the recipient—

"(i) is fleeing to avoid prosecution, or custody or confinement after conviction, under the laws of the place from which the person flees, for a crime, or an attempt to commit a crime, which is a felony under the laws of the place from which the person flees, or which, in the case of the State of New Jersey, is a high misdemeanor under the laws of such State;

"(ii) is violating a condition of probation or parole imposed under Federal or State law; or

"(iii) has information that is necessary for the officer to conduct the officer's official duties;

"(B) the location or apprehension of the recipient is within the official duties of the officer; and

“(C) the request is made in the proper exercise of such duties.”.

SEC. 9607. REAPPLICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR ADULTS RECEIVING SSI BENEFITS BY REASON OF DISABILITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1614(a)(3)(H) (42 U.S.C. 1382c(a)(3)(H)), as so redesignated by section 9601(a)(3) of this Act and as amended by section 9602 of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(v) In the case of an individual who has attained 18 years of age and for whom a determination has been made of eligibility for a benefit under this title by reason of disability, the following applies:

“(I) Subject to the provisions of this clause, the determination of eligibility is effective for the 3-year period beginning on the date of the determination, and the eligibility of the individual lapses unless a determination of continuing eligibility is made before the end of such period, and before the end of each subsequent 3-year period. This subclause ceases to apply to the individual upon the individual attaining 65 years of age. This subclause does not apply to the individual if the individual has an impairment that is not expected to improve (or a combination of impairments that are not expected to improve).

“(II) With respect to a determination under subclause (I) of whether the individual continues to be eligible for the benefit (in this clause referred to as a ‘redetermination’), the Commissioner may not make the redetermination unless the individual submits to the Commissioner an application requesting the redetermination. If such an application is submitted, the Commissioner shall make the redetermination. This subclause is subject to subclause (V).

“(III) If as of the date on which this clause takes effect the individual has been receiving the benefit for three years or less, the first period under subclause (I) for the individual is deemed to end on the expiration of the period beginning on the date on which this clause takes effect and continuing through a number of months equal to 12 plus a number equal to 36 minus the number of months the individual has been receiving the benefit.

“(IV) If as of the date on which this clause takes effect the individual has been receiving the benefit for five years or less, but for more than three years, the first period under subclause (I) for the individual is deemed to end on the expiration of the 1-year period beginning on the date on which this clause takes effect.

“(V) If as of the date on which this clause takes effect the individual has been receiving the benefit for more than five years, the Commissioner shall make redeterminations under subclause (I) and may not require the individual to submit applications for the redeterminations. The first 3-year period under subclause (I) for the individual is deemed to begin upon the expiration of the period beginning on the date on which this clause takes effect and ending upon the termination of a number of years equal to the lowest number (greater than zero) that can be obtained by subtracting the number of years that the individual has been receiving the benefit from a number that is a multiple of three.

“(VI) If the individual first attains 18 years of age on or after the date on which this clause takes effect, the first 3-year period under subclause (I) for the individual is deemed to end on the date on which the individual attains such age.

“(VII) Not later than one year prior to the date on which a determination under subclause (I) expires, the Commissioner shall (except in the case of an individual to whom subclause (V) applies) provide to the individual a written notice explaining the applica-

bility of this clause to the individual, including an explanation of the effect of failing to submit the application. If the individual submits the application not later than 180 days prior to such date and the Commissioner does not make the redetermination before such date, the Commissioner shall continue to provide the benefit pending the redetermination and shall publish in the Federal Register a notice that the Commissioner was unable to make the redetermination by such date.

“(VIII) If the individual fails to submit the application under subclause (I) by the end of the applicable period under subclause (I), the individual may apply for a redetermination. The Commissioner shall make the redetermination for the individual only after making redeterminations for individuals for whom eligibility has not lapsed pursuant to subclause (I).”.

(b) LIMITATIONS ON AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—For redeterminations of eligibility pursuant to section 1614(a)(3)(H)(v) of the Social Security Act, there are authorized to be appropriated to the Commissioner of Social Security not more than \$100,000,000 for fiscal years 1996 through 2000.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) takes effect upon the expiration of the 9-month period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 9608. NARROWING OF SSI ELIGIBILITY ON BASIS OF MENTAL IMPAIRMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1614(a)(3)(A) (42 U.S.C. 1382c(a)(3)(A)) is amended by adding at the end the following sentence: “In making determinations under this clause regarding the severity of mental impairments, the Secretary shall revise the regulations under subpart P of part 404 of title 20, Code of Federal Regulations, to accomplish the result that (relative to such regulations as in effect prior to the date on which this sentence takes effect) less weight is given to criteria regarding concentration, persistence (and pace), and ability to tolerate increased mental demand associated with competitive work, and that, accordingly, the eligibility criteria regarding mental impairments are narrowed.”.

(b) FINAL REGULATIONS.—The final rule for the regulations required in subsection (a) shall be issued before the expiration of the 9-month period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall take effect upon the expiration of such period.

SEC. 9609. REDUCTION IN UNEARNED INCOME EXCLUSION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1612(b)(3)(A) (42 U.S.C. 1382a(b)(3)(A)) is amended by striking “\$20” and inserting “\$15”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to benefits for months beginning after December 31, 1995.

Subtitle G—Food Assistance

CHAPTER 1—FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

SEC. 9701. APPLICATION OF AMENDMENTS.

The amendments made by this chapter shall not apply with respect to certification periods beginning before the effective date of this chapter.

SEC. 9702. AMENDMENTS TO THE FOOD STAMP ACT OF 1977.

(a) CERTIFICATION PERIOD.—(1) Section 3(c) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2012(c)) is amended to read as follows:

“(c) ‘Certification period’ means the period specified by the State agency for which households shall be eligible to receive authorization cards, except that such period shall be—

“(1) 24 months for households in which all adult members are elderly or disabled; and

“(2) not more than 12 months for all other households.”.

(2) Section 6(c)(1)(C) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2015(c)(1)(C)) is amended—

(A) in clause (ii) by adding “and” at the end;

(B) in clause (iii) by striking “; and” at the end and inserting a period; and

(C) by striking clause (iv).

(b) ENERGY ASSISTANCE COUNTED AS INCOME.—

(1) LIMITING EXCLUSION.—Section 5(d)(11) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2014(d)(11)) is amended—

(A) by striking “(A) under any Federal law, or (B)”;

(B) by inserting before the comma at the end the following: “, except that no benefits provided under the State program under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) shall be excluded under this clause”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Section 5(e) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2014(e)) is amended by striking the ninth through the twelfth sentences.

(B) Section 5(k)(2) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2014(k)(2)) is amended by striking subparagraph (C) and redesignating subparagraphs (D) through (H) as subparagraphs (C) through (G), respectively.

(C) Section 5(k) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2014(k)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(4) For purposes of subsection (d)(1), any payments or allowances made under any Federal or State law for the purposes of energy assistance shall be treated as money payable directly to the household.”.

(D) Section 2605(f) of the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981 (42 U.S.C. 8634(f)) is amended—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking “food stamps”;

(ii) by striking “(f)(1) Notwithstanding” and inserting “(f) Notwithstanding”; and

(iii) by striking paragraph (2).

(c) EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN JTPA INCOME.—Section 5 of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2014) is amended—

(1) in subsection (d)—

(A) by striking “and (16)” and inserting “(16)”;

(B) by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, and (17) income received under the Job Training Partnership Act (29 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.) by a household member who is less than 19 years of age”; and

(2) in subsection (j), by striking “under section 204(b)(1)(C)” and all that follows and inserting “shall be considered earned income for purposes of the food stamp program.”.

(d) EXCLUSION OF LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES.—Section 5(g) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2014(g)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(6) The Secretary shall exclude from financial resources the cash value of any life insurance policy owned by a member of a household.”.

(e) IN-TANDEM EXCLUSIONS FROM INCOME.—Section 5 of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2014) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(n) Whenever a Federal statute enacted after the date of the enactment of this Act excludes funds from income for purposes of determining eligibility, benefit levels, or both under State plans approved under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act, then such funds shall be excluded from income for purposes of determining eligibility, benefit levels, or both, respectively, under the food stamp program of households all of whose members receive benefits under a State plan approved under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act.”.

SEC. 9703. AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH AUTHORIZATION PERIODS.

Section 9(a)(1) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2018(a)(1)) is amended by adding at the end the following: "The Secretary is authorized to issue regulations establishing specific time periods during which authorization to accept and redeem coupons under the food stamp program shall be valid."

SEC. 9704. SPECIFIC PERIOD FOR PROHIBITING PARTICIPATION OF STORES BASED ON LACK OF BUSINESS INTEGRITY.

Section 9(a)(1) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2018(a)(1)), as amended by section 9703, is amended by adding at the end the following: "The Secretary is authorized to issue regulations establishing specific time periods during which a retail food store or wholesale food concern that has an application for approval to accept and redeem coupons denied or that has such an approval withdrawn on the basis of business integrity and reputation cannot submit a new application for approval. Such periods shall reflect the severity of business integrity infractions that are the basis of such denials or withdrawals."

SEC. 9705. INFORMATION FOR VERIFYING ELIGIBILITY FOR AUTHORIZATION.

Section 9(c) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2018(c)) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence by inserting " , which may include relevant income and sales tax filing documents," after "submit information" ; and

(2) by inserting after the first sentence the following: "The regulations may require retail food stores and wholesale food concerns to provide written authorization for the Secretary to verify all relevant tax filings with appropriate agencies and to obtain corroborating documentation from other sources in order that the accuracy of information provided by such stores and concerns may be verified."

SEC. 9706. WAITING PERIOD FOR STORES THAT INITIALLY FAIL TO MEET AUTHORIZATION CRITERIA.

Section 9(d) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2018(d)) is amended by adding at the end the following: "Regulations issued pursuant to this Act shall prohibit a retail food store or wholesale food concern that has an application for approval to accept and redeem coupons denied because it does not meet criteria for approval established by the Secretary in regulations from submitting a new application for six months from the date of such denial."

SEC. 9707. BASES FOR SUSPENSIONS AND DISQUALIFICATIONS.

Section 12(a) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2021(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following: "Regulations issued pursuant to this Act shall provide criteria for the finding of violations and the suspension or disqualification of a retail food store or wholesale food concern on the basis of evidence which may include, but is not limited to, facts established through on-site investigations, inconsistent redemption data, or evidence obtained through transaction reports under electronic benefit transfer systems."

SEC. 9708. AUTHORITY TO SUSPEND STORES VIOLATING PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS PENDING ADMINISTRATIVE AND JUDICIAL REVIEW.

(a) Section 12(a) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2021(a)), as amended by section 9707, is amended by adding at the end the following: "Such regulations may establish criteria under which the authorization of a retail food store or wholesale food concern to accept and redeem coupons may be suspended at the time such store or concern is initially found to have committed violations of program requirements. Such suspension

may coincide with the period of a review as provided in section 14. The Secretary shall not be liable for the value of any sales lost during any suspension or disqualification period."

(b) Section 14(a) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2023(a)) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence by inserting "suspended," before "disqualified or subjected";

(2) in the fifth sentence by inserting before the period at the end the following: " , except that in the case of the suspension of a retail food store or wholesale food concern pursuant to section 12(a), such suspension shall remain in effect pending any administrative or judicial review of the proposed disqualification action, and the period of suspension shall be deemed a part of any period of disqualification which is imposed." ; and

(3) by striking the last sentence.

SEC. 9709. DISQUALIFICATION OF RETAILERS WHO ARE DISQUALIFIED FROM THE WIC PROGRAM.

Section 12 of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2021) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(g) The Secretary shall issue regulations providing criteria for the disqualification of approved retail food stores and wholesale food concerns that are otherwise disqualified from accepting benefits under the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) authorized under section 17 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966. Such disqualification—

"(1) shall be for the same period as the disqualification from the WIC Program;

"(2) may begin at a later date; and

"(3) notwithstanding section 14 of this Act, shall not be subject to administrative or judicial review."

SEC. 9710. PERMANENT DEBARMENT OF RETAILERS WHO INTENTIONALLY SUBMIT FALSIFIED APPLICATIONS.

Section 12 of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2021), as amended by section 9709, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(h) The Secretary shall issue regulations providing for the permanent disqualification of a retail food store or wholesale food concern that is determined to have knowingly submitted an application for approval to accept and redeem coupons which contains false information about one or more substantive matters which were the basis for providing approval. Any disqualification imposed under this subsection shall be subject to administrative and judicial review pursuant to section 14, but such disqualification shall remain in effect pending such review."

SEC. 9711. EXPANDED CIVIL AND CRIMINAL FORFEITURE FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE FOOD STAMP ACT.

(a) FORFEITURE OF ITEMS EXCHANGED IN FOOD STAMP TRAFFICKING.—Section 15(g) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2024(g)) is amended by striking "or intended to be furnished".

(b) CIVIL AND CRIMINAL FORFEITURE.—Section 15 of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2024) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(h)(1) CIVIL FORFEITURE FOR FOOD STAMP BENEFIT VIOLATIONS.—

"(A) Any food stamp benefits and any property, real or personal—

"(i) constituting, derived from, or traceable to any proceeds obtained directly or indirectly from, or

"(ii) used, or intended to be used, to commit, or to facilitate,

the commission of a violation of subsection (b) or subsection (c) involving food stamp benefits having an aggregate value of not less than \$5,000, shall be subject to forfeiture to the United States.

"(B) The provisions of chapter 46 of title 18, United States Code, relating to civil for-

feitures shall extend to a seizure or forfeiture under this subsection, insofar as applicable and not inconsistent with the provisions of this subsection.

"(2) CRIMINAL FORFEITURE FOR FOOD STAMP BENEFIT VIOLATIONS.—

"(A)(i) Any person convicted of violating subsection (b) or subsection (c) involving food stamp benefits having an aggregate value of not less than \$5,000, shall forfeit to the United States, irrespective of any State law—

"(I) any food stamp benefits and any property constituting, or derived from, or traceable to any proceeds such person obtained directly or indirectly as a result of such violation; and

"(II) any food stamp benefits and any of such person's property used, or intended to be used, in any manner or part, to commit, or to facilitate the commission of such violation.

"(ii) In imposing sentence on such person, the court shall order that the person forfeit to the United States all property described in this subsection.

"(B) All food stamp benefits and any property subject to forfeiture under this subsection, any seizure and disposition thereof, and any administrative or judicial proceeding relating thereto, shall be governed by subsections (b), (c), (e), and (g) through (p) of section 413 of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 (21 U.S.C. 853), insofar as applicable and not inconsistent with the provisions of this subsection.

"(3) APPLICABILITY.—This subsection shall not apply to property specified in subsection (g) of this section.

"(4) RULES.—The Secretary may prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out this subsection."

SEC. 9712. EXPANDED AUTHORITY FOR SHARING INFORMATION PROVIDED BY RETAILERS.

(a) Section 205(c)(2)(C)(iii) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 405(c)(2)(C)(iii)) (as amended by section 316(a) of the Social Security Administrative Reform Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-296; 108 Stat. 1464) is amended—

(1) by inserting in the first sentence of subclause (II) after "instrumentality of the United States" the following: " , or State government officers and employees with law enforcement or investigative responsibilities, or State agencies that have the responsibility for administering the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC)";

(2) by inserting in the last sentence of subclause (II) immediately after "other Federal" the words "or State"; and

(3) by inserting "or a State" in subclause (II) immediately after "United States".

(b) Section 6109(f)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 6109(f)(2)) (as added by section 316(b) of the Social Security Administrative Reform Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-296; 108 Stat. 1464)) is amended—

(1) by inserting in subparagraph (A) after "instrumentality of the United States" the following: " , or State government officers and employees with law enforcement or investigative responsibilities, or State agencies that have the responsibility for administering the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC)";

(2) in the last sentence of subparagraph (A) by inserting "or State" after "other Federal"; and

(3) in subparagraph (B) by inserting "or a State" after "United States".

SEC. 9713. EXPANDED DEFINITION OF "COUPON".

Section 3(d) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2012(d)) is amended by striking "or type of certificate" and inserting "type of

certificates, authorization cards, cash or checks issued of coupons or access devices, including, but not limited to, electronic benefit transfer cards and personal identification numbers”.

SEC. 9714. DOUBLED PENALTIES FOR VIOLATING FOOD STAMP PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.

Section 6(b)(1) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2015(b)(1)) is amended—

- (1) in clause (i)—
- (A) by striking “six months” and inserting “1 year”; and
- (B) by adding “and” at the end; and
- (2) striking clauses (ii) and (iii) and inserting the following:

“(i) permanently upon—

“(1) the second occasion of any such determination; or

“(II) the first occasion of a finding by a Federal, State, or local court of the trading of a controlled substance (as defined in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802)), firearms, ammunition, or explosives for coupons.”.

SEC. 9715. MANDATORY CLAIMS COLLECTION METHODS.

(a) Section 11(e)(8) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2020(e)(8)) is amended by inserting “or refunds of Federal taxes as authorized pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3720A” before the semicolon at the end.

(b) Section 13(d) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2022(d)) is amended—

(1) by striking “may” and inserting “shall”; and

(2) by inserting “or refunds of Federal taxes as authorized pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3720A” before the period at the end.

(c) Section 6103(1) of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 6103(1)) is amended—

(1) by striking “officers and employees” in paragraph (10)(A) and inserting “officers, employees or agents, including State agencies”; and

(2) by striking “officers and employees” in paragraph (10)(B) and inserting “officers, employees or agents, including State agencies”.

SEC. 9716. PROMOTING EXPANSION OF ELECTRONIC BENEFITS TRANSFER.

Section 7(i) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2016(i)(1)) is amended—

(1) by amending paragraph (1) to read:

“(1)(A) State agencies are encouraged to implement an on-line electronic benefit transfer system in which household benefits determined under section 8(a) are issued from and stored in a central data bank and electronically accessed by household members at the point-of-sale.

“(B) Subject to paragraph (2), a State agency is authorized to procure and implement an electronic benefit transfer system under the terms, conditions, and design that the State agency deems appropriate.

“(C) The Secretary shall, upon request of a State agency, waive any provision of this subsection prohibiting the effective implementation of an electronic benefit transfer system consistent with the purposes of this Act. The Secretary shall act upon any request for such a waiver within 90 days of receipt of a complete application.”;

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking “for the approval”; and

(3) in paragraph (3), by striking “the Secretary shall not approve such a system unless” and inserting “the State agency shall ensure that”.

SEC. 9717. REDUCTION OF BASIC BENEFIT LEVEL.

Section 3(o) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2012(o)) is amended—

(1) by striking “and (11)” and inserting “(11)”; and

(2) in clause (11) by inserting “through October 1, 1994” after “each October 1 thereafter”; and

(3) by inserting before the period at the end the following:

“, and (12) on October 1, 1995, and on each October 1 thereafter, adjust the cost of such diet to reflect 100 percent of the cost, in the preceding June (without regard to any previous adjustment made under this clause or clauses (4) through (11) of this subsection) and round the result to the nearest lower dollar increment for each household size”.

SEC. 9718. 2-YEAR FREEZE OF STANDARD DEDUCTION.

The second sentence of section 5(e)(4) (7 U.S.C. 2014(e)(4)) is amended by inserting “, except October 1, 1995, and October 1, 1996” after “thereafter”.

SEC. 9719. PRO-RATING BENEFITS AFTER INTERRUPTIONS IN PARTICIPATION.

Section 8(c)(2)(B) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2017(c)(2)(B)) is amended by striking “of more than one month”.

SEC. 9720. DISQUALIFICATION FOR PARTICIPATING IN 2 OR MORE STATES.

Section 6 of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2015), as amended by sections 9491 and 9492, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(f) DISQUALIFICATION FOR PARTICIPATING IN 2 OR MORE STATES.—An individual shall be ineligible to participate in the food stamp program as a member of any household during a 10-year period beginning on the date the individual is found by a State to have made, or is convicted in Federal or State court of having made, a fraudulent statement or representation with respect to the place of residence of the individual to receive benefits simultaneously from 2 or more States under—

“(1) the food stamp program;

“(2) a State program funded under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) or under title XIX of the Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.); or

“(3) the supplemental security income program under title XVI of the Act (42 U.S.C. 1381 et seq.).”.

SEC. 9721. DISQUALIFICATION RELATING TO CHILD SUPPORT ARREARS.

Section 6 of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2015), as amended by sections 9491, 9492, and 9720, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(m) DISQUALIFICATION FOR CHILD SUPPORT ARREARS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—At the option of a State agency, except as provided in paragraph (2), no individual shall be eligible to participate in the food stamp program as a member of any household during any month that the individual is delinquent in any payment due under a court order for the support of a child of the individual.

“(2) EXCEPTIONS.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply if—

“(A) a court is allowing the individual to delay payment; or

“(B) the individual is complying with a payment plan approved by a court or the State agency designated under part D of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 651 et seq.) to provide support for the child of the individual.”.

SEC. 9722. STATE AUTHORIZATION TO ASSIST LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS IN LOCATING FUGITIVE FELONS.

Section 11(e)(8)(B) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2020(e)(8)(B)) is amended by striking “Act, and” and inserting “Act or of locating a fugitive felon (as defined by a State), and”.

SEC. 9723. WORK REQUIREMENT FOR ABLE-BODIED RECIPIENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 6 of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2015), as amended by sections 9491, 9492, 9720, and 9721, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(n) WORK REQUIREMENT.—

“(1) DEFINITION OF WORK PROGRAM.—In this subsection, the term ‘work program’ means—

“(A) a program under the Job Training Partnership Act (29 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.);

“(B) a program under section 236 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2296); or

“(C) a program of employment or training operated or supervised by a State or local government, as determined appropriate by the Secretary.

“(2) WORK REQUIREMENT.—No individual shall be eligible to participate in the food stamp program as a member of any household if, during the preceding 12 months, the individual received food stamp benefits for not less than 6 months during which the individual did not—

“(A) work 20 hours or more per week, averaged monthly;

“(B) participate in a workfare program under section 20 or a comparable State or local workfare program;

“(C) participate in and comply with the requirements of an approved employment and training program under subsection (d)(4); or

“(D) participate in and comply with the requirements of a work program for 20 hours or more per week.

“(3) EXCEPTION.—Paragraph (2) shall not apply to an individual if the individual is—

“(A) under 18 or over 50 years of age;

“(B) medically certified as physically or mentally unfit for employment;

“(C) a parent or other member of a household with a dependent child under 18 years of age; or

“(D) otherwise exempt under subsection (d)(2).

“(4) WAIVER.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may waive the applicability of paragraph (2) to any group of individuals in the State if the Secretary makes a determination that the area in which the individuals reside—

“(i) has an unemployment rate of over 8 percent; or

“(ii) does not have a sufficient number of jobs to provide employment for the individuals.

“(B) REPORT.—The Secretary shall report the basis for a waiver under subparagraph (A) to the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate.”.

(b) WORK AND TRAINING PROGRAMS.—Section 6(d)(4) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2015(d)(4)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(O) REQUIRED PARTICIPATION IN WORK AND TRAINING PROGRAMS.—A State agency shall provide an opportunity to participate in the employment and training program under this paragraph to any individual who would otherwise become subject to disqualification under subsection (i).

“(P) COORDINATING WORK REQUIREMENTS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this paragraph, a State agency that meets the participation requirements of clause (ii) may operate the employment and training program of the State for individuals who are members of households receiving allotments under this Act as part of a program operated by the State under part F of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 681 et seq.), subject to the requirements of the Act.

“(ii) PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS.—A State agency may exercise the option under clause (i) if the State agency provides an opportunity to participate in an approved employment and training program to an individual who is—

“(I) subject to subsection (i);

“(II) not employed at least an average of 20 hours per week;

“(III) not participating in a workfare program under section 20 (or a comparable State or local program); and

“(IV) not subject to a waiver under subsection (i)(4).”.

(c) ENHANCED EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING PROGRAM.—Section 16(h)(1) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2025(h)(1)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “\$75,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1991 through 1995” and inserting “\$150,000,000 for each of fiscal years 1996 through 2000”;

(2) by striking subparagraphs (B), (C), (E), and (F);

(3) by redesignating subparagraph (D) as subparagraph (B); and

(4) in subparagraph (B) (as redesignated by paragraph (3)), by striking “for each” and all that follows through “of \$60,000,000” and inserting “, the Secretary shall allocate funding”.

SEC. 9724. COORDINATION OF EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING PROGRAMS.

Section 8(d) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2019(d)) is amended—

(1) by striking “(d) A household” and inserting the following:

“(d) NONCOMPLIANCE WITH OTHER WELFARE OR WORK PROGRAMS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A household”; and

(2) by inserting “or a work requirement under a welfare or public assistance program” after “assistance program”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) WORK REQUIREMENT.—If a household fails to comply with a work requirement under a State program funded under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), for the duration of the reduction—

“(A) the household may not receive an increased allotment as the result of a decrease in the income of the household to the extent that the decrease is the result of a penalty imposed for the failure to comply; and

“(B) the State agency may reduce the allotment of the household by not more than 25 percent.”.

SEC. 9725. EXTENDING CURRENT CLAIMS RETENTION RATES.

Section 16(a) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2025(a)) is amended by striking “September 30, 1995” each place it appears and inserting “September 30, 2002”.

SEC. 9726. NUTRITION ASSISTANCE FOR PUERTO RICO.

Section 19(a)(1)(A) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2028(a)(1)(A)) is amended—

(1) by striking “1994, and” and inserting “1994.”; and

(2) by inserting “and \$1,143,000,000 for fiscal year 1996,” before “to finance”.

SEC. 9727. TREATMENT OF CHILDREN LIVING AT HOME.

The second sentence of section 3(i) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2012(i)) is amended by striking “(who are not themselves parents living with their children or married and living with their spouses)”.

CHAPTER 2—COMMODITY DISTRIBUTION

SEC. 9751. SHORT TITLE.

This chapter may be cited as the “Commodity Distribution Act of 1995”.

SEC. 9752. AVAILABILITY OF COMMODITIES.

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Agriculture (hereinafter in this chapter referred to as the “Secretary”) is authorized during fiscal years 1996 through 2000 to purchase a variety of nutritious and useful commodities and distribute such commodities to the States for distribution in accordance with this chapter.

(b) In addition to the commodities described in subsection (a), the Secretary may

expend funds made available to carry out the section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935 (7 U.S.C. 612c), which are not expended or needed to carry out such section, to purchase, process, and distribute commodities of the types customarily purchased under such section to the States for distribution in accordance to this chapter.

(c) In addition to the commodities described in subsections (a) and (b), agricultural commodities and the products thereof made available under clause (2) of the second sentence of section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935 (7 U.S.C. 612c), may be made available by the Secretary to the States for distribution in accordance with this chapter.

(d) In addition to the commodities described in subsections (a), (b), and (c), commodities acquired by the Commodity Credit Corporation that the Secretary determines, in the discretion of the Secretary, are in excess of quantities needed to—

(1) carry out other domestic donation programs;

(2) meet other domestic obligations;

(3) meet international market development and food aid commitments, and

(4) carry out the farm price and income stabilization purposes of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, the Agricultural Act of 1949, and the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act; shall be made available by the Secretary, without charge or credit for such commodities, to the States for distribution in accordance with this chapter.

(e) During each fiscal year, the types, varieties, and amounts of commodities to be purchased under this chapter shall be determined by the Secretary. In purchasing such commodities, except those commodities purchased pursuant to section 9760, the Secretary shall, to the extent practicable and appropriate, make purchases based on—

(1) agricultural market conditions;

(2) the preferences and needs of States and distributing agencies; and

(3) the preferences of the recipients.

SEC. 9753. STATE, LOCAL AND PRIVATE SUPPLEMENTATION OF COMMODITIES.

(a) The Secretary shall establish procedures under which State and local agencies, recipient agencies, or any other entity or person may supplement the commodities distributed under this chapter for use by recipient agencies with nutritious and wholesome commodities that such entities or persons donate for distribution, in all or part of the State, in addition to the commodities otherwise made available under this chapter.

(b) States and eligible recipient agencies may use—

(1) the funds appropriated for administrative cost under section 9759(b);

(2) equipment, structures, vehicles, and all other facilities involved in the storage, handling, or distribution of commodities made available under this chapter; and

(3) the personnel, both paid or volunteer, involved in such storage, handling, or distribution; to store, handle or distribute commodities donated for use under subsection (a).

(c) States and recipient agencies shall continue, to the maximum extent practical, to use volunteer workers, and commodities and other foodstuffs donated by charitable and other organizations, in the distribution of commodities under this chapter.

SEC. 9754. STATE PLAN.

(a) A State seeking to receive commodities under this chapter shall submit a plan of operation and administration every four years to the Secretary for approval. The plan may be amended at any time, with the approval of the Secretary.

(b) The State plan, at a minimum, shall—

(1) designate the State agency responsible for distributing the commodities received under this chapter;

(2) set forth a plan of operation and administration to expeditiously distribute commodities under this chapter in quantities requested to eligible recipient agencies in accordance with sections 9756 and 9760;

(3) set forth the standards of eligibility for recipient agencies; and

(4) set forth the standards of eligibility for individual or household recipients of commodities, which at minimum shall require—

(A) individuals or households to be comprised of needy persons; and

(B) individual or household members to be residing in the geographic location served by the distributing agency at the time of application for assistance.

(c) The Secretary shall encourage each State receiving commodities under this chapter to establish a State advisory board consisting of representatives of all interested entities, both public and private, in the distribution of commodities received under this chapter in the State.

(d) A State agency receiving commodities under this chapter may—

(1)(A) enter into cooperative agreements with State agencies of other States to jointly provide commodities received under this chapter to eligible recipient agencies that serve needy persons in a single geographical area which includes such States; or

(B) transfer commodities received under this chapter to any such eligible recipient agency in the other State under such agreement; and

(2) advise the Secretary of an agreement entered into under this subsection and the transfer of commodities made pursuant to such agreement.

SEC. 9755. ALLOCATION OF COMMODITIES TO STATES.

(a) In each fiscal year, except for those commodities purchased under section 9760, the Secretary shall allocate the commodities distributed under this chapter as follows:

(1) 60 percent of such total value of commodities shall be allocated in a manner such that the value of commodities allocated to each State bears the same ratio to 60 percent of such total value as the number of persons in households within the State having incomes below the poverty line bears to the total number of persons in households within all States having incomes below such poverty line. Each State shall receive the value of commodities allocated under this paragraph.

(2) 40 percent of such total value of commodities shall be allocated in a manner such that the value of commodities allocated to each State bears the same ratio to 40 percent of such total value as the average monthly number of unemployed persons within the State bears to the average monthly number of unemployed persons within all States during the same fiscal year. Each State shall receive the value of commodities allocated to the State under this paragraph.

(b)(1) The Secretary shall notify each State of the amount of commodities that such State is allotted to receive under subsection (a) or this subsection, if applicable. Each State shall promptly notify the Secretary if such State determines that it will not accept any or all of the commodities made available under such allocation. On such a notification by a State, the Secretary shall reallocate and distribute such commodities in a manner the Secretary deems appropriate and equitable. The Secretary shall further establish procedures to permit States to decline to receive portions of such allocation during each fiscal year in a manner the State determines

is appropriate and the Secretary shall reallocate and distribute such allocation as the Secretary deems appropriate and equitable.

(2) In the event of any drought, flood, hurricane, or other natural disaster affecting substantial numbers of persons in a State, county, or parish, the Secretary may request that States unaffected by such a disaster consider assisting affected States by allowing the Secretary to reallocate commodities from such unaffected State to States containing areas adversely affected by the disaster.

(c) Purchases of commodities under this chapter shall be made by the Secretary at such times and under such conditions as the Secretary determines appropriate within each fiscal year. All commodities so purchased for each such fiscal year shall be delivered at reasonable intervals to States based on the allocations and reallocations made under subsections (a) and (b), and or carry out section 9760, not later than December 31 of the following fiscal year.

SEC. 9756. PRIORITY SYSTEM FOR STATE DISTRIBUTION OF COMMODITIES.

(a) In distributing the commodities allocated under subsections (a) and (b) of section 9755, the State agency, under procedures determined by the State agency, shall offer, or otherwise make available, its full allocation of commodities for distribution to emergency feeding organizations.

(b) If the State agency determines that the State will not exhaust the commodities allocated under subsections (a) and (b) of section 9755 through distribution to organizations referred to in subsection (a), its remaining allocation of commodities shall be distributed to charitable institutions described in section 9763(3) not receiving commodities under subsection (a).

(c) If the State agency determines that the State will not exhaust the commodities allocated under subsections (a) and (b) of section 9755 through distribution to organizations referred to in subsections (a) and (b), its remaining allocation of commodities shall be distributed to any eligible recipient agency not receiving commodities under subsections (a) and (b).

SEC. 9757. INITIAL PROCESSING COSTS.

The Secretary may use funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to pay the costs of initial processing and packaging of commodities to be distributed under this chapter into forms and in quantities suitable, as determined by the Secretary, for use by the individual households or eligible recipient agencies, as applicable. The Secretary may pay such costs in the form of Corporation-owned commodities equal in value to such costs. The Secretary shall ensure that any such payments in kind will not displace commercial sales of such commodities.

SEC. 9758. ASSURANCES; ANTICIPATED USE.

(a) The Secretary shall take such precautions as the Secretary deems necessary to ensure that commodities made available under this chapter will not displace commercial sales of such commodities or the products thereof. The Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate by December 31, 1997, and not less than every two years thereafter, a report as to whether and to what extent such displacements or substitutions are occurring.

(b) The Secretary shall determine that commodities provided under this chapter shall be purchased and distributed only in quantities that can be consumed without waste. No eligible recipient agency may receive commodities under this chapter in excess of anticipated use, based on inventory records and controls, or in excess of its ability to accept and store such commodities.

SEC. 9759. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) PURCHASE OF COMMODITIES.—To carry out this chapter, there are authorized to be appropriated \$260,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1996 through 2000 to purchase, process, and distribute commodities to the States in accordance with this chapter.

(b) ADMINISTRATIVE FUNDS.—

(1) There are authorized to be appropriated \$40,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1996 through 2000 for the Secretary to make available to the States for State and local payments for costs associated with the distribution of commodities by eligible recipient agencies under this chapter, excluding costs associated with the distribution of those commodities distributed under section 9760. Funds appropriated under this paragraph for any fiscal year shall be allocated to the States on an advance basis dividing such funds among the States in the same proportions as the commodities distributed under this chapter for such fiscal year are allocated among the States. If a State agency is unable to use all of the funds so allocated to it, the Secretary shall reallocate such unused funds among the other States in a manner the Secretary deems appropriate and equitable.

(2)(A) A State shall make available in each fiscal year to eligible recipient agencies in the State not less than 40 percent of the funds received by the State under paragraph (1) for such fiscal year, as necessary to pay for, or provide advance payments to cover, the allowable expenses of eligible recipient agencies for distributing commodities to needy persons, but only to the extent such expenses are actually so incurred by such recipient agencies.

(B) As used in this paragraph, the term "allowable expenses" includes—

(i) costs of transporting, storing, handling, repackaging, processing, and distributing commodities incurred after such commodities are received by eligible recipient agencies;

(ii) costs associated with determinations of eligibility, verification, and documentation;

(iii) costs of providing information to persons receiving commodities under this chapter concerning the appropriate storage and preparation of such commodities; and

(iv) costs of recordkeeping, auditing, and other administrative procedures required for participation in the program under this chapter.

(C) If a State makes a payment, using State funds, to cover allowable expenses of eligible recipient agencies, the amount of such payment shall be counted toward the amount a State must make available for allowable expenses of recipient agencies under this paragraph.

(3) States to which funds are allocated for a fiscal year under this subsection shall submit financial reports to the Secretary, on a regular basis, as to the use of such funds. No such funds may be used by States or eligible recipient agencies for costs other than those involved in covering the expenses related to the distribution of commodities by eligible recipient agencies.

(4)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), to be eligible to receive funds under this subsection, a State shall provide in cash or in kind (according to procedures approved by the Secretary for certifying these in-kind contributions) from non-Federal sources a contribution equal to the difference between—

(i) the amount of such funds so received; and

(ii) any part of the amount allocated to the State and paid by the State—

(I) to eligible recipient agencies; or

(II) for the allowable expenses of such recipient agencies; for use in carrying out this chapter.

(B) Funds allocated to a State under this section may, upon State request, be allocated before States satisfy the matching requirement specified in subparagraph (A), based on the estimated contribution required. The Secretary shall periodically reconcile estimated and actual contributions and adjust allocations to the State to correct for overpayments and underpayments.

(C) Any funds distributed for administrative costs under section 9760(b) shall not be covered by this paragraph.

(5) States may not charge for commodities made available to eligible recipient agencies, and may not pass on to such recipient agencies the cost of any matching requirements, under this chapter.

(c) VALUE OF COMMODITIES.—The value of the commodities made available under subsections (c) and (d) of section 9752, and the funds of the Corporation used to pay the costs of initial processing, packaging (including forms suitable for home use), and delivering commodities to the States shall not be charged against appropriations authorized by this section.

SEC. 9760. COMMODITY SUPPLEMENTAL FOOD PROGRAM.

(a) From the funds appropriated under section 9759(a), \$94,500,000 shall be used for each fiscal year to purchase and distribute commodities to supplemental feeding programs serving woman, infants, and children or elderly individuals (hereinafter in this section referred to as the "commodity supplemental food program"), or serving both groups wherever located.

(b) Not more than 20 percent of the funds made available under subsection (a) shall be made available to the States for State and local payments of administrative costs associated with the distribution of commodities by eligible recipient agencies under this section. Administrative costs for the purposes of the commodity supplemental food program shall include, but not be limited to, expenses for information and referral, operation, monitoring, nutrition education, start-up costs, and general administration, including staff, warehouse and transportation personnel, insurance, and administration of the State or local office.

(c)(1) During each fiscal year the commodity supplemental food program is in operation, the types, varieties, and amounts of commodities to be purchased under this section shall be determined by the Secretary, but, if the Secretary proposes to make any significant changes in the types, varieties, or amounts from those that were available or were planned at the beginning of the fiscal year the Secretary shall report such changes before implementation to the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Commodity Credit Corporation shall, to the extent that the Commodity Credit Corporation inventory levels permit, provide not less than 9,000,000 pounds of cheese and not less than 4,000,000 pounds of nonfat dry milk in each of the fiscal years 1996 through 2000 to the Secretary. The Secretary shall use such amounts of cheese and nonfat dry milk to carry out the commodity supplemental food program before the end of each fiscal year.

(d) The Secretary shall, in each fiscal year, approve applications of additional sites for the program, including sites that serve only elderly persons, in areas in which the program currently does not operate, to the full extent that applications can be approved within the appropriations available for the

program for the fiscal year and without reducing actual participation levels (including participation of elderly persons under subsection (e)) in areas in which the program is in effect.

(e) If a local agency that administers the commodity supplemental food program determines that the amount of funds made available to the agency to carry out this section exceeds the amount of funds necessary to provide assistance under such program to women, infants, and children, the agency, with the approval of the Secretary, may permit low-income elderly persons (as defined by the Secretary) to participate in and be served by such program.

(f)(1) If it is necessary for the Secretary to pay a significantly higher than expected price for one or more types of commodities purchased under this section, the Secretary shall promptly determine whether the price is likely to cause the number of persons that can be served in the program in a fiscal year to decline.

(2) If the Secretary determines that such a decline would occur, the Secretary shall promptly notify the State agencies charged with operating the program of the decline and shall ensure that a State agency notify all local agencies operating the program in the State of the decline.

(g) Commodities distributed to States pursuant to this section shall not be considered in determining the commodity allocation to each State under section 9755 or priority of distribution under section 9756.

SEC. 9761. COMMODITIES NOT INCOME.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, commodities distributed under this chapter shall not be considered income or resources for purposes of determining recipient eligibility under any Federal, State, or local means-tested program.

SEC. 9762. PROHIBITION AGAINST CERTAIN STATE CHARGES.

Whenever a commodity is made available without charge or credit under this chapter by the Secretary for distribution within the States to eligible recipient agencies, the State may not charge recipient agencies any amount that is in excess of the State's direct costs of storing, and transporting to recipient agencies the commodities minus any amount the Secretary provides the State for the costs of storing and transporting such commodities.

SEC. 9763. DEFINITIONS.

As used in this chapter:

(1) The term "average monthly number of unemployed persons" means the average monthly number of unemployed persons within a State in the most recent fiscal year for which such information is available as determined by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor.

(2) The term "elderly persons" means individuals 60 years of age or older.

(3) The term "eligible recipient agency" means a public or nonprofit organization that administers—

(A) an institution providing commodities to supplemental feeding programs serving women, infants, and children or serving elderly persons, or serving both groups;

(B) an emergency feeding organization;

(C) a charitable institution (including hospitals and retirement homes and excluding penal institutions) to the extent that such institution serves needy persons;

(D) a summer camp for children, or a child nutrition program providing food service;

(E) a nutrition project operating under the Older Americans Act of 1965, including such projects that operate a congregate nutrition site and a project that provides home-delivered meals; or

(F) a disaster relief program; and that has been designated by the appropriate State agency, or by the Secretary, and approved by the Secretary for participation in the program established under this chapter.

(4) The term "emergency feeding organization" means a public or nonprofit organization that administers activities and projects (including the activities and projects of a charitable institution, a food bank, a food pantry, a hunger relief center, a soup kitchen, or a similar public or private nonprofit eligible recipient agency) providing nutrition assistance to relieve situations of emergency and distress through the provision of food to needy persons, including low-income and unemployed persons.

(5) The term "food bank" means a public and charitable institution that maintains an established operation involving the provision of food or edible commodities, or the products thereof, to food pantries, soup kitchens, hunger relief centers, or other food or feeding centers that, as an integral part of their normal activities, provide meals or food to feed needy persons on a regular basis.

(6) The term "food pantry" means a public or private nonprofit organization that distributes food to low-income and unemployed households, including food from sources other than the Department of Agriculture, to relieve situations of emergency and distress.

(7) The term "needy persons" means—

(A) individuals who have low incomes or who are unemployed, as determined by the State (in no event shall the income of such individual or household exceed 185 percent of the poverty line);

(B) households certified as eligible to participate in the food stamp program under the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.); or

(C) individuals or households participating in any other Federal, or federally assisted, means-tested program.

(8) The term "poverty line" has the same meaning given such term in section 673(2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902(2)).

(9) The term "soup kitchen" means a public and charitable institution that, as integral part of its normal activities, maintains an established feeding operation to provide food to needy homeless persons on a regular basis.

SEC. 9764. REGULATIONS.

(a) The Secretary shall issue regulations within 120 days to implement this chapter.

(b) In administering this chapter, the Secretary shall minimize, to the maximum extent practicable, the regulatory, record-keeping, and paperwork requirements imposed on eligible recipient agencies.

(c) The Secretary shall as early as feasible but not later than the beginning of each fiscal year, publish in the Federal Register a nonbinding estimate of the types and quantities of commodities that the Secretary anticipates are likely to be made available under the commodity distribution program under this chapter during the fiscal year.

(d) The regulations issued by the Secretary under this section shall include provisions that set standards with respect to liability for commodity losses for the commodities distributed under this chapter in situations in which there is no evidence of negligence or fraud, and conditions for payment to cover such losses. Such provisions shall take into consideration the special needs and circumstances of eligible recipient agencies.

SEC. 9765. FINALITY OF DETERMINATIONS.

Determinations made by the Secretary under this chapter and the facts constituting the basis for any donation of commodities

under this chapter, or the amount thereof, when officially determined in conformity with the applicable regulations prescribed by the Secretary, shall be final and conclusive and shall not be reviewable by any other officer or agency of the Government.

SEC. 9766. RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER PROGRAMS.

(a) Section 4(b) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2013(b)) shall not apply with respect to the distribution of commodities under this chapter.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in section 9757, none of the commodities distributed under this chapter shall be sold or otherwise disposed of in commercial channels in any form.

SEC. 9767. SETTLEMENT AND ADJUSTMENT OF CLAIMS.

(a) The Secretary may—

(1) determine the amount of, settle, and adjust any claim arising under this chapter; and

(2) waive such a claim if the Secretary determines that to do so will serve the purposes of this chapter.

(b) Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to diminish the authority of the Attorney General of the United States under section 516 of title 28, United States Code, to conduct litigation on behalf of the United States.

SEC. 9768. REPEALERS; AMENDMENTS.

(a) REPEALER.—The Emergency Food Assistance Act of 1983 (7 U.S.C. 612c note) is repealed.

(b) AMENDMENTS.—

(1) The Hunger Prevention Act of 1988 (7 U.S.C. 612c note) is amended—

(A) by striking section 110; and

(B) by striking section 502.

(2) The Commodity Distribution Reform Act and WIC Amendments of 1987 (7 U.S.C. 612c note) is amended by striking section 4.

(3) The Charitable Assistance and Food Bank Act of 1987 (7 U.S.C. 612c note) is amended by striking section 3.

(4) The Food Security Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 612c note) is amended—

(A) by striking section 1562(a) and section 1571; and

(B) in section 1562(d), by striking "section 4 of the Agricultural and Consumer Protection Act of 1973" and inserting "section 9752 of the Commodity Distribution Act of 1995".

SEC. 10201. EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT DENIED TO INDIVIDUALS WITH SUBSTANTIAL CAPITAL GAIN NET INCOME.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (2) of section 32(i) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to denial of credit for individuals having excessive investment income) is amended—

(1) by striking "and" at the end of subparagraph (B),

(2) by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (C) and inserting ", and", and

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

"(D) capital gain net income for the taxable year."

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1995.

Subtitle C—Alternative Minimum Tax on Corporations Importing Products into the United States at Artificially Inflated Prices

SEC. 10301. ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX ON CORPORATIONS IMPORTING PRODUCTS INTO THE UNITED STATES AT ARTIFICIALLY INFLATED PRICES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter A of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to determination of tax liability) is amended by adding at the end the following new part:

"PART VIII—ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX ON CORPORATIONS IMPORTING PRODUCTS INTO THE UNITED STATES AT ARTIFICIALLY INFLATED PRICES

"Sec. 59B. Alternative minimum tax on corporations importing products into the United States at artificially inflated prices.

"SEC. 59B. ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX ON CORPORATIONS IMPORTING PRODUCTS INTO THE UNITED STATES AT ARTIFICIALLY INFLATED PRICES.

"(a) IMPOSITION OF TAX.—In the case of a corporation to which this section applies, there is hereby imposed an alternative minimum tax equal to 4 percent of net business receipts of the corporation for the taxable year.

"(b) TAXPAYERS TO WHICH SECTION APPLIES.—This section shall apply to any corporation, foreign or domestic, if—

"(1) gross sales in the United States during the tax year of parts or products manufactured by the corporation, or any subsidiary or affiliate controlled by the corporation, exceeded \$10,000,000,

"(2) during that same tax year parts or products manufactured by the corporation, or any subsidiary or affiliate controlled by the corporation, with a customs value in excess of \$10,000,000 were imported into the United States, and

"(3) its tax obligation under this section exceeds its total tax obligation under all other sections of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

"(c) CREDIT FOR TAXES PAID.—There shall be a nonrefundable credit against the taxes owed under this section equal to the total of all other taxes paid by the corporation under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

"(d) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:

"(c) a family or group day care home that is operated by a provider whose household meets the eligibility standards for free or reduced price meals under section 9 and whose income is verified by a sponsoring organization under regulations established by the Secretary.

"(II) REIMBURSEMENT.—Except as provided in subclause (III), a tier I family or group day care home shall be provided reimbursement factors under this clause without a requirement for documentation of the costs described in clause (i), except that reimbursement shall not be provided under this subclause for meals or supplements served to the children of a person acting as a family or group day care home provider unless the children meet the eligibility standards for free or reduced price meals under section 9.

"(III) FACTORS.—Except as provided in subclause (IV), the reimbursement factors applied to a home referred to in subclause (II) shall be the factors in effect on the date of enactment of this subclause.

"(IV) ADJUSTMENTS.—The reimbursement factors under this subparagraph shall be adjusted on August 1, 1996, July 1, 1997, and each July 1 thereafter, to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index for food at home for the most recent 12-month period for which the data are available. The reimbursement factors under this subparagraph shall be rounded to the nearest lower cent increment and based on the unrounded adjustment for the preceding 12-month period.

"(iii) TIER II FAMILY OR GROUP DAY CARE HOMES.—

"(I) IN GENERAL.—

"(aa) FACTORS.—Except as provided in subclause (II), with respect to meals or supplements served under this clause by a family or group day care home that does not meet the criteria set forth in clause (ii)(I), the reimbursement factors shall be \$1 for

lunches and suppers, 40 cents for breakfasts, and 20 cents for supplements.

"(bb) ADJUSTMENTS.—The factors shall be adjusted on July 1, 1997, and each July 1 thereafter, to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index for food at home for the most recent 12-month period for which the data are available. The reimbursement factors under this item shall be rounded down to the nearest lower cent increment and based on the unrounded adjustment for the preceding 12-month period.

"(cc) REIMBURSEMENT.—A family or group day care home shall be provided reimbursement factors under this subclause without a requirement for documentation of the costs described in clause (i), except that reimbursement shall not be provided under this subclause for meals or supplements served to the children of a person acting as a family or group day care home provider unless the children meet the eligibility standards for free or reduced price meals under section 9.

"(II) OTHER FACTORS.—A family or group day care home that does not meet the criteria set forth in clause (ii)(I) may elect to be provided reimbursement factors determined in accordance with the following requirements:

"(aa) CHILDREN ELIGIBLE FOR FREE OR REDUCED PRICE MEALS.—In the case of meals or supplements served under this subsection to children who are members of households whose incomes meet the eligibility standards for free or reduced price meals under section 9, the family or group day care home shall be provided reimbursement factors set by the Secretary in accordance with clause (ii)(III).

"(bb) INELIGIBLE CHILDREN.—In the case of meals or supplements served under this subsection to children who are members of households whose incomes do not meet the eligibility standards, the family or group day care home shall be provided reimbursement factors in accordance with subclause (I).

"(III) INFORMATION AND DETERMINATIONS.—

"(aa) IN GENERAL.—If a family or group day care home elects to claim the factors described in subclause (II), the family or group day care home sponsoring organization serving the home shall collect the necessary income information, as determined by the Secretary, from any parent or other caretaker to make the determinations specified in subclause (II) and shall make the determinations in accordance with rules prescribed by the Secretary.

"(bb) CATEGORICAL ELIGIBILITY.—In making a determination under item (aa), a family or group day care home sponsoring organization may consider a child participating in or subsidized under, or a child with a parent participating in or subsidized under, a federally or State supported child care or other benefit program with an income eligibility limit that does not exceed the eligibility standard for free or reduced price meals under section 9 to be a child who is a member of a household whose income meets the eligibility standards under section 9.

"(cc) FACTORS FOR CHILDREN ONLY.—A family or group day care home may elect to receive the reimbursement factors prescribed under clause (ii)(III) solely for the children participating in a program referred to in item (bb) if the home elects not to have income statements collected from parents or other caretakers.

"(IV) SIMPLIFIED MEAL COUNTING AND REPORTING PROCEDURES.—The Secretary shall prescribe simplified meal counting and reporting procedures for use by a family or group day care home that elects to claim the factors under subclause (II) and by a family or group day care home sponsoring organization that serves the home. The procedures the Secretary prescribes may include 1 or more of the following:

"(aa) Setting an annual percentage for each home of the number of meals served that are to be reimbursed in accordance with the reimbursement factors prescribed under clause (ii)(III) and an annual percentage of the number of meals served that are to be reimbursed in accordance with the reimbursement factors prescribed under subclause (I), based on the family income of children enrolled in the home in a specified month or other period.

"(bb) Placing a home into 1 of 2 or more reimbursement categories annually based on the percentage of children in the home whose households have incomes that meet the eligibility standards under section 9, with each such reimbursement category carrying a set of reimbursement factors such as the factors prescribed under clause (ii)(III) or subclause (I) or factors established within the range of factors prescribed under clause (ii)(III) and subclause (I).

"(cc) Such other simplified procedures as the Secretary may prescribe.

"(V) MINIMUM VERIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary may establish any necessary minimum verification requirements."

(2) SPONSOR PAYMENTS.—Section 17(f)(3)(B) of the National School Lunch Act is amended—

(A) by striking the period at the end of the second sentence and all that follows through the end of the subparagraph and inserting the following: "except that the adjustment that otherwise would occur on July 1, 1996, shall be made on August 1, 1996. The maximum allowable levels for administrative expense payments shall be rounded to the nearest lower dollar increment and based on the unrounded adjustment for the preceding 12-month period.";

(B) by striking "(B)" and inserting "(B)(i)"; and

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

"(ii) The maximum allowable level of administrative expense payments shall be adjusted by the Secretary—

"(I) to increase by 7.5 percent the monthly payment to family or group day care home sponsoring organizations both for tier I family or group day care homes and for those tier II family or group day care homes for which the sponsoring organization administers a means test as provided under subparagraph (A)(iii); and

"(II) to decrease by 7.5 percent the monthly payment to family or group day care home sponsoring organizations for family or group day care homes that do not meet the criteria for tier I homes and for which a means test is not administered."

(3) GRANTS TO STATES TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO FAMILY OR GROUP DAY CARE HOMES.—Section 17(f)(3) of the Act is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(D) GRANTS TO STATES TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO FAMILY OR GROUP DAY CARE HOMES.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—

"(I) RESERVATION.—From amounts made available to carry out this section, the Secretary shall reserve \$5,000,000 of the amount made available for fiscal year 1996.

"(II) PURPOSE.—The Secretary shall use the funds made available under subclause (I) to provide grants to States for the purpose of providing—

"(aa) assistance, including grants, to family and day care home sponsoring organizations and other appropriate organizations, in securing and providing training, materials, automated data processing assistance, and other assistance for the staff of the sponsoring organizations; and

“(bb) training and other assistance to family and group day care homes in the implementation of the amendments to subparagraph (A) made by section 574(b)(1) of the Family Self-Sufficiency Act of 1995.

“(ii) ALLOCATION.—The Secretary shall allocate from the funds reserved under clause (i)(II)—

“(I) \$30,000 in base funding to each State; and

“(II) any remaining amount among the States, based on the number of family day care homes participating in the program in a State in 1994 as a percentage of the number of all family day care homes participating in the program in 1994.

“(iii) RETENTION OF FUNDS.—Of the amount of funds made available to a State for a fiscal year under clause (i), the State may retain not to exceed 30 percent of the amount to carry out this subparagraph.

“(iv) ADDITIONAL PAYMENTS.—Any payments received under this subparagraph shall be in addition to payments that a State receives under subparagraph (A) (as amended by section 134(b)(1) of the Family Self-Sufficiency Act of 1995).”

(4) PROVISION OF DATA.—Section 17(f)(3) of the National School Lunch Act (as amended by paragraph (3)) is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(E) PROVISION OF DATA TO FAMILY OR GROUP DAY CARE HOME SPONSORING ORGANIZATIONS.—

“(i) CENSUS DATA.—The Secretary shall provide to each State agency administering a child and adult care food program under this section data from the most recent decennial census survey or other appropriate census survey for which the data are available showing which areas in the State meet the requirements of subparagraph (A)(i)(I)(aa). The State agency shall provide the data to family or group day care home sponsoring organizations located in the State.

“(ii) SCHOOL DATA.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—A State agency administering the program under this section shall annually provide to a family or group day care home sponsoring organizations that request the data, a list of schools serving elementary school children in the State in which at least 50 percent of the children enrolled are certified to receive free or reduced price meals. State agencies administering the school lunch program under this Act or the school breakfast program under the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.) shall collect such data annually and provide such data on a timely basis to the State agency administering the program under this section.

“(II) USE OF DATA FROM PRECEDING SCHOOL YEAR.—In determining for a fiscal year or other annual period whether a home qualifies as a tier I family or group day care home under subparagraph (A)(ii)(I), the State agency administering the program under this section, and a family or group day care home sponsoring organization, shall use the most current available data at the time of the determination.

“(iii) DURATION OF DETERMINATION.—For purposes of this section, a determination that a family or group day care home is located in an area that qualifies the home as a tier I family or group day care home (as the term is defined in subparagraph (A)(ii)(I)), shall be in effect for 3 years (unless the determination is made on the basis of census data, in which case the determination shall remain in effect until more recent census data are available) unless the State agency determines that the area in which the home is located no longer qualifies the home as a tier I family or group day care home.”

(5) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 17(c) of the National School Lunch Act is amended by inserting “except as provided in subsection (f)(3),” after “For purposes of this section,” each place it appears in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3).

(c) DISALLOWING MEAL CLAIMS.—The fourth sentence of section 17(f)(4) of the National School Lunch Act is amended by inserting “(including institutions that are not family or group day care home sponsoring organizations)” after “institutions”.

(d) ELIMINATION OF STATE PAPERWORK AND OUTREACH BURDEN.—Section 17 of the National School Lunch Act is amended by striking subsection (k) and inserting the following:

“(k) TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—A State participating in the program established under this section shall provide sufficient training, technical assistance, and monitoring to facilitate effective operation of the program. The Secretary shall assist the State in developing plans to fulfill the requirements of this subsection.”

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

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

(2) IMPROVED TARGETING OF DAY CARE HOME REIMBURSEMENTS.—The amendments made by paragraphs (1), (3), and (4) of subsection (b) shall become effective on August 1, 1996.

(3) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall issue regulations to implement the amendments made by paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4) of subsection (b) and the provisions of section 17(f)(3)(C) of the National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1766(f)(3)(C)) not later than February 1, 1996. If such regulations are issued in interim form, final regulations shall be issued not later than August 1, 1996.

SEC. 9782. RESUMPTION OF DISCRETIONARY FUNDING FOR NUTRITION EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAM.

Section 19(i)(2)(A) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1788(i)(2)(A)) is amended—

(1) by striking “Out of” and all that follows through “and \$10,000,000” and inserting “To carry out the provisions of this section, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated not to exceed \$10,000,000”; and

(2) by striking the last sentence.

Subtitle H—Treatment of Aliens

SEC. 9801. EXTENSION OF DEEMING OF INCOME AND RESOURCES UNDER TEA, SSI, AND FOOD STAMP PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), in applying sections 407 and 1621 of the Social Security Act and section 5(i) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977, the period in which each respective section otherwise applies with respect to an alien shall be extended through the date (if any) on which the alien becomes a citizen of the United States (under chapter 2 of title III of the Immigration and Nationality Act).

(b) EXCEPTION.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to an alien if—

(1) the alien has been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence, has attained 75 years of age, and has resided in the United States for at least 5 years;

(2) the alien—

(A) is a veteran (as defined in section 101 of title 38, United States Code) with a discharge characterized as an honorable discharge,

(B) is on active duty (other than active duty for training) in the Armed Forces of the United States, or

(C) is the spouse or unmarried dependent child of an individual described in subparagraph (A) or (B);

(3) the alien is the subject of domestic violence by the alien's spouse and a divorce be-

tween the alien and the alien's spouse has been initiated through the filing of an appropriate action in an appropriate court; or

(4) there has been paid with respect to the self-employment income or employment of the alien, or of a parent or spouse of the alien, taxes under chapter 2 or chapter 21 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 in each of 20 different calendar quarters.

(c) HOLD HARMLESS FOR MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY.—Subsection (a) shall not apply with respect to determinations of eligibility for benefits under a State plan approved under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act or under the supplemental income security program under title XVI of such Act but only insofar as such determinations provide for eligibility for medical assistance under title XIX of such Act.

(d) RULES REGARDING INCOME AND RESOURCE DEEMING UNDER TEA PROGRAM.—Subpart 1 of part A of title IV of the Social Security Act, as added by section 9101(a) of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 407. ATTRIBUTION OF SPONSOR'S INCOME AND RESOURCES TO ALIEN.

“(a) For purposes of determining eligibility for and the amount of assistance under a State plan approved under this part for an individual who is an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the United States under color of law (including any alien who is lawfully present in the United States as a result of the application of the provisions of section 207(c) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (or of section 203(a)(7) of such Act prior to April 1, 1980), or as a result of the application of the provisions of section 208 or 212(d)(5) of such Act), the income and resources of any person who (as a sponsor of such individual's entry into the United States) executed an affidavit of support or similar agreement with respect to such individual, and the income and resources of the sponsor's spouse, shall be deemed to be the unearned income and resources of such individual (in accordance with subsections (b) and (c)) for a period of three years after the individual's entry into the United States, except that this section is not applicable if such individual is a dependent child and such sponsor (or such sponsor's spouse) is the parent of such child.

“(b)(1) The amount of income of a sponsor (and his spouse) which shall be deemed to be the unearned income of an alien for any month shall be determined as follows:

“(A) the total amount of earned and unearned income of such sponsor and such sponsor's spouse (if such spouse is living with the sponsor) shall be determined for such month;

“(B) the amount determined under subparagraph (A) shall be reduced by an amount equal to the sum of—

“(i) the lesser of (I) 20 percent of the total of any amounts received by the sponsor and his spouse in such month as wages or salary or as net earnings from self-employment, plus the full amount of any costs incurred by them in producing self-employment income in such month, or (II) \$175;

“(ii) the cash needs standard established by the State under its plan for a family of the same size and composition as the sponsor and those other individuals living in the same household as the sponsor who are claimed by him as dependents for purposes of determining his Federal personal income tax liability but whose needs are not taken into account in making a determination under section 402(d);

“(iii) any amounts paid by the sponsor (or his spouse) to individuals not living in such

household who are claimed by him as dependents for purposes of determining his Federal personal income tax liability; and

“(iv) any payments of alimony or child support with respect to individuals not living in such household.

“(2) The amount of resources of a sponsor (and his spouse) which shall be deemed to be the resources of an alien for any month shall be determined as follows:

“(A) the total amount of the resources (determined as if the sponsor were applying for assistance under the State plan approved under this part) of such sponsor and such sponsor's spouse (if such spouse is living with the sponsor) shall be determined; and

“(B) the amount determined under subparagraph (A) shall be reduced by \$1,500.

“(C)(1) Any individual who is an alien and whose sponsor was a public or private agency shall be ineligible for assistance under a State plan approved under this part during the period of three years after his or her entry into the United States, unless the State agency administering such plan determines that such sponsor either no longer exists or has become unable to meet such individual's needs; and such determination shall be made by the State agency based upon such criteria as it may specify in the State plan, and upon such documentary evidence as it may therein require. Any such individual, and any other individual who is an alien (as a condition of his or her eligibility for assistance under a State plan approved under this part during the period of three years after his or her entry into the United States), shall be required to provide to the State agency administering such plan such information and documentation with respect to his sponsor as may be necessary in order for the State agency to make any determination required under this section, and to obtain any cooperation from such sponsor necessary for any such determination. Such alien shall also be required to provide to the State agency such information and documentation as it may request and which such alien or his sponsor provided in support of such alien's immigration application.

“(2) The Secretary shall enter into agreements with the Secretary of State and the Attorney General whereby any information available to them and required in order to make any determination under this section will be provided by them to the Secretary (who may, in turn, make such information available, upon request, to a concerned State agency), and whereby the Secretary of State and Attorney General will inform any sponsor of an alien, at the time such sponsor executes an affidavit of support or similar agreement, of the requirements imposed by this section.

“(d) Any sponsor of an alien, and such alien, shall be jointly and severally liable for an amount equal to any overpayment of assistance under the State plan made to such alien during the period of three years after such alien's entry into the United States, on account of such sponsor's failure to provide correct information under the provisions of this section, except where such sponsor was without fault, or where good cause of such failure existed. Any such overpayment which is not repaid to the State or recovered in accordance with the procedures generally applicable under the State plan to the recoupment of overpayments shall be withheld from any subsequent payment to which such alien or such sponsor is entitled under any provision of this Act.

“(e)(1) In any case where a person is the sponsor of two or more alien individuals who are living in the same home, the income and resources of such sponsor (and his spouse), to the extent they would be deemed the income

and resources of any one of such individuals under the preceding provisions of this section, shall be divided into two or more equal shares (the number of shares being the same as the number of such alien individuals) and the income and resources of each such individual shall be deemed to include one such share.

“(2) Income and resources of a sponsor (and his spouse) which are deemed under this section to be the income and resources of any alien individual in a family shall not be considered in determining the need of other family members except to the extent such income or resources are actually available to such other members.

“(f) The provisions of this section shall not apply with respect to any alien who is—

“(1) admitted to the United States as a result of the application, prior to April 1, 1980, of the provisions of section 203(a)(7) of the Immigration and Nationality Act;

“(2) admitted to the United States as a result of the application, after March 31, 1980, of the provisions of section 207(c) of such Act;

“(3) paroled into the United States as a refugee under section 212(d)(5) of such Act;

“(4) granted political asylum by the Attorney General under section 208 of such Act; or

“(5) a Cuban and Haitian entrant, as defined in section 501(e) of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980 (Public Law 96-422).’.

SEC. 9802. REQUIREMENTS FOR SPONSOR'S AFFIDAVITS OF SUPPORT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title II of the Immigration and Nationality Act is amended by inserting after section 213 the following new section:

“REQUIREMENTS FOR SPONSOR'S AFFIDAVIT OF SUPPORT

“SEC. 213A. (a) ENFORCEABILITY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—No affidavit of support may be accepted by the Attorney General or by any consular officer to establish that an alien is not excludable under section 212(a)(4) unless such affidavit is executed as a contract—

“(A) which is legally enforceable against the sponsor by the Federal Government, by a State, or by any political subdivision of a State, providing cash benefits under a public cash assistance program (as defined in subsection (f)(2)), but not later than 5 years after the date the alien last receives any such cash benefit; and

“(B) in which the sponsor agrees to submit to the jurisdiction of any Federal or State court for the purpose of actions brought under subsection (e)(2).

“(2) EXPIRATION OF LIABILITY.—Such contract shall only apply with respect to cash benefits described in paragraph (1)(A) provided to an alien before the earliest of the following:

“(A) CITIZENSHIP.—The date the alien becomes a citizen of the United States under chapter 2 of title III.

“(B) VETERAN.—The first date the alien is described in section 9801(b)(2)(A) of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1995.

“(C) PAYMENT OF SOCIAL SECURITY TAXES.—The first date as of which the condition described in section 9801(b)(4) of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1995 is met with respect to the alien.

“(3) NONAPPLICATION DURING CERTAIN PERIODS.—Such contract also shall not apply with respect to cash benefits described in paragraph (1)(A) provided during any period in which the alien is described in section 9801(b)(2)(B) or 9801(b)(2)(C) of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1995.

“(b) FORMS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this section, the At-

torney General, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall formulate an affidavit of support consistent with the provisions of this section.

“(c) NOTIFICATION OF CHANGE OF ADDRESS.—

“(1) REQUIREMENT.—The sponsor shall notify the Federal Government and the State in which the sponsored alien is currently resident within 30 days of any change of address of the sponsor during the period specified in subsection (a)(1)(A).

“(2) ENFORCEMENT.—Any person subject to the requirement of paragraph (1) who fails to satisfy such requirement shall be subject to a civil penalty of—

“(A) not less than \$250 or more than \$2,000, or

“(B) if such failure occurs with knowledge that the sponsored alien has received any benefit under any means-tested public benefits program, not less than \$2,000 or more than \$5,000.

“(d) REIMBURSEMENT OF GOVERNMENT EXPENSES.—

“(1) REQUEST FOR REIMBURSEMENT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Upon notification that a sponsored alien has received any cash benefits described in subsection (a)(1)(A), the appropriate Federal, State, or local official shall request reimbursement by the sponsor in the amount of such cash benefits.

“(B) REGULATIONS.—The Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out subparagraph (A).

“(2) INITIATION OF ACTION.—If within 45 days after requesting reimbursement, the appropriate Federal, State, or local agency has not received a response from the sponsor indicating a willingness to commence payments, an action may be brought against the sponsor pursuant to the affidavit of support.

“(3) FAILURE TO ABIDE BY REPAYMENT TERMS.—If the sponsor fails to abide by the repayment terms established by such agency, the agency may, within 60 days of such failure, bring an action against the sponsor pursuant to the affidavit of support.

“(4) LIMITATION ON ACTIONS.—No cause of action may be brought under this subsection later than 5 years after the date the alien last received any cash benefit described in subsection (a)(1)(A).

“(f) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this section:

“(1) SPONSOR.—The term ‘sponsor’ means an individual who—

“(A) is a citizen or national of the United States or an alien who is lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence;

“(B) is 18 years of age or over; and

“(C) is domiciled in any State.

“(2) PUBLIC CASH ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.—The term ‘public cash assistance program’ means a program of the Federal Government or of a State or political subdivision of a State that provides direct cash assistance for the purpose of income maintenance and in which the eligibility of an individual, household, or family eligibility unit for cash benefits under the program, or the amount of such cash benefits, or both are determined on the basis of income, resources, or financial need of the individual, household, or unit. Such term does not include any program insofar as it provides medical, housing, education, job training, food, or in-kind assistance or social services.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents of such Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 213 the following:

"Sec. 213A. Requirements for sponsor's affidavit of support."

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Subsection (a) of section 213A of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as inserted by subsection (a) of this section, shall apply to affidavits of support executed on or after a date specified by the Attorney General, which date shall be not earlier than 60 days (and not later than 90 days) after the date the Attorney General formulates the form for such affidavits under subsection (b) of such section 213A.

SEC. 9803. EXTENDING REQUIREMENT FOR AFFIDAVITS OF SUPPORT TO FAMILY-RELATED AND DIVERSITY IMMIGRANTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 212(a)(4) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(4)) is amended to read as follows:

"(4) PUBLIC CHARGE AND AFFIDAVITS OF SUPPORT.—

"(A) PUBLIC CHARGE.—Any alien who, in the opinion of the consular officer at the time of application for a visa, or in the opinion of the Attorney General at the time of application for admission or adjustment of status, is likely at any time to become a public charge is excludable.

"(B) AFFIDAVITS OF SUPPORT.—Any immigrant who seeks admission or adjustment of status as any of the following is excludable unless there has been executed with respect to the immigrant an affidavit of support pursuant to section 213A:

"(i) As an immediate relative (under section 201(b)(2)).

"(ii) As a family-sponsored immigrant under section 203(a) (or as the spouse or child under section 203(d) of such an immigrant).

"(iii) As the spouse or child (under section 203(d)) of an employment-based immigrant under section 203(b).

"(iv) As a diversity immigrant under section 203(c) (or as the spouse or child under section 203(d) of such an immigrant)."

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to aliens with respect to whom an immigrant visa is issued (or adjustment of status is granted) after the date specified by the Attorney General under section 9802(c).

Subtitle I—Earned Income Tax Credit

SEC. 9901. EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT DENIED TO INDIVIDUALS NOT AUTHORIZED TO BE EMPLOYED IN THE UNITED STATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 32(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to individuals eligible to claim the earned income tax credit) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

"(F) IDENTIFICATION NUMBER REQUIREMENT.—The term 'eligible individual' does not include any individual who does not include on the return of tax for the taxable year—

"(i) such individual's taxpayer identification number, and

"(ii) if the individual is married (within the meaning of section 7703), the taxpayer identification number of such individual's spouse."

(b) SPECIAL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER.—Section 32 of such Code is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(I) IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS.—Solely for purposes of subsections (c)(1)(F) and (c)(3)(D), a taxpayer identification number means a social security number issued to an individual by the Social Security Administration (other than a social security number issued pursuant to clause (II) (or that portion of clause (III) that relates to clause (II)) of section 205(c)(2)(B)(i) of the Social Security Act)."

(c) EXTENSION OF PROCEDURES APPLICABLE TO MATHEMATICAL OR CLERICAL ERRORS.—Section 6213(g)(2) of such Code (relating to

the definition of mathematical or clerical errors) is amended by striking "and" at the end of subparagraph (D), by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (E) and inserting a comma, and by inserting after subparagraph (E) the following new subparagraphs:

"(F) an omission of a correct taxpayer identification number required under section 32 (relating to the earned income tax credit) to be included on a return, and

"(G) an entry on a return claiming the credit under section 32 with respect to net earnings from self-employment described in section 32(c)(2)(A) to the extent the tax imposed by section 1401 (relating to self-employment tax) on such net earnings has not been paid."

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1995.

TITLE X—REDUCTIONS IN CORPORATE TAX SUBSIDIES AND OTHER REFORMS

SEC. 10001. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—

This title may be cited as the "Revenue Reconciliation Act of 1995".

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—

Sec. 10001. Short title; table of contents.

Subtitle A—Tax Treatment of Expatriation

Sec. 10101. Revision of tax rules on expatriation.

Sec. 10102. Basis of assets of nonresident alien individuals becoming citizens or residents.

Subtitle B—Modification to Earned Income Credit

Sec. 10201. Earned income tax credit denied to individuals with substantial capital gain net income.

Subtitle C—Alternative Minimum Tax on Corporations Importing Products into the United States at Artificially Inflated Prices

Sec. 10301. Alternative minimum tax on corporations importing products into the United States at artificially inflated prices.

Subtitle D—Tax Treatment of Certain Extraordinary Dividends

Sec. 10401. Tax treatment of certain extraordinary dividends.

Subtitle E—Foreign Trust Tax Compliance

Sec. 10501. Improved information reporting on foreign trusts.

Sec. 10502. Modifications of rules relating to foreign trusts having one or more United States beneficiaries.

Sec. 10503. Foreign persons not to be treated as owners under grantor trust rules.

Sec. 10504. Information reporting regarding foreign gifts.

Sec. 10505. Modification of rules relating to foreign trusts which are not grantor trusts.

Sec. 10506. Residence of estates and trusts, etc.

Subtitle F—Limitation on Section 936 Credit

Sec. 10601. Limitation on section 936 credit.

Subtitle A—Tax Treatment of Expatriation

SEC. 10101. REVISION OF TAX RULES ON EXPATRIATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subpart A of part II of subchapter N of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by inserting after section 877 the following new section:

"SEC. 877A. TAX RESPONSIBILITIES OF EXPATRIATION.

"(a) GENERAL RULES.—For purposes of this subtitle—

"(1) MARK TO MARKET.—Except as provided in subsection (f)(2), all property held by an expatriate immediately before the expatria-

tion date shall be treated as sold at such time for its fair market value.

"(2) RECOGNITION OF GAIN OR LOSS.—In the case of any sale under paragraph (1)—

"(A) notwithstanding any other provision of this title, any gain arising from such sale shall be taken into account for the taxable year of the sale unless such gain is excluded from gross income under part III of subchapter B, and

"(B) any loss arising from such sale shall be taken into account for the taxable year of the sale to the extent otherwise provided by this title, except that section 1091 shall not apply (and section 1092 shall apply) to any such loss.

"(3) ELECTION TO CONTINUE TO BE TAXED AS UNITED STATES CITIZEN.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—If an expatriate elects the application of this paragraph with respect to any property—

"(i) this section (other than this paragraph) shall not apply to such property, but

"(ii) such property shall be subject to tax under this title in the same manner as if the individual were a United States citizen.

"(B) LIMITATION ON AMOUNT OF ESTATE, GIFT, AND GENERATION-SKIPPING TRANSFER TAXES.—The aggregate amount of taxes imposed under subtitle B with respect to any transfer of property by reason of an election under subparagraph (A) shall not exceed the amount of income tax which would be due if the property were sold for its fair market value immediately before the time of the transfer or death (taking into account the rules of subsection (a)(2)).

"(C) REQUIREMENTS.—Subparagraph (A) shall not apply to an individual unless the individual—

"(i) provides security for payment of tax in such form and manner, and in such amount, as the Secretary may require,

"(ii) consents to the waiver of any right of the individual under any treaty of the United States which would preclude assessment or collection of any tax which may be imposed by reason of this paragraph, and

"(iii) complies with such other requirements as the Secretary may prescribe.

"(D) ELECTION.—An election under subparagraph (A) shall apply only to the property described in the election and, once made, shall be irrevocable.

"(b) EXCLUSION FOR CERTAIN GAIN.—The amount which would (but for this subsection) be includible in the gross income of any individual by reason of subsection (a) shall be reduced (but not below zero) by \$600,000.

"(c) PROPERTY TREATED AS HELD.—For purposes of this section, except as otherwise provided by the Secretary, an individual shall be treated as holding—

"(1) all property which would be includible in his gross estate under chapter 11 if such individual were a citizen or resident of the United States (within the meaning of chapter 11) who died at the time the property is treated as sold,

"(2) any other interest in a trust which the individual is treated as holding under the rules of subsection (f)(1), and

"(3) any other interest in property specified by the Secretary as necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section.

"(d) EXCEPTIONS.—The following property shall not be treated as sold for purposes of this section:

"(1) UNITED STATES REAL PROPERTY INTERESTS.—Any United States real property interest (as defined in section 897(c)(1)), other than stock of a United States real property holding corporation which does not, on the expatriation date, meet the requirements of section 897(c)(2).

“(2) INTEREST IN CERTAIN RETIREMENT PLANS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Any interest in a qualified retirement plan (as defined in section 4974(c)), other than any interest attributable to contributions which are in excess of any limitation or which violate any condition for tax-favored treatment.

“(B) FOREIGN PENSION PLANS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, interests in foreign pension plans or similar retirement arrangements or programs.

“(ii) LIMITATION.—The value of property which is treated as not sold by reason of this subparagraph shall not exceed \$500,000.

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

“(1) EXPATRIATE.—The term ‘expatriate’ means—

“(A) any United States citizen who relinquishes his citizenship, or

“(B) any long-term resident of the United States who—

“(i) ceases to be a lawful permanent resident of the United States (within the meaning of section 7701(b)(6)), or

“(ii) commences to be treated as a resident of a foreign country under the provisions of a tax treaty between the United States and the foreign country and who does not waive the benefits of such treaty applicable to residents of the foreign country.

An individual shall not be treated as an expatriate for purposes of this section by reason of the individual relinquishing United States citizenship before attaining the age of 18½ if the individual has been a resident of the United States (as defined in section 7701(b)(1)(A)(ii)) for less than 5 taxable years before the date of relinquishment.

“(2) EXPATRIATION DATE.—The term ‘expatriation date’ means—

“(A) the date an individual relinquishes United States citizenship, or

“(B) in the case of a long-term resident of the United States, the date of the event described in clause (i) or (ii) of paragraph (1)(B).

“(3) RELINQUISHMENT OF CITIZENSHIP.—A citizen shall be treated as relinquishing his United States citizenship on the earliest of—

“(A) the date the individual renounces his United States nationality before a diplomatic or consular officer of the United States pursuant to paragraph (5) of section 349(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1481(a)(5)),

“(B) the date the individual furnishes to the United States Department of State a signed statement of voluntary relinquishment of United States nationality confirming the performance of an act of expatriation specified in paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (4) of section 349(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1481(a)(1)-(4)),

“(C) the date the United States Department of State issues to the individual a certificate of loss of nationality, or

“(D) the date a court of the United States cancels a naturalized citizen's certificate of naturalization.

Subparagraph (A) or (B) shall not apply to any individual unless the renunciation or voluntary relinquishment is subsequently approved by the issuance to the individual of a certificate of loss of nationality by the United States Department of State.

“(4) LONG-TERM RESIDENT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘long-term resident’ means any individual (other than a citizen of the United States) who is a lawful permanent resident of the United States in at least 8 taxable years during the period of 15 taxable years ending with the taxable year during which the sale under subsection (a)(1) is treated as occurring. For purposes of the preceding sentence, an individual shall not

be treated as a lawful permanent resident for any taxable year if such individual is treated as a resident of a foreign country for the taxable year under the provisions of a tax treaty between the United States and the foreign country and does not waive the benefits of such treaty applicable to residents of the foreign country.

“(B) SPECIAL RULE.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), there shall not be taken into account—

“(i) any taxable year during which any prior sale is treated under subsection (a)(1) as occurring, or

“(ii) any taxable year prior to the taxable year referred to in clause (i).

“(f) SPECIAL RULES APPLICABLE TO BENEFICIARIES' INTERESTS IN TRUST.—

“(1) DETERMINATION OF BENEFICIARIES' INTEREST IN TRUST.—For purposes of this section—

“(A) GENERAL RULE.—A beneficiary's interest in a trust shall be based upon all relevant facts and circumstances, including the terms of the trust instrument and any letter of wishes or similar document, historical patterns of trust distributions, and the existence of and functions performed by a trust protector or any similar advisor.

“(B) SPECIAL RULE.—The remaining interests in the trust not determined under subparagraph (A) to be held by any beneficiary shall be allocated first to the grantor, if a beneficiary, and then to other beneficiaries under rules prescribed by the Secretary similar to the rules of intestate succession.

“(C) CONSTRUCTIVE OWNERSHIP.—If a beneficiary of a trust is a corporation, partnership, trust, or estate, the shareholders, partners, or beneficiaries shall be deemed to be the trust beneficiaries for purposes of this section.

“(D) TAXPAYER RETURN POSITION.—A taxpayer shall clearly indicate on its income tax return—

“(i) the methodology used to determine that taxpayer's trust interest under this section, and

“(ii) if the taxpayer knows (or has reason to know) that any other beneficiary of such trust is using a different methodology to determine such beneficiary's trust interest under this section.

“(2) DEEMED SALE IN CASE OF TRUST INTEREST.—If an individual who is an expatriate is treated under paragraph (1) as holding an interest in a trust for purposes of this section—

“(A) the individual shall not be treated as having sold such interest,

“(B) such interest shall be treated as a separate share in the trust, and

“(C)(i) such separate share shall be treated as a separate trust consisting of the assets allocable to such share,

“(ii) the separate trust shall be treated as having sold its assets immediately before the expatriation date for their fair market value and as having distributed all of its assets to the individual as of such time, and

“(iii) the individual shall be treated as having recontributed the assets to the separate trust.

Subsection (a)(2) shall apply to any income, gain, or loss of the individual arising from a distribution described in subparagraph (C)(ii).

“(g) TERMINATION OF DEFERRALS, ETC.—On the date any property held by an individual is treated as sold under subsection (a), notwithstanding any other provision of this title—

“(1) any period during which recognition of income or gain is deferred shall terminate, and

“(2) any extension of time for payment of tax shall cease to apply and the unpaid portion of such tax shall be due and payable at

the time and in the manner prescribed by the Secretary.

“(h) RULES RELATING TO PAYMENT OF TAX.—

“(1) IMPOSITION OF TENTATIVE TAX.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If an individual is required to include any amount in gross income under subsection (a) for any taxable year, there is hereby imposed, immediately before the expatriation date, a tax in an amount equal to the amount of tax which would be imposed if the taxable year were a short taxable year ending on the expatriation date.

“(B) DUE DATE.—The due date for any tax imposed by subparagraph (A) shall be the 90th day after the expatriation date.

“(C) TREATMENT OF TAX.—Any tax paid under subparagraph (A) shall be treated as a payment of the tax imposed by this chapter for the taxable year to which subsection (a) applies.

“(2) DEFERRAL OF TAX.—The payment of any tax attributable to amounts included in gross income under subsection (a) may be deferred to the same extent, and in the same manner, as any tax imposed by chapter 11, except that the Secretary may extend the period for extension of time for paying tax under section 6161 to such number of years as the Secretary determines appropriate.

“(3) RULES RELATING TO SECURITY INTERESTS.—

“(A) ADEQUACY OF SECURITY INTERESTS.—In determining the adequacy of any security to be provided under this section, the Secretary may take into account the principles of section 2056A.

“(B) SPECIAL RULE FOR TRUST.—If a taxpayer is required by this section to provide security in connection with any tax imposed by reason of this section with respect to the holding of an interest in a trust and any trustee of such trust is an individual citizen of the United States or a domestic corporation, such trustee shall be required to provide such security upon notification by the taxpayer of such requirement.

“(i) COORDINATION WITH ESTATE AND GIFT TAXES.—If subsection (a) applies to property held by an individual for any taxable year and—

“(1) such property is includible in the gross estate of such individual solely by reason of section 2107, or

“(2) section 2501 applies to a transfer of such property by such individual solely by reason of section 2501(a)(3),

then there shall be allowed as a credit against the additional tax imposed by section 2101 or 2501, whichever is applicable, solely by reason of section 2107 or 2501(a)(3) an amount equal to the increase in the tax imposed by this chapter for such taxable year by reason of this section.

“(j) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section, including regulations to prevent double taxation by ensuring that—

“(1) appropriate adjustments are made to basis to reflect gain recognized by reason of subsection (a) and the exclusion provided by subsection (b),

“(2) no interest in property is treated as held for purposes of this section by more than one taxpayer, and

“(3) any gain by reason of a deemed sale under subsection (a) of an interest in a corporation, partnership, trust, or estate is reduced to reflect that portion of such gain which is attributable to an interest in a trust which a shareholder, partner, or beneficiary is treated as holding directly under subsection (f)(1)(C).

“(k) CROSS REFERENCE.—

"For income tax treatment of individuals who terminate United States citizenship, see section 7701(a)(47)."

(b) DEFINITION OF TERMINATION OF UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP.—Section 7701(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(47) TERMINATION OF UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP.—An individual shall not cease to be treated as a United States citizen before the date on which the individual's citizenship is treated as relinquished under section 877A(e)(3)."

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 877 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(f) APPLICATION.—This section shall not apply to any individual who relinquishes (within the meaning of section 877A(e)(3)) United States citizenship on or after February 6, 1995."

(2) Section 2107(c) of such Code is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(3) CROSS REFERENCE.—For credit against the tax imposed by subsection (a) for expatriation tax, see section 877A(i)."

(3) Section 2501(a)(3) of such Code is amended by adding at the end the following new flush sentence:

"For credit against the tax imposed under this section by reason of this paragraph, see section 877A(i)."

(4) Section 6851 of such Code is amended by striking subsection (d) and by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (d).

(5) Paragraph (10) of section 7701(b) of such Code is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: "This paragraph shall not apply to any long-term resident of the United States who is an expatriate (as defined in section 877A(e)(1))."

(d) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subpart A of part II of subchapter N of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 877 the following new item:

"Sec. 877A. Tax responsibilities of expatriation."

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to expatriates (within the meaning of section 877A(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as added by this section) whose expatriation date (as so defined) occurs on or after February 6, 1995.

(2) DUE DATE FOR TENTATIVE TAX.—The due date under section 877A(h)(1)(B) of such Code shall in no event occur before the 90th day after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 10102. BASIS OF ASSETS OF NONRESIDENT ALIEN INDIVIDUALS BECOMING CITIZENS OR RESIDENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part IV of subchapter O of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to special rules for gain or loss on disposition of property) is amended by redesignating section 1061 as section 1062 and by inserting after section 1060 the following new section:

"SEC. 1061. BASIS OF ASSETS OF NONRESIDENT ALIEN INDIVIDUALS BECOMING CITIZENS OR RESIDENTS.

"(a) GENERAL RULE.—If a nonresident alien individual becomes a citizen or resident of the United States, gain or loss on the disposition of any property held on the date the individual becomes such a citizen or resident shall be determined by substituting, as of the applicable date, the fair market value of such property (on the applicable date) for its cost basis.

"(b) EXCEPTION FOR DEPRECIATION.—Any deduction under this chapter for depreciation, depletion, or amortization shall be de-

termined without regard to the application of this section.

"(c) DEFINITIONS AND SPECIAL RULES.—For purposes of this section—

"(1) APPLICABLE DATE.—The term 'applicable date' means, with respect to any property to which subsection (a) applies, the earlier of—

"(A) the date the individual becomes a citizen or resident of the United States, or

"(B) the date the property first becomes subject to tax under this subtitle by reason of being used in a United States trade or business or by reason of becoming a United States real property interest (within the meaning of section 897(c)(1)).

"(2) RESIDENT.—The term 'resident' does not include an individual who is treated as a resident of a foreign country under the provisions of a tax treaty between the United States and a foreign country and who does not waive the benefits of such treaty applicable to residents of the foreign country.

"(3) TRUSTS.—A trust shall not be treated as an individual.

"(4) ELECTION NOT TO HAVE SECTION APPLY.—An individual may elect not to have this section apply solely for purposes of determining gain with respect to any property. Such election shall apply only to property specified in the election and, once made, shall be irrevocable.

"(5) SECTION ONLY TO APPLY ONCE.—This section shall apply only with respect to the first time the individual becomes either a citizen or resident of the United States.

"(d) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe regulations for purposes of this section, including regulations—

"(1) for application of this section in the case of property which consists of a direct or indirect interest in a trust, and

"(2) providing look-thru rules in the case of any indirect interest in any United States real property interest (within the meaning of section 897(c)(1)) or property used in a United States trade or business."

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for part IV of subchapter O of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking the item relating to section 1061 and inserting the following new items:

"Sec. 1061. Basis of assets of nonresident alien individuals becoming citizens or residents.

"Sec. 1062. Cross references."

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to dispositions after the date of the enactment of this Act, and to any disposition occurring on or before such date to which section 877A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as added by section 611) applies.

Subtitle B—Modification to Earned Income Credit

SEC. 10201. EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT DENIED TO INDIVIDUALS WITH SUBSTANTIAL CAPITAL GAIN NET INCOME.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (2) of section 32(i) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to denial of credit for individuals having excessive investment income) is amended—

(1) by striking "and" at the end of subparagraph (B),

(2) by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (C) and inserting ", and", and

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

"(D) capital gain net income for the taxable year."

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1995.

Title X, Subtitle C

Subtitle C—Alternative Minimum Tax on Corporations Importing Products into the United States at Artificially Inflated Prices

SEC. 10301. ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX ON CORPORATIONS IMPORTING PRODUCTS INTO THE UNITED STATES AT ARTIFICIALLY INFLATED PRICES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter A of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to determination of tax liability) is amended by adding at the end the following new part:

"PART VIII—ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX ON CORPORATIONS IMPORTING PRODUCTS INTO THE UNITED STATES AT ARTIFICIALLY INFLATED PRICES

"Sec. 59B. Alternative minimum tax on corporations importing products into the United States at artificially inflated prices.

"SEC. 59B. ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX ON CORPORATIONS IMPORTING PRODUCTS INTO THE UNITED STATES AT ARTIFICIALLY INFLATED PRICES.

"(a) IMPOSITION OF TAX.—In the case of a corporation to which this section applies, there is hereby imposed an alternative minimum tax equal to 4 percent of net business receipts of the corporation for the taxable year.

"(b) TAXPAYERS TO WHICH SECTION APPLIES.—This section shall apply to any corporation, foreign or domestic, if—

"(1) gross sales in the United States during the tax year of parts or products manufactured by the corporation, or any subsidiary or affiliate controlled by the corporation, exceeded \$10,000,000,

"(2) during that same tax year parts or products manufactured by the corporation, or any subsidiary or affiliate controlled by the corporation, with a customs value in excess of \$10,000,000 were imported into the United States, and

"(3) its tax obligation under this section exceeds its total tax obligation under all other sections of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

"(c) CREDIT FOR TAXES PAID.—There shall be a nonrefundable credit against the taxes owed under this section equal to the total of all other taxes paid by the corporation under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

"(d) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:

"(1) NET BUSINESS RECEIPTS.—The term 'net business receipts' means the value of all parts or products sold in the United States, excluding—

"(A) the value of parts or products sold for export,

"(B) expenses paid for parts or products produced in the United States,

"(C) expenses paid for services performed in the United States, and

"(D) amounts paid for income, sales or use taxes imposed by any State, or political subdivision thereof, or by the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam or the Virgin Islands.

"(2) SUBSIDIARY OR AFFILIATE CONTROLLED BY THE CORPORATION.—An entity shall be considered to be a 'subsidiary or affiliate controlled by the corporation' if the corporation owns 5 percent or more of any class of stock of the entity or if the corporation exercises control over a majority of the board of directors of the entity."

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of parts for such subchapter A is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new item:

"Part VIII. Alternative minimum tax on corporations importing products into the United States at artificially inflated prices."

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1995.

Subtitle D—Tax Treatment of Certain Extraordinary Dividends

SEC. 10401. TAX TREATMENT OF CERTAIN EXTRAORDINARY DIVIDENDS.

(a) TREATMENT OF EXTRAORDINARY DIVIDENDS IN EXCESS OF BASIS.—Paragraph (2) of section 1059(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to corporate shareholder's basis in stock reduced by nontaxed portion of extraordinary dividends) is amended to read as follows:

“(2) AMOUNTS IN EXCESS OF BASIS.—If the nontaxed portion of such dividends exceeds such basis, such excess shall be treated as gain from the sale or exchange of such stock for the taxable year in which the extraordinary dividend is received.”

(b) TREATMENT OF REDEMPTIONS WHERE OPTIONS INVOLVED.—Paragraph (1) of section 1059(e) of such Code (relating to treatment of partial liquidations and non-pro rata redemptions) is amended to read as follows:

“(1) TREATMENT OF PARTIAL LIQUIDATIONS AND CERTAIN REDEMPTIONS.—Except as otherwise provided in regulations—

“(A) REDEMPTIONS.—In the case of any redemption of stock—

“(i) which is part of a partial liquidation (within the meaning of section 302(e)) of the redeeming corporation,

“(ii) which is not pro rata as to all shareholders, or

“(iii) which would not have been treated (in whole or in part) as a dividend if any options had not been taken into account under section 318(a)(4),

any amount treated as a dividend with respect to such redemption shall be treated as an extraordinary dividend to which paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a) apply without regard to the period the taxpayer held such stock. In the case of a redemption described in clause (iii), only the basis in the stock redeemed shall be taken into account under subsection (a).

“(B) REORGANIZATIONS, ETC.—An exchange described in section 356(a)(1) which is treated as a dividend under section 356(a)(2) shall be treated as a redemption of stock for purposes of applying subparagraph (A).”

(c) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to distributions after May 3, 1995.

(2) TRANSITION RULE.—The amendments made by this section shall not apply to any distribution made pursuant to the terms of—

(A) a written binding contract in effect on May 3, 1995, and at all times thereafter before such distribution, or

(B) a tender offer outstanding on May 3, 1995.

(3) CERTAIN DIVIDENDS NOT PURSUANT TO CERTAIN REDEMPTIONS.—In determining whether the amendment made by subsection (a) applies to any extraordinary dividend other than a dividend treated as an extraordinary dividend under section 1059(e)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as amended by this Act), paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be applied by substituting “September 13, 1995” for “May 3, 1995”.

Subtitle E—Foreign Trust Tax Compliance

SEC. 10501. IMPROVED INFORMATION REPORTING ON FOREIGN TRUSTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 6048 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to returns as to certain foreign trusts) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 6048. INFORMATION WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN FOREIGN TRUSTS.

“(a) NOTICE OF CERTAIN EVENTS.—

“(1) GENERAL RULE.—On or before the 90th day (or such later day as the Secretary may

prescribe) after any reportable event, the responsible party shall provide written notice of such event to the Secretary in accordance with paragraph (2).

“(2) CONTENTS OF NOTICE.—The notice required by paragraph (1) shall contain such information as the Secretary may prescribe, including—

“(A) the amount of money or other property (if any) transferred to the trust in connection with the reportable event, and

“(B) the identity of the trust and of each trustee and beneficiary (or class of beneficiaries) of the trust.

“(3) REPORTABLE EVENT.—For purposes of this subsection—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘reportable event’ means—

“(i) the creation of any foreign trust by a United States person,

“(ii) the transfer of any money or property (directly or indirectly) to a foreign trust by a United States person, including a transfer by reason of death, and

“(iii) the death of a citizen or resident of the United States if—

“(I) the decedent was treated as the owner of any portion of a foreign trust under the rules of subpart E of part I of subchapter J of chapter 1, or

“(II) any portion of a foreign trust was included in the gross estate of the decedent.

“(B) EXCEPTIONS.—

“(i) FAIR MARKET VALUE SALES.—Subparagraph (A)(ii) shall not apply to any transfer of property to a trust in exchange for consideration of at least the fair market value of the transferred property. For purposes of the preceding sentence, consideration other than cash shall be taken into account at its fair market value and the rules of section 679(a)(3) shall apply.

“(ii) PENSION AND CHARITABLE TRUSTS.—Subparagraph (A) shall not apply with respect to a trust which is—

“(I) described in section 404(a)(4) or 404A,

or

“(II) determined by the Secretary to be described in section 501(c)(3).

“(4) RESPONSIBLE PARTY.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘responsible party’ means—

“(A) the grantor in the case of the creation of an inter vivos trust,

“(B) the transferor in the case of a reportable event described in paragraph (3)(A)(ii) other than a transfer by reason of death, and

“(C) the executor of the decedent's estate in any other case.

“(b) UNITED STATES GRANTOR OF FOREIGN TRUST.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—If, at any time during any taxable year of a United States person, such person is treated as the owner of any portion of a foreign trust under the rules of subpart E of part I of subchapter J of chapter 1, such person shall be responsible to ensure that—

“(A) such trust makes a return for such year which sets forth a full and complete accounting of all trust activities and operations for the year, the name of the United States agent for such trust, and such other information as the Secretary may prescribe, and

“(B) such trust furnishes such information as the Secretary may prescribe to each United States person (i) who is treated as the owner of any portion of such trust or (ii) who receives (directly or indirectly) any distribution from the trust.

“(2) TRUSTS NOT HAVING UNITED STATES AGENT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If the rules of this subsection apply to any foreign trust, the determination of amounts required to be taken into account with respect to such trust by a United States person under the rules of sub-

part E of part I of subchapter J of chapter 1 shall be determined by the Secretary in the Secretary's sole discretion from the Secretary's own knowledge or from such information as the Secretary may obtain through testimony or otherwise.

“(B) UNITED STATES AGENT REQUIRED.—The rules of this subsection shall apply to any foreign trust to which paragraph (1) applies unless such trust agrees (in such manner, subject to such conditions, and at such time as the Secretary shall prescribe) to authorize a United States person to act as such trust's limited agent solely for purposes of applying sections 7602, 7603, and 7604 with respect to—

“(i) any request by the Secretary to examine records or produce testimony related to the proper treatment of amounts required to be taken into account under the rules referred to in subparagraph (A), or

“(ii) any summons by the Secretary for such records or testimony.

The appearance of persons or production of records by reason of a United States person being such an agent shall not subject such persons or records to legal process for any purpose other than determining the correct treatment under this title of the amounts required to be taken into account under the rules referred to in subparagraph (A). A foreign trust which appoints an agent described in this subparagraph shall not be considered to have an office or a permanent establishment in the United States, or to be engaged in a trade or business in the United States, solely because of the activities of such agent pursuant to this subsection.

“(C) OTHER RULES TO APPLY.—Rules similar to the rules of paragraphs (2) and (4) of section 6038A(e) shall apply for purposes of this paragraph.

“(c) REPORTING BY UNITED STATES BENEFICIARIES OF FOREIGN TRUSTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—If any United States person receives (directly or indirectly) during any taxable year of such person any distribution from a foreign trust, such person shall make a return with respect to such trust for such year which includes—

“(A) the name of such trust,

“(B) the aggregate amount of the distributions so received from such trust during such taxable year, and

“(C) such other information as the Secretary may prescribe.

“(2) INCLUSION IN INCOME IF RECORDS NOT PROVIDED.—If adequate records are not provided to the Secretary to determine the proper treatment of any distribution from a foreign trust, such distribution shall be treated as an accumulation distribution includible in the gross income of the distributee under chapter 1. To the extent provided in regulations, the preceding sentence shall not apply if the foreign trust elects to be subject to rules similar to the rules of subsection (b)(2)(B).

“(d) SPECIAL RULES.—

“(1) DETERMINATION OF WHETHER UNITED STATES PERSON RECEIVES DISTRIBUTION.—For purposes of this section, in determining whether a United States person receives a distribution from a foreign trust, the fact that a portion of such trust is treated as owned by another person under the rules of subpart E of part I of subchapter J of chapter 1 shall be disregarded.

“(2) DOMESTIC TRUSTS WITH FOREIGN ACTIVITIES.—To the extent provided in regulations, a trust which is a United States person shall be treated as a foreign trust for purposes of this section and section 6677 if such trust has substantial activities, or holds substantial property, outside the United States.

“(3) TIME AND MANNER OF FILING INFORMATION.—Any notice or return required under this section shall be made at such time and

in such manner as the Secretary shall prescribe.

“(4) MODIFICATION OF RETURN REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary is authorized to suspend or modify any requirement of this section if the Secretary determines that the United States has no significant tax interest in obtaining the required information.”

(b) INCREASED PENALTIES.—Section 6677 of such Code (relating to failure to file information returns with respect to certain foreign trusts) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 6677. FAILURE TO FILE INFORMATION WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN FOREIGN TRUSTS.

“(a) CIVIL PENALTY.—In addition to any criminal penalty provided by law, if any notice or return required to be filed by section 6048—

“(1) is not filed on or before the time provided in such section, or

“(2) does not include all the information required pursuant to such section or includes incorrect information,

the person required to file such notice or return shall pay a penalty equal to 35 percent of the gross reportable amount. If any failure described in the preceding sentence continues for more than 90 days after the day on which the Secretary mails notice of such failure to the person required to pay such penalty, such person shall pay a penalty (in addition to the amount determined under the preceding sentence) of \$10,000 for each 30-day period (or fraction thereof) during which such failure continues after the expiration of such 90-day period.

“(b) SPECIAL RULES FOR RETURNS UNDER SECTION 6048(b).—In the case of a return required under section 6048(b)—

“(1) the United States person referred to in such section shall be liable for the penalty imposed by subsection (a), and

“(2) subsection (a) shall be applied by substituting ‘5 percent’ for ‘35 percent’.

“(c) GROSS REPORTABLE AMOUNT.—For purposes of subsection (a), the term ‘gross reportable amount’ means—

“(1) the gross value of the property involved in the event (determined as of the date of the event) in the case of a failure relating to section 6048(a),

“(2) the gross value of the portion of the trust’s assets at the close of the year treated as owned by the United States person in the case of a failure relating to section 6048(b)(1), and

“(3) the gross amount of the distributions in the case of a failure relating to section 6048(c).

“(d) REASONABLE CAUSE EXCEPTION.—No penalty shall be imposed by this section on any failure which is shown to be due to reasonable cause and not due to willful neglect. The fact that a foreign jurisdiction would impose a civil or criminal penalty on the taxpayer (or any other person) for disclosing the required information is not reasonable cause.

“(e) DEFICIENCY PROCEDURES NOT TO APPLY.—Subchapter B of chapter 63 (relating to deficiency procedures for income, estate, gift, and certain excise taxes) shall not apply in respect of the assessment or collection of any penalty imposed by subsection (a).”

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Paragraph (2) of section 6724(d) of such Code is amended by striking “or” at the end of subparagraph (S), by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (T) and inserting “, or”, and by inserting after subparagraph (T) the following new subparagraph:

“(U) section 6048(b)(1)(B) (relating to foreign trust reporting requirements).”

(2) The table of sections for subpart B of part III of subchapter A of chapter 61 is of such Code amended by striking the item relating to section 6048 and inserting the following new item:

“Sec. 6048. Information with respect to certain foreign trusts.”

(3) The table of sections for part I of subchapter B of chapter 68 of such Code is amended by striking the item relating to section 6677 and inserting the following new item:

“Sec. 6677. Failure to file information with respect to certain foreign trusts.”

(d) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) REPORTABLE EVENTS.—To the extent related to subsection (a) of section 6048 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended by this section, the amendments made by this section shall apply to reportable events (as defined in such section 6048) occurring after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) GRANTOR TRUST REPORTING.—To the extent related to subsection (b) of such section 6048, the amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years of United States persons beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) REPORTING BY UNITED STATES BENEFICIARIES.—To the extent related to subsection (c) of such section 6048, the amendments made by this section shall apply to distributions received after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 10502. MODIFICATIONS OF RULES RELATING TO FOREIGN TRUSTS HAVING ONE OR MORE UNITED STATES BENEFICIARIES.

(a) TREATMENT OF TRUST OBLIGATIONS, ETC.—

(1) Paragraph (2) of section 679(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

“(B) TRANSFERS AT FAIR MARKET VALUE.—To any transfer of property to a trust in exchange for consideration of at least the fair market value of the transferred property. For purposes of the preceding sentence, consideration other than cash shall be taken into account at its fair market value.”

(2) Subsection (a) of section 679 of such Code (relating to foreign trusts having one or more United States beneficiaries) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) CERTAIN OBLIGATIONS NOT TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT UNDER FAIR MARKET VALUE EXCEPTION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In determining whether paragraph (2)(B) applies to any transfer by a person described in clause (ii) or (iii) of subparagraph (C), there shall not be taken into account—

“(i) any obligation of a person described in subparagraph (C), and

“(ii) to the extent provided in regulations, any obligation which is guaranteed by a person described in subparagraph (C).

“(B) TREATMENT OF PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS ON OBLIGATION.—Principal payments by the trust on any obligation referred to in subparagraph (A) shall be taken into account on and after the date of the payment in determining the portion of the trust attributable to the property transferred.

“(C) PERSONS DESCRIBED.—The persons described in this subparagraph are—

“(i) the trust,

“(ii) any grantor or beneficiary of the trust, and

“(iii) any person who is related (within the meaning of section 643(i)(3)) to any grantor or beneficiary of the trust.”

(b) EXEMPTION OF TRANSFERS TO CHARITABLE TRUSTS.—Subsection (a) of section 679 of such Code is amended by striking “section 404(a)(4) or 404A” and inserting “section 6048(a)(3)(B)(ii)”.

(c) OTHER MODIFICATIONS.—Subsection (a) of section 679 of such Code is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(4) SPECIAL RULES APPLICABLE TO FOREIGN GRANTOR WHO LATER BECOMES A UNITED STATES PERSON.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If a nonresident alien individual has a residency starting date

within 5 years after directly or indirectly transferring property to a foreign trust, this section and section 6048 shall be applied as if such individual transferred to such trust on the residency starting date an amount equal to the portion of such trust attributable to the property transferred by such individual to such trust in such transfer.

“(B) TREATMENT OF UNDISTRIBUTED INCOME.—For purposes of this section, undistributed net income for periods before such individual’s residency starting date shall be taken into account in determining the portion of the trust which is attributable to property transferred by such individual to such trust but shall not otherwise be taken into account.

“(C) RESIDENCY STARTING DATE.—For purposes of this paragraph, an individual’s residency starting date is the residency starting date determined under section 7701(b)(2)(A).

“(5) OUTBOUND TRUST MIGRATIONS.—If—

“(A) an individual who is a citizen or resident of the United States transferred property to a trust which was not a foreign trust, and

“(B) such trust becomes a foreign trust while such individual is alive,

then this section and section 6048 shall be applied as if such individual transferred to such trust on the date such trust becomes a foreign trust an amount equal to the portion of such trust attributable to the property previously transferred by such individual to such trust. A rule similar to the rule of paragraph (4)(B) shall apply for purposes of this paragraph.”

(d) MODIFICATIONS RELATING TO WHETHER TRUST HAS UNITED STATES BENEFICIARIES.—Subsection (c) of section 679 of such Code is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(3) CERTAIN UNITED STATES BENEFICIARIES DISREGARDED.—A beneficiary shall not be treated as a United States person in applying this section with respect to any transfer of property to foreign trust if such beneficiary first became a United States person more than 5 years after the date of such transfer.

“(4) TREATMENT OF FORMER UNITED STATES PERSONS.—To the extent provided by the Secretary, for purposes of this subsection, the term ‘United States person’ includes any person who was a United States person at any time during the existence of the trust.”

(e) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Subparagraph (A) of section 679(c)(2) of such Code is amended to read as follows:

“(A) in the case of a foreign corporation, such corporation is a controlled foreign corporation (as defined in section 957(a)).”

(f) REGULATIONS.—Section 679 of such Code is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section.”

(g) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to transfers of property after February 6, 1995.

SEC. 10503. FOREIGN PERSONS NOT TO BE TREATED AS OWNERS UNDER GRANTOR TRUST RULES.

(a) GENERAL RULE.—

(1) Subsection (f) of section 672 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to special rule where grantor is foreign person) is amended to read as follows:

“(f) SUBPART NOT TO RESULT IN FOREIGN OWNERSHIP.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this subpart, this subpart shall apply only to the extent such application results in an amount being currently taken into account (directly or through 1 or more entities) under this chapter in computing the income of a citizen or resident of the United States or a domestic corporation.

“(2) EXCEPTIONS.—

“(A) CERTAIN REVOCABLE AND IRREVOCABLE TRUSTS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), paragraph (1) shall not apply to any trust if—

“(I) the power to revest absolutely in the grantor title to the trust property is exercisable solely by the grantor without the approval or consent of any other person or with the consent of a related or subordinate party who is subservient to the grantor, or

“(II) the only amounts distributable from such trust (whether income or corpus) during the lifetime of the grantor are amounts distributable to the grantor or the spouse of the grantor.

“(ii) EXCEPTION.—Clause (i) shall not apply to any trust which has a beneficiary who is a United States person to the extent such beneficiary has made transfers of property by gift (directly or indirectly) to a foreign person who is the grantor of such trust. For purposes of the preceding sentence, any gift shall not be taken into account to the extent such gift is excluded from taxable gifts under section 2503(b).

“(B) COMPENSATORY TRUSTS.—Except as provided in regulations, paragraph (1) shall not apply to any portion of a trust distributions from which are taxable as compensation for services rendered.

“(3) SPECIAL RULES.—Except as otherwise provided in regulations prescribed by the Secretary—

“(A) a controlled foreign corporation (as defined in section 957) shall be treated as a domestic corporation for purposes of paragraph (1), and

“(B) paragraph (1) shall not apply for purposes of applying part III of subchapter G (relating to foreign personal holding companies) and part VI of subchapter P (relating to treatment of certain passive foreign investment companies).

“(4) RECHARACTERIZATION OF PURPORTED GIFTS.—In the case of any transfer directly or indirectly from a partnership or foreign corporation which the transferee treats as a gift or bequest, the Secretary may recharacterize such transfer in such circumstances as the Secretary determines to be appropriate to prevent the avoidance of the purposes of this subsection.

“(5) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this subsection, including regulations providing that paragraph (1) shall not apply in appropriate cases.”

(2) The last sentence of subsection (c) of section 672 of such Code is amended by inserting “subsection (f) and” before “sections 674”.

(b) CREDIT FOR CERTAIN TAXES.—Paragraph (2) of section 665(d) of such Code is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “Under rules or regulations prescribed by the Secretary, in the case of any foreign trust of which the settlor or another person would be treated as owner of any portion of the trust under subpart E but for section 672(f), the term ‘taxes imposed on the trust’ includes the allocable amount of any income, war profits, and excess profits taxes imposed by any foreign country or possession of the United States on the settlor or such other person in respect of trust gross income.”

(c) DISTRIBUTIONS BY CERTAIN FOREIGN TRUSTS THROUGH NOMINEES.—

(1) Section 643 of such Code is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(h) DISTRIBUTIONS BY CERTAIN FOREIGN TRUSTS THROUGH NOMINEES.—For purposes of this part, any amount paid to a United

States person which is derived directly or indirectly from a foreign trust of which the payor is not the grantor shall be deemed in the year of payment to have been directly paid by the foreign trust to such United States person.”

(2) Section 665 of such Code is amended by striking subsection (c).

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

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

(2) EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN TRUSTS.—The amendments made by this section shall not apply to any trust—

(A) which is treated as owned by the grantor or another person under section 676 or 677 (other than subsection (a)(3) thereof) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and

(B) which is in existence on September 19, 1995.

The preceding sentence shall not apply to the portion of any such trust attributable to any transfer to such trust after September 19, 1995.

(e) TRANSITIONAL RULE.—If—

(1) by reason of the amendments made by this section, any person other than a United States person ceases to be treated as the owner of a portion of a domestic trust, and

(2) before January 1, 1997, such trust becomes a foreign trust, or the assets of such trust are transferred to a foreign trust, no tax shall be imposed by section 1491 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 by reason of such trust becoming a foreign trust or the assets of such trust being transferred to a foreign trust.

SEC. 10504. INFORMATION REPORTING REGARDING FOREIGN GIFTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subpart A of part III of subchapter A of chapter 61 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by inserting after section 6039E the following new section: “**SEC. 6039F. NOTICE OF GIFTS RECEIVED FROM FOREIGN PERSONS.**

“(a) IN GENERAL.—If the value of the aggregate foreign gifts received by a United States person (other than an organization described in section 501(c) and exempt from tax under section 501(a)) during any taxable year exceeds \$10,000, such United States person shall furnish (at such time and in such manner as the Secretary shall prescribe) such information as the Secretary may prescribe regarding each foreign gift received during such year.

“(b) FOREIGN GIFT.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘foreign gift’ means any amount received from a person other than a United States person which the recipient treats as a gift or bequest. Such term shall not include any qualified transfer (within the meaning of section 2503(e)(2)).

“(c) PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO FILE INFORMATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—If a United States person fails to furnish the information required by subsection (a) with respect to any foreign gift within the time prescribed therefor (including extensions)—

“(A) the tax consequences of the receipt of such gift shall be determined by the Secretary in the Secretary’s sole discretion from the Secretary’s own knowledge or from such information as the Secretary may obtain through testimony or otherwise, and

“(B) such United States person shall pay (upon notice and demand by the Secretary and in the same manner as tax) an amount equal to 5 percent of the amount of such foreign gift for each month for which the failure continues (not to exceed 25 percent of such amount in the aggregate).

“(2) REASONABLE CAUSE EXCEPTION.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to any failure to report a foreign gift if the United States person shows that the failure is due to reasonable cause and not due to willful neglect.

“(d) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section.”

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for such subpart is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 6039E the following new item:

“Sec. 6039F. Notice of large gifts received from foreign persons.”

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to amounts received after the date of the enactment of this Act in taxable years ending after such date.

SEC. 10505. MODIFICATION OF RULES RELATING TO FOREIGN TRUSTS WHICH ARE NOT GRANTOR TRUSTS.

(a) MODIFICATION OF INTEREST CHARGE ON ACCUMULATION DISTRIBUTIONS.—Subsection (a) of section 668 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to interest charge on accumulation distributions from foreign trusts) is amended to read as follows:

“(a) GENERAL RULE.—For purposes of the tax determined under section 667(a)—

“(1) INTEREST DETERMINED USING UNDERPAYMENT RATES.—The interest charge determined under this section with respect to any distribution is the amount of interest which would be determined on the partial tax computed under section 667(b) for the period described in paragraph (2) using the rates and the method under section 6621 applicable to underpayments of tax.

“(2) PERIOD.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the period described in this paragraph is the period which begins on the date which is the applicable number of years before the date of the distribution and which ends on the date of the distribution.

“(3) APPLICABLE NUMBER OF YEARS.—For purposes of paragraph (2)—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The applicable number of years with respect to a distribution is the number determined by dividing—

“(i) the sum of the products described in subparagraph (B) with respect to each undistributed income year, by

“(ii) the aggregate undistributed net income.

The quotient determined under the preceding sentence shall be rounded under procedures prescribed by the Secretary.

“(B) PRODUCT DESCRIBED.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the product described in this subparagraph with respect to any undistributed income year is the product of—

“(i) the undistributed net income for such year, and

“(ii) the sum of the number of taxable years between such year and the taxable year of the distribution (counting in each case the undistributed income year but not counting the taxable year of the distribution).

“(4) UNDISTRIBUTED INCOME YEAR.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘undistributed income year’ means any prior taxable year of the trust for which there is undistributed net income, other than a taxable year during all of which the beneficiary receiving the distribution was not a citizen or resident of the United States.

“(5) DETERMINATION OF UNDISTRIBUTED NET INCOME.—Notwithstanding section 666, for

purposes of this subsection, an accumulation distribution from the trust shall be treated as reducing proportionately the undistributed net income for prior taxable years.

“(6) PERIODS BEFORE 1996.—Interest for the portion of the period described in paragraph (2) which occurs before January 1, 1996, shall be determined—

“(A) by using an interest rate of 6 percent, and

“(B) without compounding until January 1, 1996.”

(b) ABUSIVE TRANSACTIONS.—Section 643(a) of such Code is amended by inserting after paragraph (6) the following new subsection:

“(7) ABUSIVE TRANSACTIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this part, including regulations to prevent avoidance of such purposes.”

(c) TREATMENT OF USE OF TRUST PROPERTY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 643 of such Code (relating to definitions applicable to subparts A, B, C, and D) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(i) USE OF FOREIGN TRUST PROPERTY.—For purposes of subparts B, C, and D—

“(1) GENERAL RULE.—If a foreign trust makes a loan of cash or marketable securities directly or indirectly to—

“(A) any grantor or beneficiary of such trust who is a United States person, or

“(B) any United States person not described in subparagraph (A) who is related to such grantor or beneficiary,

the amount of such loan shall be treated as a distribution by such trust to such grantor or beneficiary (as the case may be).

“(2) USE OF OTHER PROPERTY.—Except as provided in regulations prescribed by the Secretary, any direct or indirect use of trust property (other than cash or marketable securities) by a person referred to in subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (1) shall be treated as a distribution to the grantor or beneficiary (as the case may be) equal to the fair market value of the use of such property. The Secretary may prescribe regulations treating a loan guarantee by the trust as a use of trust property equal to the value of the guarantee.

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

“(A) CASH.—The term ‘cash’ includes foreign currencies and cash equivalents.

“(B) RELATED PERSON.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—A person is related to another person if the relationship between such persons would result in a disallowance of losses under section 267 or 707(b). In applying section 267 for purposes of the preceding sentence, section 267(c)(4) shall be applied as if the family of an individual includes the spouses of the members of the family.

“(ii) ALLOCATION OF USE.—If any person described in paragraph (1)(B) is related to more than one person, the grantor or beneficiary to whom the treatment under this subsection applies shall be determined under regulations prescribed by the Secretary.

“(C) EXCLUSION OF TAX-EXEMPTS.—The term ‘United States person’ does not include any entity exempt from tax under this chapter.

“(D) TRUST NOT TREATED AS SIMPLE TRUST.—Any trust which is treated under this subsection as making a distribution shall be treated as not described in section 651.

“(4) SUBSEQUENT TRANSACTIONS REGARDING LOAN PRINCIPAL.—If any loan is taken into account under paragraph (1), any subsequent transaction between the trust and the original borrower regarding the principal of the loan (by way of complete or partial repayment, satisfaction, cancellation, discharge,

or otherwise) shall be disregarded for purposes of this title.”

(2) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Paragraph (8) of section 7872(f) of such Code is amended by inserting

“, 643(i),” before “or 1274” each place it appears.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) INTEREST CHARGE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to distributions after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) ABUSIVE TRANSACTIONS.—The amendment made by subsection (b) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) USE OF TRUST PROPERTY.—The amendment made by subsection (c) shall apply to—

(A) loans of cash or marketable securities after September 19, 1995, and

(B) uses of other trust property after December 31, 1995.

SEC. 10506. RESIDENCE OF ESTATES AND TRUSTS, ETC.

(a) TREATMENT AS UNITED STATES PERSON.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (30) of section 7701(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking subparagraph (D) and by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following:

“(D) any estate or trust if—

“(i) a court within the United States is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of the estate or trust, and

“(ii) in the case of a trust, one or more United States fiduciaries have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust.”

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Paragraph (31) of section 7701(a) of such Code is amended to read as follows:

“(31) FOREIGN ESTATE OR TRUST.—The term ‘foreign estate’ or ‘foreign trust’ means any estate or trust other than an estate or trust described in section 7701(a)(30)(D).”

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall apply—

(A) to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1996, or

(B) at the election of the trustee of a trust, to taxable years ending after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Such an election, once made, shall be irrevocable.

(b) DOMESTIC TRUSTS WHICH BECOME FOREIGN TRUSTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1491 of such Code (relating to imposition of tax on transfers to avoid income tax) is amended by adding at the end the following new flush sentence:

“If a trust which is not a foreign trust becomes a foreign trust, such trust shall be treated for purposes of this section as having transferred, immediately before becoming a foreign trust, all of its assets to a foreign trust.”

(2) PENALTY.—Section 1494 of such Code is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(c) PENALTY.—In the case of any failure to file a return required by the Secretary with respect to any transfer described in section 1491, the person required to file such return shall be liable for the penalties provided in section 6677 in the same manner as if such failure were a failure to file a return under section 6048(a).”

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

Subtitle F—Limitation on Section 936 Credit

SEC. 10601. LIMITATION ON SECTION 936 CREDIT.

(a) GENERAL RULE.—Paragraph (4) of section 936(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to Puerto Rico and possession tax credit) is amended by redesignating subparagraphs (B) and (C) as subparagraphs (C)

and (D), respectively, and by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting the following new subsections:

“(A) CREDIT FOR ACTIVE BUSINESS INCOME.—The amount of the credit determined under paragraph (1)(A) for any taxable year shall not exceed 60 percent of the aggregate amount of the possession corporation’s qualified possession wages for such taxable year.

“(B) CREDIT FOR INVESTMENT INCOME.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—If—

“(I) the QPSII assets of the possession corporation for any taxable year, exceed

“(II) 80 percent of such possession corporation’s qualified tangible business investment for such taxable year,

the credit determined under paragraph (1)(B) for such taxable year shall be reduced by the amount determined under clause (ii).

“(ii) AMOUNT OF REDUCTION.—The reduction determined under this clause for any taxable year is an amount which bears the same ratio to the credit determined under paragraph (1)(B) for such taxable year (determined without regard to this subparagraph) as—

“(I) the excess determined under clause (i), bears to

“(II) the QPSII assets of the possession corporation for such taxable year.”

(b) PHASEDOWN OF CREDIT.—The table contained in clause (ii) of section 936(a)(4)(C) of such Code, as redesignated by subsection (a), is amended to read as follows:

“In the case of taxable years beginning in:	The percentage is:
1994	60
1995	55
1996	40
1997	20
1998 and thereafter	0.”

(c) DEFINITIONS AND SPECIAL RULES.—Subsection (i) of section 936 of such Code is amended to read as follows:

“(i) DEFINITIONS AND SPECIAL RULES RELATING TO LIMITATIONS OF SUBSECTION (a)(4).—

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

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

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

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The amount of wages which may be taken into account under subparagraph (A) with respect to any employee for any taxable year shall not exceed the contribution and benefit base determined under section 230 of the Social Security Act for the calendar year in which such taxable year begins.

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

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

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

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

“(C) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN EMPLOYEES.—The term ‘qualified possession wages’ shall

not include any wages paid to employees who are assigned by the employer to perform services for another person, unless the principal trade or business of the employer is to make employees available for temporary periods to other persons in return for compensation. All possession corporations treated as 1 corporation under paragraph (4) shall be treated as 1 employer for purposes of the preceding sentence.

“(D) WAGES.—

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

“(ii) SPECIAL RULE FOR AGRICULTURAL LABOR AND RAILWAY LABOR.—In any case to which subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (1) of section 51(h) applies, the term ‘wages’ has the meaning given to such term by section 51(h)(2).

“(2) QPSII ASSETS.—For purposes of this section—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The QPSII assets of a possession corporation for any taxable year is the average of the amounts of the possession corporation’s qualified investment assets as of the close of each quarter of such taxable year.

“(B) QUALIFIED INVESTMENT ASSETS.—The term ‘qualified investment assets’ means the aggregate adjusted bases of the assets which are held by the possession corporation and the income from which qualifies as qualified possession source investment income. For purposes of the preceding sentence, the adjusted basis of any asset shall be its adjusted basis as determined for purposes of computing earnings and profits.

“(3) QUALIFIED TANGIBLE BUSINESS INVESTMENT.—For purposes of this section—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The qualified tangible business investment of any possession corporation for any taxable year is the average of the amounts of the possession corporation’s qualified possession investments as of the close of each quarter of such taxable year.

“(B) QUALIFIED POSSESSION INVESTMENTS.—The term ‘qualified possession investments’ means the aggregate adjusted bases of tangible property used by the possession corporation in a possession of the United States in the active conduct of a trade or business within such possession. For purposes of the preceding sentence, the adjusted basis of any property shall be its adjusted basis as determined for purposes of computing earnings and profits.

“(4) RELOCATED BUSINESSES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In determining—

“(i) the possession corporation’s qualified possession wages for any taxable year, and

“(ii) the possession corporation’s qualified tangible business investment for such taxable year,

there shall be excluded all wages and all qualified possession investments which are allocable to a disqualified relocated business.

“(B) DISQUALIFIED RELOCATED BUSINESS.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the term ‘disqualified relocated business’ means any trade or business commenced by the possession corporation after October 12, 1995, or any addition after such date to an existing trade or business of such possession corporation unless—

“(i) the possession corporation certifies that the commencement of such trade or business or such addition will not result in a decrease in employment at an existing business operation located in the United States, and

“(ii) there is no reason to believe that such commencement or addition was done with the intention of closing down operations of an existing business located in the United States.

“(5) ELECTION TO COMPUTE CREDIT ON CONSOLIDATED BASIS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Any affiliated group may elect to treat all possession corporations which would be members of such group but for section 1504(b)(4) as 1 corporation for purposes of this section. The credit determined under this section with respect to such 1 corporation shall be allocated among such possession corporations in such manner as the Secretary may prescribe.

“(B) ELECTION.—An election under subparagraph (A) shall apply to the taxable year for which made and all succeeding taxable years unless revoked with the consent of the Secretary.

“(6) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN TAXES.—Notwithstanding subsection (c), if—

“(A) the credit determined under subsection (a)(1) for any taxable year is limited under subsection (a)(4), and

“(B) the possession corporation has paid or accrued any taxes of a possession of the United States for such taxable year which are treated as not being income, war profits, or excess profits taxes paid or accrued to a possession of the United States by reason of subsection (c), such possession corporation shall be allowed a deduction for such taxable year equal to the portion of such taxes which are allocable (on a pro rata basis) to taxable income of the possession corporation the tax on which is not offset by reason of the limitations of subsection (a)(4). In determining the credit under subsection (a) and in applying the preceding sentence, taxable income shall be determined without regard to the preceding sentence.

“(7) POSSESSION CORPORATION.—The term ‘possession corporation’ means a domestic corporation for which the election provided in subsection (a) is in effect.”

(d) MINIMUM TAX TREATMENT.—Clause (iii) of section 56(g)(4)(C) of such Code is amended by adding at the end thereof the following subclauses:

“(III) SEPARATE APPLICATION OF FOREIGN TAX CREDIT LIMITATIONS.—In determining the alternative minimum foreign tax credit, section 904(d) shall be applied as if dividends from a corporation eligible for the credit provided by section 936 were a separate category of income referred to in a subparagraph of section 904(d)(1).

“(IV) COORDINATION WITH LIMITATION ON 936 CREDIT.—Any reference in this clause to a dividend received from a corporation eligible for the credit provided by section 936 shall be treated as a reference to the portion of any such dividend for which the dividends received deduction is disallowed under clause (i) after the application of clause (ii)(1).”

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1995.—Subformat:

TITLE XI—COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS

SEC. 11001. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This title may be cited as the “Veterans Reconciliation Act of 1995”.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The contents of the title are as follows:

TITLE XI—VETERANS' AFFAIRS

Sec. 11001. Short title; table of contents.

Subtitle A—Permanent Extension of Temporary Authorities

Sec. 11011. Authority to require that certain veterans agree to make copayments in exchange for receiving health-care benefits.

Sec. 11012. Medical care cost recovery authority.

Sec. 11013. Income verification authority.

Sec. 11014. Limitation on pension for certain recipients of medicaid-covered nursing home care.

Sec. 11015. Home loan fees.

Sec. 11016. Procedures applicable to liquidation sales on defaulted home loans guaranteed by the Department of Veterans Affairs.

Subtitle B—Other Matters

Sec. 11021. Revised standard for liability for injuries resulting from Department of Veterans Affairs treatment.

Sec. 11022. Enhanced loan asset sale authority.

Sec. 11023. Withholding of payments and benefits.

Subtitle C—Health Care Eligibility Reform

Sec. 11031. Hospital care and medical services.

Sec. 11032. Extension of authority to priority health care for Persian Gulf veterans.

Sec. 11033. Prosthetics.

Sec. 11034. Management of health care.

Sec. 11035. Improved efficiency in health care resource management.

Sec. 11036. Sharing agreements for specialized medical resources.

Sec. 11037. Personnel furnishing shared resources.

Subtitle A—Permanent Extension of Temporary Authorities

SEC. 11011. AUTHORITY TO REQUIRE THAT CERTAIN VETERANS AGREE TO MAKE COPAYMENTS IN EXCHANGE FOR RECEIVING HEALTH-CARE BENEFITS.

Section 8013 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (38 U.S.C. 1710 note) is amended by striking out subsection (e).

SEC. 11012. MEDICAL CARE COST RECOVERY AUTHORITY.

Section 1729(a)(2)(E) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking out “before October 1, 1998.”

SEC. 11013. INCOME VERIFICATION AUTHORITY.

Section 5317 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking out subsection (g).

SEC. 11014. LIMITATION ON PENSION FOR CERTAIN RECIPIENTS OF MEDICAID-COVERED NURSING HOME CARE.

Section 5503(f) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking out paragraph (7).

SEC. 11015. HOME LOAN FEES.

Section 3729(a) of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (4), by striking out “and before October 1, 1998”; and

(2) in paragraph (5)(C), by striking out “, and before October 1, 1998”.

SEC. 11016. PROCEDURES APPLICABLE TO LIQUIDATION SALES ON DEFAULTED HOME LOANS GUARANTEED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

Section 3732(c)(11) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking out paragraph (11).

Subtitle B—Other Matters

SEC. 11021. REVISED STANDARD FOR LIABILITY FOR INJURIES RESULTING FROM DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS TREATMENT.

(a) REVISED STANDARD.—Section 1151 of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by designating the second sentence as subsection (c);

(2) by striking out the first sentence and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“(a) Compensation under this chapter and dependency and indemnity compensation under chapter 13 of this title shall be awarded for a qualifying additional disability of a

veteran or the qualifying death of a veteran in the same manner as if such disability or death were service-connected.

“(b)(1) For purposes of this section, a disability or death is a qualifying additional disability or a qualifying death only if the disability or death—

“(A) was caused by Department health care and was a proximate result of—

“(i) negligence on the part of the Department in furnishing the Department health care; or

“(ii) an event not reasonably foreseeable; or

“(B) was incurred as a proximate result of the provision of training and rehabilitation services by the Secretary (including by a service-provider used by the Secretary for such purpose under section 3115 of this title) as part of an approved rehabilitation program under chapter 31 of this title.

“(2) For purposes of this section, the term ‘Department health care’ means hospital care, medical or surgical treatment, or an examination that is furnished under any law administered by the Secretary to a veteran by a Department employee or in a Department facility (as defined in section 1701(3)(A) of this title).

“(3) A disability or death of a veteran which is the result of the veteran’s willful misconduct is not a qualifying disability or death for purposes of this section.”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(d) Effective with respect to injuries, aggravations of injuries, and deaths occurring after September 30, 2002, a disability or death is a qualifying additional disability or a qualifying death for purposes of this section (notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b)(1)) if the disability or death—

“(1) was the result of Department health care; or

“(2) was the result of the pursuit of a course of vocational rehabilitation under chapter 31 of this title.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Subsection (c) of such section, as designated by subsection (a)(1), is amended—

(1) by striking out “, aggravation,” both places it appears; and

(2) by striking out “sentence” and inserting in lieu thereof “subsection”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to any administrative or judicial determination of eligibility for benefits under section 1151 of title 38, United States Code, based on a claim that is received by the Secretary on or after October 1, 1995, including any such determination based on an original application or an application seeking to reopen, revise, reconsider, or otherwise readjudicate any claim for benefits under section 1151 of that title or any predecessor provision of law.

SEC. 11022. ENHANCED LOAN ASSET SALE AUTHORITY.

Section 3720(h)(2) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking out “December 31, 1995” and inserting in lieu thereof “September 30, 1996”.

SEC. 11023. WITHHOLDING OF PAYMENTS AND BENEFITS.

(a) NOTICE REQUIRED IN LIEU OF CONSENT OR COURT ORDER.—Section 3726 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking out “unless” and all that follows and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “unless the Secretary provides such veteran or surviving spouse with notice by certified mail with return receipt requested of the authority of the Secretary to waive the payment of indebtedness under section 5302(b) of this title. If the Secretary does not waive the entire amount of the liability, the Secretary shall then determine whether the veteran or surviving spouse should be released from liability under section 3713(b) of this title. If the

Secretary determines that the veteran or surviving spouse should not be released from liability, the Secretary shall notify the veteran or surviving spouse of that determination and provide a notice of the procedure for appealing that determination, unless the Secretary has previously made such determination and notified the veteran or surviving spouse of the procedure for appealing the determination.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 5302(b) of such title is amended by inserting “with return receipt requested” after “certified mail”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to any indebtedness to the United States arising pursuant to chapter 37 of title 38, United States Code, before, on, or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Subtitle C—Health Care Eligibility Reform

SEC. 11031. HOSPITAL CARE AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

(a) ELIGIBILITY FOR CARE.—Section 1710(a) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking out paragraphs (1) and (2) and inserting the following:

“(a)(1) The Secretary shall, to the extent and in the amount provided in advance in appropriations Acts for these purposes, provide hospital care and medical services, and may provide nursing home care, which the Secretary determines is needed to any veteran—

“(A) with a compensable service-connected disability;

“(B) whose discharge or release from active military, naval, or air service was for a compensable disability that was incurred or aggravated in the line of duty;

“(C) who is in receipt of, or who, but for a suspension pursuant to section 1151 of this title (or both a suspension and the receipt of retired pay), would be entitled to disability compensation, but only to the extent that such veteran’s continuing eligibility for such care is provided for in the judgment or settlement provided for in such section;

“(D) who is a former prisoner of war;

“(E) of the Mexican border period or of World War I;

“(F) who was exposed to a toxic substance, radiation, or environmental hazard, as provided in subsection (e); and

“(G) who is unable to defray the expenses of necessary care as determined under section 1722(a) of this title.

“(2) In the case of a veteran who is not described in paragraph (1), the Secretary may, to the extent resources and facilities are available and subject to the provisions of subsection (f), furnish hospital care, medical services, and nursing home care which the Secretary determines is needed.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—(1) Section 1710(e) of such title is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking out “hospital care and nursing home care” in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) and inserting in lieu thereof “hospital care, medical services, and nursing home care”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting “and medical services” after “Hospital and nursing home care”; and

(C) by striking out “subsection (a)(1)(G) of this section” each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof “subsection (a)(1)(F)”.

(2) Chapter 17 of such title is amended—

(A) by redesignating subsection (g) of section 1710 as subsection (h); and

(B) by transferring subsection (f) of section 1712 of such title to section 1710 so as to appear after subsection (f), redesignating such subsection as subsection (g), and amending such subsection by striking out “section 1710(a)(2) of this title” in paragraph (1) and inserting in lieu thereof “subsection (a)(2) of this section”.

(3) Section 1712 of such title is amended—

(A) by striking out subsections (a) and (i); and

(B) by redesignating subsections (b), (c), (d), (h) and (j), as subsections (a), (b), (c), (d), and (e), respectively.

SEC. 11032. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO PRIORITY HEALTH CARE FOR PERSIAN GULF VETERANS.

Section 1710(e)(3) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking out “December 31, 1995” and inserting in lieu thereof “December 31, 1998”.

SEC. 11033. PROSTHETICS.

(a) ELIGIBILITY FOR PROSTHETICS.—Section 1701(6)(A)(i) of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking out “(in the case of a person otherwise receiving care or services under this chapter)” and “(except under the conditions described in section 1712(a)(5)(A) of this title).”; and

(2) by inserting “(in the case of a person otherwise receiving care or services under this chapter)” before “wheelchairs.”; and

(3) by inserting “except that the Secretary may not furnish sensori-neural aids other than in accordance with guidelines which the Secretary shall prescribe,” after “reasonable and necessary.”.

(b) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall prescribe the guidelines required by the amendments made by subsection (a) and shall furnish a copy of those guidelines to the Committees on Veterans’ Affairs of the Senate and House of Representatives.

SEC. 11034. MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH CARE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) Chapter 17 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1704 the following new sections:

“§ 1705. Management of health care: patient enrollment system

“(a) In managing the provision of hospital care and medical services under section 1710(a)(1) of this title, the Secretary, in accordance with regulations the Secretary shall prescribe, shall establish and operate a system of annual patient enrollment. The Secretary shall manage the enrollment of veterans in accordance with the following priorities, in the order listed:

“(1) Veterans with service-connected disabilities rated 30 percent or greater.

“(2) Veterans who are former prisoners of war and veterans with service connected disabilities rated 10 percent or 20 percent.

“(3) Veterans who are in receipt of increased pension based on a need of regular aid and attendance or by reason of being permanently housebound and other veterans who are catastrophically disabled.

“(4) Veterans not covered by paragraphs (1) through (3) who are unable to defray the expenses of necessary care as determined under section 1722(a) of this title.

“(5) All other veterans eligible for hospital care, medical services, and nursing home care under section 1710(a)(1) of this title.

“(b) In the design of an enrollment system under subsection (a), the Secretary—

“(1) shall ensure that the system will be managed in a manner to ensure that the provision of care to enrollees is timely and acceptable in quality;

“(2) may establish additional priorities within each priority group specified in subsection (a), as the Secretary determines necessary; and

“(3) may provide for exceptions to the specified priorities where dictated by compelling medical reasons.

“§ 1706. Management of health care: other requirements

“(a) In managing the provision of hospital care and medical services under section

1710(a) of this title, the Secretary shall, to the extent feasible, design, establish and manage health care programs in such a manner as to promote cost-effective delivery of health care services in the most clinically appropriate setting.

(b) In managing the provision of hospital care and medical services under section 1710(a) of this title, the Secretary—

(1) may contract for hospital care and medical services when Department facilities are not capable of furnishing such care and services economically, and

(2) shall make such rules and regulations regarding acquisition procedures or policies as the Secretary considers appropriate to provide such needed care and services.

(c) In managing the provision of hospital care and medical services under section 1710(a) of this title, the Secretary shall ensure that the Department maintains its capacity to provide for the specialized treatment and rehabilitative needs of disabled veterans described in section 1710(a) of this title (including veterans with spinal cord dysfunction, blindness, amputations, and mental illness) within distinct programs or facilities of the Department that are dedicated to the specialized needs of those veterans in a manner that (1) affords those veterans reasonable access to care and services for those specialized needs, and (2) ensures that overall capacity of the Department to provide such services is not reduced below the capacity of the Department, nationwide, to provide those services, as of the date of the enactment of this section.

(d) In managing the provision of hospital care and medical services under section 1710(a) of this title, the Secretary shall ensure that any veteran with a service-connected disability is provided all benefits under this chapter for which that veteran was eligible before the date of the enactment of this section."

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 17 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1704 the following new items:

"1705. Management of health care: patient enrollment system.

"1706. Management of health care: other requirements."

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO SECTION 1703.—(1) Section 1703 of such title is amended—

(A) by striking out subsections (a) and (b); and

(B) in subsection (c) by—

(i) striking out "(c)", and

(ii) striking out "this section, sections" and inserting in lieu thereof "sections 1710."

(2)(A) The heading of such section is amended to read as follows:

"§ 1703. Annual report on furnishing of care and services by contract".

(B) The item relating to such section in the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 17 of such title is amended to read as follows:

"1703. Annual report on furnishing of care and services by contract."

SEC. 11035. IMPROVED EFFICIENCY IN HEALTH CARE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT.

(a) REPEAL OF SUNSET PROVISION.—Section 204 of the Veterans Health Care Act of 1992 (Public Law 102-585; 106 Stat. 4950) is repealed.

(b) COST RECOVERY.—Title II of such Act is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"SEC. 207. AUTHORITY TO BILL HEALTH-PLAN CONTRACTS.

"(a) RIGHT TO RECOVER.—In the case of a primary beneficiary (as described in section 201(2)(B)) who has coverage under a health-plan contract, as defined in section

1729(i)(1)(A) of title 38, United States Code, and who is furnished care or services by a Department medical facility pursuant to this title, the United States shall have the right to recover or collect charges for such care or services from such health-plan contract to the extent that the beneficiary (or the provider of the care or services) would be eligible to receive payment for such care or services from such health-plan contract if the care or services had not been furnished by a department or agency of the United States. Any funds received from such health-plan contract shall be credited to funds that have been allotted to the facility that furnished the care or services.

"(b) ENFORCEMENT.—The right of the United States to recover under such a beneficiary's health-plan contract shall be enforceable in the same manner as that provided by subsections (a)(3), (b), (c)(1), (d), (f), (h), and (i) of section 1729 of title 38, United States Code."

SEC. 11036. SHARING AGREEMENTS FOR SPECIALIZED MEDICAL RESOURCES.

(a) REPEAL OF SECTION 8151.—(1) Subchapter IV of chapter 81 of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking out section 8151; and

(B) by redesignating sections 8152, 8153, 8154, 8155, 8156, 8157, and 8158 as sections 8151, 8152, 8153, 8154, 8155, 8156, and 8157, respectively.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 81 is amended—

(A) by striking out the item relating to section 8151; and

(B) by revising the items relating to sections 8152, 8153, 8154, 8155, 8156, 8157, and 8158 to reflect the redesignations by paragraph (1)(B).

(b) REVISED AUTHORITY FOR SHARING AGREEMENTS.—Section 8152 of such title, as redesignated by subsection (a)(1)(B), is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)(A)—

(A) by striking out "specialized medical resources" and inserting in lieu thereof "health-care resources"; and

(B) by striking out "other" and all that follows through "medical schools" and inserting in lieu thereof "any medical school, health-care provider, health-care plan, insurer, or other entity or individual";

(2) in subsection (a)(2) by striking out "only" and all that follows through "are not" and inserting in lieu thereof "if such resources are not, or would not be,";

(3) in subsection (b), by striking out "reciprocal reimbursement" in the first sentence and all that follows through the period at the end of that sentence and inserting in lieu thereof "payment to the Department in accordance with procedures that provide appropriate flexibility to negotiate payment which is in the best interest of the Government.";

(4) in subsection (d), by striking out "preclude such payment, in accordance with—" and all that follows through "to such facility therefor" and inserting in lieu thereof "preclude such payment to such facility for such care or services";

(5) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (f); and

(6) by inserting after subsection (d) the following new subsection (e):

"(e) The Secretary may make an arrangement that authorizes the furnishing of services by the Secretary under this section to individuals who are not veterans only if the Secretary determines—

"(1) that such an arrangement will not result in the denial of, or a delay in providing access to, care to any veteran at that facility; and

"(2) that such an arrangement—

"(A) is necessary to maintain an acceptable level and quality of service to veterans at that facility; or

"(B) will result in the improvement of services to eligible veterans at that facility."

(c) CROSS-REFERENCE AMENDMENTS.—(1) Section 8110(c)(3)(A) of such title is amended by striking out "8153" and inserting in lieu thereof "8152".

(2) Subsection (b) of section 8154 of such title (as redesignated by subsection (a)(1)(B)) is amended by striking out "section 8154" and inserting in lieu thereof "section 8153".

(3) Section 8156 of such title (as redesignated by subsection (a)(1)(B)) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking out "section 8153(a)" and inserting in lieu thereof "section 8152(a)"; and

(B) in subsection (b)(3), by striking out "section 8153" and inserting in lieu thereof "section 8152".

(4) Subsection (a) of section 8157 of such title (as redesignated by subsection (a)(1)(B)) is amended—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking out "section 8157" and "section 8153(a)" and inserting in lieu thereof "section 8156" and "section 8152(a)", respectively; and

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking out "section 8157(b)(4)" and inserting in lieu thereof "section 8156(b)(4)".

SEC. 11037. PERSONNEL FURNISHING SHARED RESOURCES.

Section 712(b)(2) of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking out "the sum of—" and inserting in lieu thereof "the sum of the following";

(2) by capitalizing the first letter of the first word of each of subparagraphs (A) and (B);

(3) by striking out "; and" at the end of subparagraph (A) and inserting in lieu thereof a period; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

"(C) The number of such positions in the Department during that fiscal year held by persons involved in providing health-care resources under section 8111 or 8152 of this title."

TITLE XII—LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

SEC. 12101. REQUIREMENT THAT EXCESS FUNDS PROVIDED FOR OFFICIAL ALLOWANCES OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES BE DEDICATED TO DEFICIT REDUCTION.

Of the funds made available in any appropriation Act for fiscal year 1996 or any succeeding fiscal year for the official expenses allowance, the clerk hire allowance, or the official mail allowance of a Member of the House of Representatives, any amount that remains unobligated at the end of such fiscal year shall be transferred to the Deficit Reduction Fund established by Executive Order 12858 (58 Fed. Reg. 42185). Any amount so transferred shall be in addition to the amounts specified in section 2(b) of such order, but shall be subject to the requirements and limitations set forth in sections 2(c) and 3 of such order.

Title XIII

TITLE XIII—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SEC. 13101. ELIMINATION OF DISPARITY BETWEEN EFFECTIVE DATES FOR MILITARY AND CIVILIAN RETIREE COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENTS FOR FISCAL YEARS 1996, 1997, AND 1998.

(a) CONFORMANCE WITH SCHEDULE FOR CIVIL SERVICE COLAS.—Subparagraph (B) of section 1401a(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking out "THROUGH 1998" the first place it appears and all that follows through "In the case of" the second place it appears

and inserting in lieu thereof "THROUGH 1996.—In the case of";

(2) by striking "of 1994, 1995, 1996, or 1997" and inserting in lieu thereof "of 1993, 1994, or 1995"; and

(3) by striking out "September" and inserting in lieu thereof "March".

(b) REPEAL OF PRIOR CONDITIONAL ENACTMENT.—Section 8114A(b) of Public Law 103-335 (108 Stat. 2648) is repealed.

SEC. 13102. DISPOSAL OF CERTAIN MATERIALS IN NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE FOR DEFICIT REDUCTION.

(a) DISPOSALS REQUIRED.—(1) During fiscal year 1996, the President shall dispose of all cobalt contained in the National Defense Stockpile that, as the date of the enactment of this Act, is authorized for disposal under any law (other than this Act).

(2) In addition to the disposal of cobalt under paragraph (1), the President shall dispose of additional quantities of cobalt and quantities of aluminum, ferro columbium, germanium, palladium, platinum, and rubber contained in the National Defense Stockpile so as to result in receipts to the United States in amounts equal to—

(A) \$21,000,000 during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996;

(B) \$338,000,000 during the five-fiscal year period ending on September 30, 2000; and

(C) \$649,000,000 during the seven-fiscal year period ending on September 30, 2002.

(3) The President is not required to include the disposal of the materials identified in paragraph (2) in an annual materials plan for the National Defense Stockpile. Disposals made under this section may be made without consideration of the requirements of an annual materials plan.

(b) LIMITATION ON DISPOSAL QUANTITY.—The total quantities of materials authorized for disposal by the President under subsection (a)(2) may not exceed the amounts set forth in the following table:

Authorized Stockpile Disposals

Material for disposal	Quantity
Aluminum	62,881 short tons
Cobalt	42,482.323 pounds contained
Ferro Columbium	930,911 pounds contained
Germanium	68,207 kilograms
Palladium	1,264,601 troy ounces
Platinum	452,641 troy ounces
Rubber	125,138 long tons

(c) DEPOSIT OF RECEIPTS.—Notwithstanding section 9 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98h), funds received as a result of the disposal of materials under subsection (a)(2) shall be deposited into the general fund of the Treasury for the purpose of deficit reduction.

(d) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER DISPOSAL AUTHORITY.—The disposal authority provided in subsection (a)(2) is new disposal authority and is in addition to, and shall not affect, any other disposal authority provided by law regarding the materials specified in such subsection.

(e) TERMINATION OF DISPOSAL AUTHORITY.—The President may not use the disposal authority provided in subsection (a)(2) after the date on which the total amount of receipts specified in subparagraph (C) of such subsection is achieved.

(f) DEFINITION.—The term "National Defense Stockpile" means the National Defense Stockpile provided for in section 4 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98c).

SEC. 13103. REQUIREMENT THAT CERTAIN AGENCIES PREFUND GOVERNMENT HEALTH BENEFITS CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THEIR ANNUITANTS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—For the purpose of this section—

(1) the term "agency" means any agency or other instrumentality within the execu-

tive branch of the Government, the receipts and disbursements of which are not generally included in the totals of the budget of the United States Government submitted by the President;

(2) the term "health benefits plan" means, with respect to an agency, a health benefits plan, established by or under Federal law, in which employees or annuitants of such agency may participate;

(3) the term "health-benefits coverage" means coverage under a health benefits plan;

(4) an individual shall be considered to be an "annuitant of an agency" if such individual is entitled to an annuity, under a retirement system established by or under Federal law, by virtue of—

(A) such individual's service with, and separation from, such agency; or

(B) being the survivor of an annuitant under subparagraph (A) or of an individual who died while employed by such agency; and

(5) the term "Office" means the Office of Personnel Management.

(b) PREFUNDING REQUIREMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Effective as of October 1, 1996, each agency shall be required to prepay the Government contributions which are or will be required in connection with providing health-benefits coverage for annuitants of such agency.

(2) REGULATIONS.—The Office shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out this section. The regulations shall be designed to ensure at least the following:

(A) Amounts paid by each agency shall be sufficient to cover the amounts which would otherwise be payable by such agency (on a "pay-as-you-go" basis), on or after the applicable effective date under paragraph (1), on behalf of—

(i) individuals who are annuitants of the agency as of such effective date; and

(ii) individuals who are employed by the agency as of such effective date, or who become employed by the agency after such effective date, after such individuals have become annuitants of the agency (including their survivors).

(B)(i) For purposes of determining any amounts payable by an agency—

(1) this section shall be treated as if it had taken effect at the beginning of the 20-year period which ends on the effective date applicable under paragraph (1) with respect to such agency; and

(II) in addition to any amounts payable under subparagraph (A), each agency shall also be responsible for paying any amounts for which it would have been responsible, with respect to the 20-year period described in subclause (I), in connection with any individuals who are annuitants or employees of the agency as of the applicable effective date under paragraph (1).

(ii) Any amounts payable under this subparagraph for periods preceding the applicable effective date under paragraph (1) shall be payable in equal installments over the 20-year period beginning on such effective date.

(c) FASB STANDARDS.—Regulations under subsection (b) shall be in conformance with the provisions of standard 106 of the Financial Accounting Standards Board, issued in December 1990.

(d) CLARIFICATION.—Nothing in this section shall be considered to permit or require duplicative payments on behalf of any individuals.

(e) DRAFT LEGISLATION.—The Office shall prepare and submit to Congress any draft legislation which may be necessary in order to carry out this section.

SEC. 13104. APPLICATION OF OMB CIRCULAR A-129.

The provisions of Office of Management and Budget Circular No. A-129, relating to policies for Federal credit programs and non-tax receivables, as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act, shall apply as provided in that circular.

SEC. 13105. 7-YEAR EXTENSION OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND EXCISE TAXES.

(a) EXTENSION OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND FINANCING RATE.—Subsection (e) of section 4611 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended to read as follows:

"(e) APPLICATION OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND FINANCING RATE.—The Hazardous Substance Superfund financing rate under this section shall apply after December 31, 1986, and before January 1, 2003."

(2) APPLICATION OF TAX.—Subsection (e) of section 59A (relating to application of environmental tax) is amended to read as follows:

"(e) APPLICATION OF TAX.—The tax imposed by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1986, and before January 1, 2003."

(b) EXTENSION OF REPAYMENT DEADLINE FOR SUPERFUND BORROWING.—Subparagraph (B) of section 9507(d)(3) of such Code is amended by striking "December 31, 1995" and inserting "December 31, 2002".

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on January 1, 1996.

TITLE XIV—COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

SEC. 8001. EXTENSION OF DELAY IN COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENTS IN FEDERAL EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS THROUGH FISCAL YEAR 2002.

Section 11001(a) of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 (Public Law 103-66; 107 Stat. 408) is amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking out "or 1996," and inserting in lieu thereof "1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, or 2002..".

SEC. 8002. INCREASED CONTRIBUTIONS TO FEDERAL CIVILIAN RETIREMENT SYSTEMS.

(a) CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM.—

(1) DEDUCTIONS.—The first sentence of section 8334(a)(1) of title 5, United States Code, is amended to read as follows: "The employing agency shall deduct and withhold from the basic pay of an employee, Member, Congressional employee, law enforcement officer, firefighter, bankruptcy judge, judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces, United States magistrate, or Claims Court judge, as the case may be, the percentage of basic pay applicable under subsection (c)."

(2) AGENCY CONTRIBUTIONS.—

(A) INCREASE IN AGENCY CONTRIBUTIONS DURING CALENDAR YEARS 1996 THROUGH 2002.—Section 8334(a)(1) of title 5, United States Code (as amended by this section) is further amended—

(i) by inserting "(A)" after "(1)"; and

(ii) by adding at the end thereof the following new subparagraph:

"(B)(i) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), the agency contribution under the second sentence of such subparagraph, during the period beginning on January 1, 1996, through December 31, 2002—

"(I) for each employing agency (other than the United States Postal Service) shall be 8.5 percent of the basic pay of an employee, Congressional employee, and a Member of Congress, 9 percent of the basic pay of a law enforcement officer and a firefighter, and 9.5 percent of the basic pay of a Claims Court judge, a United States magistrate, a judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Services, and a bankruptcy judge, as the case may be; and

"(II) for the United States Postal Service shall be 7 percent of the basic pay of an employee and 9 percent of the basic pay of a law enforcement officer.."

(B) NO REDUCTION IN AGENCY CONTRIBUTIONS BY THE POSTAL SERVICE.—Agency contributions by the United States Postal Service under section 8348(h) of title 5, United States Code—

(i) shall not be reduced as a result of the amendments made under paragraph (3) of this subsection; and

(ii) shall be computed as though such amendments had not been enacted.

(3) INDIVIDUAL DEDUCTIONS, WITHHOLDINGS, AND DEPOSITS.—The table under section 8334(c) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in the matter relating to an employee by striking out

“7 After December 31, 1969.”

and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

- 7 January 1, 1970, to December 31, 1995.
- 7.25 January 1, 1996, to December 31, 1996.
- 7.4 January 1, 1997, to December 31, 1997.
- 7.5 January 1, 1998, to December 31, 2002.
- 7 After December 31, 2002.”;

(B) in the matter relating to a Member or employee for Congressional employee service by striking out

“7½ After December 31, 1969.”

and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

- “7.5 January 1, 1970, to December 31, 1995.
- 7.25 January 1, 1996, to December 31, 1996.
- 7.4 January 1, 1997, to December 31, 1997.
- 7.5 January 1, 1998, to December 31, 2002.
- 7 After December 31, 2002.”;

(C) in the matter relating to a Member for Member service by striking out

“8 After December 31, 1969.”

and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

- “8 January 1, 1970, to December 31, 1995.
- 7.25 January 1, 1996, to December 31, 1996.
- 7.4 January 1, 1997, to December 31, 1997.
- 7.5 January 1, 1998, to December 31, 2002.
- 7 After December 31, 2002.”;

(D) in the matter relating to a law enforcement officer for law enforcement service and firefighter for firefighter service by striking out

“7½ After December 31, 1974.”

and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

- “7.5 January 1, 1975, to December 31, 1995.
- 7.75 January 1, 1996, to December 31, 1996.
- 7.9 January 1, 1997, to December 31, 1997.
- 8 January 1, 1998, to December 31, 2002.
- 7.5 After December 31, 2002.”;

(E) in the matter relating to a bankruptcy judge by striking out

8 After December 31, 1983.”

and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

- “8 January 1, 1984, to December 31, 1995.
- 8.25 January 1, 1996, to December 31, 1996.

- 8.4 January 1, 1997, to December 31, 1997.
- 8.5 January 1, 1998, to December 31, 2002.
- 8 After December 31, 2002.”;

(F) in the matter relating to a judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces for service as a judge of that court by striking out

“8 On and after the date of the enactment of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1984.”

and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

- “8 The date of the enactment of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1984, to December 31, 1995.
- 8.25 January 1, 1996, to December 31, 1996.
- 8.4 January 1, 1997, to December 31, 1997.
- 8.5 January 1, 1998, to December 31, 2002.
- 8 After December 31, 2002.”;

(G) in the matter relating to a United States magistrate by striking out

“8 After September 30, 1987.”

and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

- “8 October 1, 1987, to December 31, 1995.
- 8.25 January 1, 1996, to December 31, 1996.
- 8.4 January 1, 1997, to December 31, 1997.
- 8.5 January 1, 1998, to December 31, 2002.
- 8 After December 31, 2002.”;

and

(H) in the matter relating to a Claims Court judge by striking out

“8 After September 30, 1988.”

and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

- “8 October 1, 1988, to December 31, 1995.
- 8.25 January 1, 1996, to December 31, 1996.
- 8.4 January 1, 1997, to December 31, 1997.
- 8.5 January 1, 1998, to December 31, 2002.
- 8 After December 31, 2002.”.

(4) OTHER SERVICE.—

(A) MILITARY SERVICE.—Section 8334(j) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(i) in paragraph (1)(A) by inserting “and subject to paragraph (5),” after “Except as provided in subparagraph (B),”; and

(ii) by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

“(5) Effective with respect to any period of military service after December 31, 1995, the percentage of basic pay under section 204 of title 37 payable under paragraph (1) shall be equal to the same percentage as would be applicable under section 8334(c) for that same period for service as an employee, subject to paragraph (1)(B).”.

(B) VOLUNTEER SERVICE.—Section 8334(l) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(i) in paragraph (1) by adding at the end thereof the following: “This paragraph shall be subject to paragraph (4).”; and

(ii) by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

“(4) Effective with respect to any period of service after December 31, 1995, the percentage of the readjustment allowance or stipend (as the case may be) payable under paragraph (1) shall be equal to the same percentage as would be applicable under section 8334(c) for that same period for service as an employee.”.

(b) FEDERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM.—

(1) INDIVIDUAL DEDUCTIONS AND WITHHOLDINGS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 8422(a) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking out paragraph (2) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“(2) The percentage to be deducted and withheld from basic pay for any pay period shall be equal to—

“(A) the applicable percentage under paragraph (3), minus

“(B) the percentage then in effect under section 3101(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to rate of tax for old-age, survivors, and disability insurance).

“(3) The applicable percentage under this paragraph, for civilian service shall be as follows:

	“Per-centage of basic pay	Service period
Employee	7	Before January 1, 1996.
	7.25	January 1, 1996, to December 31, 1996.
	7.4	January 1, 1997, to December 31, 1997.
	7.5	January 1, 1998, to December 31, 2002.
	7	After December 31, 2002.
Congressional employee	7.5	Before January 1, 1996.
	7.25	January 1, 1996, to December 31, 1996.
	7.4	January 1, 1997, to December 31, 1997.
	7.5	January 1, 1998, to December 31, 2002.
	7	After December 31, 2002.
Member	7.5	Before January 1, 1996.
	7.25	January 1, 1996, to December 31, 1996.
	7.4	January 1, 1997, to December 31, 1997.
	7.5	January 1, 1998, to December 31, 2002.
	7	After December 31, 2002.
Law enforcement officer, firefighter, or air traffic controller.	7.5	Before January 1, 1996.
	7.75	January 1, 1996, to December 31, 1996.
	7.9	January 1, 1997, to December 31, 1997.
	8	January 1, 1998, to December 31, 2002.
	7.5	After December 31, 2002.

(B) MILITARY SERVICE.—Section 8422(e) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(i) in paragraph (1)(A) by inserting “and subject to paragraph (6),” after “Except as provided in subparagraph (B),”; and

(ii) by adding at the end thereof the following:

“(6) The percentage of basic pay under section 204 of title 37 payable under paragraph (1), with respect to any period of military service performed during—

“(A) January 1, 1996, through December 31, 1996, shall be 3.25 percent;

“(B) January 1, 1997, through December 31, 1997, shall be 3.4 percent; and

“(C) January 1, 1998, through December 31, 2002, shall be 3.5 percent.”.

(C) VOLUNTEER SERVICE.—Section 8422(f) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(i) in paragraph (1) by adding at the end thereof the following: “This paragraph shall be subject to paragraph (4).”; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

"(4) The percentage of the readjustment allowance or stipend (as the case may be) payable under paragraph (1), with respect to any period of volunteer service performed during—

"(A) January 1, 1996, through December 31, 1996, shall be 3.25 percent;

"(B) January 1, 1997, through December 31, 1997, shall be 3.4 percent; and

"(C) January 1, 1998, through December 31, 2002, shall be 3.5 percent."

(2) NO REDUCTION IN AGENCY CONTRIBUTIONS.—Agency contributions under section 8423 (a) and (b) of title 5, United States Code, shall not be reduced as a result of the amendments made under paragraph (1) of this subsection.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the first day of the first applicable pay period beginning on or after January 1, 1996.

SEC. 8003. FEDERAL RETIREMENT PROVISIONS RELATING TO MEMBERS OF CONGRESS AND CONGRESSIONAL EMPLOYEES.

(a) RELATING TO THE YEARS OF SERVICE AS A MEMBER OF CONGRESS AND CONGRESSIONAL EMPLOYEES FOR PURPOSES OF COMPUTING AN ANNUITY.—

(1) CSRS.—Section 8339 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (a) by inserting "or Member" after "employee"; and

(B) by striking out subsections (b) and (c).

(2) FERS.—Section 8415 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking out subsections (b) and (c);

(B) in subsections (a) and (g) by inserting "or Member" after "employee" each place it appears; and

(C) in subsection (g)(2) by striking out "Congressional employee".

(b) ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, in consultation with the Office of Personnel Management, may prescribe regulations to carry out the provisions of this section and the amendments made by this section for applicable employees and Members of Congress.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) YEARS OF SERVICE; ANNUITY COMPUTATION.—(A) The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply only with respect to the computation of an annuity relating to—

(i) the service of a Member of Congress as a Member or as a Congressional employee performed on or after January 1, 1996; and

(ii) the service of a Congressional employee as a Congressional employee performed on or after January 1, 1996.

(B) An annuity shall be computed as though the amendments made under subsection (a) had not been enacted with respect to—

(i) the service of a Member of Congress as a Member or a Congressional employee or military service performed before January 1, 1996; and

(ii) the service of a Congressional employee as a Congressional employee or military service performed before January 1, 1996.

(2) REGULATIONS.—The provisions of subsection (b) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

NOTICE OF HEARING

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON AGING

Mr. COHEN. Mr. President, I wish to announce that the Special Committee on Aging will hold a hearing on Thursday, November 2, 1995, at 10:00 a.m., in room 562 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building. The hearing will discuss Medicare and Medicaid fraud.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, October 26, 1995 to conduct a mark-up of S. 1260, the Public Housing Reform and Empowerment Act of 1995. In addition, the committee will conduct a mark-up of pending nominations.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Indian Affairs be authorized to meet on Thursday, October 26, 1995 at 9:30 a.m., in room 485 of the Russell Senate Building to conduct a hearing on S. 1327, the Saddleback Mountain-Arizona Settlement Act of 1995, a bill to transfer certain lands to the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community and the City of Scottsdale, AZ.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Indian Affairs be authorized to meet on Thursday, October 26, 1995 at 9:30 a.m., in room 485 of the Russell Senate Building to conduct a hearing on S. 1341, the Saddleback Mountain-Arizona Settlement Act of 1995, a bill to transfer certain lands to the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community and the City of Scottsdale, AZ.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to hold a business meeting during the session of the Senate on Thursday, October 26, 1995.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON AGING

Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Special Committee on Aging be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, October 26, at 9:30 a.m. to hold a hearing to discuss quality of care in nursing homes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON FORESTS AND PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT

Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Forests and Public Land Management of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be granted permission to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, October 26, 1995, for purposes of conducting a subcommittee hearing which is scheduled to begin at 9 a.m. The purpose of this hearing is to receive testimony from academicians and State and local offi-

cials on alternatives to Federal forest land management. Testimony will also be sought comparing land management cost and benefits on Federal and State lands.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, STATE APPROPRIATIONS

● Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. President, I would like to take this time to explain my votes on various amendments to the Commerce, Justice, State appropriations bill which passed on September 29.

The Specter amendment sought to strike the language from this bill that prohibited the use of Federal funds for abortions for women in Federal prison except where the life of the mother would be in danger if the fetus were carried to term or in the case of rape.

The House and the Senate have repeatedly upheld the position that when taxpayer funds are used for abortions, the abortions should be restricted to those pregnancies which are the result of rape or incest or which pose a risk to the life of the mother. I do not think these restrictions should be expanded for women in prison and, therefore, I voted to table the Specter amendment.

Senator KERREY offered an amendment to provide \$19.8 million for the National Telecommunications and Information Administration's information infrastructure grants by cutting a like amount from the Justice Department's travel account. I opposed this amendment for several reasons. First, many of the NTIA's duties are duplicative of those carried out by the Federal Communications Commission. The underlying bill moves us toward a unified telecommunications entity, and I believe it is the correct path to take. Second, the infrastructure grants are an unauthorized program that have little relation to the job of regulating the telecommunications industry. Legislation I have sponsored to terminate the Department of Commerce would also eliminate the advisory and grant making functions and transfer the management duties to the FCC.

I also opposed a Domenici amendment to eliminate provisions in the bill which would, in my opinion, vastly improve the Legal Services Corporation.

The Commerce, Justice, State appropriations bill in the Senate eliminated the Federal Corporation and block-granted to the States-Federal funds for the provision of legal services to the poor. The Domenici amendment to this bill would have restored the Federal Corporation and provides additional Federal funding for the Corporation.

I support eliminating the Federal Corporation and block-granting funds